

Supporting Information

Low Cost & Quasi Solid State $\text{Na}_2\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6/\text{Na}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ Hybrid Na-Ion Batteries for Solar Energy Storage

Pappu Naskar^a, Shubhrajyoti Mondal^a, Biplab Biswas^a, Sourav Laha^{b*} and Anjan Banerjee^{a*}

^a Department of Chemistry, Presidency University-Kolkata, Kolkata-700073, India

^b Department of Chemistry, National Institute of Technology Durgapur, Durgapur-713209, India

Supporting Tables

Table S1. Calculation of Na-ion diffusion coefficient for Mn-PBA and MnNi-PBA.

Parameter / Unit	Mn-PBA	MnNi-PBA
R ($\text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$)	8.314	8.314
T (K)	303	303
A (cm^2)	1	1
n	2	1.5
F (Coulomb mol^{-1})	96485	96485
# C (mol cm^{-3})	0.0114	0.017
σ (Ohm $\text{s}^{-0.5}$)	180	77
D ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$)	5.4×10^{-16}	4.2×10^{-15}

#C value is calculated from the crystal structures of the active materials, which are established by Rietveld refinement of PXRD data.

For Mn-PBA

Formula unit per unit cell (Z) = 2

Unit cell volume = 582.563 \AA^3

Hence, 4 Na^+ ion present in 582.563 \AA^3

Therefore, 0.0114 mole Na^+ ion present in 1 cm^{-3}

For MnNi-PBA

Formula unit per unit cell (Z) = 2

Unit cell volume = 563.716 \AA^3

Hence, 4 Na^+ ion present in 563.716 \AA^3

Therefore, 0.017 mole Na⁺ ion present in 1 cm⁻³

Table S2. Structural parameters and atomic positions obtained from Rietveld refinement of PXRD data on Mn-PBA.

Atom	site	x	y	z	U _{iso}	Occupancy
Mn	2a	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.004(4)	1.0
Fe	2d	0.5	0	1.0	0.024(5)	0.99(2)
Na	4e	0.240(4)	0.481(10)	0.051(9)	0.066(9)	0.93(1)
N	4e	0.544(4)	0.286(7)	0.811(6)	0.034(6)	1.0
N	4e	0.285(4)	0.574(6)	0.484(6)	0.034(6)	1.0
N	4e	0.505(6)	0.266(7)	0.306(5)	0.034(6)	1.0
C	4e	0.524(6)	0.181(7)	0.847(7)	0.034(6)	1.0
C	4e	0.188(4)	0.491(10)	0.530(6)	0.034(6)	1.0
C	4e	0.509(6)	0.178(7)	0.199(7)	0.034(6)	1.0
O	4e	0.294(4)	0.181(7)	0.279(7)	0.058(6)	0.84(3)

Space group $P2_1/n$, $a = 10.591(1)$ Å, $b = 7.525(2)$ Å, $c = 7.318(1)$ Å, $\beta = 92.24(2)^\circ$

Reliability Factors: $R_p = 6.04\%$, $R_{wp} = 7.48\%$, $\chi^2 = 0.84$

Table S3. Structural parameters and atomic positions obtained from Rietveld refinement of PXRD data on MnNi-PBA.

Atom	site	x	y	z	U _{iso}	Occupancy
Mn/Ni	2a	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.013(3)	0.5/0.5
Fe	2d	0.5	0	1.0	0.044(5)	0.99(2)
Na	4e	0.292(2)	0.460(4)	0.001(4)	0.076(6)	0.99(3)
N	4e	0.497(8)	0.288(8)	0.748(9)	0.031(4)	1.0
N	4e	0.287(4)	0.538(8)	0.518(8)	0.031(4)	1.0
N	4e	0.504(6)	0.318(7)	0.289(8)	0.031(4)	1.0
C	4e	0.479(8)	0.202(8)	0.815(8)	0.031(4)	1.0
C	4e	0.189(4)	0.452(9)	0.530(8)	0.031(4)	1.0
C	4e	0.467(8)	0.182(8)	0.194(9)	0.031(4)	1.0
O	4e	0.246(7)	0.216(6)	0.284(7)	0.034(11)	1.00(4)

Space group $P2_1/n$, $a = 10.413(2)$ Å, $b = 7.470(2)$ Å, $c = 7.253(3)$ Å, $\beta = 91.13(2)^\circ$

Reliability Factors: $R_p = 3.13\%$, $R_{wp} = 3.99\%$, $\chi^2 = 0.79$

Supporting Figures

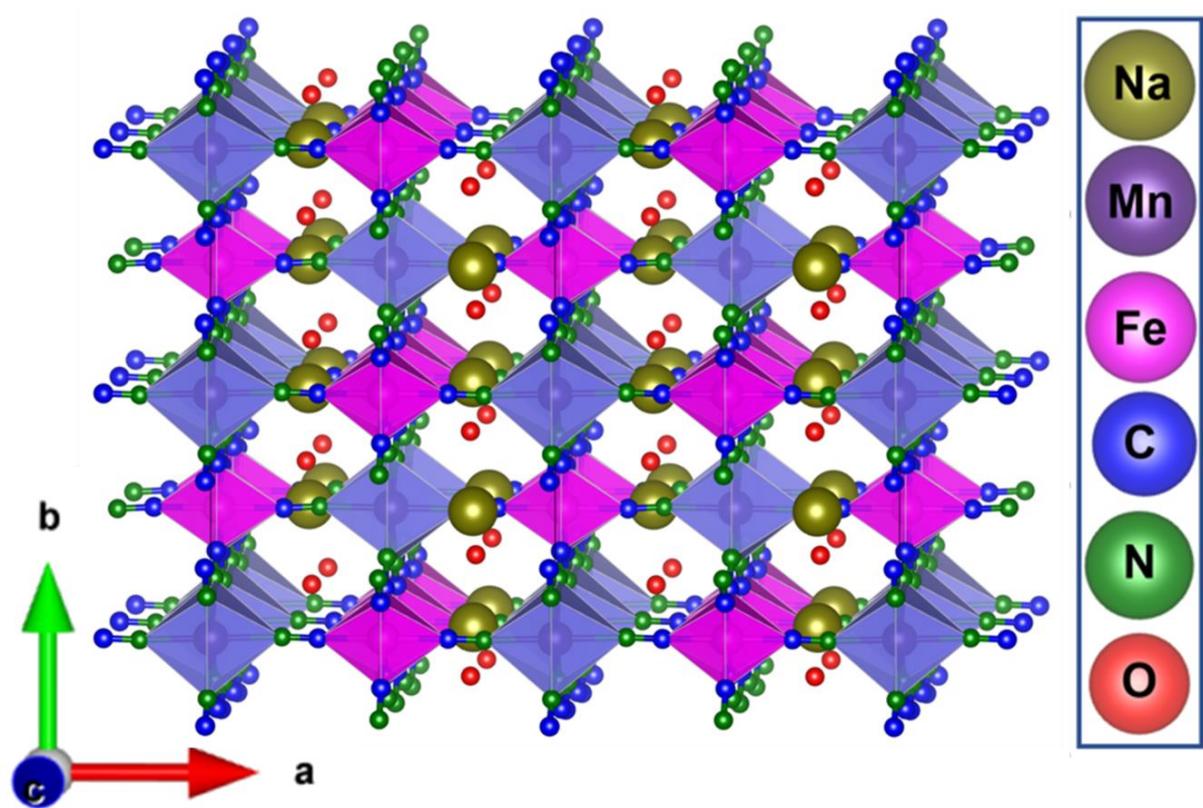


Fig. S1: Crystal structure of Mn-PBA in monoclinic phase (viewed along the crystallographic *c* direction).

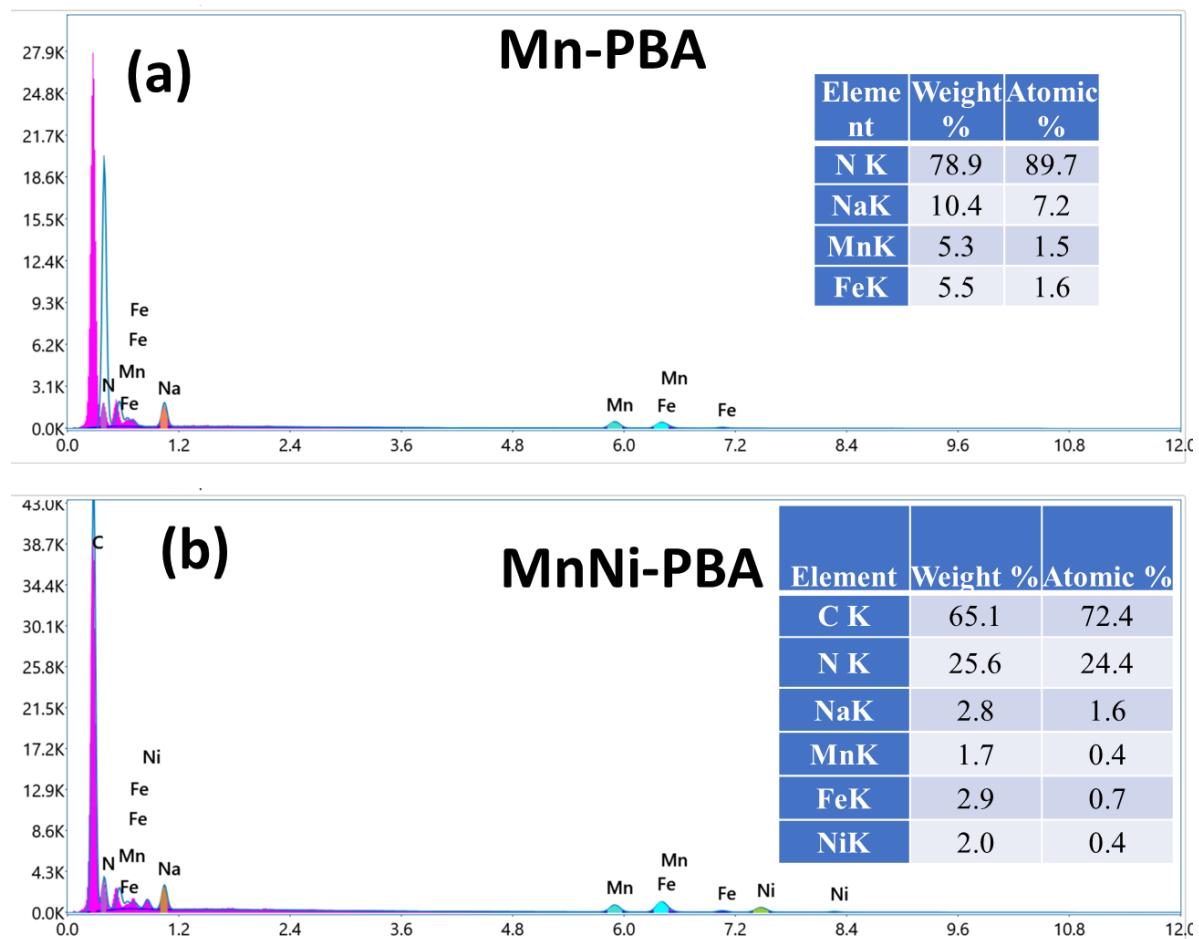


Fig. S2: EDX analysis of (a) Mn-PBA and (b) MnNi-PBA.

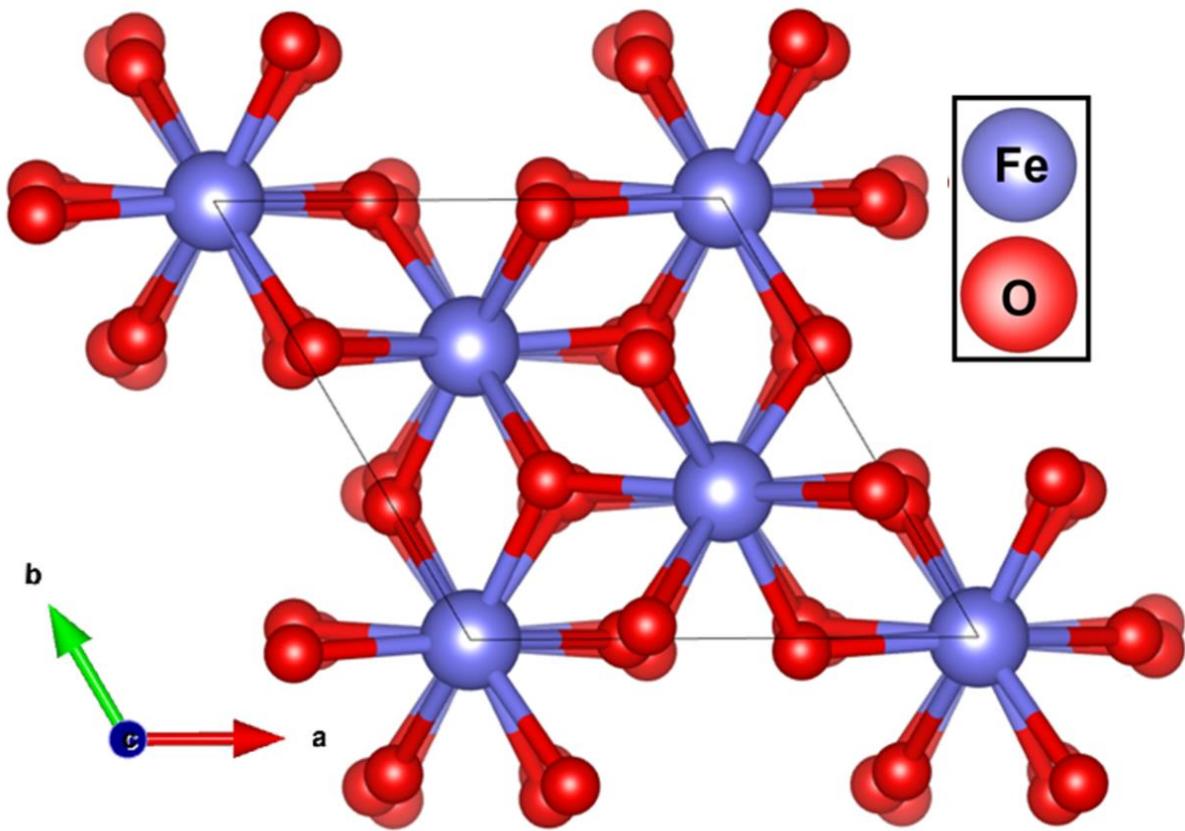


Fig. S3: Crystal structure of Fe_2O_3 in rhombohedral phase (viewed along the crystallographic c direction).

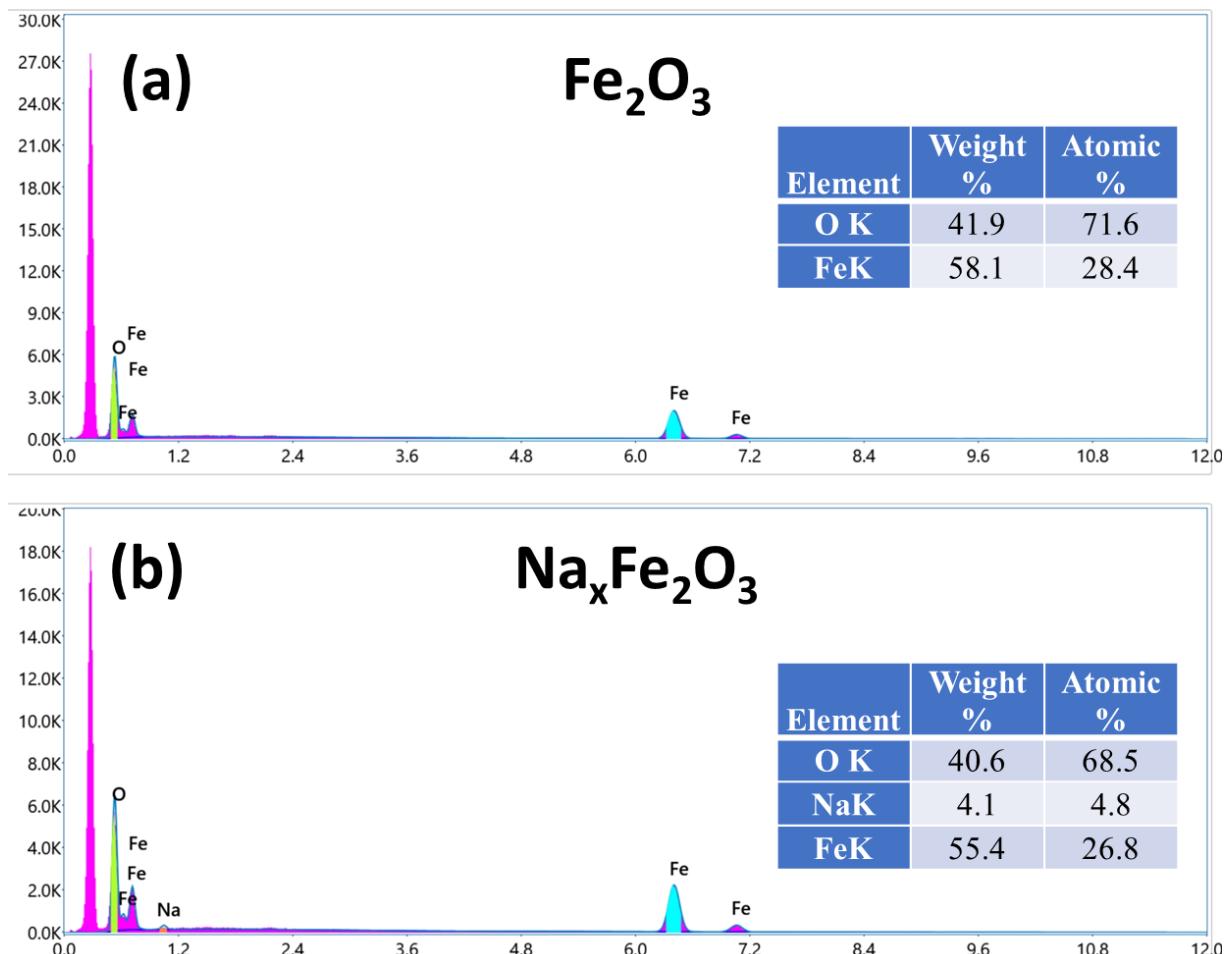


Fig. S4: EDX analysis of (a) Fe_2O_3 and (b) $\text{Na}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$.

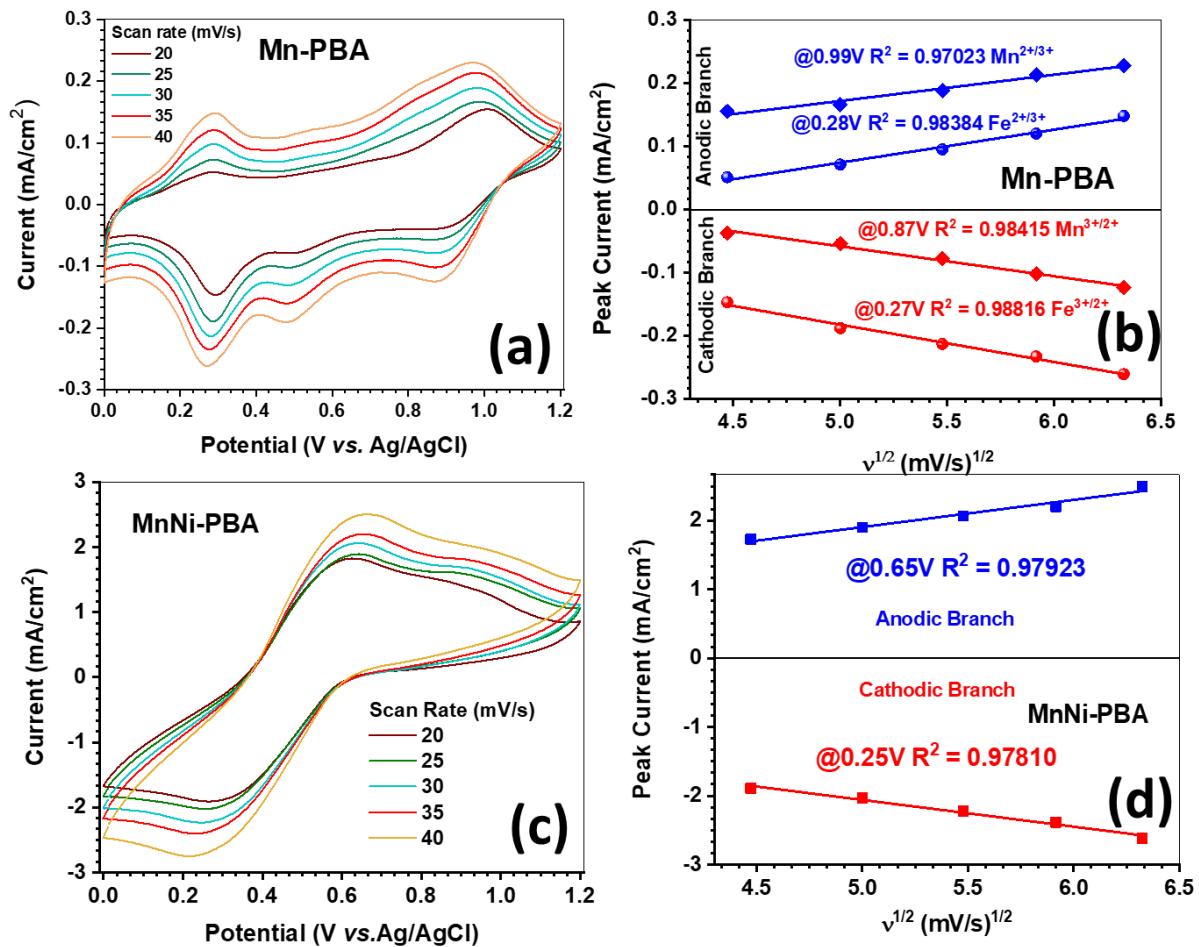


Fig. S5: (a) CV profiles of Mn-PBA at variable scan rates, (b) peak current *vs.* square root of scan rate profiles of Mn-PBA, (c) CV profiles of MnNi-PBA at variable scan rates, (d) peak current *vs.* square root of scan rate profiles of MnNi-PBA.

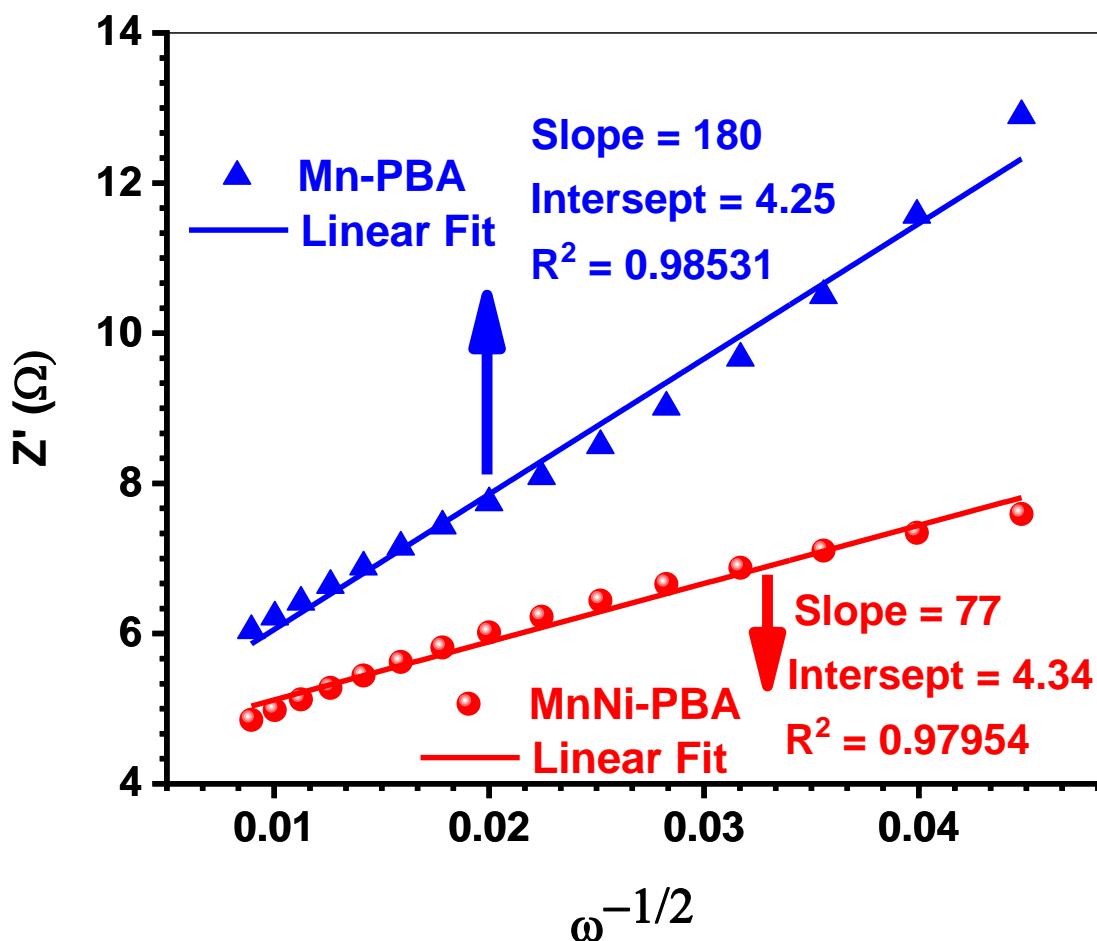


Fig. S6: linear relationship between Z' and $\omega^{-1/2}$ at low-frequency region in EIS (ω = angular frequency) for Mn-PBA and MnNi-PBA.

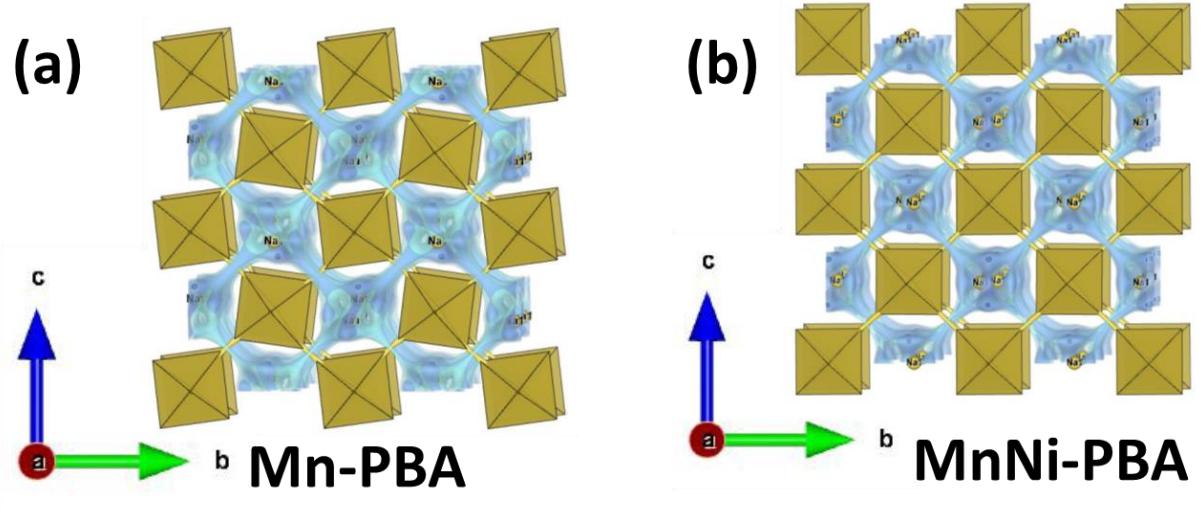


Fig. S7: Na-ion diffusion pathways in the b-c plane as viewed along the crystallographic a-direction:

(a) Mn-PBA and (b) MnNi-PBA.

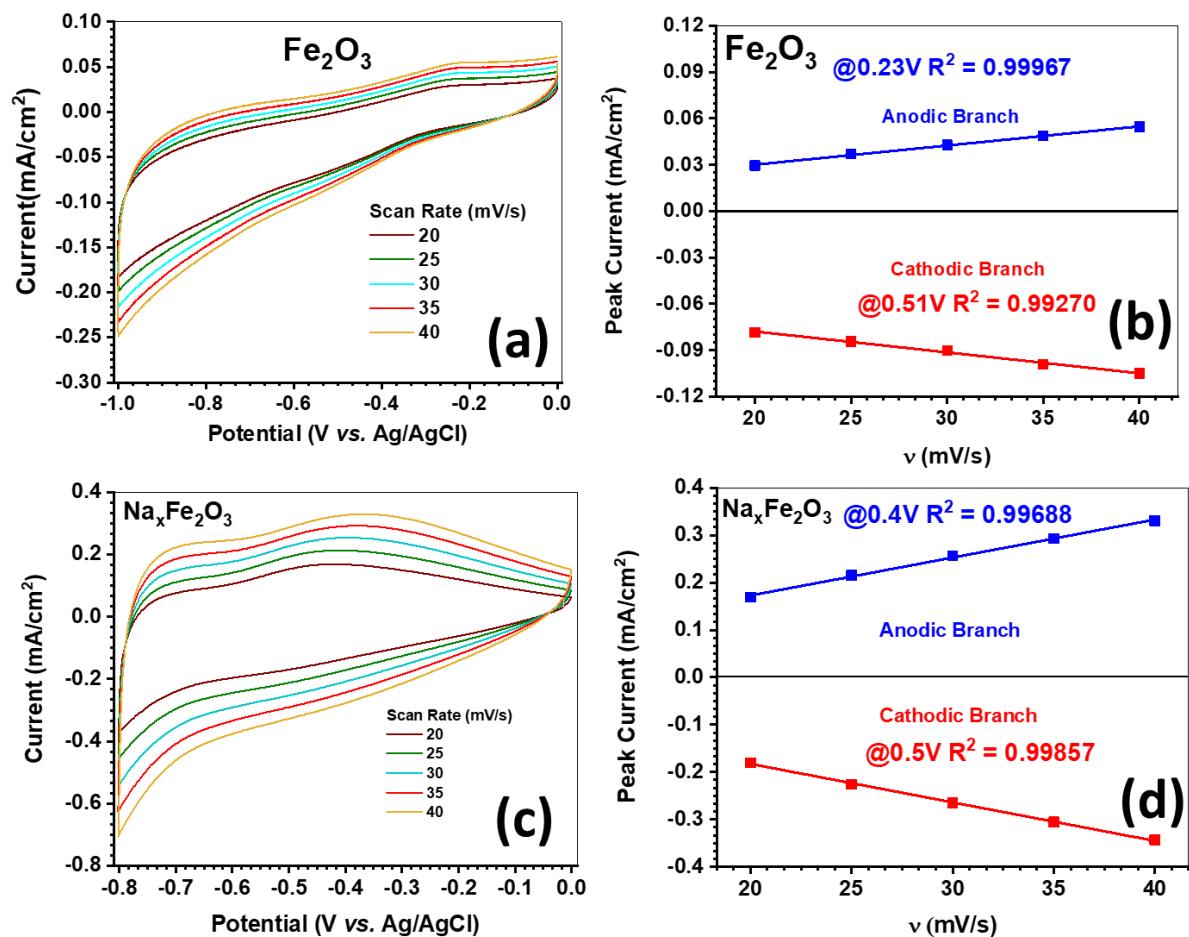


Fig. S8: (a) CV profiles of Fe_2O_3 at variable scan rates, (b) peak current *vs.* scan rate profiles of Fe_2O_3 , (c) CV profiles of $\text{Na}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ at variable scan rates, (d) peak current *vs.* scan rate profiles of $\text{Na}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$.

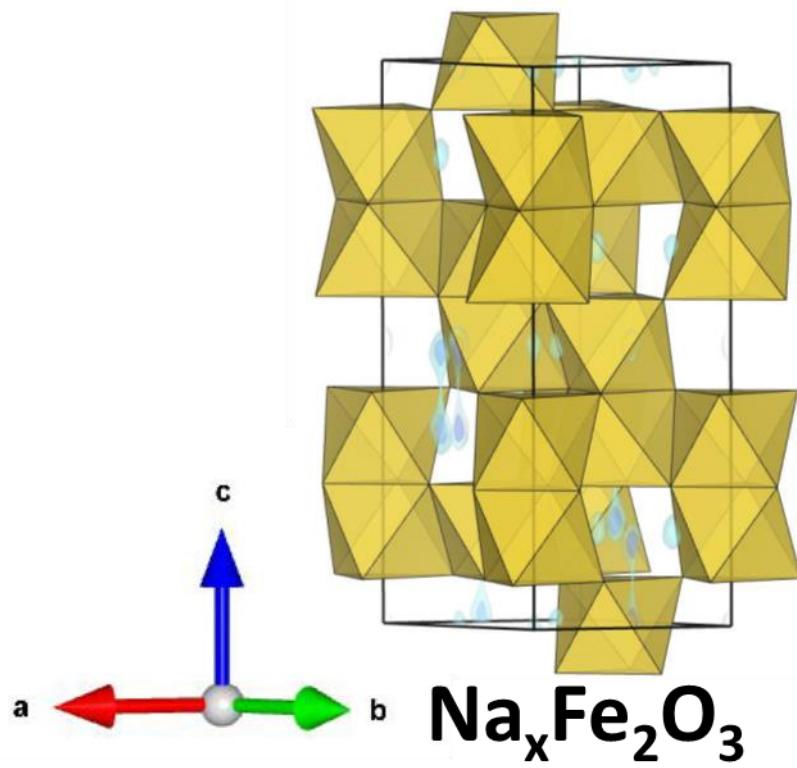


Fig. S9: Na-ion diffusion pathway in $\text{Na}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$.

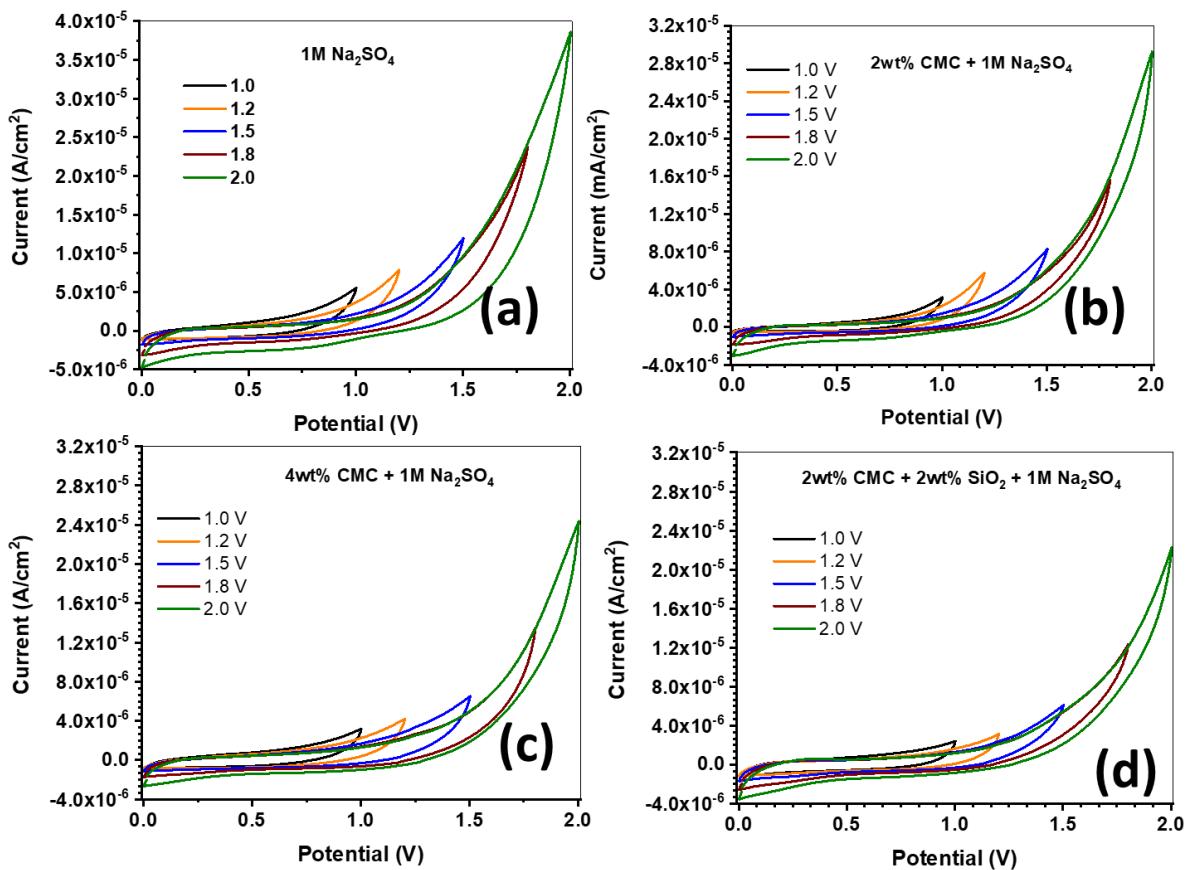


Fig. S10: CV profiles at 10 mV s⁻¹ scan rate of symmetric cells with 1 M Na₂SO₄ aqueous electrolyte under (a) flooded, (b) 2 wt% CMC gel, (c) 4 wt% CMC gel and (d) 2 wt% CMC + 2 wt% SiO₂ hybrid gel mediums.

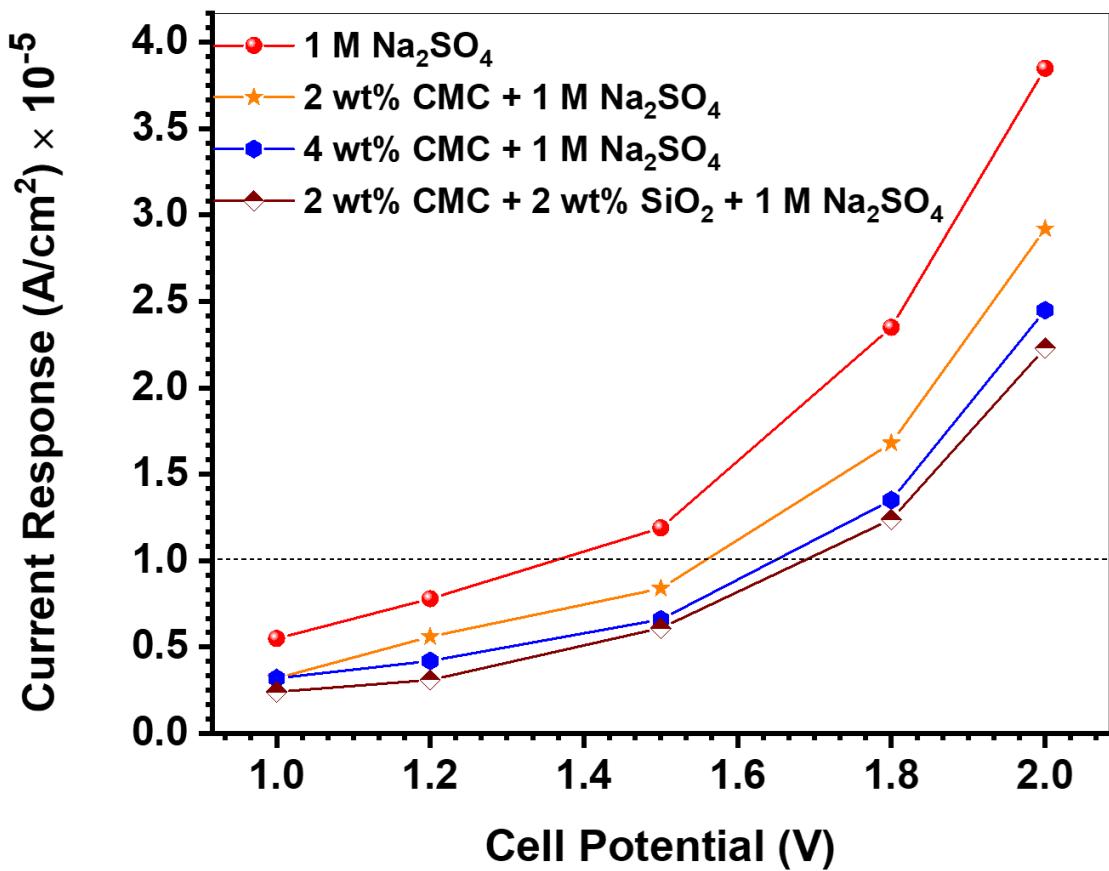


Fig. S11: Current response at various cell potentials of symmetric cells with various electrolyte media. Data recorder for this figure from Fig. S8.

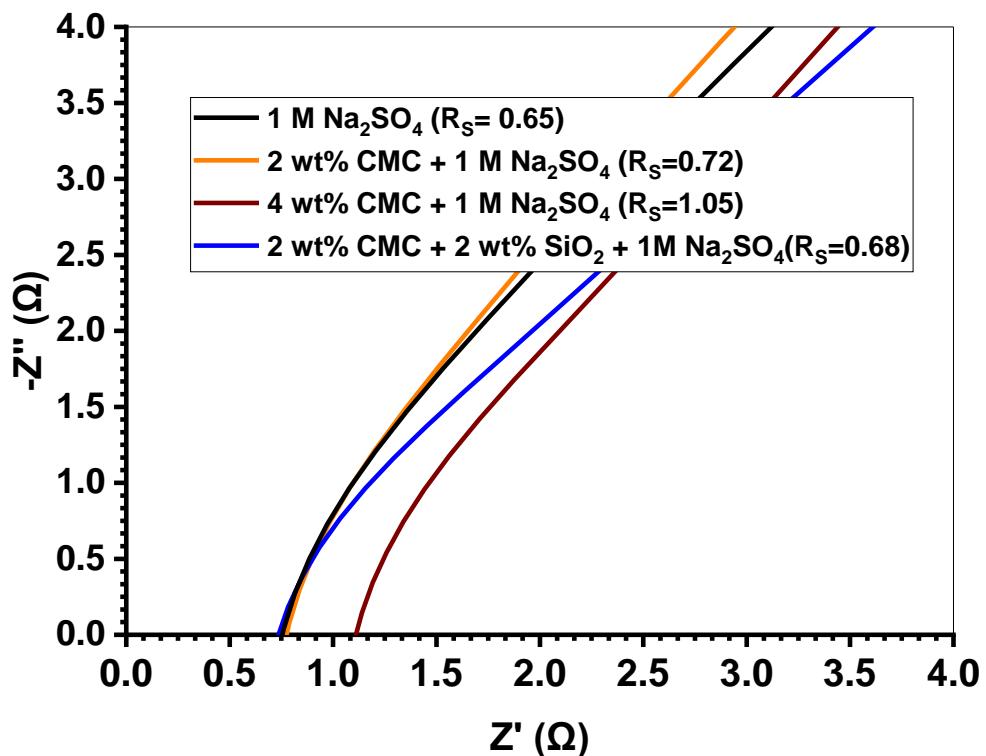


Fig. S12: Nyquist plots of the symmetric cells with various electrolyte mediums.