Interface and electronic structure engineering induced Prussian blue analogues with ultra-stable capability for aqueous NH₄⁺ storage

Wenxiu Hou^a, Jun Yang^{a*}, Panrun Shao^a, Kun Dai^b, Chao Yan^{a*}

^aSchool of Material Science & Engineering, Jiangsu University of Science and Technology, Zhenjiang, 212003, Jiangsu, China. E-mail: iamjyang@just.edu.cn; chaoyan@just.edu.cn

^bSchool of Materials Science and Engineering, Key Laboratory of Materials Processing and Mold (Zhengzhou University), Ministry of Education, National Engineering Research Center for Advanced Polymer Processing Technology, Henan Key Laboratory of Advanced Nylon Materials and Application (Zhengzhou University), Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou, 450001, PR China



Fig S1. Raman spectra of PNFF-80, PNFF-100 and PNFF-150.



Fig S2. (a). Typical charge/discharge profiles of PNFF-60.



Fig S3. XPS spectrum of PNFF-60.



Fig S4. C 1s XPS spectra of PNFF-60.



Fig S5. Na 1s XPS spectra of PNFF-60.



Fig S6. Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS) analyses of PNFF-60 at different cycle.



Fig S7. FT-IR spectra of PNFF-60 at different cycle.



Fig S8. SEM image of a) NFF, b) PNFF-80, c) PNFF-100, d) PNFF-150.



Fig S9. EDS mapping images of PNFF-60.



Fig S10. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm of PNFF-60.



Fig S11. Electrochemical characterization of NFF electrode for NH_4^+ storage a) The first three CV curves at 1 mV s⁻¹. b) The first three GCD profiles at 1000 mA g⁻¹.



Fig S12. SEM image of PANI electrode grown on carbon cloth.



Fig S13. Nyquist plots of PNFF-60 at different cycle.



Fig S14. XRD pattern of PNFF-60 after cycles.



Fig S15. Long-term cycling performance of NFF at 1000 mA g^{-1} .



Fig S16. (a-b) SEM image of pristine PNFF-60 electrode. (c-d) SEM image of PNFF-60 electrode after 1500 cycles.



Fig S17. Ex-situ XPS spectra for C 1s at pristine and ammoniated/de-ammoniated states.



Fig S18. SEM image of PI@MXene electrode.



Fig S19. Electrochemical characterization of PI@MXene electrode for NH_4^+ storage a) The first three CV curves at 1 mV s⁻¹. b) The first three GCD profiles at 100 mA g⁻¹.



Fig S20. Long-term cycling performance of PI@MXene electrode at 100 mA g^{-1} .



Fig S21. Long-term cycling performance of the full cell at 100 mA g^{-1} based on the total mass of anode and cathode.