

Electronic supplementary information

Improving Kinetics and Surface Stability of Sodium Manganese Oxide Cathode Materials for Sodium Rechargeable Batteries with Al₂O₃/MWCNT Hybrid Networks

Jun-Ho Park,^a Kwang-Jin Park,^a Ryoung-Hee Kim,^a Dong-Jin Yun,^b Seong-Yong Park,^b Dong-Wook Han,^{*a} Seok-Soo Lee,^a and Jin-Hwan Park^a

^a Energy Lab, Samsung Advanced Institute of Technology, Suwon, 440-600, Republic of Korea. E-mail: dongwook.han@samsung.com

^b Analytical Science Laboratory, Samsung Advanced Institute of Technology, Suwon, 440-600, Republic of Korea

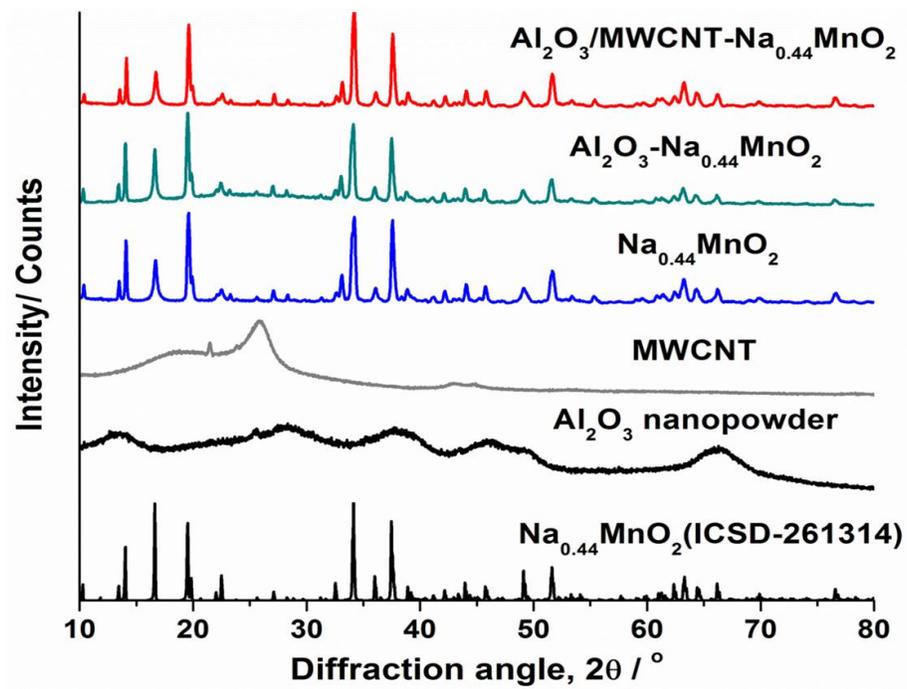


Fig. S1 X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns acquired from pristine and surface-modified Na_{0.44}MnO₂.

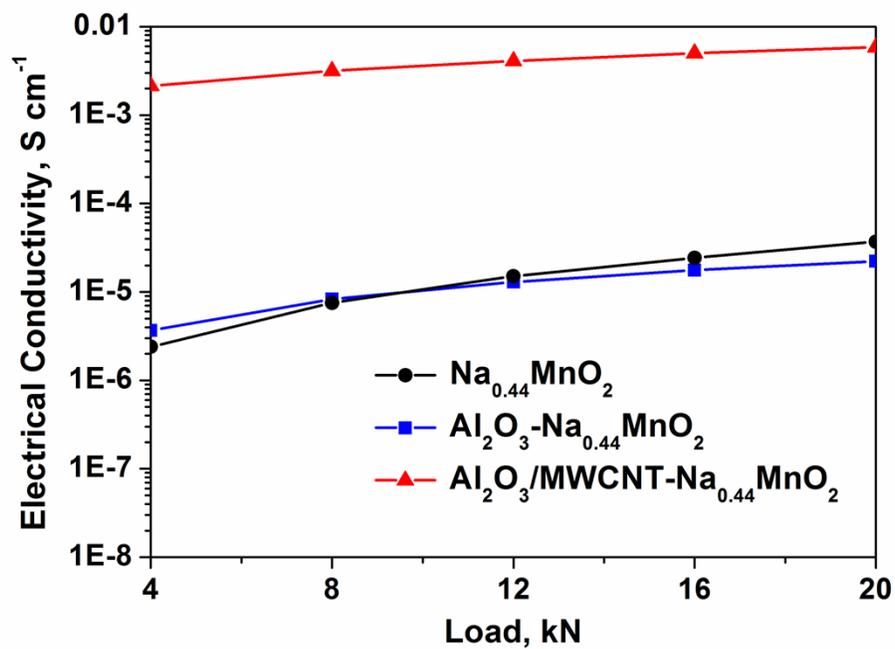


Fig. S2 Electrical conductivities of pristine and surface-modified $\text{Na}_{0.44}\text{MnO}_2$ measured by a four-point probe powder resistivity measurement system.

Compounds	ICT-AES [%wt]			Na/Mn [%at/at]	Al/Mn [%at/at]	Carbon cont. [%wt]
	Na	Mn	Al			
$\text{Na}_{0.44}\text{MnO}_2$	10.7	56.2	-	0.455	-	0.23
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Na}_{0.44}\text{MnO}_2$	11.0	56.5	0.19	0.465	0.007	0.23
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{MWCNT-Na}_{0.44}\text{MnO}_2$	10.7	55.8	0.21	0.458	0.008	1.04

Table S1 Results of the inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES) and elemental analyses (EA) of pristine and surface-modified $\text{Na}_{0.44}\text{MnO}_2$.