

## Electronic Supplementary Material

# Low-temperature-pyrolysis preparation of nanostructured graphite towards rapid potassium storage with high initial Coulombic efficiency

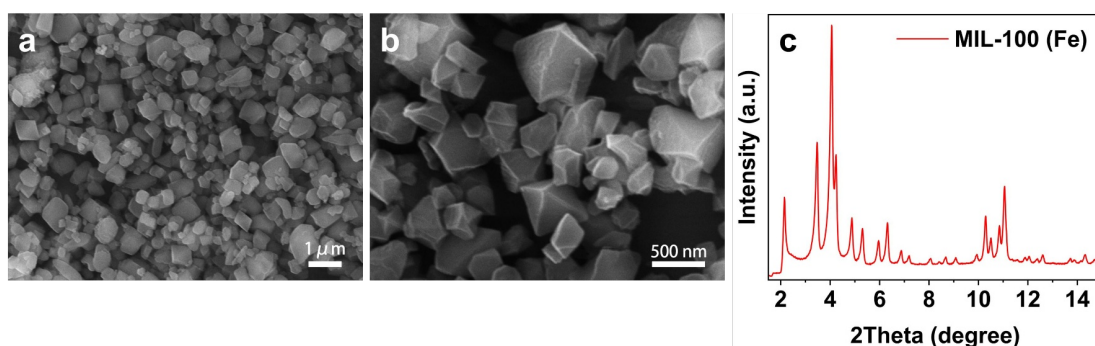
Jingke Ren<sup>1,§</sup>, Boyu Xing<sup>1,§</sup>, Wen Luo<sup>2</sup> (✉), Binyang Luo<sup>1</sup>, Xinfei Wu<sup>1</sup>, Xin Yan<sup>2</sup>, Wencong Feng<sup>1</sup>, Feiyue Wang<sup>1</sup>, Chaojie Cheng<sup>1</sup>, and Liqiang Mai<sup>1</sup> (✉)

<sup>1</sup> State Key Laboratory of Advanced Technology for Materials Synthesis and Processing, Wuhan University of Technology, Wuhan 430070, China

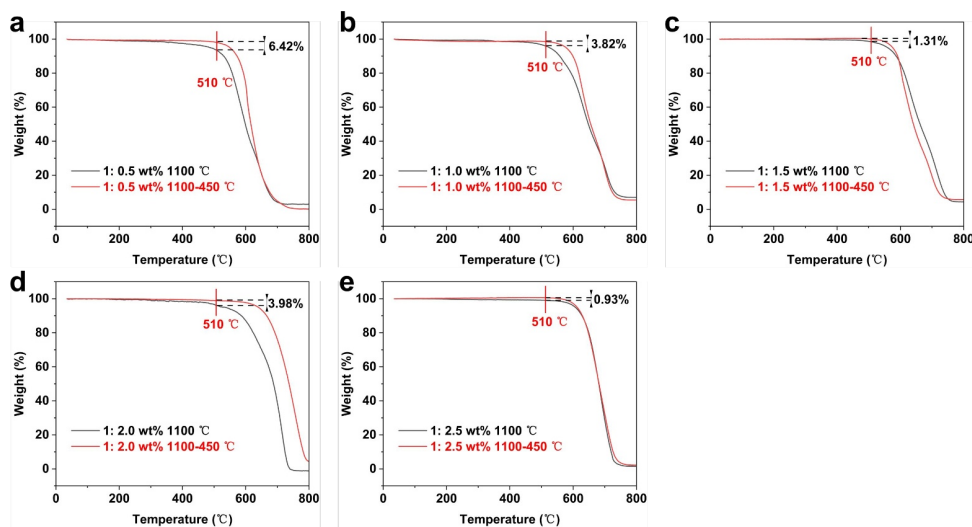
<sup>2</sup> Department of Physics, School of Science, Wuhan University of Technology, Wuhan 430070, China

<sup>§</sup> Jingke Ren and Boyu Xing contributed equally to this work.

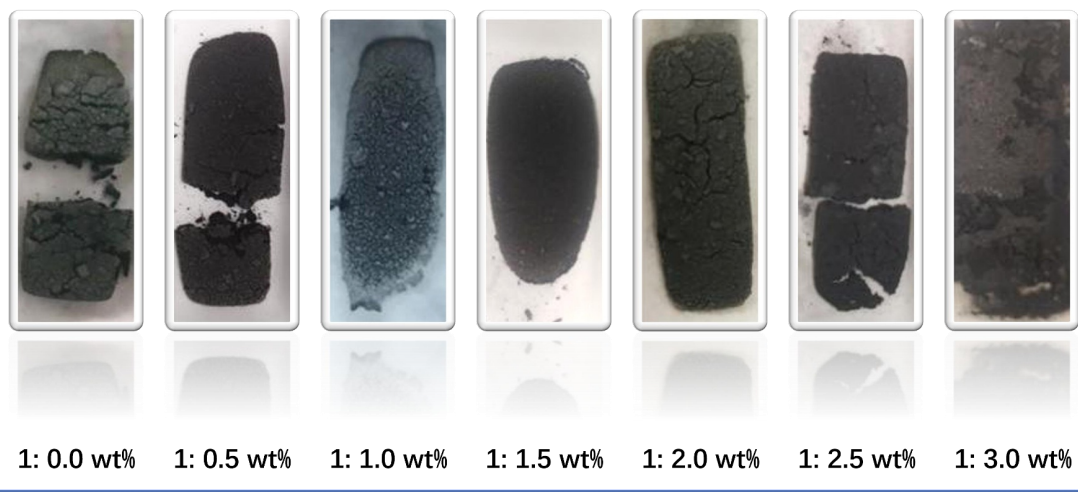
Supporting information to <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12274-024-6429-4>



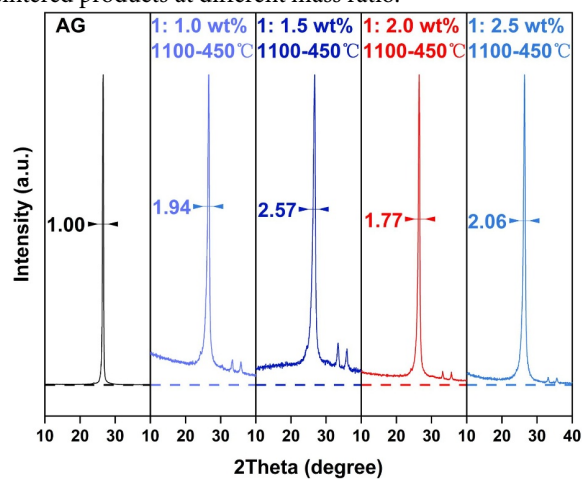
**Figure S1** Characterization of the morphology and structure of MIL-100 (Fe). SEM images at (a) low magnification, (b) high magnification. (c) The XRD pattern of MIL-100 (Fe).



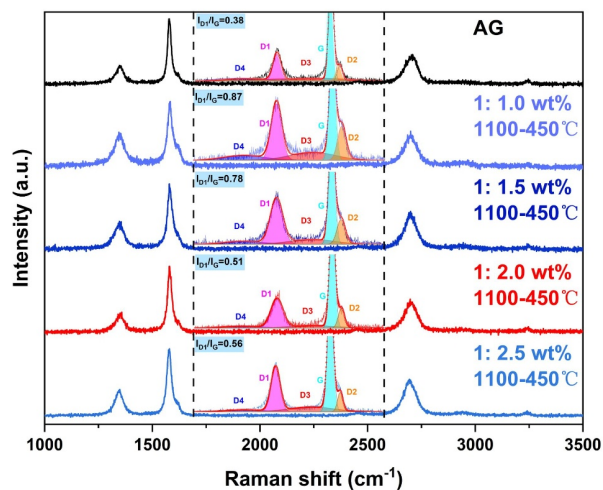
**Figure S2** TG test results of the products obtained by raw materials with different ratios in two sintering stages. The mass ratio of MIL-100 (Fe) to GLC is (a) 1: 0.5 wt%, (b) 1: 1.0 wt%, (c) 1: 1.5 wt%, (d) 1: 2.0 wt%, (e) 1: 2.5 wt% respectively.



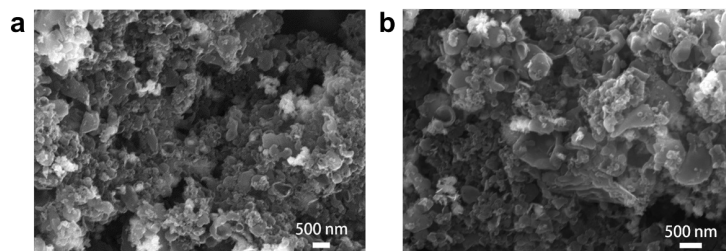
**Figure S3** Optical images of the pre-sintered products at different mass ratio.



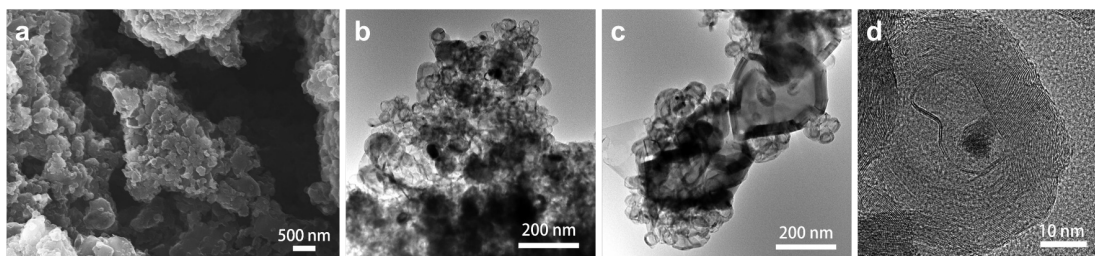
**Figure S4** XRD patterns of AG and graphitic carbon materials obtained from different mass ratios.



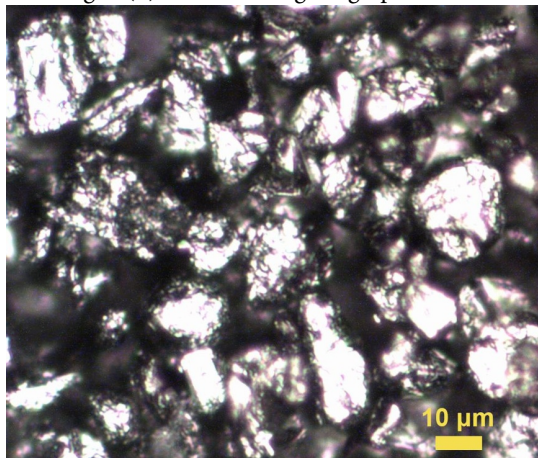
**Figure S5** Raman patterns of AG and graphitic carbon materials obtained from different mass ratios.



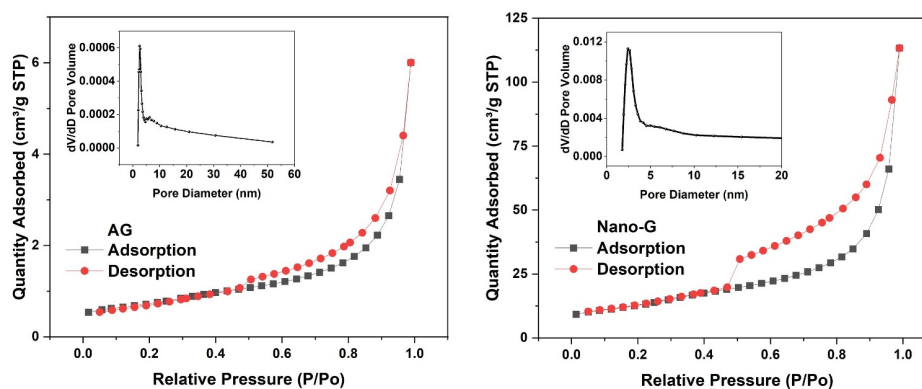
**Figure S6** SEM images of P-MOF-A at (a) low magnification, (b) high magnification.



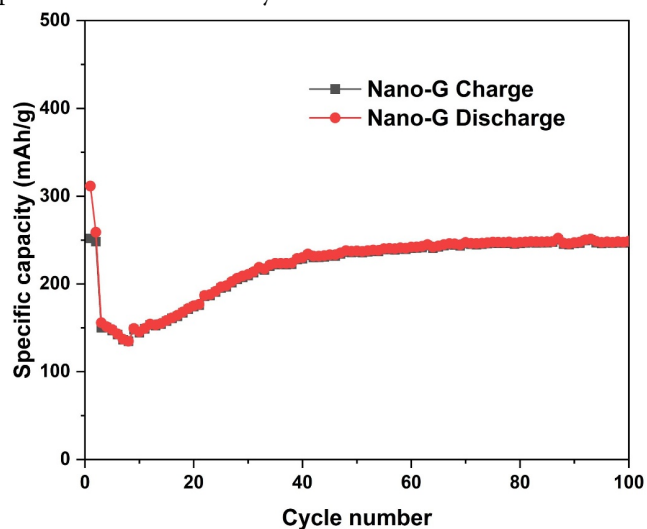
**Figure S7** (a) SEM image, (b) and (c) TEM images, (d) HRTEM image of graphitic carbon obtained after calcining at 450 °C.



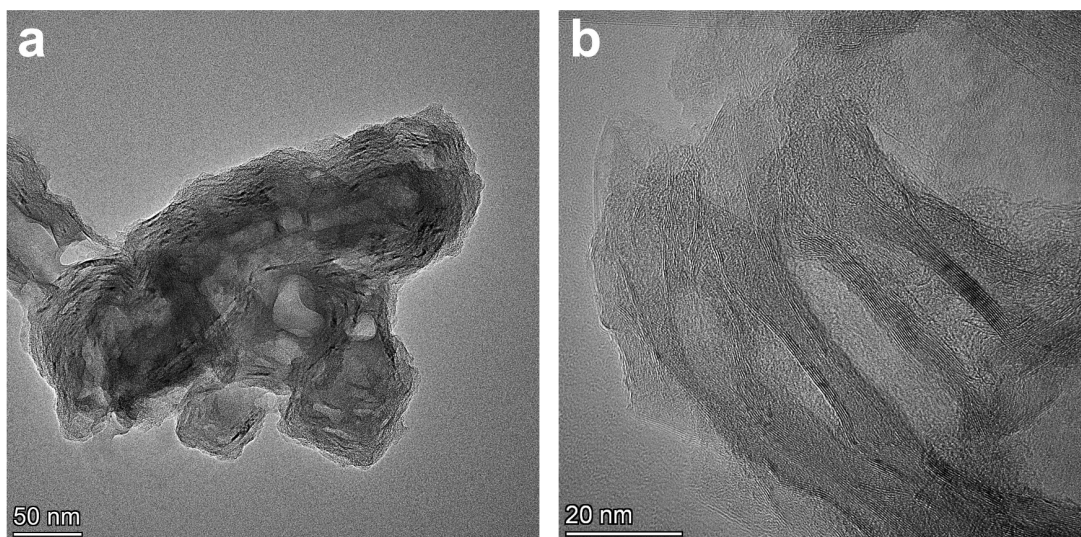
**Figure S8** Optical image of AG.



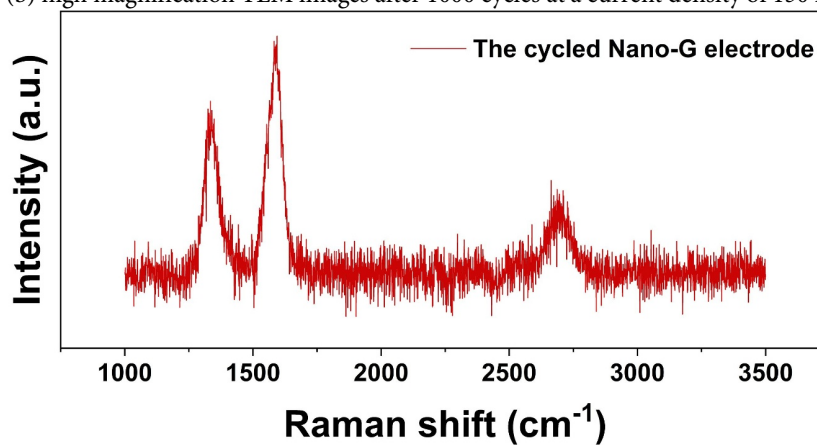
**Figure S9** BET specific area and pore size distribution analysis results of AG and Nano-G.



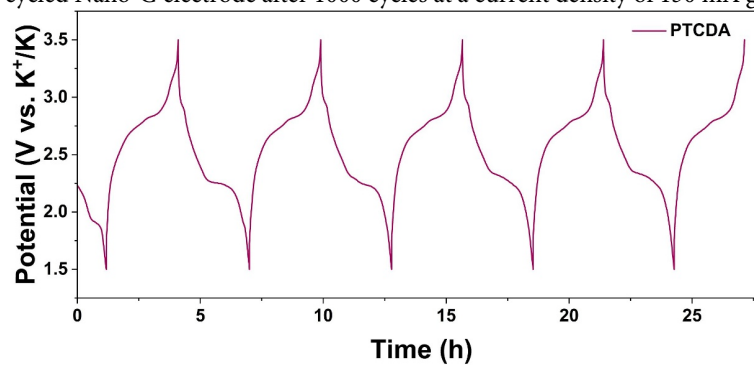
**Figure S10** The 100 cycles of active process before rate test. The initial 2 cycles are under 30 mA g<sup>-1</sup>, and the following 98 cycles are under 150 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S11** (a) Low and (b) high magnification TEM images after 1000 cycles at a current density of  $150 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ .



**Figure S12** Raman image of cycled Nano-G electrode after 1000 cycles at a current density of  $150 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ .



**Figure S13** The cycle curve of PTCDA half cell under voltage window of 1.5-3.5V and current density of  $50 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ .