

Room-Temperature Solution Synthesis of ZnMn_2O_4 nanoparticles for advanced electrochemical lithium storage

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Experiments:

Synthesis of ZnMn_2O_4 nano-particles

All chemicals utilized in this work were of analytical grade and were used without further purification. Easily, ZnO and MnO hybrid materials (molar ratio: 3:1), mixed by ball mill, were poured into 5 M KOH aqueous solution with continuously stirring for 24 h at room temperature. Finally, the products were washed with deionized water and ethyl alcohol for several times before drying overnight in air oven at 60 °C. For comparison, the raw samples of ZnO and MnO are also as the electrodes for Li-ion battery to be measured.

Material characterizations

The phases of as-prepared ZnMn_2O_4 materials and the two raw samples were investigated by XRD on a Rigaku diffractometer (D/Max2500) with Cu $K\alpha$ ($\lambda=1.5406$ Å) radiation at 40 kV and 250 mA, meanwhile, the phases were further verified by the Raman and X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy. The morphological and the crystal structure were characterized by SEM, TEM and HRTEM.

Electrochemical characterizations

The anode slurry was carried out with ZnMn_2O_4 (or ZnO , MnO), acetylene black, and carboxymethyl cellulose sodium at a mass ratio of 7:2:1 and was casted on copper foil with doctor blade. The loading of active material is $1.0\text{-}1.2\text{ mg cm}^{-2}$. The batteries of CR2025-type coin cells were assembled in Ar-filled glovebox with lithium as counter and reference electrodes. The electrolyte was a solution of 1 M LiPF_6 dissolved in ethylene carbonate, ethylmethyl carbonate and dimethyl carbonate (1:1:1 v/v/v). Celgard 2400 membrane was used as a separator. Discharge/charge measurements were characterized at the potential range of 0.01-3.00 V (vs. Li/Li^+) with LAND battery test system (CT2001A) at the room temperature of 25°C . EIS in a frequency from 10 mHz to 100 KHz and cyclic voltammetry (CV) at a scanning rate of 0.1 mV s^{-1} between 0.01 and 3.00 V were tested on a CHI660E electrochemical workstation.

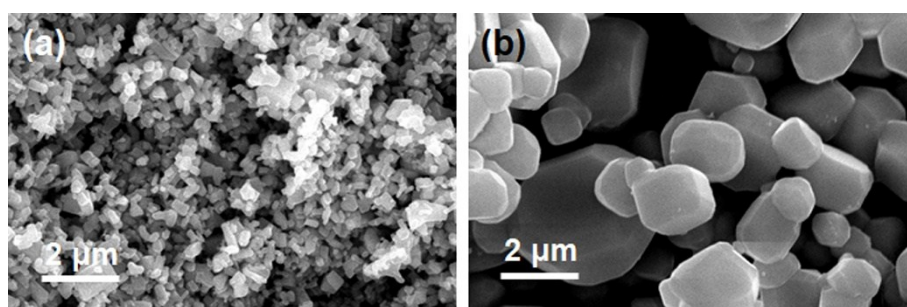


Figure S1 The morphology of ZnO (a) and MnO (b).

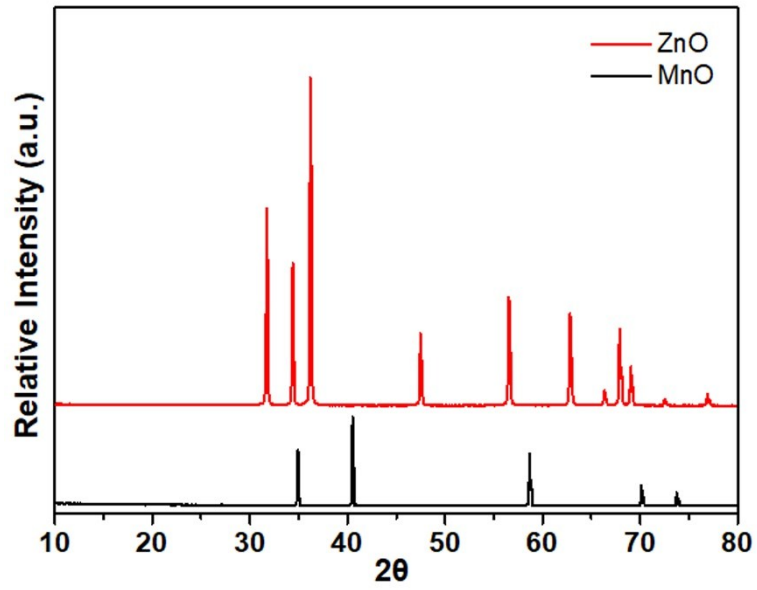


Figure S2 The XRD patterns of ZnO and MnO materials.

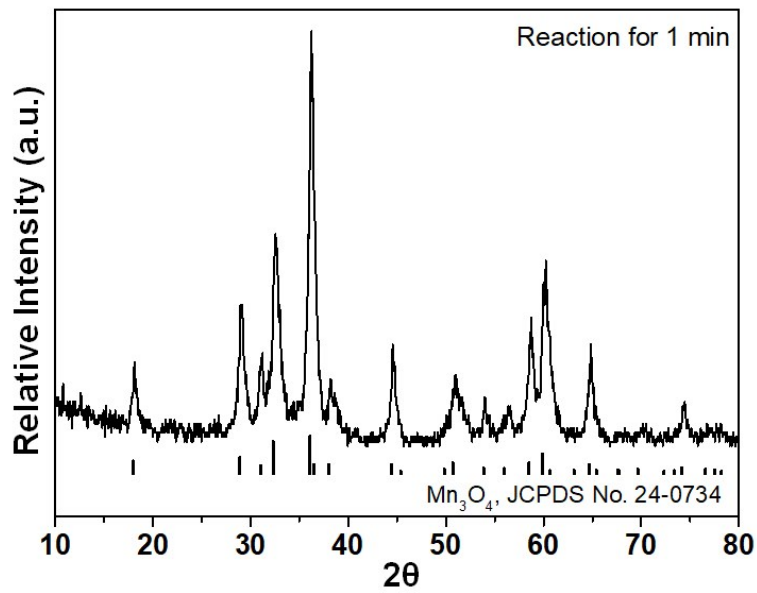


Figure S3 The XRD results of the reaction for 1 min.

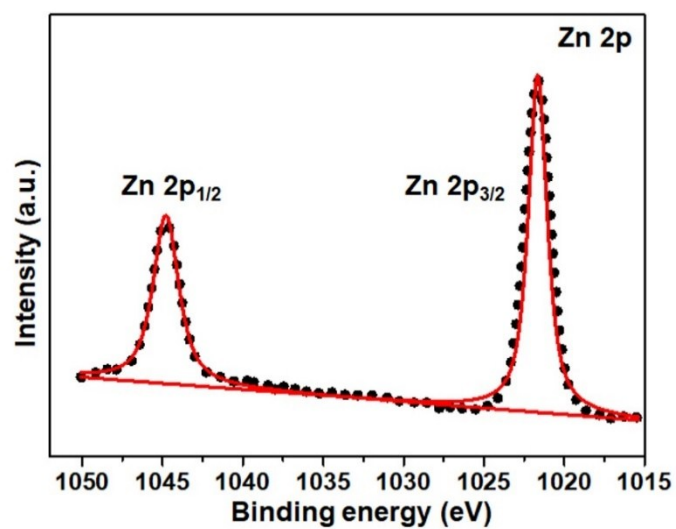


Figure S4 The XPS spectrum of Zn 2p.

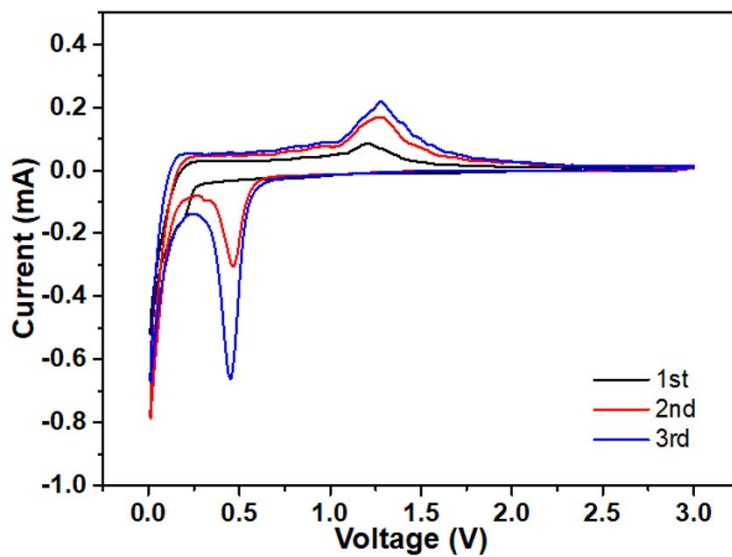


Figure S5 The CV results of MnO.

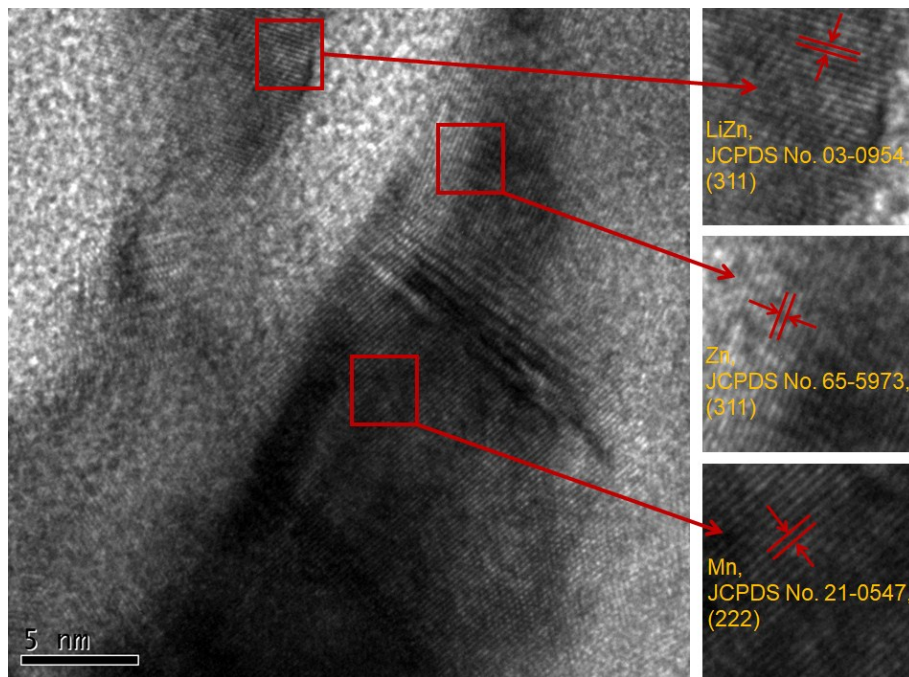


Figure S6 The HRTEM results of ZnMn₂O₄ after discharging to 0.01 V.