Supporting Information

From α -NaMnO₂ to Crystal Water Containing Na-birnessite:

Enhanced Cycling Stability for Sodium-ion Batteries

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Fig. S1 The XRD pattern of MnCO₃ obtained by hydrothermal method.



Fig. S2 The XRD pattern of Mn₂O₃ obtained from MnCO₃.



Fig. S3 The XRD pattern of M700.



Fig. S4 The XRD pattern of Na-birnessite obtained by oxidation method.



Fig. S5 The cyclic performance between 1.0 and 4.5 V (vs. Na⁺/Na) of MW.

Table S1 The ICP results of Na-birnessite.

Sample	Na	Mn
Na-birnessite	0.274	1.00

Table S2 The content of Mn^{3+} and Mn^{4+} in $\alpha\mbox{-Na}MnO_2$ and Na-birnessite.

Sample	Content (%)			
	Mn ³⁺	Mn ⁴⁺		
α -NaMnO ₂	60.14%	39.86%		
Na-birnessite	10.22%	89.78%		

Table S3 The energy density only based on the cathode materials.

Sample	Charge/Discharge current	Gravimetric	Energy	References
	density (mAh g ⁻¹)	Density (Wh kg ⁻¹)		
NaMnO ₂	10	327		This work
Na-birnessite	10	284 (2-3.8 V)		This work
	20	393 (1-4.5V)		This work
$Na_{0.85}Li_{0.17}Ni_{0.21}Mn_{0.64}O_2$	15	323		6
Na _{0.44} MnO ₂	12.2	224		7, 8
$P2\text{-}Na_{2/3}Fe_{1/2}Mn_{1/2}O_2$	12	523		7, 9
$O3\text{-}NaFe_{1/2}Mn_{1/2}O_2$	12	303		7, 9
NaFePO ₄	7.5	338		7, 10
$Na_3V_2(PO_4)_3$	11.7	316		7,11
Na _{2/3} Cu _{0.33} Mn _{0.67} O ₂	10	281		12
$Na_{2/3}Cu_{0.14}Mn_{0.86}O_2$	10	391		12