

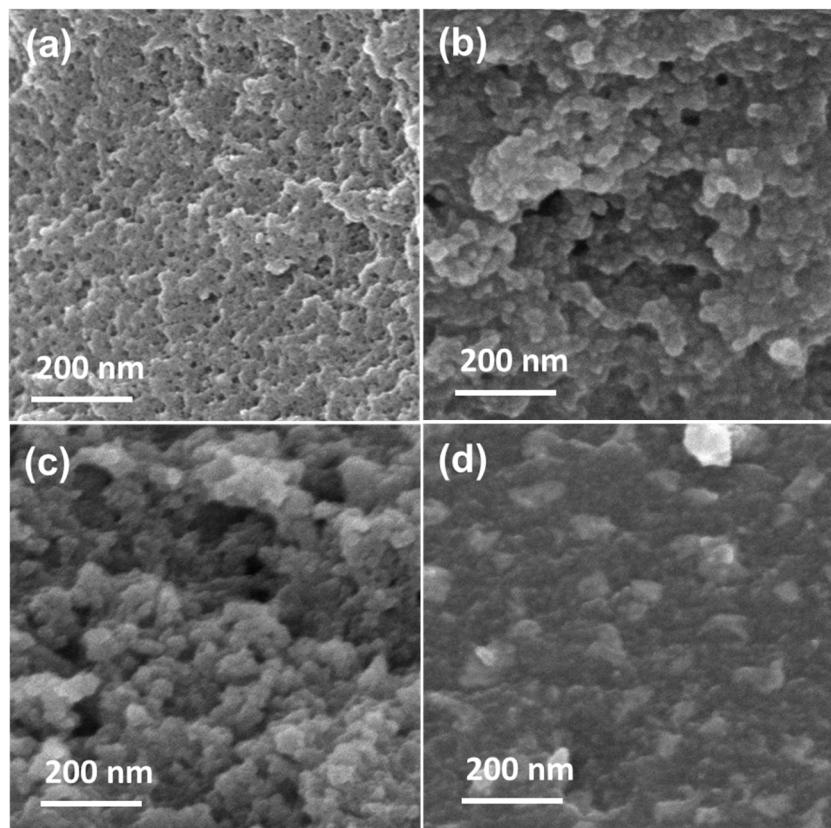
## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

*Article*

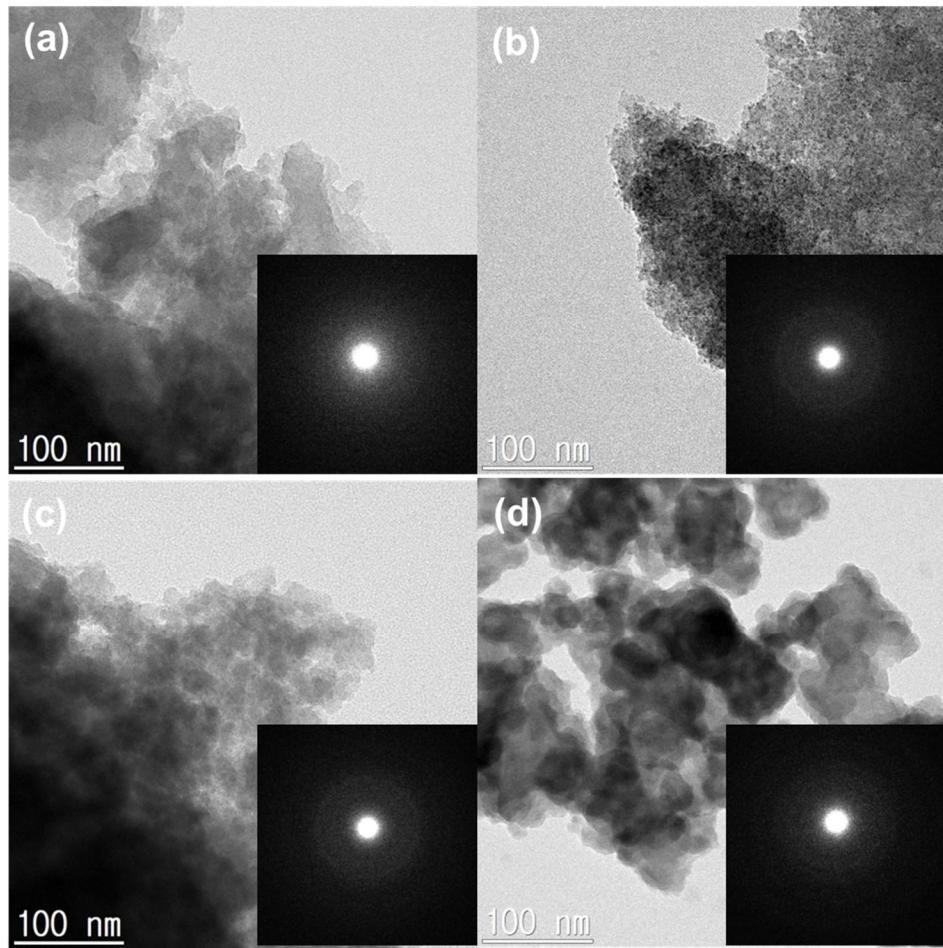
# Iron-Vanadium Incorporated Ferrocyanides as Potential Cathode Materials for Application in Sodium-Ion Batteries

Thang Phan Nguyen and Il Tae Kim\*

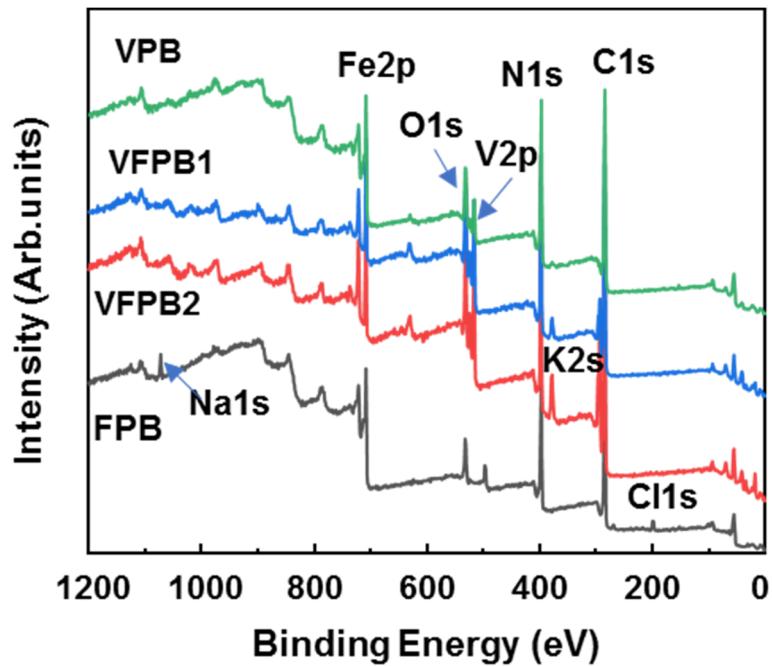
Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Gachon University, Seongnam-si 13120,  
Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea; phanthang87@gmail.com  
\* Correspondence: itkim@gachon.ac.kr



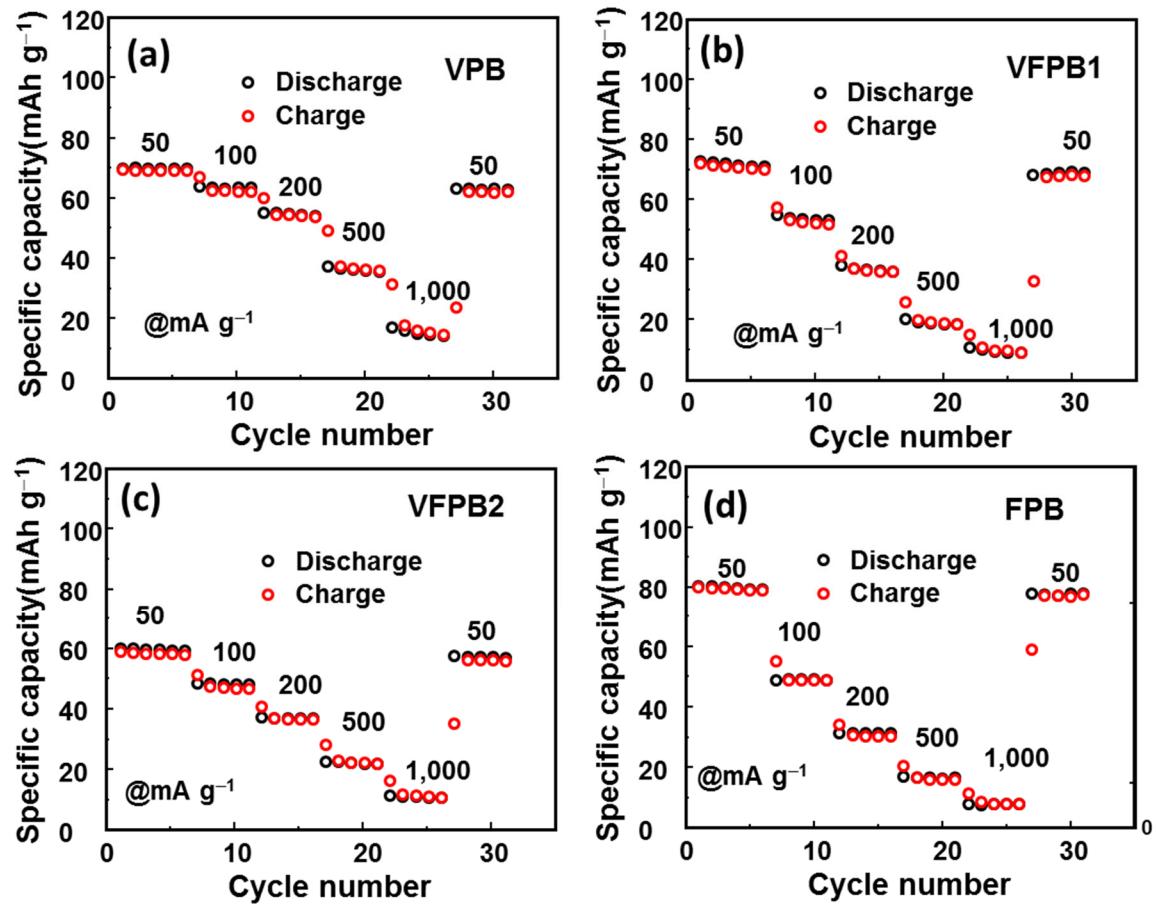
**Figure S1.** Scanning electron microscopy images of (a) VPB, (b) VFPB1, (c) VFPB2, and (d) FPB materials.



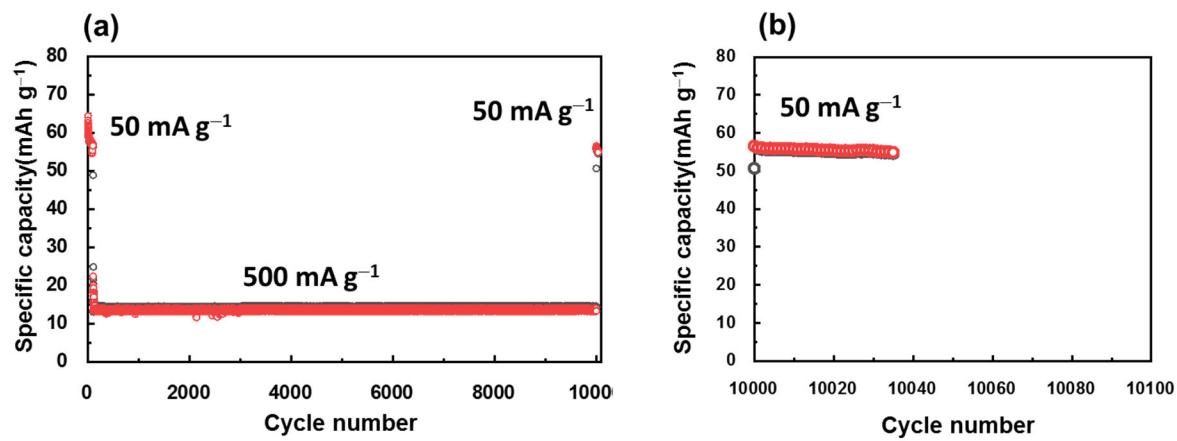
**Figure S2.** Transmission electron microscopy images with inset selected area electron diffraction patterns of (a) VPB, (b) VFPB1, (c) VFPB2, and (d) FPB materials.



**Figure S3.** X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy spectra of VPB, VFPB1, VFPB2 and FPB materials.



**Figure S4.** Rate performance of (a) VPB, (b) VFPB1, (c) VFPB2, and (d) FPB cathodes at currents of 50, 100, 200, 500, and 1000 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S5.** (a) Long-term stability test of VFPB1 cell for 100 cycles at 50 mA g<sup>-1</sup>, for 10,000 cycles at 500 mA g<sup>-1</sup>, and again for 35 cycles at 50 mA g<sup>-1</sup>; (b) cycling performance at 50 mA g<sup>-1</sup> after 10,000 cycles.