

Electronic Supplementary information

Oxalate-assisted Fe₂O₃ surface functionalization of nanosized MgMn₂O₄ and α-MnO₂ cathodes for rechargeable magnesium batteries

Masanao Ishijima,^{a} Arisa Omata,^a Kiyoshi Kanamura,^a Toshihiko Mandai,^b Xiatong Ye,^c
Tetsu Ichitsubo,^c and Koichi Kajihara^{a*}*

a Department of Applied Chemistry for Environment, Graduate School of Urban Environmental Sciences, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-0397, Japan

b Research Center for Energy and Environmental Materials (GREEN), National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS), 1-1 Namiki, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0044, Japan

c Institute for Materials Research, Tohoku University, Sendai 980-8577, Japan.

*Corresponding author

Masanao Ishijima, Email: ishijima@tmu.ac.jp

Koichi Kajihara, Email: kkaji@tmu.ac.jp

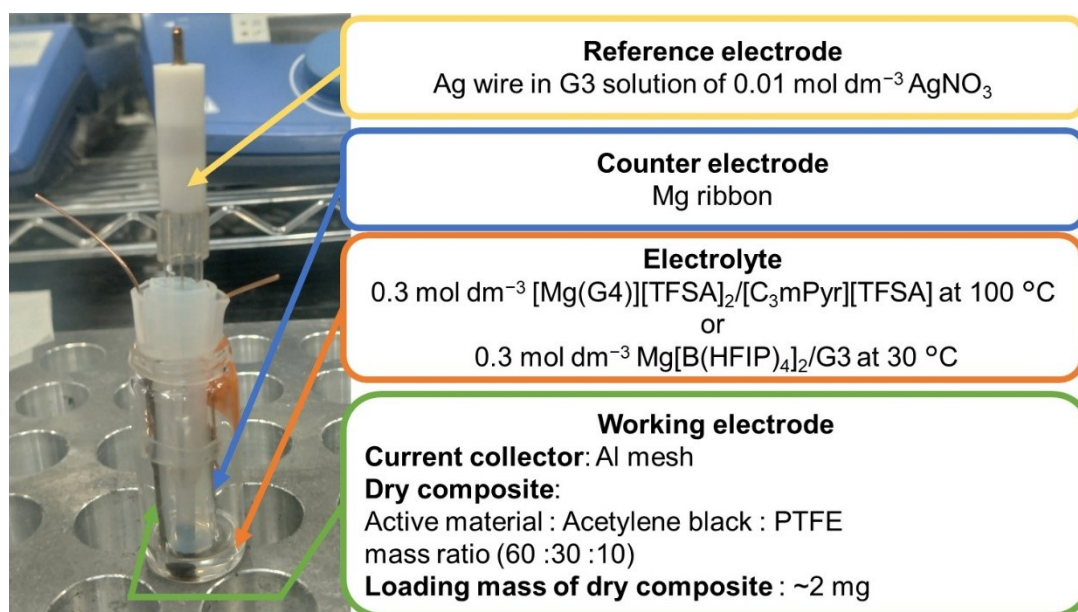


Fig. S1 Photograph of a three-electrode cell for electrochemical measurements.

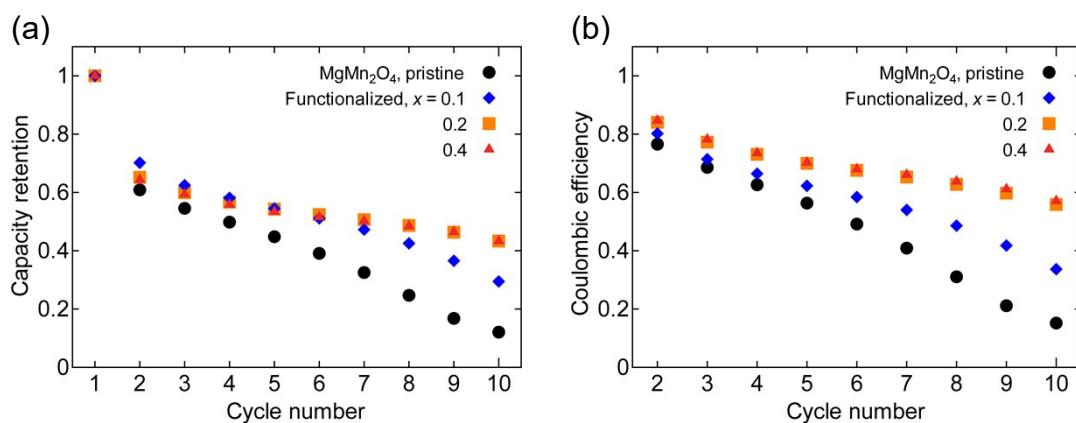


Fig. S2 (a) Capacity retention and (b) Coulombic efficiency of dry composite cathodes of pristine and Fe₂O₃-functionalized MgMn₂O₄ in 0.3 mol dm⁻³ [Mg(G4)][TFSA]₂/[C₃mPyr][TFSA] at 100 °C.

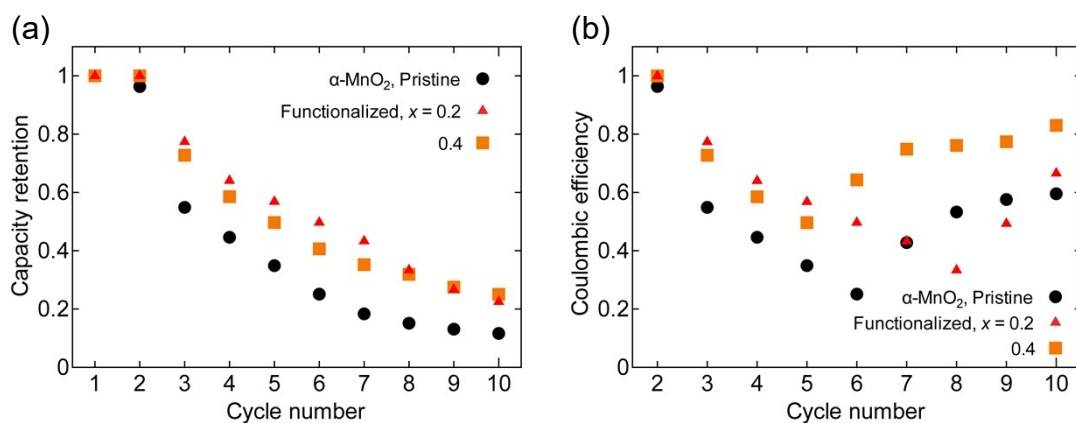


Fig. S3 (a) Capacity retention and (b) Coulombic efficiency of dry composite cathodes of pristine and Fe₂O₃-functionalized α-MnO₂ in 0.3 mol dm⁻³ [Mg(G4)][TFSA]₂/[C₃mPyr][TFSA] at 100 °C.

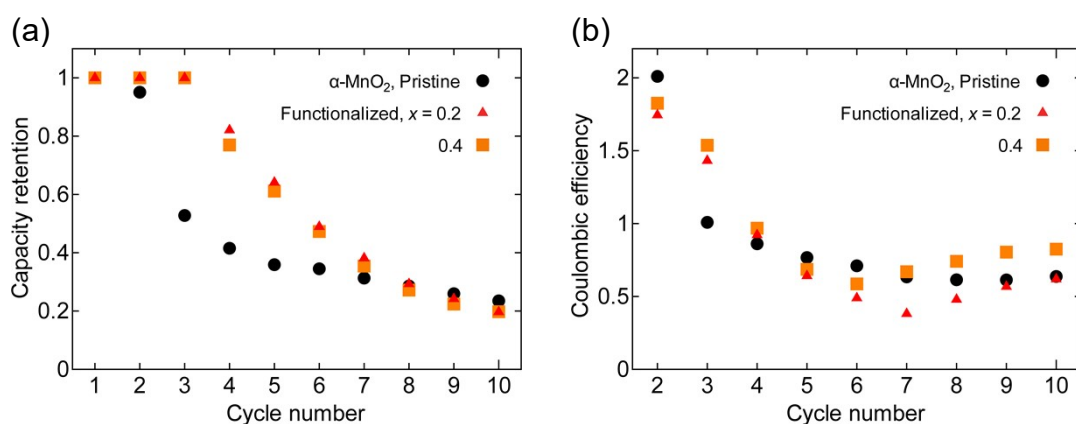


Fig. S4 (a) Capacity retention and (b) Coulombic efficiency of dry composite cathodes of pristine and Fe₂O₃-functionalized α-MnO₂ with in 0.3 mol dm⁻³ Mg[B(HFIP)₄]₂/G3 at 30 °C.