

K_xCo_{1.5-0.5x}Fe(CN)₆/rGO with Dual-Active Sodium Ion Storage Site as Superior Anode for Sodium Ion Battery

Gang Zhou ^{1,*}, Mincong Fan ^{1,2}, Lei Wang ², Xianglin Li ^{3,*}, Danqing Liu ² and Feng Gao ¹

¹ School of Environment and Civil Engineering, DongGuan University of Technology, Dongguan 523808, China

² College of Materials Science and Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen 518061, China

³ School of Physics and Chemistry, Hunan First Normal University, Changsha 410205, China

* Correspondence: hhzhougang@163.com (G.Z.); lixl@idtu.cn (X.L.)

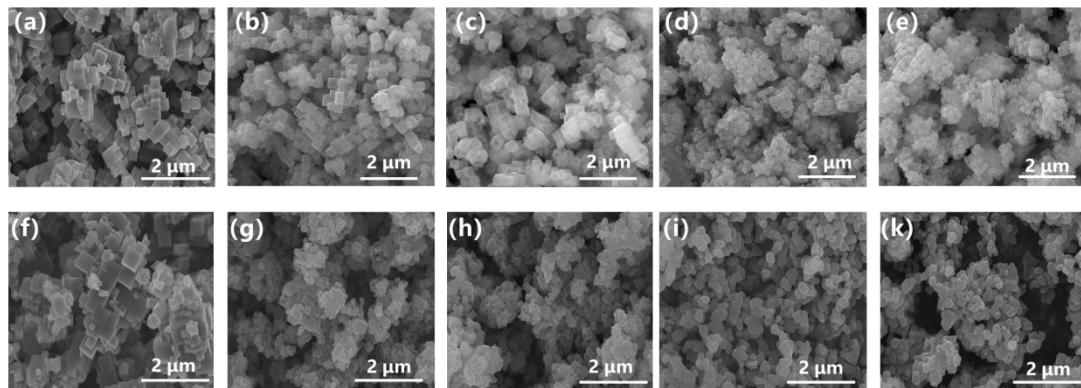


Figure S1. SEM images of (a) KCoHCP-CP; (b) KCoHCP-H1; (c) KCoHCP-H2; (d) KCoHCP-H4; (e) KCoHCP-H12; (f) KCoHCP-CP-EK; (g) KCoHCP-H1-EK; (h) KCoHCP-H2-EK; (i) KCoHCP-H4-EK; (j) KCoHCP-H12-EK;

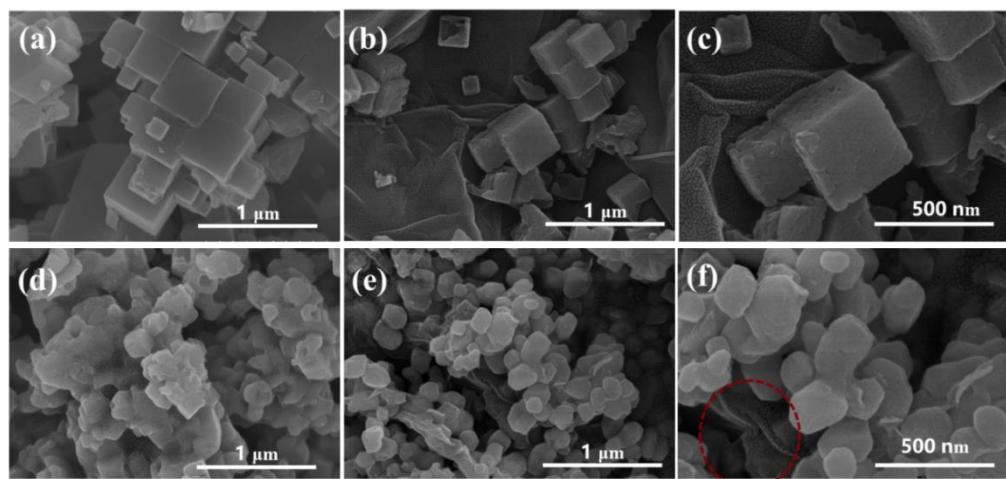


Figure S2. SEM images of (a) KCoHCP-CP-EK; (b-c) KCoHCP-CP-EK/rGO; (d) KCoHCP-H2-

EK; (e-f) KCoHCP-H2-EK/rGO

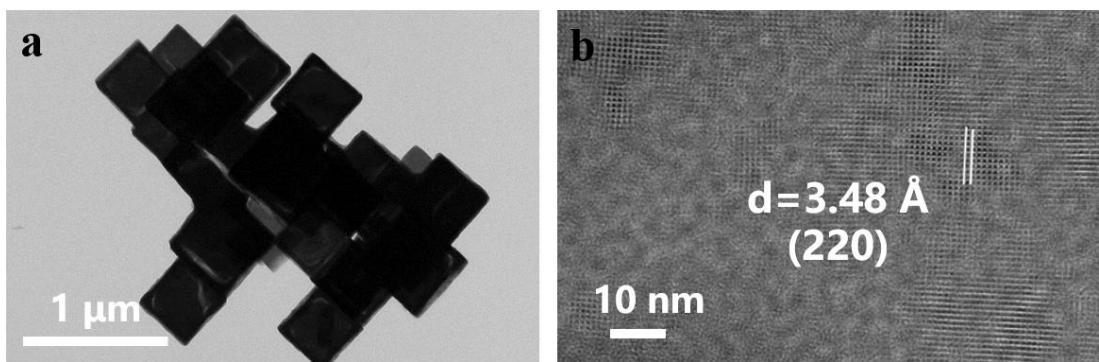


Figure S3. (a) TEM image of KCoHCP-CP-EK and (b) HRTEM image of KCoHCP-CP-EK.

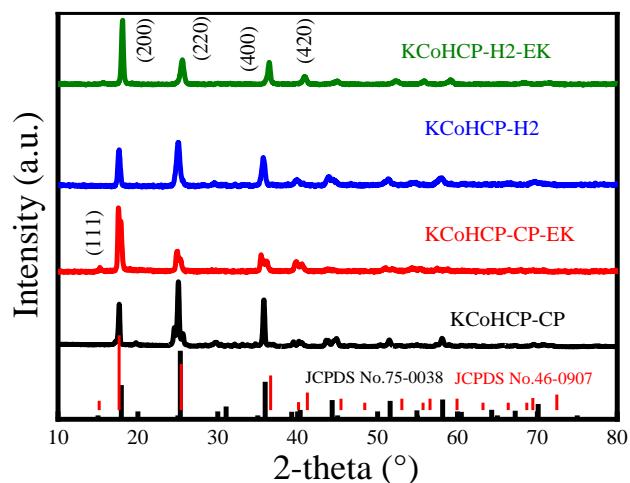


Figure S4. XRD patterns of KCoHCP-CP, KCoHCP-CP-EK, KCoHCP-H2 and KCoHCP-H2-EK

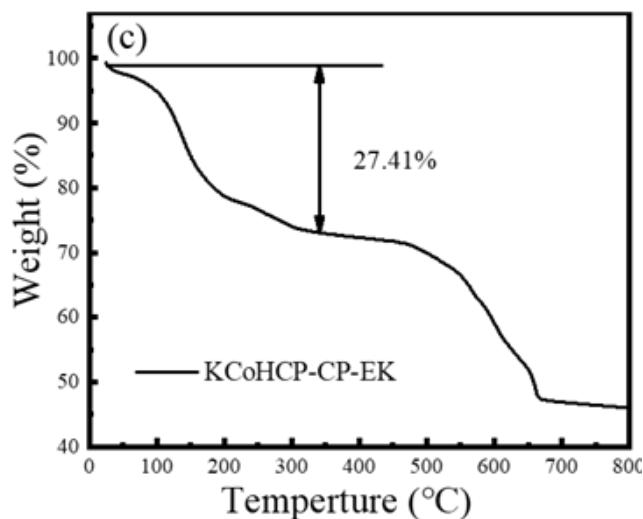


Figure S5. The thermogravimetric curve of KCoHCP-CP-EK

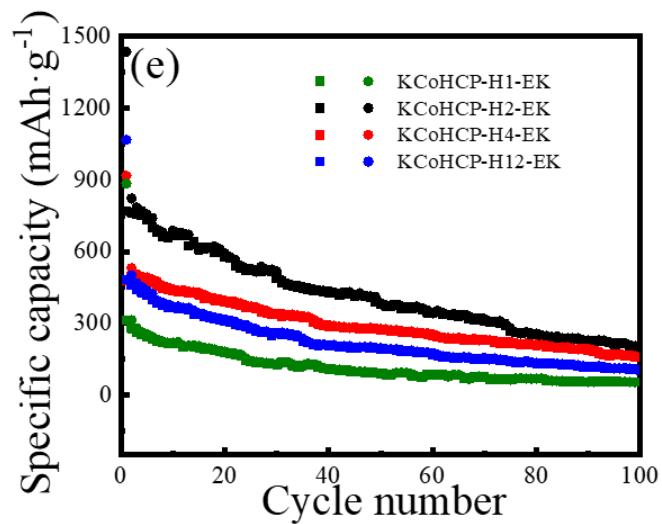


Figure S6. The cycling performance of KCoHCP-Hx-EK at a current density of 0.1 $A \cdot g^{-1}$.

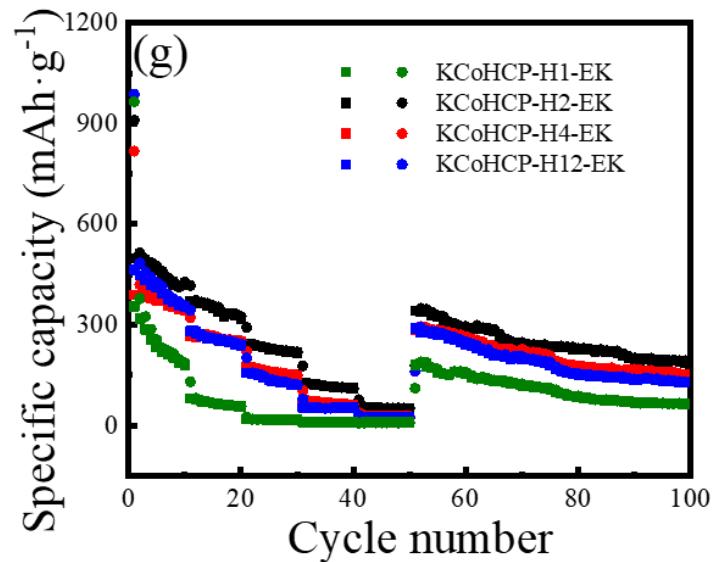


Figure S7. The rate performance of KCoHCP-Hx-EK.