Supporting Information

Engineering In Situ: N-Doped Porous Carbon-Confined FeF3 for

Efficient Lithium Storage

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Fig. S1 TG curve of PTFE in N_2 atmosphere.



Fig. S2 (a) SEM image of Fe_2O_3 ; (b) XRD curves of Fe_2O_3 .



Fig. S3 Raman spectrum of FeF₃@NPC.



Fig. S4 TG curve of PTFE and Fe₂O₃@SOP mixture.



Fig. S5 (a) SEM image and (b) EDS spectrum of CoF₂@NPC.



Fig. S6 (a) SEM image and (b) EDS spectrum of CuF2@NPC.



Fig. S7 (a) SEM image and (b) EDS spectrum of AlF₃@NPC.



Fig. S8 Cycling performance of NPC at 0.2 C (NPC was obtained by removing FeF₃ with hydrochloric acid).



Fig. S9 EIS curves of $FeF_3@NPC$ and commercial FeF_3 before cycling with the equivalent circuit as the inset. R_s : electrolyte resistance; R_{ct} : charge-transfer resistance; W_o : Warburg diffusion element.



Fig. S10 (a,b) SEM images of the FeF₃@NPC cathode before and after 100th cycles.

Sample	Current density (mA g ⁻¹)	Initial capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Reversible capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Voltage region (V)	Ref.
FeF3@NPC	46.8	249	203 (100 th)	2.0-4.5	This work
FeF ₃ /C	23.7	188	166 (50 th)	2.0-4.5	[1]
FeF ₃ /r-GO	23.7	205	168 (50 th)	2.0-4.5	[2]
FeF ₃ /Fe/GC	120	302.1	215.4 (150 th)	2.0-4.5	[3]
p-FeF3@C	23.4	248.1	230 (10 th)	2.0-4.5	[4]
FeF ₃ /ACF	23.7	221 (4 th)	199 (50 th)	2.0-4.5	[5]
FeF ₃ ·0.33H ₂ O/Ag/S	P 23.7	168.2	128.4 (50 th)	2.0-4.5	[6]
FeF ₃ /C	20	166.4	126.3 (100 th)	2.0-4.5	[7]

Table S1. Comparison of representative FeF₃ cathode materials.

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