

Supporting Information

High Capacity Vanadium Oxide Electrodes: Effective Recycling through Thermal Treatment

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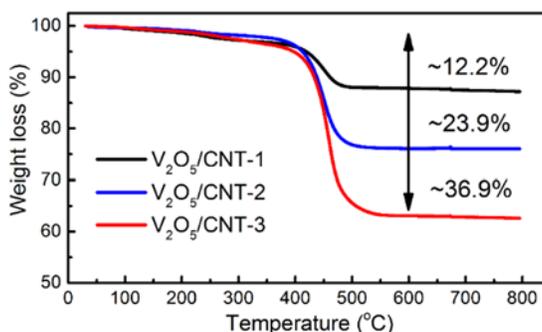


Figure S1. TGA curves for V₂O₅/CNT-1, V₂O₅/CNT-2, and V₂O₅/CNT-3 binder-free electrodes.

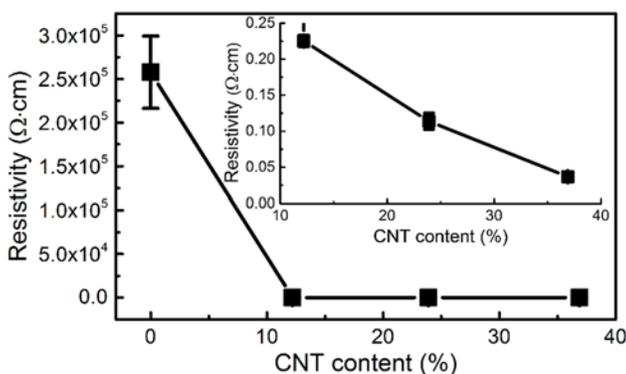


Figure S2. Resistivity values for V₂O₅/CNT-0, V₂O₅/CNT-1, V₂O₅/CNT-2, and V₂O₅/CNT-3.

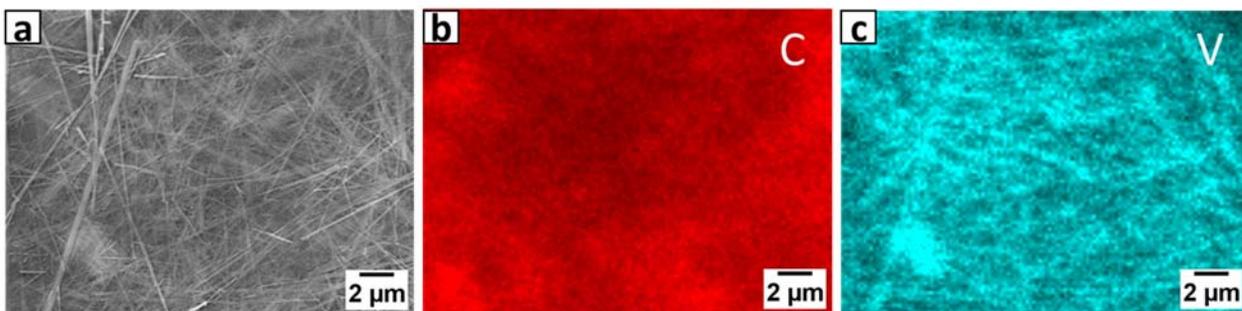


Figure S3. SEM images (a), and EDS maps for carbon (b), and vanadium (c) for $V_2O_5/CNT-3$.

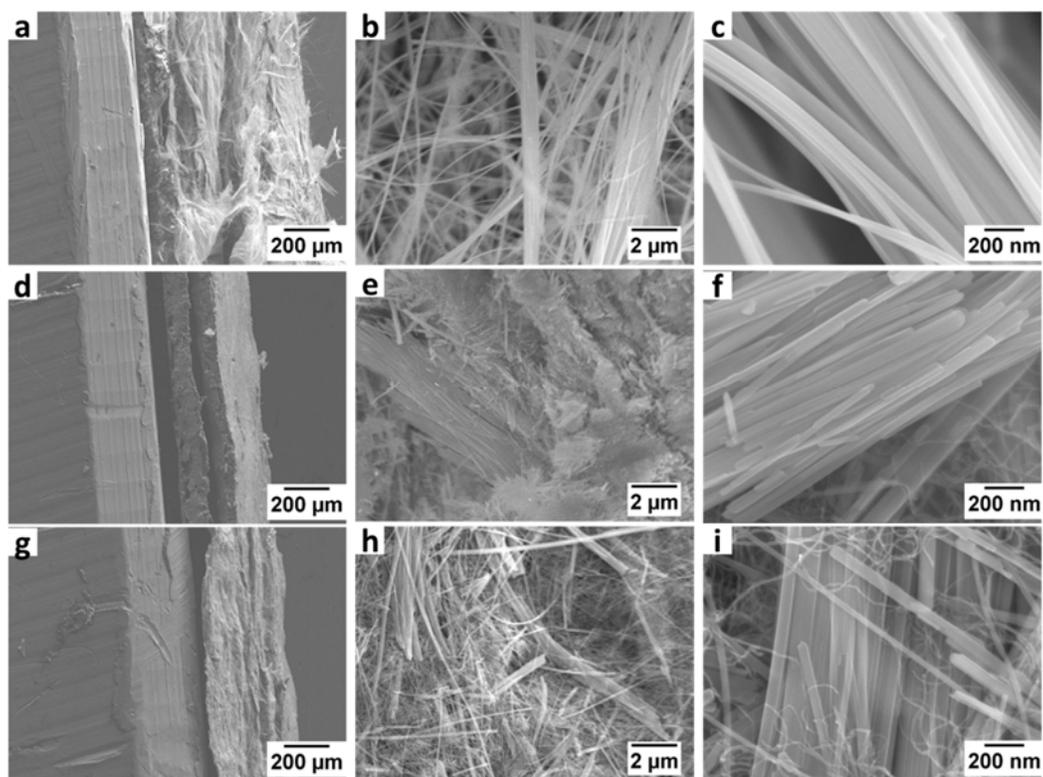


Figure S4. Representative low magnification side-view (a,d,g), high magnification side-view (b,e,h) and top-view (c,f,i) images of (a-c) $V_2O_5/CNT-0$, (d-f) $V_2O_5/CNT-1$, and (g-h) $V_2O_5/CNT-2$.

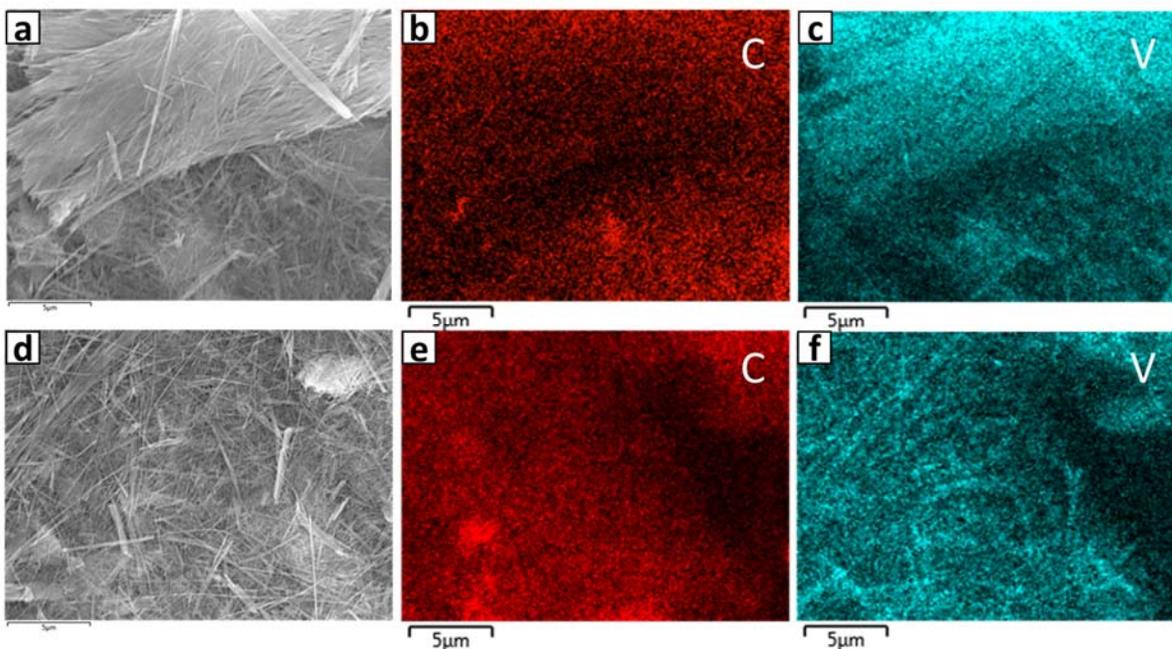


Figure S5. Representative SEM images (a,d), and elemental EDS maps for carbon (b,d), and vanadium (c,f) for (a-c) $V_2O_5/CNT-1$, (d-f) $V_2O_5/CNT-2$.

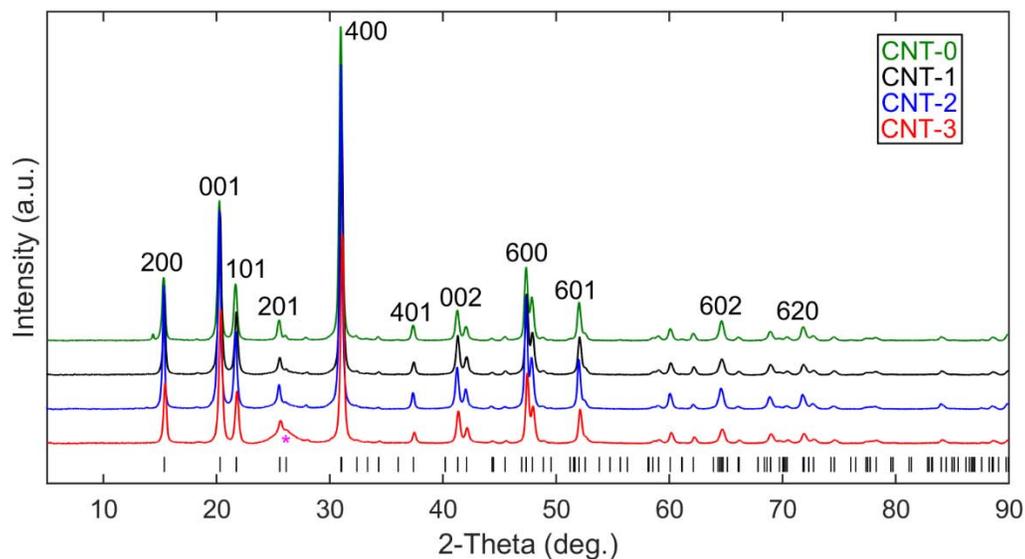


Figure S6. XRD patterns of $V_2O_5/CNT-0$, $V_2O_5/CNT-1$, $V_2O_5/CNT-2$, and $V_2O_5/CNT-3$ binder-free electrodes. The reflections corresponding to α - V_2O_5 (PDF#00-041-1426) are marked in black, and the magenta asterisk indicates the broad peak of carbon nanotubes.

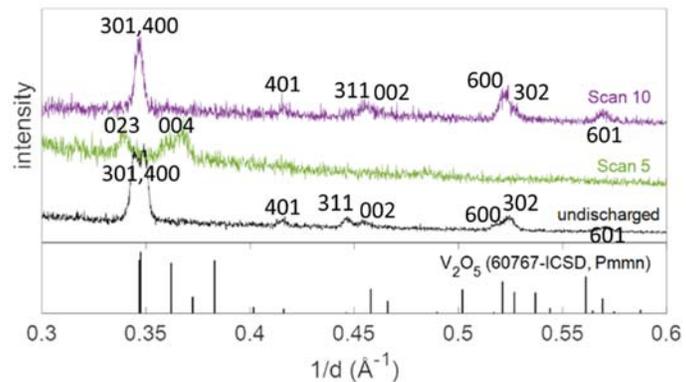


Figure S7. EDXRD patterns for the V₂O₅-CNT-3 electrode undischarged, at end of discharge (scan 5), and end of charge (Scan 10) in the same spatial location from $1/d = 0.3 - 0.6 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$.