

**FeCoS<sub>2</sub> polyhedral spherical nanoparticles decorated Nitrogen doped hollow carbon nanofibers as high-performance self-supporting anode for K-ion storage**

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### Figures Captions:

**Fig. S1.** SEM images of (a) pure nanofibers, (b) an magnified SEM of pure nanofibers, (c) carbonized nanofibers, (d) an magnified SEM of carbonized nanofibers, (e) FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-CNFs and (f) an magnified SEM of (e).

**Fig. S2.** SEM images of (a) pure coaxial nanofibers, (b) an magnified SEM of pure coaxial nanofibers, (c) carbonized hollow carbon nanofibers, (d) an magnified SEM of carbonized hollow carbon nanofibers.

**Fig. S3.** Energy dispersive spectrometer (EDS) of FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-HCNFs.

**Fig. S4.** (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm curve and (b) pore diameter distribution image of the FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-CNFs. (c) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm curve and (d) pore diameter distribution image of the HCNTs.

**Fig. S5.** Galvanostatic discharge/charge curves for the initial five cycles at 100 mA g<sup>-1</sup> for (a) the FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-CNFs and (b) the HCNTs electrodes.

**Fig. S6.** Nyquist plot of EIS profiles of FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-HCNFs, FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-CNFs and HCNFs anodes after 25 cycles.

**Fig. S7.** Relationship between real impedance ( $Z'$ ) and radial frequency ( $\omega^{-1/2}$ ).

**Fig. S8.** Reaction mechanism diagram of FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-HCNFs negative electrode.

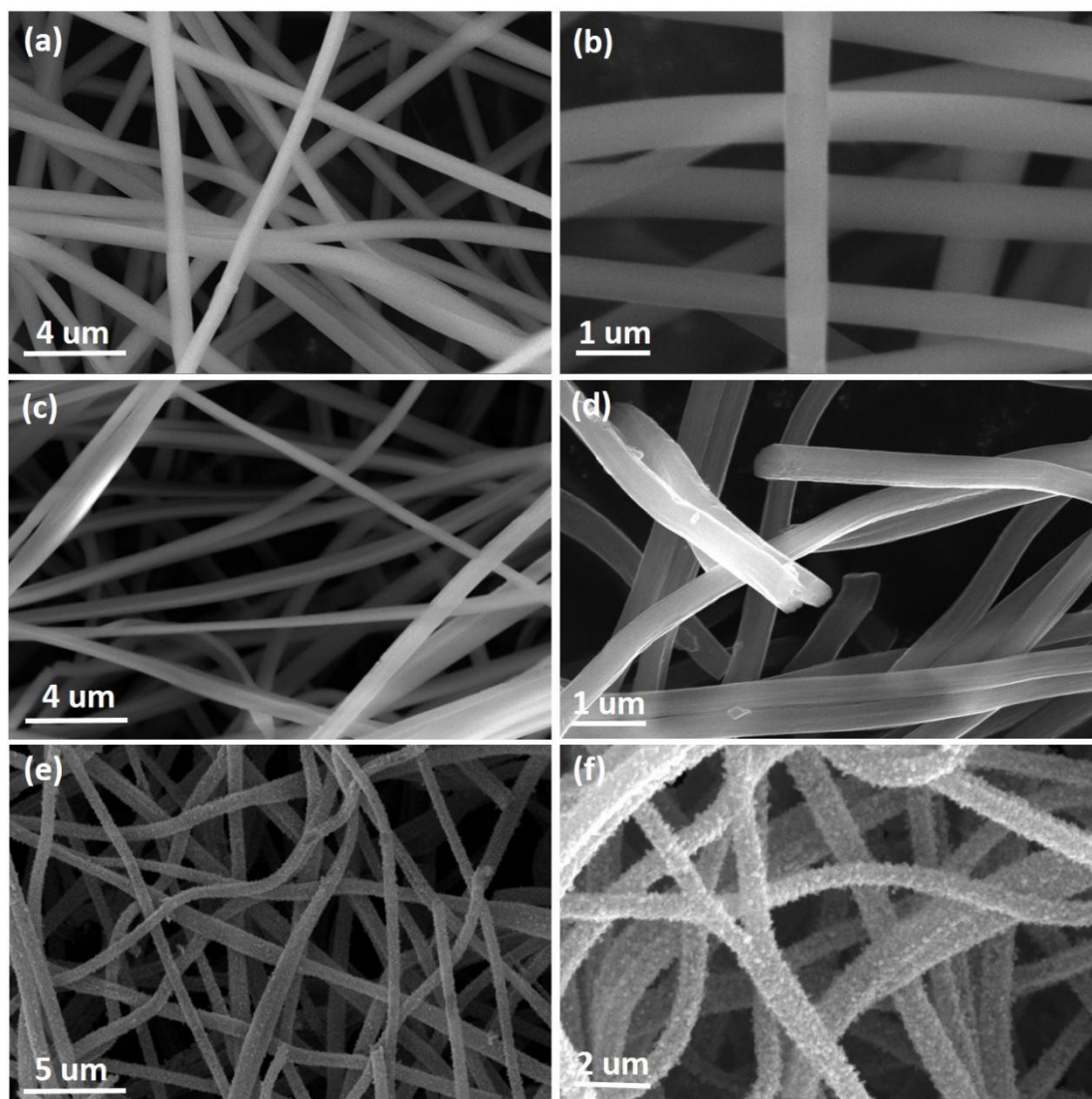
**Fig. S9.** (a) CV curves of FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-CNFs at various scan rate. (b) The connection between peak current and scan rate in KIBs is used to calculate the b value. (c) At a scan rate of 0.5 mV s<sup>-1</sup> in KIBs, the CV curve of FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-CNFs with the pseudocapacitive percentage represented by the covered areas. (d) Capacitive contribution percentage at various scan rate.

**Fig. S10.** TEM and HRTEM images of FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-HCNFs electrode (a, d) discharge to 0.64 V, (b, e) discharge to 0.01 V, and (e, f) charge to 1.18V.

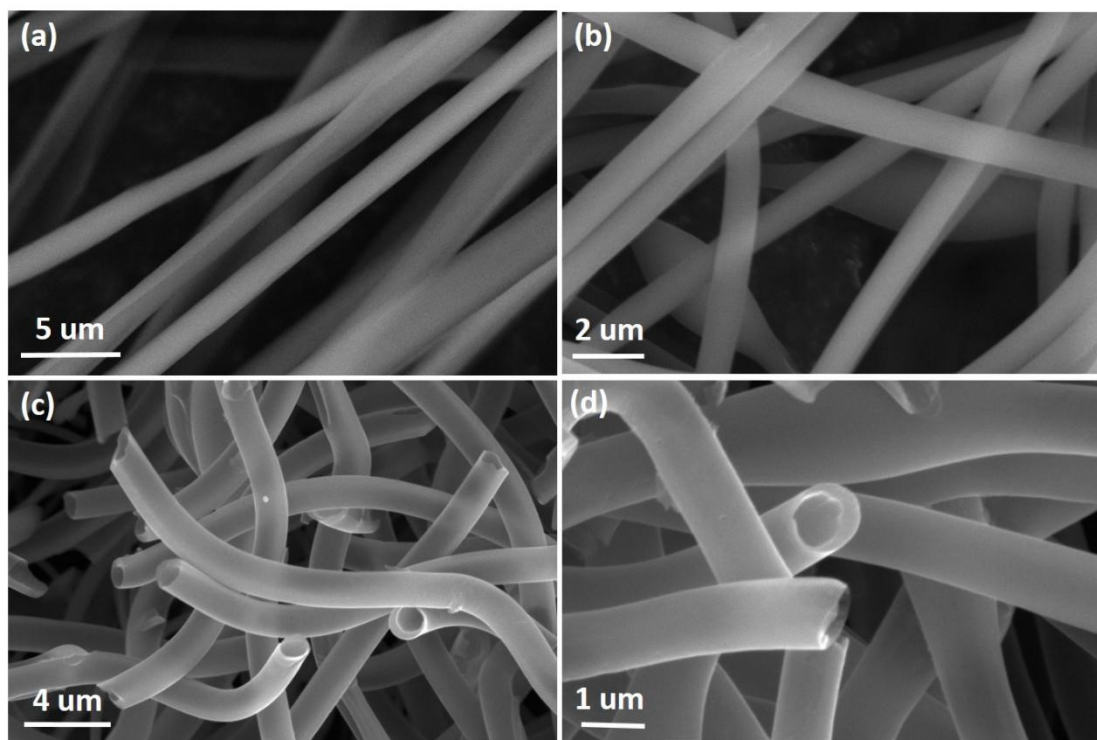
**Fig. S11.** SEM images of (a, b) fresh electrode, (c, d) FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-HCNFs electrode after 5 cycles at 100 mA g<sup>-1</sup> and (e, f) FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-HCNFs electrode after 50 cycles at 100 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.

**Tables Captions:**

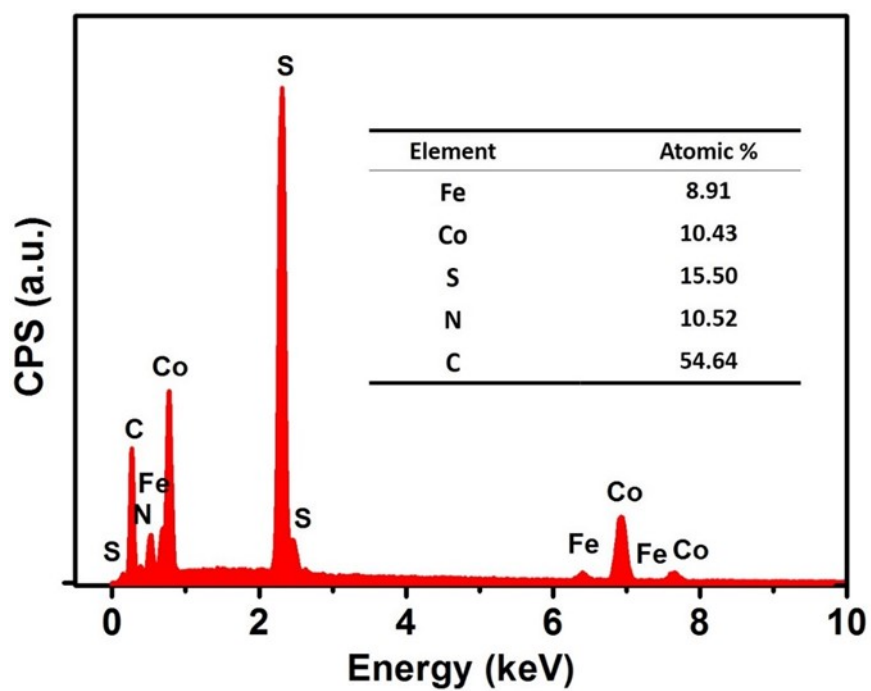
**Table S1.** The comparison of electrochemical performance between FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-HCNFs and other previously reported anode materials for KIBs.



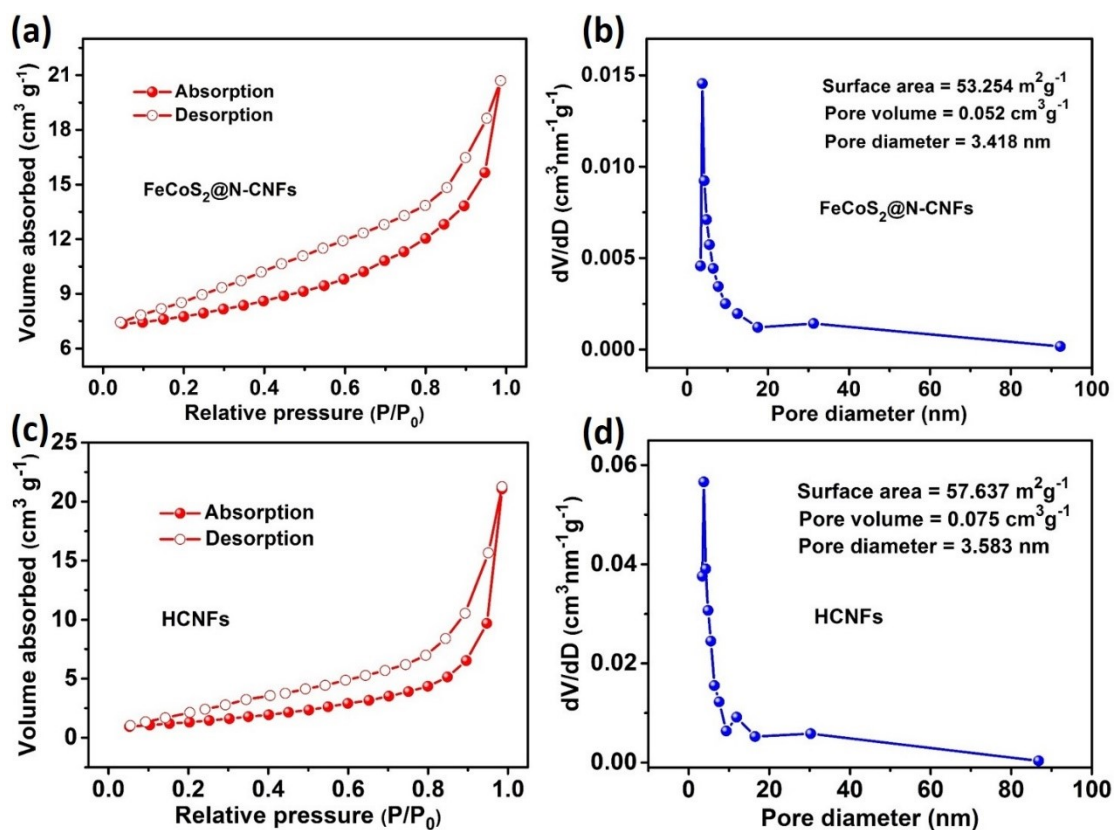
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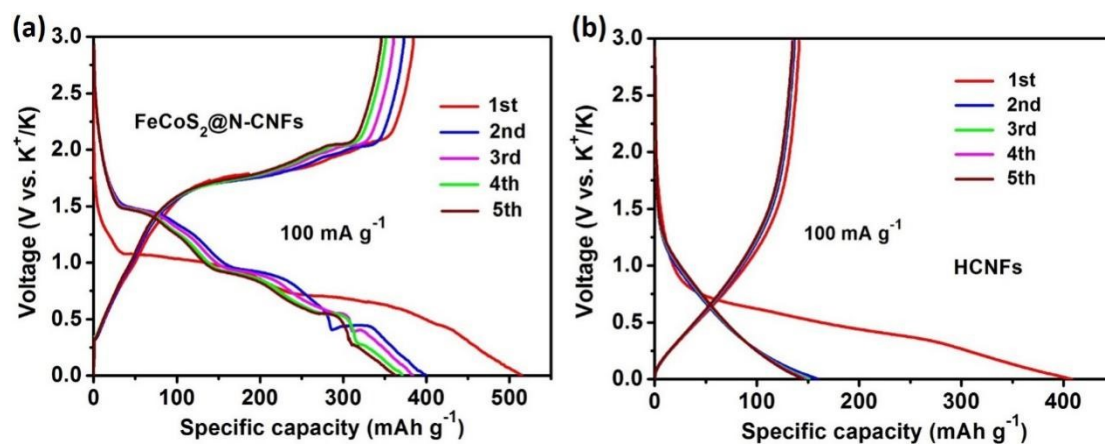
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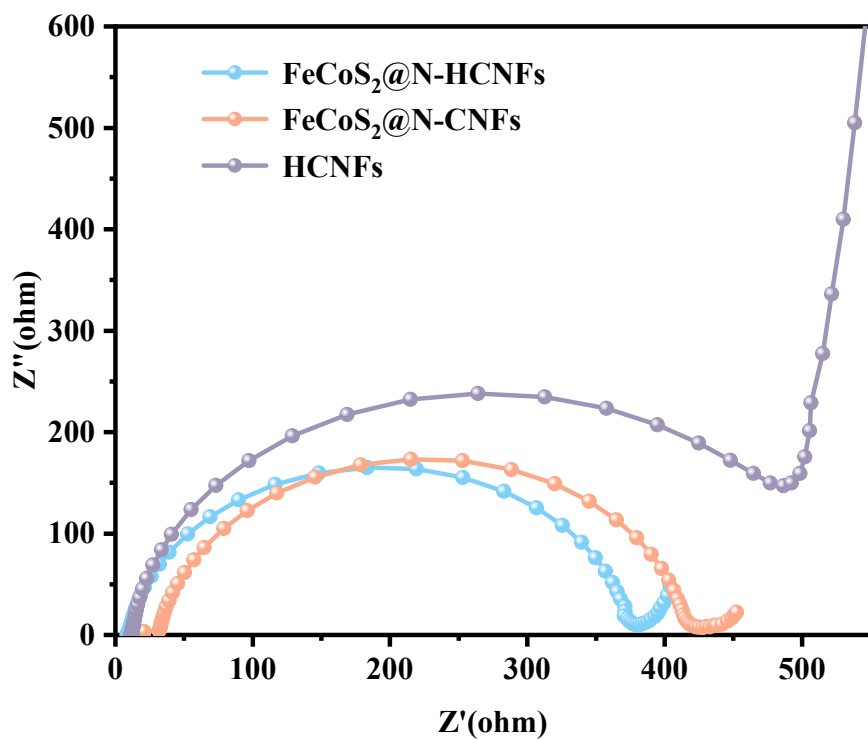


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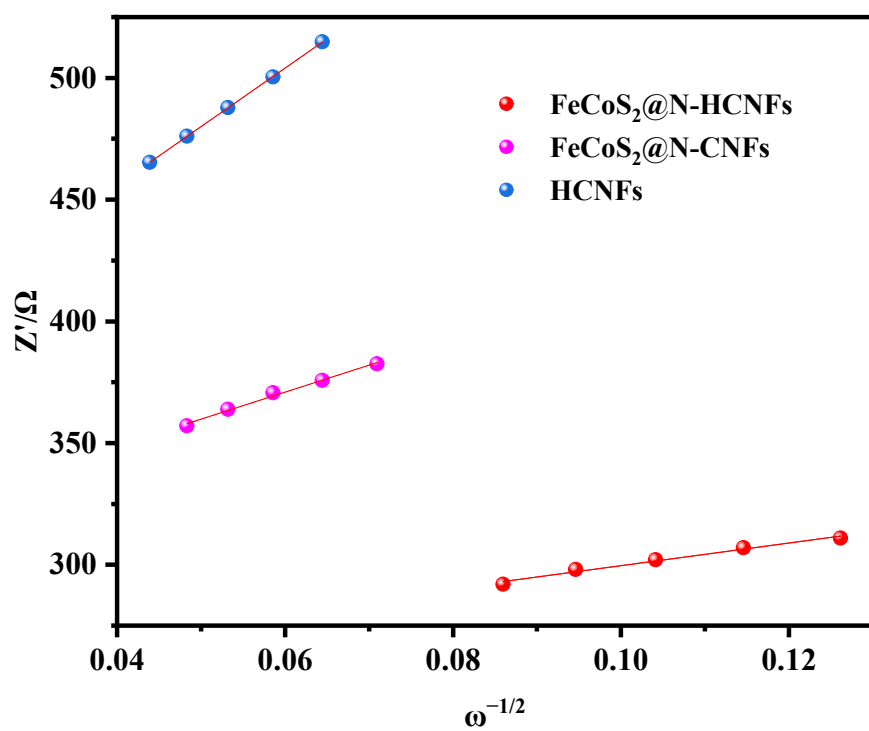


**Fig. S5.** Galvanostatic discharge/charge curves for the initial five cycles at 100 mA g<sup>-1</sup> for (a) the FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-CNFs and (b) the HCNFs electrodes.

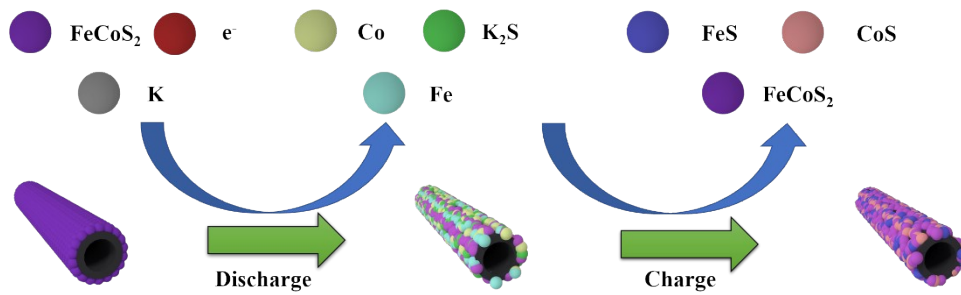




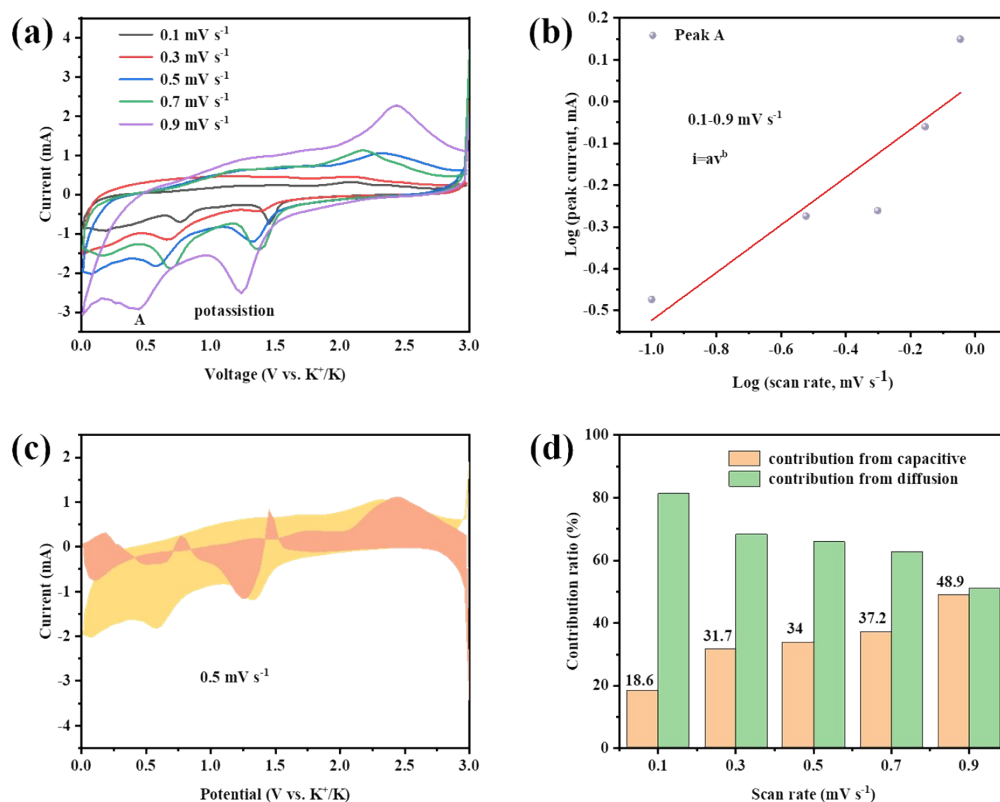
**Fig. S6.** Nyquist plot of EIS profiles of  $\text{FeCoS}_2@N\text{-HCNFs}$ ,  $\text{FeCoS}_2@N\text{-CNFs}$  and HCNFs anodes after 25 cycles.



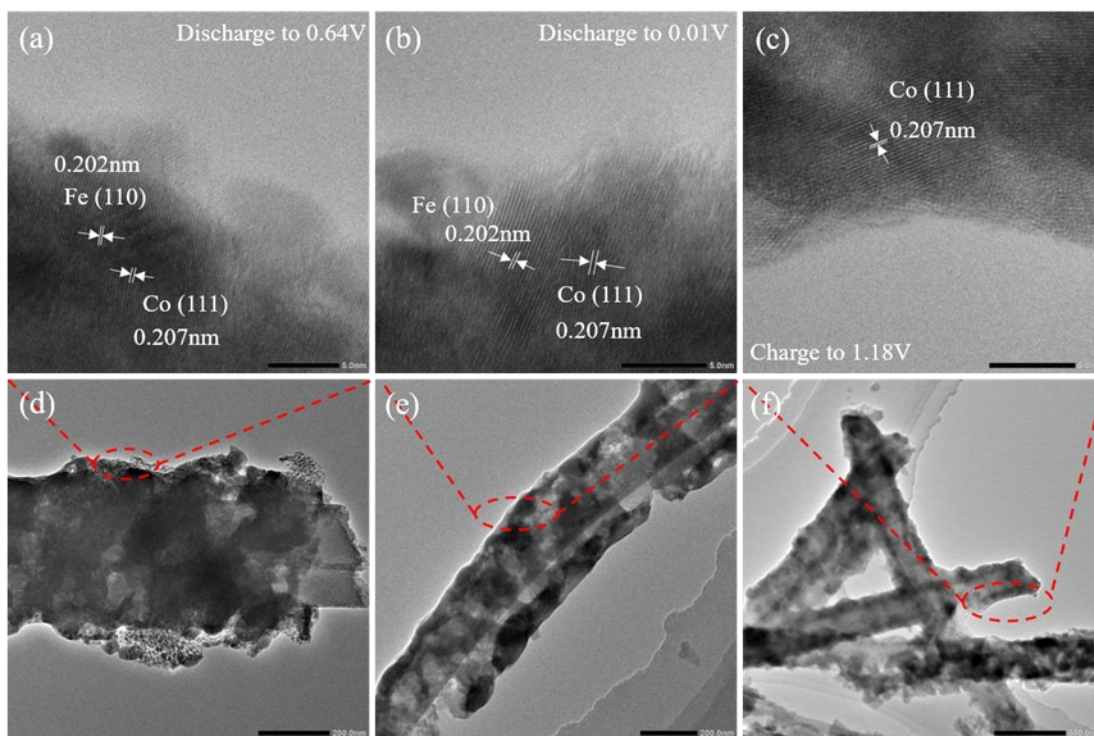
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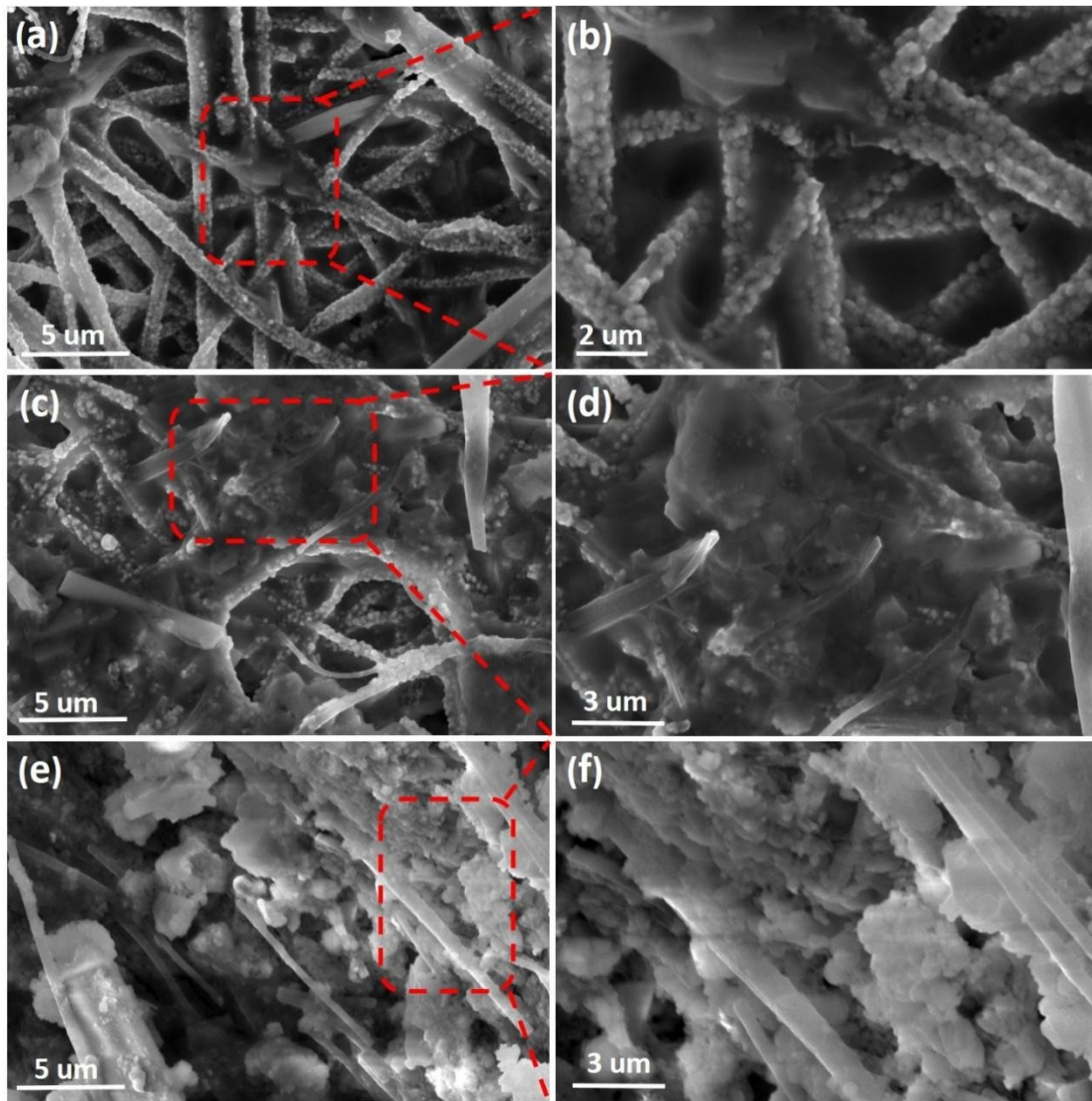
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**Table S1.** Comparison of the electrochemical potassium-storage properties of different carbon-based self-supporting anode materials in this work and previously reported nanomaterials.

Materials (Mass loading)	Current density (mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	Reversible capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Rate capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref/Year
<b>NHC (0.6-1.4 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	100	293.5 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (50 cycles)	204 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	[1]/2019
<b>NCNTs (0.7 mg cm<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	50	254.7 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (300 cycles)	180 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 102 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	[2]/2018
<b>HCNTs (3.08 mg cm<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	100	232 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (500 cycles)	162 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (1600 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	[3]/2018
<b>Porous CNF (1.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	20	270 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (80 cycles)	190mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 140 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (5000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 100 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (7700mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	[4]/2017
<b>OMC</b>	200	197.8 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (200 cycles)	286.4 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (50 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 255.1 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 186.3 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 144.2mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	[5]/2018
<b>N-FLG</b>	100	210 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (100cycles)	350 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (50 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	[6]/2016
<b>HINCA (1.1~2 mg cm<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	140	250 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (150 cycles)	340 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (28 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 300 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (56 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	[7]/2018
<b>Graphite</b>	140	100 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (50 cycles)	80 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (270 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	[8]/2015
<b>CNTs/GCF</b>	100	226 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (800 cycles)	254 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (50 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 233 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 204 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 113 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 74 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	[9]/2019
<b>NCSCNT (1 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	50	236 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (100 cycles)	150mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 98 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> ( 600 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 75 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (1000mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	[10]/2018
<b>rGO/CNT-30%</b>	50	223 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (200 cycles)	246 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (20 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 201 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (30 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 179 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (50 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 110 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	[11]/2019
<b>FeCoS<sub>2</sub>@N-HCNFs (0.8-1.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	100	238 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (200 cycles)	384.3 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 327.8 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 273.6 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (400 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 228.7 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (800 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ) 180.9 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (1600 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	This work

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