

Article

Physico-Chemical features of undoped and Fe/Cu doped $\text{Na}_{0.67}\text{MnO}_2$ layered cathodes for sodium batteries

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Featured Application: the paper results could be useful in the field of sodium ion batteries.

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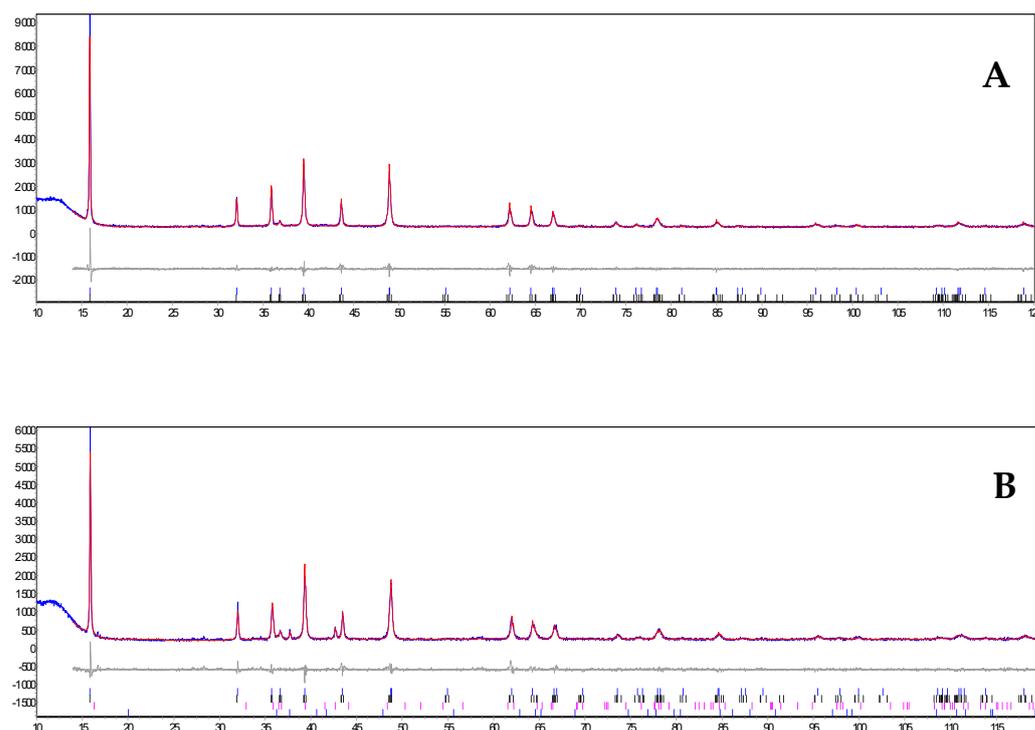


Figure S1. – Rietveld refinement of CuO_2 (A) and $\text{CuO}_2\text{-Q}$ (B) patterns. The experimental patterns (blue) are compared with the calculated ones (red); in the bottom the difference curve (grey) and the bars of the expected peak positions for the reflections of all the phases are also reported. Bars: P2 (blue), P'2 (black), O1 (magenta), O2 (blue at the bottom).

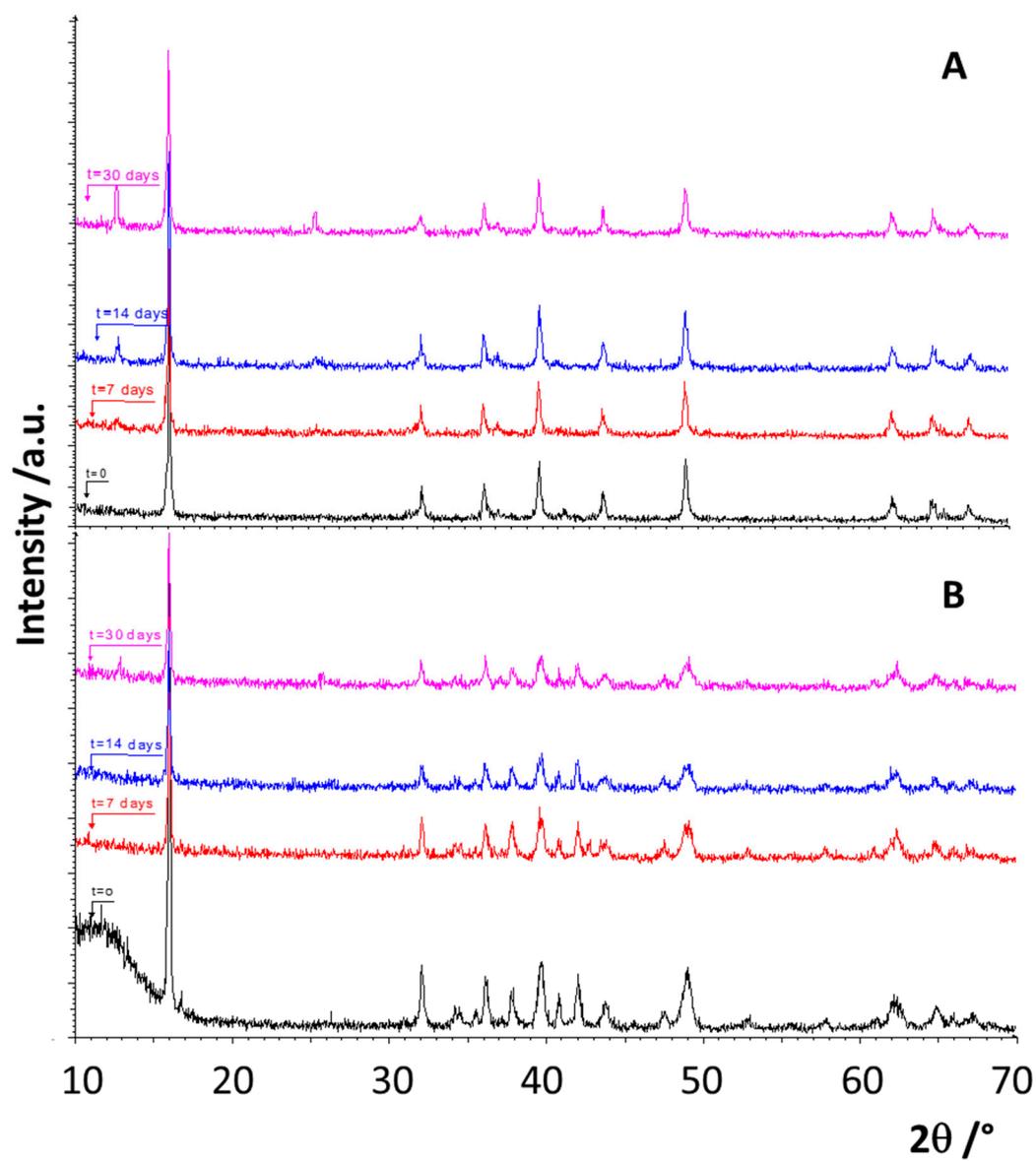


Figure S2. – XRPD patterns vs time of NMO (A) and NMO-Q (B) samples maintained in air to verify the structural stability.

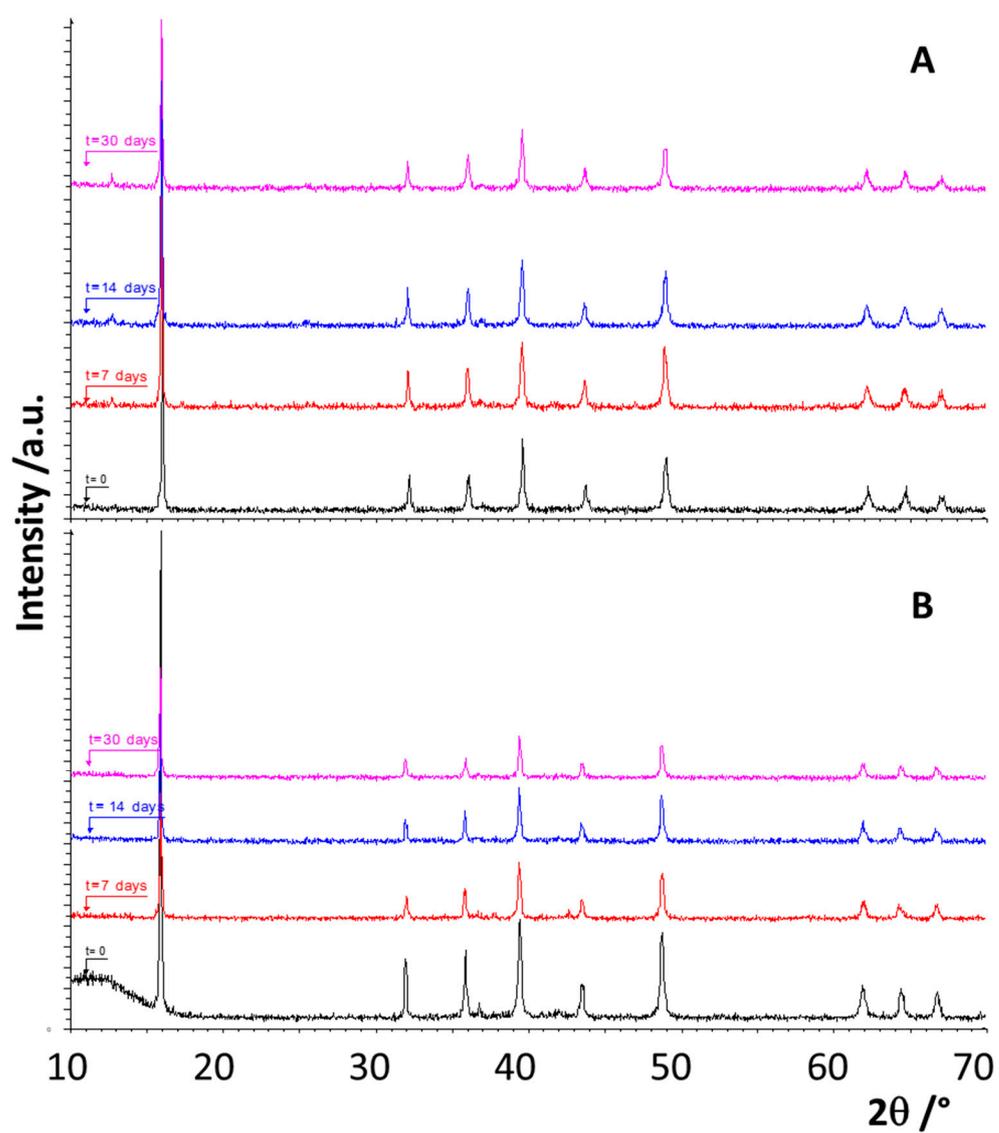


Figure S3. – XRPD patterns vs time of CuO₂ (A) and CuO₂-Q (B) samples maintained in air to verify the structural stability.

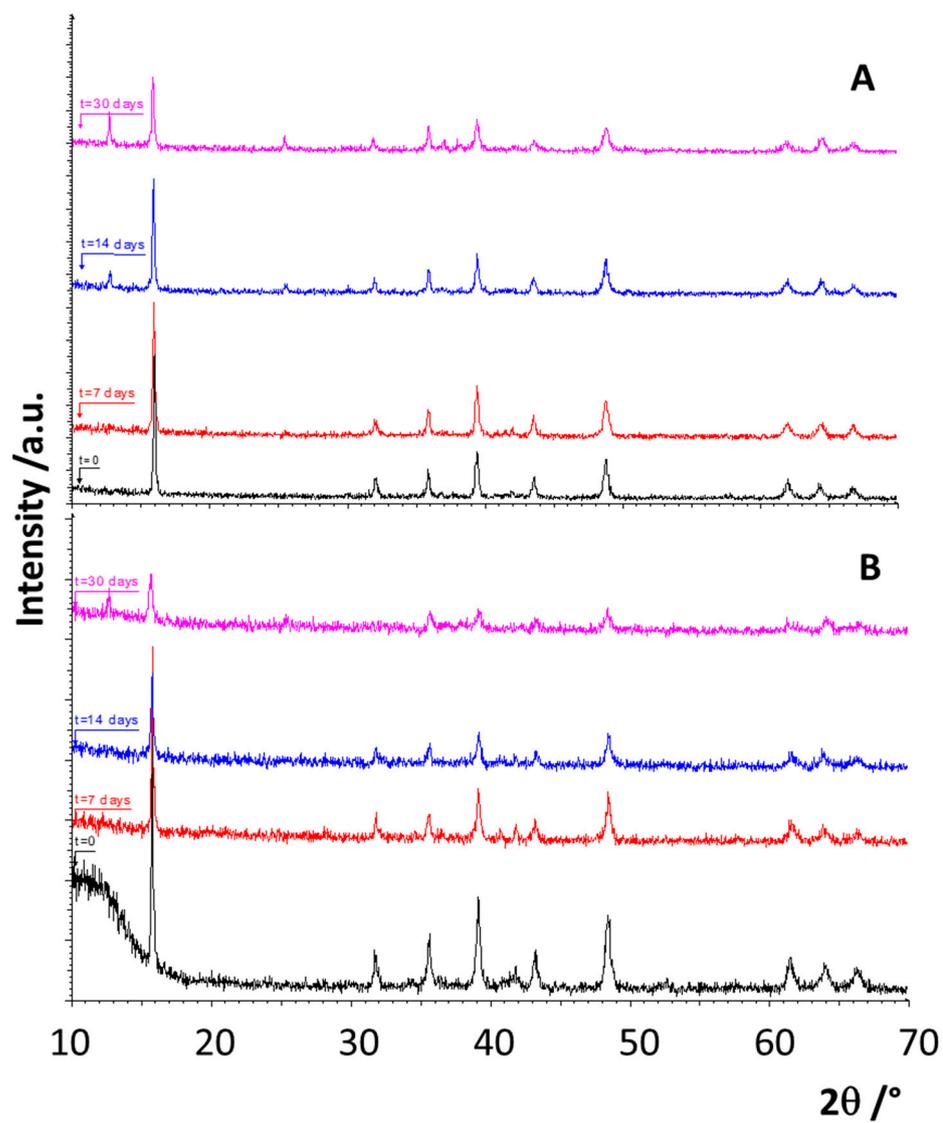


Figure S4. – XRPD patterns vs time of FeO₂ (A) and FeO₂-Q (B) samples maintained in air to verify the structural stability.

Table S1. – Results from ICP-OES analyses (Na 589.592 nm (Radial), Fe 238.204 nm (Axial), Cu 324.754 nm (Axial), Mn 257.610 nm (Axial); RSD % $\leq 10\%$).

Sample	ICP composition	Na/Mn stoichiometric	Na/Mn from ICP
NMO	Na _{0.75} Mn ₁ O ₂	0.74	0.75
CuO ₂	Na _{0.75} Mn _{0.77} Cu _{0.2} O ₂	0.925	0.974
FeO ₂	Na _{0.75} Mn _{0.80} Fe _{0.2} O ₂	0.925	0.938

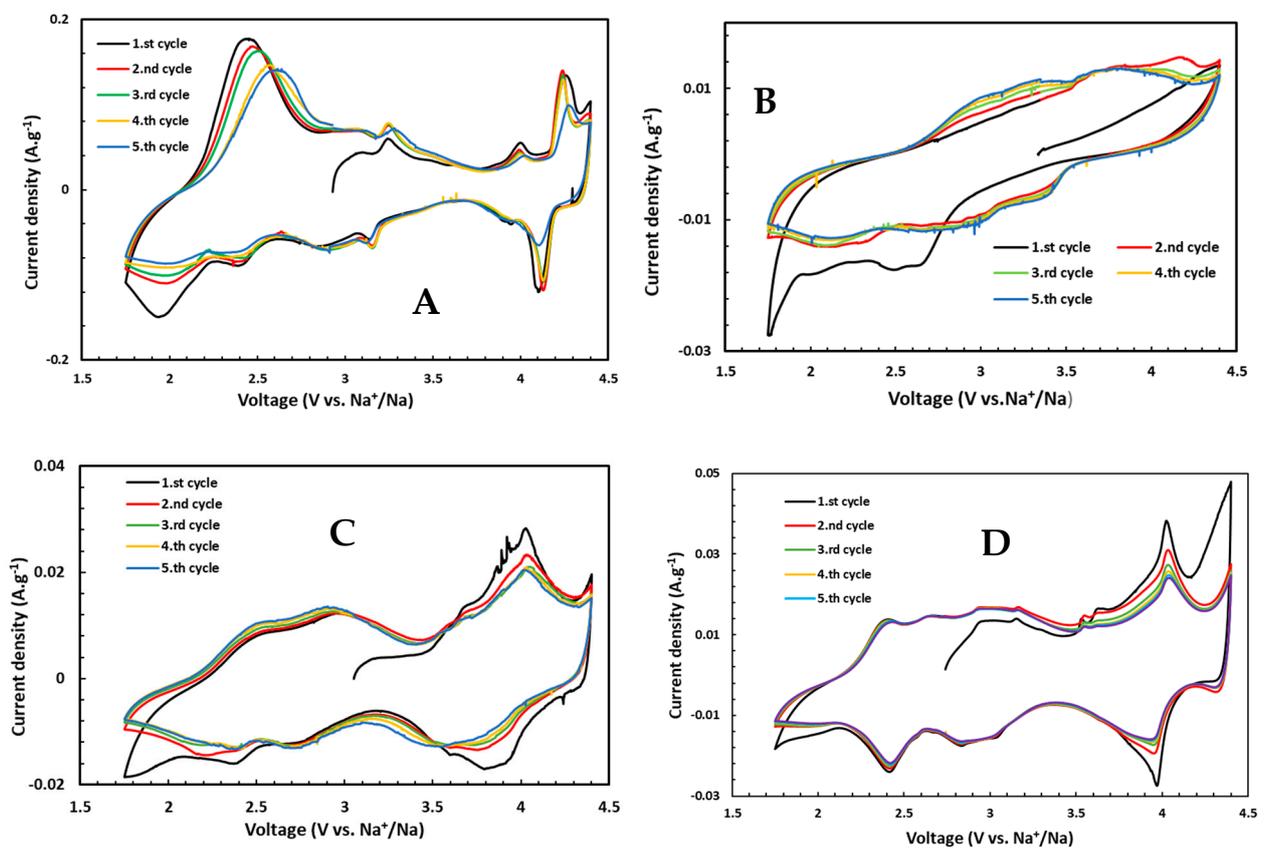


Figure S5. – Cyclic Voltammetry of (A) NMO, (B) NMO-Q, (C) CuO₂ and (D) CuO₂-Q samples.