

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Turning Berlin Green Frameworks into Cubic Crystals for Cathodes with High-Rate Capability

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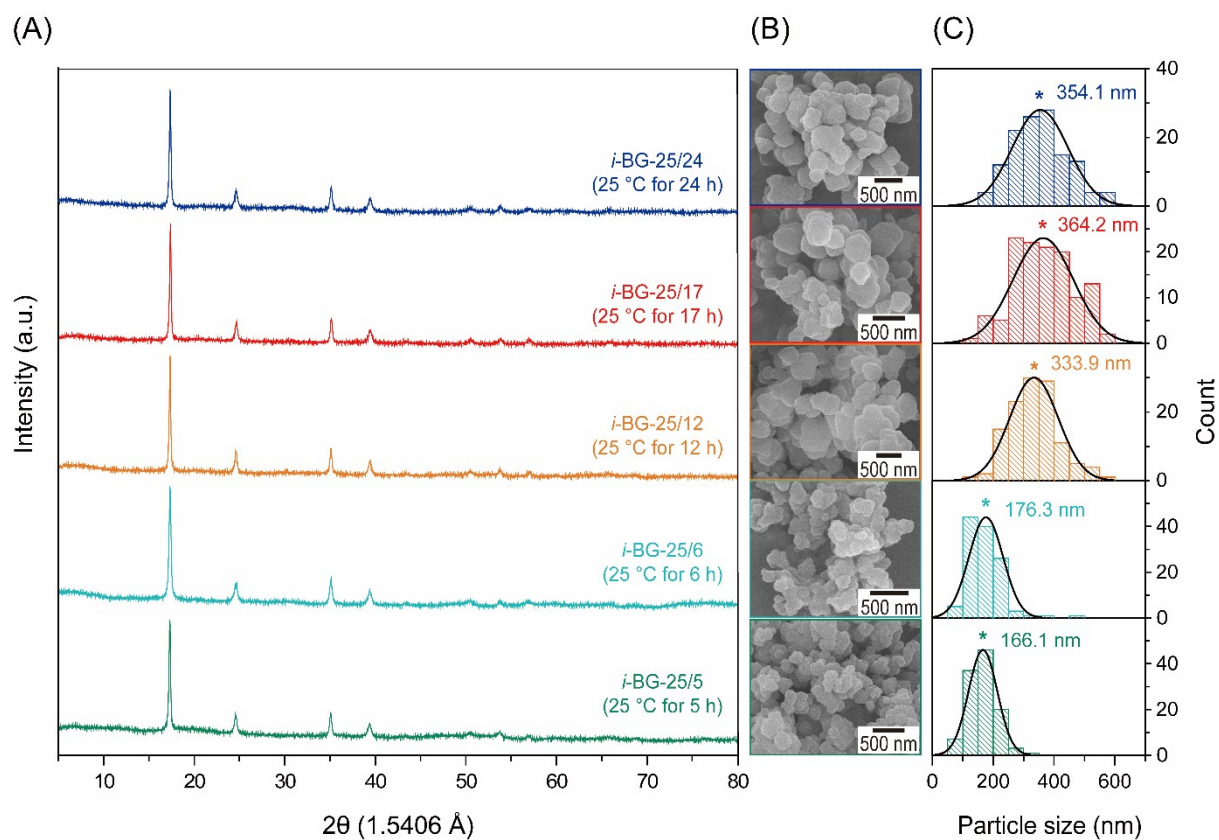
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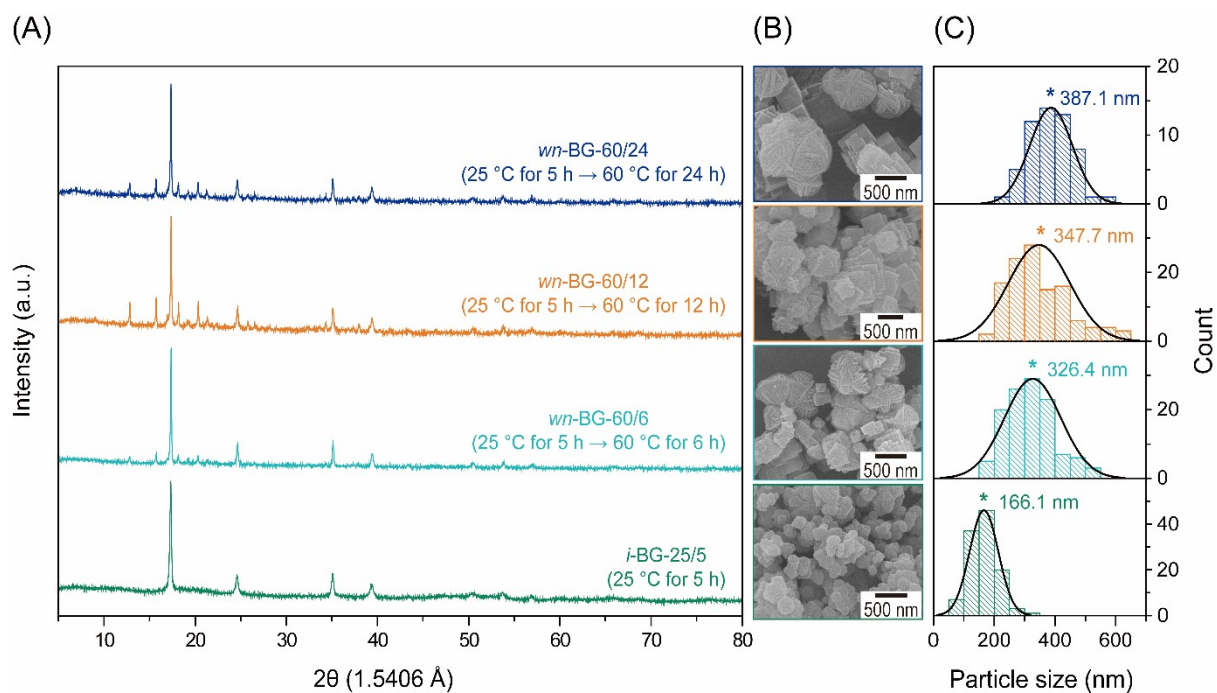
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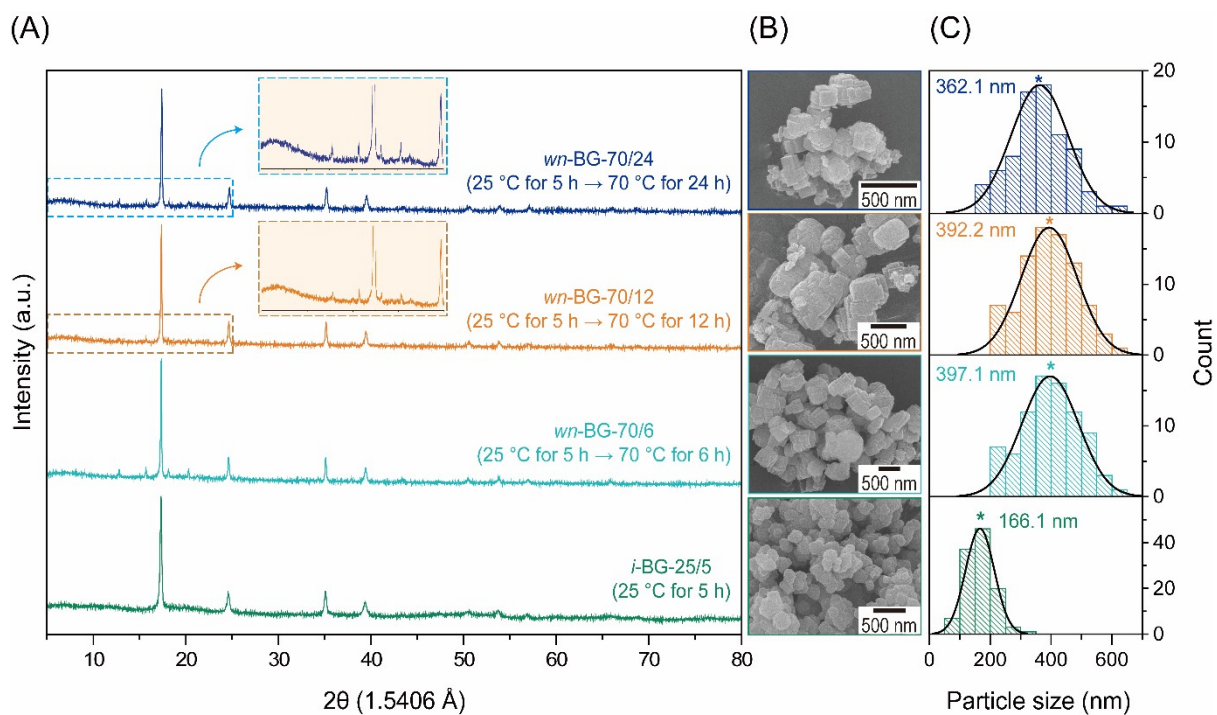
**Keywords:** Crystal engineering, Morphological transition, Prussian blue analogues, Metal–ligand interaction, X-ray diffraction



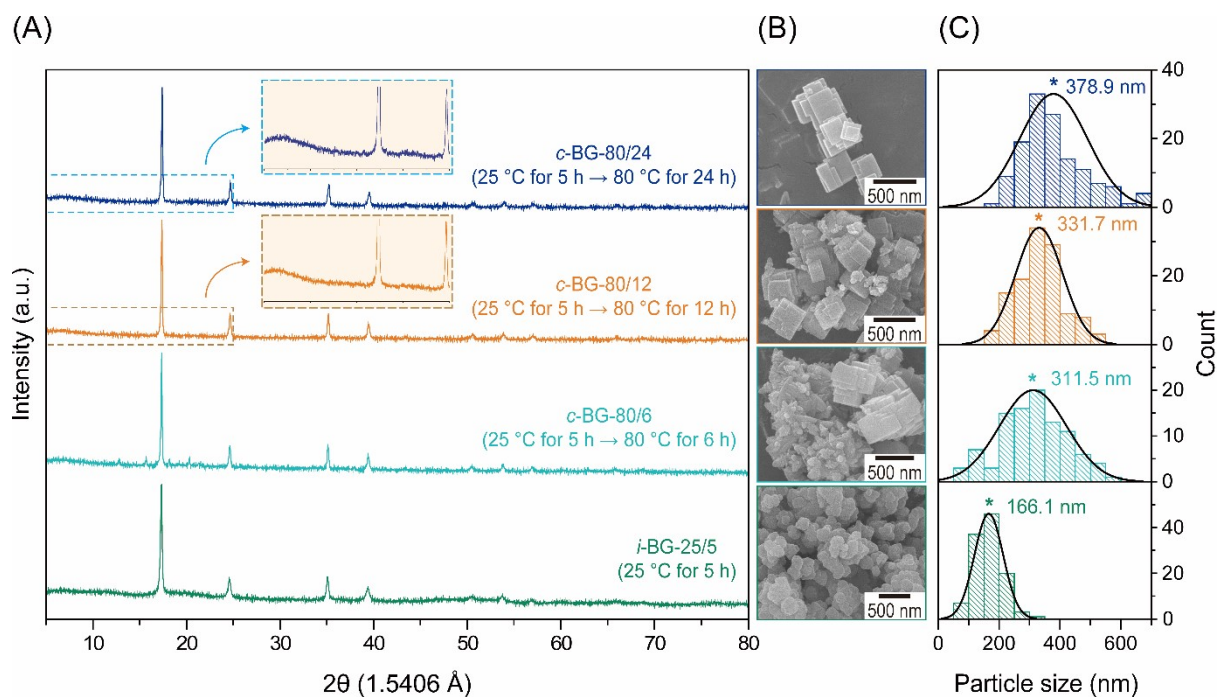
**Fig. S1.** (A) XRD patterns and (B) SEM images of a series of *i*-BG-25/*t* samples. (C) Particle size distribution curves of *i*-BG-25/*t* samples.



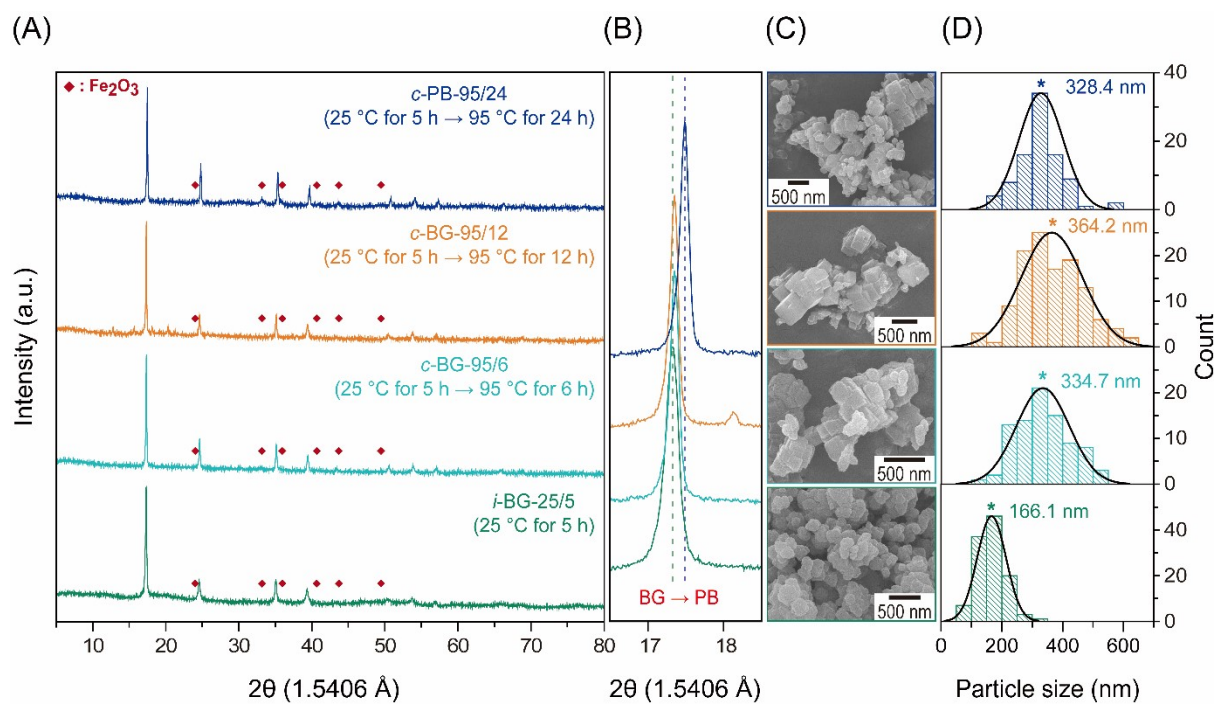
**Fig. S2.** (A) XRD patterns and (B) SEM images of a series of *wn*-BG-60/*t* samples. (C) Particle size distribution curves of *wn*-BG-60/*t* samples.



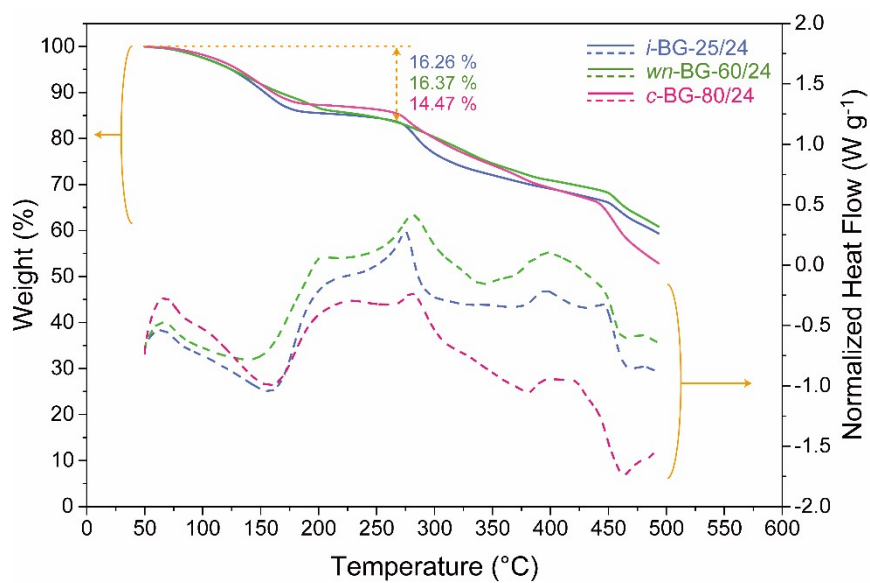
**Fig. S3.** (A) XRD patterns and (B) SEM images of a series of *wn*-BG-70/*t* samples. (C) Particle size distribution curves of *wn*-BG-70/*t* samples.



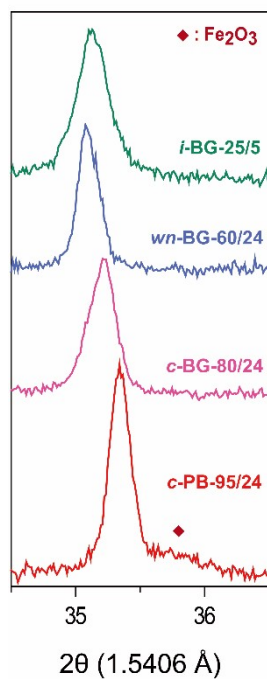
**Fig. S4.** (A) XRD patterns and (B) SEM images of a series of *c*-BG-80/*t* samples. (C) Particle size distribution curves of *c*-BG-80/*t* samples.



**Fig. S5.** (A) XRD patterns of a series of *c*-PB-95/*t* samples and (B) magnified XRD patterns in the  $2\theta$  range of 16.5°–18.5°. (C) SEM images and (D) particle size distribution curves of a series of *c*-PB-95/*t* samples.

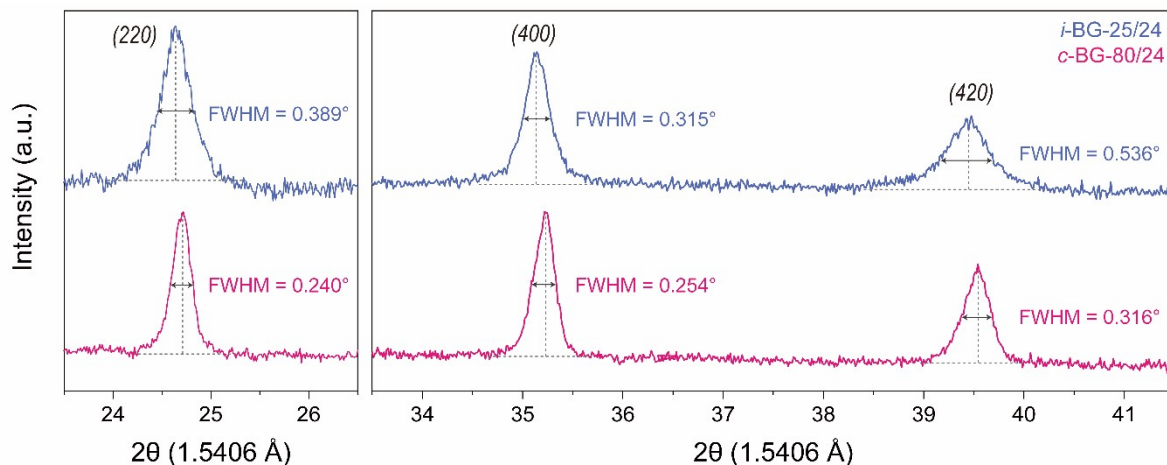


**Fig. S6.** TGA/DSC profiles of *i*-BG-25/24, *wn*-BG-60/24, and *c*-BG-80/24.



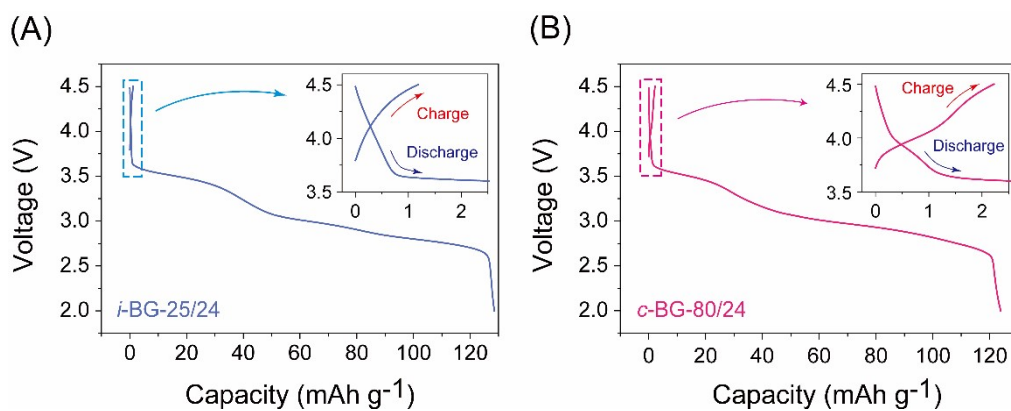
**Fig. S7.** Magnified XRD profiles of Fig. 2A in the  $2\theta$  range of  $34.5^\circ$ – $36.5^\circ$  to display (400) reflections.



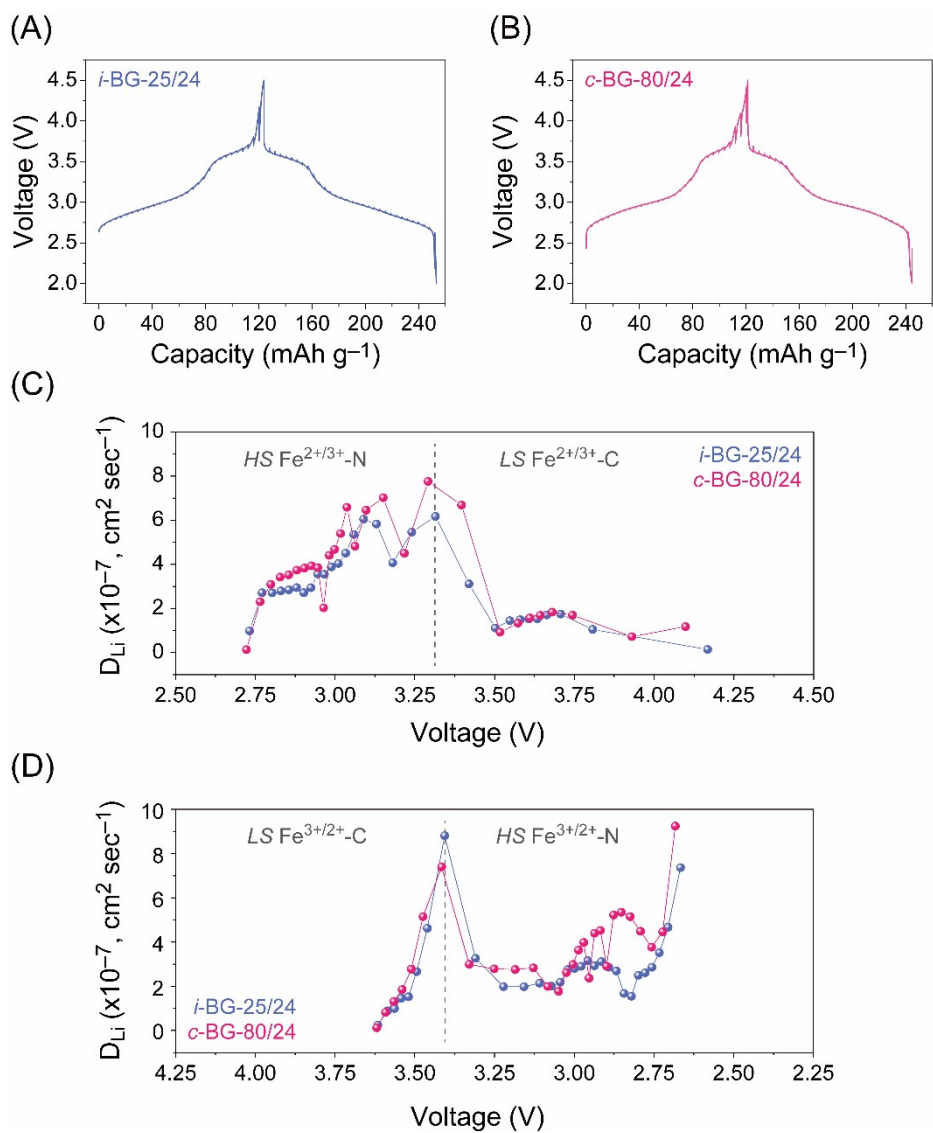


**Fig. S8.** Comparison of XRD patterns between *i*-BG-25/24 and *c*-BG-80/24 in the  $2\theta$  range of  $23.5^\circ$ – $26.5^\circ$  and  $33.5^\circ$ – $41.5^\circ$ , respectively.

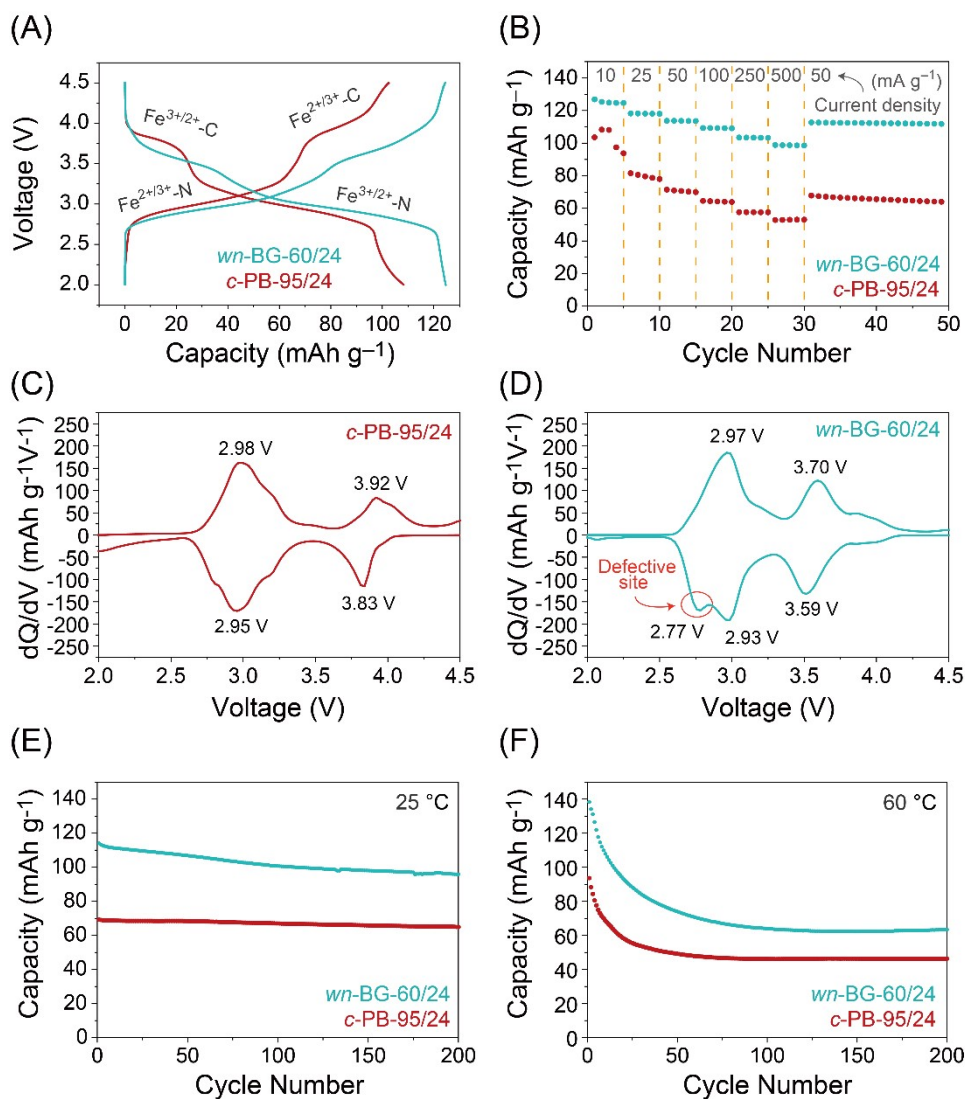
*i*-BG-25/24 exhibited a larger full-width-at-half-maximum (FWHM) value of (400) peak ( $0.315^\circ$ ) compared with *c*-BG-80/24 ( $0.254^\circ$ ), indicating the less crystallinity and more flexible framework of *i*-BG-25/24. The initial high capacity originating from the structural flexibility of *i*-BG-25/24 caused increasing stress on the host framework, leading to capacity decay within only a few initial cycles.



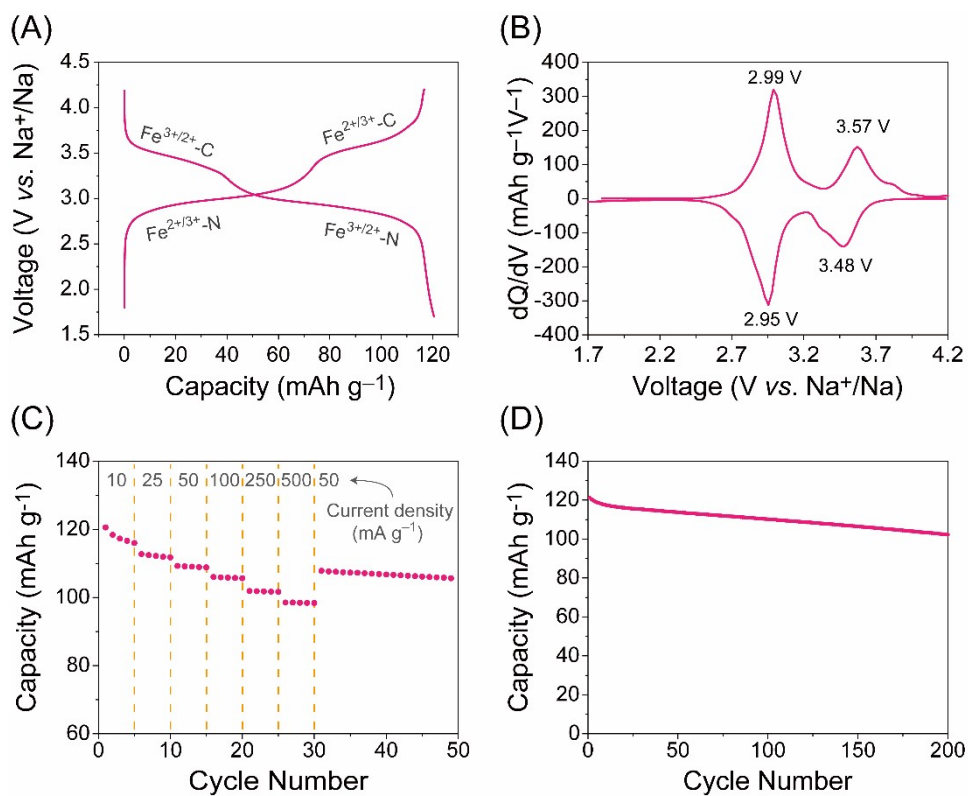
**Fig. S9.** Galvanostatic curves in the first cycle at a current density of 10 mA g<sup>-1</sup>. (A) *i*-BG-25/24. (B) *c*-BG-80/24.



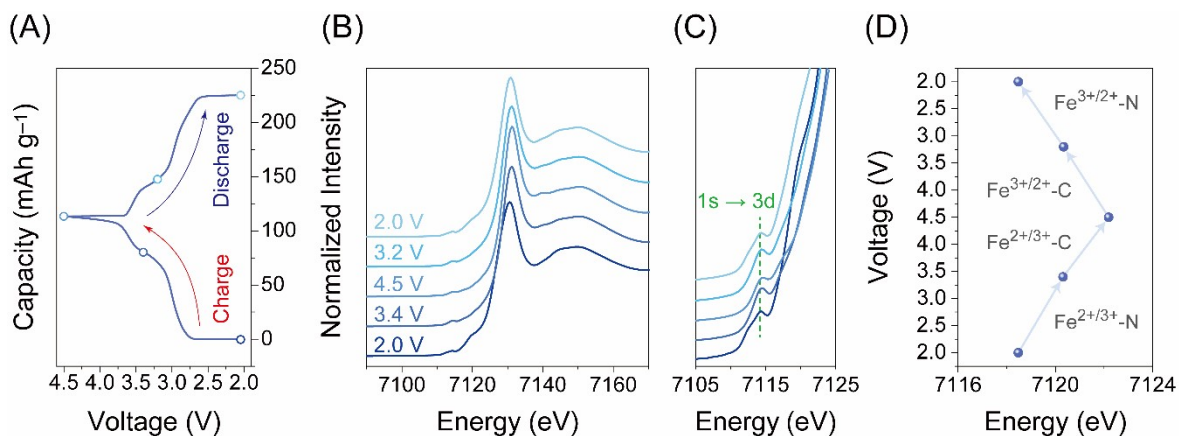
**Fig. S10.** (A–B) GITT curves and (C–D) calculated  $D_{Li}$  during the charge/discharge process.



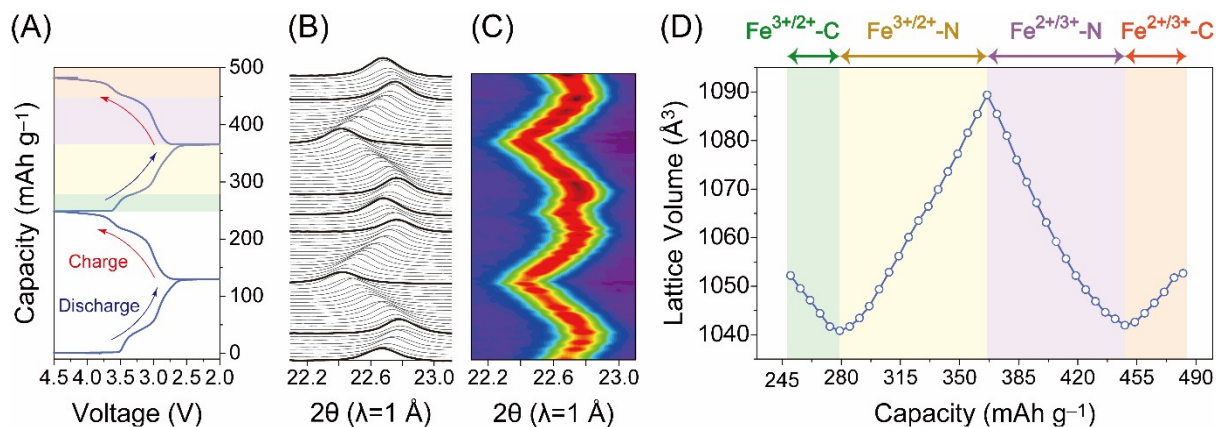
**Fig. S11.** Electrochemical evaluation of *wn*-BG-60/24 and *c*-PB-95/24. (A) Galvanostatic charge/discharge curves at a current density of 10 mA g<sup>-1</sup>. (B) Rate capability measured at current densities of 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 mA g<sup>-1</sup>. (C and D) Differential capacity (dQ/dV) versus voltage plots for *c*-PB-95/24 and *wn*-BG-60/24. (E and F) Cycling performance (E) at 25 °C and (F) 60 °C with a current density of 100 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.



**Fig. S12.** Electrochemical evaluations of *c*-BG-80/24 in the SIB cell. (A) Galvanostatic charge/discharge curves at a current density of 10 mA g<sup>-1</sup>. (B) Differential capacity (dQ/dV) versus voltage plot. (C) Rate capability measured at current densities of 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 mA g<sup>-1</sup>. (D) Cycling performance at 25 °C.



**Fig. S13.** XAFS characterizations for *i*-BG-25/24. (A) Typical galvanostatic charge/discharge curves of *i*-BG-25/24. (B) Normalized XANES spectra achieved at the Fe K-edge for *i*-BG-25/24 samples with different charging states. (C) Magnified XANES profiles showing the pre-edge region. The vertical dotted line in green visualizes the pre-edge peak shift. (D) The edge energy profile of *i*-BG-25/24 as a function of cell voltage along with the corresponding redox couples.



**Fig. S14.** *In situ* synchrotron XRD analyses of *i*-BG-25/24. (A) Galvanostatic charge/discharge profiles of *i*-BG-25/24 measured at 120 mA g<sup>-1</sup> for two cycles during *in situ* XRD measurement. (B) XRD patterns in the 2θ range of 22.1°–23.1° to show the (400) reflection profile and (C) the corresponding contour plot. (D) Calculated lattice volume (Å<sup>3</sup>) during the charge/discharge process in the second cycle.

**Table S1.** Elemental analysis results by ICP-OES.

	ICP-OES			TGA/DSC
	K (ppm)	Fe (ppm)	K/Fe ratio (mol/mol)	H <sub>2</sub> O (wt%) <sup>[a]</sup>
<i>i</i> -BG-25/24	174.762	306698.933	0.000813881	16.26
<i>wn</i> -BG-60/24	6316.645	277718.199	0.032486921	16.37
<i>c</i> -BG-80/24	7134.223	360993.785	0.028227562	14.47

[a] Estimated by measuring the weight loss (%) from 50 °C to 266 °C.



**Table S2.** Comparison of the electrochemical performance of a series of BGs obtained in this study and that presented in previous reports.

	Shape	Operating voltage	Capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> ) @ Current density (mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	Capacity retention (%) @ Cycle number (cycles)	Ref.
<i>i</i> -BG-25/24	Irregular	2.0–4.5 V vs. Li/Li <sup>+</sup>	126.3 @ 10	77.6 @ 200	This study
<i>wn</i> -BG-60/24	Walnut	2.0–4.5 V vs. Li/Li <sup>+</sup>	124.6 @ 10	80 @ 200	
<i>c</i> -BG-80/24	Cubic	2.0–4.5 V vs. Li/Li <sup>+</sup>	124.3 @ 10	83.6 @ 200	
<i>c</i> -BG-80/24	Cubic	1.7–4.2 V vs. Na/Na <sup>+</sup>	120.5 @ 10	84.4 @ 200	
<i>c</i> -PB-95/24	Cubic	2.0–4.5 V vs. Li/Li <sup>+</sup>	108.3 @ 10	93.8 @ 200	
Na-MnHCF	Irregular	2.0 – 4.2 V vs. Na/Na <sup>+</sup>	126 @ 30	60 @ 50	[10]
Na-FeHCF	Cubic	2.0 – 4.2 V vs. Na/Na <sup>+</sup>	128 @ 30	76 @ 50	
Na-CoHCF	Irregular	2.0 – 4.2 V vs. Na/Na <sup>+</sup>	100 @ 30	84 @ 50	
Na-NiHCF	Irregular	2.0 – 4.2 V vs. Na/Na <sup>+</sup>	66 @ 30	Almost no capacity loss	
Co-PW	Cubic	2.0 – 4.1 V vs. Na/Na <sup>+</sup>	150 @ 10	89.1 @ 200	[13]
KNiHCF	Irregular	2.0 – 4.5 V vs. K/K <sup>+</sup>	62.8 @ 100	88.6 @ 100	[14]
Fe-PBA	Irregular	2.0 – 4.5 V vs. Li/Li <sup>+</sup>	115 @ 10	50 @ 100	[21]

Co-PBA	Irregular	2.0 – 4.5 V vs. Li/Li <sup>+</sup>	32 @ 10	96.7 @ 100	
Ni-PBA	Irregular	2.0 – 4.5 V vs. Li/Li <sup>+</sup>	50 @ 10	96 @ 100	
Cu-PBA	Irregular	2.0 – 4.5 V vs. Li/Li <sup>+</sup>	41 @ 10	112.8 @ 100	
NiFe-PBA	Irregular	2.0 – 4.1 V vs. Na/Na <sup>+</sup>	73.8 @ 50	85.8 @ 1120	[23]
FeFe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	Irregular	2.0 – 4.0 V vs. Na/Na <sup>+</sup>	109 @ 60	87 @ 500	[30]
CoHCF-B (1M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )	Cubic	0.0 – 1.0 V vs. SCE	110.8 @ 240	20.8 @ 2000	[33]
CoHCF-R (1M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )	Cubic	0.0 – 1.0 V vs. SCE	115 @ 240	69.2 @ 2000	
Cu-PBA (1M Li(NO <sub>3</sub> ))	N/A	0.0 – 1.2 V vs. SHE	51.36 @ 300	62 @ 50	[61]
Cu-PBA (1M Na(NO <sub>3</sub> ))			56.80 @ 300	92 @ 50	
Cu-PBA (1M K(NO <sub>3</sub> ))			55.15 @ 300	97 @ 50	
Cu-PBA (1M Rb(NO <sub>3</sub> ))			41.44 @ 300	95.5 @ 50	
Cu-PBA (1M Cs(NO <sub>3</sub> ))			28.30 @ 300	87 @ 50	