

Supporting Information

Superior Sodium Storage Performance of Additive-Free V₂O₅ Thin Film Electrode

*Yanwei Li^a, Canzheng Liu^a, Zhiping Xie^a, Jinhuan Yao^{*a} and Guozhong Cao^{*b}*

^a Guangxi Key Laboratory of Electrochemical and Magneto-chemical Function Materials, College of Chemistry and Bioengineering, Guilin University of Technology, Guilin 541004, China.

^b Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195, United States.

KEYWORDS: Sodium ion batteries, cathode materials, vanadium pentoxide, thin film electrode

Corresponding Authors

*E-mail: yaojinhuan@126.com (J. Yao)

*E-mail: [gzcao@uw.edu](mailto:gzca@uw.edu) (G. Cao)

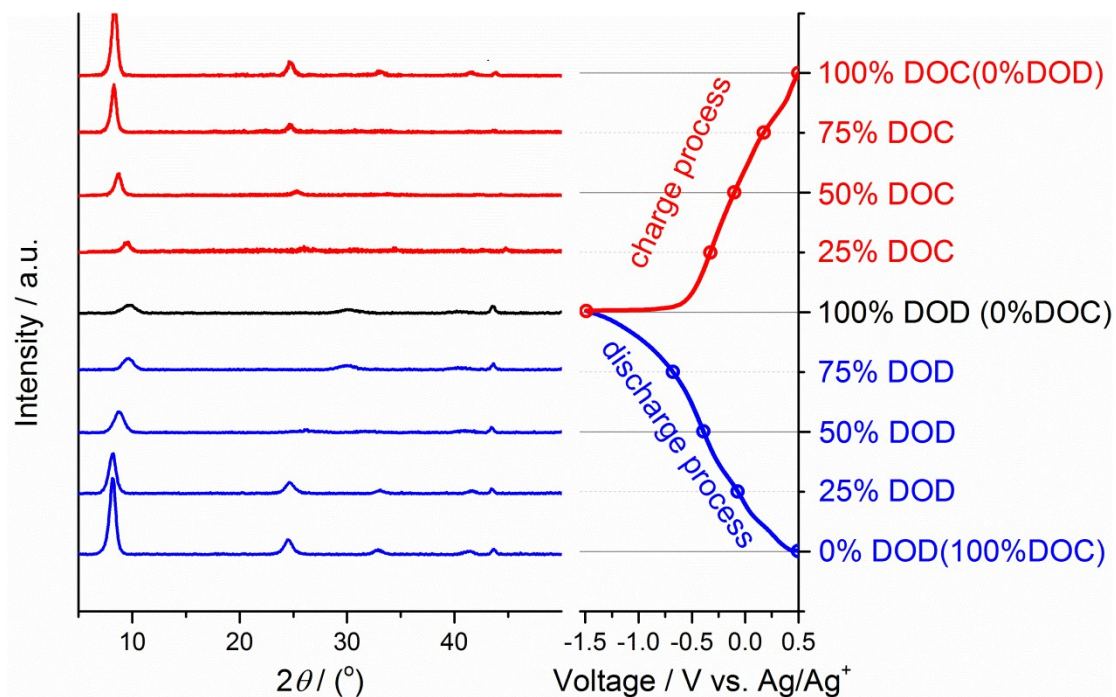


Fig. S1 *Ex-situ* XRD patterns of the V_2O_5 film electrodes collected at various discharge/charge states in the 10th cycle.

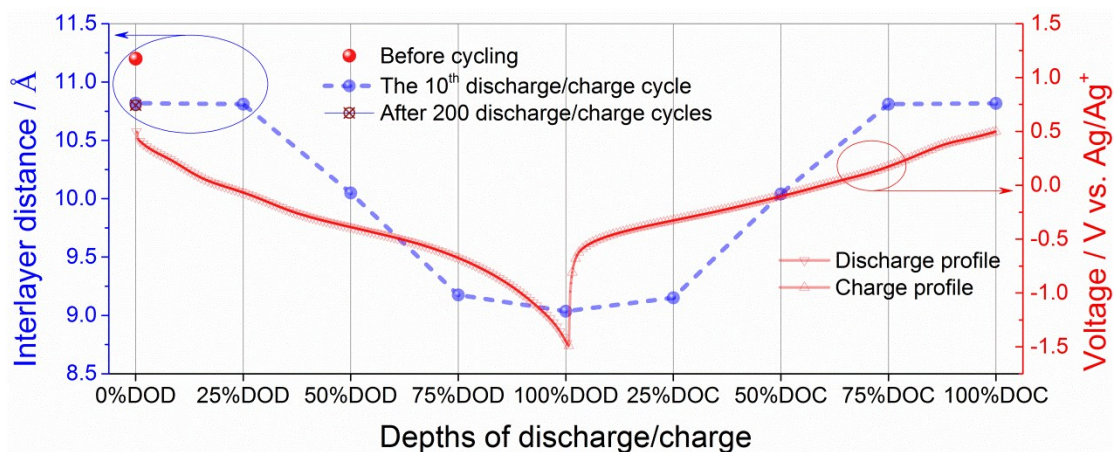


Fig. S2 The evolution of interlayer distance of the V_2O_5 film at various discharge/charge states in the 10th cycle. Note the mirror image between the discharge (insertion) and charge (extraction) process.

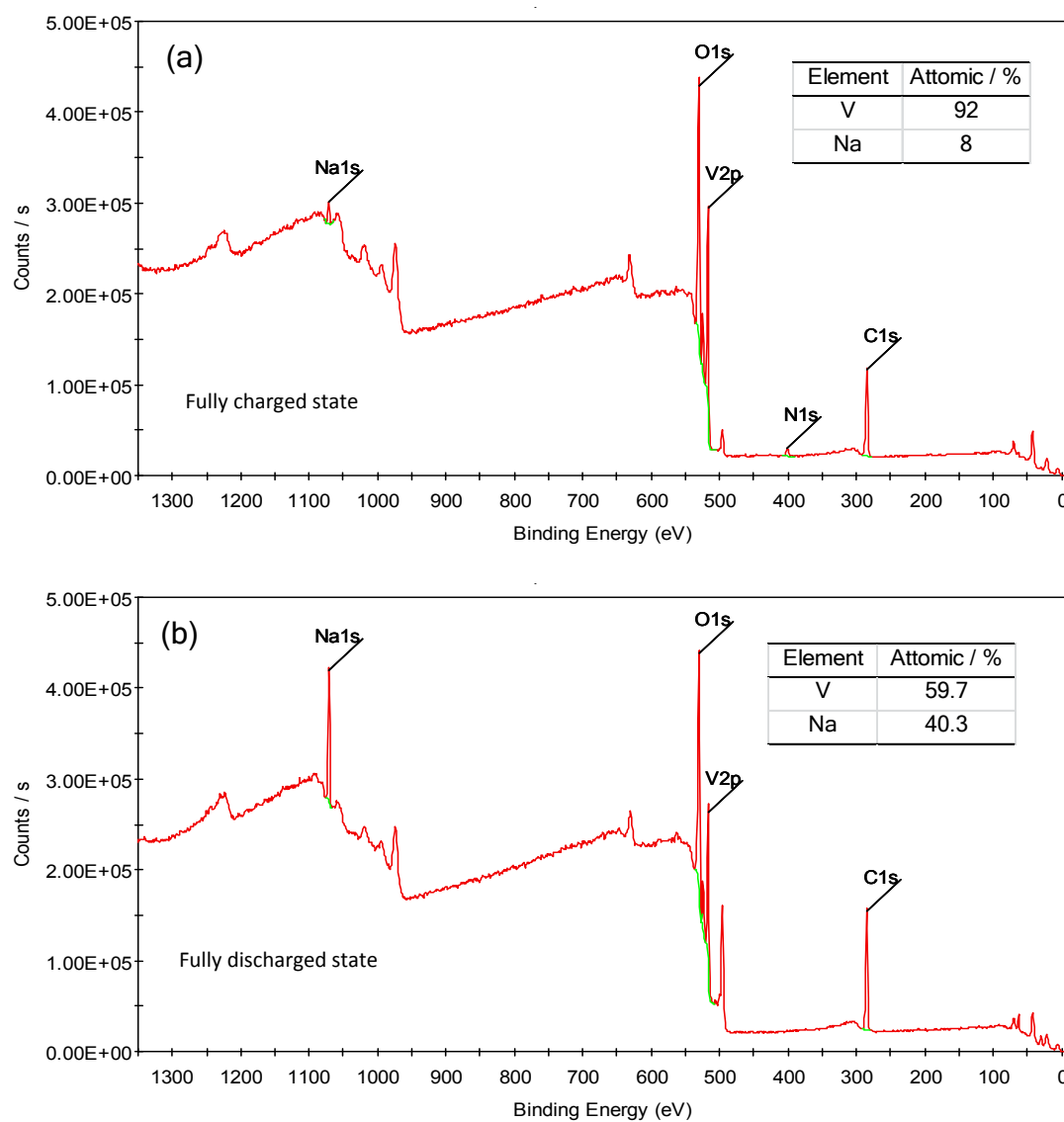


Fig. S3 XPS survey spectra for the V_2O_5 film electrodes at (a) fully charged state (100% depth of charge) and (b) fully discharge state (100% depth of discharge) in the 100th discharge/charge cycle. The Insets present the molar ratio of V and Na in the V_2O_5 film electrode.

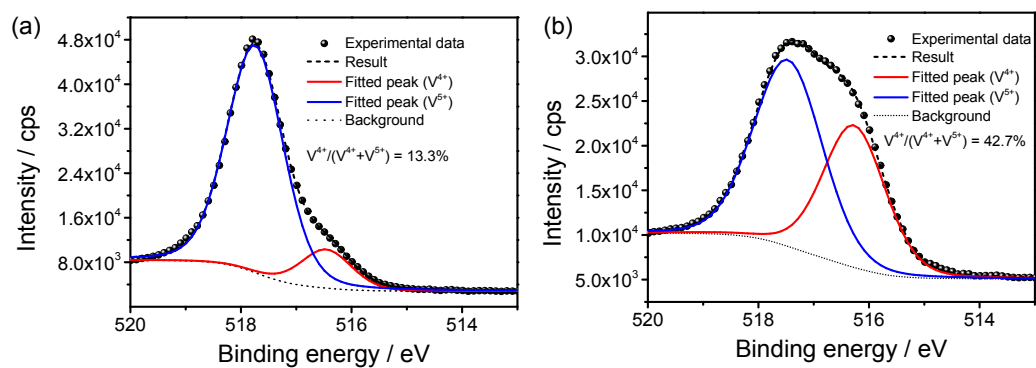


Fig. S4 XPS $V2p_{3/2}$ spectra of the V_2O_5 film electrodes at (a) fully charged state (100% depth of charge) and (b) fully discharge state (100% depth of discharge) in the 100th discharge/charge cycle.