

## Supporting Information for

### Crystallographic-plane tuned Prussian-blue wrapped with RGO: A high-capacity, long-life cathode for sodium-ion batteries

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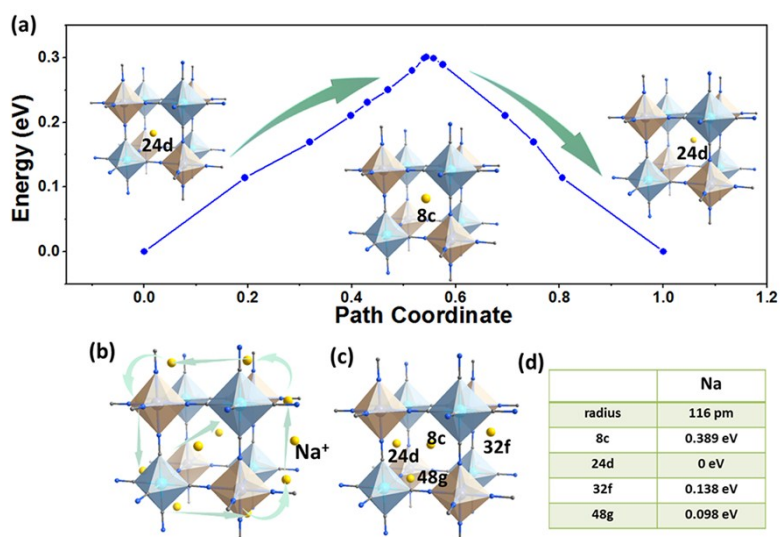
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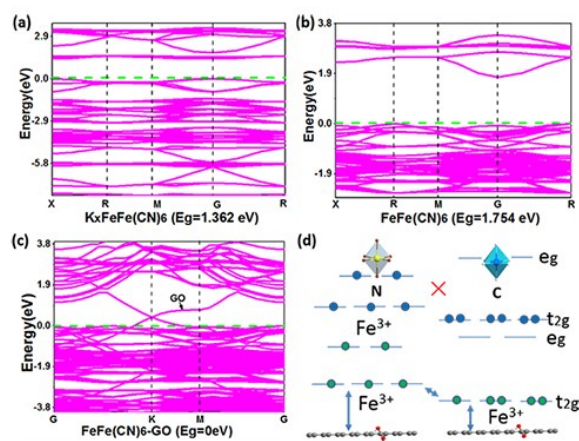
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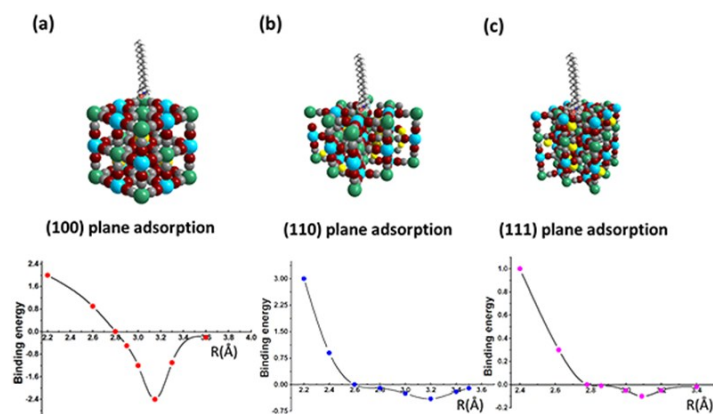


**Fig. S1** (a) and (b) indicate the sodium diffusion direction together with the energy barrier. (c) and (d) present the possible Na-ion accommodation sites and relative binding energy.

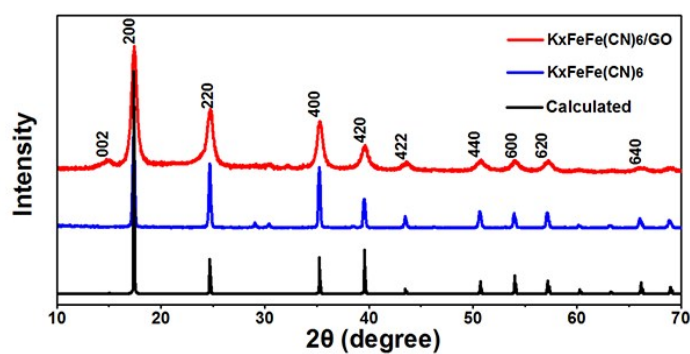


**Fig. S2.** (a), (b) and (c) indicate the band structure of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$ ,  $FeFe(CN)_6$ , together with the  $FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$ .

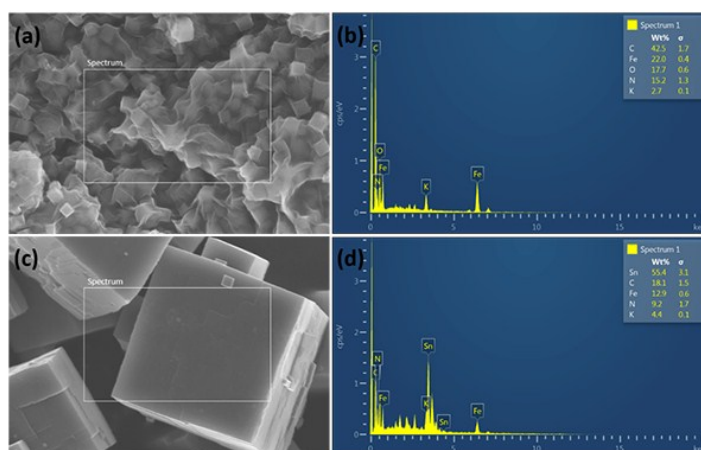
(d) shows the presence of RGO could facilitate the electronic diffusion, thus leading to better electrochemical performance.



**Fig. S3.** CTAB adsorption on the (100), (110), (111) plane of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$  and the corresponding energy adsorption curves.



**Figure S4.** XRD pattern of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$  and  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/GO$ .



**Fig. S5.** EDS pattern of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$  and  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$ .

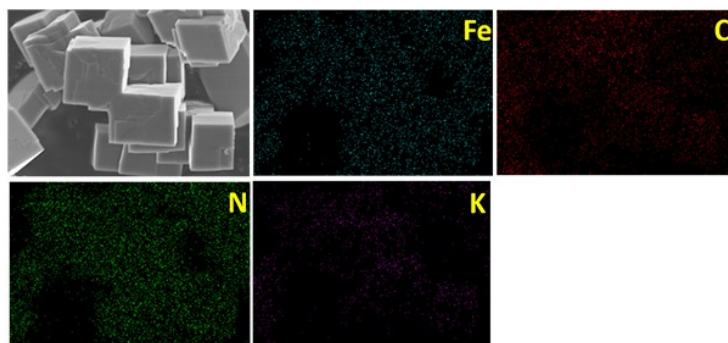


Fig. S6. Elemental mapping images of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$ .

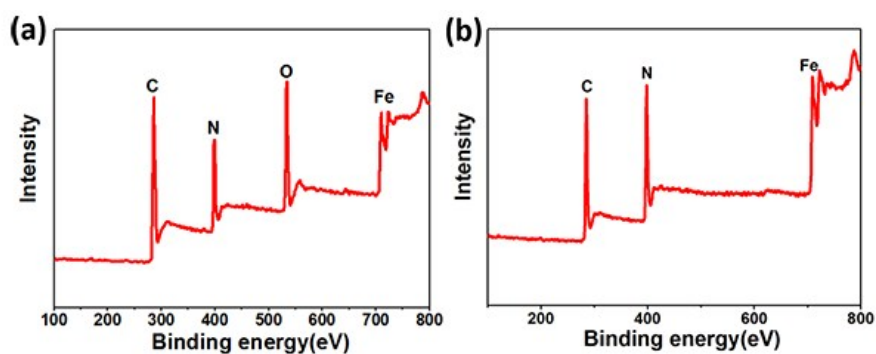


Fig. S7. XPS survey spectra of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$  and  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$ .

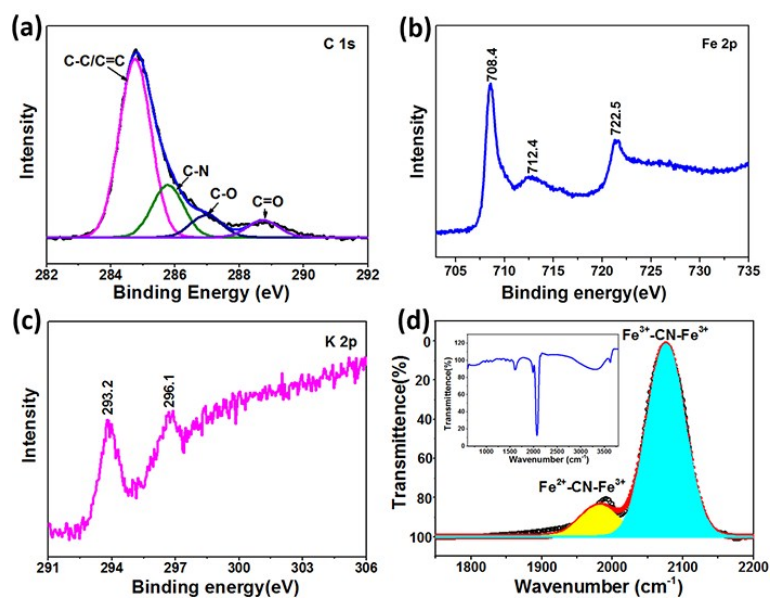


Fig. S8. (a) C 1s spectra. (b) Fe 2p spectra. (c) K 2p spectra. (d) FT-IR spectra of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$ .

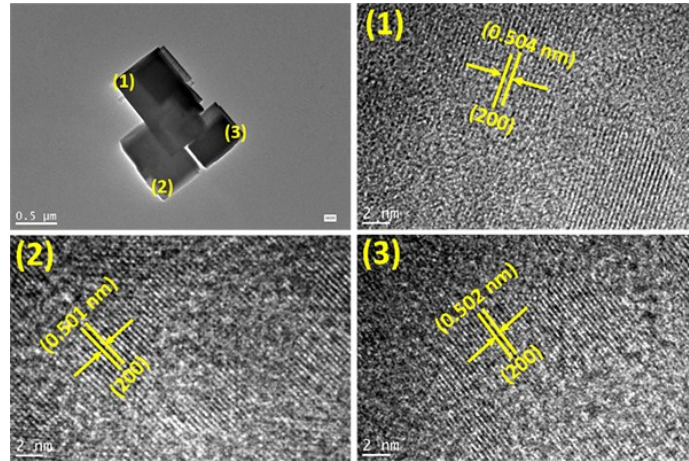


Fig.S9. HRTEM images of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$  micro cubes under low and high resolution.

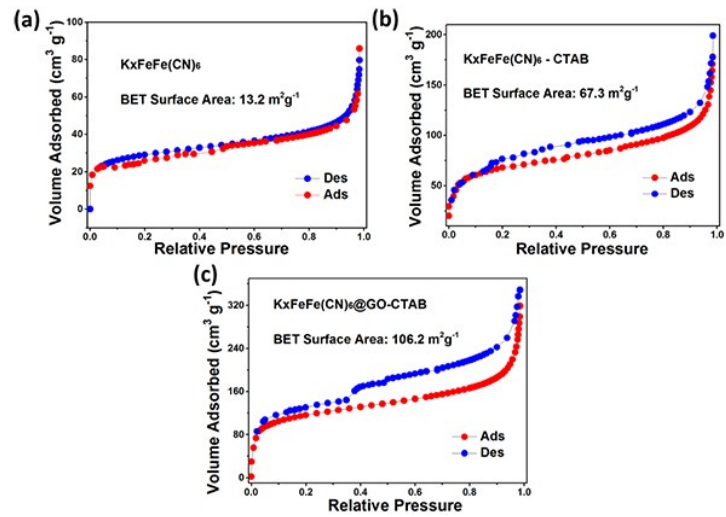
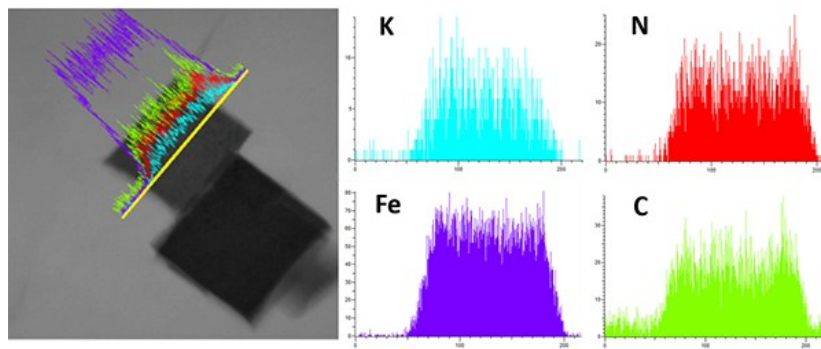
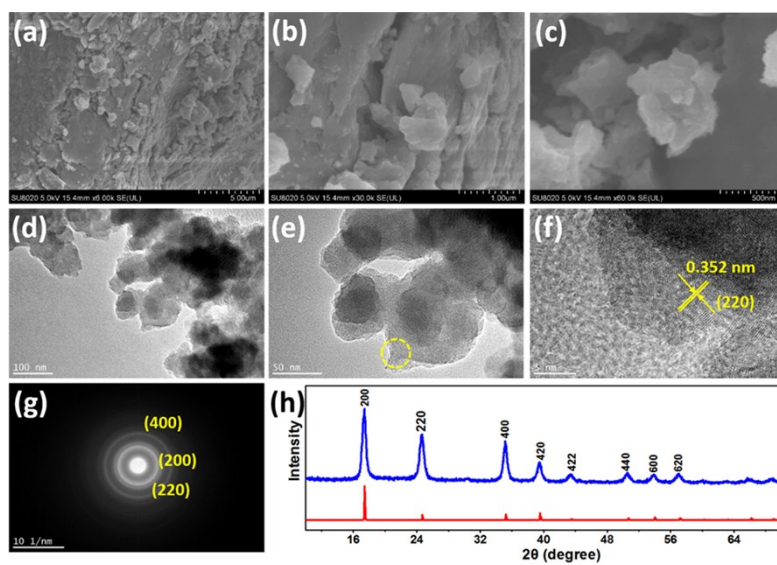


Fig. S10. BET surface of irregular-shaped  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$ ,  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$  micro cube,  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$ .

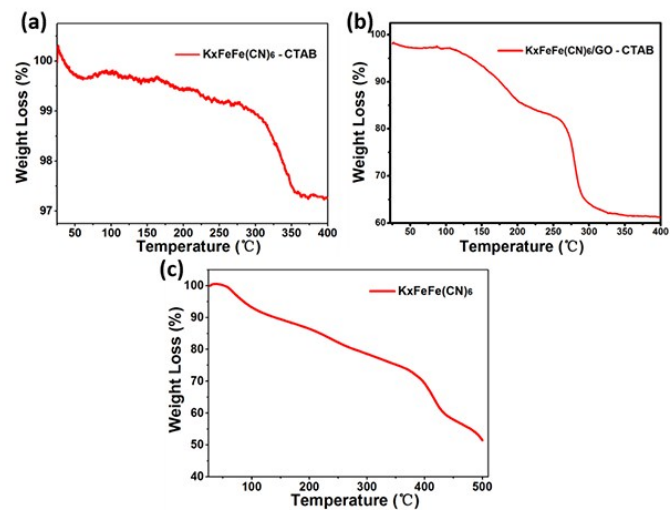


**Fig. S11.** Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) line scans of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$ .



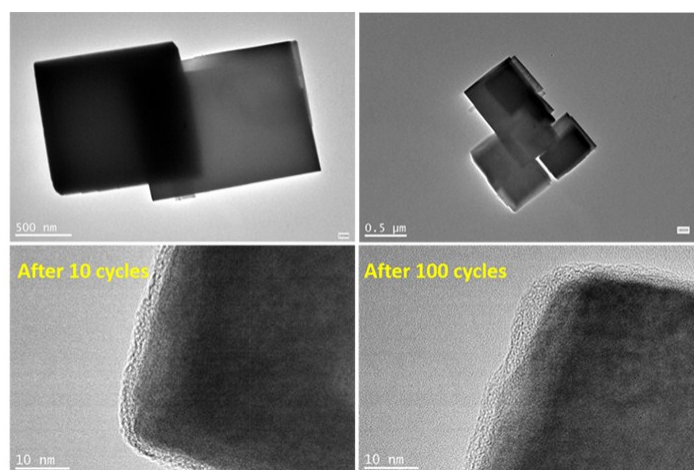
**Fig. S12.** (a), (b) and (c) represent the SEM images of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$  synthesised without CTAB. (d), (e), (f) are the TEM images of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$ . (g) and (h) display the corresponding SAED and XRD pattern.



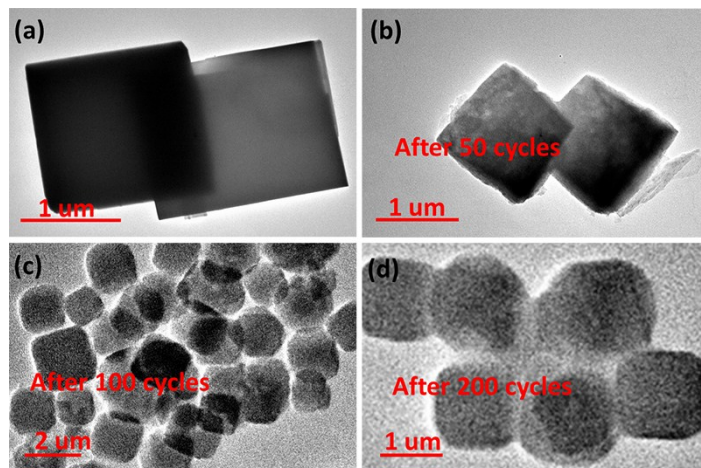


**Fig. S13.** TG curves of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$  micro cube,  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$  and irregular-shaped  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$

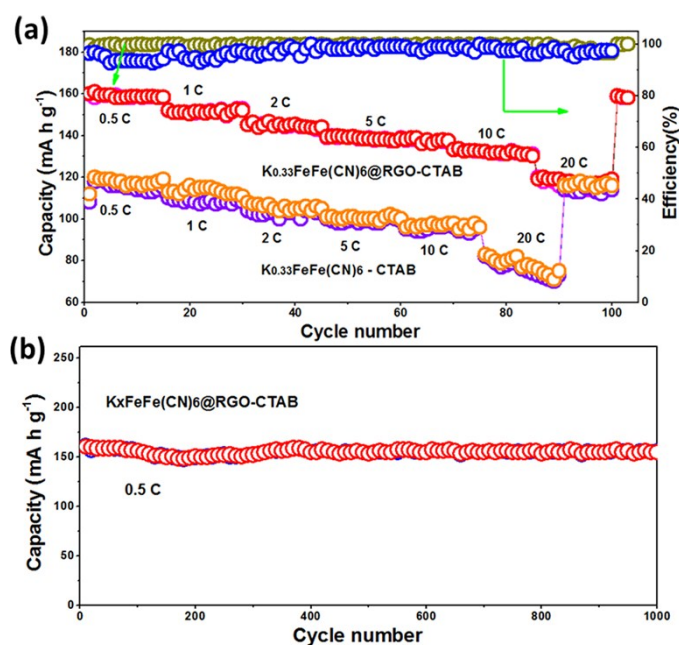
particle.



**Fig. S14.** TEM images of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$  sample after 0, 10,100 cycles.

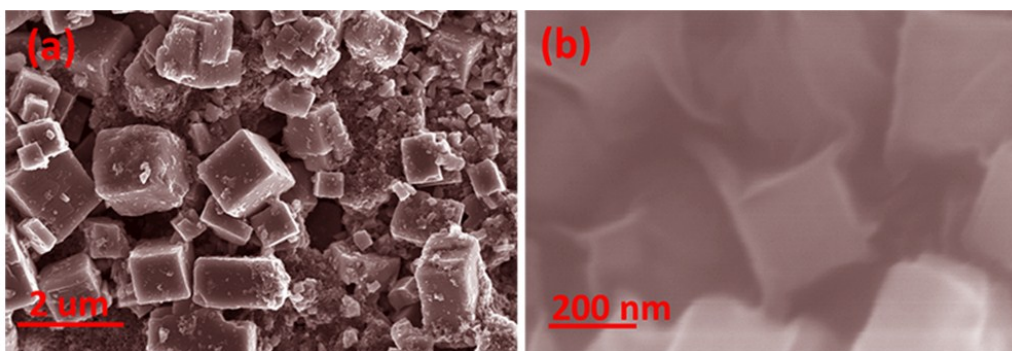


**Fig. S15.** (a), (b), (c) and (d) are TEM images of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$  microcube after 50, 100, and 200 cycles respectively.

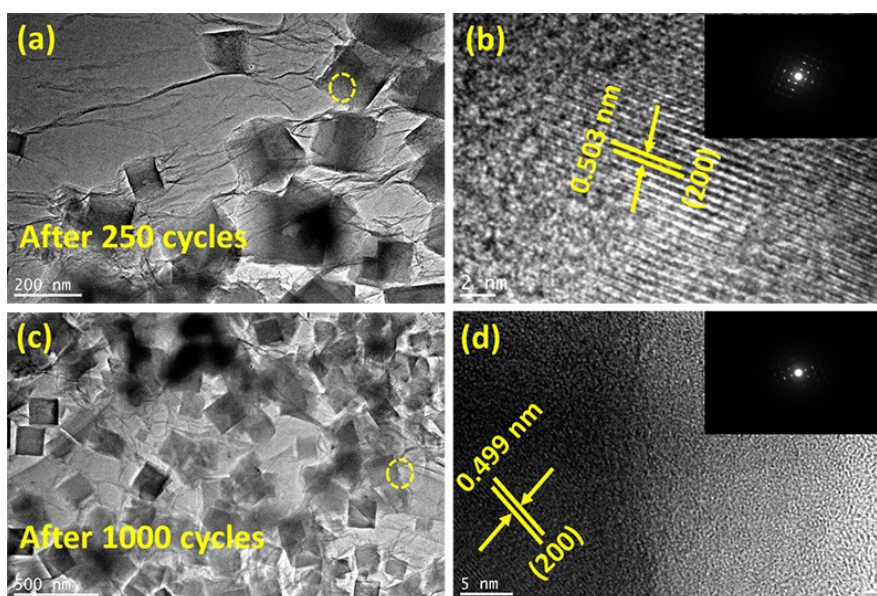


**Fig. S16.** (a) Rate performances of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$  nanocube and  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$  microcube . (b) Long-cycling performances of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$  nanocube at 0.5 C.





**Fig.S17.** (a) and (b) are SEM images of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$  and  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$  after 250 and 1000 cycles respectively.



**Fig.S18.** (a) and (c) are TEM images of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$  after 250 and 1000 cycles respectively. (c) and (d) are HRTEM of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$  after 250 and 1000 cycles respectively, and the inset shows the corresponding SAED pattern.

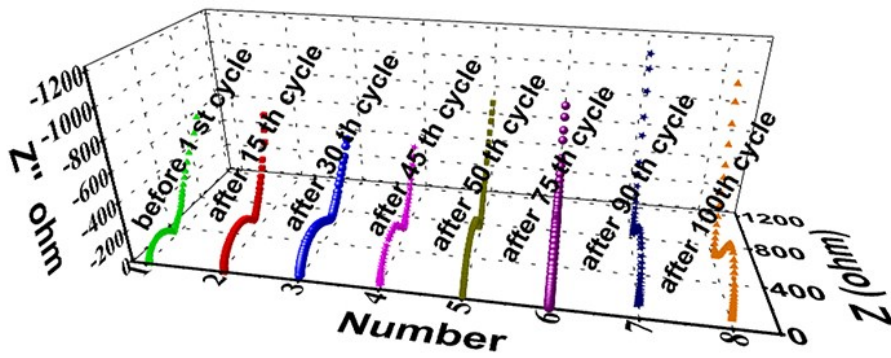


Fig. S19. Nyquist plots of the  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$  nanocube electrodes.

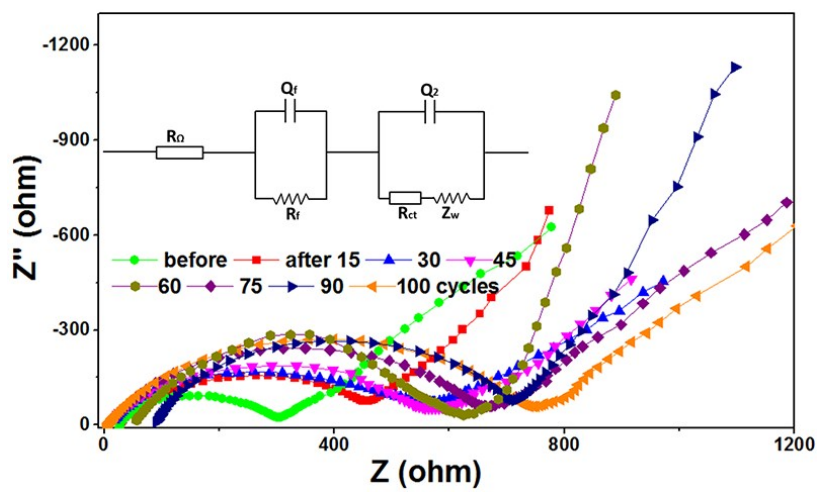


Fig. S20. Nyquist plots of the  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$  nanocube electrodes and the corresponding equivalent circuit

model of the studied system.

(a)						
$K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$	$a=10.13\text{\AA}$	$b=10.13\text{\AA}$	$b=10.13\text{\AA}$	Volume= $1039.51\text{\AA}^3$		
Atom	Wyck	x	y	z	S.O.F	
Fe1	4a	0	0	0	1	
Fe	4b	0.5	0	0	1	
C	24e	0.19	0	0	1	
N	24e	0.31	0	0	1	
K	8c	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.33	

(b)						
$K_{0.33}Na_{1.67}FeFe(CN)_6$	$a=10.2502\text{\AA}$	$b=10.2501\text{\AA}$	$b=10.2502\text{\AA}$	Volume= $1076.94\text{\AA}^3$		
Atom	Wyck	x	y	z	S.O.F	
Fe1	4a	0.001	0.001	0	1	
Fe	4b	0.4995	0.0005	0	1	
C	24e	0.1901	0	0	1	
N	24e	0.3099	0	0	1	
K	8c	0.2501	0.25	0.2498	0.33	
Na	24d	0	0.2501	0.2499	0.28	

Fig. S21. Structure Parameters of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6$  and  $K_{0.33}Na_{1.67}FeFe(CN)_6$  simulated by DFT.

**Table S1** Element contents of  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$ 

	<b>K</b>	<b>Fe</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>N</b>
<b><math>K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO</math></b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>36.8%</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>

**Table S2** Summary of the representative Prussian-based cathode materials for SIBs

Typical Sample	Cycling performances	Rate performances	References
$FeFe(CN)_6$	115 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at a moderate rate of 60 mA g <sup>-1</sup> after 500 cycles	78 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2400 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (20 C)	1
PB/C	137.6 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at a moderate rate of 30 mA g <sup>-1</sup> after 500 cycles	112 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at a current density of 800 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (6 C)	2
PB@C	123 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at a moderate rate of 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> after 300 cycles	99 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (20 C)	3
PB-GO	139.5 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at a moderate rate of 25 mA g <sup>-1</sup> after 50 cycles	107 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (20 C)	4
$Na_{1.40}MnFe(CN)_6$	134 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at a moderate rate of 6 mA g <sup>-1</sup> after 30 cycles	73 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2040 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (20 C)	5
$Na_{1.70}FeFe(CN)_6$	91 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at a moderate rate of 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> after 100 cycles	73.6 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (10 C)	6
FeNiHCF	101.76 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at a moderate rate of 10 mA g <sup>-1</sup> after 200 cycles	71 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (5 C)	7
$Na_{1.56}Fe[Fe(CN)_6] \cdot 3.1H_2O$	99.91 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at a moderate rate of 20 mA g <sup>-1</sup> after 400 cycles	90 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (1 C)	8
FeHCF	100.1 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at a moderate rate of 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> after 70 cycles	108 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (1 C)	9
$Na_{0.61}Fe[Fe(CN)_6]_{0.94}$	170.1 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at a moderate rate of 25 mA g <sup>-1</sup> after 150 cycles	70 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 600 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (5 C)	10
R- $Na_{1.92}Fe[Fe(CN)_6]$	117.54 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at a moderate rate of 10 mA g <sup>-1</sup> after 50 cycles	77 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (5 C)	11
$K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6-RGO$	148.44 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at a moderate rate of 86 mA g <sup>-1</sup> after 1000 cycles	126 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2400 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (20 C)	This Work

**Table S3** Impedance parameters derived from using equivalent circuit model for  $K_{0.33}FeFe(CN)_6/RGO$  electrode.

Electrode	$R_f$ ( $\Omega$ )	$Q_f$ ( $\mu F$ )	$R_{ct}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$Q_2$ ( $\mu F$ )
before 1st cycle	300.5	280.4	200.2	210.6
after 15th cycles	450.8	432.7	208.4	225.3
after 30th cycles	547.6	550.4	210.5	228.9
after 45th cycles	565.6	560.2	223.2	230.3
after 60th cycles	620.1	617.3	230.6	236.6
after 75 cycles	625.6	620.8	240.2	245.3
after 90th cycles	640.2	630.7	260.1	258.3
after 100th cycles	680.1	676.3	270.5	263.4

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