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# Recognition of V<sup>3+</sup>/V<sup>4+</sup>/V<sup>5+</sup> multielectron reactions in Na<sub>3</sub>V(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>: a potential high energy density cathode for sodium-ion batteries

Rui Liu,<sup>1,2</sup> Ziteng Liang,<sup>2</sup> Yuxuan Xiang,<sup>2</sup> Weimin Zhao,<sup>3</sup> Haodong Liu,<sup>4,\*</sup> Yan Chen,<sup>5</sup> Ke An,<sup>5</sup> Yong Yang<sup>2,6,\*</sup>

1 School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shandong University of Science and Technology, Qingdao 266590, PR China.

2 Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemistry for Energy Materials, State Key Laboratory for Physical Chemistry of Solid Surface, Department of Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen, 361005, PR China.

3 College of Chemical Engineering and Safety, Binzhou University, Binzhou, 256603, PR China.

4 Department of NanoEngineering, University of California San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, California 92093, USA.

5 Neutron Scattering Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN, 37830, USA.

6 School of Energy Research, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, PR China.

\* Yong Yang: yyang@xmu.edu.cn; Haodong Liu: haodong.liu.xmu@gmail.com

**Table S1.** V and Mn based polyanionic cathodes with multielectron reactions.

cathodes	redox couple	method	theoretical capacity (mAh/g)	theoretical energy density (Wh/kg)	Ref.
Na <sub>3</sub> MnTi(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	Mn <sup>2+</sup> /Mn <sup>3+</sup> / Mn <sup>4+</sup>	XPS	117	450	<sup>1</sup>
Na <sub>3</sub> MnZr(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	Mn <sup>2+</sup> /Mn <sup>3+</sup> /Mn <sup>4+</sup>	XPS	107	401	<sup>2</sup>
Na <sub>3</sub> VCr(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	V <sup>3+</sup> /V <sup>4+</sup> /V <sup>5+</sup>	XANES, <sup>51</sup> V NMR	117	439	<sup>3</sup>
Na <sub>3</sub> VAl(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	V <sup>3+</sup> /V <sup>4+</sup> /V <sup>5+</sup>	-	124	465	<sup>4</sup>
Na <sub>4</sub> VFe(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sup>2+</sup> /Fe <sup>3+</sup> , V <sup>3+</sup> /V <sup>4+</sup> /V <sup>5+</sup>	Mössbauer spectra	166	548	<sup>5</sup>
Na <sub>4</sub> MnV(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	Mn <sup>2+</sup> /Mn <sup>3+</sup> /Mn <sup>4+</sup> , V <sup>3+</sup> /V <sup>4+</sup> /V <sup>5+</sup>	-	167	601	<sup>6-7</sup>
Na <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub>	V <sup>3+</sup> /V <sup>4+</sup> /V <sup>5+</sup>	sXAS, XANES	192	810	<sup>8-9</sup>
Na <sub>3</sub> V(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	V <sup>3+</sup> /V <sup>4+</sup> /V <sup>5+</sup>	<sup>51</sup> V NMR	173	657	this work

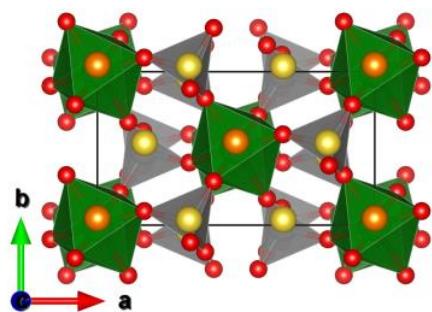
**Table S2.** Atomic parameters for Na<sub>3</sub>V(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

Atom	Wyckoff site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	Occupancy	100*U <sub>iso</sub>
V	4 <i>a</i>	0	0	0	1	2.33(7)
Na1	4 <i>e</i>	0	0.0445(11)	0.25	1*	4.73(17)
Na2	8 <i>f</i>	0.1704(4)	0.5375(7)	0.13424(17)	1*	2.52(10)
P	8 <i>f</i>	0.16835(28)	0.5218(5)	0.38712(12)	1	2.12(6)
O1	8 <i>f</i>	0.1658(5)	0.3890(8)	0.28908(25)	1	3.44(12)
O2	8 <i>f</i>	0.1114(4)	0.3264(8)	0.45872(23)	1	2.50(11)
O3	8 <i>f</i>	0.0811(4)	0.7863(7)	0.38498(26)	1	2.46(10)
O4	8 <i>f</i>	0.3306(4)	0.5925(7)	0.41351(26)	1	2.13(10)

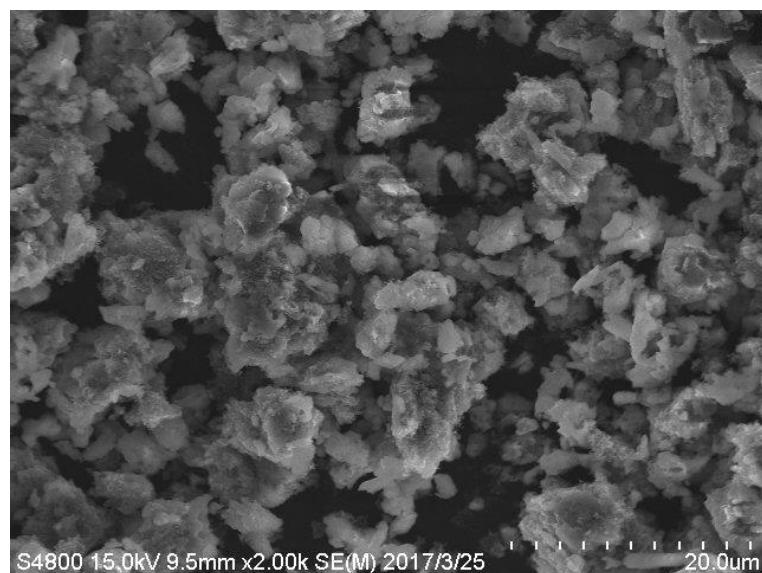
\* The occupancy of Na is slightly larger than 1, which may be caused by calculating error. Consequently, the value is fixed to 1 during the refinement.

**Table S3.** Selected bond distance (Å) for Na<sub>3</sub>V(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

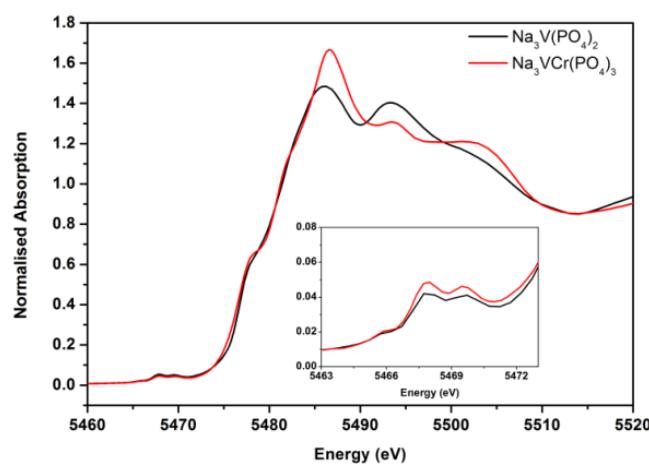
V-O2	2.020(4)	Na2-O1	2.274(5)
V-O3	2.072(4)	Na2-O1'	2.532(6)
V-O4	1.986(4)	Na2-O2	2.573(5)
P-O1	1.514(5)	Na2-O2'	2.797(5)
P-O2	1.498(5)	Na2-O3	2.608(6)
P-O3	1.550(5)	Na2-O3'	2.616(6)
P-O4	1.553(5)	Na2-O4	2.336(5)
Na1-O1	2.353(6)	Na2-O4'	2.872(5)
Na1-O3	2.382(5)		
Na1-O4	2.778(4)		



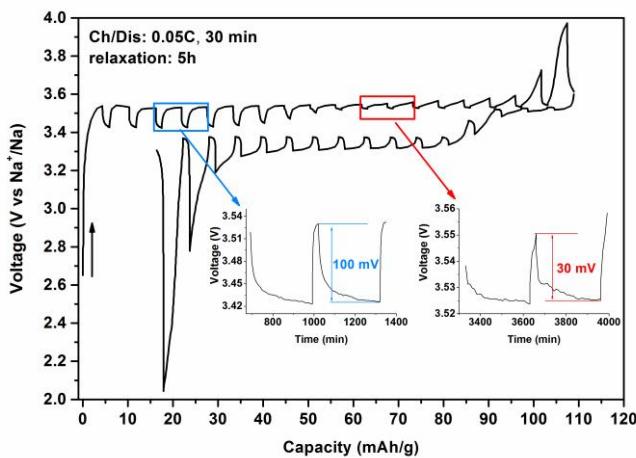
**Figure S1.** Crystal structure of  $\text{Na}_3\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_2$ .



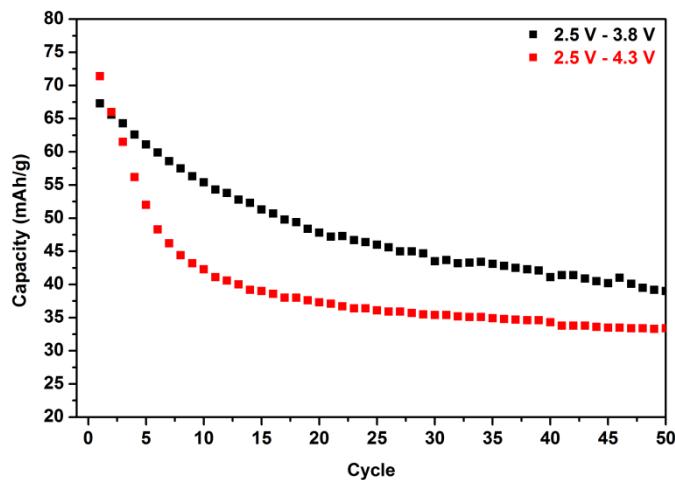
**Figure S2.** SEM image of  $\text{Na}_3\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_2$ .



**Figure S3.** XANES spectra of  $\text{Na}_3\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_2$  and  $\text{Na}_3\text{VCr}(\text{PO}_4)_3$ .



**Figure S4.** QOCV curve of  $\text{Na}_3\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_2$  cathode in the voltage range of 2.5 – 3.8 V.



**Figure S5.** Cycling performance of  $\text{Na}_3\text{V}(\text{PO}_4)_2$  cathode.

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