Electronic Supporting Information for

Effects of zinc and manganese ions in aqueous electrolytes on structure and electrochemical performance of $Na_{0.44}MnO_2$ cathode material

Shouli Bai,[a] Jingli Song,[a,b] Yuehua Wen,*[b] Jie Cheng,[b] Gaoping Cao,[b] Yusheng Yang[a,b] and Dianqing Li *[a]

[a] State Key Laboratory of Chemical Resource Engineering, Beiijing Key Laboratory of Enviromentally Harmful Chemicals Analysis, Beijing University of Chemical Technology ,Beijing,China,100029

[b]Research Institute of Chemical Defence,Beijing,China,100191

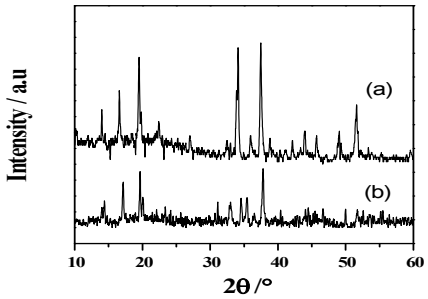

Figure S1 XRD patterns of the $Na_{0.44}MnO_2$ electrode at the original state (a) and at the discharge state after 20 cycles(b) at the current density of 100mA/g in 1 M Na_2SO_4 + 0.5M $ZnSO_4$ mixed aqueous electrolytes.

The XRD pattern of the $Na_{0.44}MnO_2$ electrode after 20 cycles at the current density of 100mA/g in 1 M Na_2SO_4 + 0.5M $ZnSO_4$ mixed aqueous electrolytes was shown in the Figure S1. As can be seen, some characteristic diffraction peaks of $Na_{0.44}MnO_2$ are evidently weakened, indicative of a great change in the crystal structure of $Na_{0.44}MnO_2$.