

Supplementary Information

A Self-Buffering Structure for Application in High-Performance Sodium-Ion Batteries

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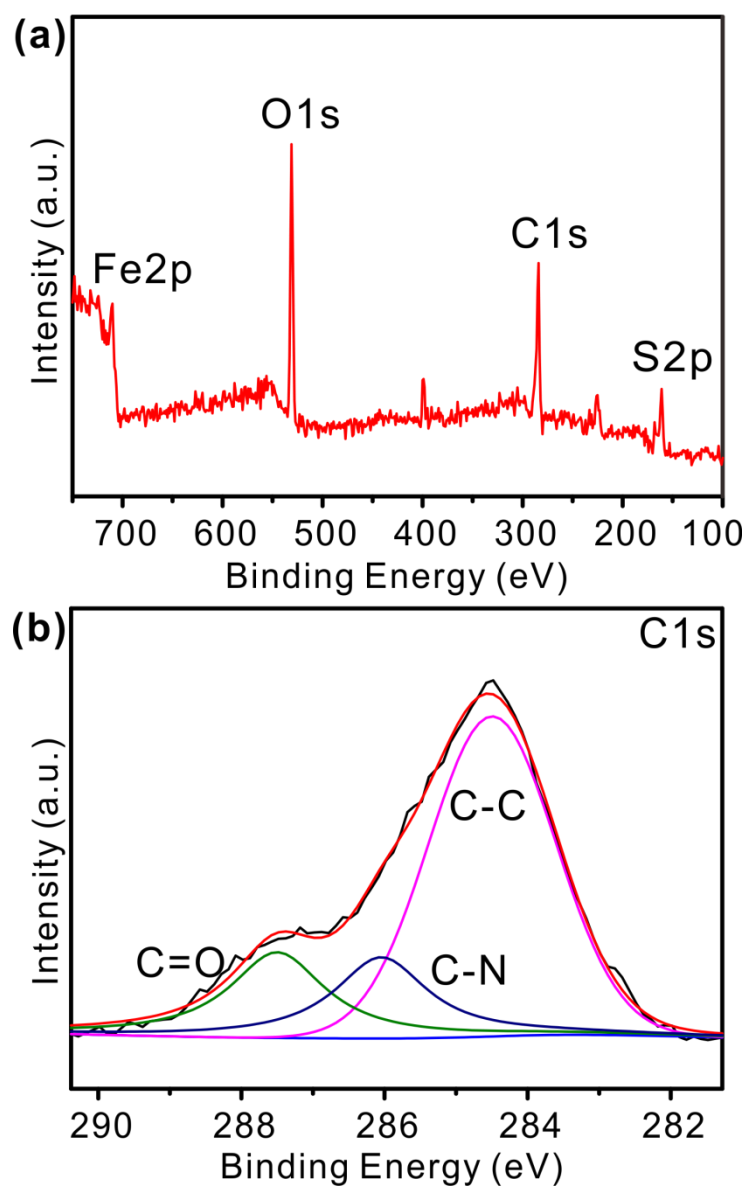


Figure 1S. (a) Survey XPS spectra of the S-Fe₇S₈ and (b) high-resolution C 1s XPS spectrum.

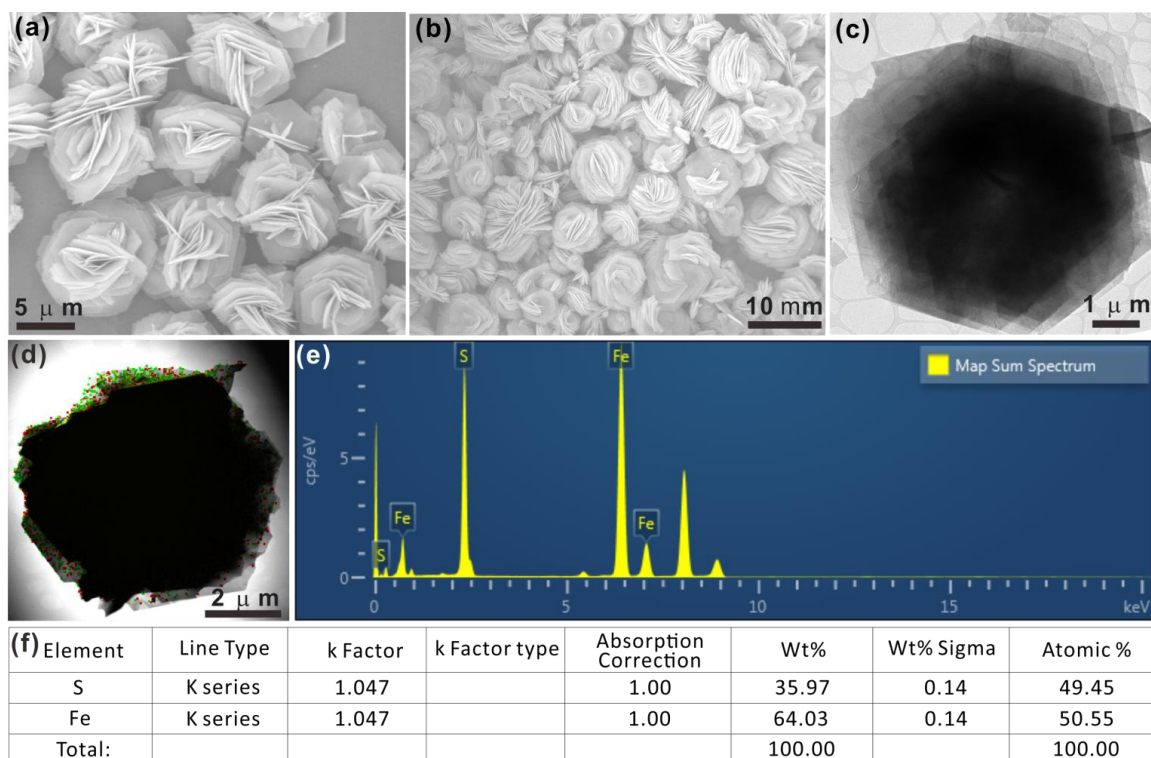


Figure S2. Characterizations of S-Fe₇S₈: (a, b) SEM images, (c) TEM image, (d) dark-field TEM image, and (e, f) the corresponding information of a representative EDX spectrum.

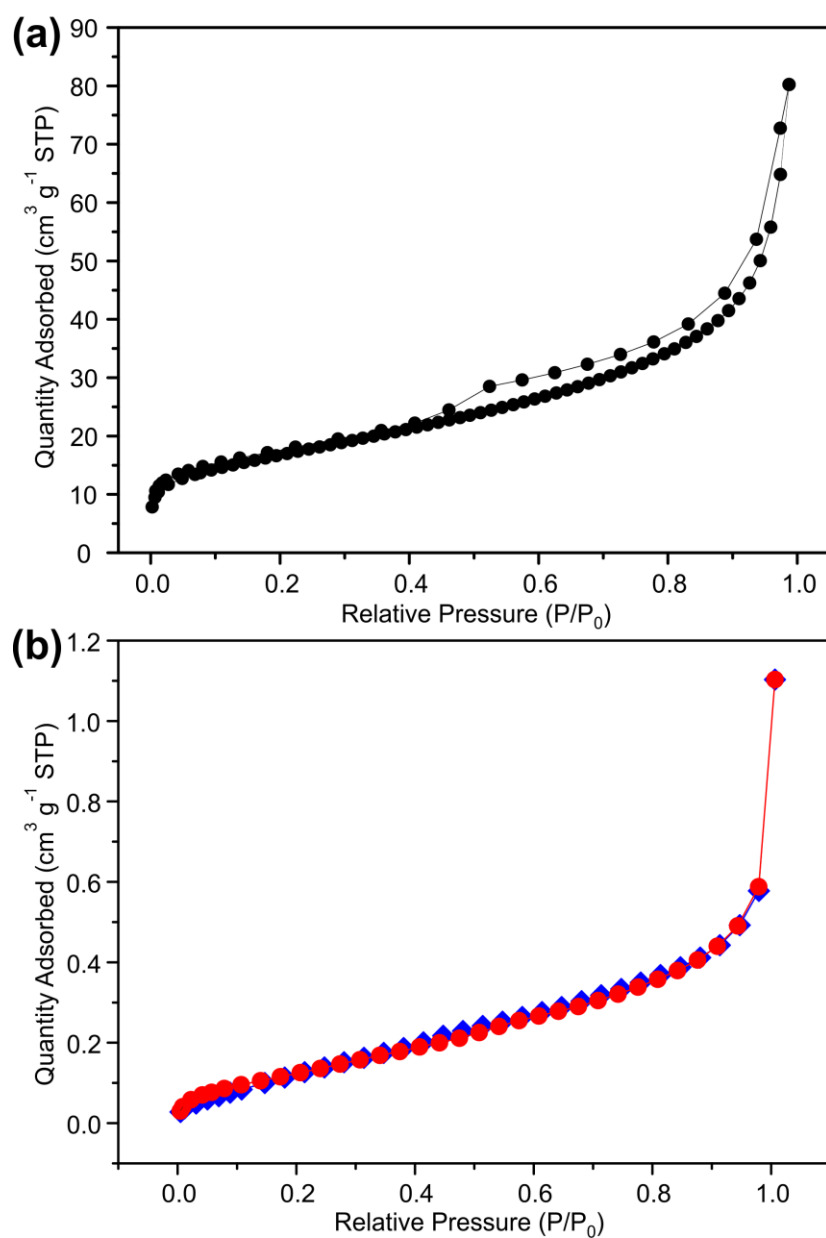


Figure S3. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm of (a) S- Fe_7S_8 and (b) B- Fe_7S_8 .

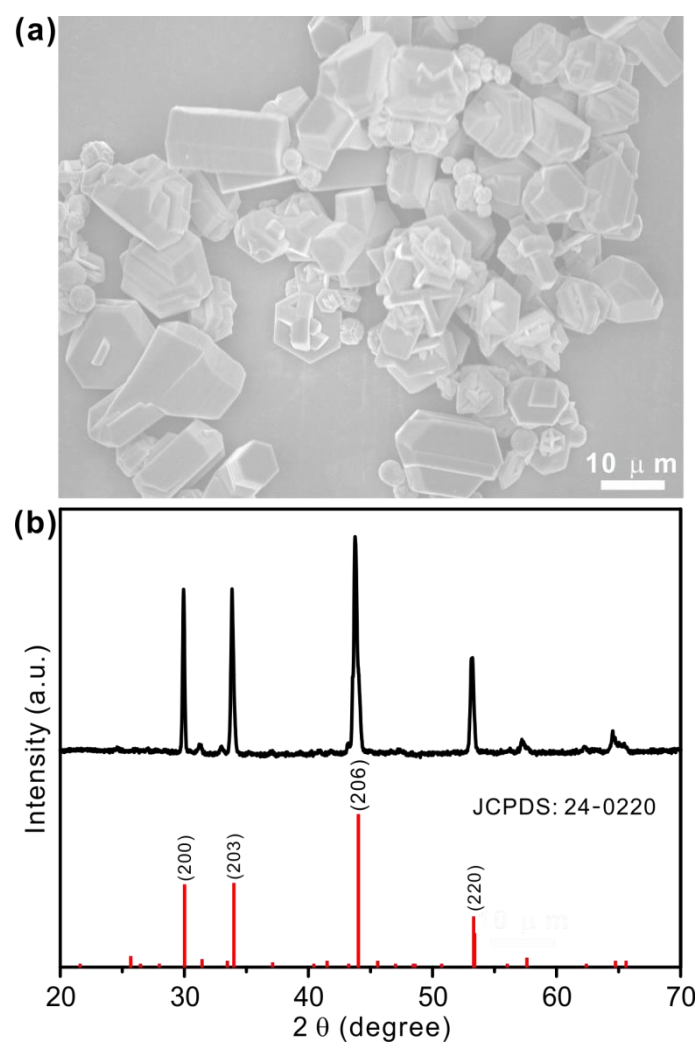


Figure S4. FESEM image and XRD patterns of B-Fe₇S₈.

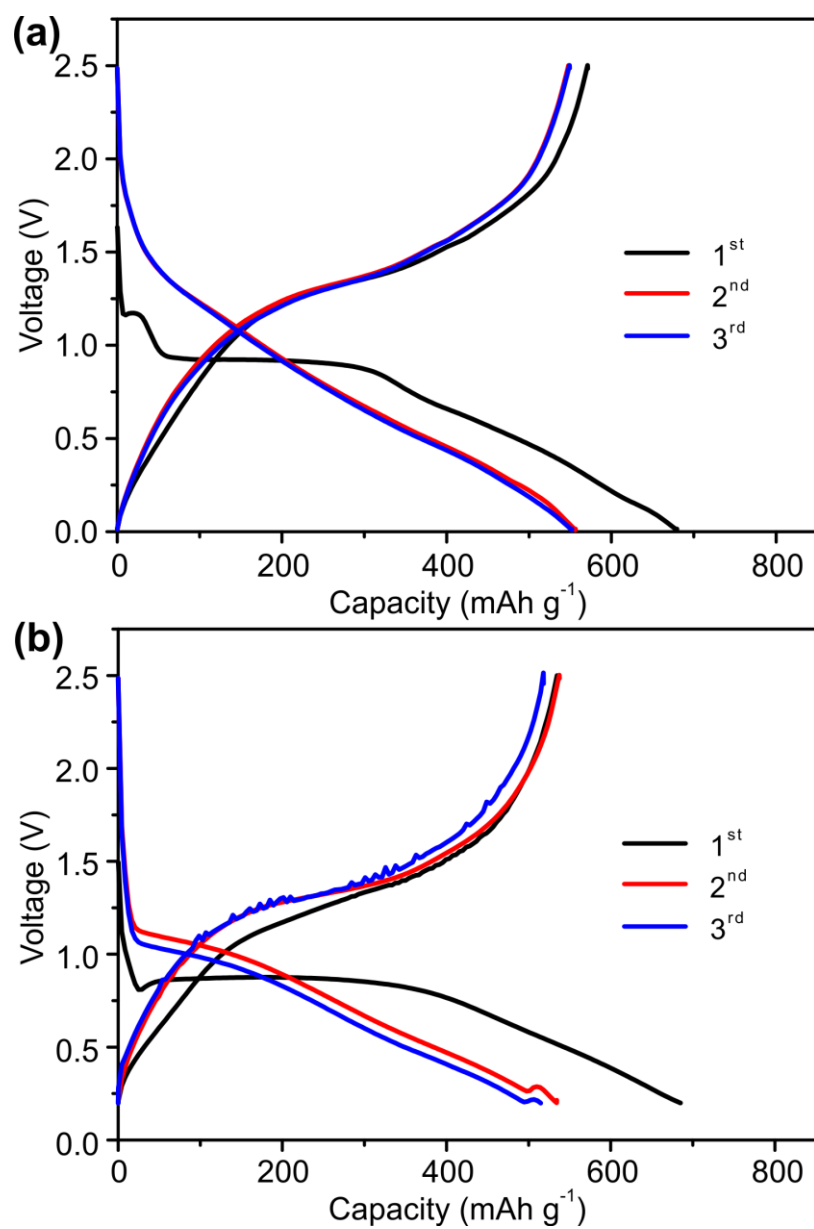


Figure S5. (a) Voltage profiles of S-Fe₇S₈ between 0.01 and 2.5 V at a current rate of 0.4C. (b) Voltage profiles of B-Fe₇S₈ between 0.2 and 2.5 V at a current rate of 0.4C.

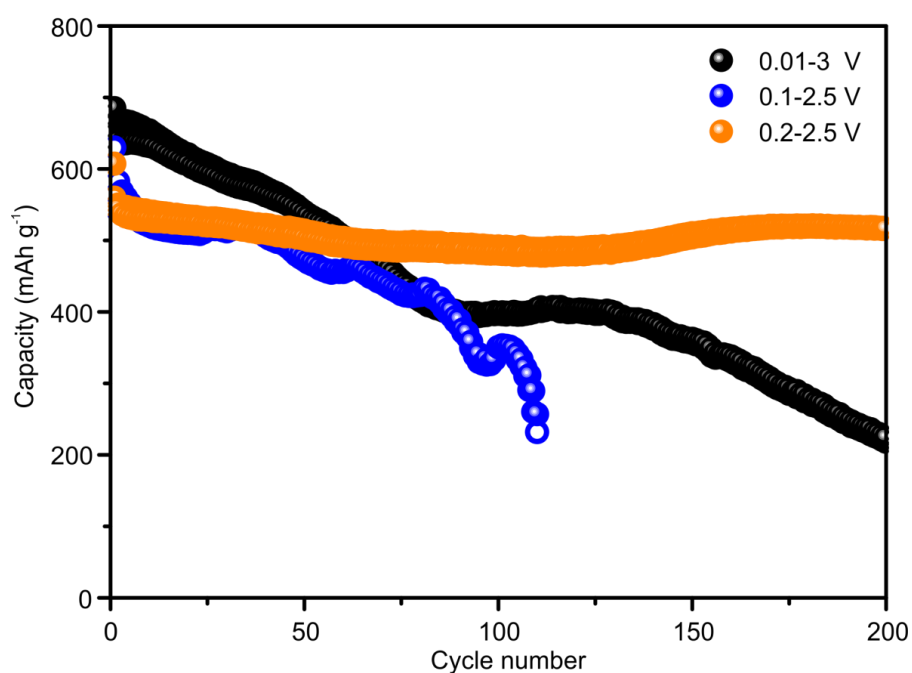


Figure S6. Cycling performance of S-Fe₇S₈ at a current rate of 1C with different cut-off voltage of 0.01-3 V, 0.1-2.5 V, and 0.2-2.5 V, respectively.

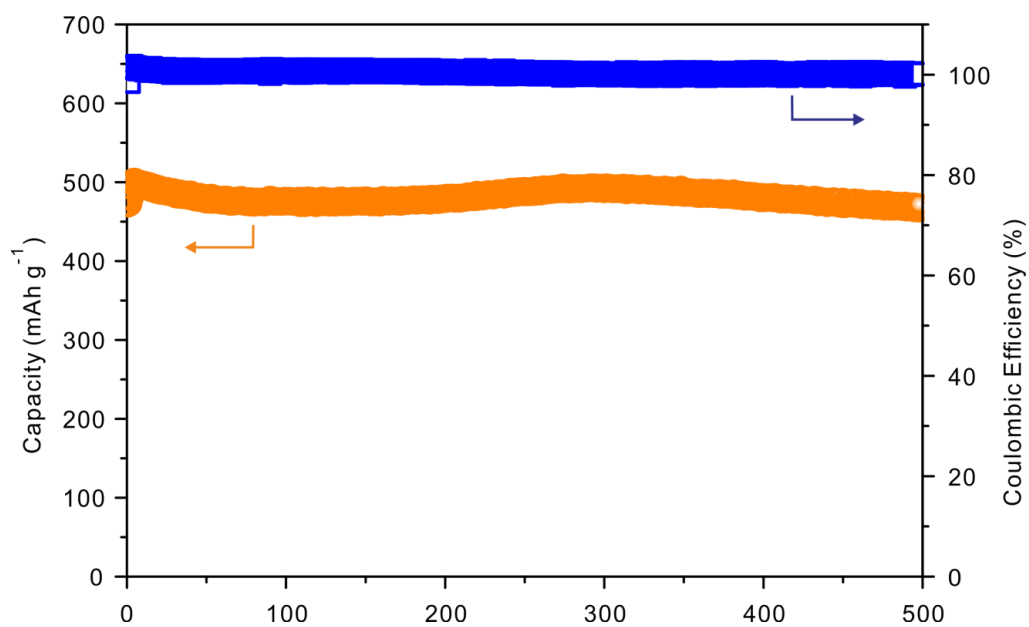


Figure S7. Cycling performance of S-Fe₇S₈ at a current rate of 4C and the corresponding coulombic efficiency.

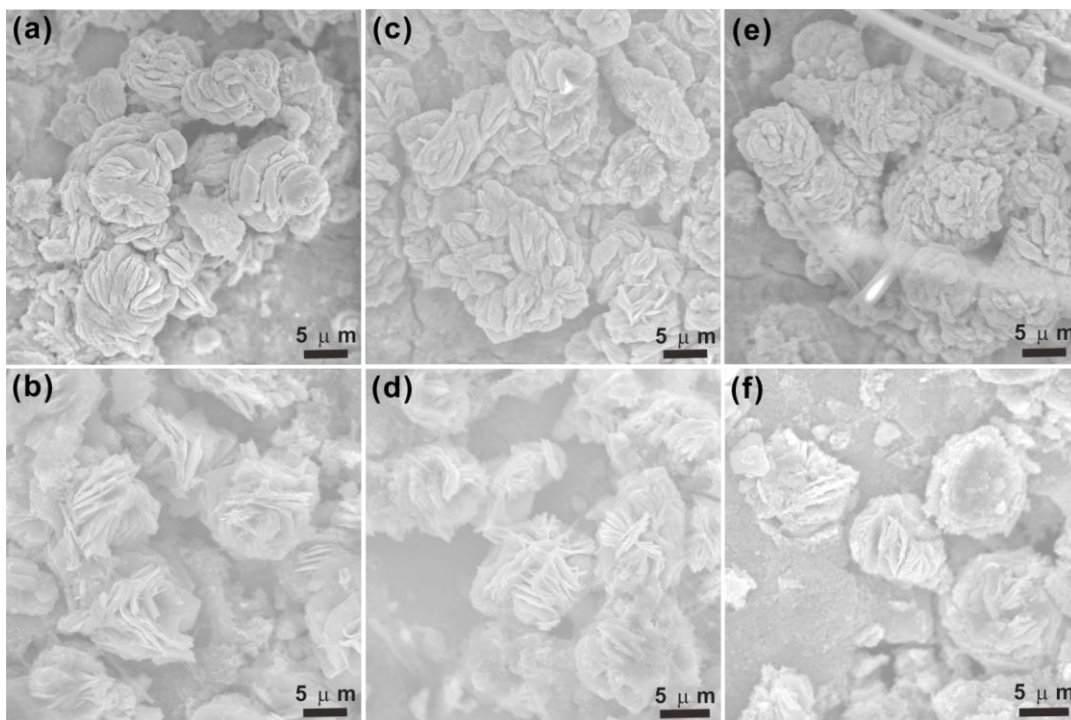


Figure S8. FESEM images of S-Fe₇S₈ after the 1st discharge (a), the 1st charge (b), the 2nd discharge (c), the 2nd charge (d), the 10th discharge (e), and the 10th charge (f).

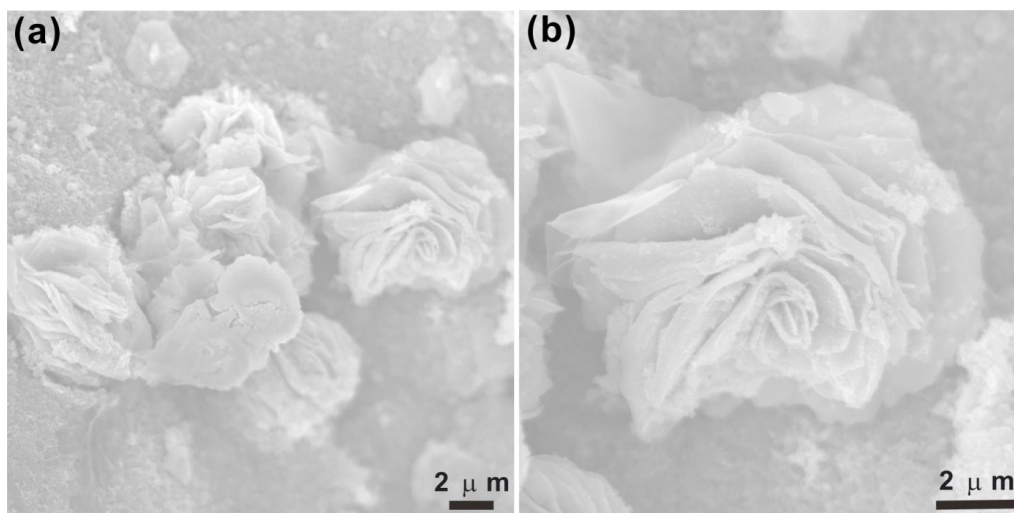


Figure S9. FESEM images of S-Fe₇S₈ after 100 charge/discharge cycles.

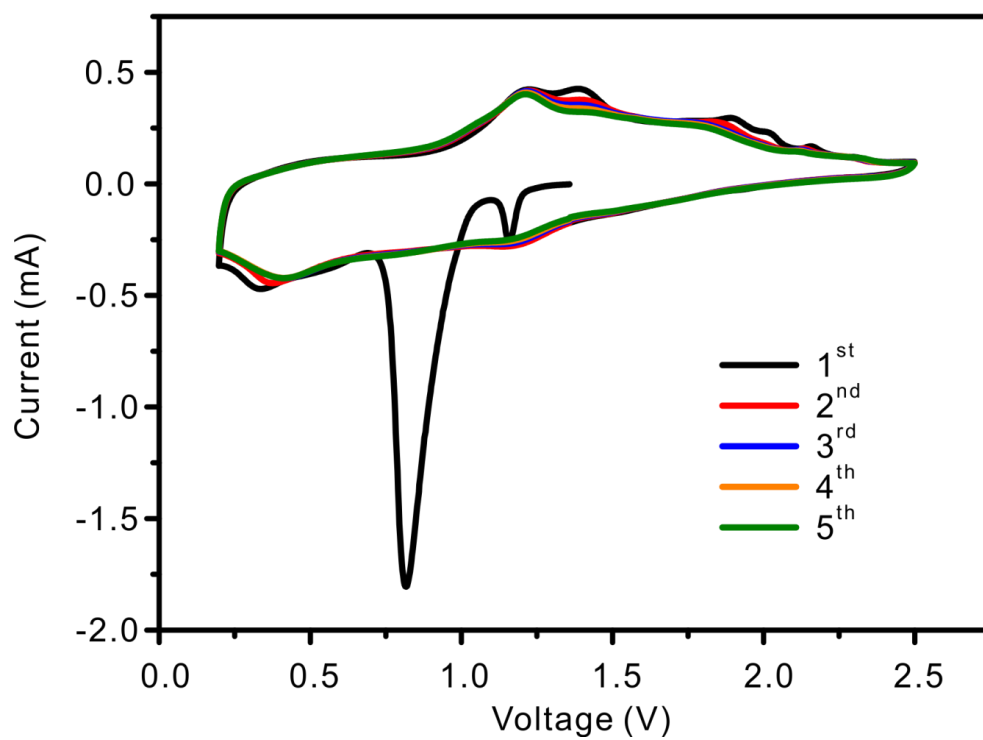


Figure S10. CV curves of S-Fe₇S₈ for the first five cycles at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹.

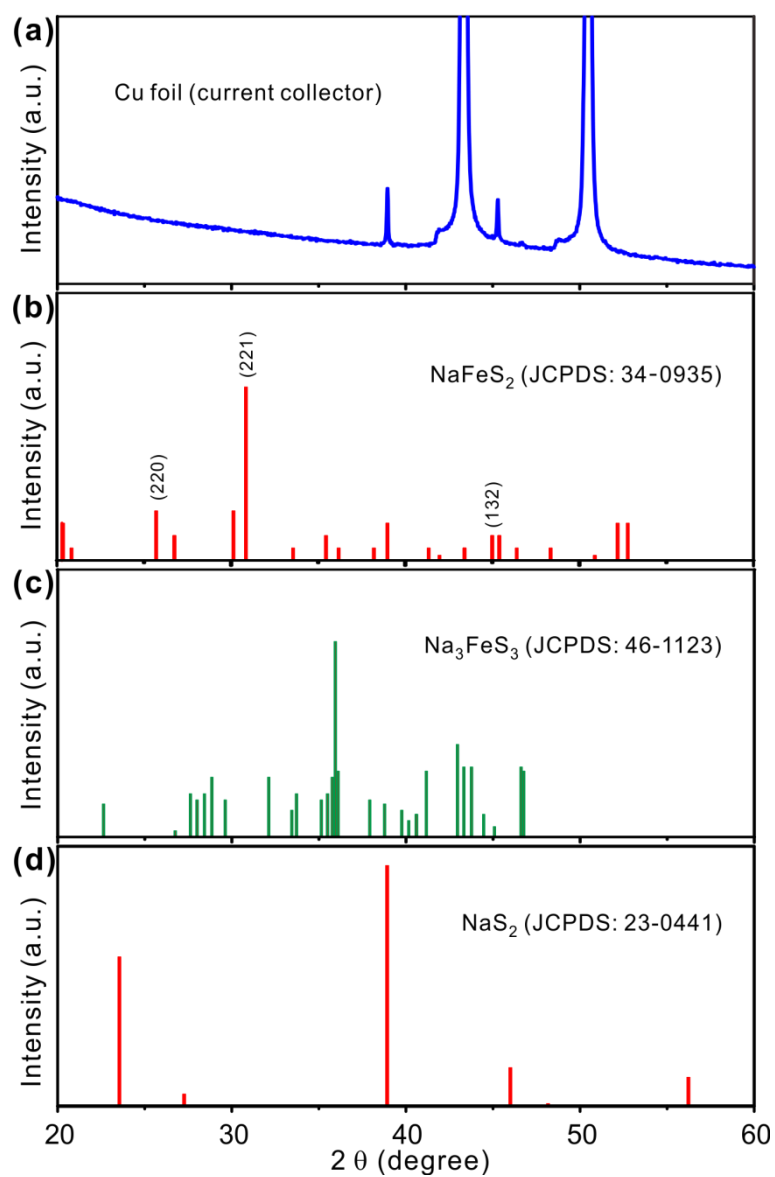


Figure S11. XRD pattern of Cu foil (a) and the standard XRD patterns of the different products for sodiation and desodiation (b-d).

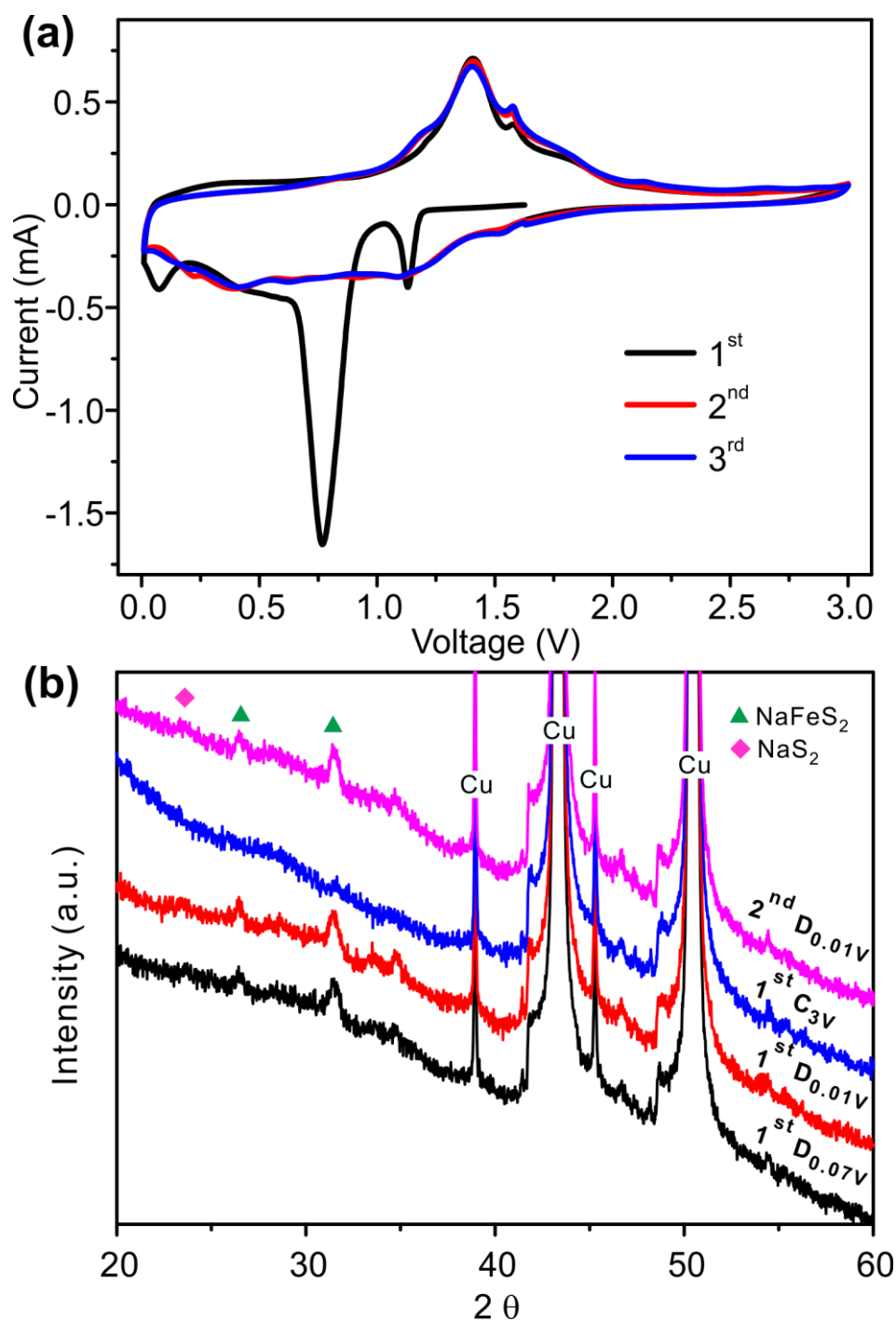


Figure S12. (a) CV curves of S-Fe₇S₈ for the first five cycles at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹ between 0.01 and 3 V. (b) Electrochemical mechanism investigation of S-Fe₇S₈ during the sodiation/desodiation processes between 0.01 and 3 V: ex-situ XRD patterns of S-Fe₇S₈ electrodes in various discharged and charged states for the first and second cycles.

Table 1. Comparison of some typical iron sulfides and other metal sulfides anode materials for SIBs.

Types of materials	^a Current density [mA g ⁻¹]	Cycle number	^b Specific capacity [mAh g ⁻¹]	References
Yolk-shell FeS@C nanospheres	100 (2500)	300	488 (452)	[1]
Graphene coated micron-sized FeS ₂	200 (5000)	800	460 (323)	[2]
Greigite Fe ₃ S ₄ nanoparticles	5000 (40000)	1000	401 (233)	[3]
FeS ₂ microspheres anchoring on rGO	900 (4500)	800	180 (195)	[4]
Porous FeS nanofibers	500 (5000)	150	592 (353)	[5]
Co-doped FeS ₂ nanospheres	1000 (20000)	400	270 (172)	[6]
Pyrite nanocrystals	1000 (5000)	600	410 (600)	[7]
FeS ₂ @C yolk-shell nanobox	100 (5000)	100	511 (403)	[8]
Pyrite FeS ₂	1000 (20000)	20000	180 (170)	[9]
Fe _{1-x} S/CNT	500 (8000)	200	449 (326)	[10]
FeS-rGO	500 (6000)	50	547 (340)	[11]
FeS@C/carbon cloth	91 (4600)	50	430 (280)	[12]
Co ₉ S ₈ -C	500 (1500)	50	404 (326)	[13]
Co ₃ S ₄ @polyaniline	200 (4000)	100	253 (184)	[14]
CoS ₂ -MWCNT	100 (800)	100	568 (449)	[15]
SnS ₂ /NGS	200 (10000)	100	450 (148)	[16]
SnS/C	1000 (10000)	300	260 (145)	[17]
SnS ₂ /Graphene	200 (4000)	100	619 (326)	[18]
CuS-rGO	100 (4000)	50	393 (345)	[19]
S-Fe ₇ S ₈	200 (10000)	200	515 (390)	Present work
	5000 (20000)	3500	380 (300)	

Note: the current density values in brackets of column^a correspond to the capacity values in brackets of column^b.

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