New Journal of Chemistry

## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

## Hierarchical hollow microspheres Na<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>@C@rGO as high-performance cathode materials for sodium ion batteries

Peng Du, <sup>b,c</sup> Kan Mi, <sup>a,b</sup> Fangdong Hu, <sup>a</sup> Xiaolei Jiang, <sup>\*a,b</sup> Debao Wang<sup>\*c</sup> and Xiuwen

Zheng\*<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Linyi University, Linyi, 276000, PR China.

<sup>b</sup> Key Laboratory of Functional Nanomaterials and Technology in Universities of Shandong, Linyi University, Linyi, 276000, PR China.

<sup>c</sup> Key Laboratory of Optic-electric Sensing and Analytical Chemistry for Life Science (MOE), and College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Qingdao University of Science and Technology, Qingdao 266042, PR China.

\*Corresponding Author

E-mail address: jiangxiaolei@lyu.edu.cn,

dbwang@qust.edu.cn,

zhengxiuwen@lyu.edu.cn



Fig. S1 TEM images of samples with different hydrothermal reaction times.



Fig. S2. (a-c) SEM images of samples at different times without glucose (2h, 8h and 20h); (d-f) SEM images of NVPF@C with different amounts of glucose (0g, 0.1g and 0.2g).



Fig. S3 (a-f) SEM images of the NVPF@C at different solvent ratios. (a, b) 1:7, (c, d)

1:3, (e, f) 3:5.



Fig. S4 TEM and SEM images of (a, b) NVPF@C@5% rGO; (c, d) NVPF@C@10%

rGO and (e, f) NVPF@C@15% rGO.



Fig. S5 (a) Nitrogen adsorption and desorption isotherm of NVPF@C(inset: pore-size distribution curves). (b) XRD patterns, (c) TGA and (d) Raman scattering spectrums of the NVPF@C, NVPF@C@5% rGO, NVPF@C@10% rGO and NVPF@C@15% rGO.



Fig. S6 FTIR spectras of the NVPF@C, NVPF@C@5% rGO, NVPF@C@10% rGO and NVPF@C@15% rGO.



Fig. S7 (a, b) TEM images of the NVPF@C-0; (c) Cycling performances of NVPF@C and NVPF@C-0.



Fig. S8 The SEM image of NVPF@C@10% rGO after 1500 cycles at 5 C.