

## **Poly(2,3-disulfide-1,4-benzoquinone) as a high-performance cathode for rechargeable aqueous zinc-ion batteries**

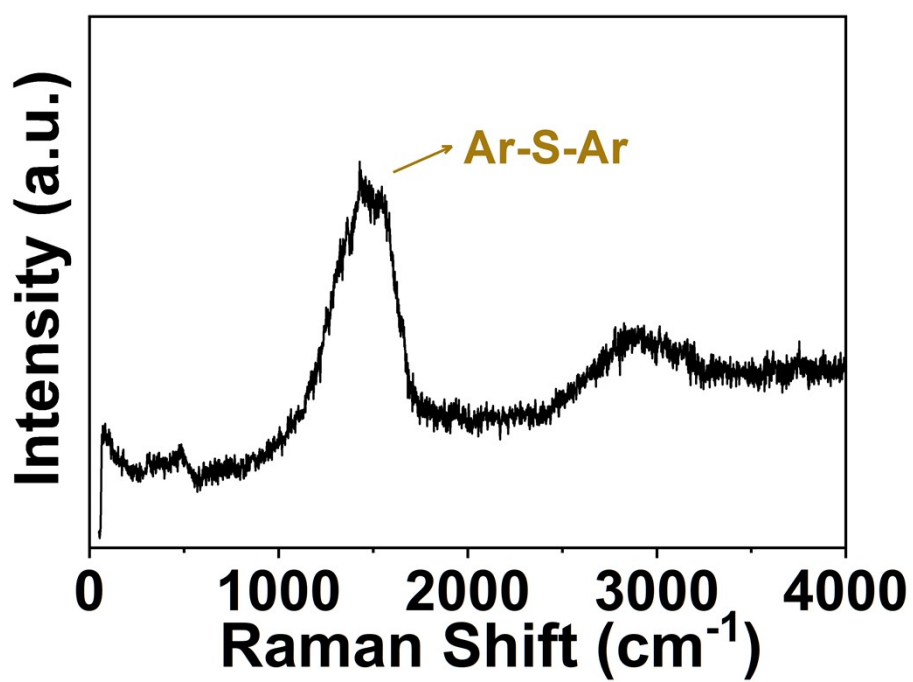
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**Figure S1.** The Raman spectra of PSBQ.

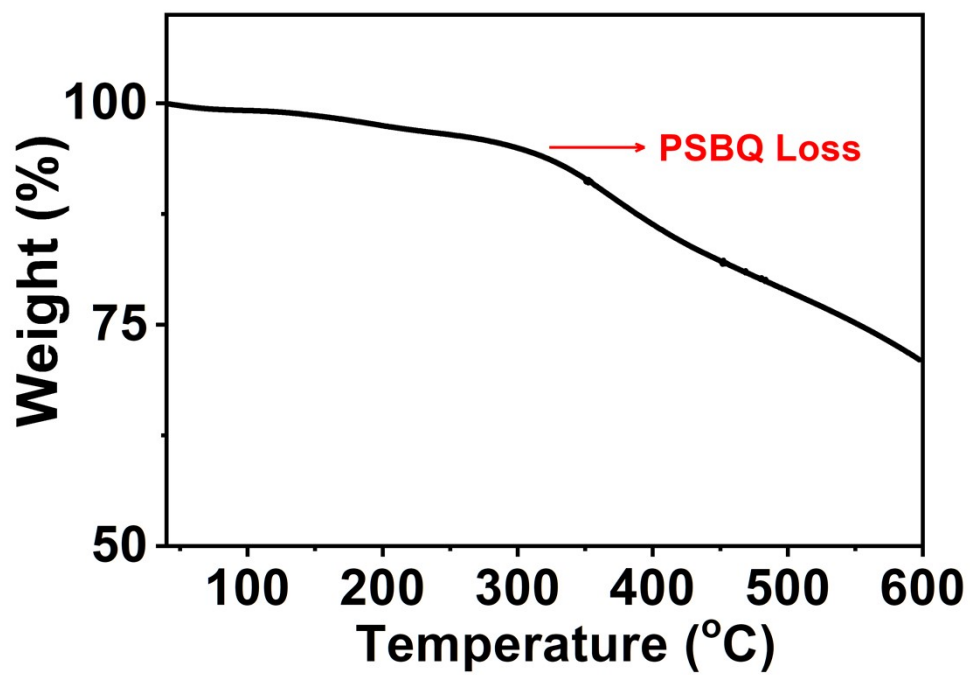
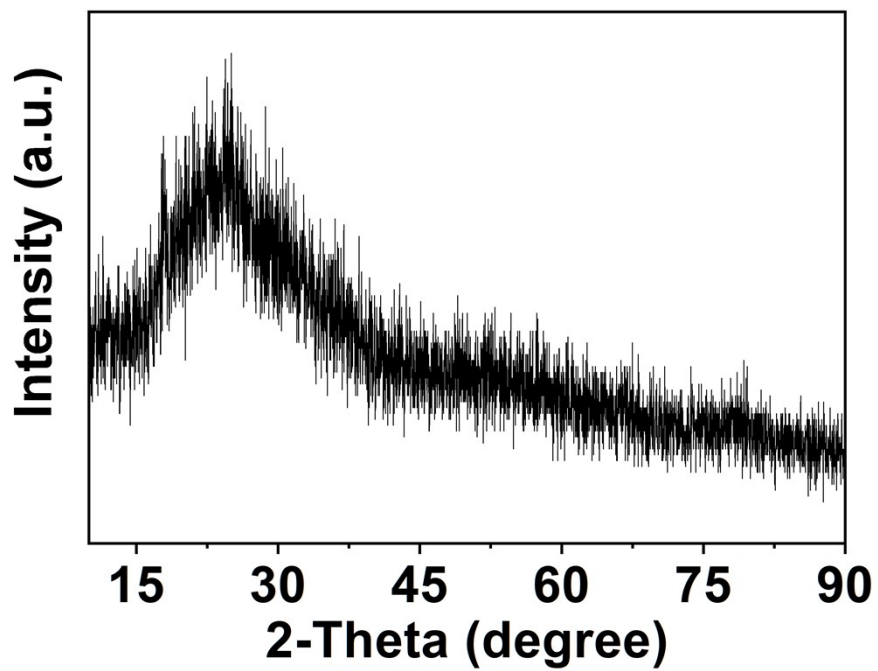


Figure S2. Thermal stability of PSBQ.



**Figure S3.** XRD spectra of PSBQ.

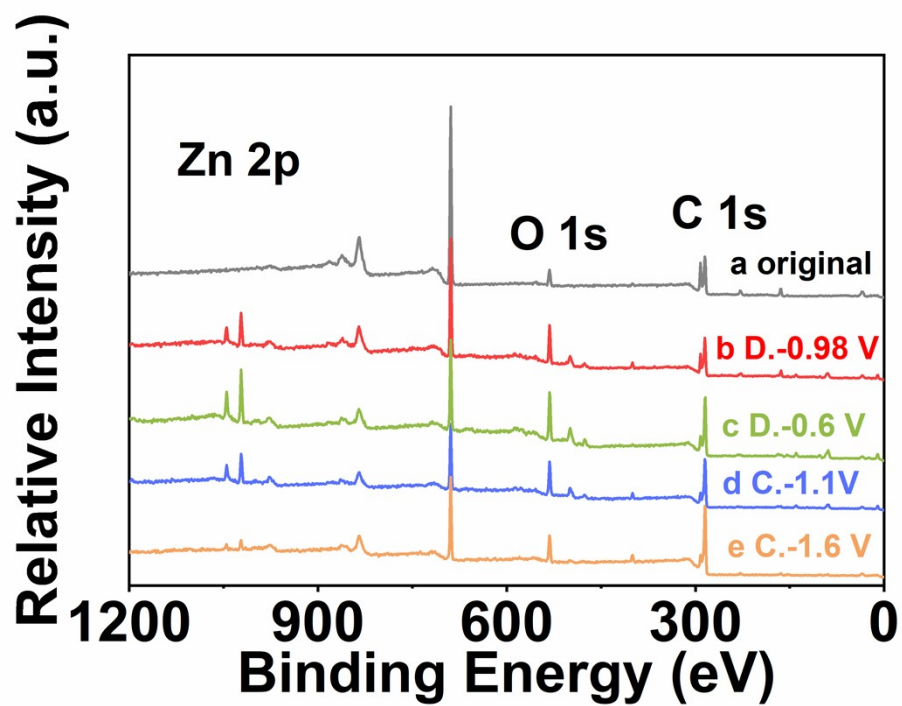
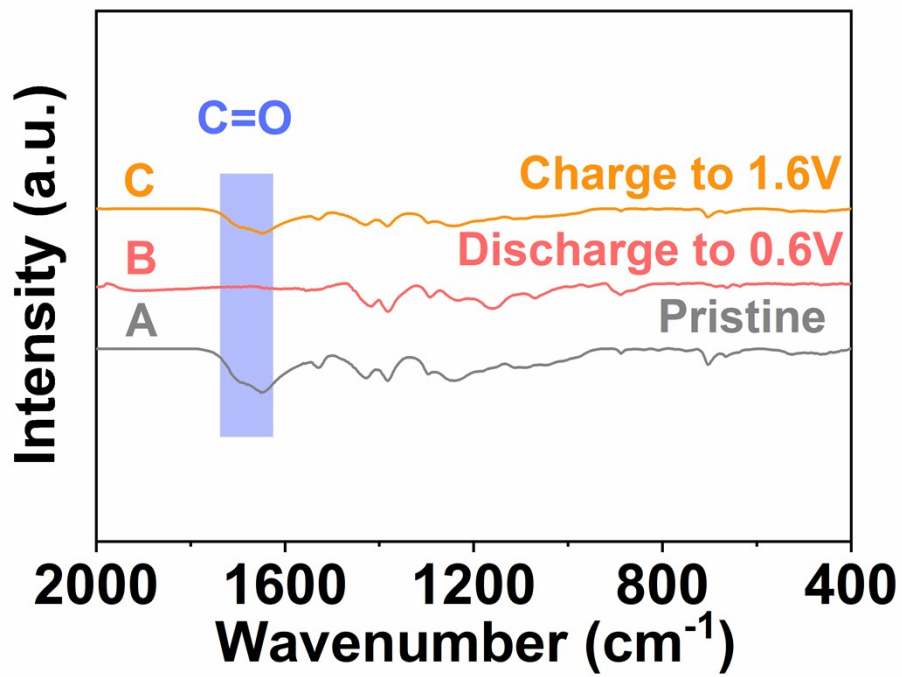
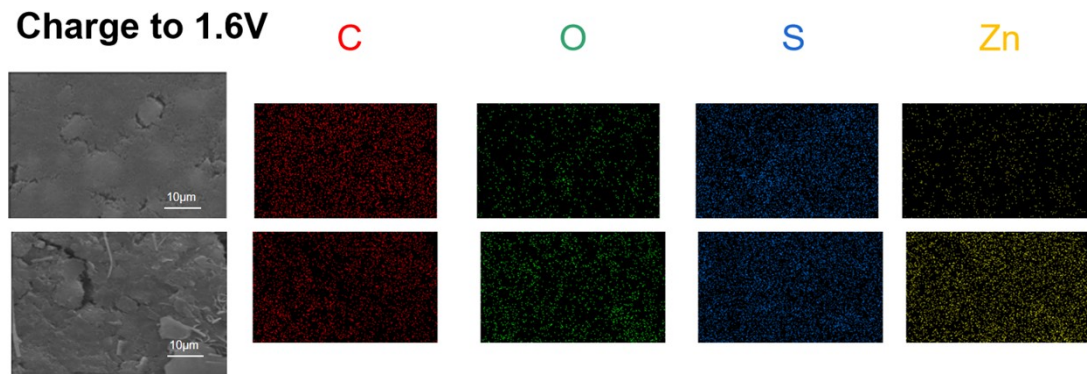


Figure S4. XPS spectra of PSBQ electrode in various states.



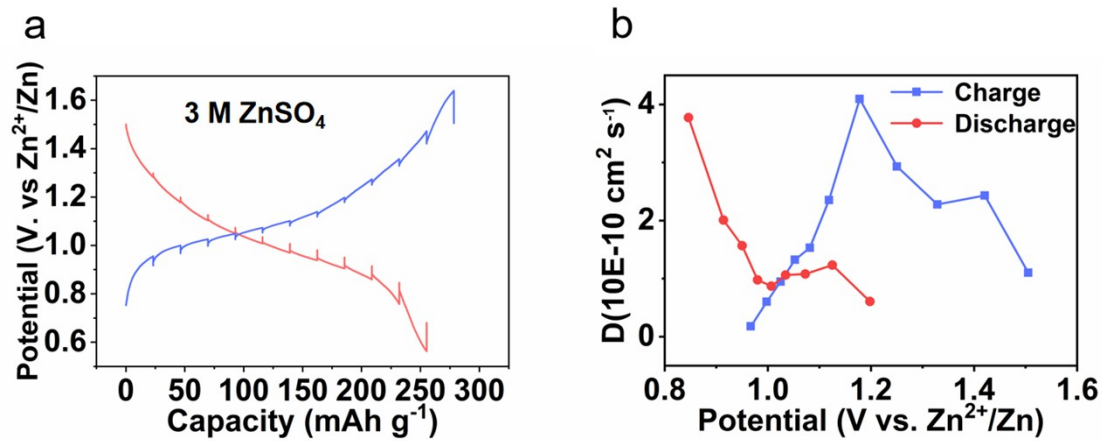
**Figure S5.** Ex situ IR spectra of PSBQ electrode in charge and discharge states.

**Charge to 1.6V**



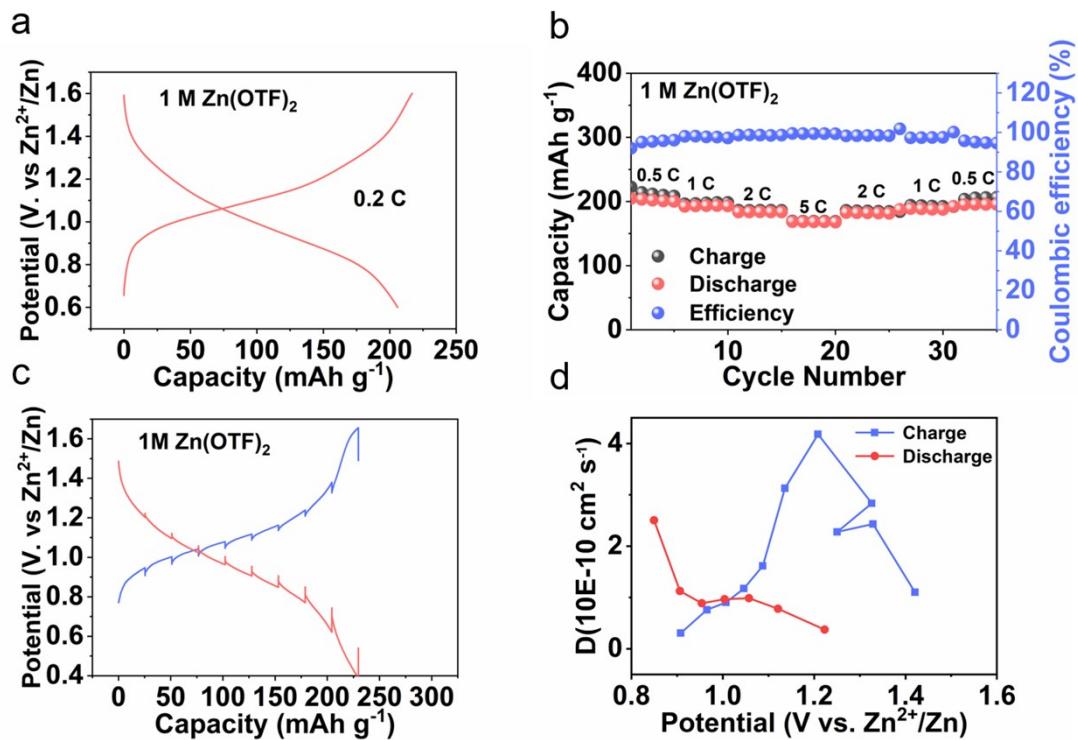
**Discharge to 0.6V**

**Figure S6.** SEM-mapping of PSBQ electrode in charge and discharge states.

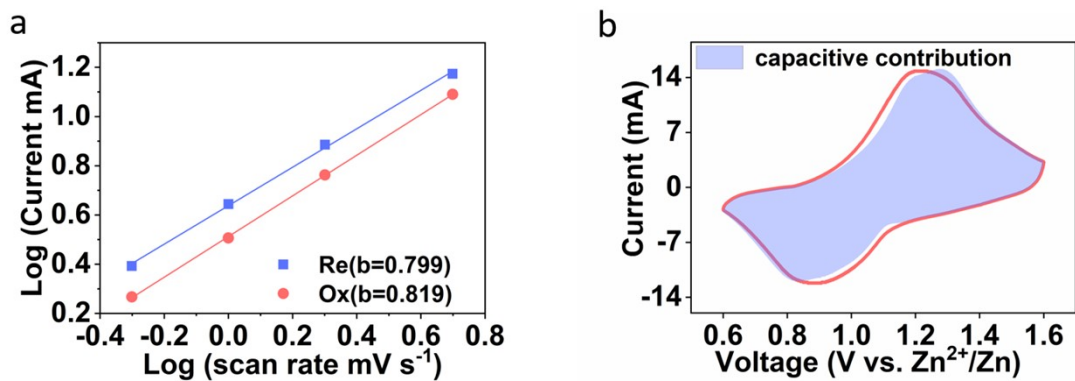


**Figure S7.** (a) GITT curve for Zn || PSBQ battery with 3 M  $ZnSO_4$  Aqueous electrolyte. (b) Diffusion coefficient.

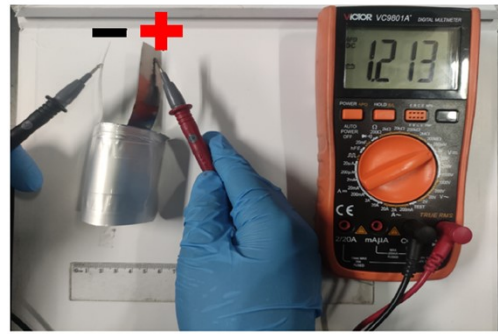
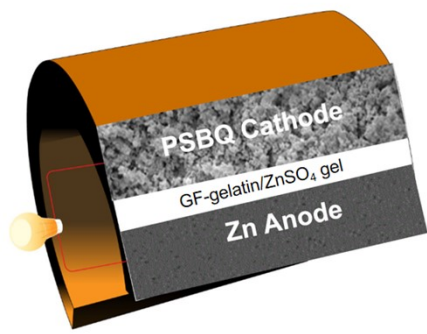




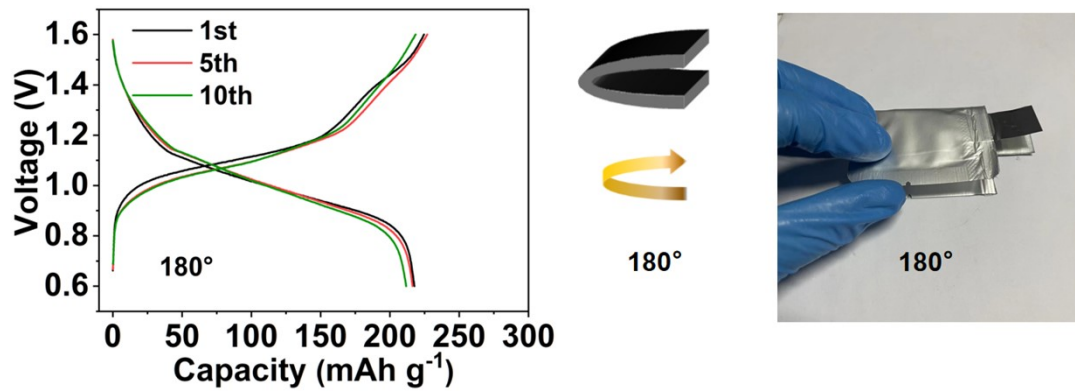
**Figure S8.** (a) Typical discharge/charge curves at a current density of 0.2C with electrolyte of 1M Zn(OTF)<sub>2</sub> in DMF. (b) Rate capability. (c) GITT curve for Zn||PSBQ battery with electrolyte of 1M Zn(OTF)<sub>2</sub> in DMF. (d) Diffusion coefficient.



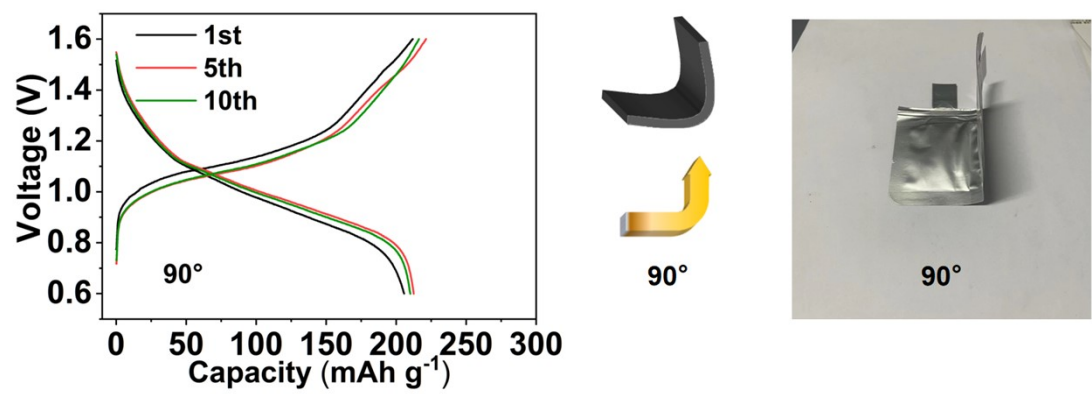
**Figure S9.** (a) Logarithmic relationship of peak current and scan rate. (b) CV curve at  $0.5 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  with capacitive currents ( $kIv$ ) outlined in the blue area.



**Figure S10.** The image of open-circuit voltage of Flexible Zn||PSBQ battery.



**Figure S11.** Zn || PSBQ flexible battery selected discharge/charge curve at 180° .



**Figure S12.** Zn || PSBQ flexible battery selected discharge/charge curve at 90° .

**Table S1.** Comparison of the electrochemical performance of Zn-PSBQ battery with reported aqueous Zn-polymer batteries at a current density of about 1 A g<sup>-1</sup>.

Cathode Materials	Electrolyte	Discharge capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>a)</sup>	Voltage range (V)	Working Voltage (V)	Energy Density (Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>a)</sup>
OAP <sup>[1]</sup>	3 M Zn(CF <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	105.1	0.2-1.2	0.65	68.3
PCSA <sup>[2]</sup>	3 M Zn(CF <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	40	0.2-1.6	0.875	35
PQTU <sup>[3]</sup>	1 M ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	40	0.2-1.7	1	40
PBQS <sup>[4]</sup>	3 M Zn(CF <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	126	0.2-1.7	1	126
PTMA <sup>[5]</sup>	2 M Zn(CF <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	80	1-1.8	1.5	120
PQN14 <sup>[6]</sup>	1 M Zn(CF <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	67	0.2-1.6	0.7	46.9
2, 6-NAPD <sup>[7]</sup>	1 M ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	58	0.5-1.5	0.8	46.4
PDBS <sup>[8]</sup>	2 M ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	230	0.4-1.4	0.7	161
<b>PSBQ</b>	<b>3 M ZnSO<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>198</b>	<b>0.6-1.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>217</b>

<sup>a)</sup>The values are calculated based on the mass of stoichiometric cathode.

**Table S2.** Elemental analysis of PSBQ-Zn based on the XPS data.

Elemental Name	Peak BE	FWHM eV	Area (P)CPS.eV	Atomic %
F1s	689.08	2.81	248805.1	21.52
Zn2p3	1021.94	3.01	153952.49	3.58
C1s	284.41	1.76	216601.73	56.56
O1s	531.77	3.11	148212.25	16.01
S2p	167.72	5.11	16520.11	2.33

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