

Supplementary Information

Symmetric Aqueous Batteries of Titanium Hexacyanoferrate in Na^+ ,

K^+ and Mg^{2+} Media

Min Li¹, Alessandro Bina¹, Mariam Maisuradze¹ and Marco Giorgetti^{1,*}

Department of Industrial Chemistry “Toso Montanari”, University of Bologna, Viale Risorgimento 4, 40136 Bologna, Italy

* Correspondence: marco.giorgetti@unibo.it ; Tel.: +39-051-2093-666

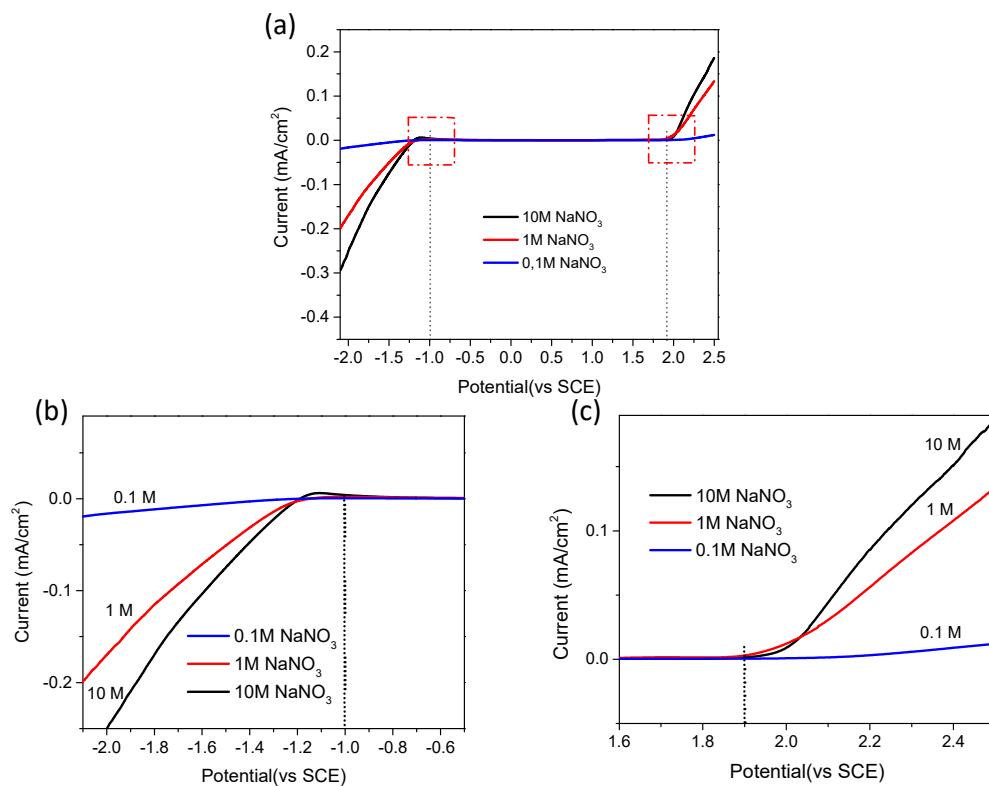


Figure S1. Electrochemical stability window of 0.1 M, 1 M and 10 M NaNO_3 electrolytes on Al mesh electrode. **(a)** Overall electrochemical stability window; **(b)** and **(c)** Magnified view of the regions outlined near anodic and cathodic extremes in figure (a).

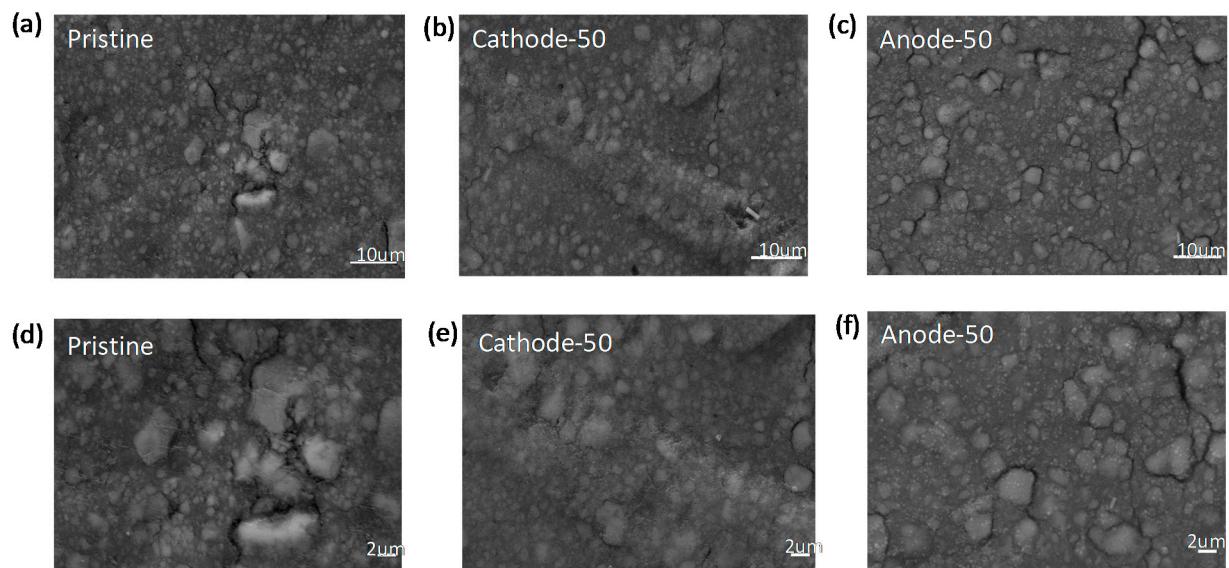
Table S1 EIS fitting result with equivalent circuit.

EIS- Before CV					
	Element	Freedom	Value	Error	Error %
Rs	Free(+)	16.91	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rct	Free(+)	229.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
CPE1-T	Free(+)	5.077E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A
CPE1-P	Free(+)	0.84162	N/A	N/A	N/A

EIS- After CV					
	Element	Freedom	Value	Error	Error %
Rs	Free(+)	7.605	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rct	Free(+)	68.69	N/A	N/A	N/A
CPE1-T	Free(+)	9.6435E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A
CPE1-P	Free(+)	0.83481	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table S2 Diffusion coefficient as obtained by CV testing of TiHCF symmetric cell in 0.1M NaNO₃ electrolyte.

Peaks	Peak 1	Peak 2	Peak 3	Peak 4	Peak 5	Peak 6
Slop	0.00513	0.0101	0.00533	0.00472	0.0107	0.00559
Diffusion coefficient (*10⁻⁷ cm²/s)	1.44	5.59	1.56	1.22	6.27	1.71
R²	0.931	0.992	0.977	0.940	0.993	0.993

**Figure S2.** SEM images of (a, d) pristine electrode; (b, e) Cathode and (c, f) Anode after 50 cycles in 0.1 M NaNO₃ electrolyte.

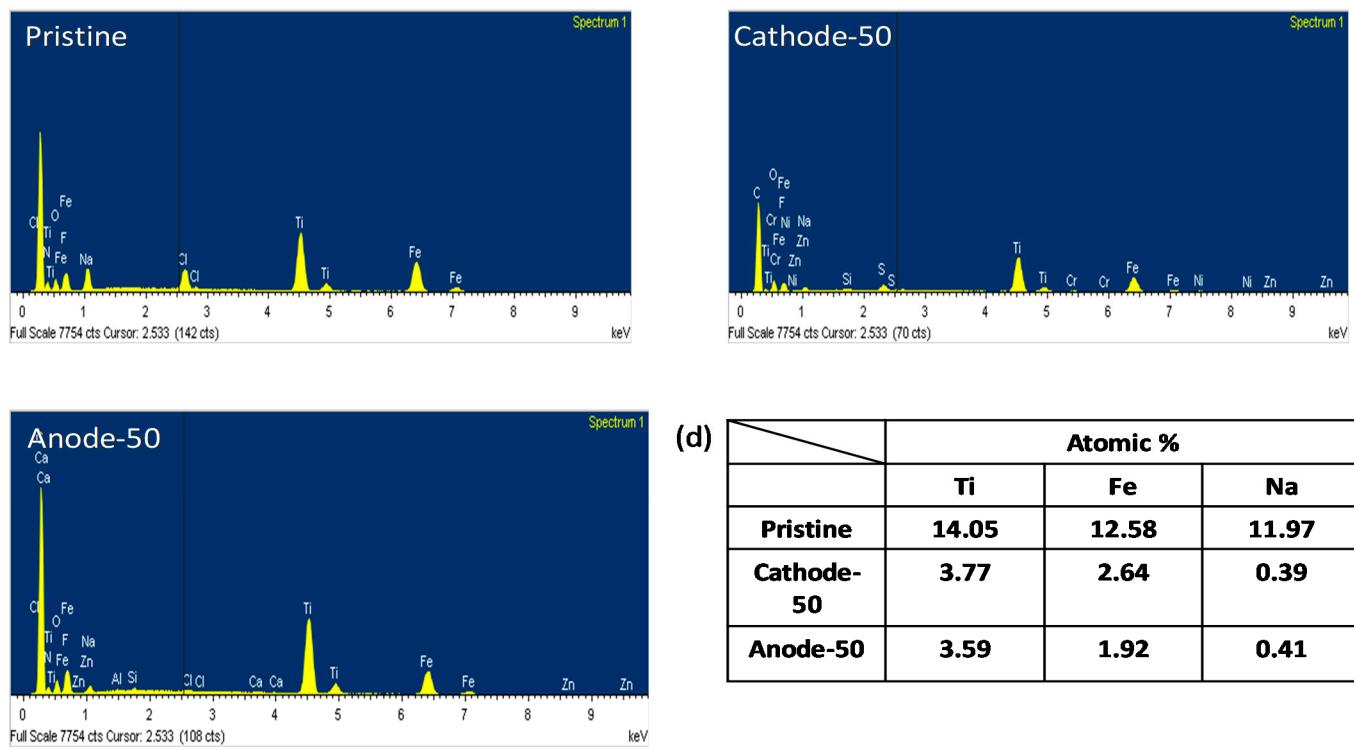


Figure S3. EDS analysis of (a) pristine electrode; (b) Cathode and (c) Anode after 50 cycles in 0.1 M NaNO₃ electrolyte; (d) EDS analysis result of Atomic percentage of Ti, Fe and Na.

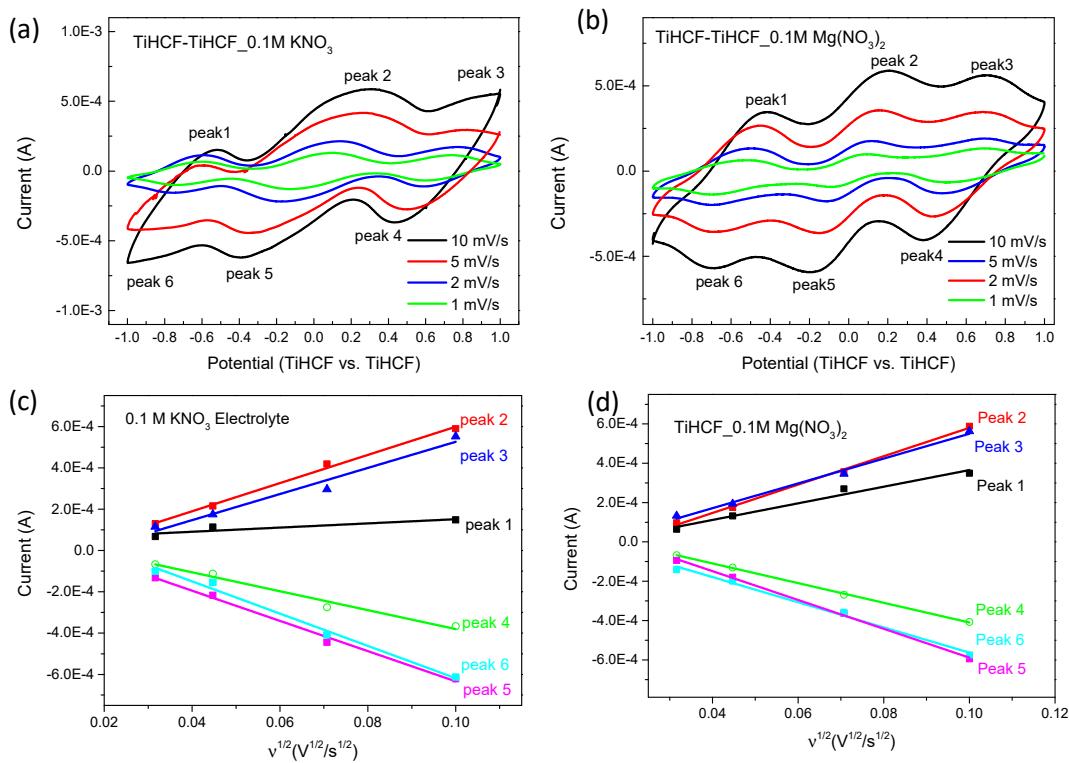


Figure S4. (a, b) Electrochemical performances of TiHCF full cell in 0.1 M KNO_3 and 0.1 M $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ electrolyte at potential range -1.0~1 V; **(c, d)** relationship between the peak currents (I_p) and the square root of the scan rate ($v^{1/2}$) in 0.1 M KNO_3 and 0.1 M $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ electrolyte.

Table S3 Diffusion coefficient as obtained by CV testing of TiHCF symmetric cell in 0.1 M KNO_3 and 0.1 M $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ electrolyte.

	0.1M KNO_3			0.1M $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$		
	Slop	Diffusion coefficient (*10 ⁻⁷ cm ² /s)	R ²	Slop	Diffusion coefficient (*10 ⁻⁷ cm ² /s)	R ²
Peak 1	0.00101*	0.00559	0.665	0.00432	1.02	0.963
Peak 2	0.00682	2.55	0.994	0.00722	2.85	0.996
Peak 3	0.00632	2.19	0.959	0.00632	2.19	0.989
Peak 4	0.00458	1.13	0.968	0.00500	1.37	0.999
Peak 5	0.00731	2.93	0.990	0.00733	2.94	0.998
Peak 6	0.00781	3.34	0.985	0.00641	2.25	0.990

* The relationship between peak 1 currents (I_p) with the square root of the scan rate ($v^{1/2}$) in 0.1 M KNO_3 was not in good linear relationship.