Supporting Information

Graphitic Carbon-Coated FeSe₂ Hollow Nanosphere-Decorated Reduced Graphene Oxide Hybrid Nanofibers as an Efficient Anode Material for Sodium Ion Batteries

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Figure S1 SEM images of the (a) as-spun $Fe(acac)_3$ –PAN–PS composite nanofibers and (b) stabilized nanofibers treated at 120 °C under air atmosphere.



Figure S2. XRD patterns of the nanofibers obtained after stabilization process, subsequent reduction process, and final selenization process.



Figure S3. Energy dispersive spectroscopy (EDS) of the hollow nanosphere FeSe₂@GC–rGO hybrid nanofibers formed by selenization process.



Figure S4. Raman spectrum of the hollow nanosphere $FeSe_2@GC-rGO$ hybrid nanofibers formed by selenization process.



Figure S5. XPS spectra of the (a) Fe-rGO-GC hybrid nanofibers and (b-d) hollow nanosphere $FeSe_2@GC-rGO$ hybrid nanofibers: (a,b) Fe 2p, (c) Se 3d, and (d) C 1s.



Figure S6. TG curve of the hollow nanosphere FeSe₂@GC–rGO hybrid nanofibers obtained after selenization process.



Figure S7. Morphologies and XRD pattern of the bare Fe_2O_3 nanofibers obtained after oxidation process of the $Fe(acac)_3$ –PAN-PS composite nanofibers under air atmosphere at 500 °C: (a) SEM image, (b,c) TEM images, and (d) XRD pattern.



Figure S8. Morphologies, SAED pattern, XRD pattern, and elemental mapping images of the bare FeSe₂ nanofibers: (a) SEM, (b,c) TEM images, (d) HR-TEM image, (e) SAED pattern, (f) XRD pattern, and (g) elemental mapping images.



Figure S9. (a) N_2 gas adsorption and desorption isotherms and pore size distributions of (b) hollow nanosphere FeSe₂@GC-rGO hybrid nanofibers, (c) nanorod FeSe₂-rGO-AC hybrid nanofibers, and (d) bare FeSe₂ nanofibers.



Figure S10. CV curves of the (a) nanorod $FeSe_2$ -rGO-AC hybrid nanofibers and (b) bare $FeSe_2$ nanofibers.



Figure S11. First charge-discharge curves of the hollow nanosphere $FeSe_2@GC-rGO$ hybrid nanofibers and nanorod $FeSe_2$ -rGO-AC hybrid nanofibers at a current density of 50 mA g⁻¹.



 R_e : the electrolyte resistance, corresponding to the intercept of high frequency semicircle at Z_{re} axis

R_f : the SEI layer resistance corresponding to the high-frequency semicircle

 Q_1 : the dielectric relaxation capacitance corresponding to the high-frequency semicircle

 R_{ct} : the denote the charger transfer resistance related to the middle-frequency semicircle

Q₂ : the associated double-layer capacitance related to the middle-frequency semicircle

Z_w: the Na-ion diffusion resistance

Figure S12. Randle-type equivalent circuit model used for AC impedance fitting.