Supporting Information for *Journal of Materials Chemistry A*

Pre-lithiation carbon anodes mitigating potassium loss toward for highperformance potassium-ion energy storage devices

Danni Du,^a Qingyuan Liu,^{a*} Jing Gao,^a Yuying Qin,^a Xiaobo Jiang,^a Yuanchang Shi,^{a*} Minghao Hua,^{a*} Xiaohang Lin,^{a*} Zhiwei Zhang,^a Chengxiang Wang,^a Longwei Yin,^a Rutao

Wang^{a,b}*

^aKey Laboratory for Liquid-Solid Structural Evolution and Processing of Materials, Ministry of Education, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shandong University, Ji'nan 250061, China

^bKey Laboratory of Advanced Energy Materials Chemistry (Ministry of Education), Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

*Email: rtwang@sdu.edu.cn; 202014124@mail.sdu.edu.cn; yuanchangshi@sdu.edu.cn; huaminghao@mail.sdu.edu.cn; <u>lxh12345@sdu.edu.cn;</u>



Fig. S1 A comparison of CV curves of Li-PIC and K-PIC at a scan rate of 5 mV s⁻¹.



Fig. S2 The comparison of long-term cycling performance and corresponding coulombic efficiencies for 3000 cycles of at 0.5 A g^{-1} for Li-PIC and K-PIC.



Fig. S3 In situ monitoring of the SC//PC PIC during the GCD test using the Swagelok threeelectrode system with reference electrode of metal K at 1 A g^{-1} , (a) Li-PIC, (b) K-PIC.



Fig. S4 The charge/discharge profiles of (a) the pre-lithiation process and (b) pre-potassiation process at 0.1 A g^{-1} .



Fig. S5 The charge/discharge profiles at 0.5 A g⁻¹ of K-PIB.



Fig. S6 A comparison of CV curves at a scan rate of 0.2 mV s⁻¹ (a) LIB and (b) KIB.



Fig. S7 The charge/discharge profiles of the first three cycles at 0.05 A g^{-1} for Li-PIB (bottom), K-PIB (middle) and Li-PIB-LIB (top).



Fig. S8 (a) The capacity comparison of LIB within an extended potential range from -0.08 to 3.0 V at 0.05 A g⁻¹. (b) The corresponding charge/discharge profiles.



Fig. S9 The capacity comparison of pre-Li-SC/K half-cells treated under different conditions at 0.1 A g⁻¹.



Fig. S10 Charge/discharge curves of assembled PB half-cell in the voltage range of 3-4.4 V at a current density of 0.05 A g^{-1} .



Fig. S11 The charge/discharge profiles at 0.5 A g⁻¹ of pre-Li-SC/PB and pre-K-SC/PB.



Fig. S12 (a) The elemental concentrations of the SEI on the surfaces of Pre-Li and Li-PIC. Atomic compositions of Li, O, C, F and K collected at different depths on prelithiated SC (b) Pre-Li and (c) Li-PIC. (d) Comparison of the elemental concentrations of the SEI on the surfaces of prepotassiated of Pre-K and K-PIC. Atomic compositions of O, C, F and K collected at different depths on prepotassiated SC anode (e) Pre-K and (f) K-PIC.



Fig. S13 XPS spectra with O 1s, F 1s and Li 1s sputtered at 0 s, 40 s, 80 s, 120 s and 200 s for Pre-Li.



Fig. S14 XPS spectra with C 1s, O 1s, F 1s and Li 1s sputtered at 0 s, 40 s, 80 s, 120 s and 200 s for Li-PIC.



Fig. S15 XPS spectra with O 1s, F 1s and Li 1s sputtered at 0 s, 40 s, 80 s, 120 s and 200 s for Pre-K.



Fig. S16 XPS spectra with O 1s, F 1s and Li 1s sputtered at 0 s, 40 s, 80 s, 120 s and 200 s for K-PIC electrode.



Fig. S17 The comparison of long-term cycling performance and corresponding coulombic efficiencies for 1000 cycles of at 0.5 A g⁻¹ for PC//pre-Li-HC and PC//pre-K-HC PICs.



Fig. S18 The comparison of long-term cycling performance and corresponding coulombic efficiencies for 500 cycles of at 0.5 A g⁻¹ for PC//pre-Li-Graphite and PC//pre-K-Graphite PICs.



Fig. S19 The comparison of long-term cycling performance and corresponding coulombic efficiencies at 0.1 A g⁻¹ of PB//pre-Li-SC and PB//pre-K-SC PIBs.



Fig. S20 XPS spectra c-PB electrode before and after sputtered 200 s: (a) K 2p and (b) Li 1s.



Fig. S21 XRD patterns of p-PB and c-PB electrode (after three cycles in PB//pre-Li-SC fullcell at 0.1 A g^{-1}).

samples	Parametric	Instrument readings (mg/L)	Measured elements	Content (mg/L)	K/Li molar ratio
1	pre-Li-SC/K	9.9686	Κ	199.4	2.05
	half cells	0.8632	Li	17.3	
2	pre-Li-SC/PC	10.642	K	212.8	2.16
	PICs	0.8763	Li	17.5	

 Table S1. ICP results of pre-Li-SC/K and pre-Li-SC/PC.