

Supporting information

Investigation of high-entropy Prussian blue analog as cathode materials for aqueous sodium-ion batteries

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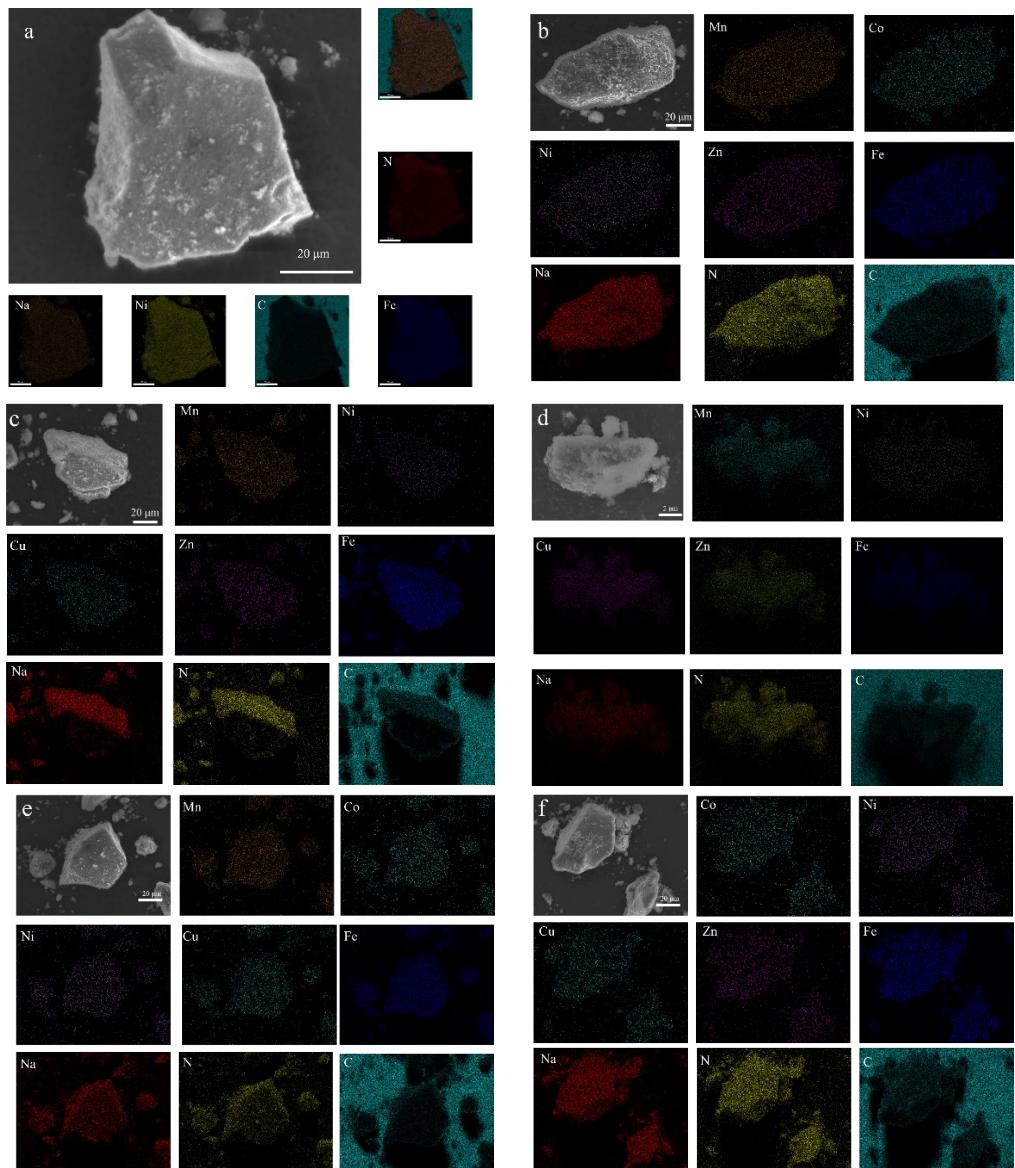


Figure S1 SEM and EDS element mapping of (a) NiHCF, (b) M4HCF-Cu, (c) M4HCF-Co, (d) M4HCF-Ni, (e) M4HCF-Zn, (f) M4HCF-Mn.

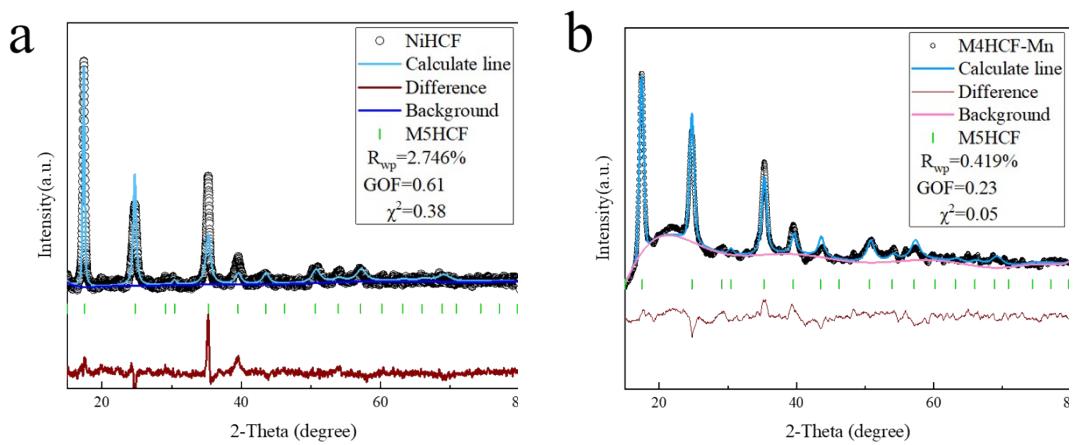


Figure S2 Retrieved refinement of the (a) NiHCF, and (b) M4HCF-Mn.

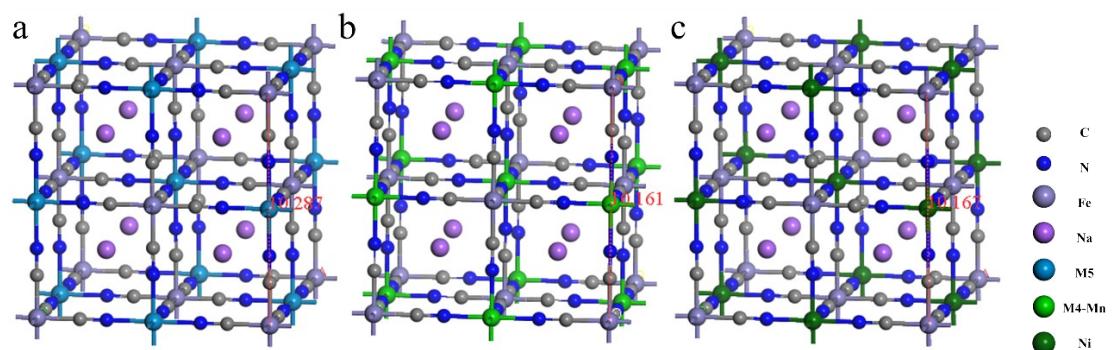


Figure S3 XRD refinement models of (a) M5HCF, (b) M4HCF-Mn, (c) NiHCF.

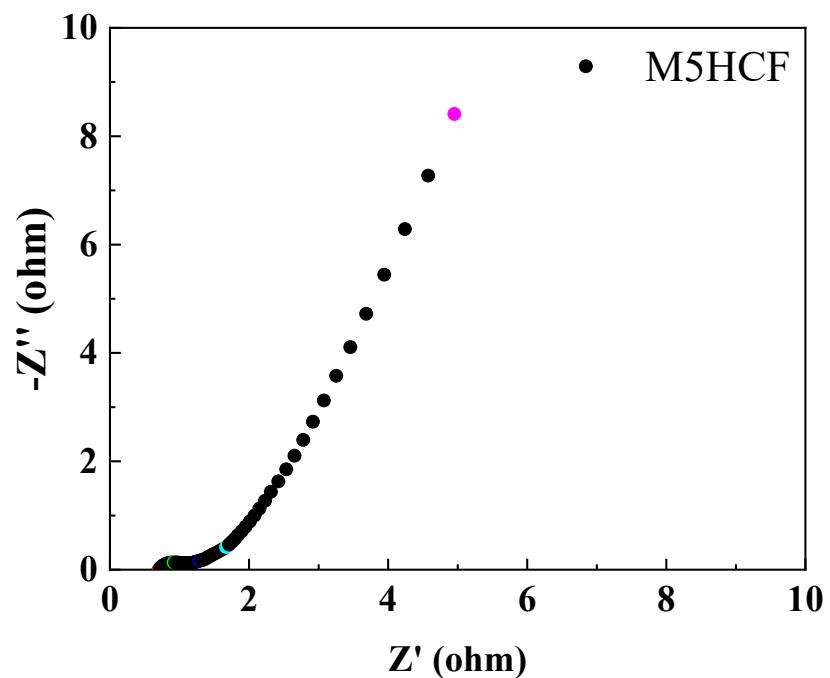


Figure S4 EIS spectrum of M5HCF.

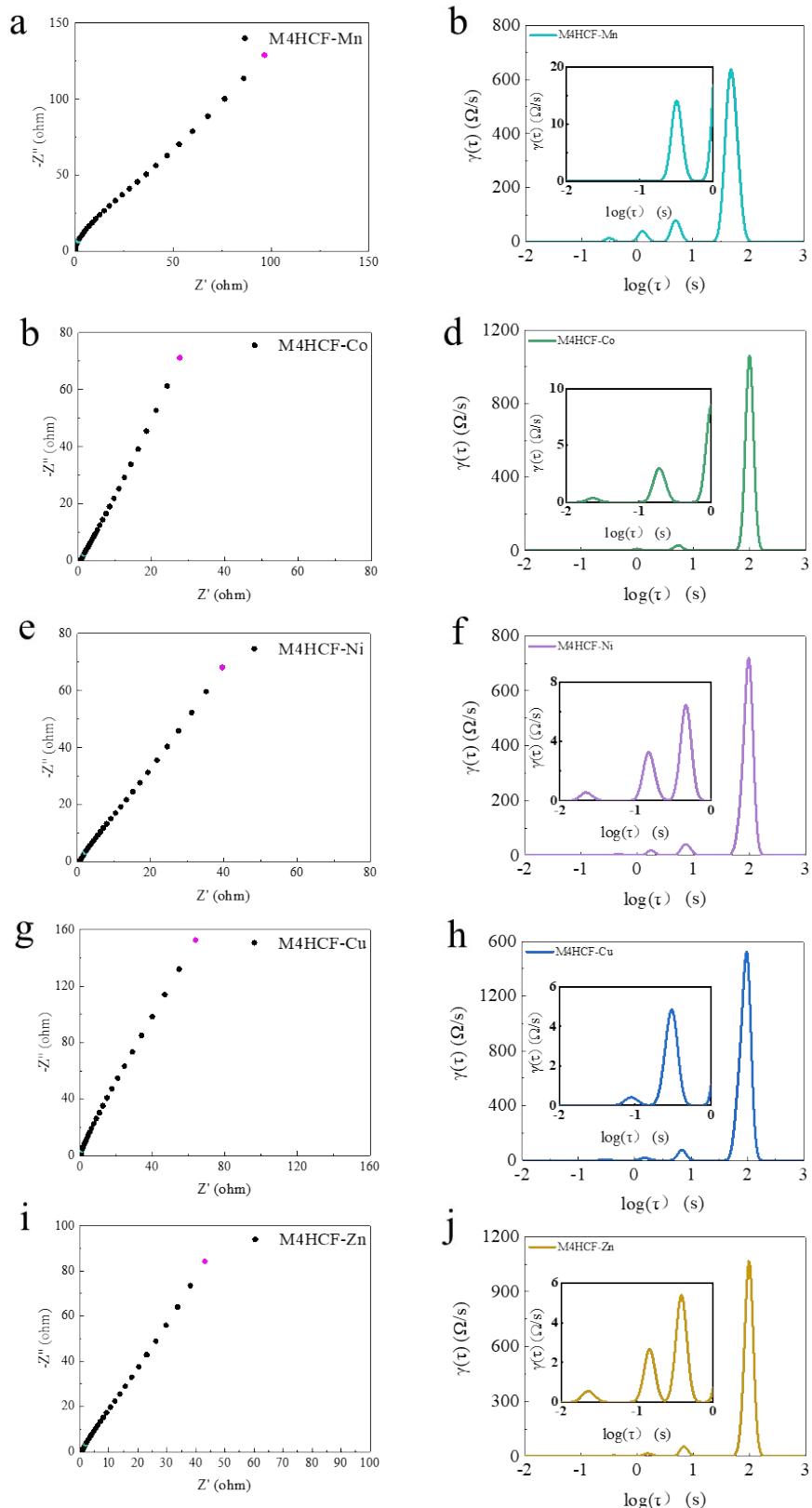


Figure S5 EIS spectra, relaxation time distribution analysis and local magnification of (a, b) M4HCF-Mn, (c, d) M4HCF-Co, (e, f) M4HCF-Ni, (g, h) M4HCF-Cu, (i, j) M4HCF-Zn.

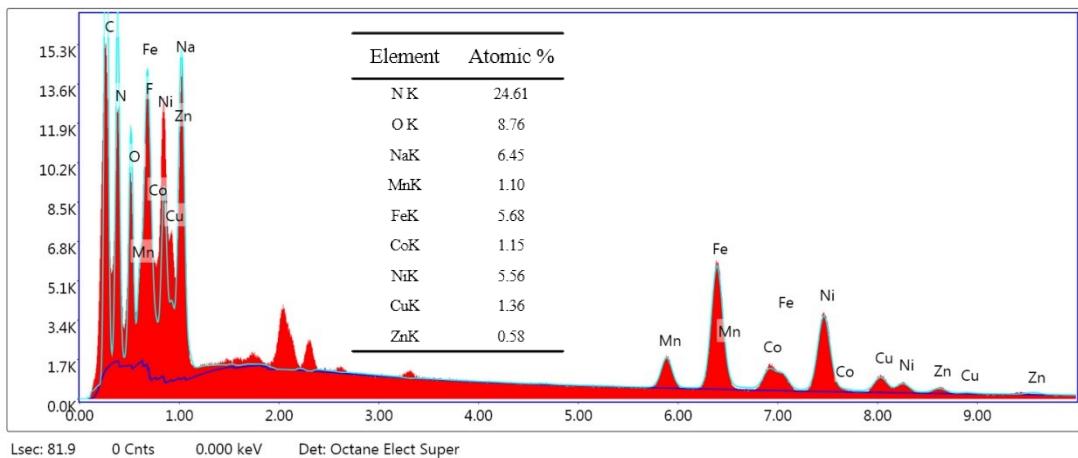


Figure S6 Sum Spectrum of EDS results for M5HCF.

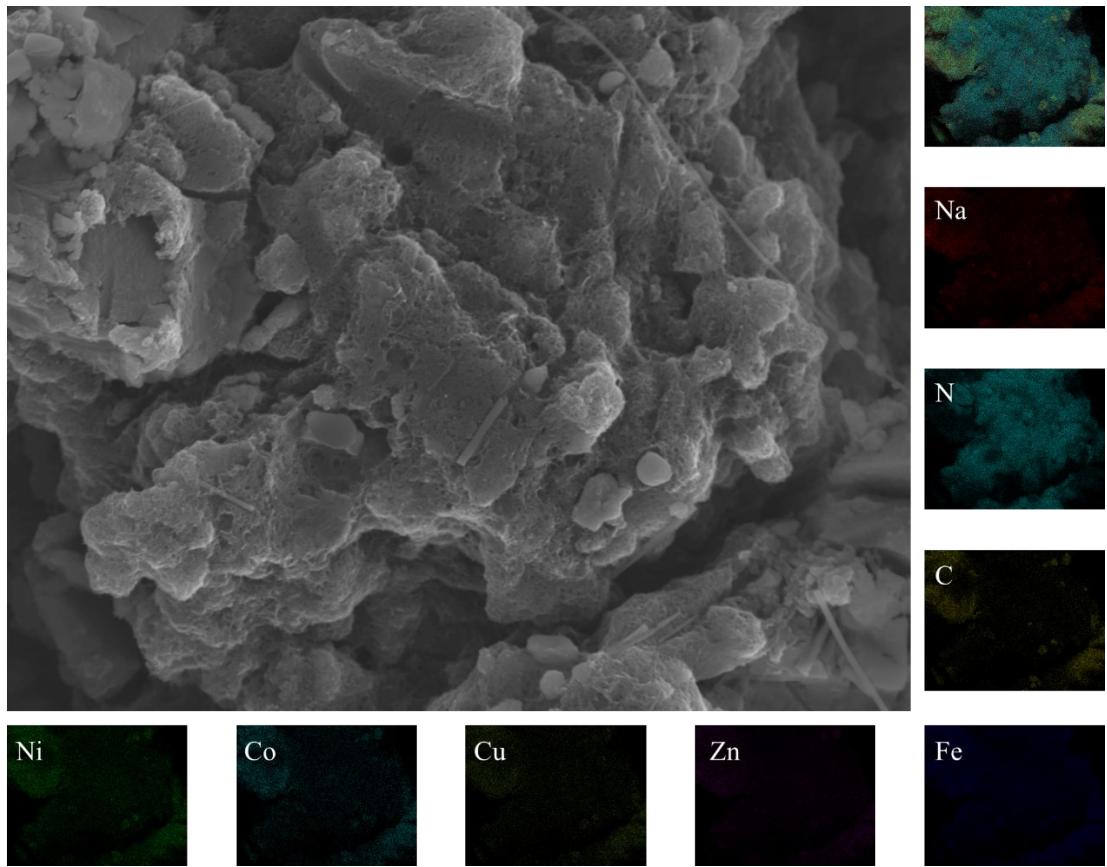


Figure S7 SEM image of and EDS mapping of M4HCF-Mn after 1000 cycles.

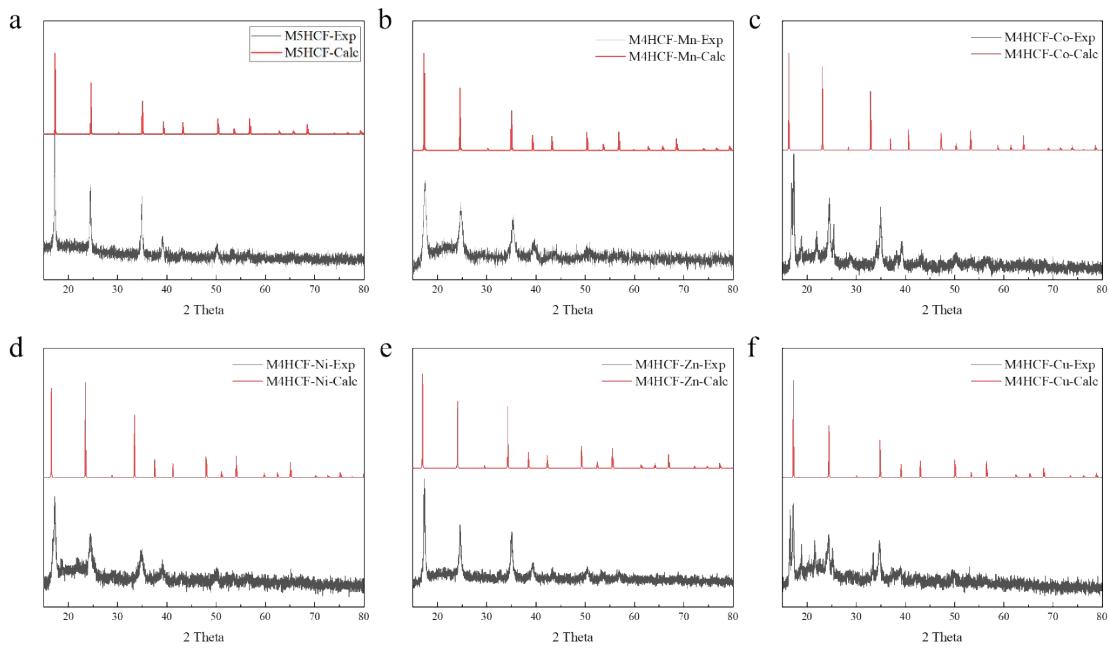


Figure S8 The comparisons of calculated XRD with experimental patterns for (a) M5HCF, (b-f) M4HCF.

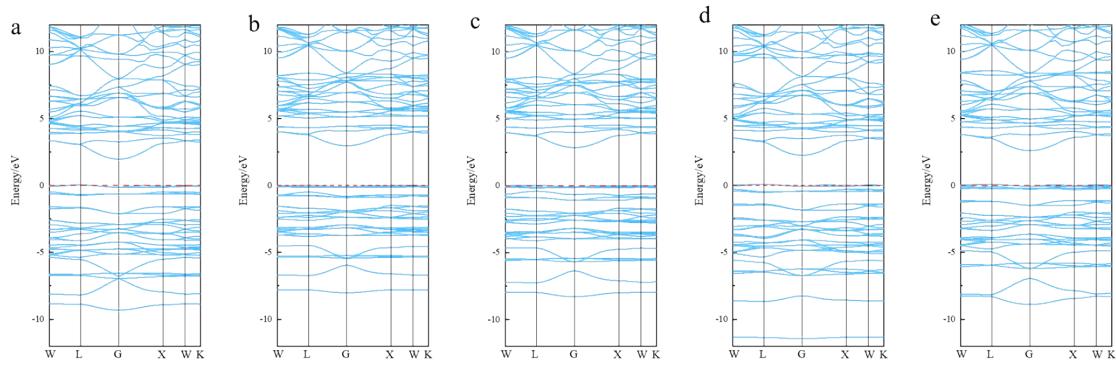


Figure S9 energy bands of (a) M4HCF-Mn, (b) M4HCF-Co, (c) M4HCF-Ni, (d) M4HCF-Cu, (e) M4HCF-Zn.

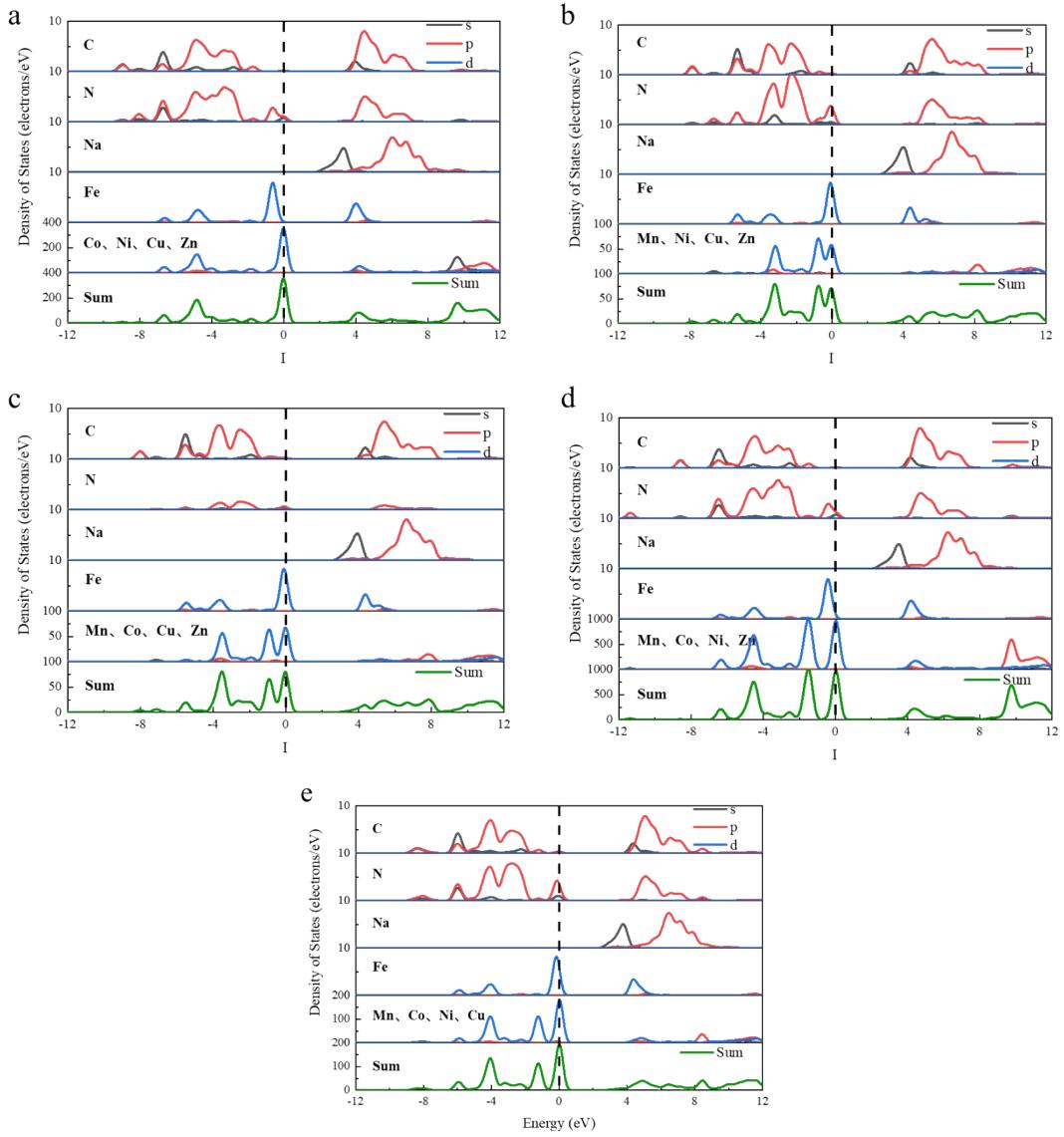


Figure S10 Total density of states, partial density of states plots of (a) M4HCF-Mn, (b) M4HCF-Co, (c) M4HCF-Ni, (d) M4HCF-Cu, (e) M4HCF-Zn.

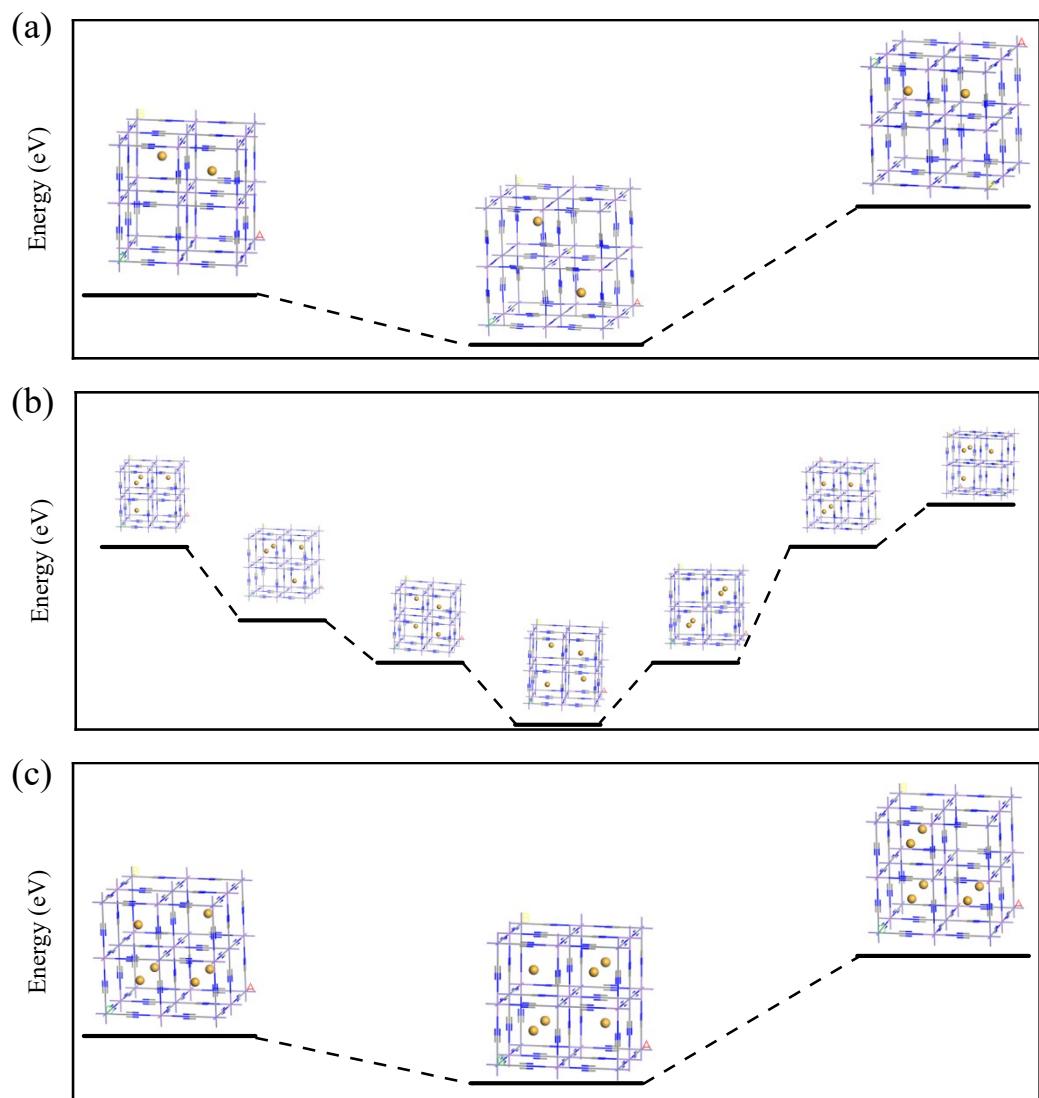


Figure S11 Binding energy relationship of (a) $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{M}_5\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$, (b) $\text{NaM}_5\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$, (c) $\text{Na}_{1.5}\text{M}_5\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$.

Table S1 ICP-OES results of element ratios for NiHCH, M5HCF and M4HCF-Mn.

	Na	Fe	Ni	Mn	Co	Cu	Zn
NiHCF	1.231(2)	0.792(3)	0.813(2)	0	0	0	0
$\text{Na}_{1.23}\text{Ni}_{1.0}[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_{0.79}\square_{0.21}\cdot 1.13\text{H}_2\text{O}$							
M5HCF	1.193(2)	1.125(3)	0.185(4)	0.191(3)	0.182(3)	0.212(2)	0.234(2)
$\text{Na}_{1.19}(\text{Zn}_{0.23}\text{Mn}_{0.19}\text{Ni}_{0.19}\text{Cu}_{0.21}\text{Co}_{0.18})[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_{0.81}\square_{0.19}\cdot 1.15\text{H}_2\text{O}$							
M4HCF-Mn	1.196	0.782(2)	0.250(3)	–	0.251(4)	0.252(2)	0.252(3)
$\text{Na}_{1.2}(\text{Zn}_{0.25}\text{Ni}_{0.25}\text{Cu}_{0.25}\text{Co}_{0.25})[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_{0.78}\square_{0.22}\cdot 1.15\text{H}_2\text{O}$							

Table S2 Element content of C, H and N for three samples (wt %)

	C	H	N
NiHCF	19.678	2.276	20.365
M5HCF	19.682	2.231	20.442
M4HCF-Mn	16.817	2.497	19.501

Table S3 Electrochemical performance of different element-doped PBAs cathode materials in aqueous sodium ion full cells

PBAs cathode	Electrolyte	Capacity/ (mAh/g)	Cycle (Retention/%)	Ref.
NiHCF@PPy	0.5M H ₂ SO ₄ + 0.2M Aniline	73.6 (2 C)	300 (70%)	[1]
TiHCF	0.1M NaNO ₃	30 (0.2 C)	-	[2]
CoHCF	1M Na ₂ SO ₄	114 (0.1 A/g)	200 (83%)	[3]
Co _{0.97} Zn _{0.03} HCF	1M NaNO ₃	119 (0.1 A/g)	200 (74%)	[4]
VHCF@CuHCF	0.5M Na ₂ SO ₄ + 5M H ₂ SO ₄	90 (1.2 C)	200 (90%)	[5]
NienHCF	0.5M Na ₂ SO ₄	36.5 (0.1 A/g)	500 (60.7%)	[6]
MnHCF	17M NaClO ₄	59 (5 C)	700 (75%)	[7]
M5HCF	1M Na ₂ SO ₄	65.6 (1 C)	1000 (87.0%)	This work

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nanoen.2019.103941>.

Table S4 EDS results of two samples before and after cycling test (at.%)

		Na	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn
M5HCF	before	33.5	6.7	30.7	7.8	6.0	6.3	9
	after	63.1	2.4	38.1	0.9	7.7	2.2	2.3
M4HCF-Mn	before	29	—	32	10	9	10	11
	after	45	—	30	0	15	3.6	6.1

Table S5 Convergence test data for high and medium entropy doped PBAs

Materials	Truncation energy/eV	k-point
M5HCF	780	$4 \times 4 \times 4$
M4HCF-Mn	750	$4 \times 4 \times 4$
M4HCF-Co	800	$4 \times 4 \times 4$
M4HCF-Ni	780	$5 \times 5 \times 5$
M4HCF-Cu	780	$4 \times 4 \times 4$
M4HCF-Zn	780	$3 \times 3 \times 3$

Table S6 Energy formation and voltage plateau during discharging of M5HCF cathode material

Materials	Binding energy E_f/eV	Voltage plateau/V
FeM5(CN) ₆	—	—
Na _{0.5} FeM5(CN) ₆	-1.29332	2.58665
NaFeM5(CN) ₆	-1.98945	1.39225
Na _{1.5} FeM5(CN) ₆	-2.54984	1.1208
Na ₂ FeM5(CN) ₆	-2.90225	0.7054