

Supporting Information

Structural Reconstituted Calcium Manganate Nanoparticles as High-Performance Cathode for Aqueous Zn-Ion Battery

Siqi Zeng,^{a†} Wei Xu,^a Dezhou Zheng,^a Haozhe Zhang,^b Fuxin Wang,^{a*} Xiaoqing Liu,^b and Xihong Lu^{a,b*}

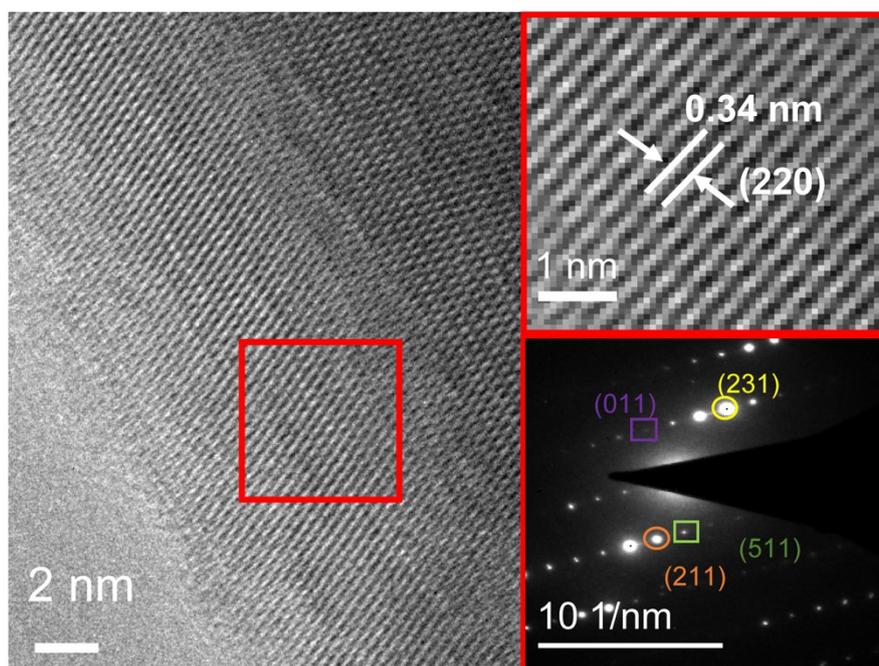


Figure S1. TEM, HRTEM and SAED images of CMO.

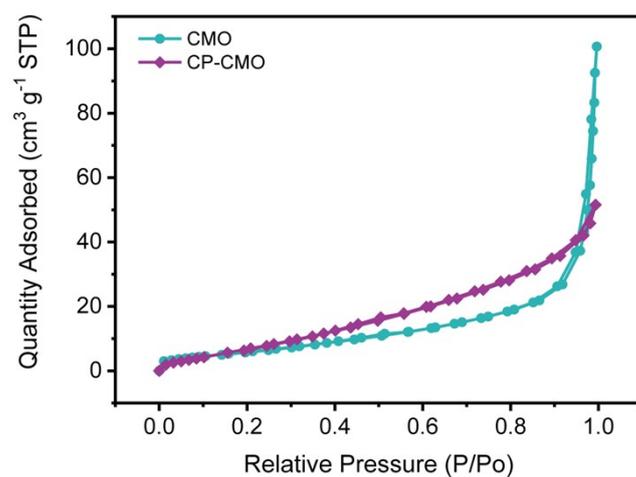


Figure S2. Nitrogen adsorption–desorption isotherms of the CMO and CP-CMO samples.

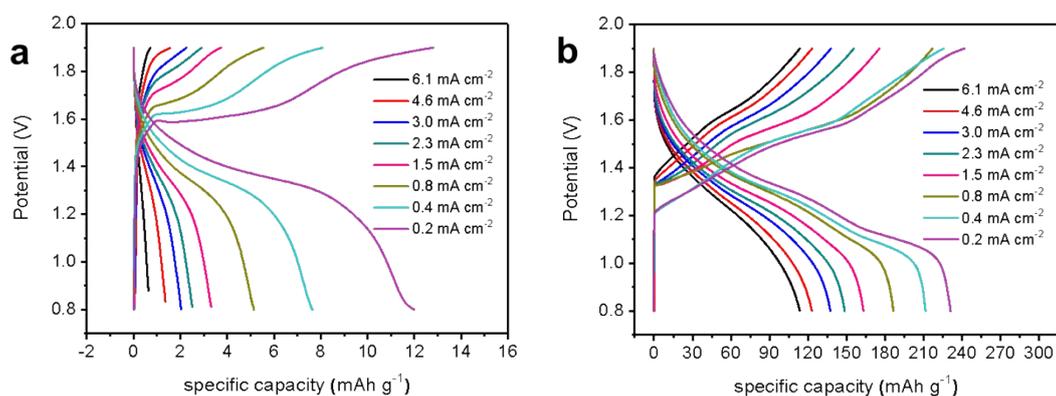


Figure S3. GCD curves under different current densities of (a) CMO and (b) CP-CMO electrodes.

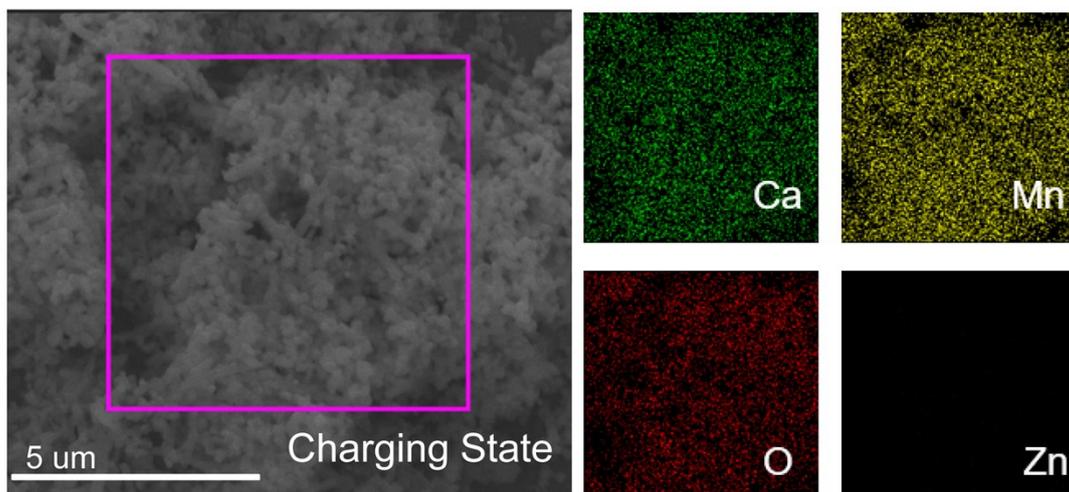


Figure S4. The EDS mapping results of CP-CMO at full charging state (1.9 V).

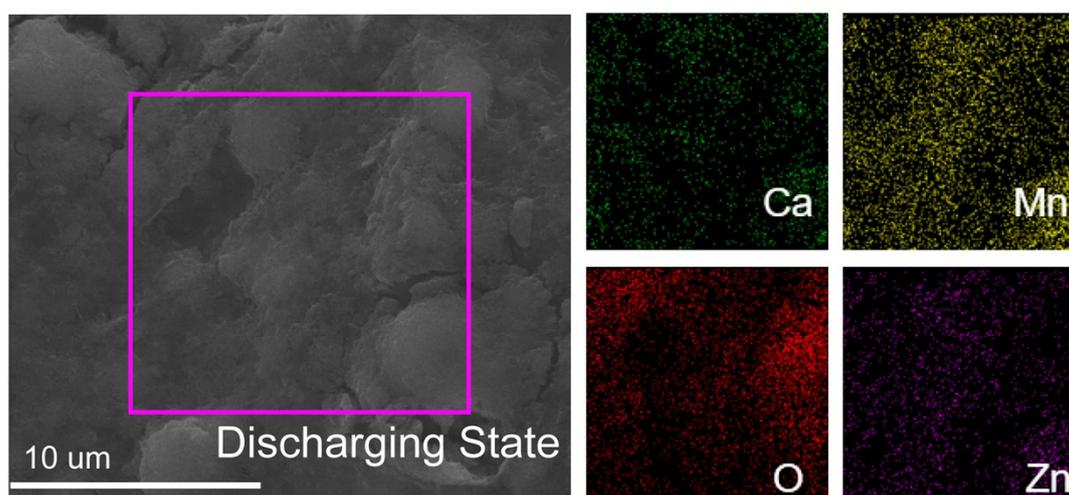


Figure S5. The EDS mapping results of CP-CMO at full discharging state (0.8 V).

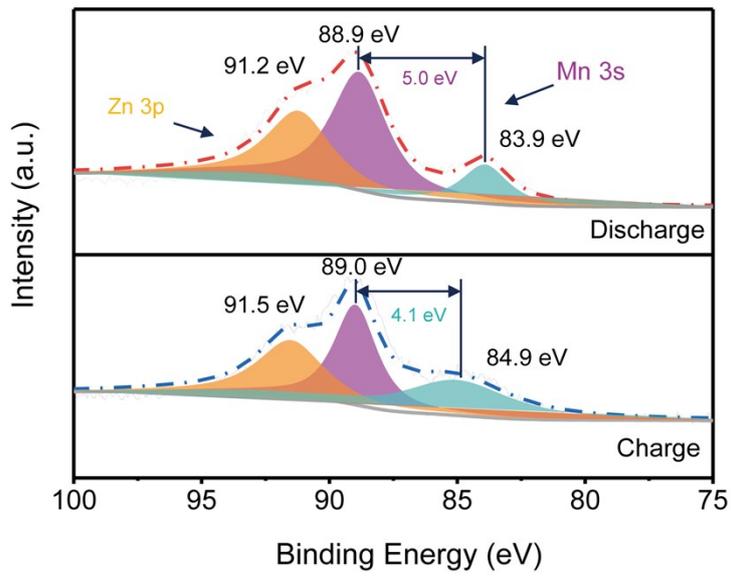


Figure S6. Mn 3s XPS spectra of CP-CMO in fully charged and discharged state.

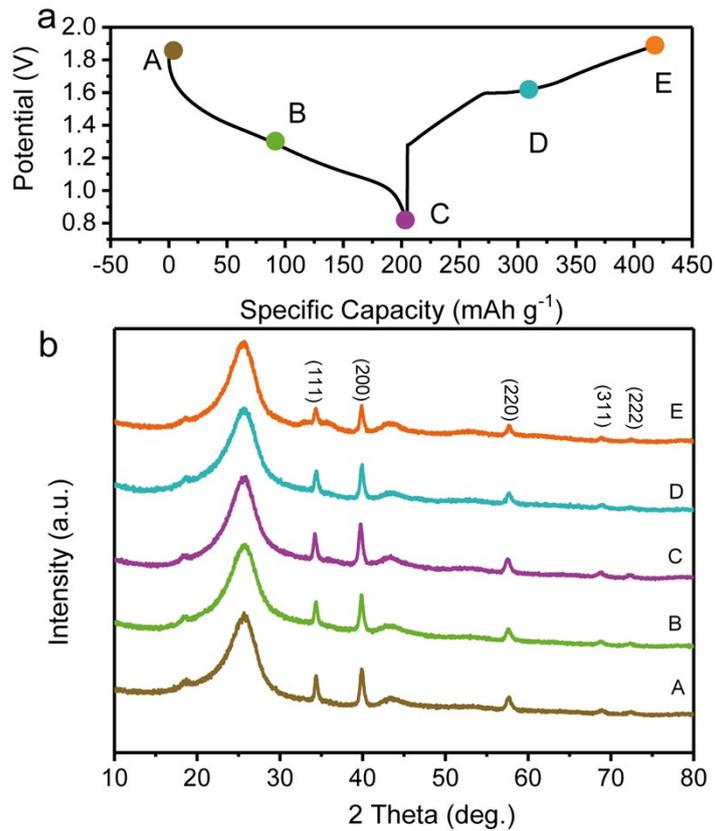


Figure S7. (a) The GCD profile of CP-CMO at 0.44 mA cm^{-2} . (b) Ex-situ XRD patterns of CP-CMO.

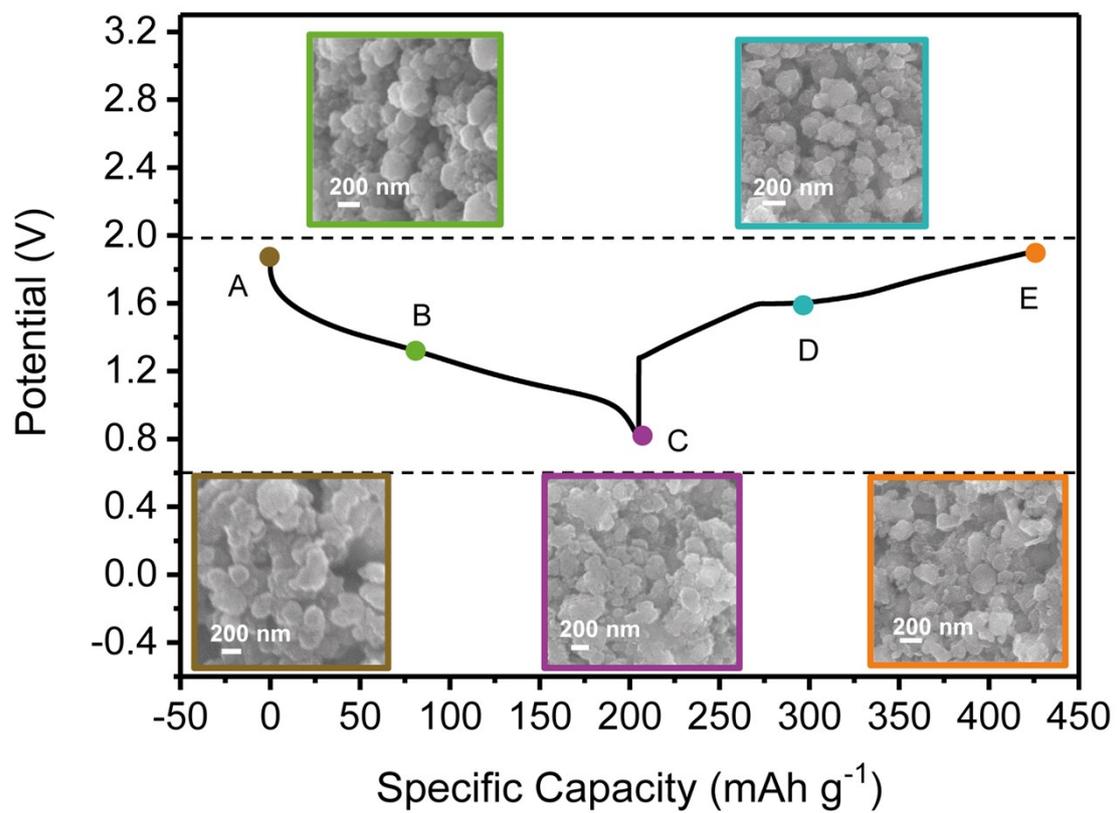


Figure S8. The GCD profile of CP-CMO at 0.44 mA cm⁻², the insets show the SEM for different state during the charging and discharging process.

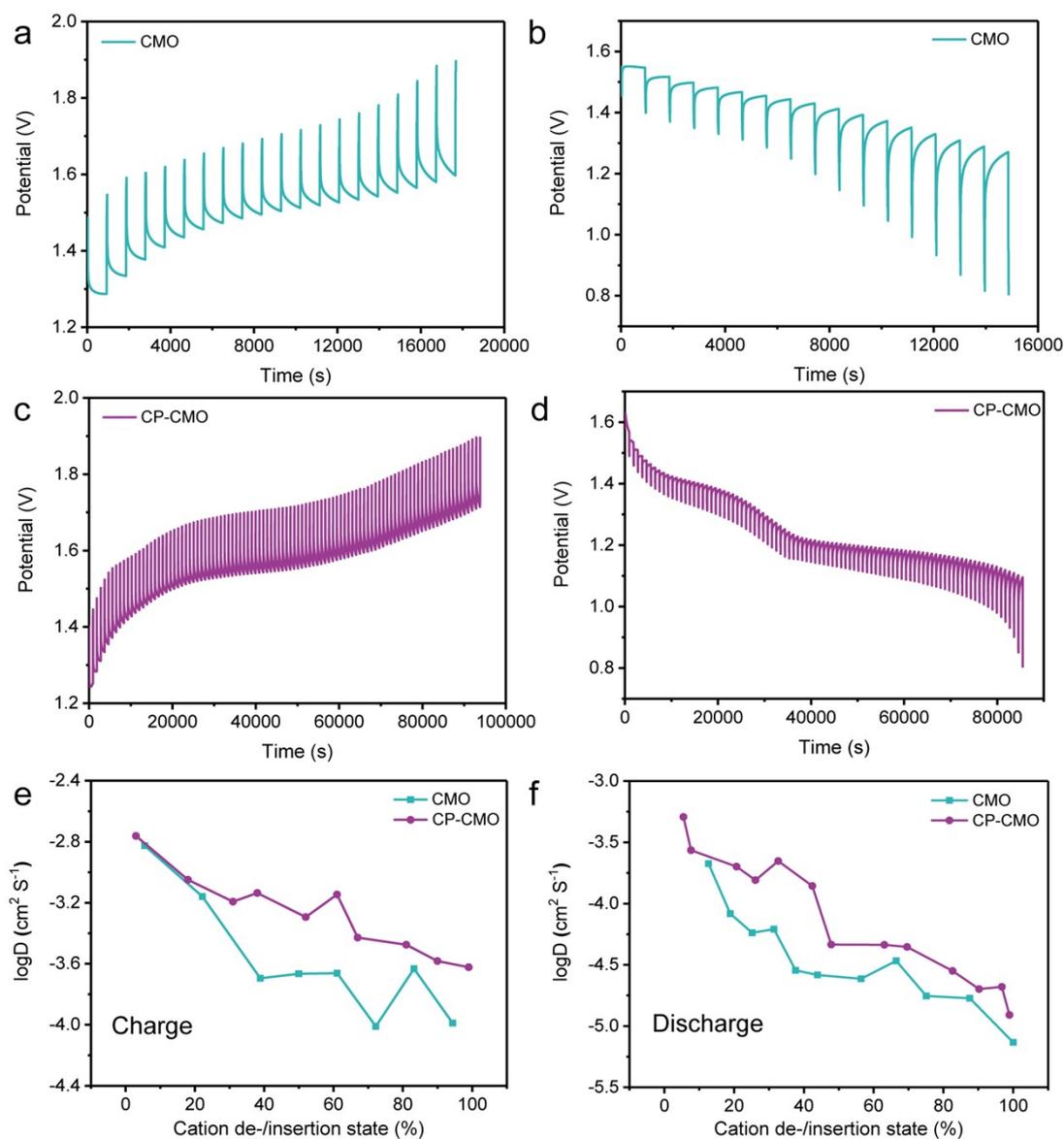


Figure S9. (a-d) Charge–discharge GITT curves for the CMO and CP-CMO at a current density of 0.44 mA cm^{-2} . (e-f) The corresponding Zn diffusion coefficients as a function of Zn insertion state of two samples.