

## Electronic Supplementary Information

# Perovskite $\text{KNi}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.9}\text{F}_3$ as a pseudocapacitive conversion anode for high-performance nonaqueous Li-ion capacitors and dual-ion batteries

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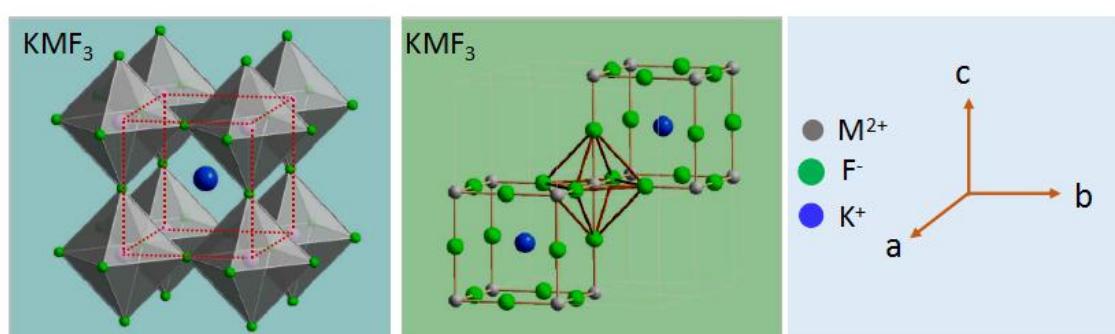
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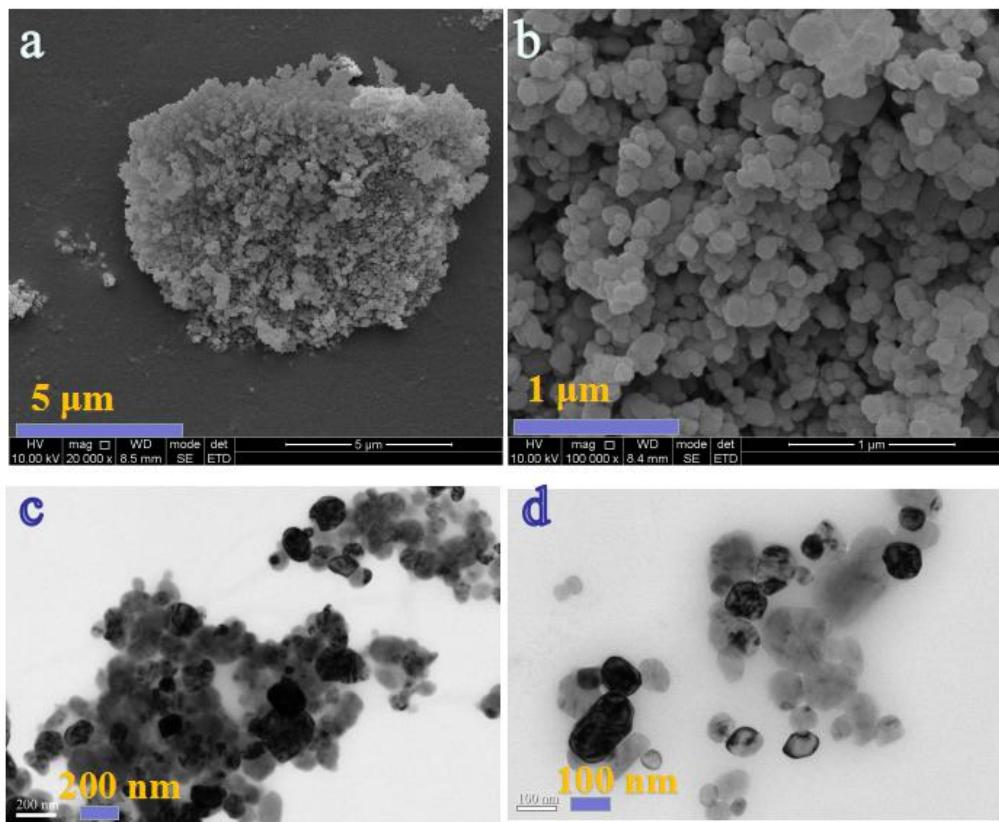


**Fig. S2 The crystal structures of perovslite  $\text{KMF}_3$  and detailed crystalline parameters for  $\text{KNiF}_3$  and  $\text{KCoF}_3$ .**

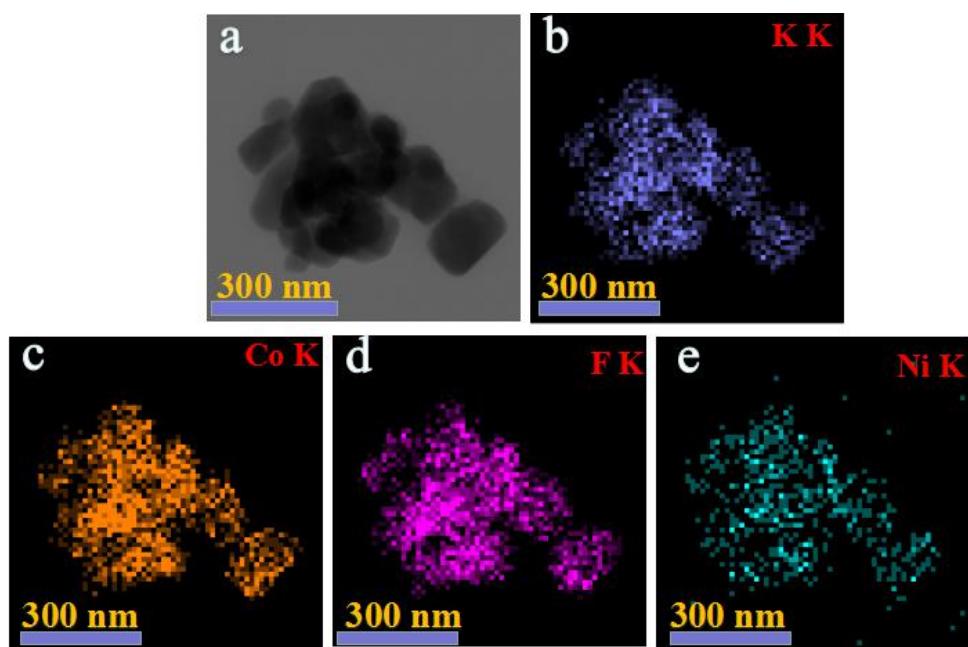


Sample	ICDD-PDF	Cyrstal system	Space group	Cell ( $a \times b \times c$ ) / Å <sup>3</sup>
$\text{KNiF}_3$	21-1002	Cubic	Pm3m	$4.013 \times 4.013 \times 4.013$
$\text{KCoF}_3$	18-1006	Cubic	Pm3m	$4.071 \times 4.071 \times 4.071$

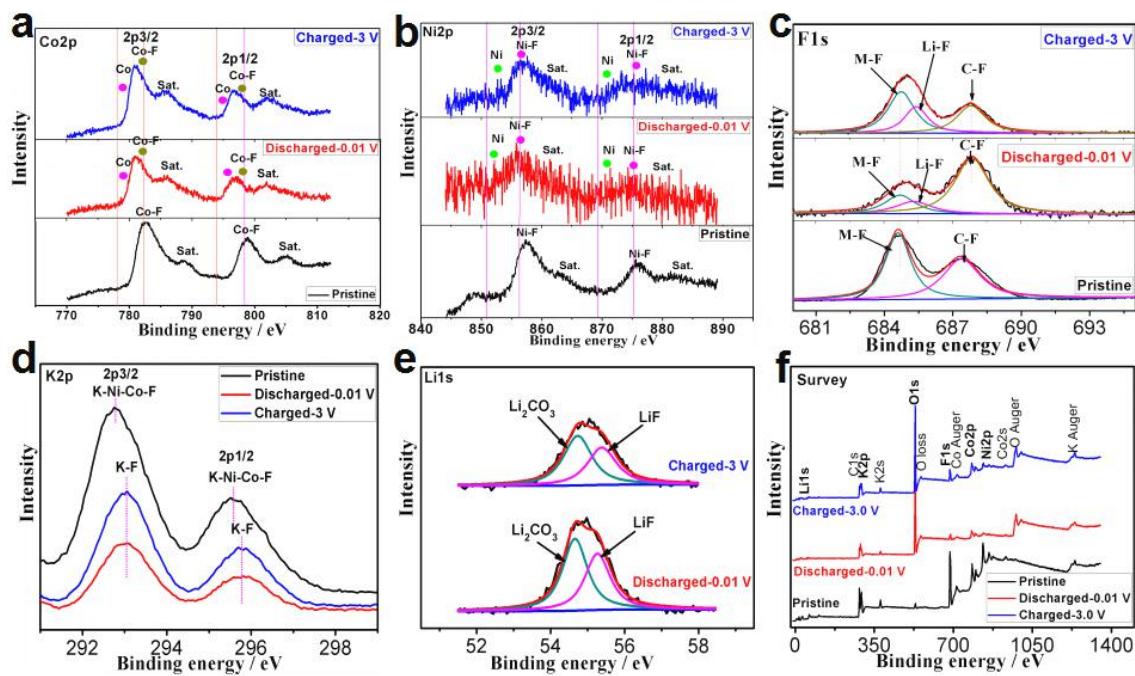
**Fig. S3 SEM-TEM images of KNCF (1-6) Samples.**



**Fig. S4 Element mapping of KNCF(1-6) samples from TEM images.**

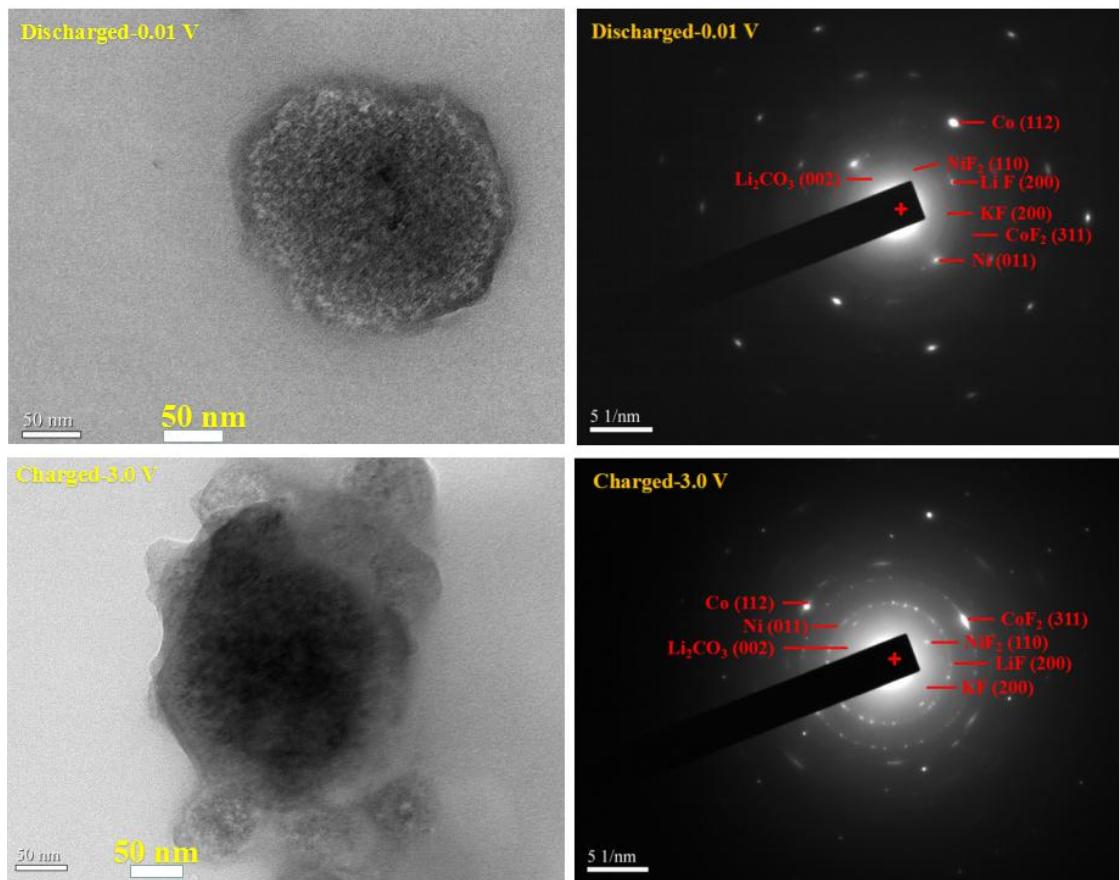


**Fig. S5 XPS spectra of KNCF (1-6) electrode in pristine, charged-3 V and discharged-0.01 V states of the 3rd CV ( $0.3 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ ) cycle with A electrolytes.**



**Fig. S6 TEM and SAED patterns for the KNCF (1-6) electrode in charged-3 V and discharged-0.01 V states of the 3rd CV (0.3 mV s<sup>-1</sup>) cycle with A electrolytes (a); Crystalline structure information of Ni, Co, NiF<sub>2</sub>, CoF<sub>2</sub>, KF and Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>phases (b).**

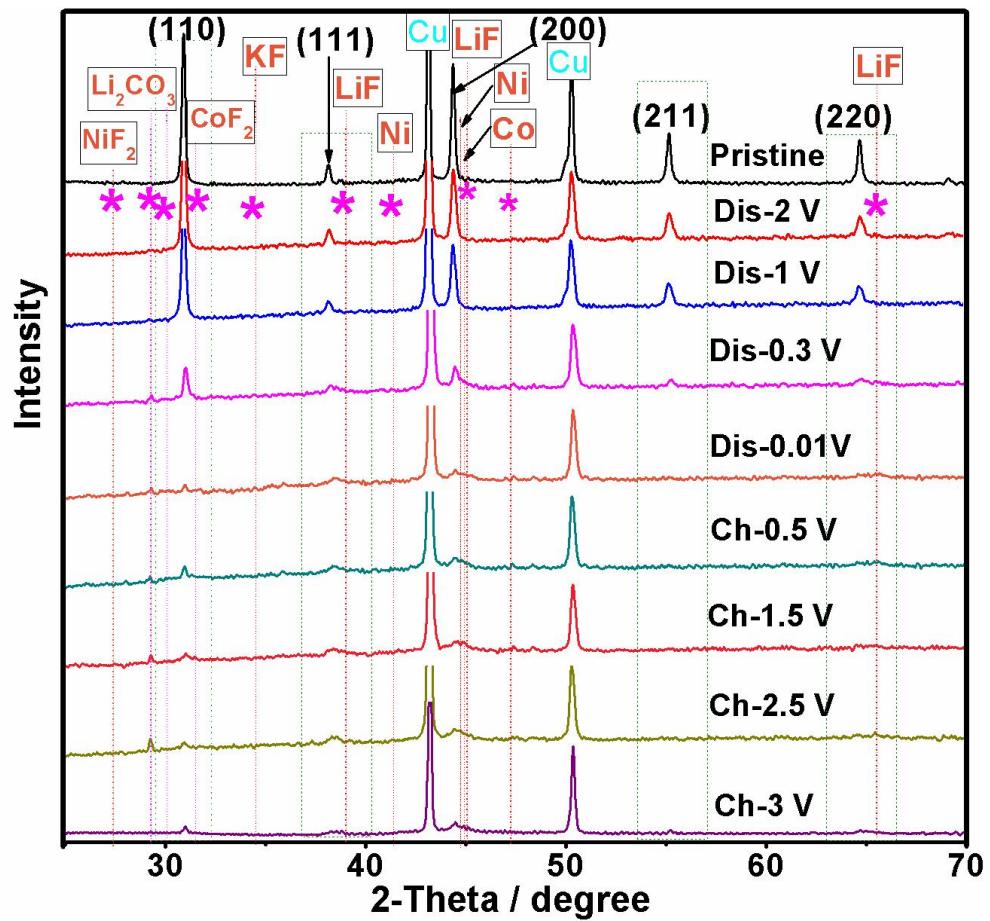
(a)



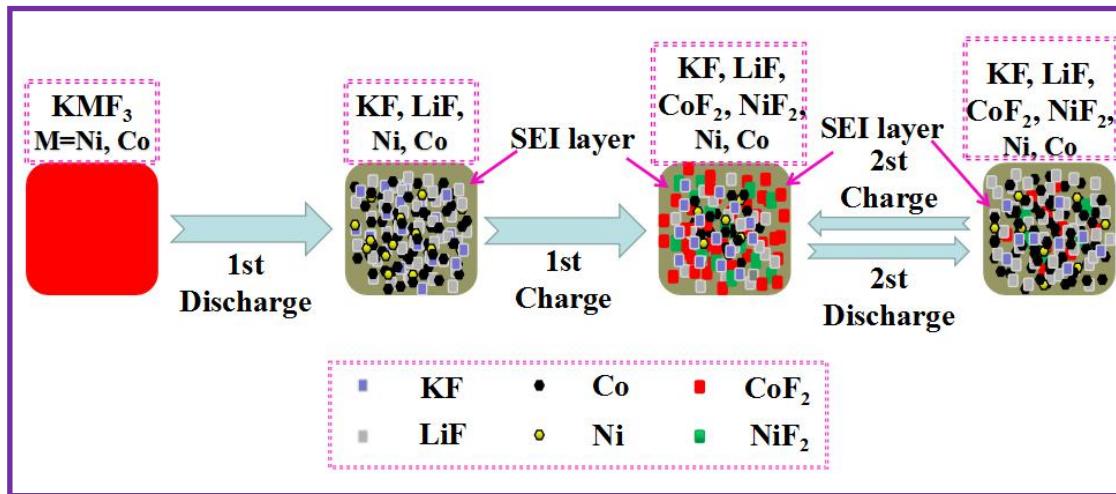
(b)

Phases	PDF Card	Crystal system	Space group	Cell (a x b x c) / Å <sup>3</sup>
Ni	45-1027	Hexagonal	P63/mmc	2.651 X 2.651 X 4.343
Co	05-0727	Hexagonal	P63/mmc	2.503 X 2.503 X 4.061
NiF <sub>2</sub>	24-0792	Tetragonal	P42/mnm	4.651 X 4.651 X 3.084
CoF <sub>2</sub>	38-0883	Cubic	Pa3	4.958 X 4.958 X 4.958
LiF	45-1460	Cubic	Fm-3m	4.027 X 4.027 X 4.027
KF	36-1458	Cubic	Fm-3m	5.348 X 5.348 X 5.348
Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	22-1141	Monoclinic	C2/c(15)	8.359 x 4.977 x 6.194

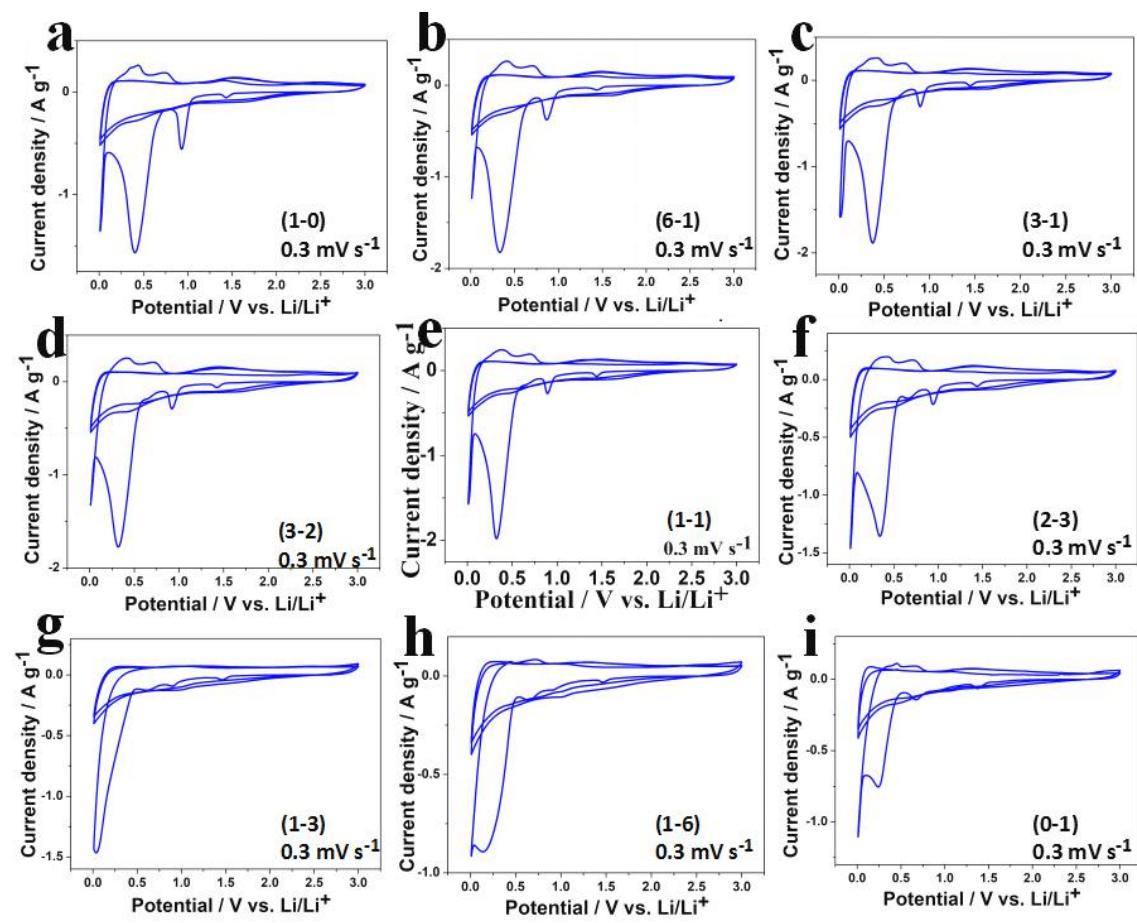
**Fig. S7** Ex-situ XRD patterns of KNCF (1-6) electrode in pristine, the 1<sup>st</sup> discharge (Dis)/charge (Ch) ( $0.1 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ ) processes with A electrolytes.



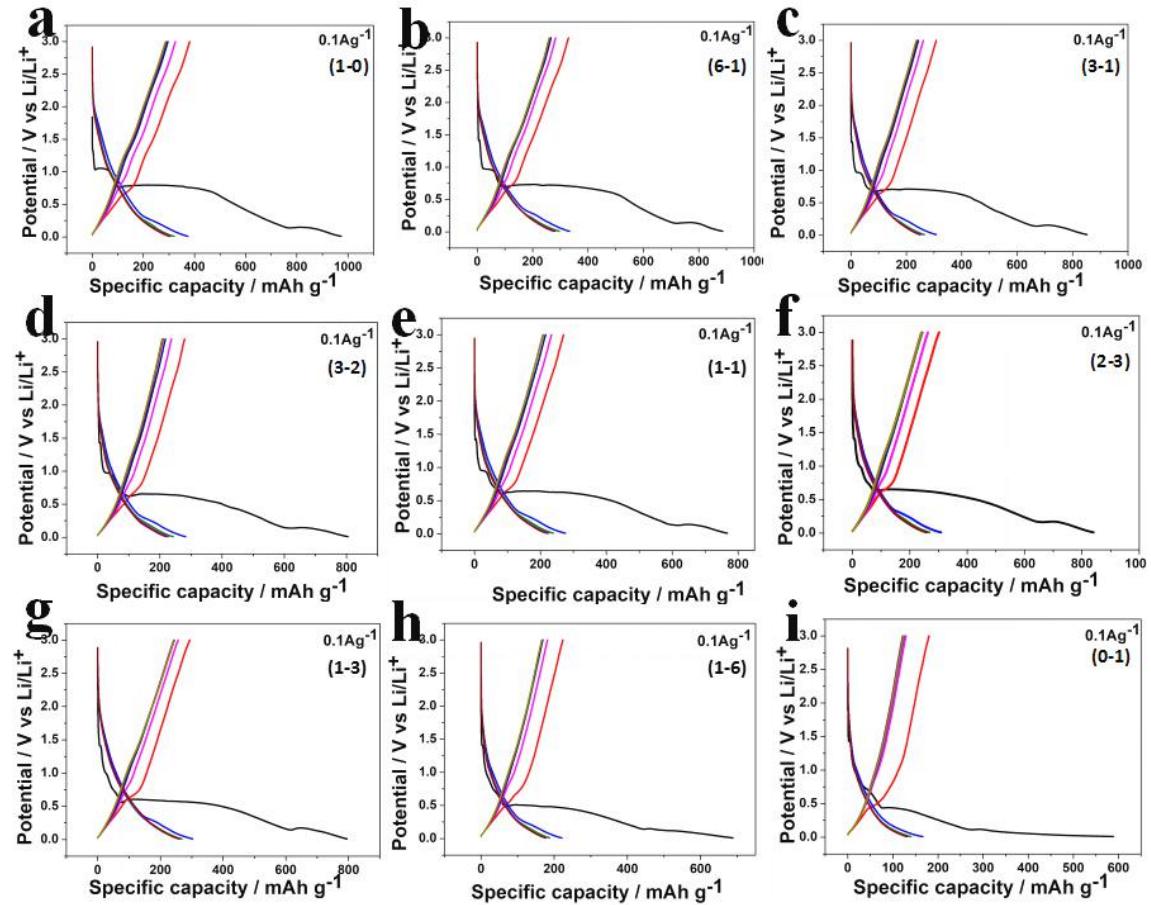
**Fig. S8** Schematics of possible reaction mechanisms for  $\text{KMF}_3$  ( $\text{M}=\text{Ni, Co}$ ) electrode during the discharging/charging processes under the first two cycles.



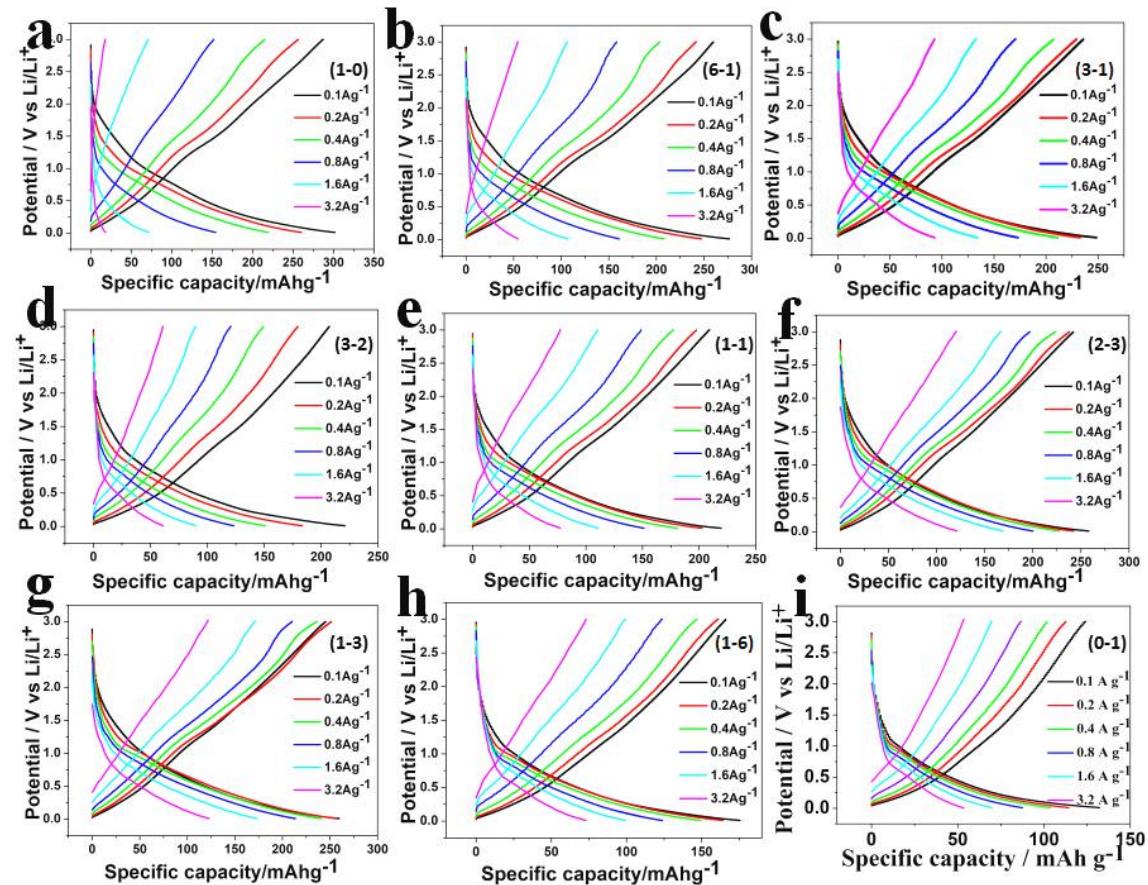
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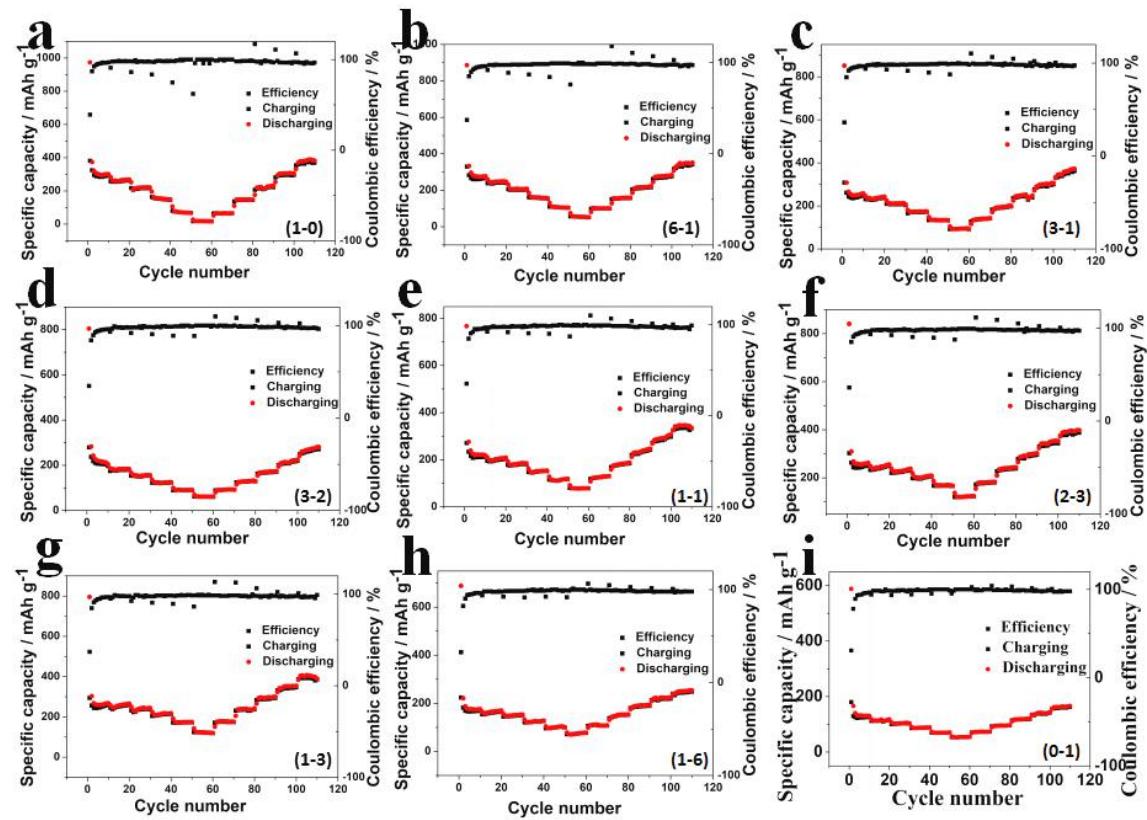
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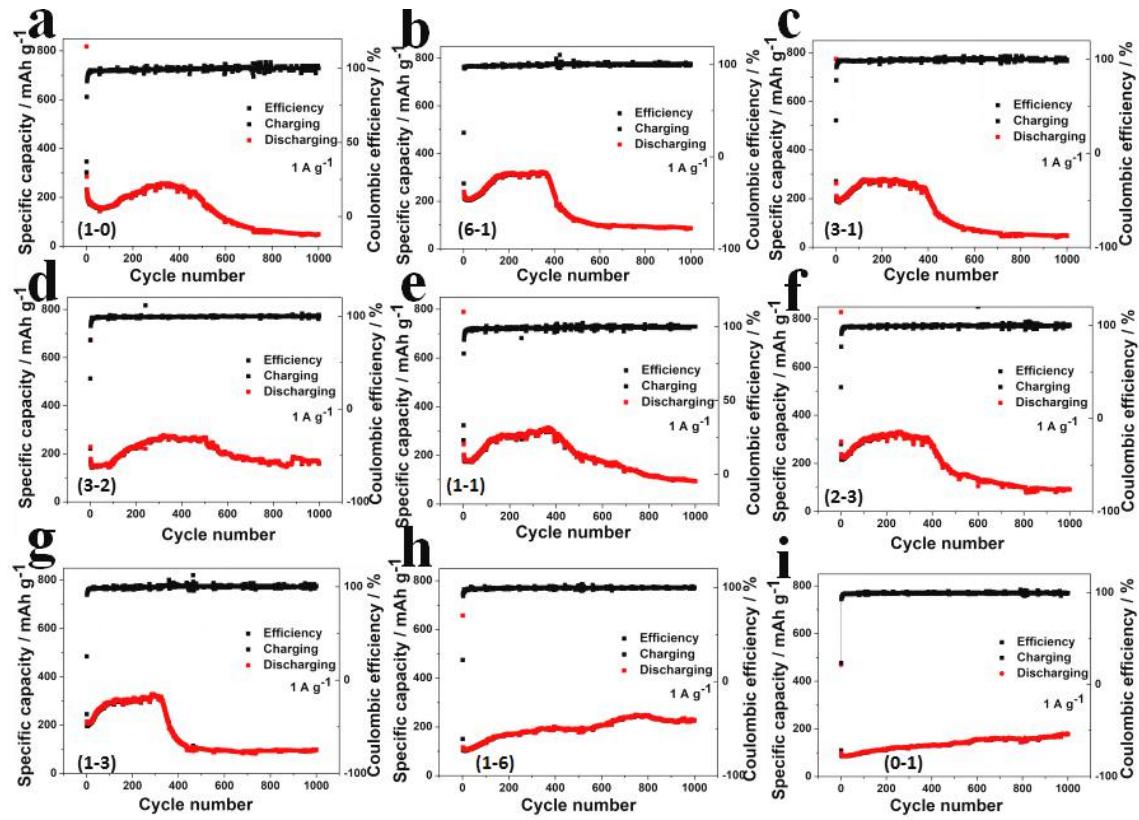
**Fig. S11 GCD curves of KNCF electrodes at 0.1~3.2 A g<sup>-1</sup> with A electrolytes.**



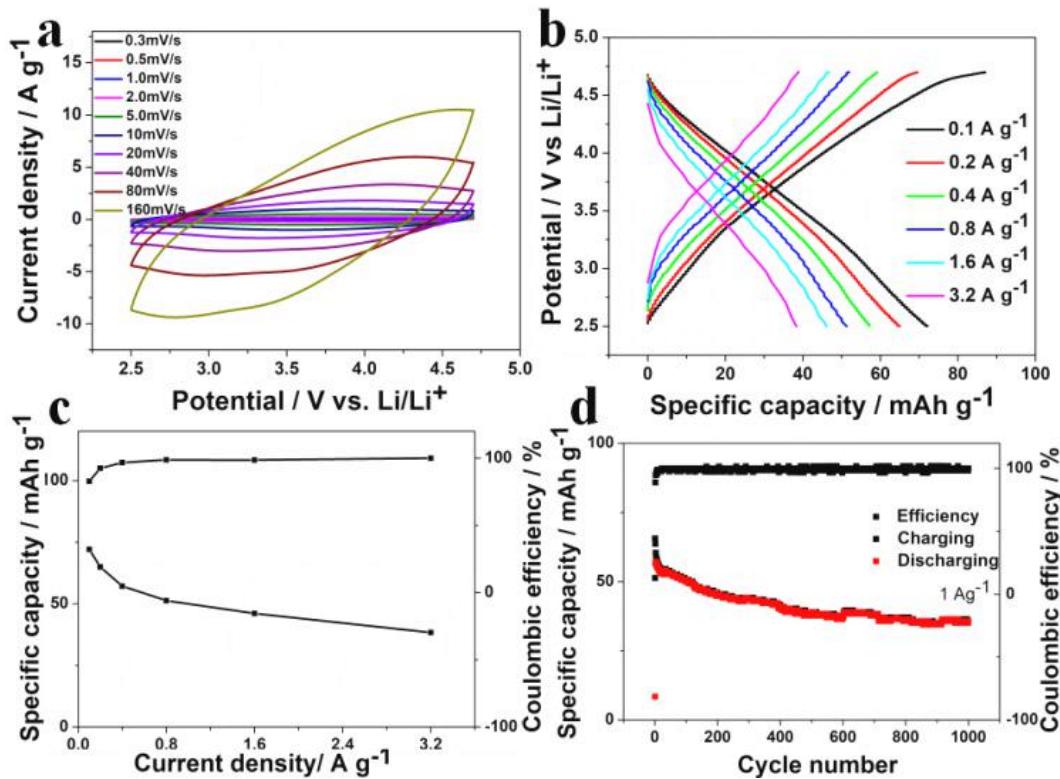
**Fig. S12 Rate performance and Coulombic efficiency of KNCF electrodes at 0.1~3.2~0.1 A g<sup>-1</sup> with A electrolytes.**



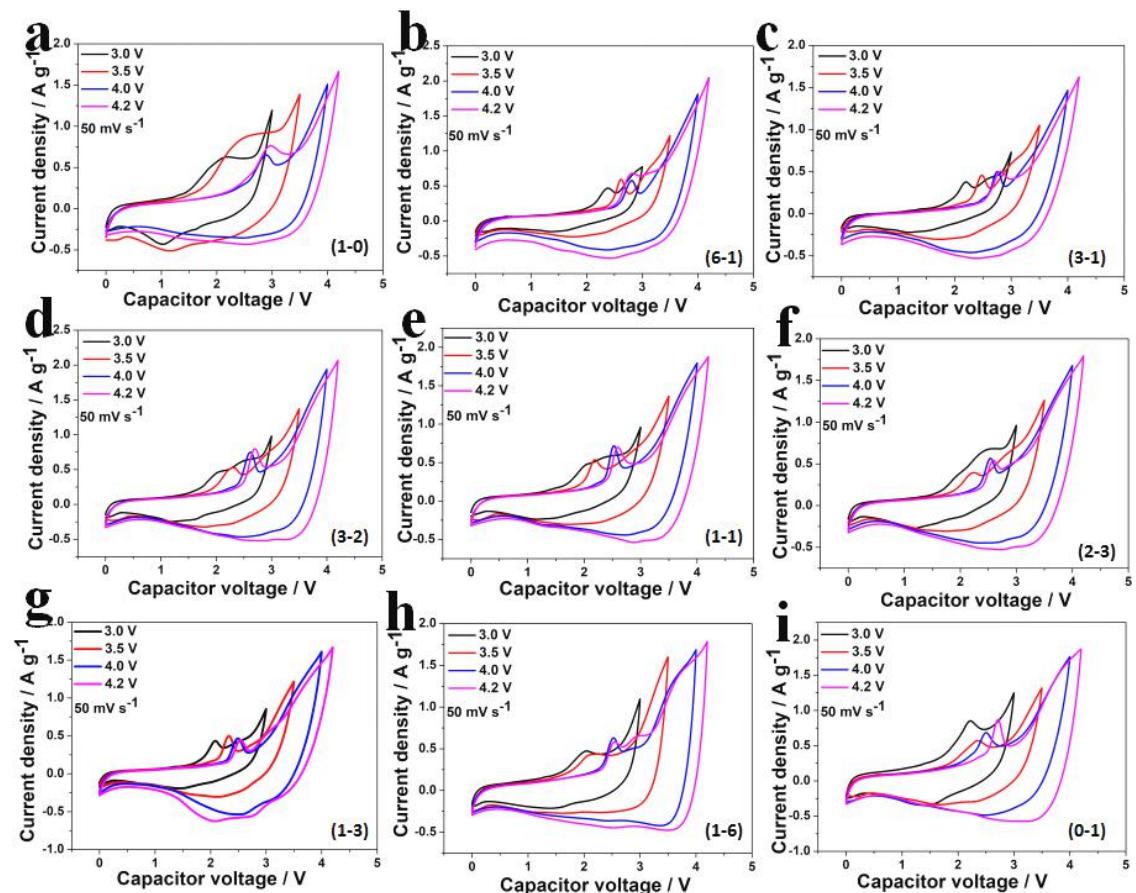
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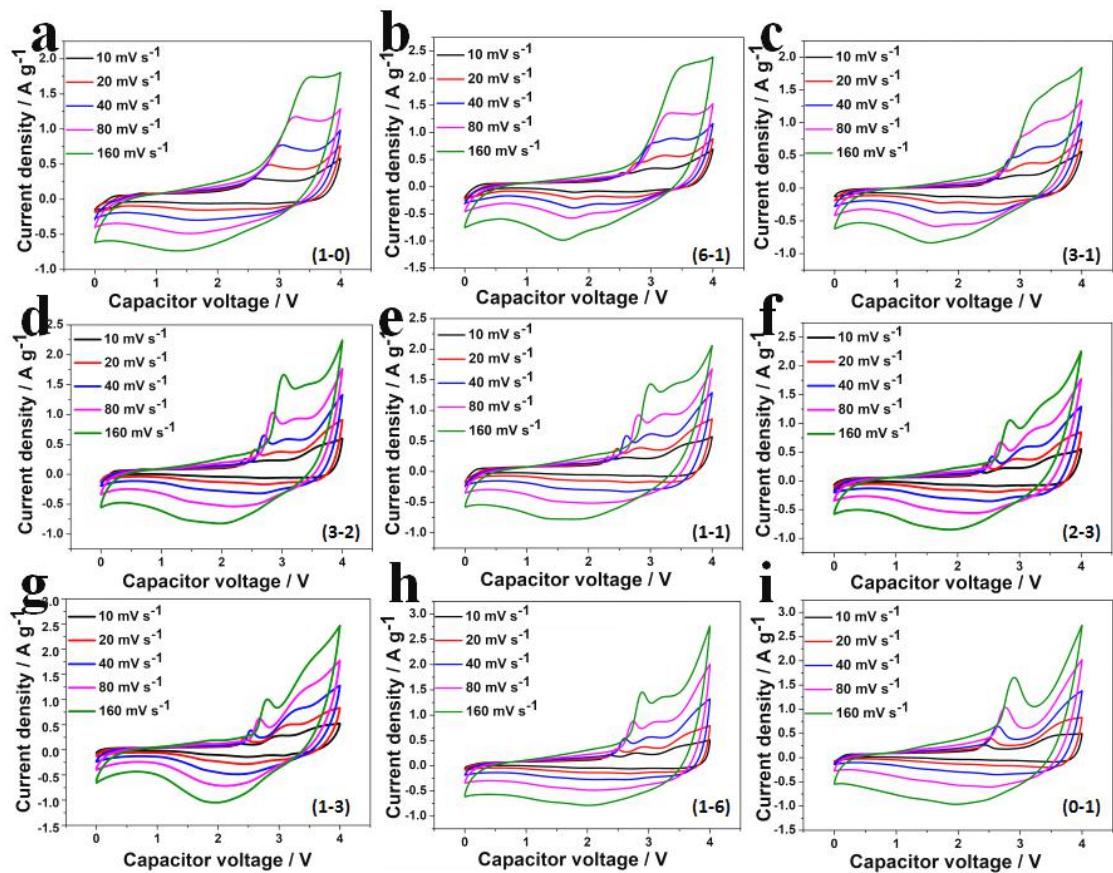
**Fig. S14 Performance of AC electrode with A electrolytes.**



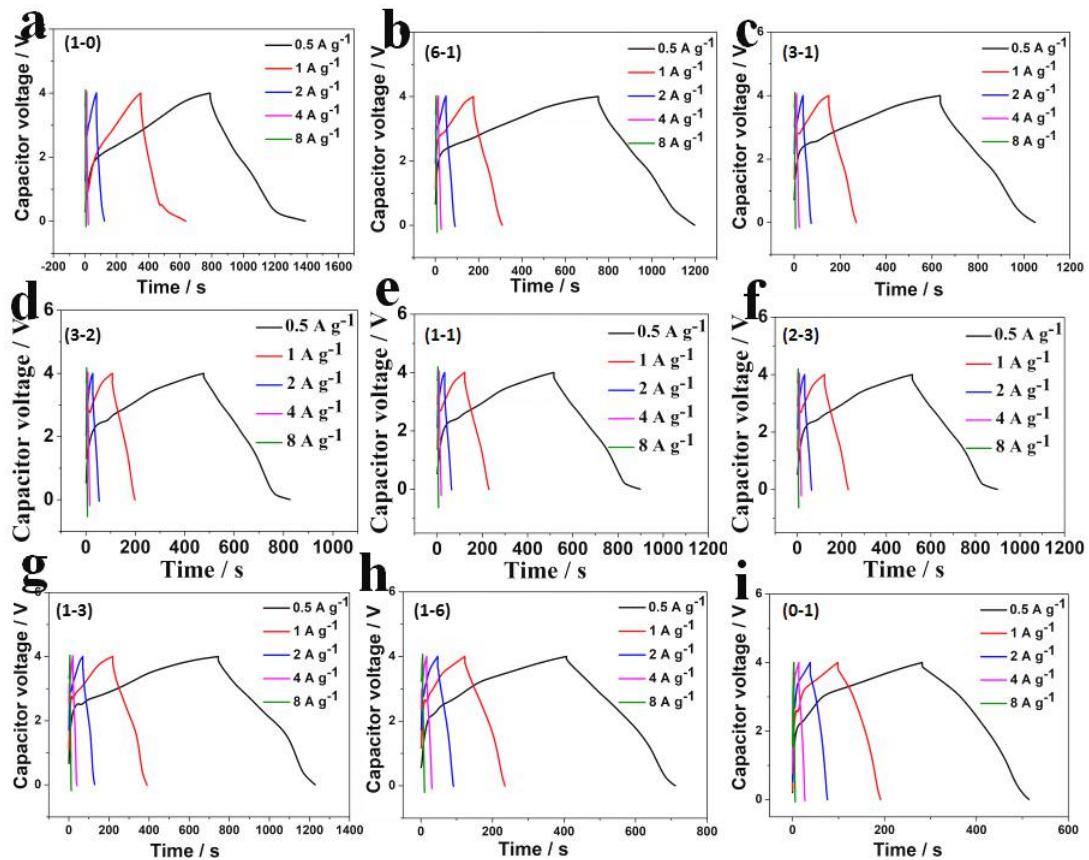
**Fig. S15 CV windows of KNCF//AC LICs (Ni/Co=1-0~0-1) at 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup> with A electrolytes.**



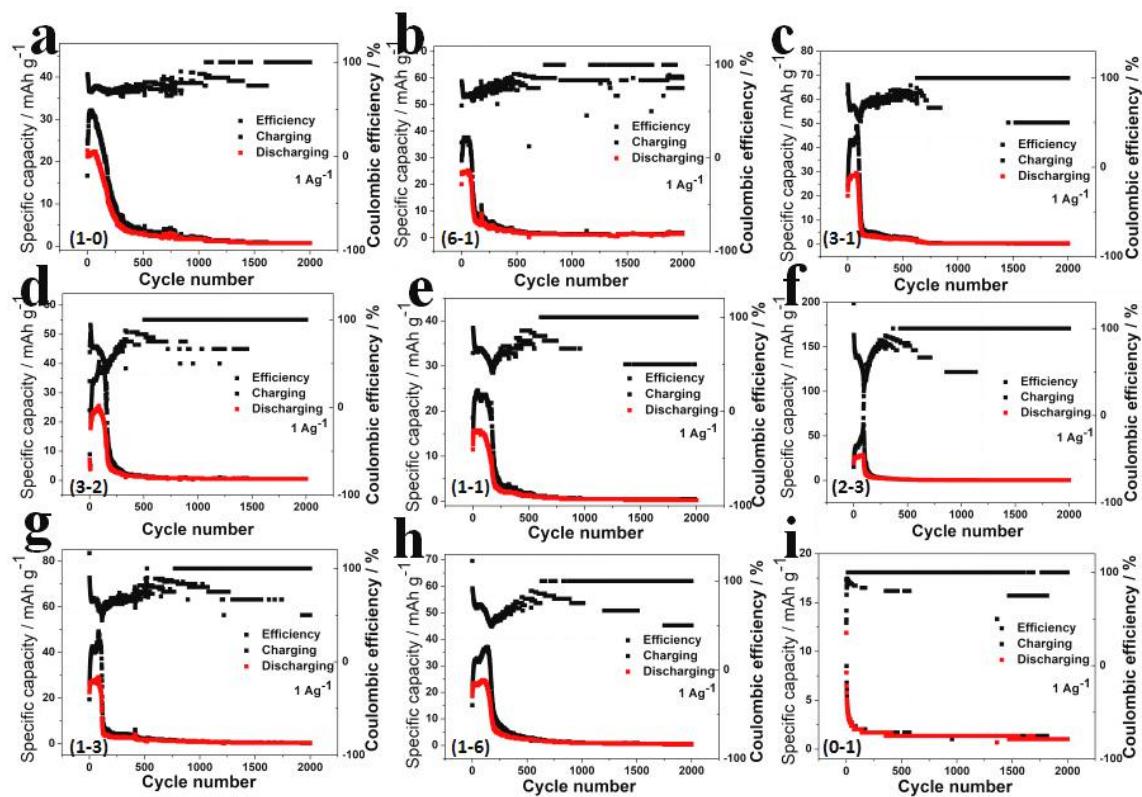
**Fig. S16 CV plots of KNCF//AC LICs (Ni/Co=1-0~0-1) at 10~160 mV s<sup>-1</sup> with A electrolytes.**



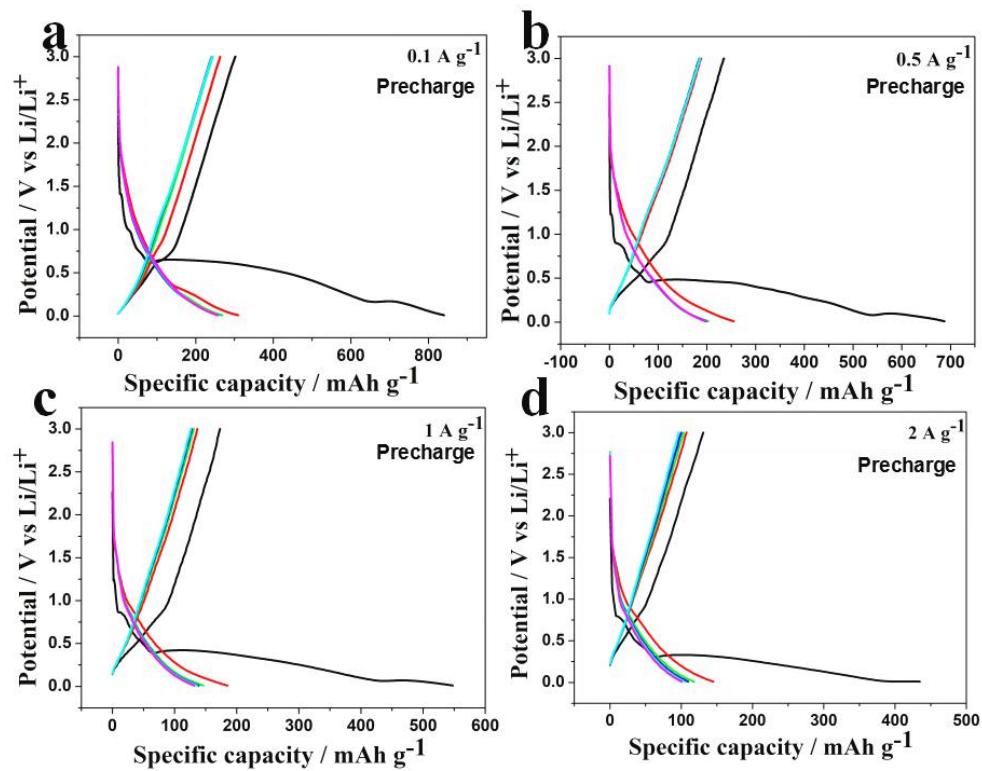
**Fig. S17 GCD curves of KNCF//AC LICs (Ni:Co=1-0~0-1) at 0.5~8 A g<sup>-1</sup> with A electrolytes.**



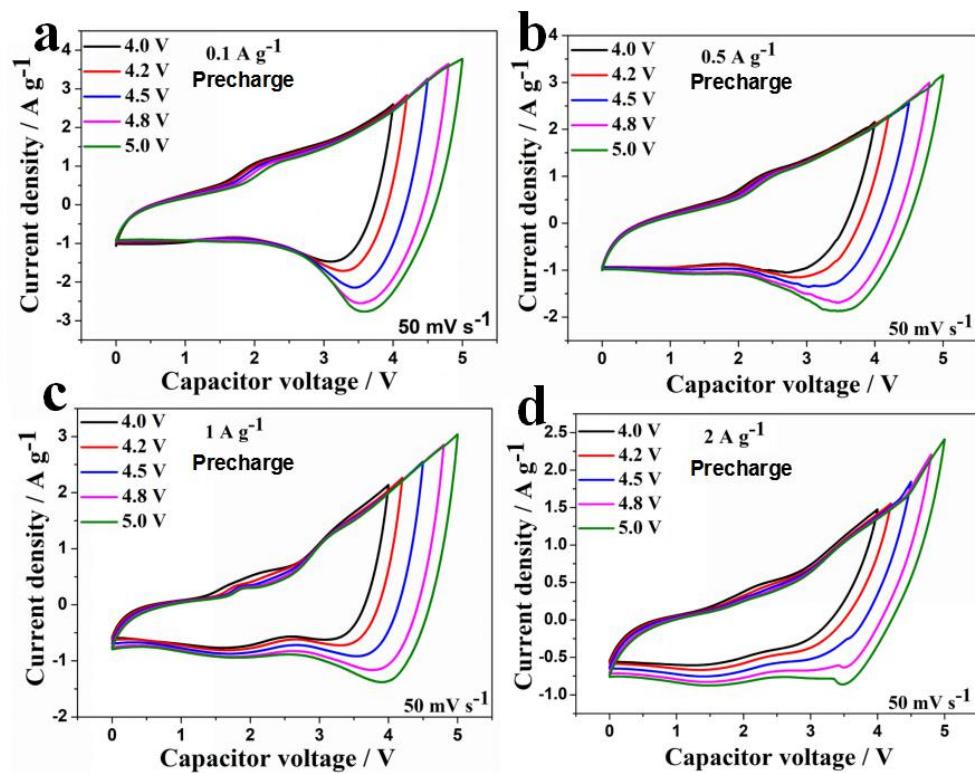
**Fig. S18 Cycling stability and Coulombic efficiency of KNCF//AC LICs (Ni:Co=1-0~0-1) at 1 A g<sup>-1</sup> with A electrolytes.**



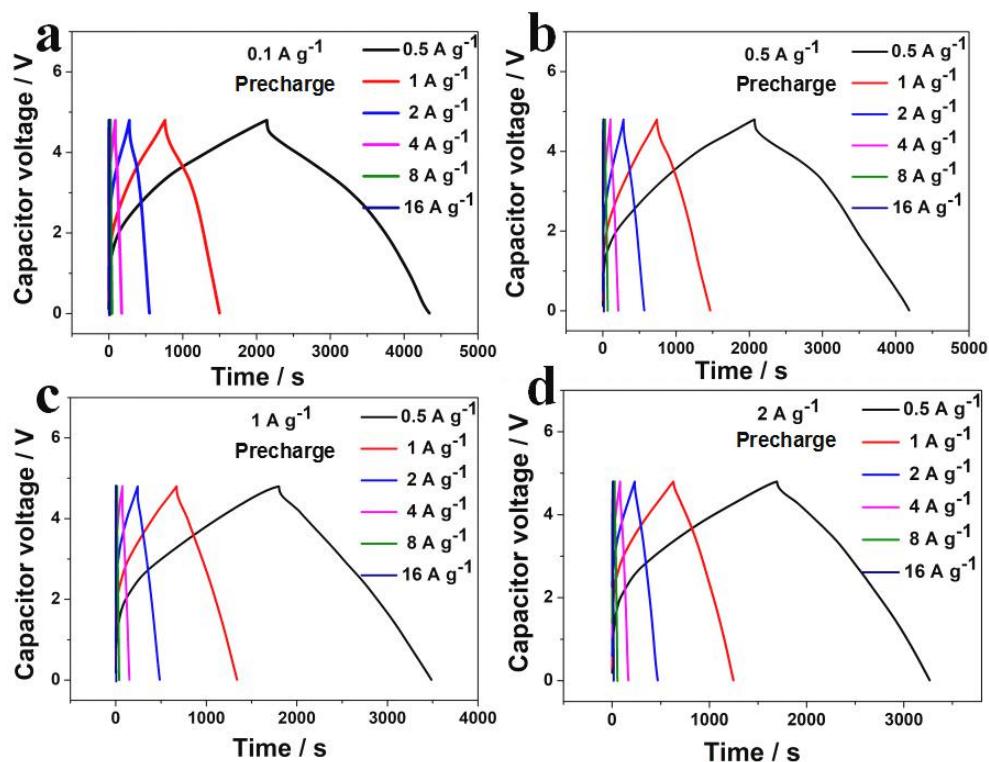
**Fig. S19 GCD curves of KNCF(2-3) electrode at the precharged current densities of 0.1-2 A g<sup>-1</sup> with A electrolytes.**



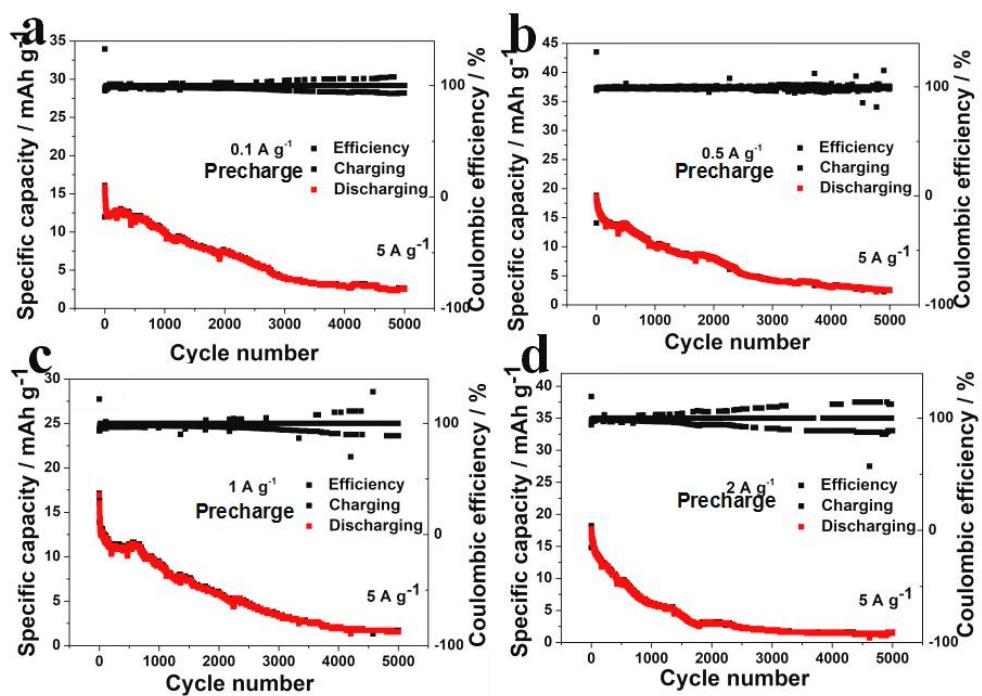
**Fig. S20 CV windows of KNCF (2-3)//AC LICs at 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup> with the anode precharged at 0.1-2 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.**



**Fig. S21 GCD curves of KNCF (2-3)//AC LICs at 0.5-16 A g<sup>-1</sup> with the anode precharged at 0.1-2 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.**

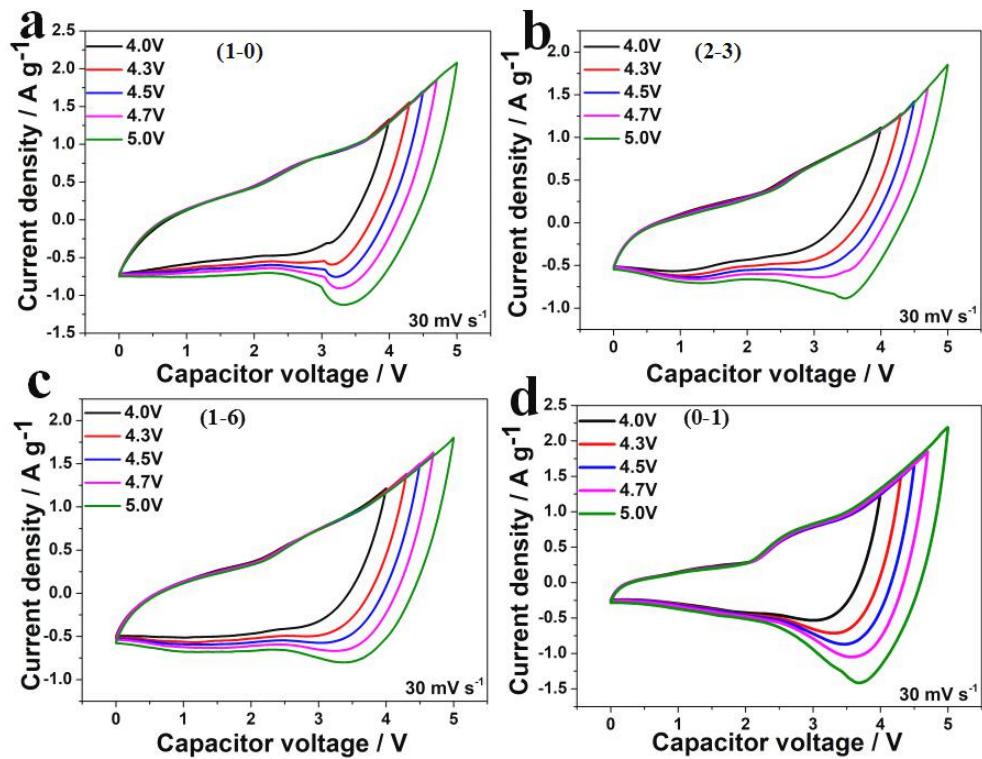


**Fig. S22 Cycling stability and Coulombic efficiency of KNCF (2-3)//AC LICs at  $5 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  with the anode precharged at  $0.1\text{-}2 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  and  $\text{A}$  electrolytes.**



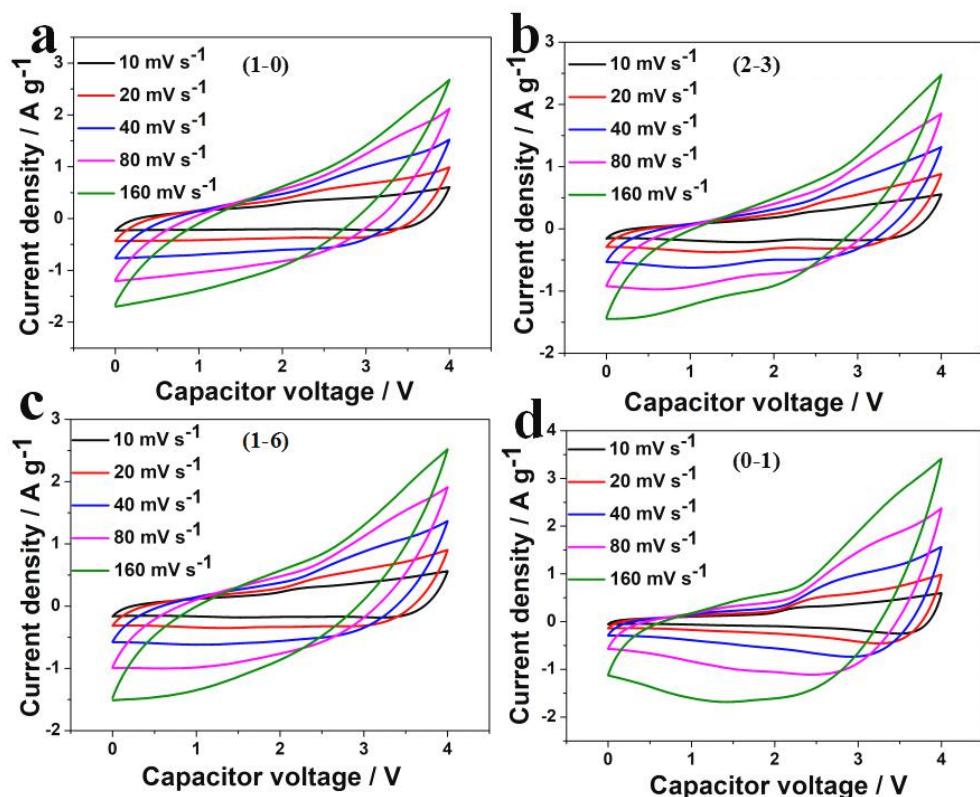
**Fig. S23 CV windows of KNCF//AC LICs (Ni:Co=1-0, 2-3, 1-6, 0-1)**

at  $30 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  with the anode precharged at  $0.5 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  and A electrolytes.

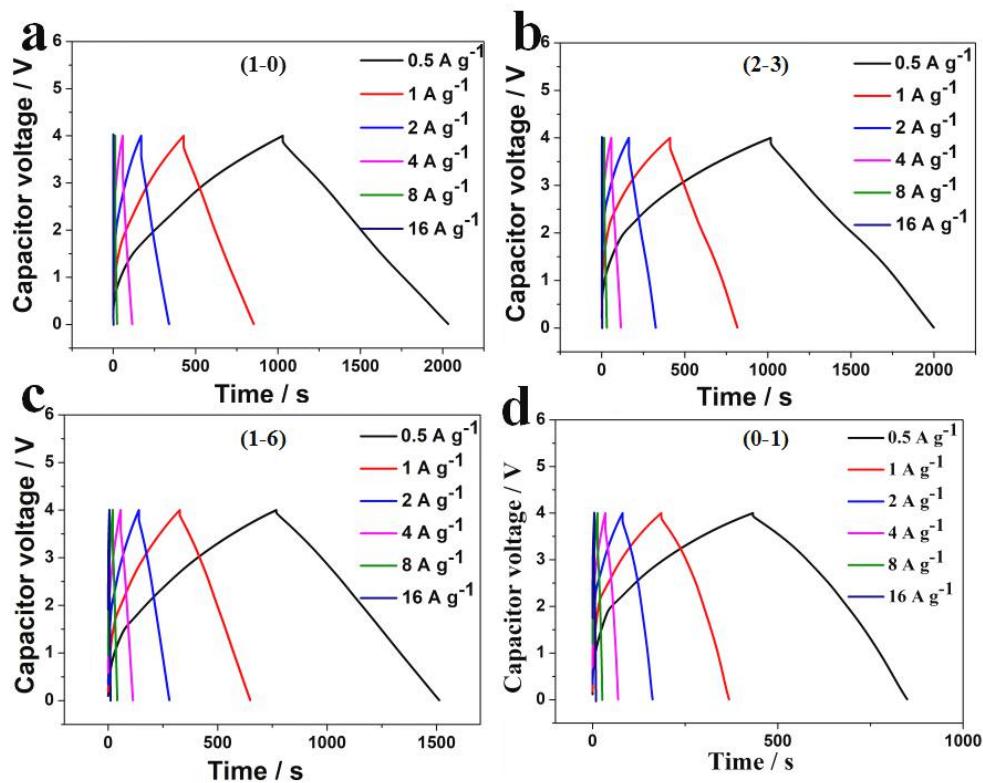


**Fig. S24 CV plots of 4 V-KNCF//AC LICs (Ni:Co=1-0, 2-3, 1-6, 0-1)**

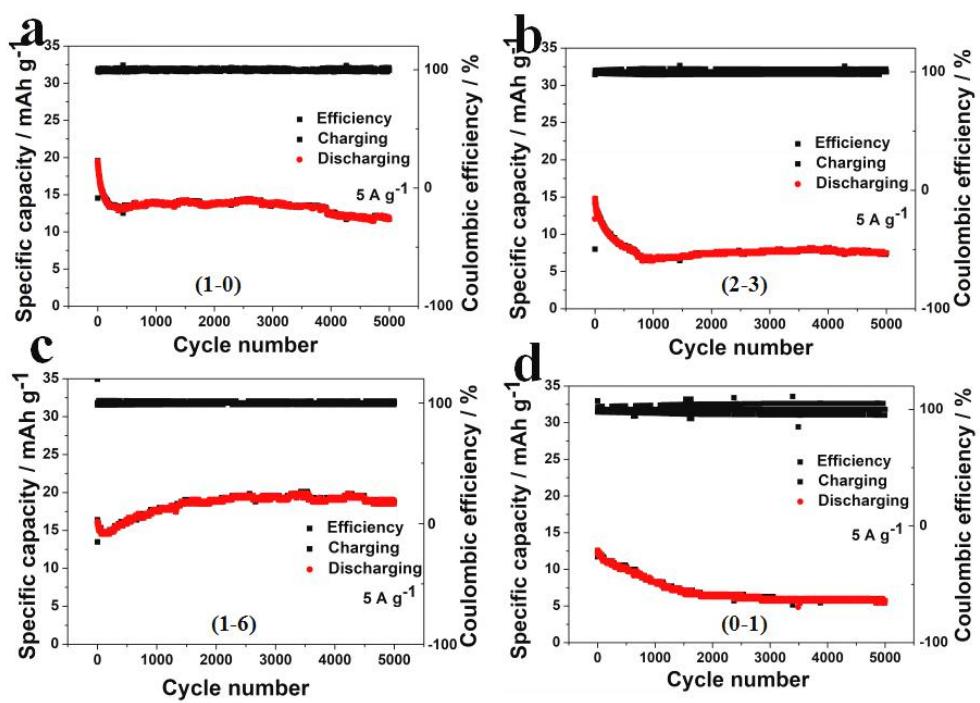
at 10-160 mV s<sup>-1</sup> with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.



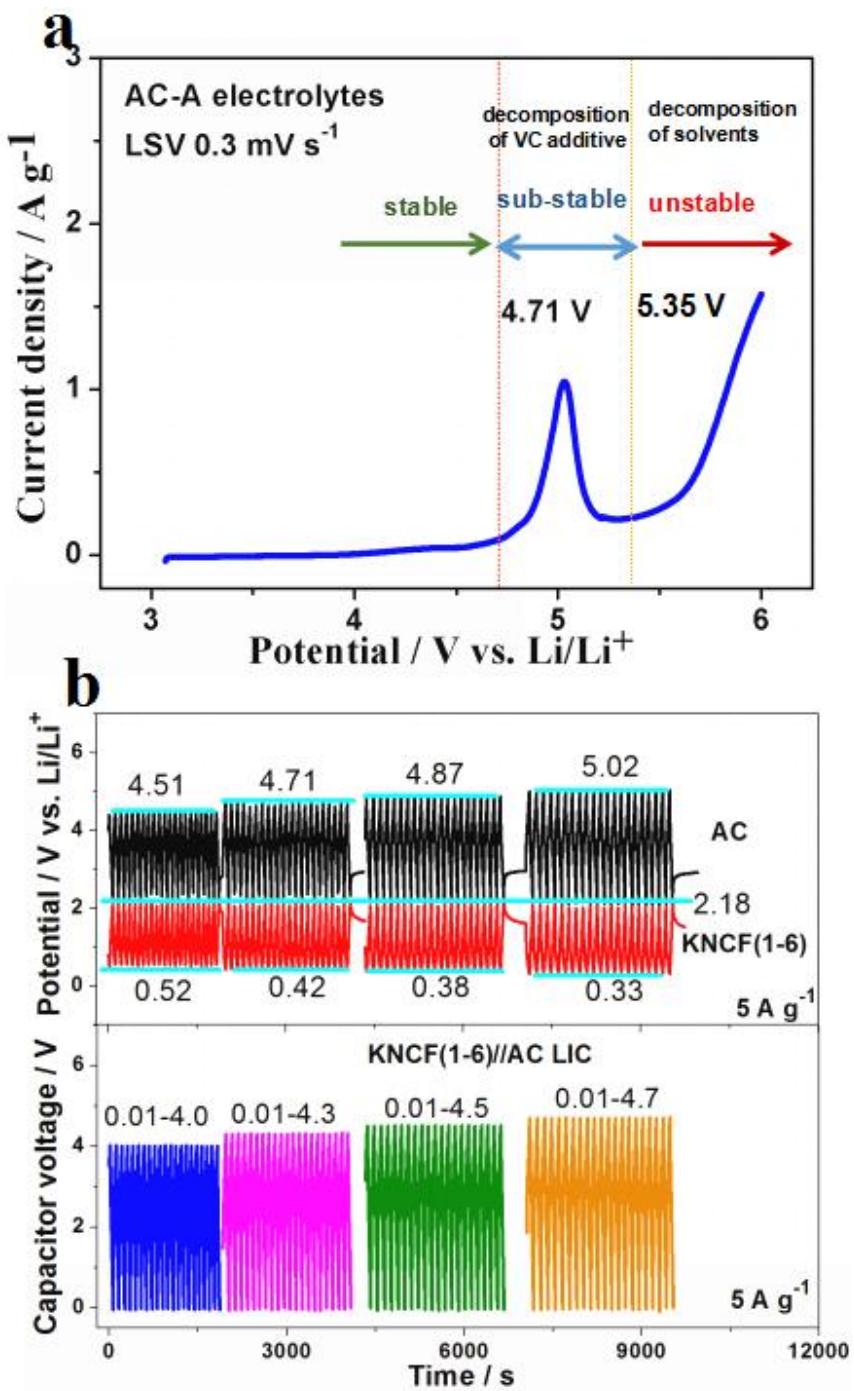
**Fig. S25 GCD curves of 4 V-KNCF//AC LICs (Ni:Co=1-0, 2-3, 1-6, 0-1) at 0.5-16 A g<sup>-1</sup> with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.**



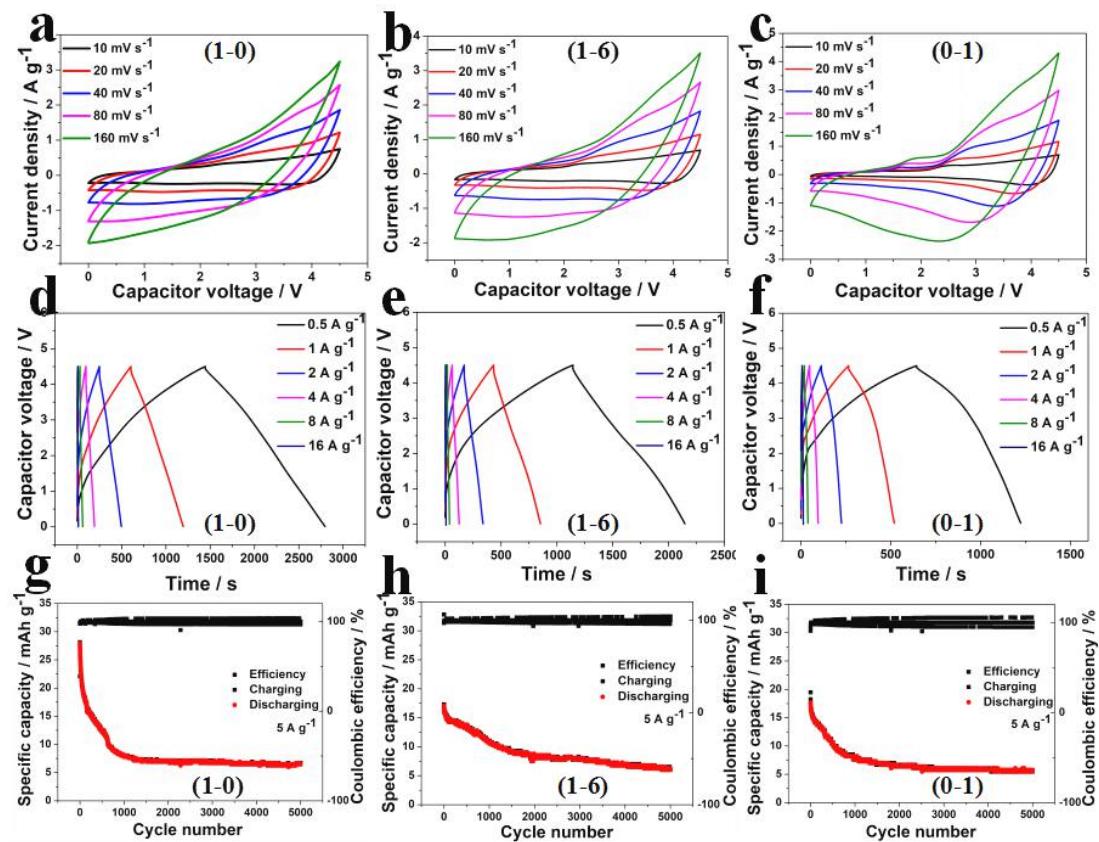
**Fig. S26 Cycling stability and Coulombic efficiency of 4 V-KNCF//AC LICs (Ni:Co=1-0, 2-3, 1-6, 0-1) at  $5 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  with the anode precharged at  $0.5 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  and A electrolytes.**



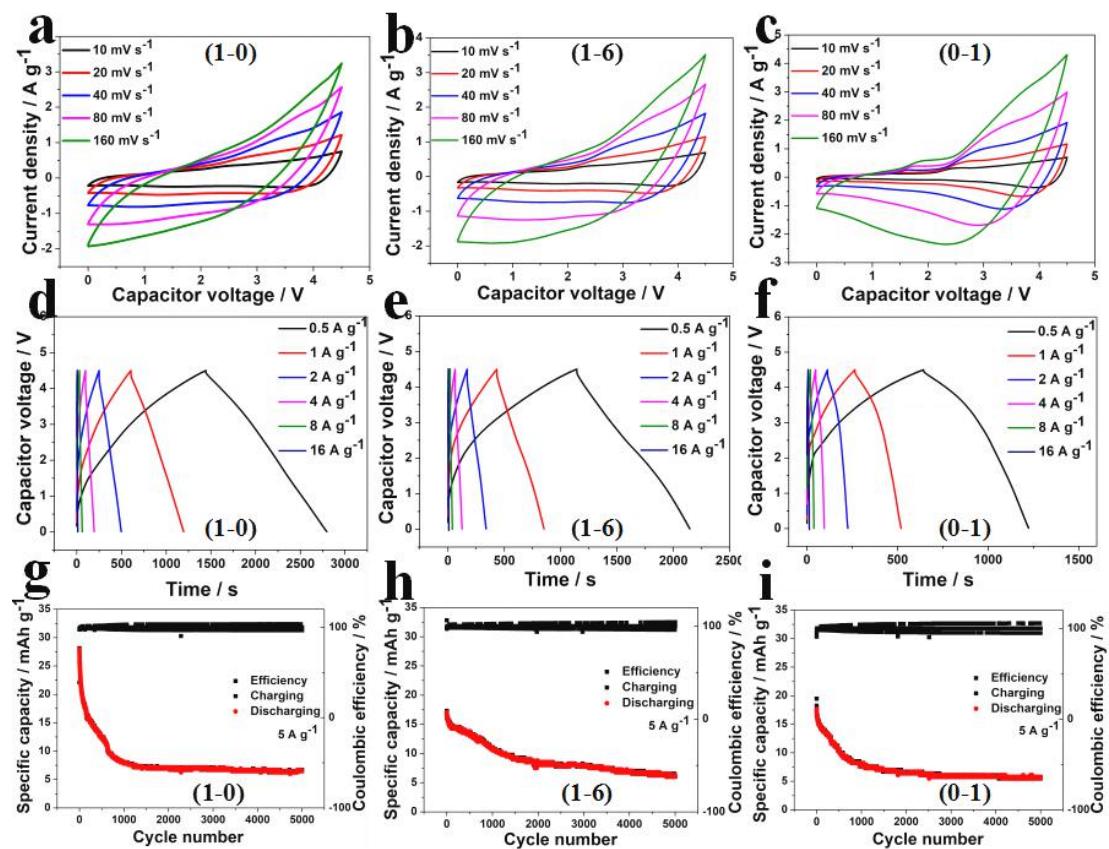
**Fig. S27 LSV plots of AC electrode and the three-electrode potential monitor for KNCF(1-6)//AC LICs at 5 A g<sup>-1</sup> with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.**



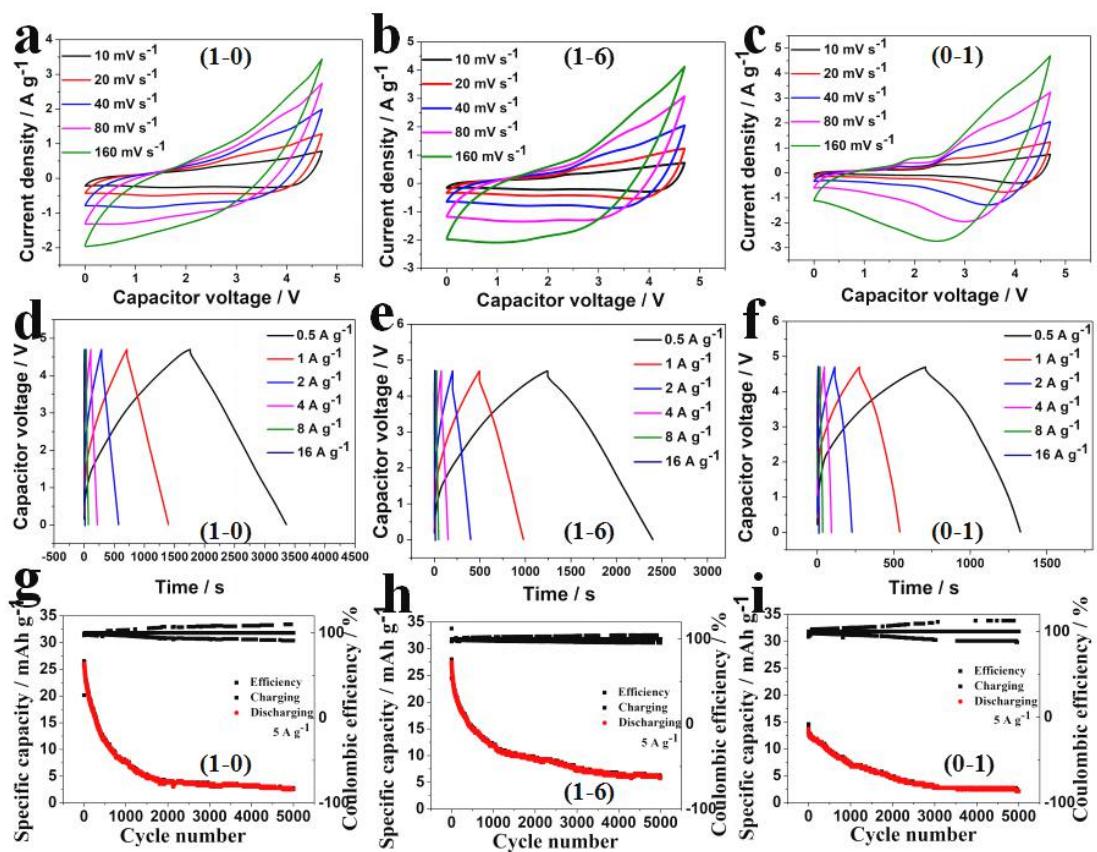
**Fig. S28 CV plots at 10~160 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, GCD curves at 0.5-16 A g<sup>-1</sup>, Cycling stability and Coulombic efficiency at 5 A g<sup>-1</sup> of 4.3 V-KNCF//AC LICs (Ni:Co=1-0, 1-6, 0-1) with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.**



**Fig. S29 CV plots at 10~160 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, GCD curves at 0.5-16 A g<sup>-1</sup>, Cycling stability and Coulombic efficiency at 5 A g<sup>-1</sup> of 4.5 V-KNCF//AC LICs (Ni:Co=1-0, 1-6, 0-1) with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.**

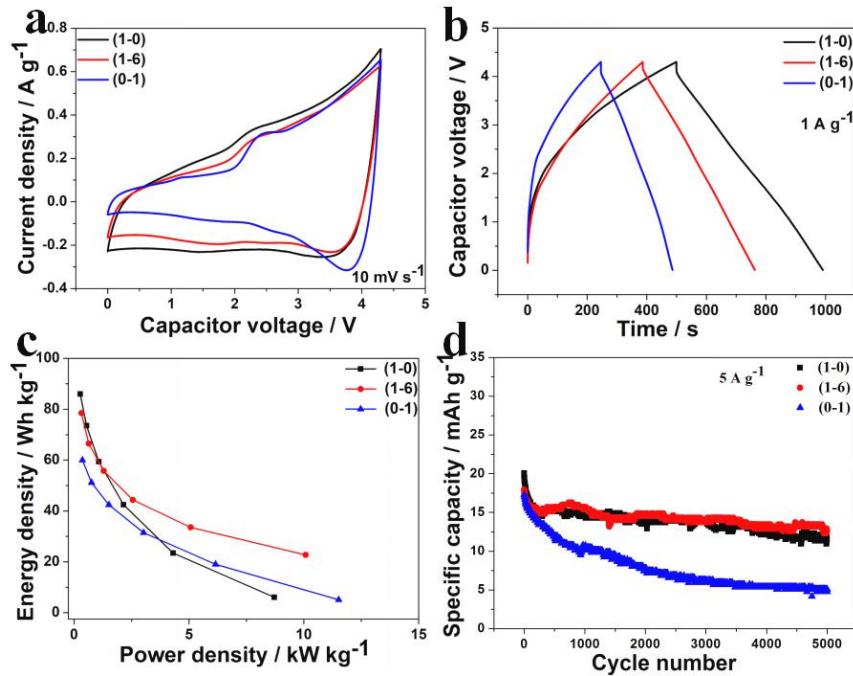


**Fig. S30 CV plots at 10-160 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, GCD curves at 0.5-16 A g<sup>-1</sup>, Cycling stability and Coulombic efficiency at 5 A g<sup>-1</sup> of 4.7 V-KNCF//AC LICs (Ni:Co=1-0, 1-6, 0-1) with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.**

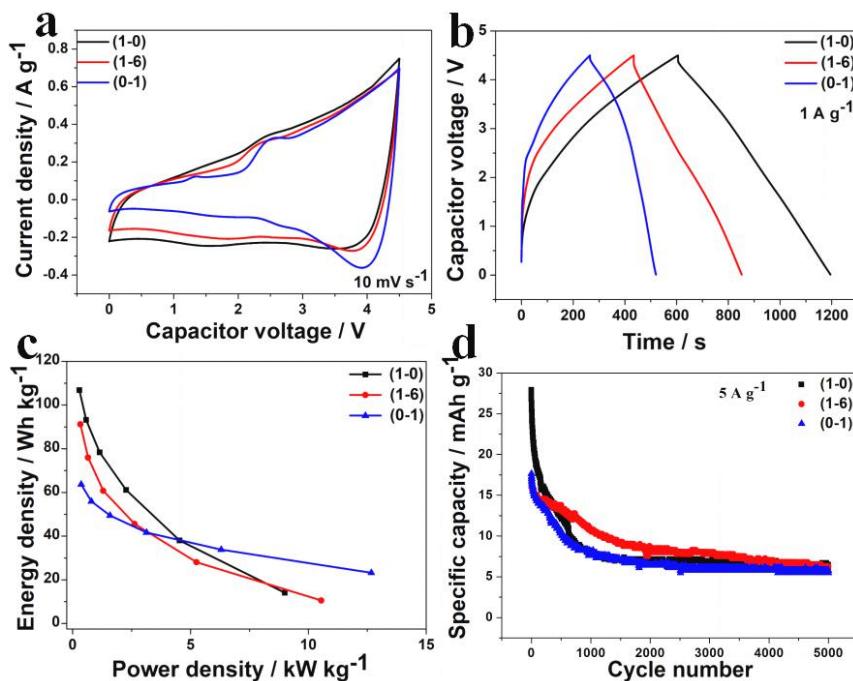


**Fig. S31 CV plots at  $10 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ , GCD curves at  $1 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ , Ragone plots and Cycling behavior of KNCF//AC LICs (1-0, 1-6, 0-1) under the voltages of 4.3 (1), 4.5 (2) and 4.7 (3) V with A electrolytes.**

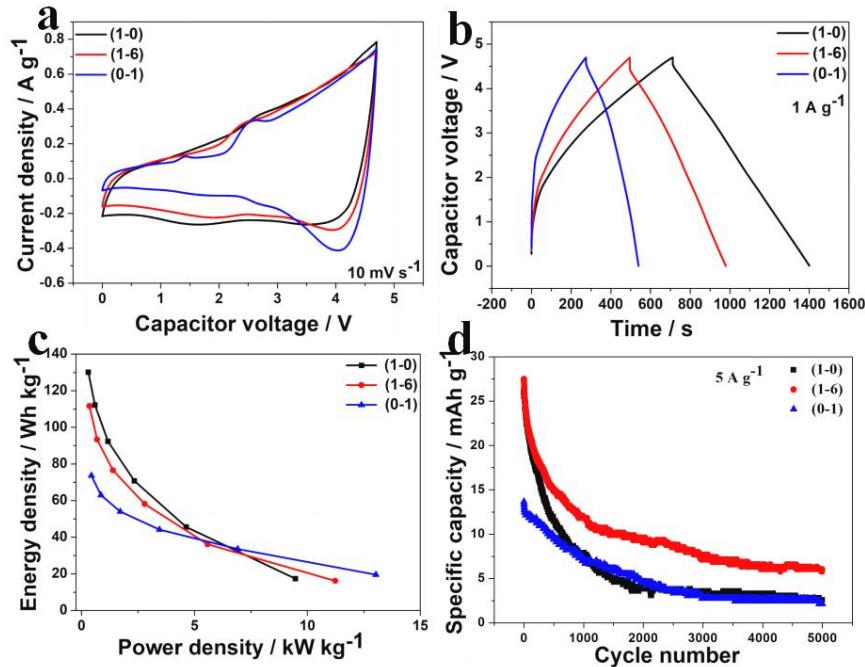
### (1) 4.3 V



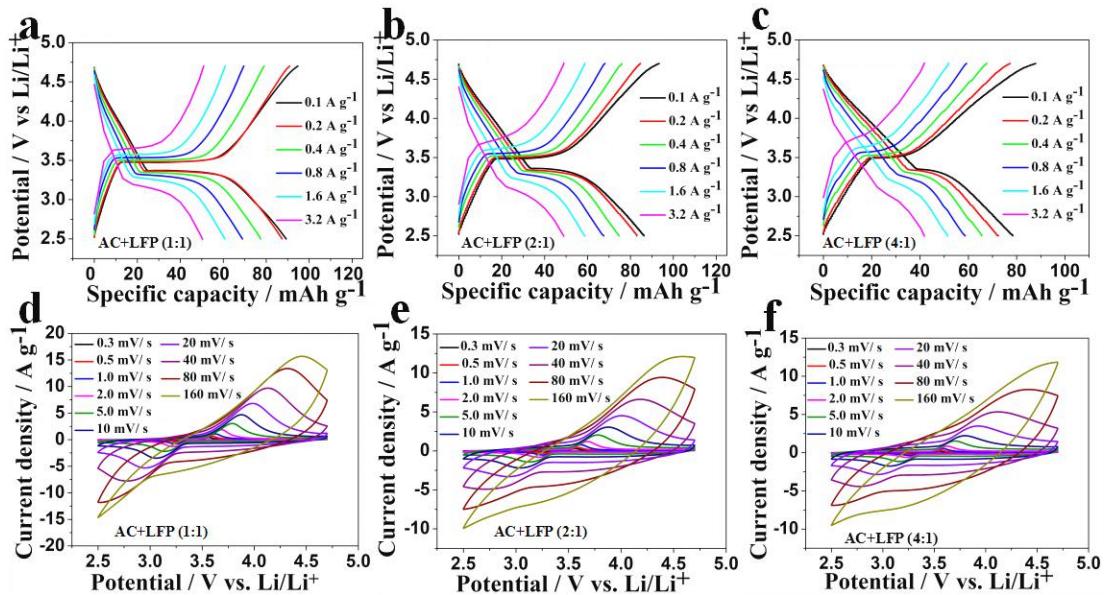
### (2) 4.5 V



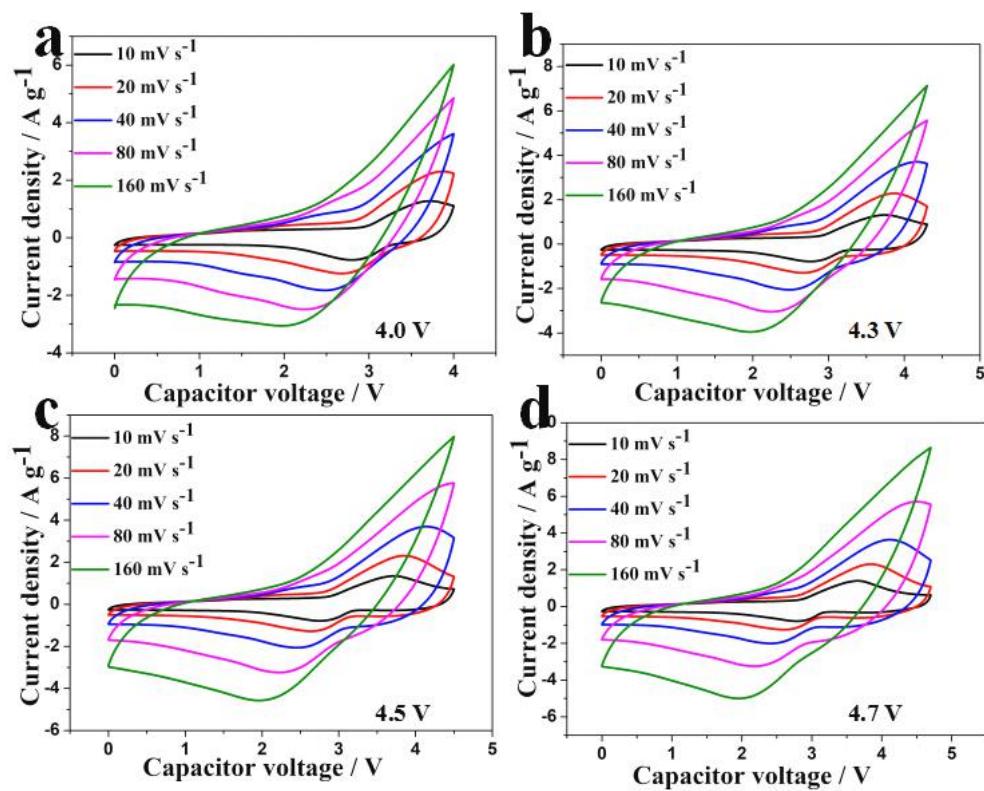
**(3) 4.7V**



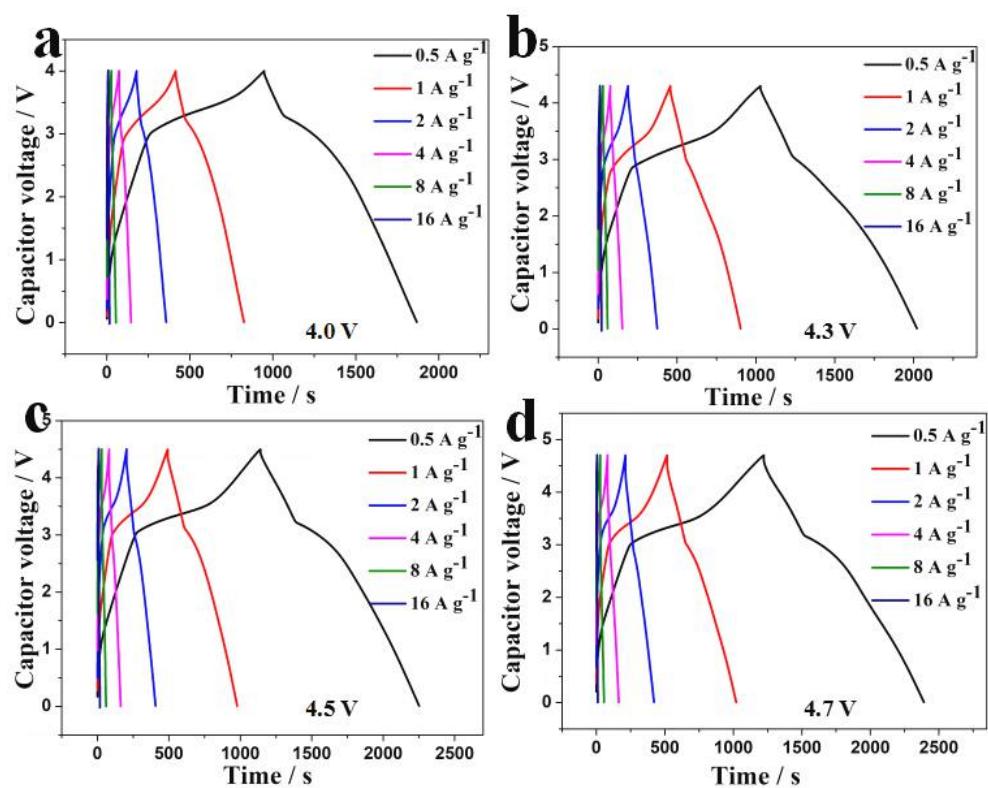
**Fig. S32 GCD curves 0.1-3.2  $\text{A g}^{-1}$  and CV plots at 0.3-160  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$  of AC+LFP electrodes (1:1, 2:1, 4:1) with A electrolytes.**



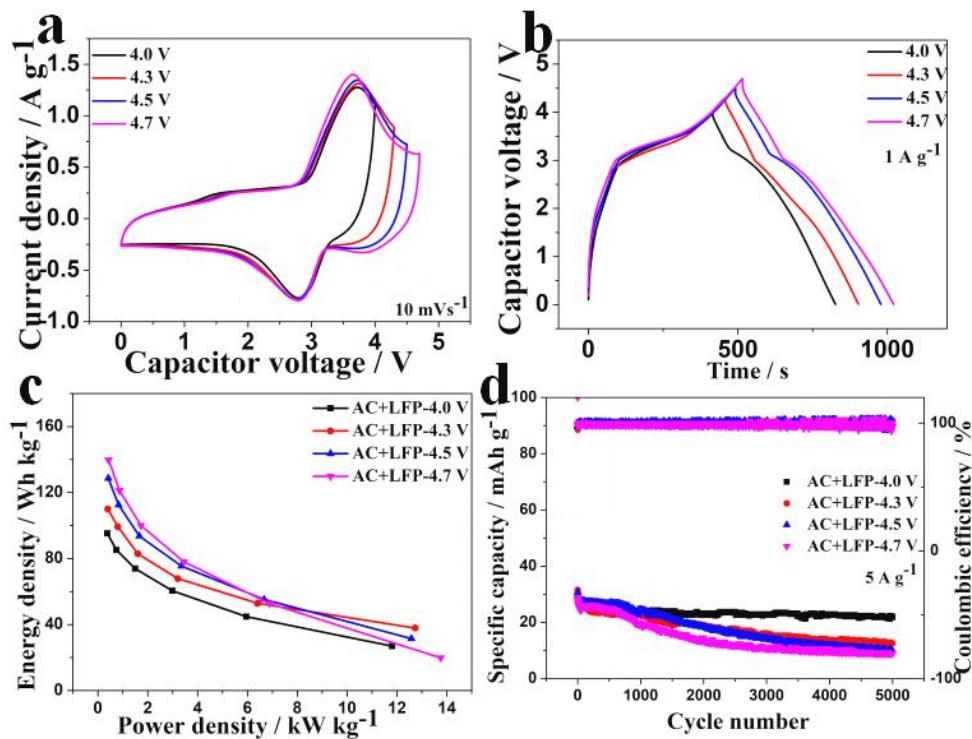
**Fig. S33 CV plots at 10~160 mV s<sup>-1</sup> of KNCF (1-6)//AC+LFP (1:1) LICs under different working voltages of 4~4.7 V with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.**



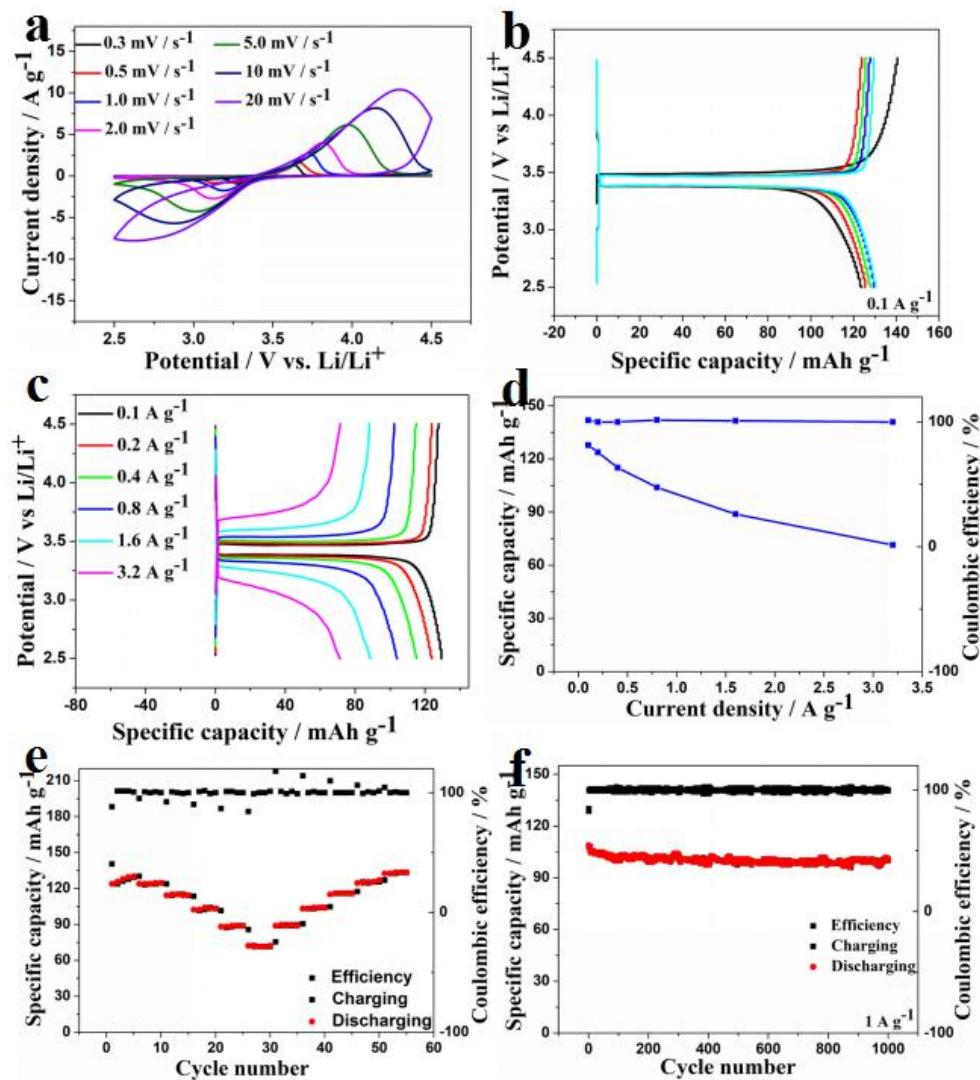
**Fig. S34 GCD curves 0.5~16 A g<sup>-1</sup> of KNCF (1-6)//AC+LFP (1:1) LICs under different working voltages of 4~4.7 V with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.**



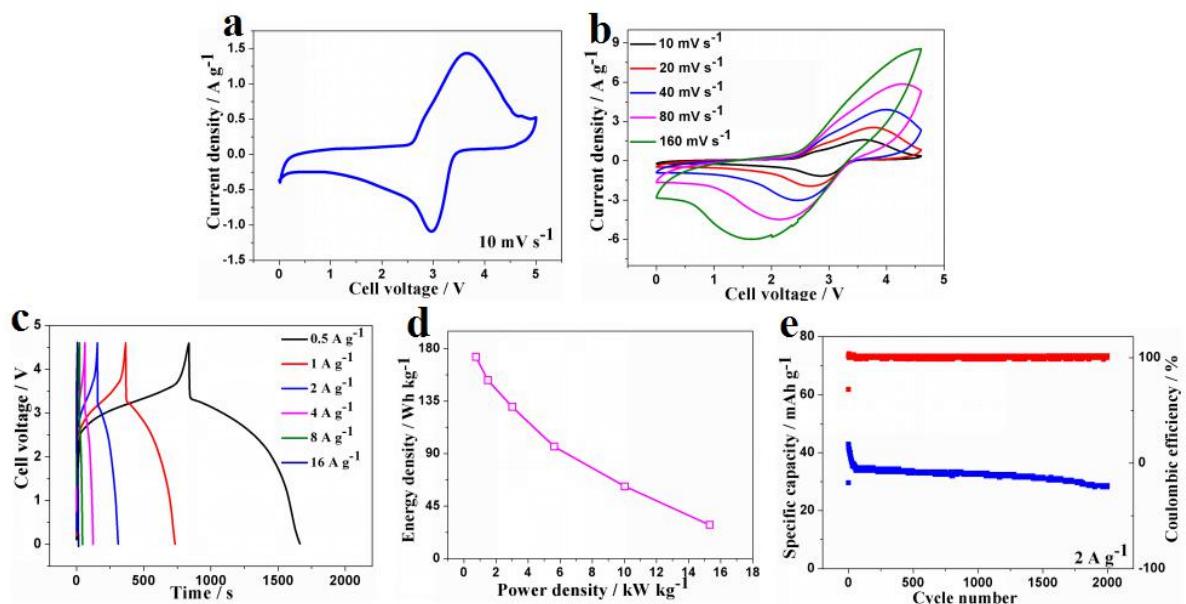
**Fig. S35 CV plots at 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, GCD curves at 1 A g<sup>-1</sup>, Ragone plots and cycling behavior of KNCF (1-6)//AC+LFP (1:1) LICs under different working voltages of 4~4.7 V with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.**



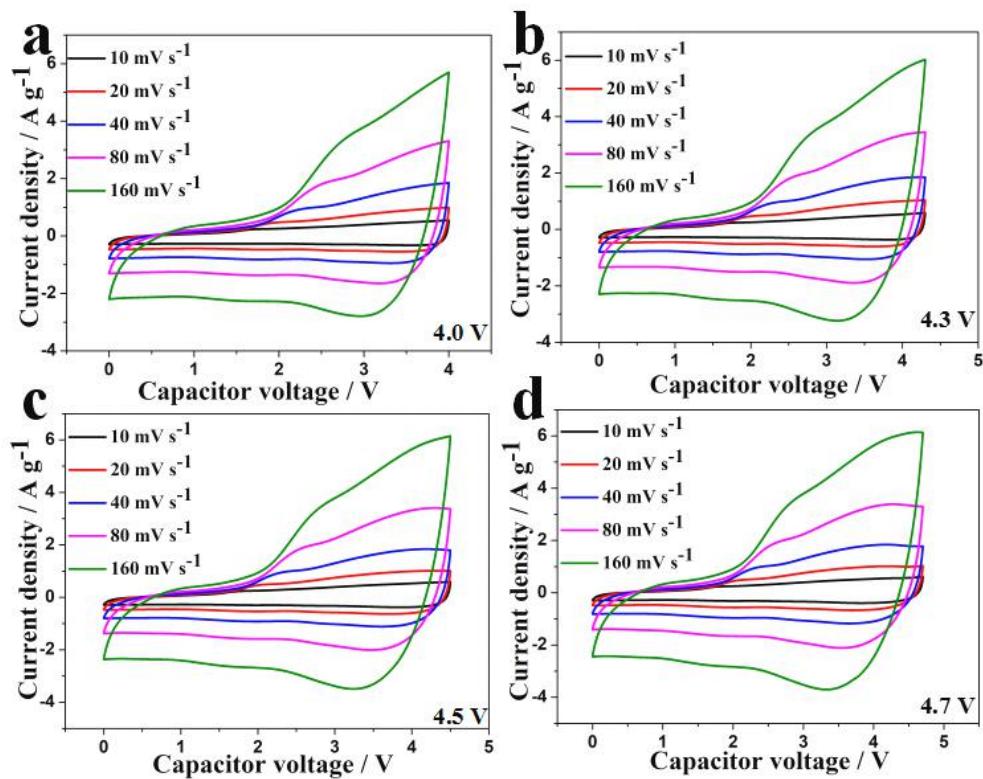
**Fig. S36 Performance of LFP electrode with A electrolytes: CV plots at 0.3~20 mV s<sup>-1</sup>(a), GCD curves at 0.1 A g<sup>-1</sup> for the first five cycles (b) and different current densities (c), rate performance (d, e) and cycling behavior (f).**



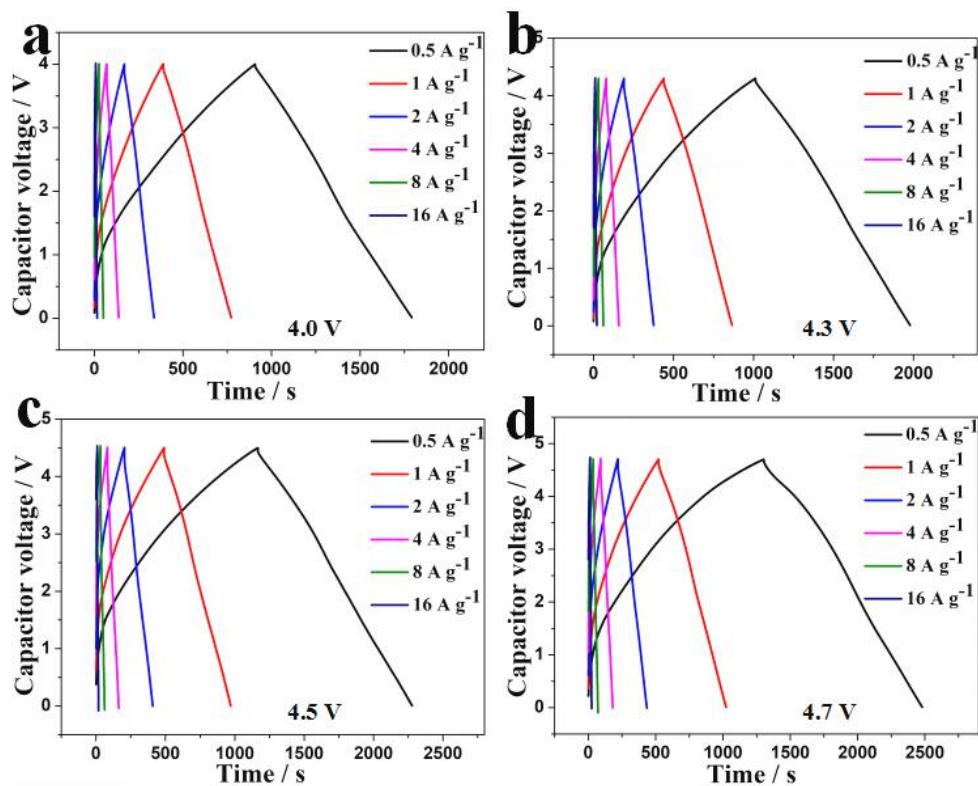
**Fig. S37 Performance of KNCF(1-6)//LFP LIB with the anode precharged at  $0.5 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  and A electrolytes: CV windows at  $10 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ (a), CV plots at  $10\sim160 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  (b), GCD curves at  $0.5\text{-}16 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  (c), Ragone behavior (d) and cycling behavior (e).**



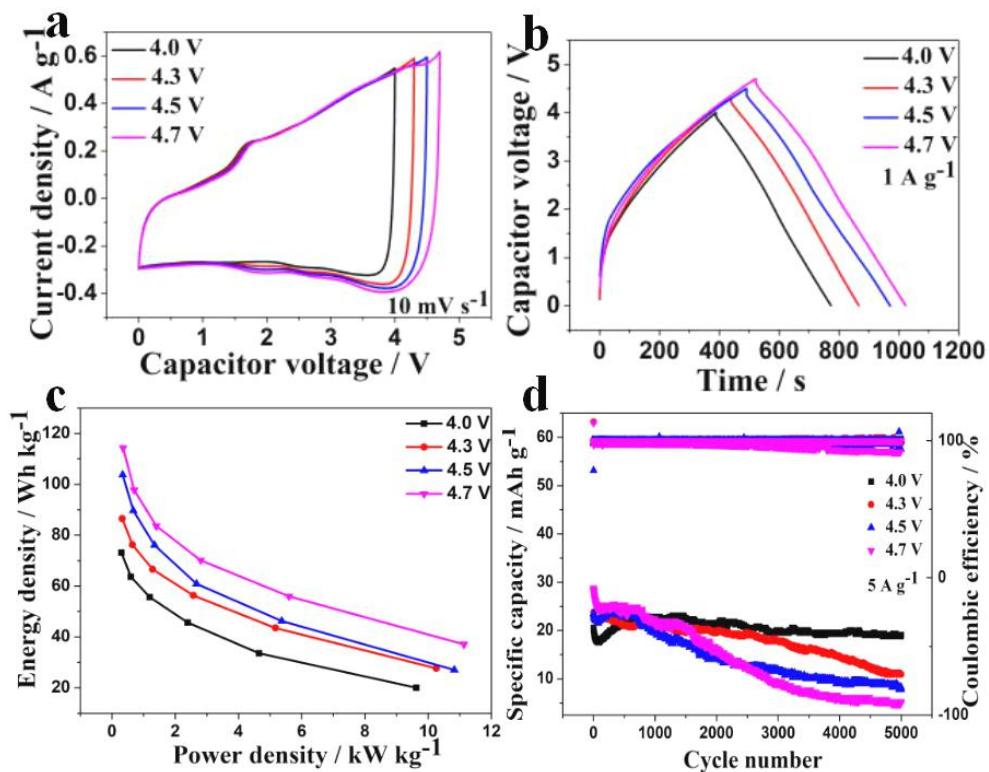
**Fig. S38 CV plots at 10~160 mV s<sup>-1</sup> of KNCF (1-6)//AC LICs under different working voltages of 4~4.7 V with both the anode and cathode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.**



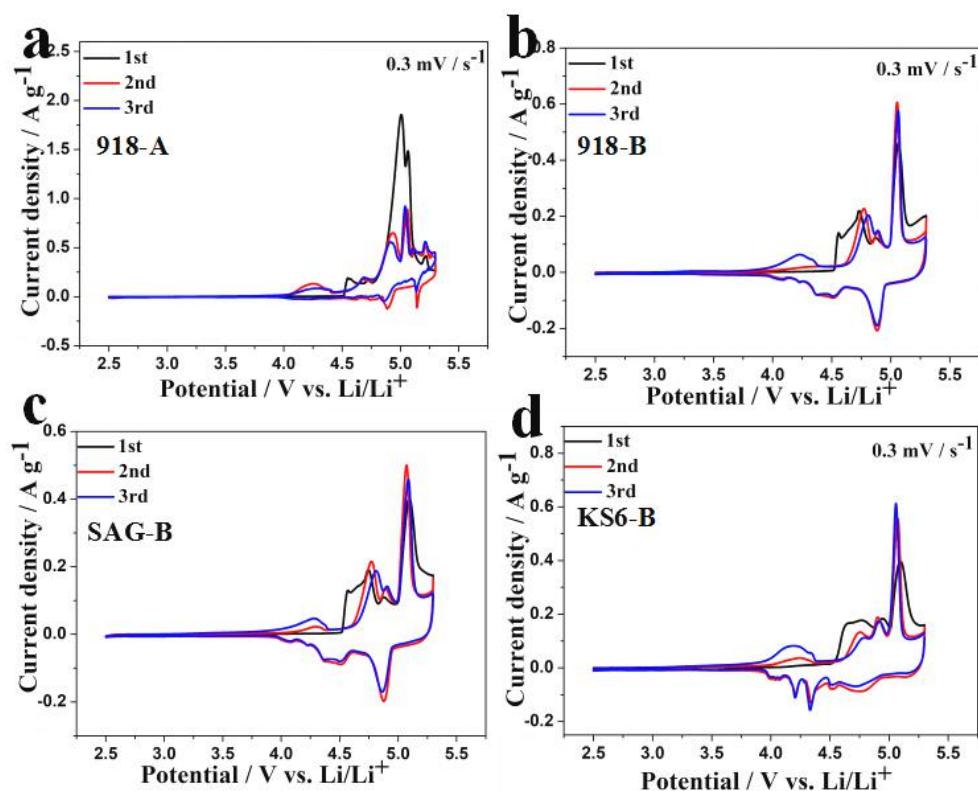
**Fig. S39 GCD curves 0.5~16 A g<sup>-1</sup> of KNCF (1-6)//AC LICs under different working voltages of 4~4.7 V with both the anode and cathode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.**



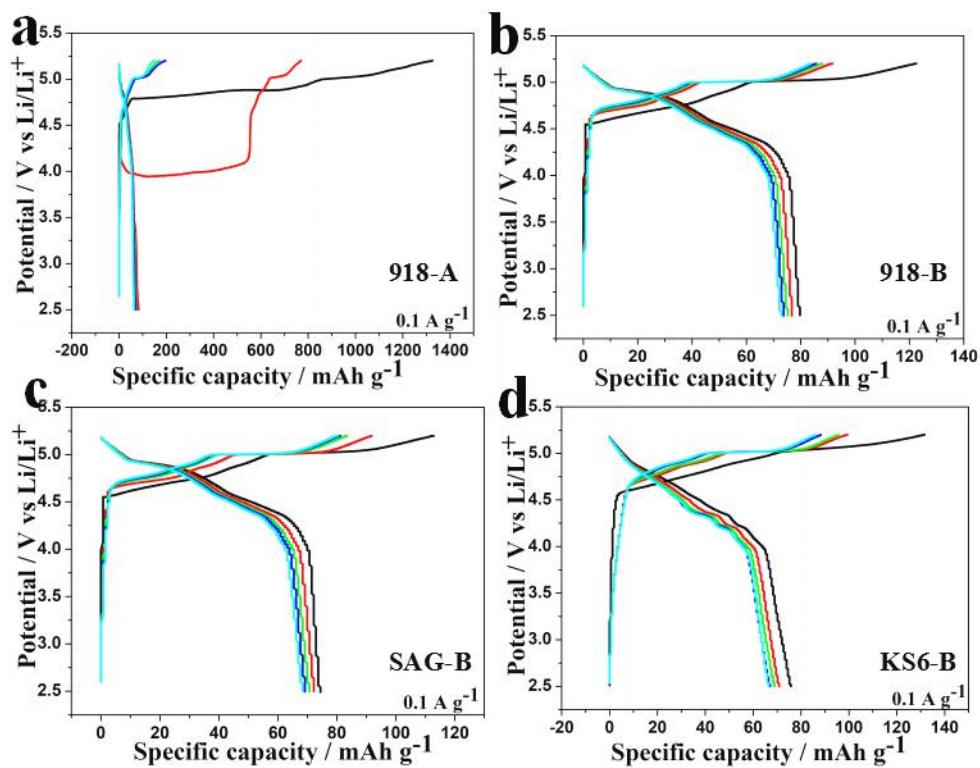
**Fig. S40 CV plots at 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, GCD curves at 1 A g<sup>-1</sup>, Ragone plots and cycling behavior of KNCF (1-6)//AC LICs under different working voltages of 4~4.7 V with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and A electrolytes.**



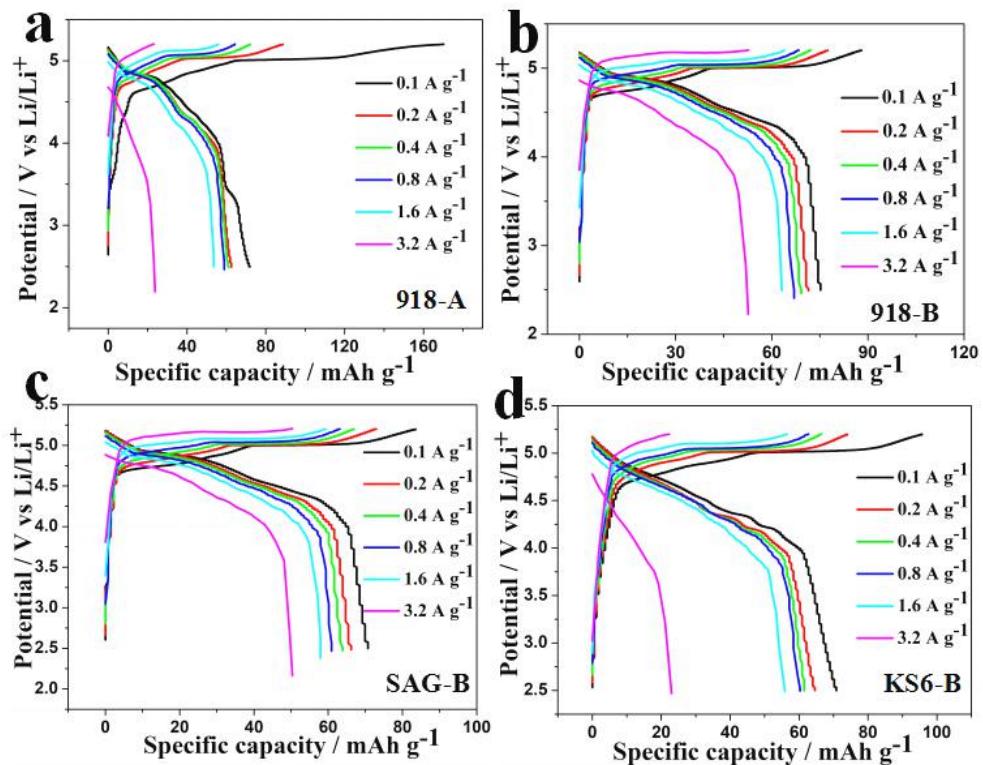
**Fig. S41** CV plots at  $0.3 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  for the first three cycles of graphite electrodes (918, SAG, KS6) with A and B (for 918) or B (for SAG, KS6) electrolytes.



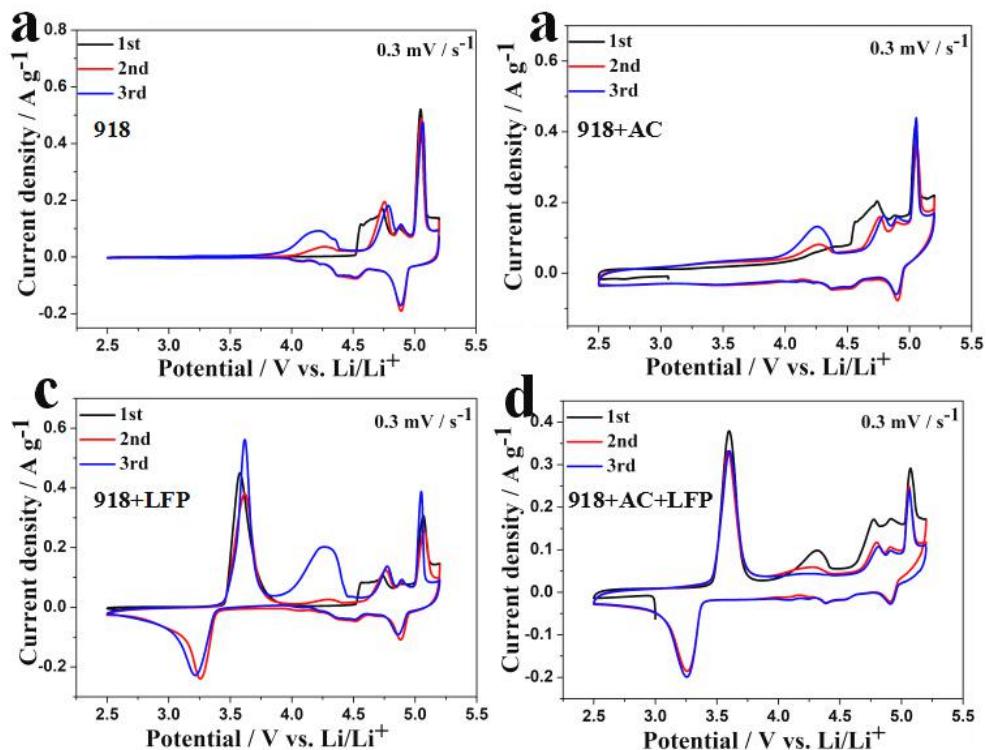
**Fig. S42 GCD curves at  $0.1 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  for the first five cycles of graphite electrodes (918, SAG, KS6) with A and B (for 918) or B (for SAG, KS6) electrolytes.**



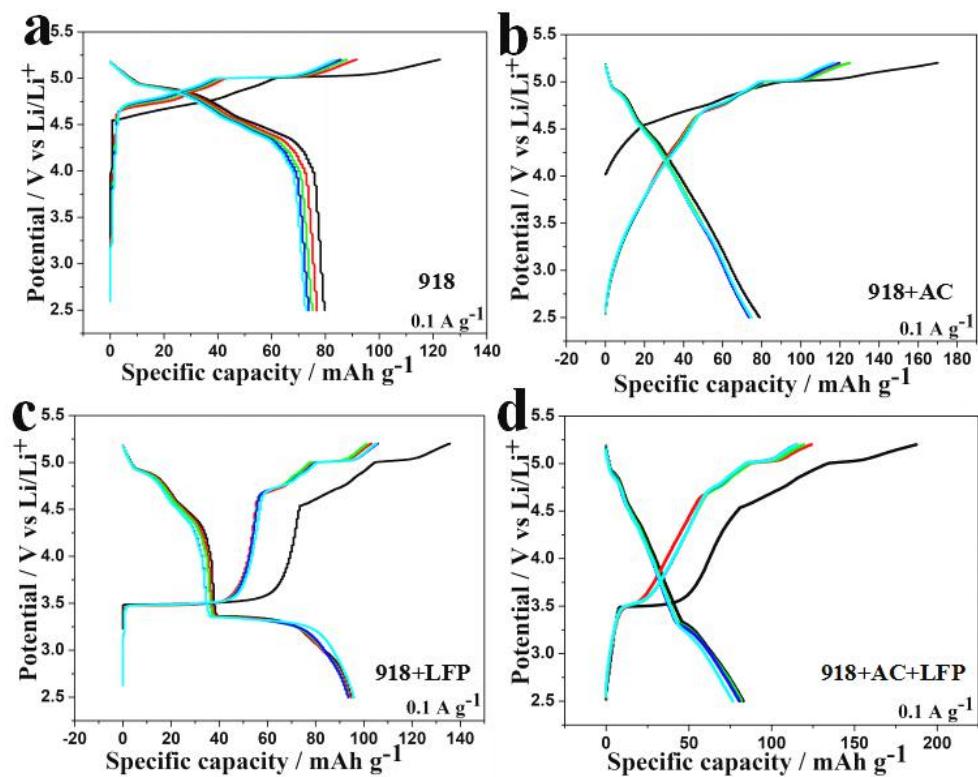
**Fig. S43 GCD curves at  $0.1 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  for the first five cycles of 918, 918+AC (1:1), 918+LFP (1:1) and 918+AC+LFP (1:1:1) electrodes with B electrolytes.**



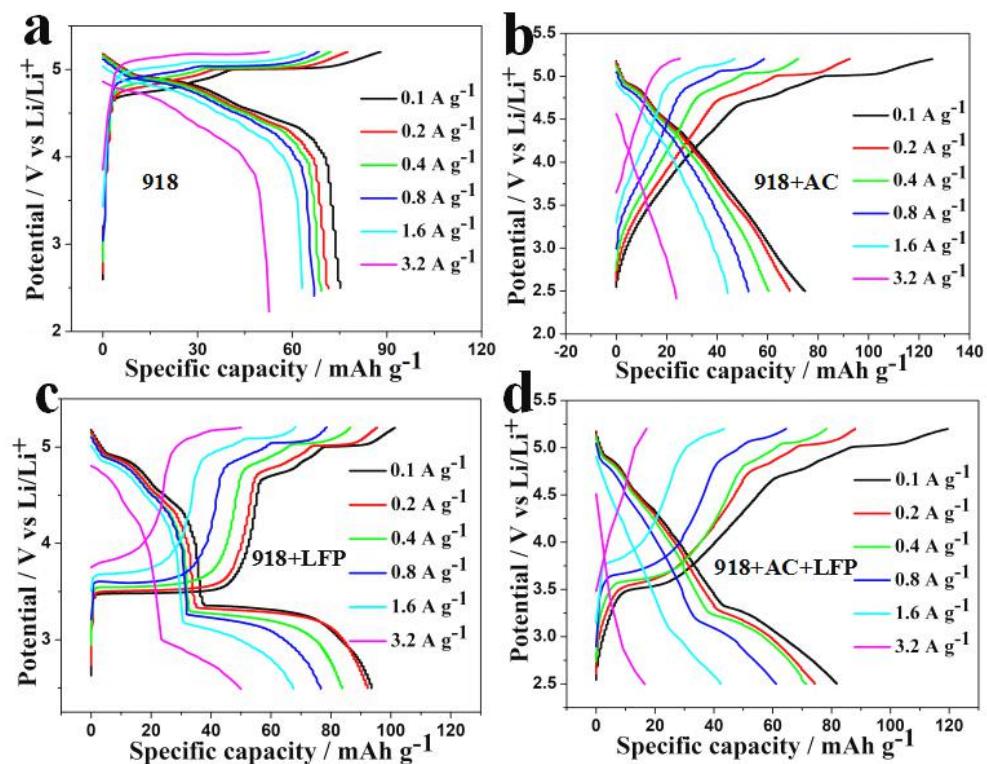
**Fig. S44 CV plots at 0.3 mV s<sup>-1</sup>for the first three cycles of 918, 918+AC (1:1), 918+LFP (1:1) and 918+AC+LFP (1:1:1) electrodes with B electrolytes.**



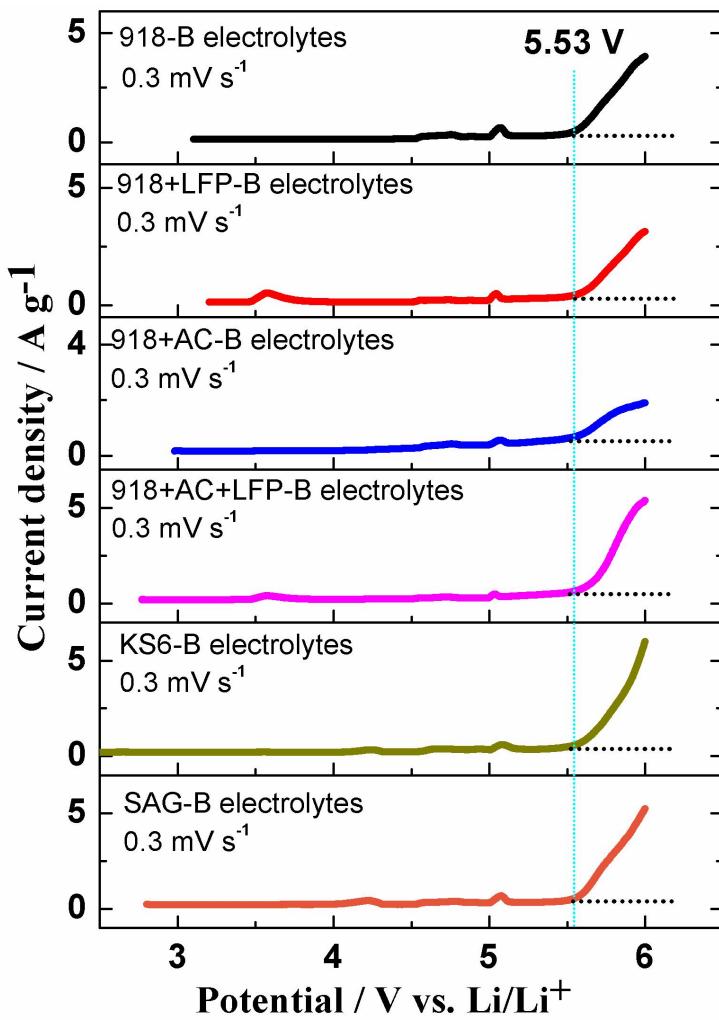
**Fig. S45 GCD curves at  $0.1 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  for the first five cycles of 918, 918+AC (1:1), 918+LFP (1:1) and 918+AC+LFP (1:1:1) electrodes with B electrolytes.**



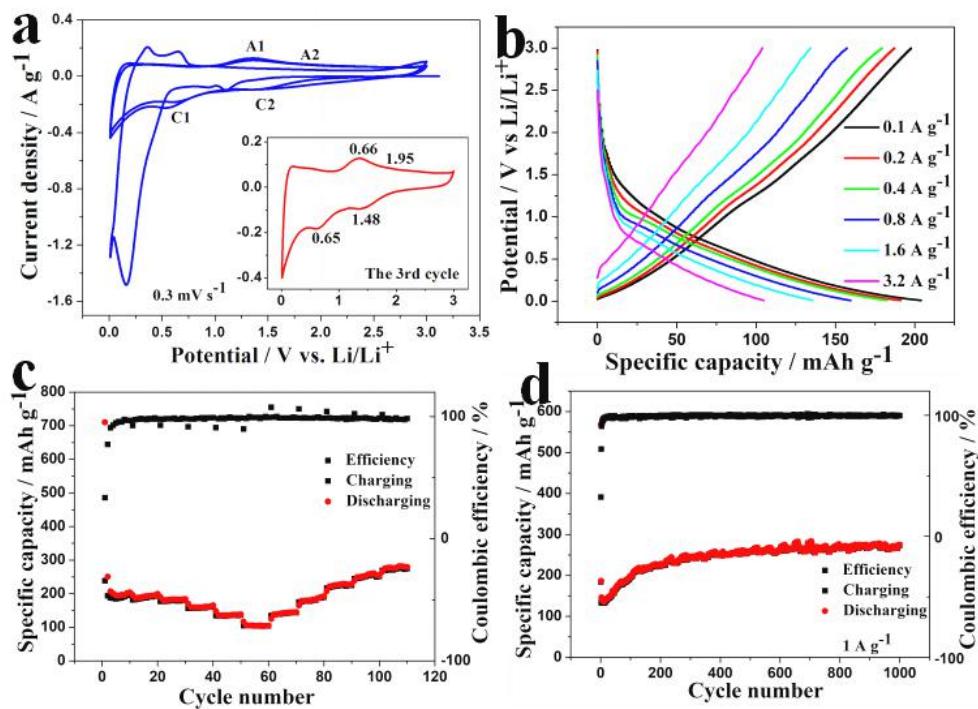
**Fig. S46 GCD curves at 0.1~3.2 A g<sup>-1</sup> of 918, 918+AC (1:1), 918+LFP (1:1) and 918+AC+LFP (1:1:1) electrodes with B electrolytes.**



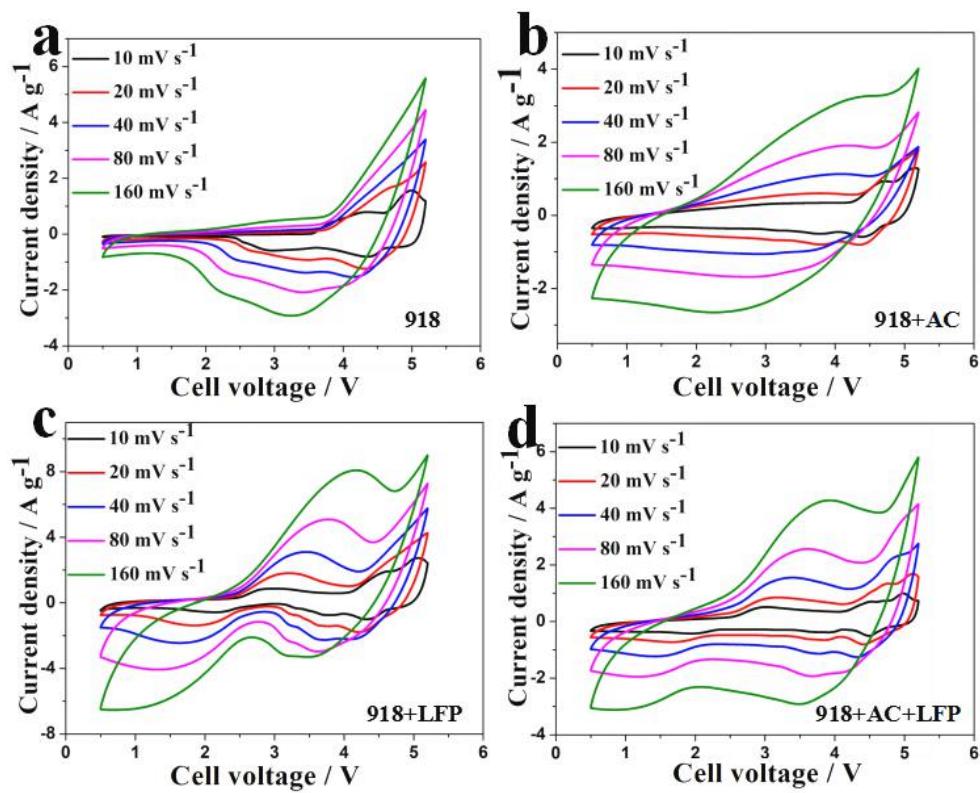
**Fig. S47 LSV plots of 918, 918+AC (1:1), 918+LFP (1:1), 918+AC+LFP (1:1:1), KS6 and SAG electrodes at  $0.3 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  with B electrolytes.**



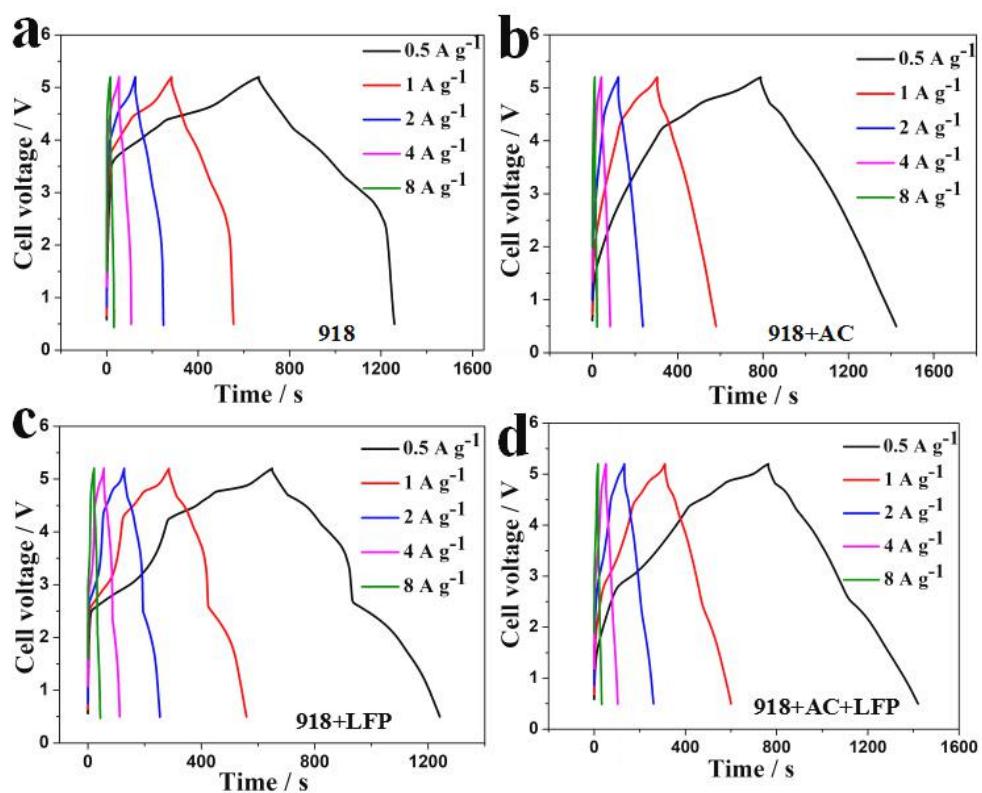
**Fig. S48 CV plots at  $0.3 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ , GCD curves at  $0.1\text{--}3.2 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ , rate performance and cycling behavior of KNCF (1-6) electrode with B electrolytes.**



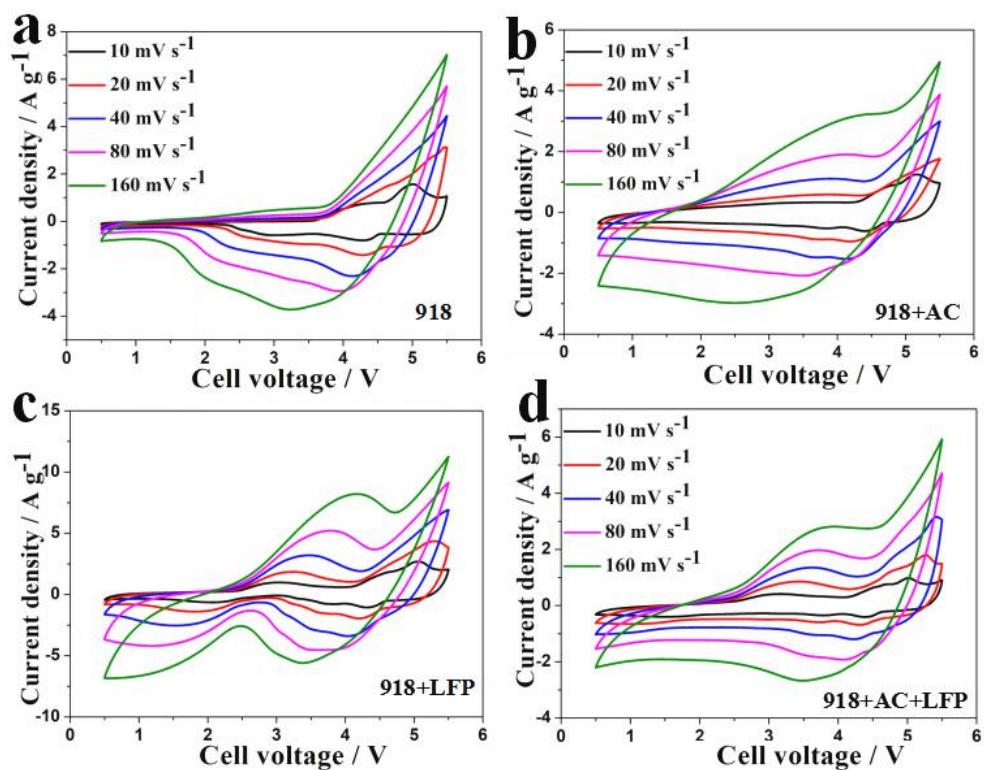
**Fig. S49** CV plots at 10~160 mV s<sup>-1</sup> of KNCF (1-6)//(918, 918+AC, 918+LFP, 918+AC+LFP) DIBs under the working voltages of 0.5-5.2 V with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and B electrolytes.



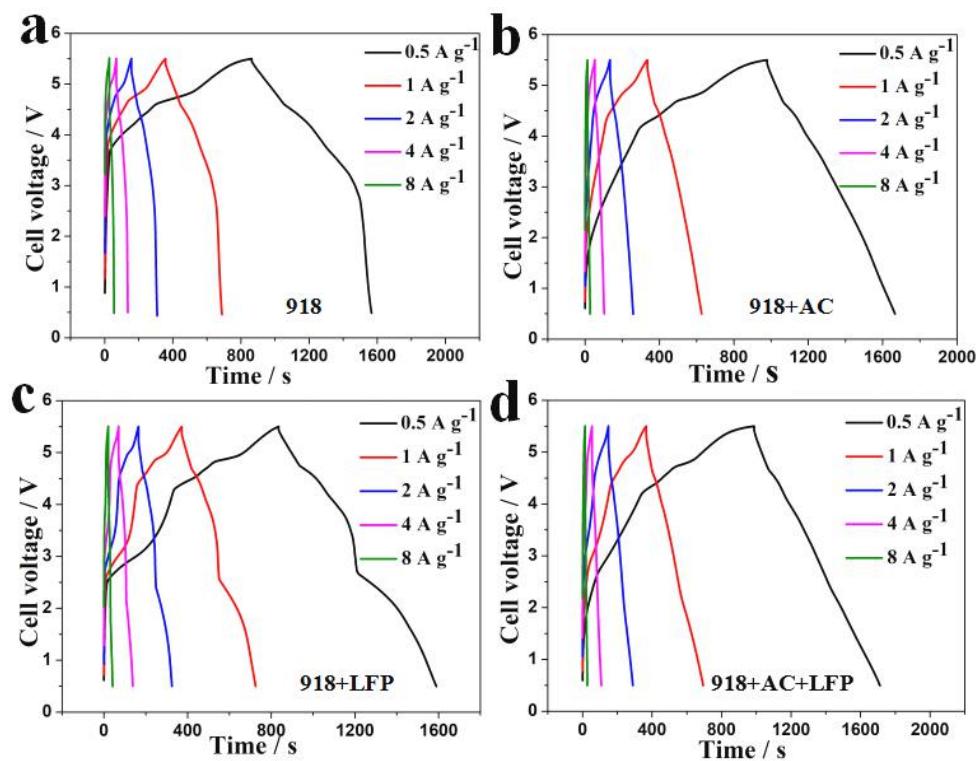
**Fig. S50 GCD curves at 0.5~8 A g<sup>-1</sup> of KNCF (1-6)//(918, 918+AC, 918+LFP, 918+AC+LFP) DIBs under the working voltages of 0.5-5.2 V with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and B electrolytes.**



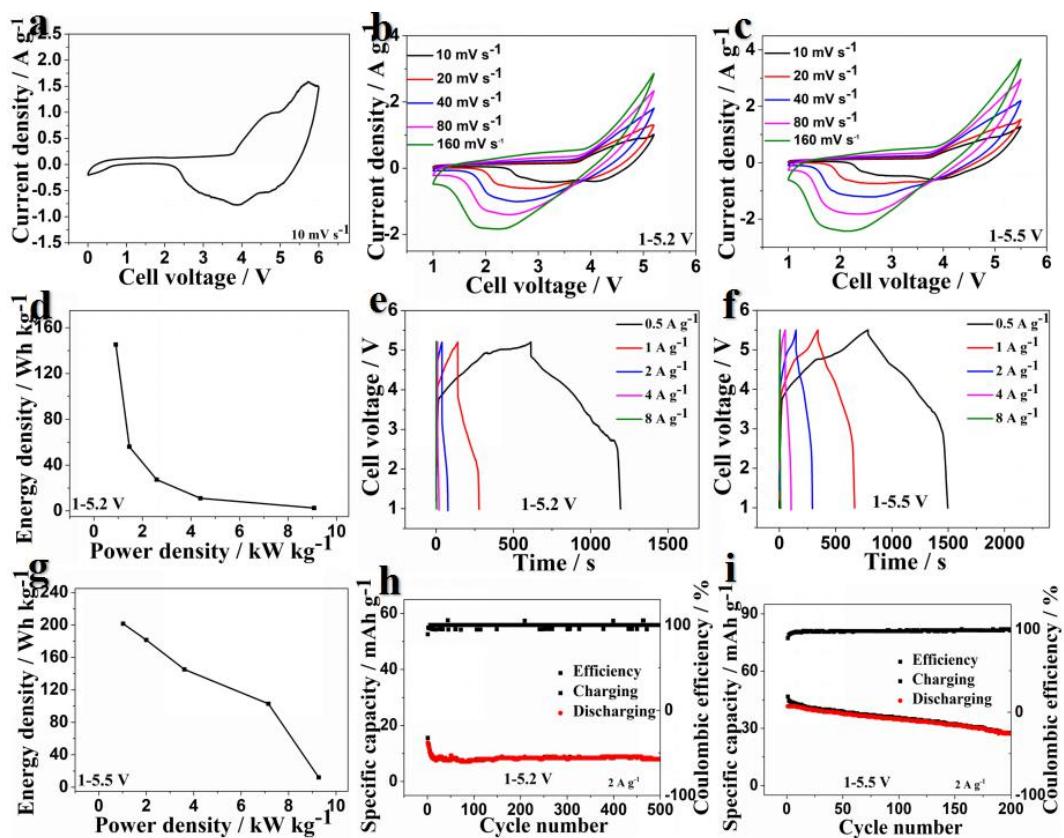
**Fig. S51** CV plots at 10~160 mV s<sup>-1</sup> of KNCF (1-6)//(918, 918+AC, 918+LFP, 918+AC+LFP) DIBs under the working voltages of 0.5-5.5 V with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and B electrolytes.



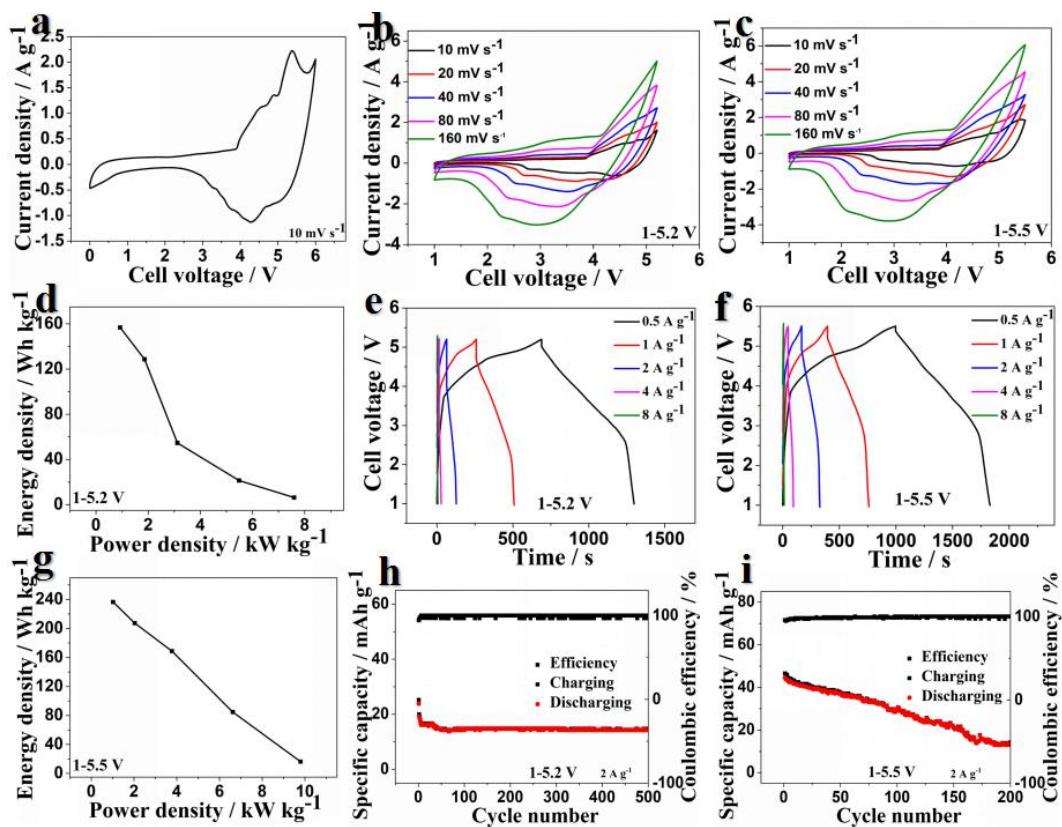
**Fig. S52 GCD curves at 0.5~8 A g<sup>-1</sup> of KNCF (1-6)//(918, 918+AC, 918+LFP, 918+AC+LFP) DIBs under the working voltages of 0.5-5.5 V with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> and B electrolytes.**



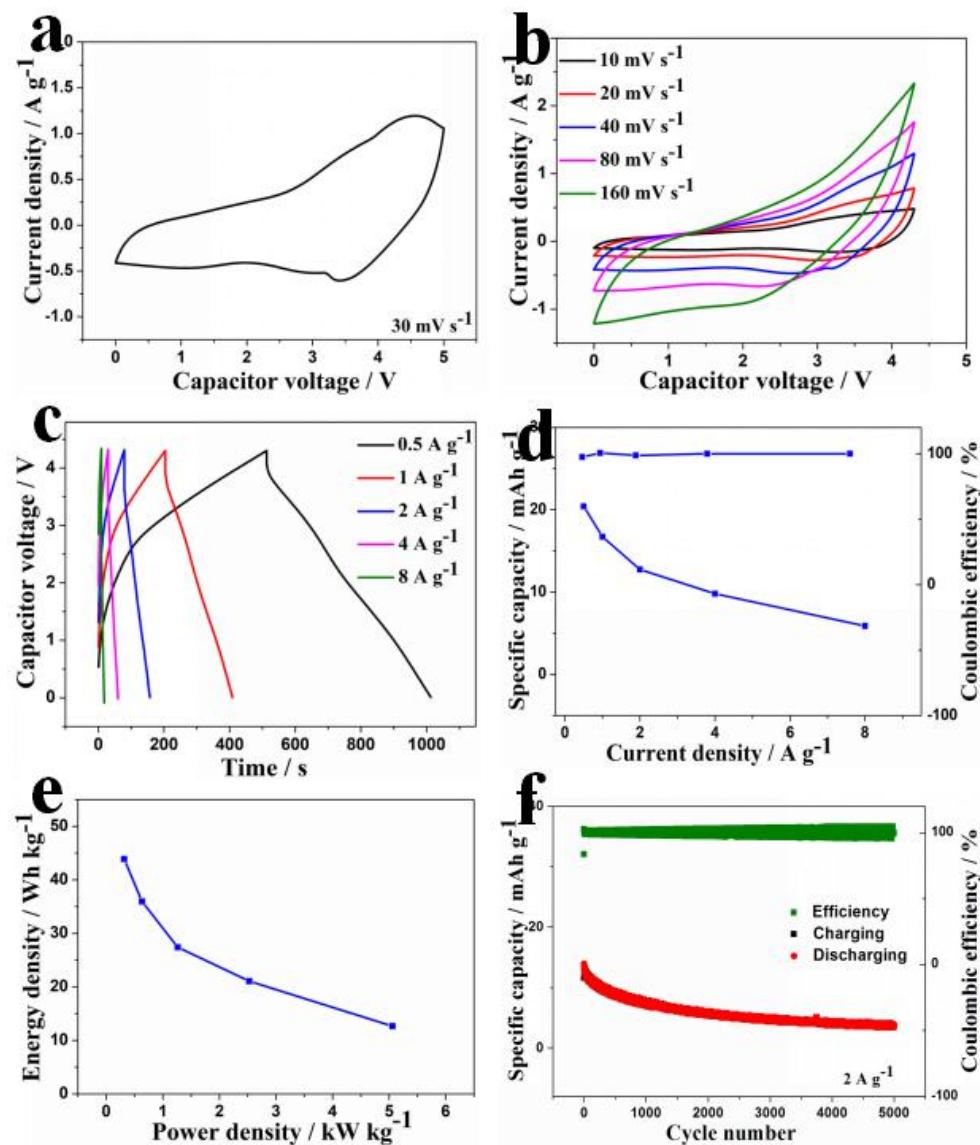
**Fig. S53 Performance of KNCF(1-6)//SAG DIB under 1-5.2 V and 1-5.5 V with the anode precharged at  $0.5 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  and B electrolytes: CV windows at  $10 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ (a), CV plots at  $10\text{--}160 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  (b, c), GCD curves at  $0.5\text{--}8 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  (e, f), Ragone behavior (d, g) and cycling behavior (h, i).**



**Fig. S54 Performance of KNCF(1-6)//KS6 DIB under 1-5.2 V and 1-5.5 V with the anode precharged at  $0.5 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  and B electrolytes: CV windows at  $10 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  (a), CV plots at  $10\text{--}160 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  (b, c), GCD curves at  $0.5\text{--}8 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  (e, f), Ragone behavior (d, g) and cycling behavior (h, i).**

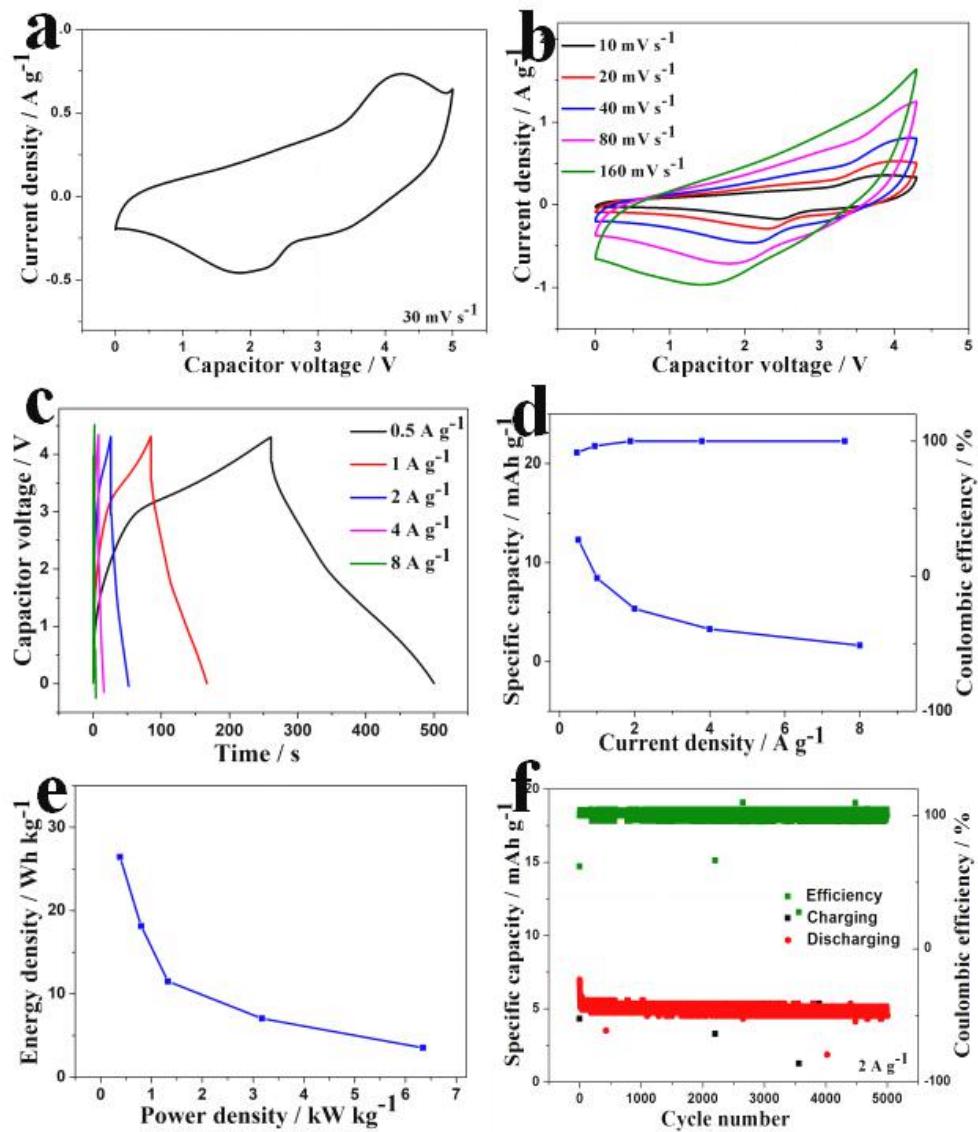


**Fig. S55 Performance of KNCF (1-6)//AC LIC with the anode precharged and A electrolytes under low temperature (-20 °C): (a) CV windows at 30 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (b) CV plots at 10-160 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (c) GCD curves at 0.5-8 A g<sup>-1</sup>, (d) rate performance, (e) Ragone behavior and (f) cycling behavior.**

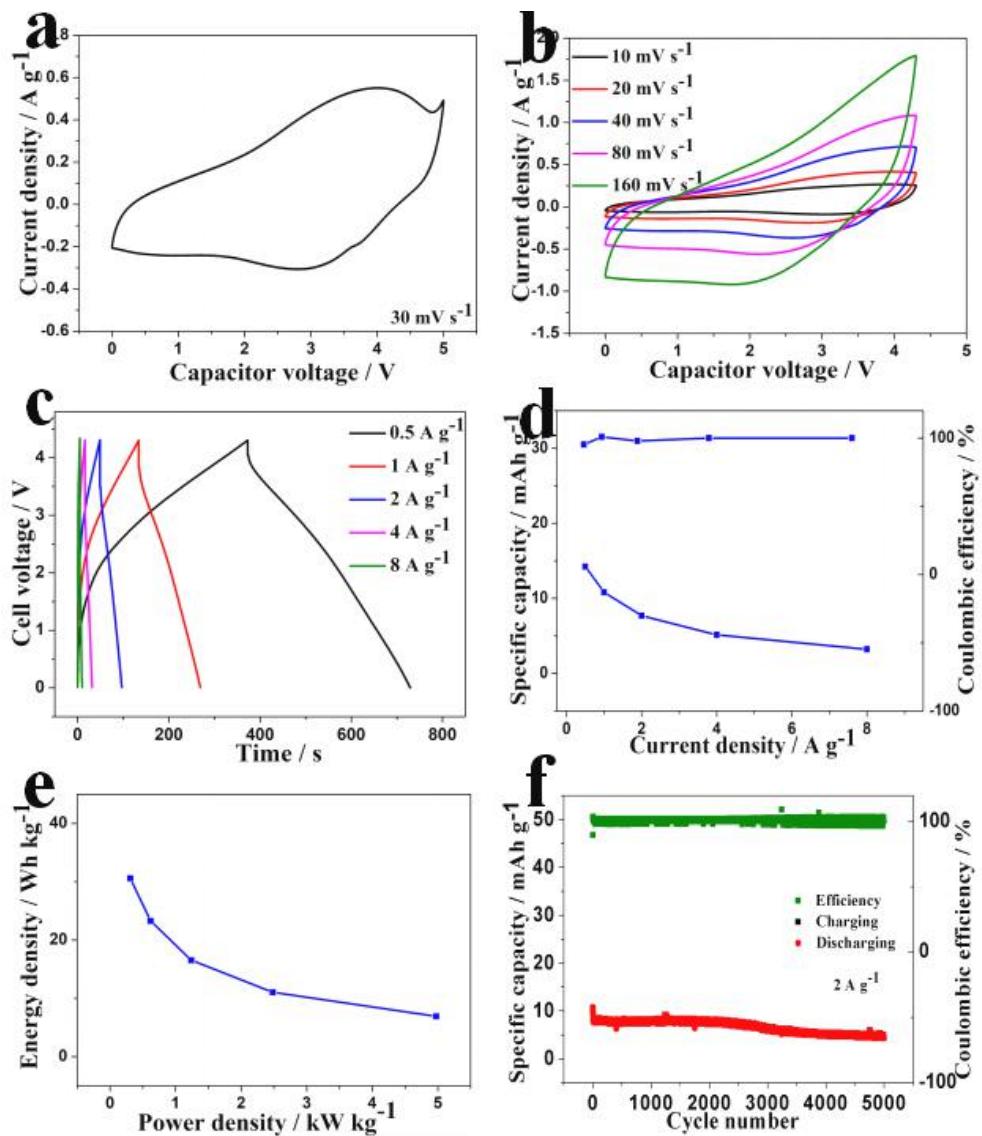


**Fig. S56 Performance of KNCF (1-6)//AC+LFP (1:1) LIC with the anode precharged and A electrolytes under low temperature (-20 °C):**

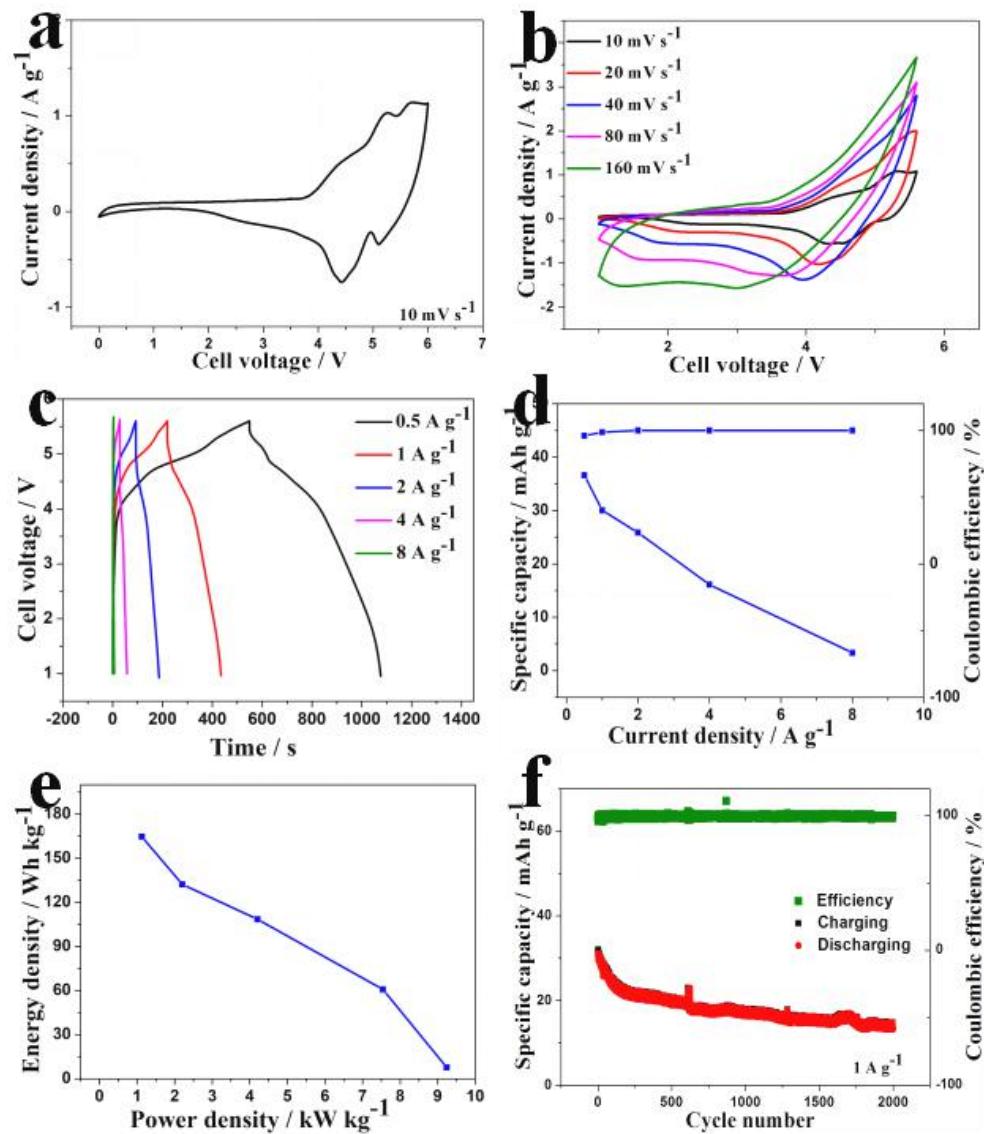
**(a) CV windows at 30 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (b) CV plots at 10-160 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (c) GCD curves at 0.5-8 A g<sup>-1</sup>, (d) rate performance, (e) Ragone behavior and (f) cycling behavior.**



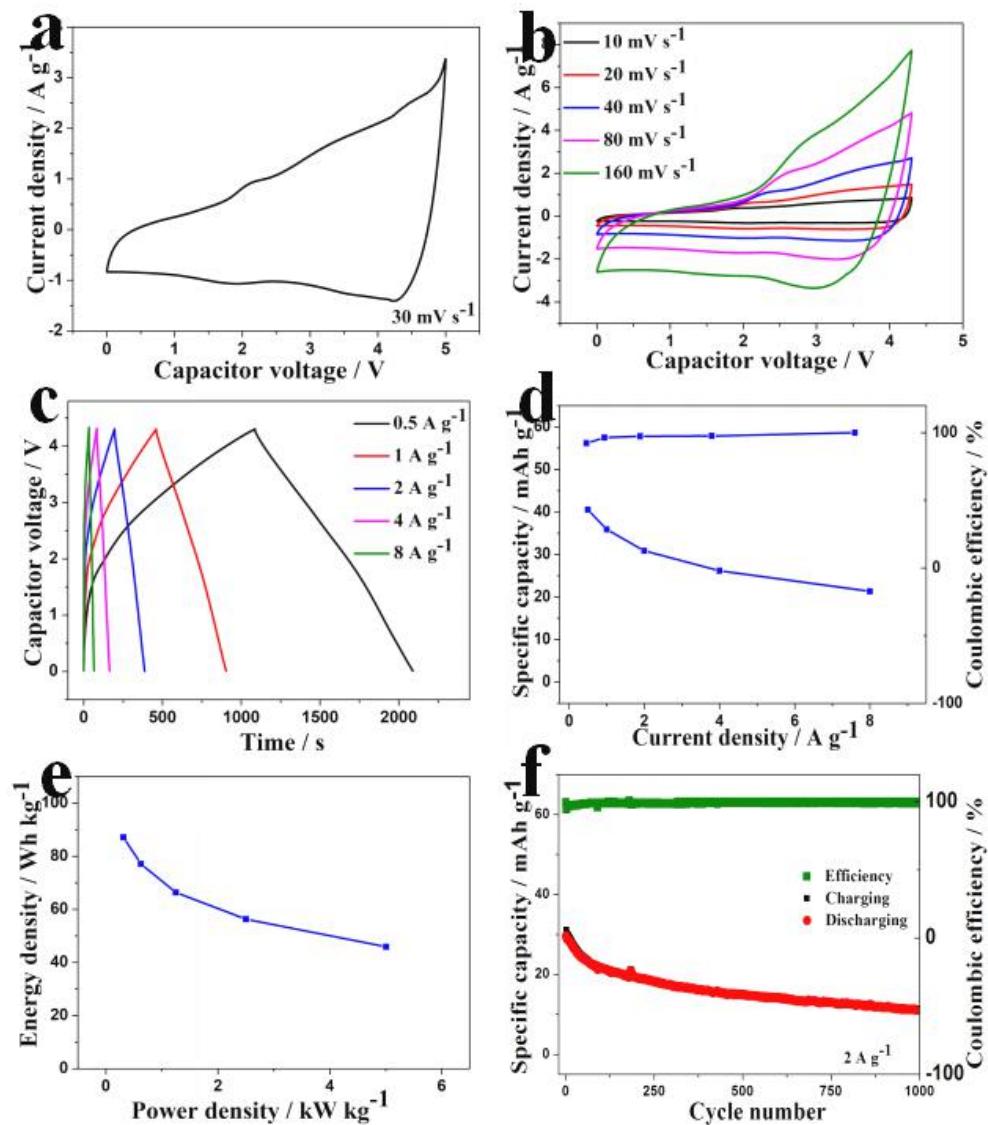
**Fig. S57 Performance of KNCF (1-6)//AC LIC with both the anode and cathode precharged and A electrolytes under low temperature (-20 °C): (a) CV windows at 30 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (b) CV plots at 10-160 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (c) GCD curves at 0.5-8 A g<sup>-1</sup>, (d) rate performance, (e) Ragone behavior and (f) cycling behavior.**



**Fig. S58 Performance of KNCF (1-6)//918 DIB with the anode precharged and B electrolytes under low temperature (-20 °C): (a) CV windows at 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (b) CV plots at 10-160 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (c) GCD curves at 0.5-8 A g<sup>-1</sup>, (d) rate performance, (e) Ragone behavior and (f) cycling behavior.**

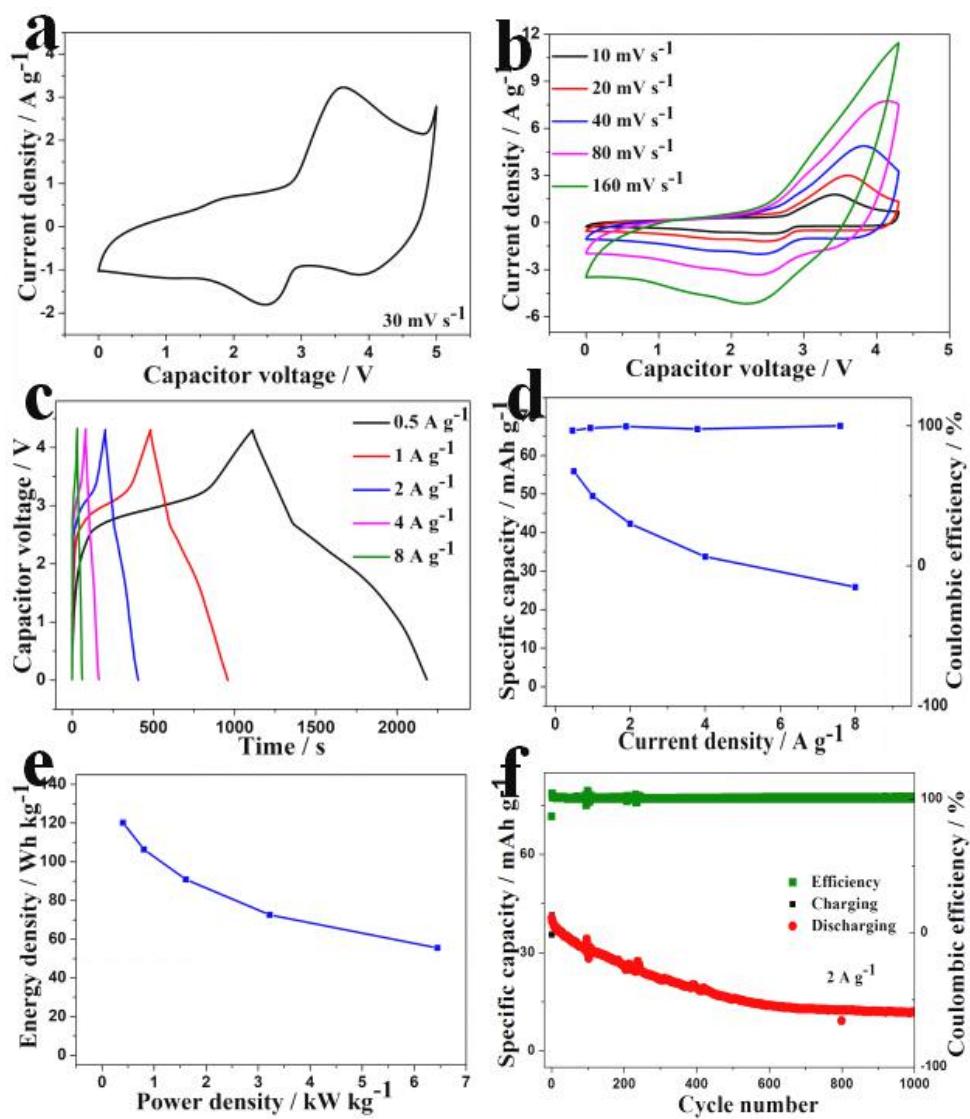


**Fig. S59 Performance of KNCF (1-6)//AC LIC with the anode precharged and A electrolytes under high temperature (40 °C): (a) CV windows at 30 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (b) CV plots at 10-160 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (c) GCD curves at 0.5-8 A g<sup>-1</sup>, (d) rate performance, (e) Ragone behavior and (f) cycling behavior.**

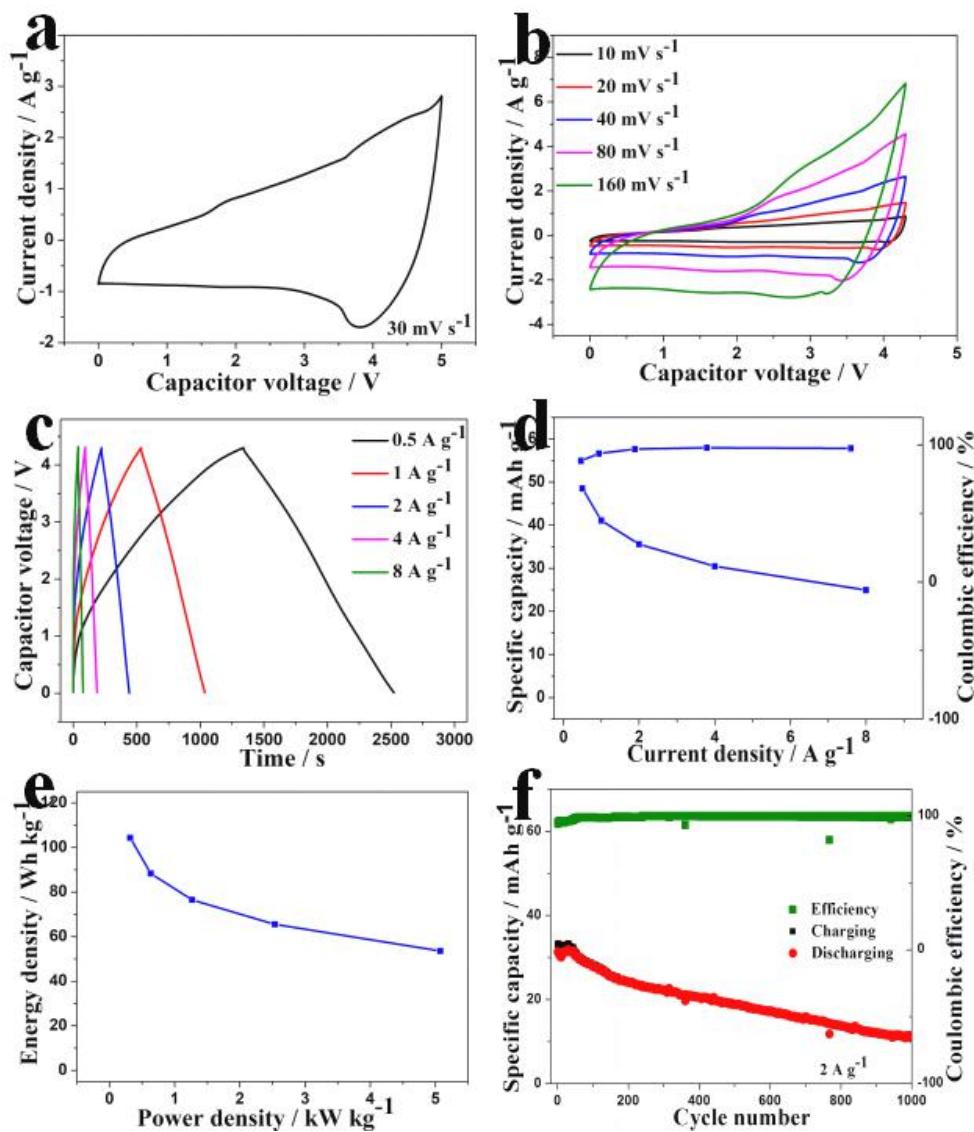


**Fig. S60 Performance of KNCF (1-6)//AC+LFP (1:1) LIC with the anode precharged and A electrolytes under high temperature (40 °C):**

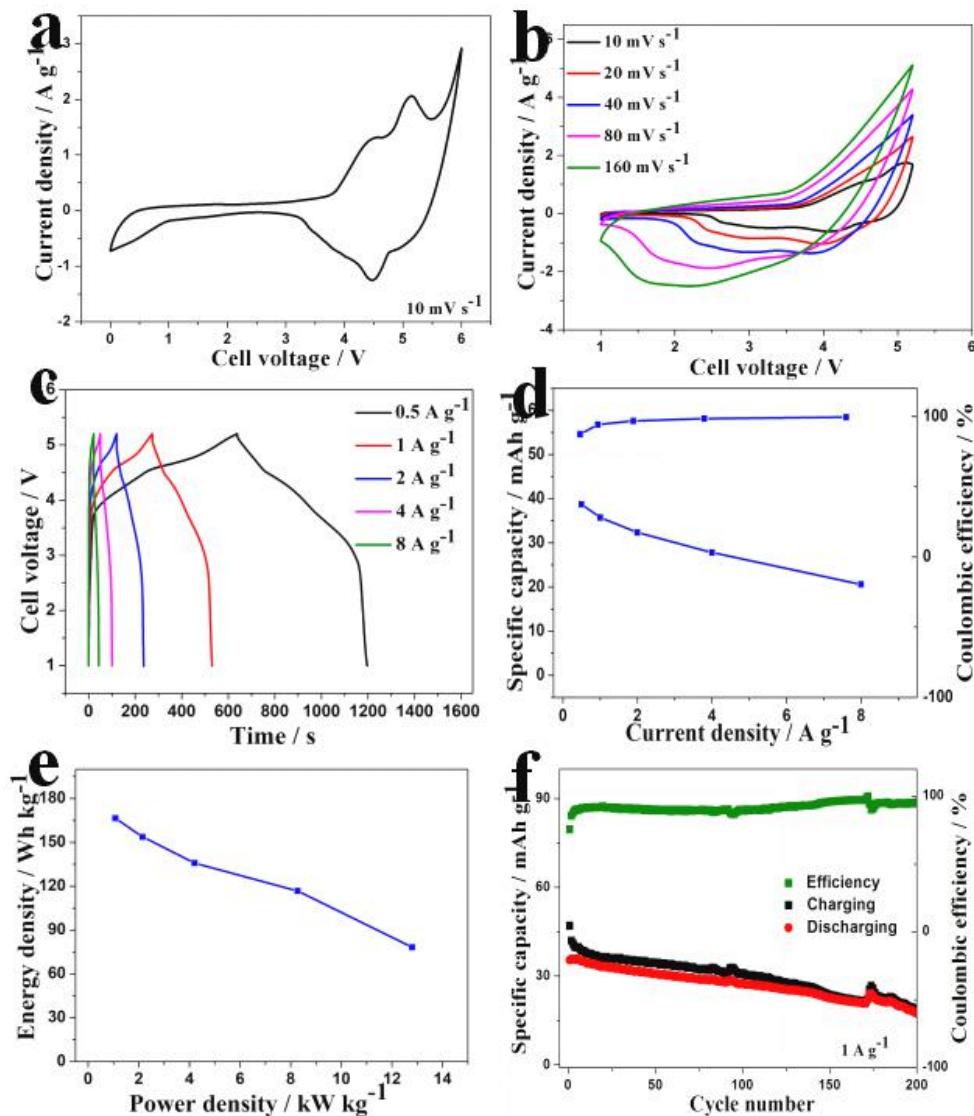
**(a) CV windows at 30 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (b) CV plots at 10-160 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (c) GCD curves at 0.5-8 A g<sup>-1</sup>, (d) rate performance, (e) Ragone behavior and (f) cycling behavior.**



**Fig. S61 Performance of KNCF (1-6)//AC LIC with both the anode and cathode precharged and A electrolytes under high temperature (40 °C): (a) CV windows at 30 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (b) CV plots at 10-160 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (c) GCD curves at 0.5-8 A g<sup>-1</sup>, (d) rate performance, (e) Ragone behavior and (f) cycling behavior.**



**Fig. S62 Performance of KNCF (1-6)//918 DIB with the anode precharged and B electrolytes under high temperature (40 °C): (a) CV windows at 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (b) CV plots at 10-160 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (c) GCD curves at 0.5-8 A g<sup>-1</sup>, (d) rate performance, (e) Ragone behavior and (f) cycling behavior.**



**Table S1** The element analysis of KNCF (Ni/Co=1-6) sample by EDS and ICP methods

	Theoretical value		EDS		ICP	
Element	Wt. %	At. %	Wt. %	At. %	Wt. %	At. %
<b>K</b>	25.18	<b>20.00</b>	26.86	<b>21.61</b>	24.81	<b>19.72</b>
<b>Ni</b>	5.42	<b>2.86</b>	4.78	<b>2.56</b>	3.98	<b>2.10</b>
<b>Co</b>	32.59	<b>17.14</b>	33.29	<b>17.77</b>	34.49	<b>18.10</b>
<b>F</b>	36.81	<b>60.00</b>	35.07	<b>58.06</b>	36.82*	<b>60.07</b>
<b>Molecular formula</b>	<b>K<sub>1.0</sub>Ni<sub>0.14</sub>Co<sub>0.86</sub>F<sub>3.0</sub></b>		<b>K<sub>1.1</sub>Ni<sub>0.13</sub>Co<sub>0.87</sub>F<sub>2.9</sub></b>		<b>K<sub>1.0</sub>Ni<sub>0.10</sub>Co<sub>0.90</sub>F<sub>3.0</sub></b>	

\* Note: The content of F from ICP is caculated based on the total weight ratio of 100%.

**Table S2 Specific capacity of the AC and KNCF electrodes  
(Ni/Co=1-0~0-1) with A electrolytes.**

<i>i</i> / (A g <sup>-1</sup> )	AC	Specific capacity / (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )								
		KNCF electrodes (Ni/Co=1-0~0-1)								
		1-0	6-1	3-1	3-2	1-1	2-3	1-3	1-6	0-1
<b>0.1</b>	72.1	287.2	259.8	235.7	207.2	209.2	242.1	245.4	165.9	124.1
<b>0.2</b>	64.2	256.4	242.0	229.4	179.4	197.5	237.8	251.3	161.1	113.0
<b>0.4</b>	57.1	215.1	203.6	207.2	149.2	177.3	224.0	236.1	146.8	101.8
<b>0.8</b>	51.3	151.9	158.1	171.0	120.6	149.0	197.0	210.1	123.8	87.0
<b>1.6</b>	46.1	71.4	106.3	133.0	89.7	110.1	166.4	171.5	99.2	69.6
<b>3.2</b>	38.9	18.1	54.5	93.0	61.1	77.3	120.2	121.9	73.1	53.6

**Table S3 The design of *m*<sub>+</sub>/*m*<sub>-</sub> ratios for KNCF (Ni/Co=1-0~0-1)//AC  
LICs with A electrolytes.**

<i>i</i> / (A g <sup>-1</sup> )	The design of <i>m</i> <sub>+</sub> / <i>m</i> <sub>-</sub> ratios under different current densities for KNCF electrodes (Ni/Co=1-0~0-1)								
	1-0	6-1	3-1	3-2	1-1	2-3	1-3	1-6	0-1
<b>0.1</b>	4.0	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.3	1.7
<b>0.2</b>	4.0	3.8	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.7	3.9	2.5	1.8
<b>0.4</b>	3.8	3.6	3.6	2.6	3.1	3.9	4.2	2.6	1.8
<b>0.8</b>	3.0	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.9	3.9	4.1	2.4	1.7
<b>1.6</b>	1.6	2.3	2.9	1.9	2.4	3.6	3.7	2.2	1.5
<b>3.2</b>	0.5	1.4	2.5	1.6	2.1	3.1	3.2	1.9	1.4
<b>Average</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>

**Table S4 The design of  $m_+/m_-$  ratios for KNCF (1-6)//AC+LFP (1:1) LICs and KNCF (1-6)//AC+LFP (0:1) LIB with A electrolytes.**

$i / \text{A g}^{-1}$	Specific capacity / mAh g <sup>-1</sup>			$m_+/m_-$ ratio	
	KNCF (1-6)	AC+LFP (1:1)	AC+LFP (0:1)	AC+LFP(1:1)/ KNCF(1-6)	AC+LFP(0:1) /KNCF(1-6)
0.1	165.9	94.8	127.7	1.7	1.3:1
0.2	161.1	90.9	123.8	1.8	1.3:1
0.4	146.8	79.2	115.1	1.8	1.28:1
0.8	123.8	69.4	104.0	1.8	1.19:1
1.6	99.2	61.0	88.9	1.6	1.12:1
3.2	73.1	50.6	71.4	1.4	1.02:1
The designed value of $m_+/m_-$ ratio				1.7 (the average value)	1 (excess of KNCF (1-6) anode)

**Table S5 Specific capacity of graphite electrodes with A (918) and B (918, KS6, SAG) electrolytes, 918+AC (1:1), 918+LFP (1:1), 918+AC+LFP (1:1:1), KNCF (1-6) electrodes with B electrolytes.**

$i / (\text{A g}^{-1})$	Specific capacity / mAh g <sup>-1</sup>							
	918*	918	KS6	SAG	918+AC	918+LFP	918+AC+LFP	KNCF(1-6)
0.1	72	75	69	70	74	94	82	187
0.2	63	71	64	66	69	91	74	185
0.4	61	69	61	64	60	84	71	179
0.8	59	67	60	61	52	77	61	157
1.6	54	63	55	58	44	68	42	134
3.2	24	52	22	50	24	50	17	104

\*Note: the electrolytes for 918 electrode were A electrolytes, while the electrolytes for others in the table were B electrolytes.

**Table S6** The design of  $m_+/m_-$  ratios for KNCF (1-6)//918, KNCF(1-6)//918+LFP (1:1), KNCF (1-6)//918+AC (1:1) and KNCF (1-6)//918+AC+LFP (1:1:1), KNCF (1-6)//SAG and KNCF (1-6)//KS6 DIBs with B electrolytes.

Li-DIBs or LIBs	$m_+/m_-$ ratio
KNCF (1-6)//918	1:1
KNCF (1-6)//918+LFP (1:1)	1:1
KNCF (1-6)//918+AC (1:1)	1:1
KNCF (1-6)//918+AC+LFP (1:1:1)	1:1
KNCF (1-6)//SAG	1:1
KNCF (1-6)//KS6	1:1

**Table S7 Performance summary of the LICs and DIBs in the study under room temperature: KNCF//AC LICs (1-0, 2-3, 1-6, 0-1) with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup>, KNCF(1-6)//AC+LFP(1:1) LIC with anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup>, Ni-Co(1-6)//AC LIC with both anode and cathode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> by using A electrolytes; KNCF(1-6)//918, KNCF(1-6)//918+AC(1:1), KNCF(1-6)//918+LFP(1:1) and KNCF(1-6)//918+AC+LFP(1:1:1) DIBs with anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> by using B electrolytes.**

Type	LICs / Li-DIBs / LIBs	Working voltage / V	Energy density / Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	Power density / kW kg <sup>-1</sup>	Cycling behavior / retention%, repeated cycles, current density
LICs	KNCF(1-0)//AC (1:2.8)	0.01-4.0	71-32.4-1.3	0.25-2-9.2	71%/3000/5A g <sup>-1</sup> 60%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
		0.01-4.3	86-42.4-6	0.27-2.2-6	70%/3000/5A g <sup>-1</sup> 59%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
		0.01-4.5	107-61-14	0.28-2.3-9	30%/1000/5A g <sup>-1</sup> 23%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
		0.01-4.7	130-71-17.4	0.3-2.3-9.5	29%/1000/5A g <sup>-1</sup> 10%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
	KNCF(0-1)//AC (1:1.7)	0.01-4.0	42-27-15	0.36-2.9-11.3	65%/1000/5A g <sup>-1</sup> 45%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
		0.01-4.3	60-31-5.1	0.36-3-11.5	60%/1000/5A g <sup>-1</sup> 28%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
		0.01-4.5	64-42-23	0.36-3.1-13	45%/1000/5A g <sup>-1</sup> 31%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
		0.01-4.7	74-44-20	0.43-3.4-12.7	53%/1000/5A g <sup>-1</sup> 15%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
	KNCF(1-6)//AC (1:2.3)	<b>0.01-4.0</b>	<b>61-37-15</b>	<b>0.3-2.4-9.5</b>	<b>119%/3000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>116%/5000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b>
		<b>0.01-4.3</b>	<b>78-44-23</b>	<b>0.32-2.6-10.1</b>	<b>78%/3000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>70%/5000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b>
		<b>0.01-4.5</b>	<b>96-46-11</b>	<b>0.33-2.6-10.5</b>	<b>64%/1000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b> 35%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
		<b>0.01-4.7</b>	<b>112-58-16</b>	<b>0.35-2.8-11.2</b>	<b>43%/1000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b> 22%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
	KNCF(1-6)//AC+LFP (1:1.7)	<b>0.01-4.0</b>	<b>95-61-27</b>	<b>0.37-3-11.8</b>	<b>82%/3000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>79%/5000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b>
		<b>0.01-4.3</b>	<b>110-68-38</b>	<b>0.4-3.2-12.7</b>	<b>73%/1000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b> 40%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
		<b>0.01-4.5</b>	<b>129-75-31</b>	<b>0.42-3.4-12.6</b>	<b>79%/1000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b> 33%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
		<b>0.01-4.7</b>	<b>140-78-20</b>	<b>0.43-3.4-13.8</b>	<b>68%/1000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b> 31%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
	KNCF(1-6)//AC (1:2.3) (both electrodes precharged)	<b>0.01-4.0</b>	<b>73-46-20</b>	<b>0.3-2.4-9.6</b>	<b>97%/3000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>93%/5000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b>
		<b>0.01-4.3</b>	<b>87-56-28</b>	<b>0.32-2.6-10.3</b>	<b>76%/3000/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b> 46%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
		<b>0.01-4.5</b>	<b>104-61-27</b>	<b>0.34-2.7-10.8</b>	<b>72%/1500/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b> 33%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
		<b>0.01-4.7</b>	<b>114-70-37</b>	<b>0.35-2.8-11.1</b>	<b>73%/1500/5A g<sup>-1</sup></b> 18%/5000/5A g <sup>-1</sup>
DIBs	KNCF(1-6)//918 (1:1)	<b>0.5-5.2</b>	<b>152-118-46</b>	<b>0.9-3.4-10.4</b>	<b>74%/300/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>69%/500/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b>
		<b>0.5-5.5</b>	<b>196-159-93</b>	<b>1-3.8-12.4</b>	<b>90%/100/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>73%/200/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b>
	KNCF(1-6)//918+AC (1:1)	<b>0.5-5.2</b>	<b>104-76-29</b>	<b>0.58-2.3-9.4</b>	<b>69%/300/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>64%/500/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b>
		<b>0.5-5.5</b>	<b>119-87-37</b>	<b>0.6-2.5-10</b>	<b>63%/100/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b> 36%/200/2A g <sup>-1</sup>
	KNCF(1-6)//918+LFP (1:1)	<b>0.5-5.2</b>	<b>131-104-65</b>	<b>0.8-3-10.7</b>	<b>62%/300/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b> 46%/500/2A g <sup>-1</sup>
		<b>0.5-5.5</b>	<b>167-134-54</b>	<b>0.8-3-9.4</b>	<b>77%/100/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b> 54%/200/2A g <sup>-1</sup>
	KNCF(1-6)//918+AC+LFP (1:1)	<b>0.5-5.2</b>	<b>107-84-43</b>	<b>0.6-2.4-9.4</b>	<b>79%/300/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>66%/500/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b>
		<b>0.5-5.5</b>	<b>125-97-38</b>	<b>0.6-2.5-9.9</b>	<b>63%/100/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b> 39%/200/2A g <sup>-1</sup>

**Table S8 Performance summary of the LICs and DIBs in the study**

under high and low temperatures : KNCF(1-6)//AC, KNCF(1-6)//AC+LFP(1:1) LICs with the anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup>, KNCF(1-6)//AC LIC with both anode and cathode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> by using A electrolytes; KNCF(1-6)//918 DIBs with anode precharged at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> by using B electrolytes.

Type	LICs / Li-DIBs / LIBs	T / °C	Voltage / V	Energy density / Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	Power density / kW kg <sup>-1</sup>	Cycling behavior / retention%, repeated cycles, current density	
LICs	KNCF(1-6)//AC (1:2.3)	-20	0.01-4.3	43.9-12.6	0.32-5.1	66%/500/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	28%/5000/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>
		40	0.01-4.3	87.1-45.9	0.31-5.0	51%/500/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	37%/1000/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>
	KNCF(1-6)//AC+LFP (1:1.7)	-20	0.01-4.3	26.4-3.5	0.38-6.3	71%/3000/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	68%/5000/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>
		40	0.01-4.3	120-56	0.4-6.4	40%/500/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	29%/1000/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>
	KNCF(1-6)//AC (1:2.3) (both electrodes precharged)	-20	0.01-4.3	30.6-6.9	0.31-5.0	60%/3000/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	43%/5000/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>
		40	0.01-4.3	104-54	0.32-5.1	61%/500/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	35%/1000/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>
DIBs	KNCF(1-6)//918 (1:1)	-20	1-5.6	165-109-61	1.1-4.2-7.5	65%/500/1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	43%/2000/1 A g <sup>-1</sup>
		40	1-5.2	166-116-78	1.1-8.3-12.8	78%/100/1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	64%/150/1 A g <sup>-1</sup>

**Table S9 A comparison of this work with some advanced LICs**

LICs	Working voltage / V	Energy density / Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	Power density / kW kg <sup>-1</sup>	Cycling behavior / retention%, repeated cycles, current density	Refs.
CTAB-Sn(IV)@Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> //AC	1.0-4.0	105.56-45.31	0.495-10.8	71.1%/4000/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[1]
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> @C//N-HPC	1.0-4.0	65-31	0.368-9.2	84.1%/1000/1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[2]
Li <sub>4</sub> Ti <sub>5</sub> O <sub>12</sub> /C//PGM	1.0-3.0	72-40	0.65-8.3	65%/1000/10 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[3]
H-TiO <sub>2</sub> /PPy/SWCNTs//AC	1.0-3.0	31.3-1.9	0.2-4.0	77.8%/3000/0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[4]
hp-LVO/C//CMK-3	0.2-4.3	105-62	0.188-9.3	71%/2000/1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[5]
LiNi <sub>0.5</sub> Mn <sub>1.5</sub> O <sub>4</sub> //AC	1.5-3.25	19-8	0.13-3.5	81%/3000/1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[6]
100-LTO-G-600C//AC	1.5-3.0	52-12.8	0.225-57.6	97%/2000/25 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[7]
Li <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> //AC	1.0-4.0	136.4-24.4	0.532-11.02	87%/1500/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[8]
MnNCN//AC	0.1-4.0	103-10	0.14-8.533	100%/5000/5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[9]
TiO <sub>2</sub> NBA//graphene hydrogels	0.0-3.8	82-21	0.57-19	73%/600/1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[10]
TiO <sub>2</sub> @EEG//EEG	0.0-3.0	72-10	0.303-2.0	68%/1000/1.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[11]
3D HTO NWAs//AC	0.0-3.0	93.8-33.3	0.3-15	78.8%/3000/5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[12]
SnO <sub>2</sub> -C//C	0.5-4.0	110-49	0.19-2.96	80%/2000/1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[13]
KNCF(1-6)//AC+LFP (1:1.7)	<b>0.01-4.0</b>	<b>95-61-27</b>	<b>0.37-3-11.8</b>	<b>82%/3000/5 A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>79%/5000/5 A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	This work
	<b>0.01-4.3</b>	<b>110-68-38</b>	<b>0.4-3.2-12.7</b>	<b>73%/1000/5 A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	
	<b>0.01-4.5</b>	<b>129-75-31</b>	<b>0.42-3.4-12.6</b>	<b>79%/1000/5 A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	
	<b>0.01-4.7</b>	<b>140-78-20</b>	<b>0.43-3.4-13.8</b>	<b>68%/1000/5 A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	
KNCF(1-6)//AC (1:2.3) (both electrodes precharged)	<b>0.01-4.0</b>	<b>73-46-20</b>	<b>0.3-2.4-9.6</b>	<b>97%/3000/5 A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>93%/5000/5 A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	
	<b>0.01-4.3</b>	<b>87-56-28</b>	<b>0.32-2.6-10.3</b>	<b>76%/3000/5 A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	
	<b>0.01-4.5</b>	<b>104-61-27</b>	<b>0.34-2.7-10.8</b>	<b>72%/1500/5 A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	
	<b>0.01-4.7</b>	<b>114-70-37</b>	<b>0.35-2.8-11.1</b>	<b>73%/1500/5 A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	

**Table S10 A comparison of this work with some advanced DIBs**

DIBs	Working voltage / V	Energy density / Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	Power density / kW kg <sup>-1</sup>	Cycling behavior / retention%, repeated cycles, current density	Refs.
Graphite//Graphite	0.01-5.2	108 (0.05 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	/	67%/50/0.05 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[14]
Li//Graphite	3.4-5.0	220 (0.05 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	/	71%/500/0.05 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[15]
Al//graphite	3.0-5.0	222-150	0.132-1.2	88%/200/0.2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[16]
ME-DIB (3D Al//graphite)	3.0-4.95	206-158	0.166-1.758	92.4%/1000/0.2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[17]
Graphite (MTI)//KS6	3.0-5.1	125-25	0.4-0.5	200/90%/0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[18]
TiO <sub>2</sub> //Graphite	1.5-3.7	36 (0.1 Ag <sup>-1</sup> )		88.6%/50/0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[19]
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> //Graphite	1.5-3.5	52 (0.1 Ag <sup>-1</sup> )	/	85%/50/0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[20]
MoO <sub>3</sub> //KS6	1.5-3.5	77 (0.1 Ag <sup>-1</sup> )	/	90%/200/0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[21]
2D Si//Graphite	0-3.5	54 (0.1 Ag <sup>-1</sup> ) 40 °C	/	61%/100/0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[22]
KNCF(1-6)//918 (1:1)	<b>0.5-5.2</b>	<b>152-118-46</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>0.9-3.4-10.4</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>74%/300/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>69%/500/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>This work</b>
	<b>0.5-5.5</b>	<b>196-159-93</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>1-3.8-12.4</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>90%/100/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>73%/200/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	
KNCF(1-6)//918+AC (1:1)	<b>0.5-5.2</b>	<b>104-76-29</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>0.58-2.3-9.4</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>69%/300/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>64%/500/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	
	<b>0.5-5.5</b>	<b>119-87-37</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>0.6-2.5-10</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>63%/100/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	
KNCF(1-6)//918+LFP (1:1)	<b>0.5-5.2</b>	<b>131-104-65</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>0.8-3-10.7</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>62%/300/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	
	<b>0.5-5.5</b>	<b>167-134-54</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>0.8-3-9.4</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>77%/100/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	
KNCF(1-6)// 918+AC+LFP (1:1)	<b>0.5-5.2</b>	<b>107-84-43</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>0.6-2.4-9.4</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>79%/300/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>66%/500/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	
	<b>0.5-5.5</b>	<b>125-97-38</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>0.6-2.5-9.9</b> (0.5-2-8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>63%/100/2A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	

**Table S11 Chemicals, agents and materials used in this study**

<b>Chemicals, Agents and Materials</b>	<b>Type or level</b>	<b>Company</b>	<b>Detailed characteristics or parameters</b>
<b>NiCl<sub>2</sub>•6H<sub>2</sub>O</b>	AR	SinoPharm	purity≥98.0%
<b>CoCl<sub>2</sub>•6H<sub>2</sub>O</b>	AR	SinoPharm	purity≥99.0%
<b>KF•2H<sub>2</sub>O</b>	AR	SinoPharm	purity≥99.0%
<b>PVP-K30</b>	GR	SinoPharm	K value (%): 27.4-32.0; N (%): 11.5~12.8
<b>EG</b>	AR	SinoPharm	purity≥99.0%
<b>NMP</b>	AR	SinoPharm	purity≥99.0%
<b>AB</b>	Battery grade	/	/
<b>PVDF</b>	Battery grade	/	/
<b>Li plate</b>	15.6*0.45 mm	China Energy	15.6*0.45 mm
<b>Cu foil</b>	200*0.015	GuangZhou JiaYuan	Total thickness: 15 μm; weight: 87 g m <sup>-2</sup>
<b>Carbon coated-Al foil</b>	222*0.015	GuagZhou NaNuo	Total thickness: 17 μm; Strength: 192 Mpa
<b>Glass microfiber filters</b>	GF/D 2.7 μm; 1823-025	Whatman	Diameter: 25 mm; Thickness: 675 μm; weight: 121 g m <sup>-2</sup>
<b>AC</b>	YEC 8b	FuZhou YiHuan	D50: ~10 μm; Density: 0.4 g cm <sup>-3</sup> ; SSA:2000~2500 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
<b>Graphite</b>	918	BTR	D50: 17-20 μm; Tab: 0.95-1.2 g cm <sup>-3</sup> ; SSA:3.0-4.0 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
<b>Graphite</b>	SAG	BTR	D50: 19.0±1.5 μm; Tab: 0.9±0.1 g cm <sup>-3</sup> ; SSA:3.3±0.5 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
<b>Graphite</b>	KS6	TiMCAL	D90: 5.8-7.1 μm; Interlayer distance: 0.3354-0.3360 nm; SSA: 20 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ; Density-Scott: 0.07 g cm <sup>-3</sup> ;
<b>LiFePO<sub>4</sub></b>	LFP-NCO	Aleees	D50: 4±2 μm; Tab: 1±0.2 g cm <sup>-3</sup> ; SSA:13±2 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
<b>A electrolytes</b>	LBC-305-01	CAPCHEM	1 M LiPF <sub>6</sub> /EC:EMC:DMC (1:1:1) /1% VC
<b>B electrolytes</b>	LBC-3045I	CAPCHEM	1 M LiPF <sub>6</sub> /EC:EMC:DEC (1:1:1)/ FEC,etc.
<b>Cell components</b>	CR-2032	ShenZhen TianChenHe	/

## Methods: Calculations for $m_+/m_-$ , $C_m$ , $E_m$ , $P_m$

The mass ratios of positive and negative active materials for the LICs at various current densities were calculated based on the charge-balance ( $Q^+ = Q^-$ ), as shown in equation (1). The specific capacity ( $C_m$ , mAh g<sup>-1</sup>), energy density ( $E_m$ , Wh kg<sup>-1</sup>) for LICs, energy density ( $E_m$ , Wh kg<sup>-1</sup>) for Li-DIBs and LIBs, and power density ( $P_m$ , kW kg<sup>-1</sup>) were calculated according to the equations (2), (3), (4) and (5).

$$m_+/m_- = Q_m/Q_{m+} \quad (1)$$

$$C_m = Q_m / 3.6 = I t / 3.6 m \quad (2)$$

$$E_m (\text{Capacitor}) = (C_m \Delta V) / 2 \quad (3)$$

$$E_m (\text{Battery}) = (C_m V) \quad (4)$$

$$P_m = 3.6 E_m / t_d \quad (5)$$

Where  $m$ ,  $Q_m$ ,  $\Delta V$ ,  $V$ ,  $I$  and  $t$  refer to the mass of active materials (g) (for half cells, it means the mass of active materials of anode or cathode; for full cells, it means the total masses of active materials of anode and cathode), specific charge quantity (C g<sup>-1</sup>), potential window (V), potential of the discharging plateaus (V), current (A) and charging or discharging time (s) (for anode, it means the charging time; for cathode and full cells, it refers to the discharging time), respectively.

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