## **Supporting Information**

Yolk-Shell Structured CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C Nanospheres as Multifunctional Anode Materials for Both Full/Half Sodium-Ion and Full/Half Potassium-Ion Batteries

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- Fig. S1. The amount of Co(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O is (a) 0.7 mmol, (b) 0.5 mmol, (c) 0.3 mmol, (d) 0.2 mmol, (e) 0.1 mmol to form the cobalt glycerate solid spheres.
- Fig. S2. The effect of nanosphere size on performances: when added cobalt salt 0.7 mmol, the size of nanosphere is about 980 nm and when added cobalt salt 0.2 mmol, the size of nanosphere is about 450 nm.
- Fig. S3 (a, b) FESEM images (c) TEM image of Co-glycerate spheres.
- **Fig. S4** (a) FESEM image (b) TEM image of CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C.
- Fig. S5 (a) FESEM image (b) TEM image (c) EDX mapping images (Co, O) of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- Fig. S6 XPS spectrum of CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C.
- **Fig. S7** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherms of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- Fig. S8 TGA and DTA curves of (a) Co-glycerate spheres were annealed in air atmosphere, (b) Co-glycerate spheres were annealed in N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.
- Fig. S9 FESEM images of (a, b, c) Co-glycerate spheres were annealed in N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at different temperature.
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- Fig. S12 XRD patterns of Co-glycerate spheres were annealed in air atmosphere at different temperature.
- Fig. S13 Raman spectrum of  $CoSe_2/C$ .
- **Fig. S14** (a) Charge-discharge curves of the first cycle at 100 mA g<sup>-1</sup>, (b) ex-situ XRD patterns of CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C for SIBs, SEM images of CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C (c) discharge to 0.5 V, (d) charge to 2.9 V.
- Fig. S15 Elemental mapping of  $CoSe_2/C$  after 100 cycles at 500 mA g<sup>-1</sup> for SIBs.
- Fig. S16 Cycling performance of CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C at 1 A g<sup>-1</sup> in SIBs.
- Fig. S17 Cycling performance of CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C at 8 A g<sup>-1</sup> in SIBs.

- Fig. S18 The cycling performances at 500 mA g<sup>-1</sup> in different electrolyte for SIBs (a) 1 M NaClO<sub>4</sub> in EC: DEC (1:1 Vol%) containing 5 wt.% FEC and 1 M NaPF<sub>6</sub> in EC: DEC (1:1 Vol%) containing 2 wt.% FEC, the cycling performances at 100 mA g<sup>-1</sup> (b) 0.8 M KPF<sub>6</sub> in EC: DEC (1:1 Vol%) was used as electrolyte for PIBs.
- Fig. S19 (a) Electrochemical impedance spectra of  $CoSe_2/C$  and  $Co_3O_4$  before cycle for SIBs, (b) The relationship between Z' and  $\omega^{-1/2}$  for  $CoSe_2/C$  and  $Co_3O_4$  in the low-frequency region.
- Fig. S20 (a) XRD pattern, (b) FESEM image of  $Na_3V_2(PO_4)_3@rGO$ .
- Fig. S21 (a) The working principle of SIBs full-cell with a CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C anode and a Na<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>@rGO cathode, (b) charge-discharge curves of the 1<sup>st</sup> cycle at 1A g<sup>-1</sup>, (c) rate performance, (d) cycling performances of CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C//Na<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>@rGO in SIBs full-cell at1 A g<sup>-1</sup>.
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- Fig. S24 Comparison the performance of CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C with recently reported materials in PIBs.
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- Fig. S26 Photos of disassembled battery after cycling (a) the electrode of PTCDA-450, (b) the side of separator contact with PTCDA-450 electrode directly, (c) the other side of separator, (d) the cycling performance of PTCDA-450 at 100 mA g<sup>-1</sup> in half potassium ion battery.
- **Fig. S27** The charge-discharge curves of CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C//PTCDA-450 of the first cycle at 100 mA g<sup>-1</sup> in PIBs full-cell.



Fig. S1 the amount of  $Co(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$  is (a) 0.7 mmol, (b) 0.5 mmol, (c) 0.3 mmol, (d) 0.2 mmol,

(e) 0.1 mmol to form the cobalt glycerate solid spheres.



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Fig. S11 FESEM images of (a, b, c) Co-glycerate spheres were annealed in air atmosphere at different temperature.



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Fig. S13 Raman spectrum of CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C.



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**Fig. S18** The cycling performances at 500 mA  $g^{-1}$  in different electrolyte for SIBs (a) 1 M NaClO<sub>4</sub> in EC: DEC (1:1 Vol%) containing 5 wt.% FEC and 1 M NaPF<sub>6</sub> in EC: DEC (1:1 Vol%) containing 2 wt.% FEC, the cycling performances at 100 mA  $g^{-1}$  (b) 0.8 M KPF<sub>6</sub> in EC: DEC (1:1 Vol%) was used as electrolyte for PIBs.



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**Fig. S21** (a) The working principle of SIBs full-cell with a  $CoSe_2/C$  anode and a  $Na_3V_2(PO_4)_3$ @rGO cathode, (b) charge-discharge curves of the 1<sup>st</sup> cycle at 1A g<sup>-1</sup>, (c) rate performance, (d) cycling performances of  $CoSe_2/C//Na_3V_2(PO_4)_3$ @rGO in SIBs full-cell at 1 A g<sup>-1</sup>.



Fig. S22 Charge-discharge curves of CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C at 50 mA g<sup>-1</sup> in PIBs.



Fig. S23 When the mass load of  $CoSe_2/C$  was 6.3 mg cm<sup>-2</sup> as anode for potassium ion battery, charge-discharge curves at 50 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.



Fig. S24 Comparison the performance of  $CoSe_2/C$  with recently reported materials in PIBs.



Fig. S25 FESEM images of (a) PTCDA, (b) PTCDA-450, (c) XRD patterns of PTCDA and PTCDA-450.



**Fig. S26** Photos of disassembled battery after cycling (a) the electrode of PTCDA-450, (b) the side of separator contact with PTCDA-450 electrode directly, (c) the other side of separator, (d) the cycling performance of PTCDA-450 at 100 mA  $g^{-1}$  in half potassium ion battery.



Fig. S27 The charge-discharge curves of  $CoSe_2/C//PTCDA-450$  of the first cycle at 100 mA g<sup>-1</sup> in PIBs full-cell.

Sample	Current density (mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	Cycle number	Reversible capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref.
MoS <sub>2</sub> /N-C	50	50	330	1
Sn/C	50	100	276.4	2
N, O-doped C	50	100	230.6	3
SnP <sub>0.94</sub> @GO	200	100	106	4
Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -rGO	50	50	110	5
MoSe <sub>2</sub> /N-C	100	300	258.02	6
CNT	100	500	232	7
FeP@C	100	300	205	8
FeSe <sub>2</sub> @C	100	100	182	9
Bi@3DGF	200	50	173	10
TiSe <sub>2</sub>	400	300	~50	11
Sb@rGO	500	200	210	12
Zn/C-600	100	100	200	13
FeS <sub>2</sub> @rGO	500	420	123	14
CoSe <sub>2</sub> /C	50	200	369.2	This work
	100	200	316.4	This work
	200	200	261.3	This work
	500	200	248.1	This work
CoSe <sub>2</sub> /C//PTCDA-450 (PIBs full-cell)	100	70	235.5	This work

 Table S1. Comparison of electrochemical performance of CoSe<sub>2</sub>/C with previous

 reported anode materials for PIBs.

Sample	Current	Cycle	Reversible	Current	Rate	Ref.
	density	number	capacity	density	capacity	
	$(A g^{-1})$		(mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	(A g <sup>-1</sup> )	(mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	
CoSe <sub>2</sub> @NC	0.2	200	374	6.4	~200	15
CNT/CoSe <sub>2</sub> /C	~	~	~	2.4	223.6	16
CoSe <sub>2</sub> @NC	2	1800	384.3	5	276.4	17
CoSe <sub>2</sub>	1	1690	220	5	150	18
Cu-doped	1	500	~350	3	185	19
CoSe <sub>2</sub>						
$Ni_3S_2/Co_9S_8$	0.1	100	419.9	2	323.2	20
NiS <sub>2</sub>	0.5	100	186.9	0.5	209.8	21
Fe <sub>1-x</sub> S	1	800	241.1	3.2	179.0	22
WSe <sub>2</sub> /C	0.1	90	257.8	2	114.4	23
CuS	0.1	100	361.7	5	246.40.1	24
MoSe <sub>2</sub>	1	200	360	5	281	25
CoSe <sub>2</sub> /C	4	1600	312.1	3	322.0	This
	8	500	297.6	5	292.8	work
				8	266.5	
CoSe <sub>2</sub> /C//	1	50	320.9	0.5	451.7	This
Na <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> @						work
rGO						
(SIBs full-cell)				1.0	420.2	
				2.0	389.4	
				3.0	360.0	

**Table S2.** Comparison of electrochemical performance of  $CoSe_2/C$  with previous reported anode materials for SIBs.

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