

Electronic Supplementary Information

Rechargeable Mg-Na and Mg-K hybrid batteries based on low-defect $\text{Co}_3[\text{Co}(\text{CN})_6]_2$ nanocube cathode

Dong Chen^a, Zhongxue Chen^{a,*}, Fei Xu^{a,*}

^a Key Laboratory of Hydraulic Machinery Transients, Ministry of Education, School of Power and Mechanical Engineering, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072, China.

* Corresponding authors.

E-mail addresses:

zxchen_pmc@whu.edu.cn (Z. Chen)

xufei2058@whu.edu.cn (F. Xu)

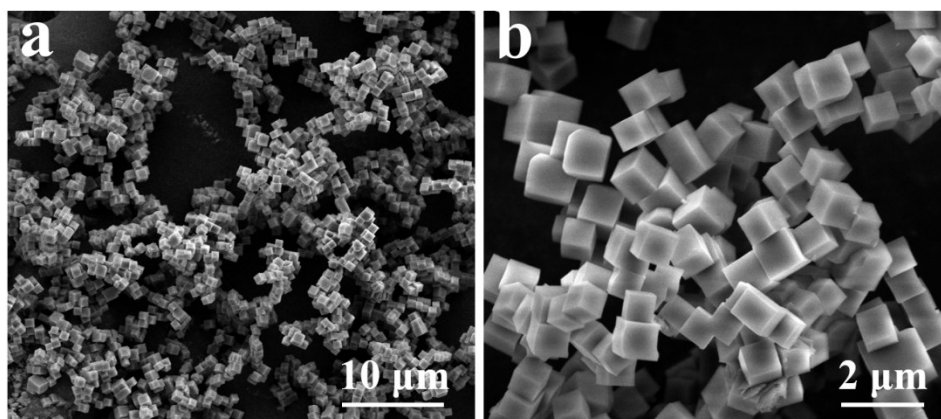


Fig. S1 SEM images of L-CoCoCN.

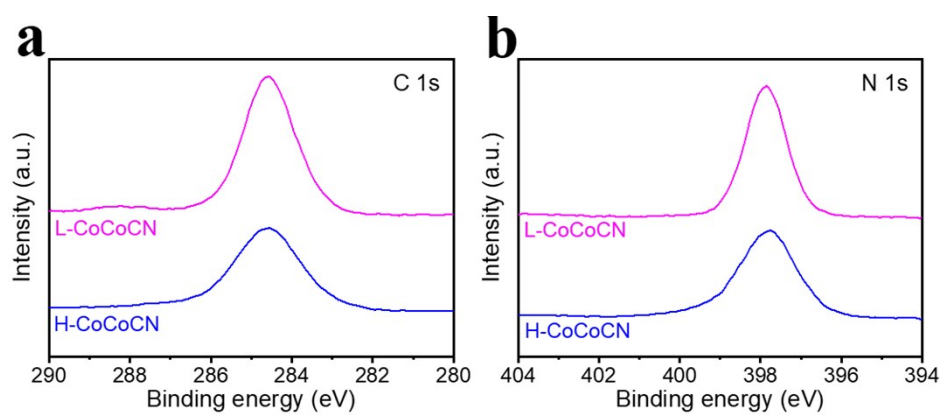


Fig. S2 High-resolution XPS spectra of (a) C 1s and (b) N 1s for L-CoCoCN and H-CoCoCN.

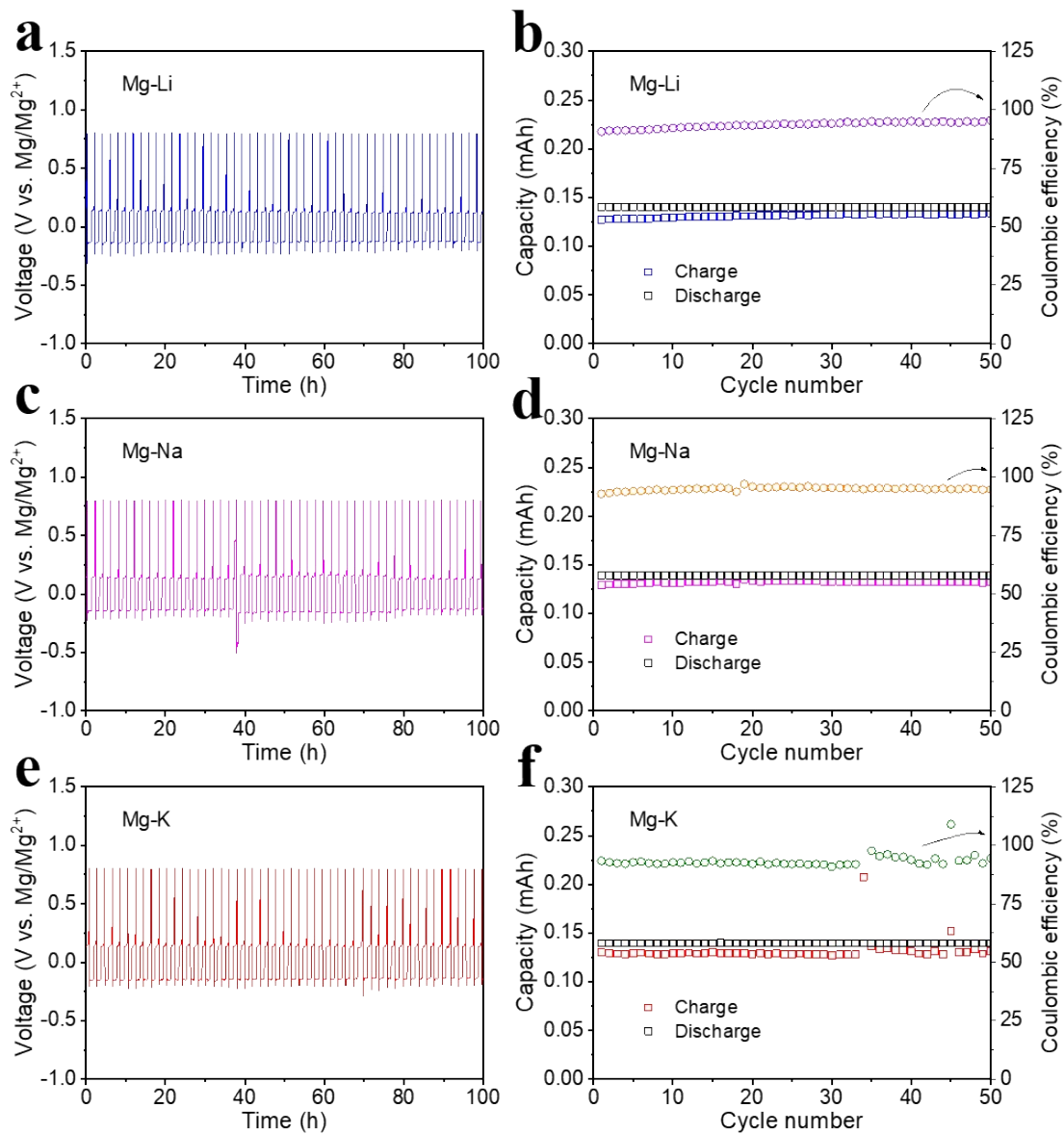


Fig. S3 Galvanostatic chronopotentiograms of Mg deposition/dissolution in (a,b) Mg²⁺/Li⁺, (c,d) Mg²⁺/Na⁺ and (e,f) Mg²⁺/K⁺ dual-ion electrolytes.

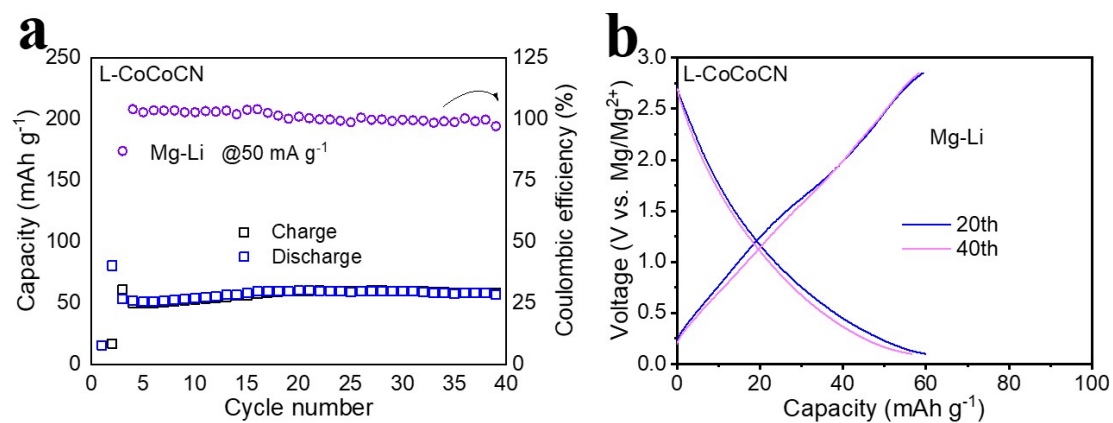


Fig. S4 (a) Discharge/charge profiles and (b) Cycling performance of L-CoCoCN Mg-Li cell at 50 mA g⁻¹.

Table S1. Elements mass percentage of L-CoCoCN and H-CoCoCN determined by EA measurements and calculation.

Sample	EA			Calculation	
	H	C	N	O	Co
L-CoCoCN	2.5 wt%	18.3 wt%	20.9 wt%	20.0 wt%	38.3 wt%
H-CoCoCN	3.2 wt%	17.2 wt%	18.2 wt%	25.6 wt%	35.8 wt%