

Supporting Information

Facile Synthesis of Uniform Yolk-shell Structured FeS@mesoporous Carbon Spheres for High-performance Sodium-ion Batteries

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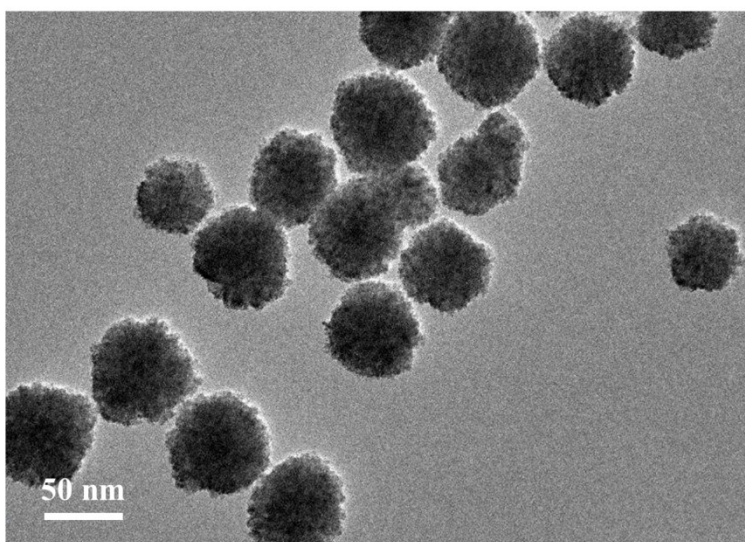


Figure S1. TEM image of the Fe₃O₄ particles.

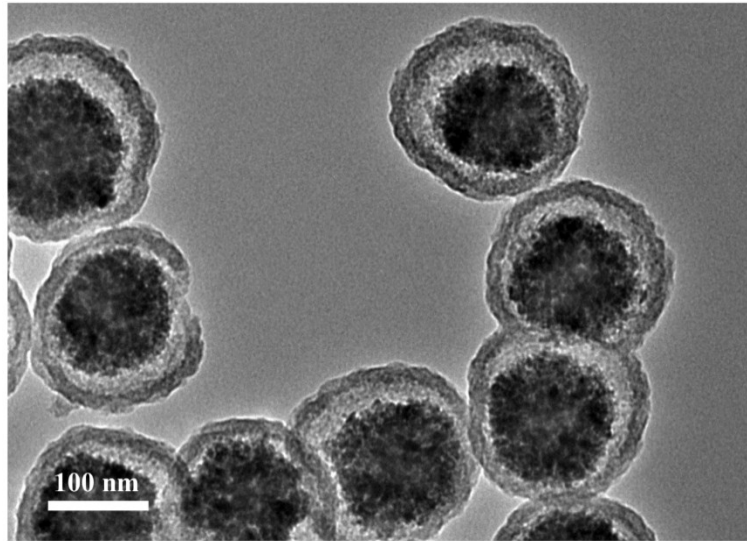


Figure S2. TEM image of the yolk-shell structured $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@$ meso-C composites.

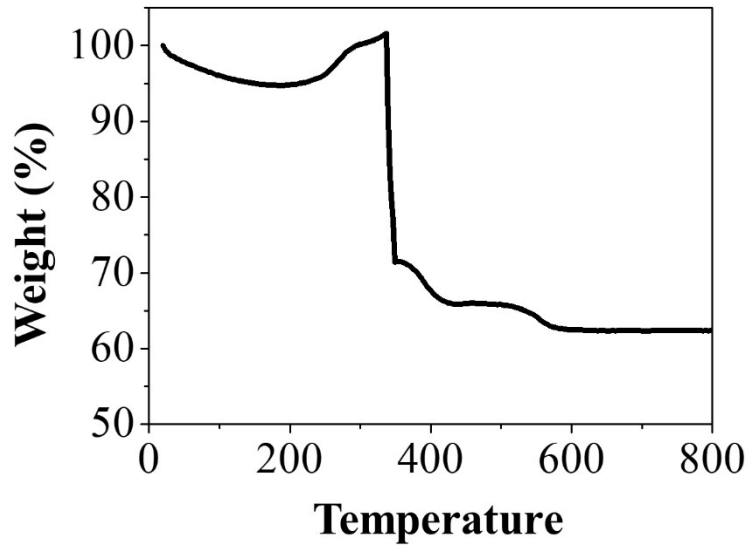


Figure S3. TGA curve of the yolk-shell structured FeS@meso-C composites. The residuum of the yolk-shell structured FeS@meso-C composites is Fe₂O₃ ($FeS + 7/4O_2 = 1/2Fe_2O_3 + SO_2$), the content of FeS in the electrode materials is calculated by the weight change of the TGA curve and the loss of FeS transform to Fe₂O₃. The total weight of the yolk-shell structured FeS@meso-C composites is 100 %, the content of FeS is X , the transformational weight loss between FeS and Fe₂O₃ is $(88-80)X/88$. Therefore, $39 \% = (100 \% - X) + (88-80)X/88$, the number of X is 85.8 %. The content of Fe₂O₃ is directly calculated based on the weight change in the above TGA curve

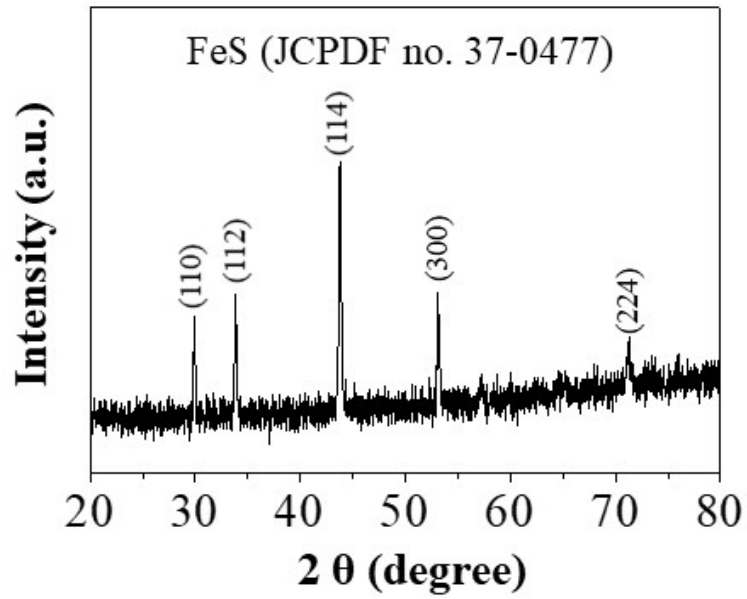


Figure S4. XRD pattern of the pure FeS.

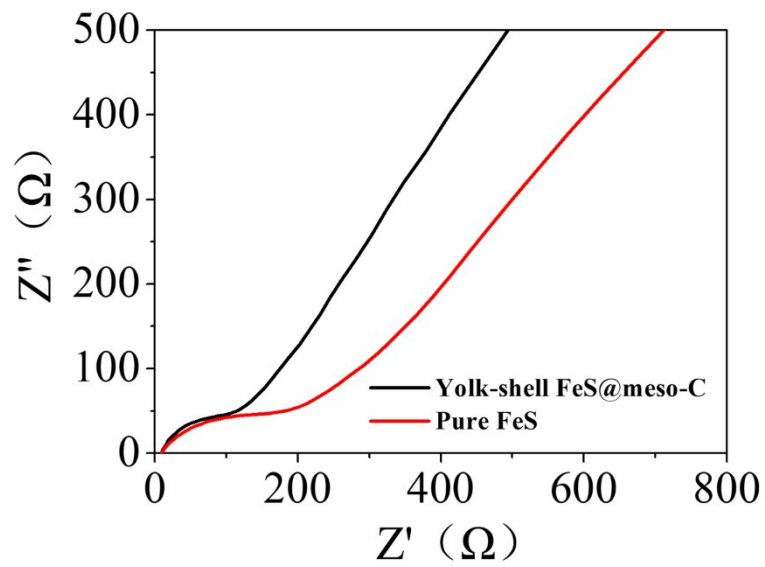


Figure S5. Nyquist plots of the yolk-shell structured FeS@meso-C composites and the pure FeS electrode.

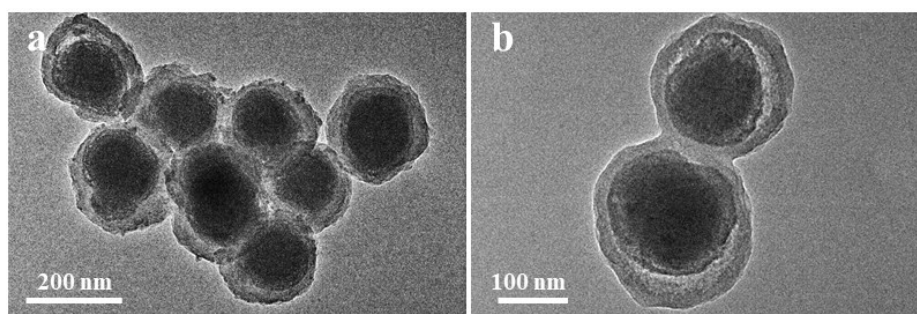


Figure S6. TEM images of the yolk-shell structured FeS@meso-C electrodes after 30 cycles.

Table S1. The comparison of electrochemical performances of different iron sulfide based anodes materials for SIBs.

Anode	Current density (mA g ⁻¹)	Discharge capacity (mA h g ⁻¹)	Cycle number	Reference
Fe ₃ O ₄ @FeS	200	169	750	1
P-FeS@C	200	555.1	150	2
FeS@TiO ₂ @C	200	444	150	3
FeS/C	100	575.7	100	4
FeS/NC	200	599.9	100	5
FeS@C/carbon cloth	100	430	50	6
FeS ₂ /CNT	200	394	400	7
FeS@meso-C	200	596	100	This work

References

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