Supporting information

Influence of the Thermal Treatment on the Structure and Cycle Life of Copper Hexacyanoferrate for Aqueous Zinc-Ion Batteries

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1. SEM images of untreated and treated CuHCF powder

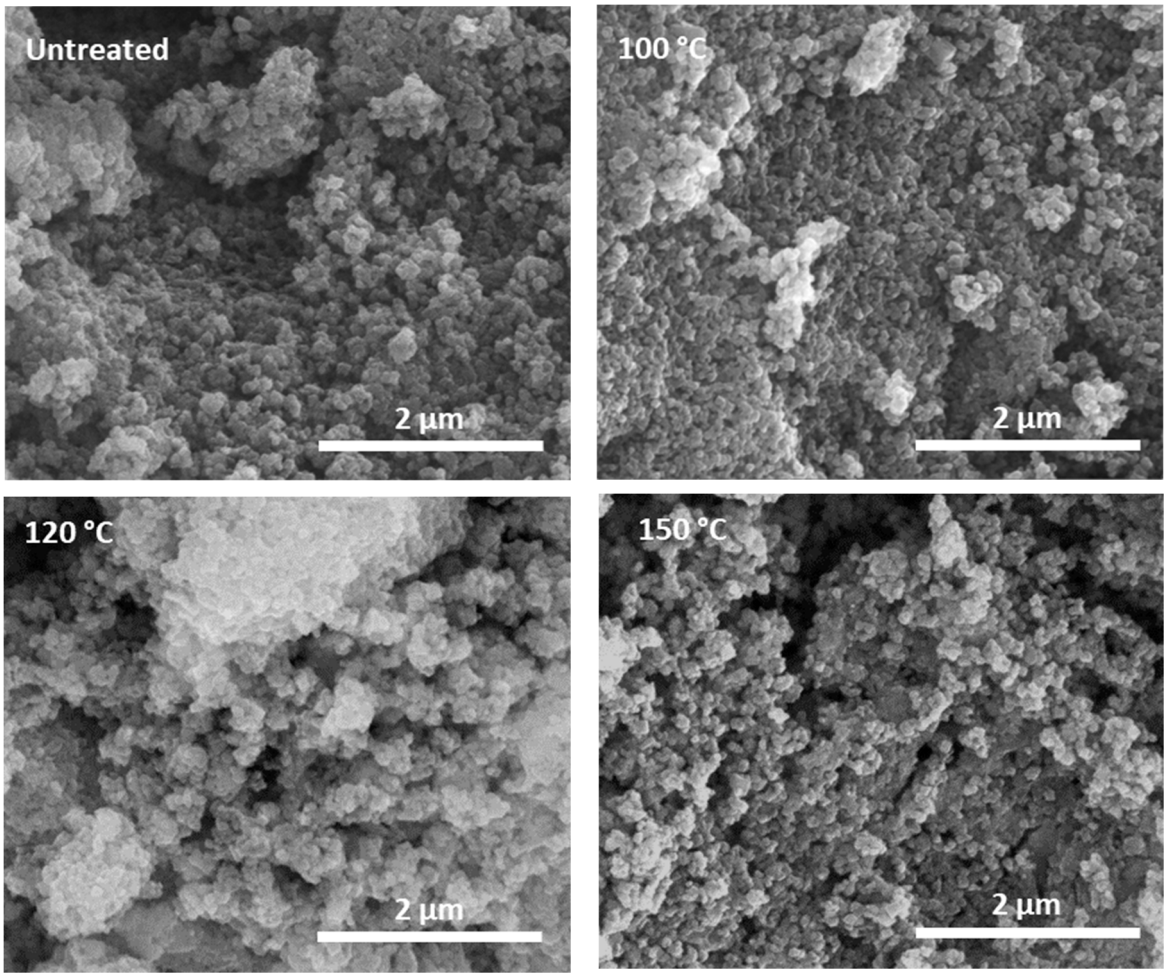

Figure S1. SEM images of CuHCF powder before and after thermal treatment at 100, 120, and 150 °C.

2. First galvanostatic cycle of CuHCF-based electrodes

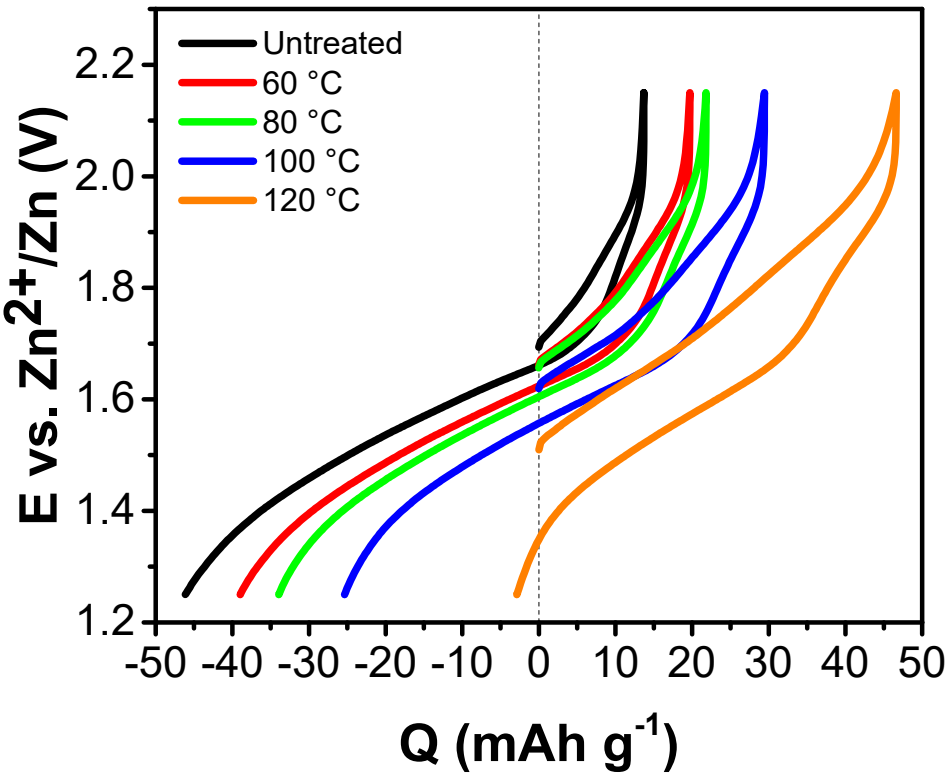

Figure S2. The first galvanostatic cycle of the thermally treated CuHCF-based electrodes recorded at a C-rate of 1C, in three-electrode flooded electrochemical cells containing 100 mM $ZnSO_4$.

3. Galvanostatic cycles of all CuHCF-based electrodes

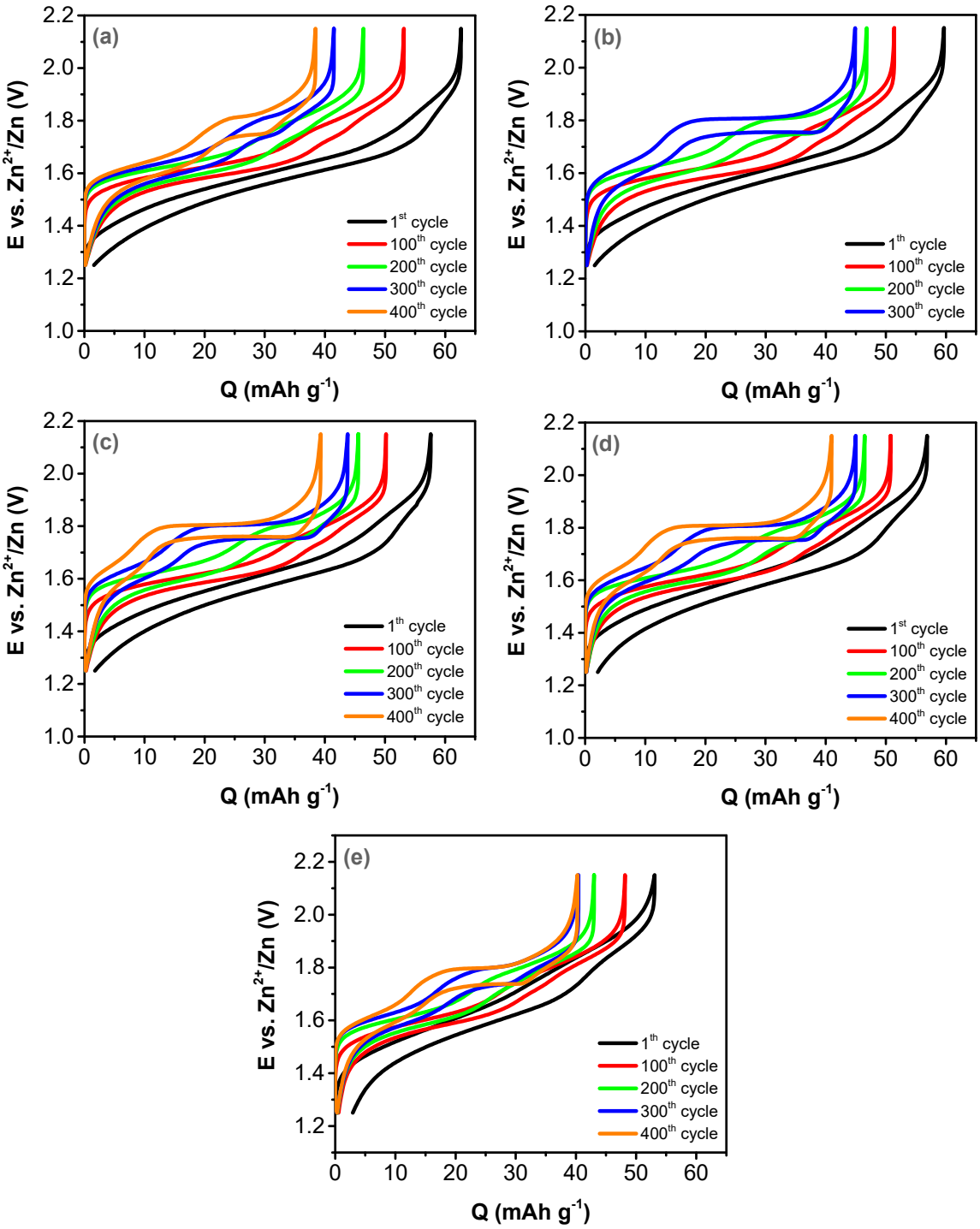

Figure S3: Galvanostatic cycles of all the CuHCF-based electrodes recorded in three-electrode flooded electrochemical cells containing 100 mM $ZnSO_4$, at a current rate of 1C. The cycled CuHCF electrodes were (a) untreated, annealed at (b) 60°C, (c) 80°C, (d) 100°C, and (e) 120°C.

4. Differential charge plots of all CuHCF-based electrodes

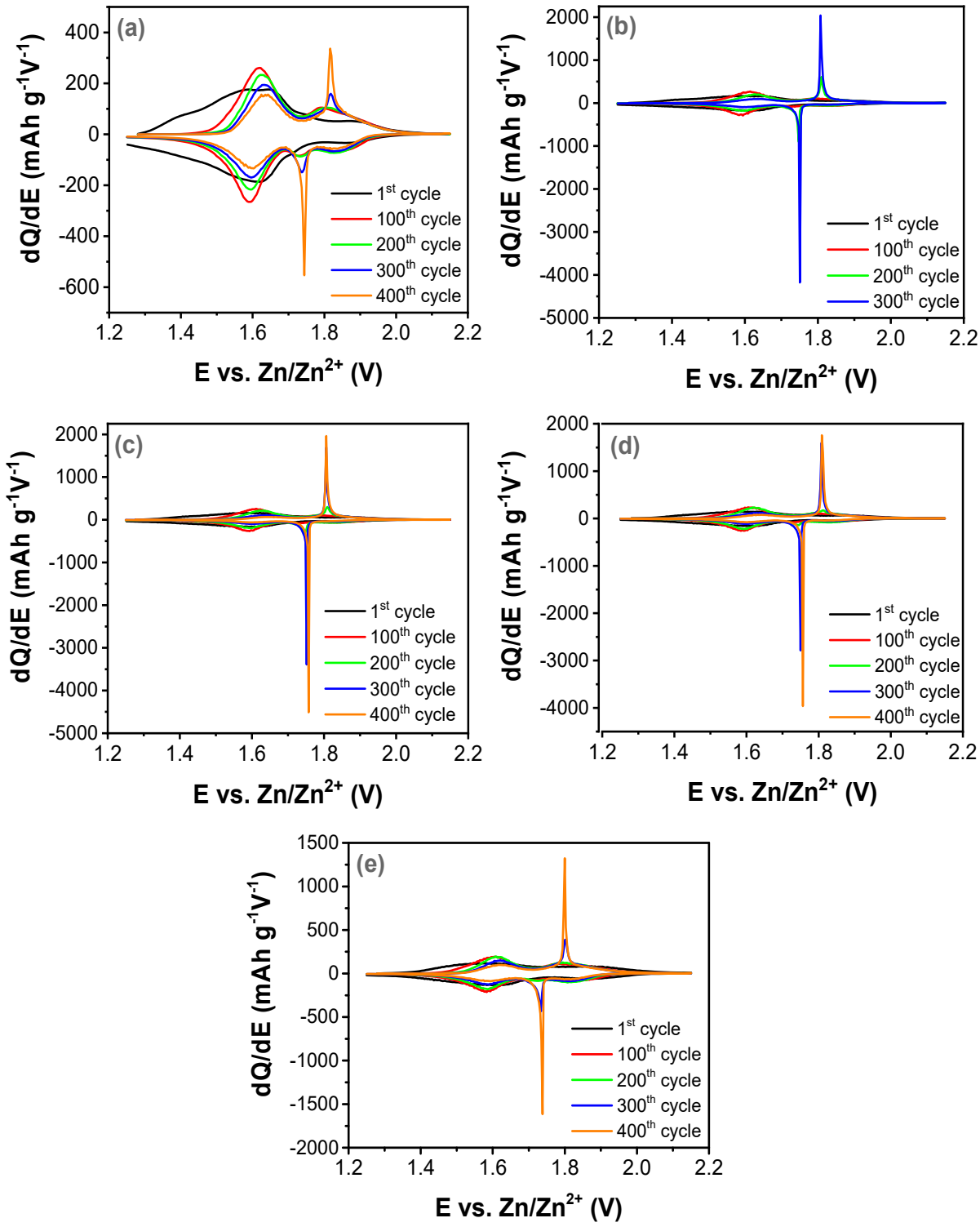

Figure S4. Differential charge plots of all the CuHCF-based electrodes (a) untreated, annealed at (b) 60°C, (c) 80°C, (d) 100°C, and (e) 120°C.