High-performance Na–CO₂ Batteries with ZnCo₂O₄@CNT as Cathode Catalyst

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Fig. S1. XRD pattern of the porous Co_3O_4 nanorods.



Fig. S2. SEM images of the porous Co_3O_4 nanorods at (a) low and (b) high magnifications.



Fig. S3. Survey XPS spectrum of the as-synthesized ZnCo₂O₄ porous nanorods.

Samples	Absorption edge	Path	R (Å)	CN	σ² (Ų)	R factor
Со	Co K-edge	Со–О	1.92(2)	3.3(2)	0.000(0)	- 0.01749
		Co–Co	2.87(8)	6.7(6)	0.008(2)	
Zn	Zn K-edge	Zn–O	1.95(0)	2.9(5)	0.004(4)	- 0.00526
		Zn–Co	3.35(5)	10.2(4)	0.009(8)	

Table S1. Fitting results of Co and Zn K-edge EXAFS signals for the $ZnCo_2O_4$ @CNT pristine electrode.



Fig. S4. Schematic structures of (a) CO_2 , (b) Na_2CO_3 cluster, and (c) Na atom adsorption on the $ZnCo_2O_4$ (001) surface with exposed Co and Zn atoms. The Zn, Co, O, C, and Na atoms are denoted by the blue, green, red, grey, and yellow balls, respectively. (d and e) Charge density plots of CO_2 and Na_2CO_3 on the $ZnCo_2O_4$ (001) surface with adsorption configurations shown in (a) and (b), respectively. The iso-surface level is set to be 0.02 e/ Å³. The yellow and purple regions represent the charge accumulation and depletion, respectively. In (e), the Na atoms are denoted by light blue balls for clarity. The relevant bond length (in Å), bond angle, and charge population (in blue text) of the CO_2 molecule and Na_2CO_3 cluster after adsorption are presented.



Fig. S5. (a–d) Fully relaxed structures of CO_2 on $ZnCo_2O_4$ with different adsorption configurations for the (110) surface with exposed Co and Zn atoms. (e) Fully relaxed structures of CO_2 on the $ZnCo_2O_4$ (110) surface with only exposed Co atoms. The Zn, Co, O, and C atoms are denoted by the blue, green, red, and grey balls, respectively.



Fig. S6. Schematic structures of (a) CO_2 , (b) Na_2CO_3 cluster, and (c) Na atom adsorption on the $ZnCo_2O_4$ (111) surface with only exposed Co atoms. The Zn, Co, O, C, and Na atoms are denoted by the blue, green, red, grey, and yellow balls, respectively. (d and e) Charge density plots of CO_2 and Na_2CO_3 on the $ZnCo_2O_4$ (111) surface with adsorption configurations shown in (a) and (b), respectively. The iso-surface level is set to be 0.02 e/Å³. The yellow and purple regions represent the charge accumulation and depletion, respectively. In (e), the Na atoms are denoted by the light blue balls for clarity. (f) Schematic structures of CO_2 adsorption on the $ZnCo_2O_4$ (111) surface with only exposed Zn atoms. The relevant bond length (in Å), bond angle, and charge population (in blue text) of the CO_2 molecule and Na_2CO_3 cluster after adsorption are presented.



Figure S7. Particle size distribution histogram of nanoparticles composed in ZnCo₂O₄ nanorods.



Figure S8. Full discharge curves of $ZnCo_2O_4@CNT$, pure $ZnCo_2O_4$, and pure CNT cathode materials in Na-CO₂ batteries under the cut-off voltage of 1.9 V and the current density of 100 mA g⁻¹.



Figure S9. C 1s high-resolution X-ray photoelectron spectra of the pristine $ZnCo_2O_4@CNT$ cathode.



Figure S10. High-resolution X-ray photoelectron spectra of Co 2p and Zn 2p of the porous $ZnCo_2O_4$ nanorods at different stages. (a, c) discharged state, and (b, d) charged state in the Na–CO₂ batteries at 100 mA g⁻¹ under the limited capacity of 500 mAh g⁻¹.



Figure S11. Cyclic voltammetry curves of Na–CO₂ battery with $ZnCo_2O_4$ @CNT cathode operating between 2–4.5V at a scan rate of 0.1 mVs⁻¹.