

Supplementary Materials

Synergistic electrolyte engineering to enhance cycle stability of sodium ion batteries at high rates and elevated temperatures

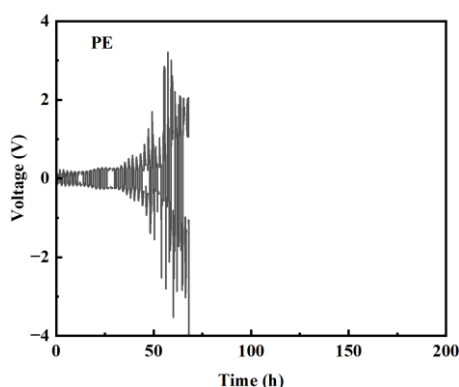
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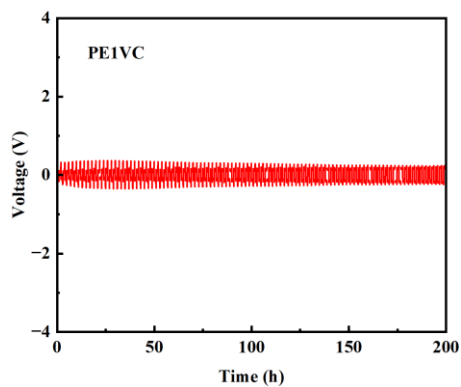
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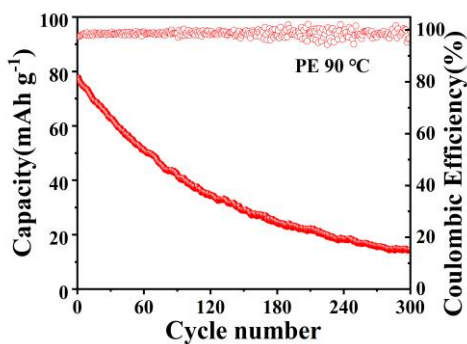
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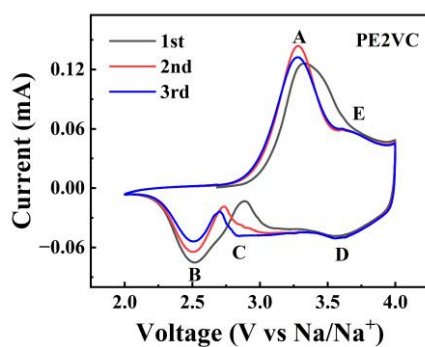
Supplementary Figure 1. Voltage-time curve of the Na||Na cell with the PE electrolyte.



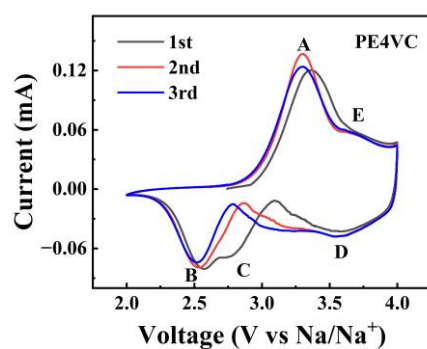
Supplementary Figure 2. Voltage-time curve of the Na||Na cell with the PE1VC electrolyte.



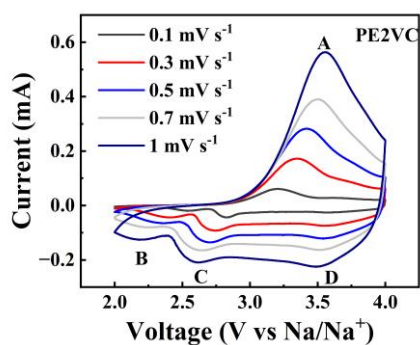
Supplementary Figure 3. Cycling performance of the half-cell with the PE electrolyte at 90 °C.



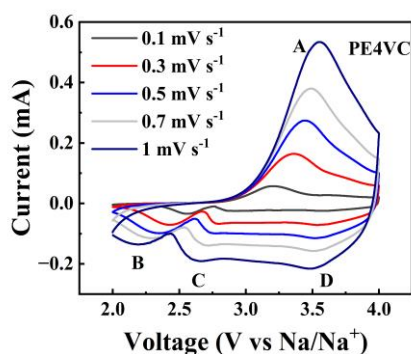
Supplementary Figure 4. CV profiles of the first three cycles of the half-cell with the PE2VC electrolyte at 0.2 mV s⁻¹.



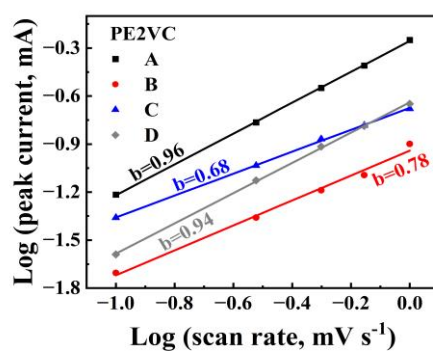
Supplementary Figure 5. CV profiles of the first three cycles of the half-cell with the PE4VC electrolyte at 0.2 mV s^{-1} .



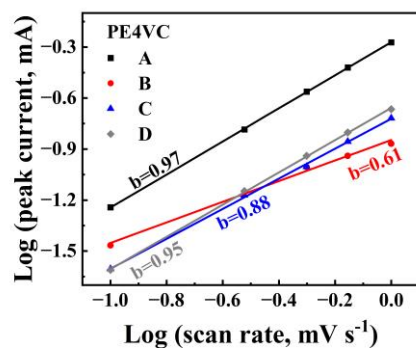
Supplementary Figure 6. CV curves of the half-cell with the PE2VC electrolyte at different scanning rates from 0.1 to 1 mV s^{-1} .



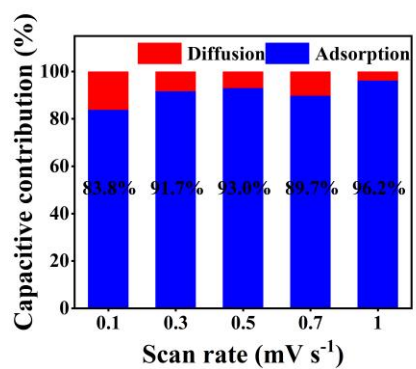
Supplementary Figure 7. CV curves of the half-cell with the PE4VC electrolyte at different scanning rates from 0.1 to 1 mV s^{-1} .



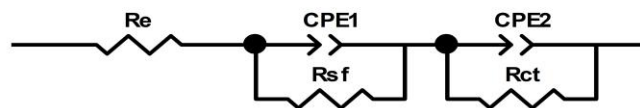
Supplementary Figure 8. Plots of $\log(i)$ vs. $\log(v)$ for the half-cell with the PE2VC electrolyte.



Supplementary Figure 9. Plots of $\log(i)$ vs. $\log(v)$ for the half-cell with the PE4VC electrolyte.

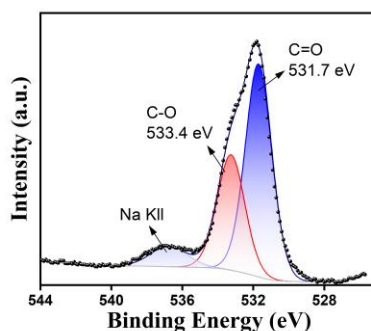


Supplementary Figure 10. Adsorption and diffusion contributions of the half-cell with PE.

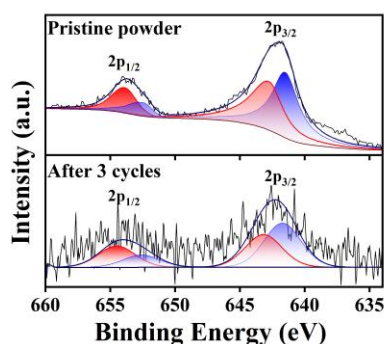


Supplementary Figure 11. The EIS equivalent circuit.

The EIS data were fitted using equivalent circuit $R_e (R_{sf} CPE_1) (R_{ct} CPE_2)$. Where R_e is the solution resistance, R_{sf} and CPE_1 are the resistance and constant-phase element (CPE) of the surface film, and R_{ct} and CPE_2 correspond to the charge transfer resistance and double-layer CPE, respectively.



Supplementary Figure 12. XPS high-resolution spectrum of O 1s of the NFM@CTA-4 cathode in PE1VC cycled for 3 cycles at 1 C.



Supplementary Figure 13. XPS high-resolution spectra of Mn 2p of the NFM@CTA-4 pristine powder (as reported in our previous work) and the NFM@CTA-4 cathode in PE1VC after 3 cycles at 1 C.

Supplementary Table 1. Surface elemental contents of the NFM@CTA-4 cathode in PE1VC cycled for 300 cycles at 10 C.

Element	Weight%	Atomic%
O	22.50	38.98
Na	32.26	38.89
Mn	13.47	6.79
Fe	13.91	6.91
Ni	17.86	8.43
Total	100	100

Supplementary Table 2. Surface elemental contents of the NFM@CTA-4 cathode in PE cycled for 300 cycles at 10 C.

Element	Weight%	Atomic%
O	22.14	31.24
Na	64.65	63.48
Mn	4.41	1.81
Fe	4.55	1.84
Ni	4.25	1.64
Total	100	100