Engineering of 3D Na_xCoO₂ Nanostructures for Enhanced Capacitive

Deionization: Performance and Mechanism

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Sample	$S_{BET} \left(m^2 g^{-1}\right)$	$V (cm^3 g^{-1})$	$D_{avg}\left(nm ight)$
Na _{0.2} CoO ₂ ^[22]	3.832	0.048	50.3
Na _{0.5} CoO ₂ ^[22]	2.827	0.031	43.571
Na _{0.7} CoO ₂ ^[22]	3.260	0.049	59.934
Na _{1.0} CoO ₂ ^[22]	1.552	0.013	33.202
Na _{1.6} CoO ₂ ^[22]	1.720	0.013	30.261
3D Na _{0.6} CoO ₂	4.232	0.026	24.569

Table S1. The comparison on the pore texture of Na_xCoO_2 .

Table S2. The elemental ratio of Na_xCoO_2 upon the desalination.

Time (min)	Na	Со	0
0	7.29%	23.10%	69.61%
5	4.67%	32.64%	62.69%
60	6.28%	30.35%	63.37%
90	3.30%	31.68%	65.02%

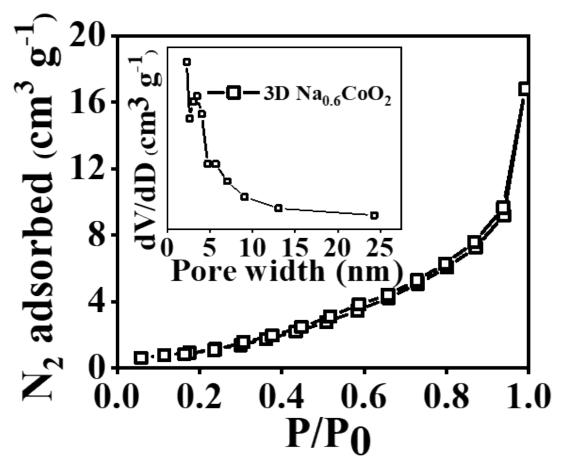


Figure S1 N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherm and pore size distribution

of 3D Na_{0.6}CoO₂

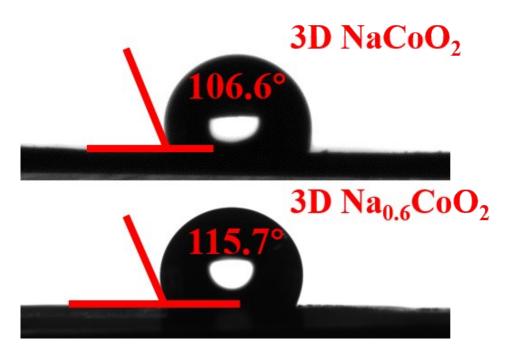


Figure S2 contact angle image of 3D NaCoO₂ and 3D Na_{0.6}CoO₂.

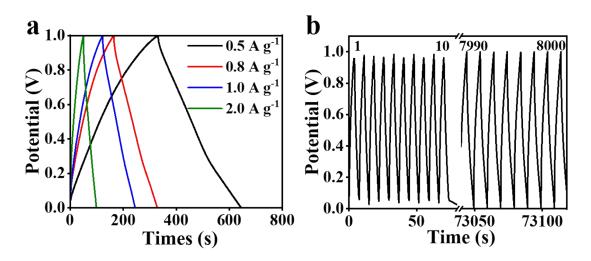


Figure S3 (a) GCD under different current densities (0.5, 0.8, 1.0, 2.0 A

g⁻¹), (b) 8000 cycles GCD tests under 10 A g⁻¹ current density.

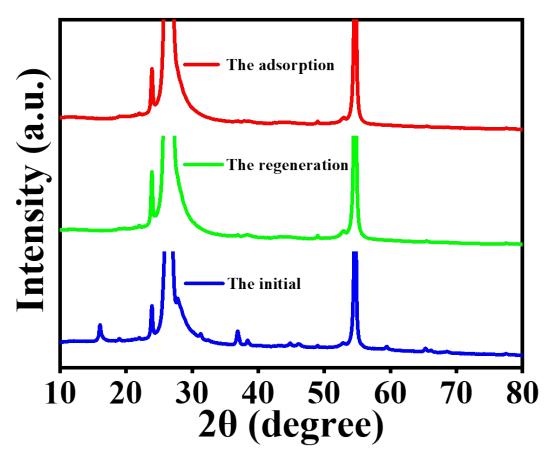


Figure S4. The XRD patterns of 3D Na_{0.6}CoO₂ in different states.

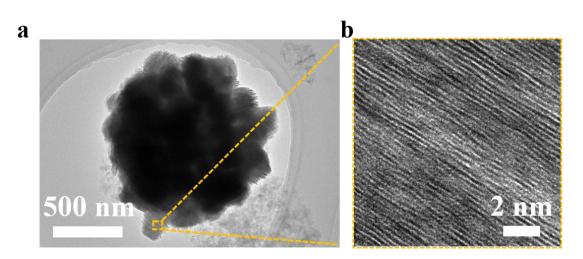


Figure S5 The TEM images of 3D $Na_{0.6}CoO_2$ at low (a) and high (b)

magnification after the adsorption.