

Electronic Supplementary Information

3D porous spheroidal $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ce}_{0.1}\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3@ \text{CeO}_2/\text{C}$ cathode for high-energy Na ion batteries

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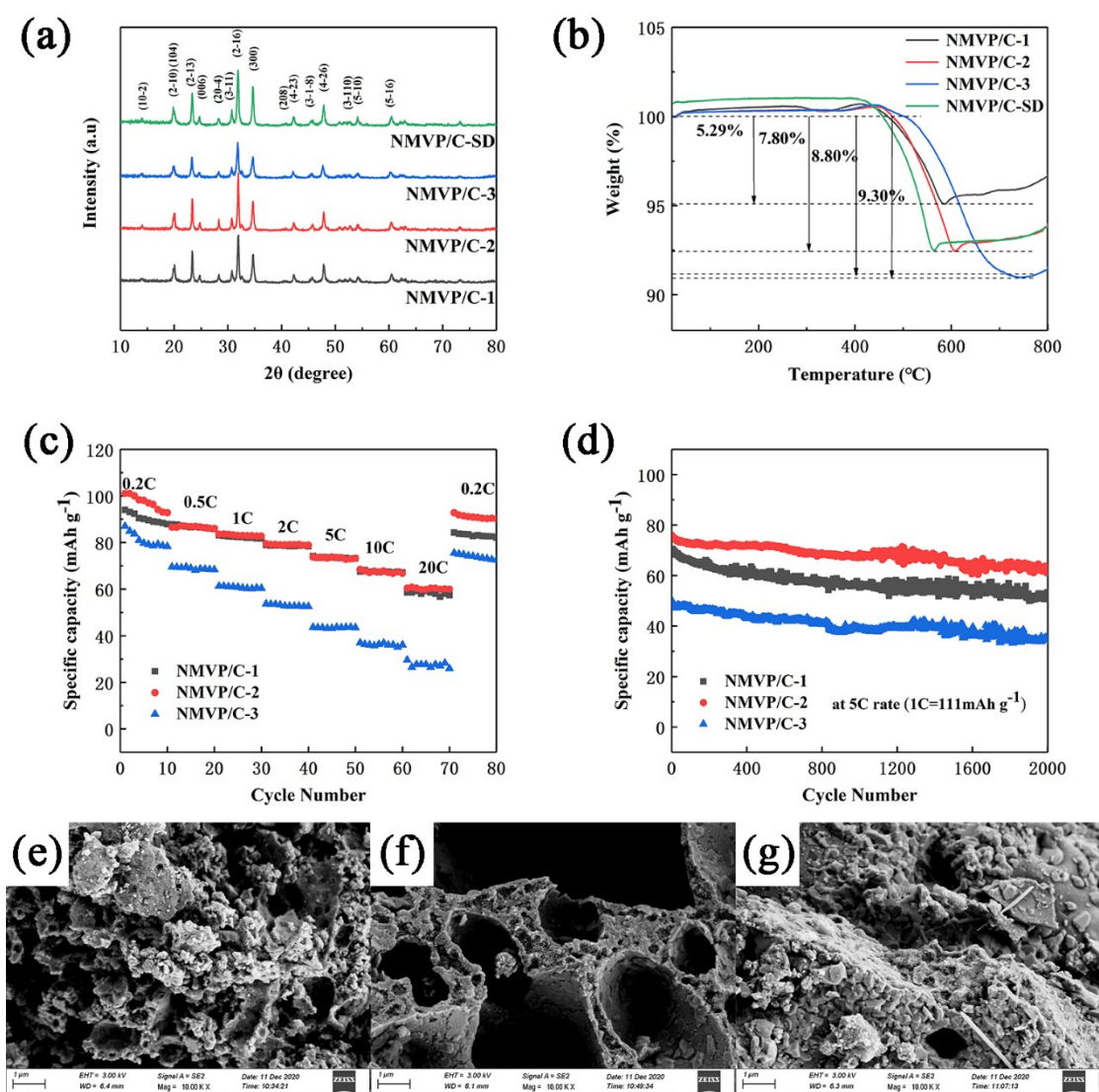


Figure S1 (a) XRD patterns and (b) TG curves of NMVP/C samples prepared through sample sol-gel method and NMVP/C-SD sample obtained via spray-drying assisted method; (c, d) The rate and cycling performances of NMVP/C; SEM patterns of (e) NMVP/C-1, (f) NMVP/C-2 and (g) NMVP/C-3.

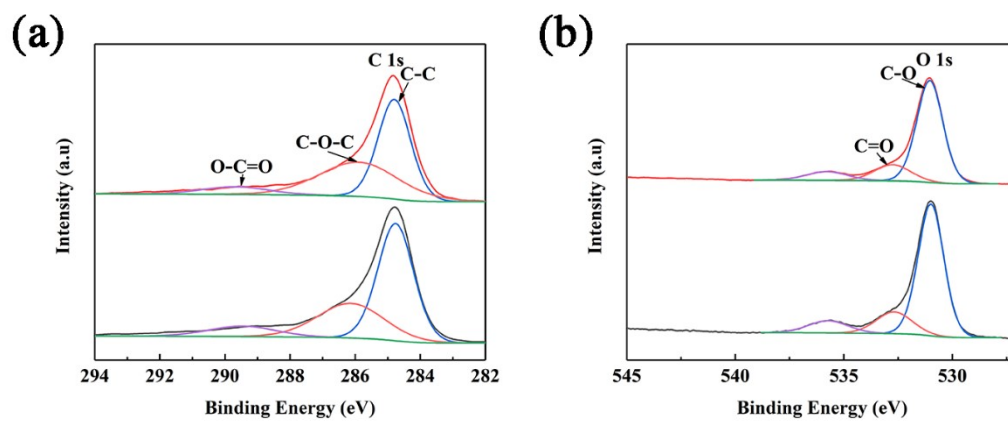


Figure S2 A high-resolution XPS spectrum of (a) C 1s and (b) O 1s in $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ ($x = 0$ and 0.1) samples.

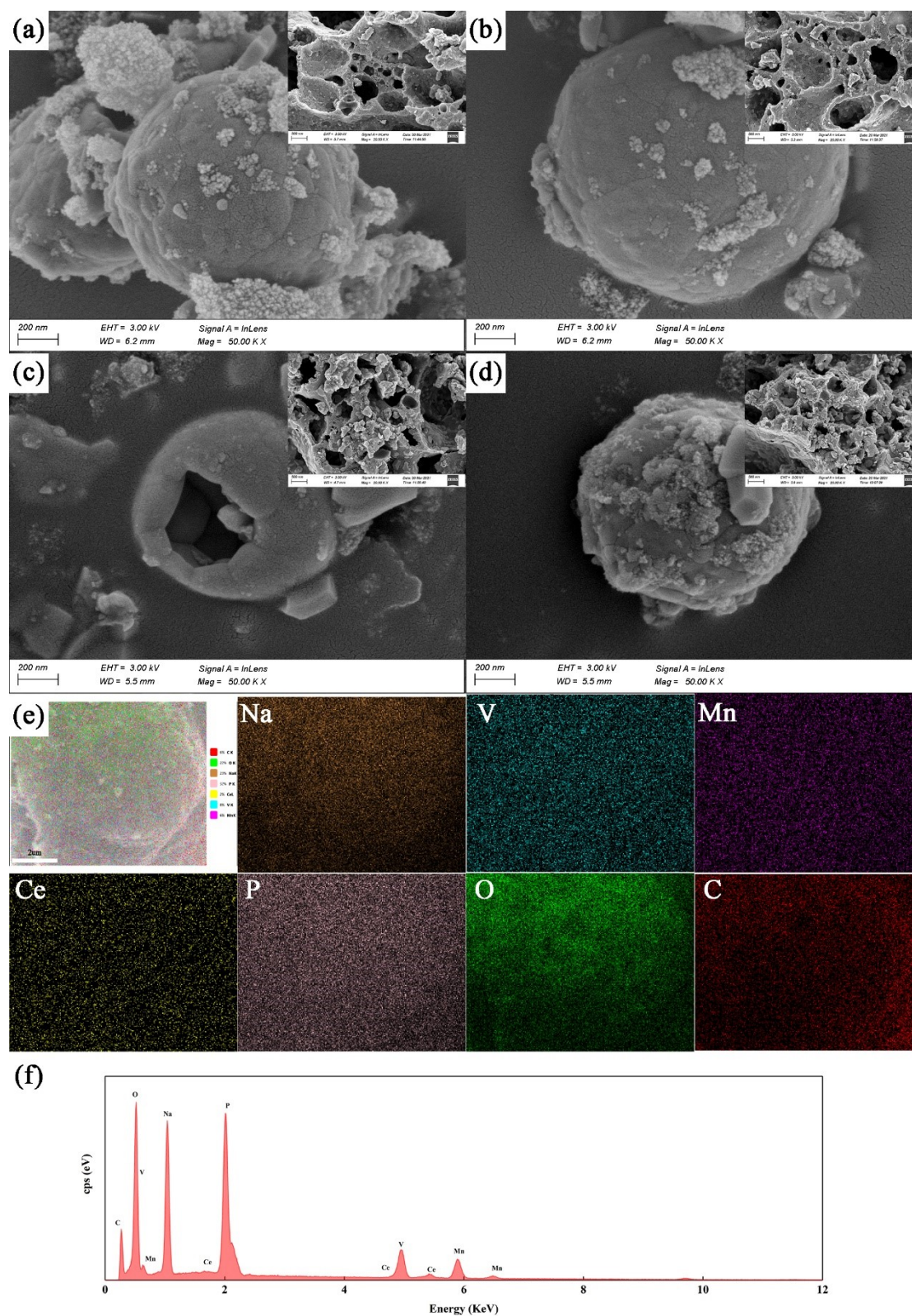


Figure S3 SEM images of $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ samples when (a) $x = 0$, (b) $x = 0.05$, (c) $x = 0.1$ and (d) $x = 0.15$; EDS (e) mapping images and (f) selected area of $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ce}_{0.1}\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ composite.

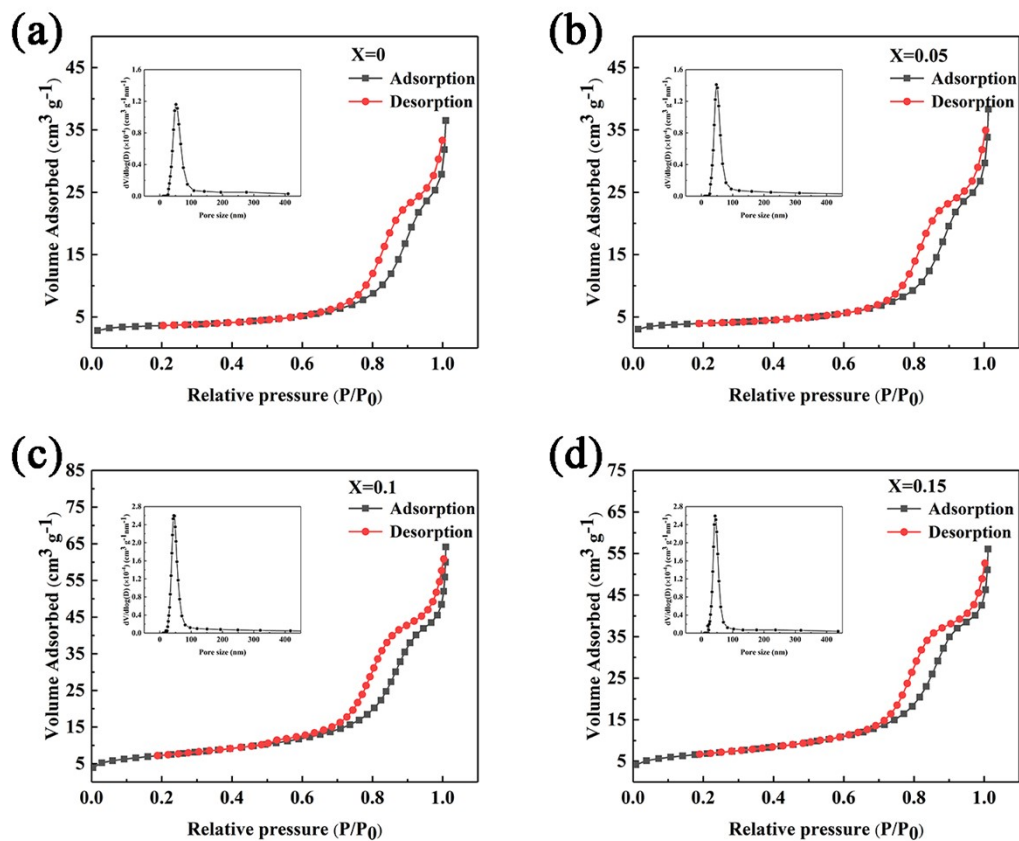


Figure S4 N_2 adsorption/desorption isotherms of $Na_4Mn_{1-x}Ce_xV(PO_4)_3/C$ samples when (a) $x = 0$, (b) $x = 0.05$, (c) $x=0.1$ and (d) $x=0.15$; The inset shows their pore size distributions

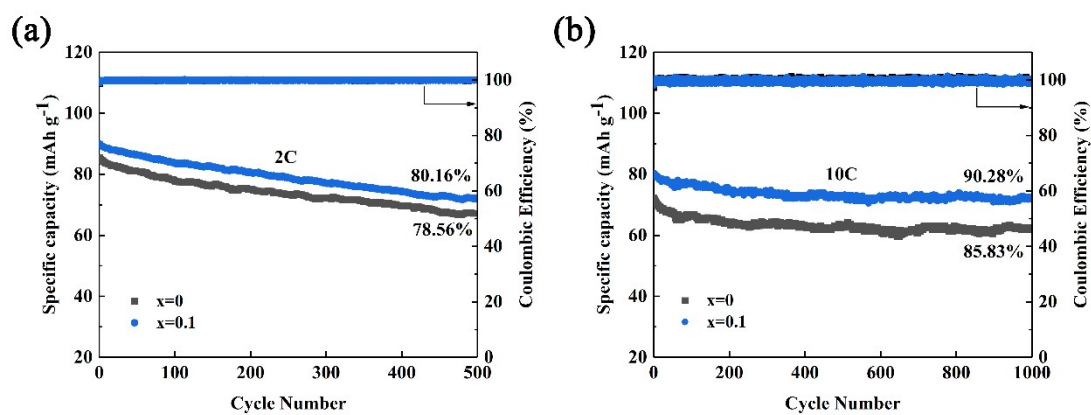


Figure S5 Cycling stability for $Na_4Mn_{1-x}Ce_xV(PO_4)_3/C$ ($x = 0$ and 0.1) at (a) 2 C and (b) 10 C.

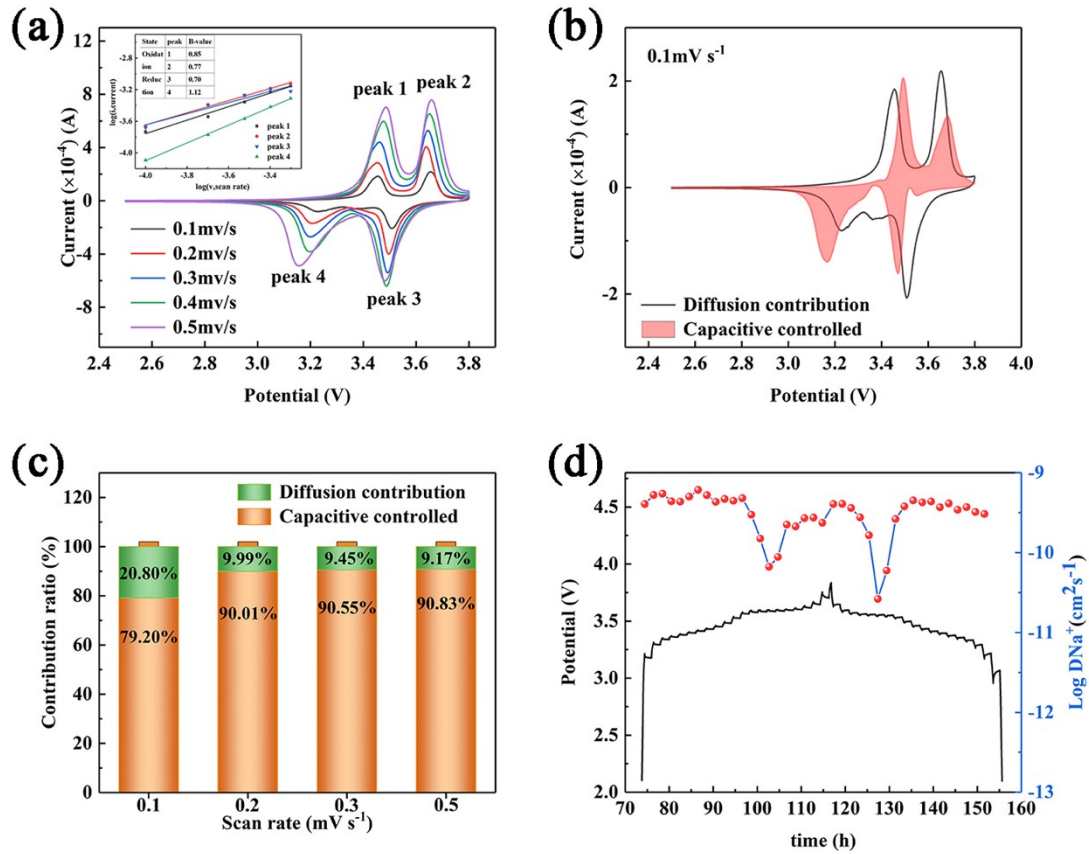


Figure S6 (a) CV curves of $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ce}_{0.1}\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ cathode at different scan rate, the inset is the relationship curve between $\log(i)$ and $\log(v)$ at four peaks; (b) The calculated capacitance contribution (red region) of $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ce}_{0.1}\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ sample at 0.1 mV s^{-1} ; (c) The capacitance contribution (orange region) for $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ce}_{0.1}\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ cathode at series scan rates; (d) GITT profile and calculated $\text{Log}(D_{\text{Na}^+})$ for $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ce}_{0.1}\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ cathode.

The quantitative study of pseudocapacitive contributions in electrode materials is operated by using the following equations^[1]:

$$i_p = av^b \quad (\text{S1})$$

$$\log(i_p) = b \times \log(v) + \log a \quad (\text{S2})$$

$$i(V)/v^{1/2} = k_1v^{1/2} + k_2 \quad (\text{S3})$$

Where v and i corresponds to scan rate and peak current, respectively. the parameters of a , b and k are adjustable constants, in which b take a value between 0.5 (diffusion limited reaction) and 1 (surface-dominated capacitive process).

Besides, galvanostatic intermittent titration technique (GITT) analysis was accomplished for $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ce}_{0.1}\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ electrode in the working voltage region of 2.5~3.8V during second cycle, with a relaxed time of 1.5h and charging time of 0.5h. The calculation equation for the Na^+ diffusion coefficient can rely on Fick's second law^[2], as following:

$$D = \frac{4}{\pi\tau} \left(\frac{m_B V_m}{M_B S} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\Delta E_s}{\Delta E_\tau} \right)^2 \quad (\text{S4})$$

Where τ , m_B , M_B , V_m and S represent the current pulse time, total mass of active material, molecular weight, molar volume and surface area. The ΔE_s and ΔE_τ correspond to the variation of steady-state voltage and total voltage change during a constant pulse.

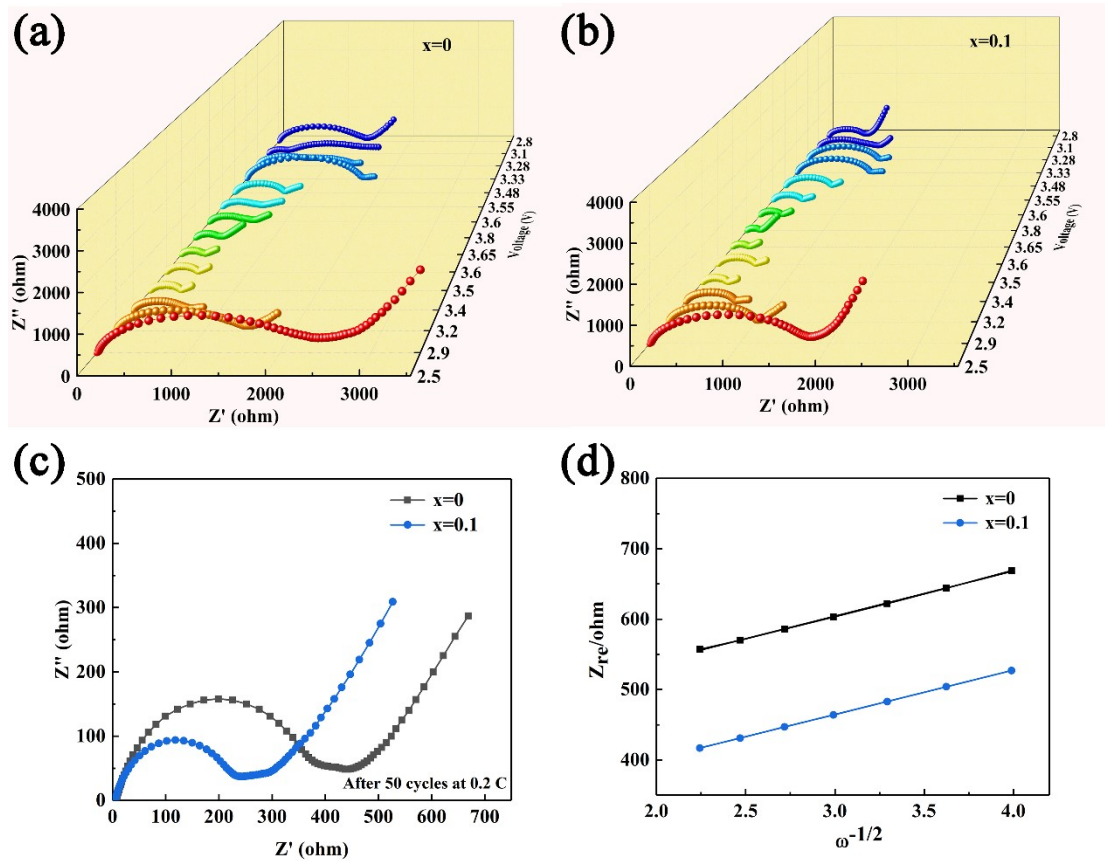


Figure S7 Nyquist plots for the electrodes made of (a) $\text{Na}_4\text{MnV}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ and (b) $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ce}_{0.1}\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ during cycling test, respectively; (c) Nyquist plots and (f) the relation curves of Z' vs. $\omega^{-1/2}$ for $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ ($x = 0$ and 0.1) electrodes after 50 cycles at 0.2 C.

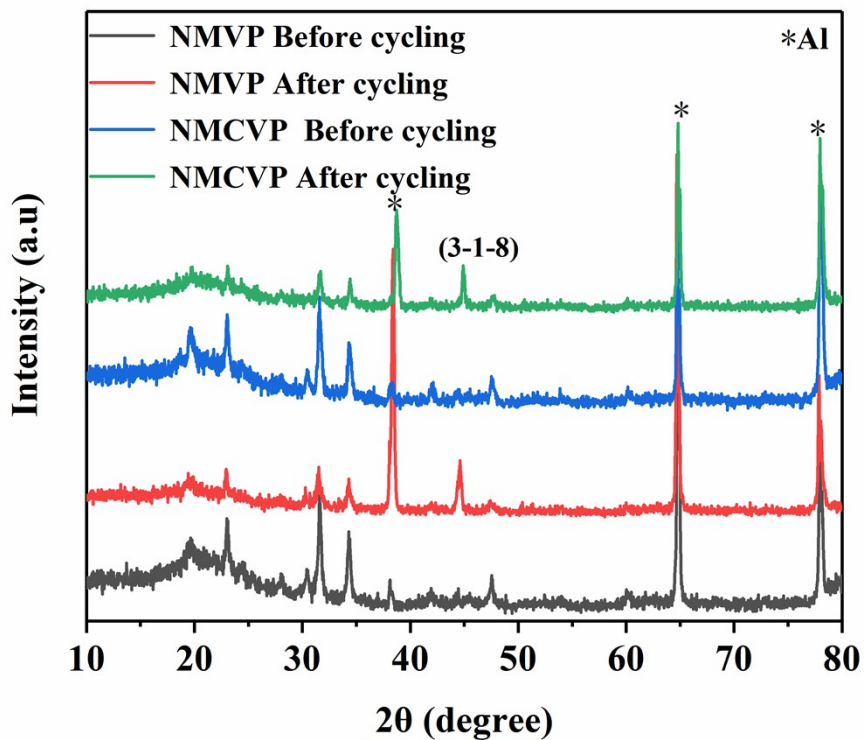


Figure S8 XRD patterns of the $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ ($x = 0$ and 0.1) electrodes before cycling and after 50 cycles at 5 C.

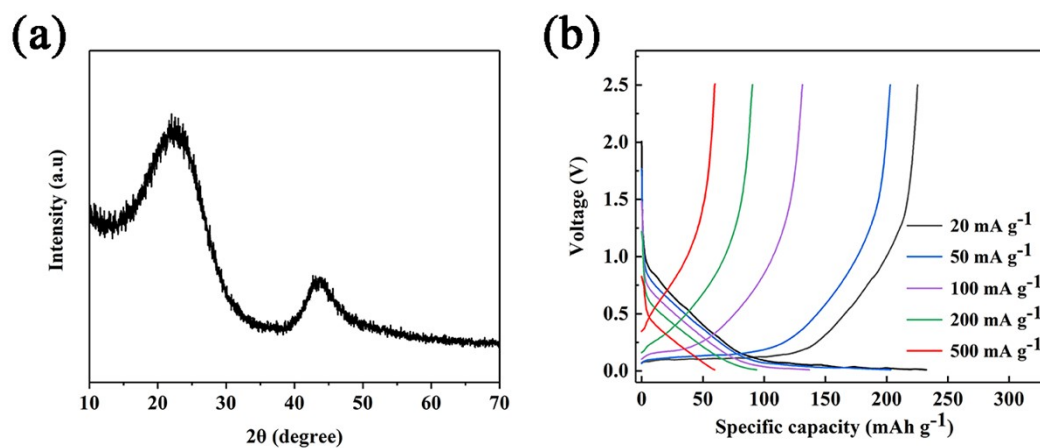


Figure S9 (a) XRD patterns of CHC; (b) Charge and discharge curves of CHC anode in half cell.

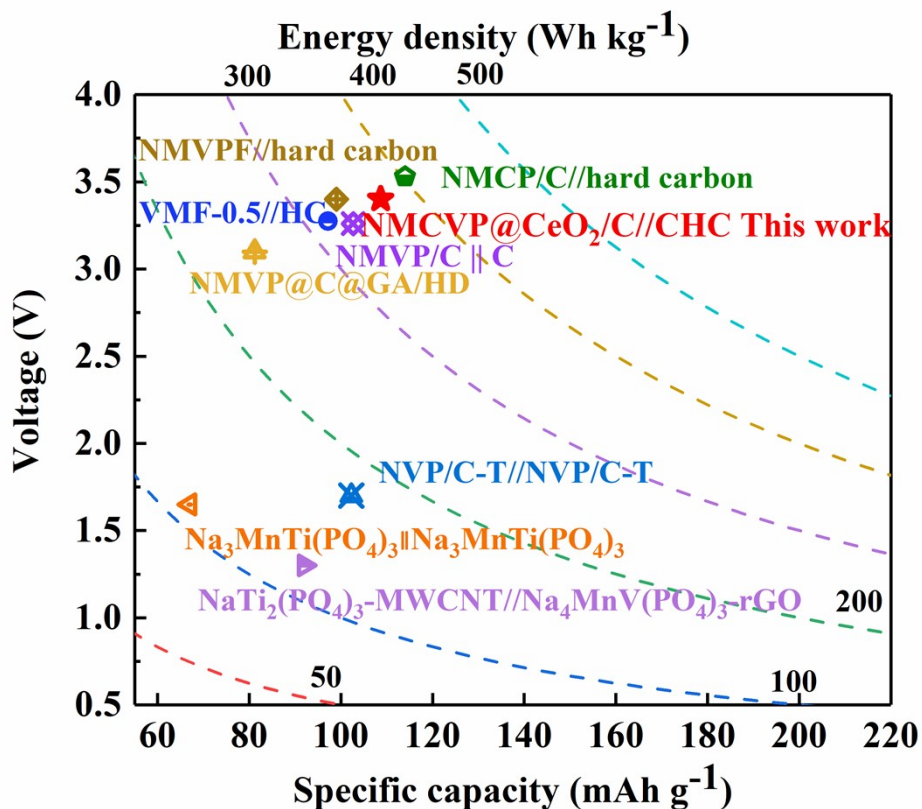


Figure S10 (a) The comparison of voltage, capacity and energy density for the NMCVP@CeO₂/C//CHC full-cell with other recent reported sodium-ion full cell systems.

(NMVP@C@GA/HD^[3], NVP/C-T//NVP/C-T^[4], NaTi₂(PO₄)₃-MWCNT//NMVP-rGO^[5], NMVP/C||C^[6], NMCP/C//hard carbon^[7], Na₃MnTi(PO₄)₃||Na₃MnTi(PO₄)₃^[8], NMVPF // hard carbon^[9], VMF-0.5//HC^[10])

Table S1 Detailed structural information of Na₄Mn_{1-x}Ce_xV(PO₄)₃/C (x = 0) from Rietveld refinement.

Space group R-3c						
a= 8.94820Å b=8.94820Å c=21.54300Å						
$\alpha=\beta=90.000^\circ$ $\gamma=120.000^\circ$ V= 1493.854 Å ³						
atom	x	y	z	Mult.	Occupacy	Uiso
Na1	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6	1.0400	0.034
Na2	0.64370	0.00000	0.25000	18	0.9710	0.026
V	0.00000	0.00000	0.14901	12	0.5000	0.031
Mn	0.00000	0.00000	0.14901	12	0.5000	0.021
O1	0.01630	0.20970	0.19441	36	1.0000	0.027
O2	0.18400	0.17690	0.08256	36	1.0000	0.020
P1	0.29960	0.00000	0.25000	18	1.0000	0.034

Table S2 Detailed structural information of Na₄Mn_{1-x}Ce_xV(PO₄)₃/C (x = 0.05) from Rietveld refinement.

Space group R-3c						
a= 8.94860Å b=8.94860Å c=21.55900Å						
$\alpha=\beta=90.000^\circ$ $\gamma=120.000^\circ$ V= 1495.097 Å ³						
atom	x	y	z	Mult.	Occupacy	Uiso
Na1	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6	1.0400	0.041
Na2	0.64330	0.00000	0.25000	18	0.9710	0.0109
V	0.00000	0.00000	0.14901	12	0.5000	0.0109
Mn	0.00000	0.00000	0.14901	12	0.4500	0.0485
Ce	0.00000	0.00000	0.14901	12	0.0500	0.033
O1	0.01730	0.21420	0.19396	36	1.0000	0.0266
O2	0.18310	0.17800	0.08194	36	1.0000	0.0256
P1	0.30240	0.00000	0.25000	18	1.0000	0.0345

Table S3 Detailed structural information of $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ ($x = 0.1$) from Rietveld refinement.

Space group R-3c						
a= 8.95100Å b=8.95100Å c=21.55870Å						
$\alpha=\beta=90.000^\circ$ $\gamma=120.000^\circ$ V= 1495.879 Å ³ CeO ₂ %=1.25						
atom	x	y	z	Mult.	Occupacy	Uiso
Na1	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6	1.0400	0.028
Na2	0.64250	0.00000	0.25000	18	0.9710	0.0089
V	0.00000	0.00000	0.14901	12	0.5000	0.01095
Mn	0.00000	0.00000	0.14901	12	0.4000	0.00052
Ce	0.00000	0.00000	0.14901	12	0.1000	0.281
O1	0.01750	0.21690	0.19342	36	1.0000	0.01863
O2	0.18630	0.17700	0.08175	36	1.0000	0.00760
P1	0.29800	0.00000	0.25000	18	1.0000	0.02052

Table S4 Detailed structural information of $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ ($x = 0.15$) from Rietveld refinement.

Space group R-3c						
a= 8.94140Å b=8.94140Å c=21.57440Å						
$\alpha=\beta=90.000^\circ$ $\gamma=120.000^\circ$ V= 1493.758 Å ³ CeO ₂ %=2.72						
atom	x	y	z	Mult.	Occupacy	Uiso
Na1	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6	1.0400	0.046
Na2	0.64550	0.00000	0.25000	18	0.9710	0.0249
V	0.00000	0.00000	0.14901	12	0.5000	0.01095
Mn	0.00000	0.00000	0.14901	12	0.4000	0.40052
Ce	0.00000	0.00000	0.14901	12	0.1000	0.800
O1	0.01800	0.20690	0.19251	36	1.0000	0.02663
O2	0.18710	0.17990	0.08333	36	1.0000	0.03260
P1	0.29790	0.00000	0.25000	18	1.0000	0.03752

Table S5 Electronic conductivity of all composites.

Sample	electronic conductivity (S/cm)
x=0	2.77×10^{-3}
x=0.05	3.53×10^{-3}
x=0.1	1.60×10^{-2}
x=0.15	3.84×10^{-3}

Table S6 comparison between NMCVP@CeO₂/C and other reported NMVP cathodes.

Sample	Discharge capacity	Voltage range	Capacity retention	References
Na₄Mn_{0.9}Ce_{0.1}V(PO₄)₃/C	121.2 mAh g ⁻¹ at 0.2C 50.3 mAh g ⁻¹ at 50C	2.5-3.8V	91 mAh g ⁻¹ at 0.2C for 2000 th cycle (86.7% retention)	This work
Na_{3.75}V_{1.25}Mn_{0.75}(PO₄)₃	102 mA h g ⁻¹ at 0.2 C	2.75-3.8V	84.5 mA h g ⁻¹ at 5C for 100 th cycle (96% retention)	[11]
Na₄VMn_{0.9}Cu_{0.1}(PO₄)₃/C	117 mA h g ⁻¹ at 0.25 C 68 mA h g ⁻¹ at 40 C	2.4-3.8 V	79 mA h g ⁻¹ at 1C for 450 th cycle (90% retention)	[2]
Na_{3.4}Mn_{0.4}Cr_{0.6}V(PO₄)₃	Approximately 90 mA h g ⁻¹ at 0.2 C	2.0-4.3V	63.1 mA h g ⁻¹ at 5 C for 25 th cycle (70% retention)	[12]
Na_xVMn_{0.75}Mg_{0.25}(PO₄)₃	78 mA h g ⁻¹ at 1 C	2.75-3.8V	78 mA h g ⁻¹ at 1C for 100 th cycle (96% retention)	[13]
Na_xVMn_{0.75}Al_{0.25}(PO₄)₃	92 mA h g ⁻¹ at 1 C	2.75-3.8V	92 mA h g ⁻¹ at 1 C for 100 th cycle (96% retention)	[13]
Na₄VMn_{0.5}Fe_{0.5}(PO₄)₃/C	120.0 mA h g ⁻¹ at 0.5C	Rate performance 2.0-4.0V Cycling performance 2.0-3.8V	103.5 mA h g ⁻¹ at 5 C for 500 th cycle (99.3% retention)	[10]

Table S7 The difference of electric potential between anodic and cathode peaks for all the compositions

Sample	0	0.05	0.1	0.15
E _{A1} (V)	3.226	3.249	3.239	3.226
E _{A2} (V)	3.510	3.515	3.504	3.504
E _{C1} (V)	3.484	3.473	3.452	3.454
E _{C2} (V)	3.661	3.647	3.633	3.659
ΔE _{A1-C1}	0.258	0.224	0.213	0.228
ΔE _{A2-C2}	0.151	0.132	0.129	0.155

Table S8 All the corresponding parameters acquired by EIS measurement

Sample	R _S (Ω/cm ²)	R _{CT} (Ω/cm ²)	σ (Ω cm ² /s ^{-1/2})	D (cm ² /s)
x=0	5.04	309	72.58	2.81×10 ⁻¹¹
x=0.05	11.02	284.3	68.67	3.14×10 ⁻¹¹
x=0.1	4.61	240.1	32.23	1.42×10 ⁻¹⁰
x=0.15	5.46	357.3	57.66	4.45×10 ⁻¹¹

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