

Supporting information

Unravelling the reaction chemistry and degradation mechanism in aqueous Zn/MnO₂ rechargeable batteries

Shuai Zhao^{a †}, Bo Han^{a †}, Datong Zhang^a, Qun Huang^a, Lei Xiao^a, Libao Chen^a,

Douglas G. Ivey^b, Yida Deng^c, Weifeng Wei^{a}*

^a State Key Laboratory of Powder Metallurgy, Central South University, Changsha, Hunan 410083, People's Republic of China

^b Department of Chemical & Materials Engineering, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 1H9

^c School of Materials Science and Engineering, Tianjin University, Jinnan District, Tianjin 300350, People's Republic of China

[†] These authors contributed equally to this work

Corresponding Author

* weifengwei@csu.edu.cn;

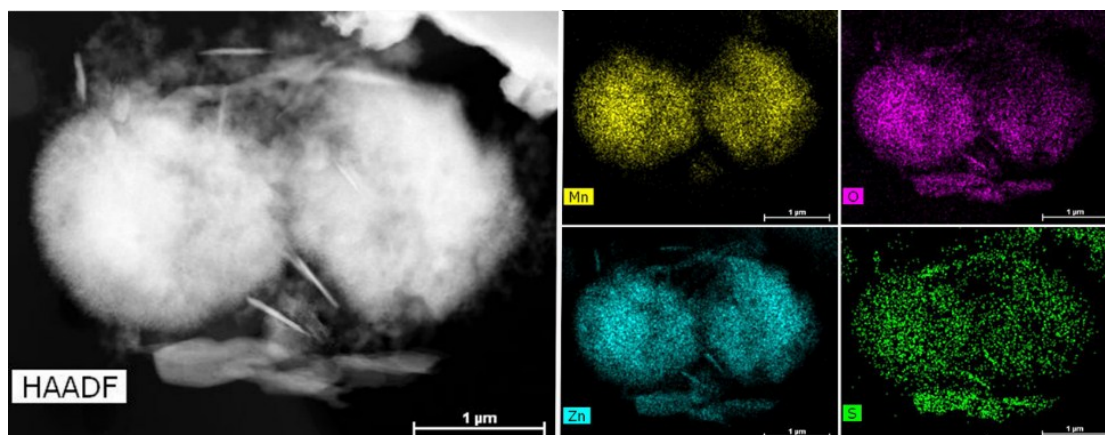


Figure S1. HAADF-STEM image and EDX maps of sample at stage *c2*.

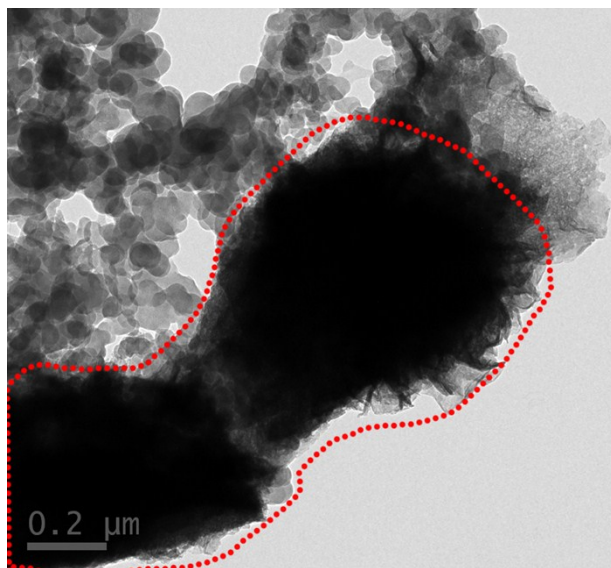


Figure S2. TEM BF image of the fully discharged cathode (stage *c7*).

Table S1. XPS results for the cathodes under different states of charge (SOCs)

SOC	Zn 3p		O1s (Mn-O band)		Mn 3s	
	Binding energy (eV)	FWHM (eV)	Binding energy (eV)	FWHM (eV)	Binding energy (eV)	FWHM (eV)
c1	89.68	3.5	-	-	-	-
c2	88.93	3.00	530.10	1.06	85.26	3.5
c3	88.99	2.77	530.07	1.10	85.07	3.5
c4	88.10	2.75	529.96	1.08	84.75	3.5
c5	88.73	2.77	529.96	1.16	84.68	3.5
c6	88.91	2.84	529.93	0.96	84.93	3.5
c7	89.24	3.10	529.91	0.93	84.97	3.5