

## Supporting Information

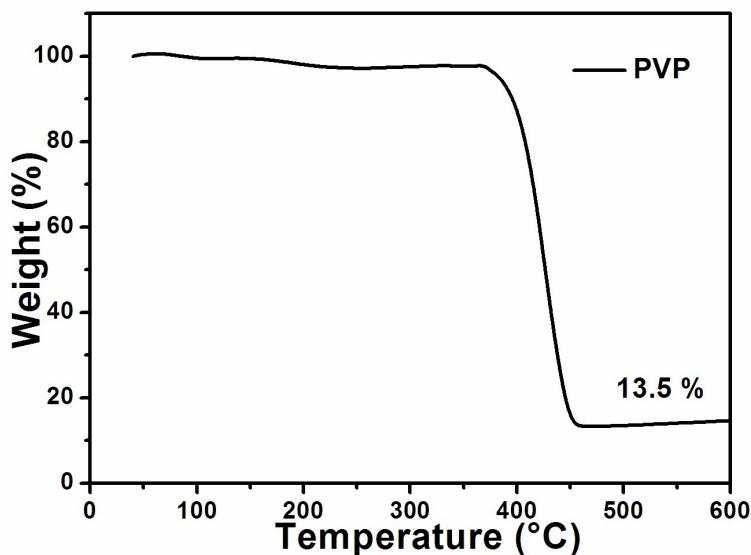
Graphene highly-scattered in porous carbon nanofibers: a binder-free and high-performance anode for sodium-ion batteries

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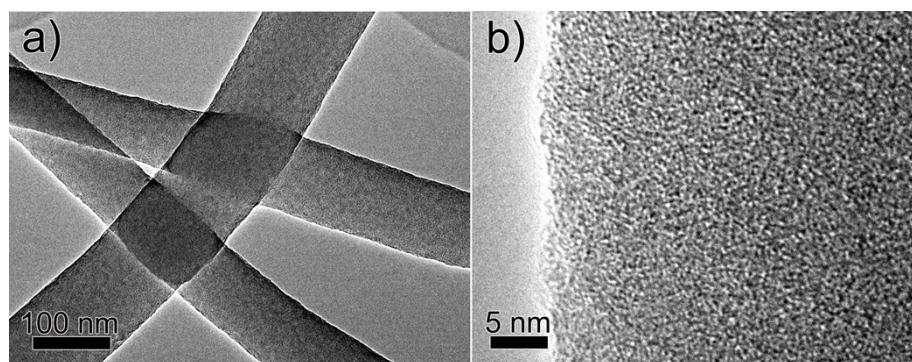
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## Supplementary Figures

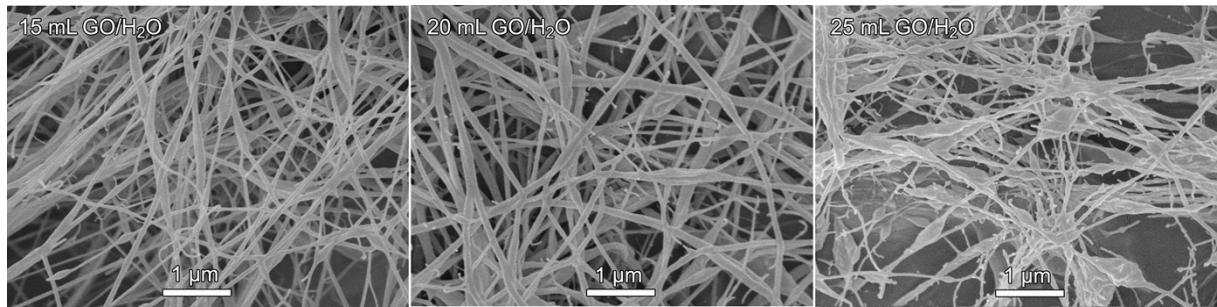


**Fig. S1** TGA curve of PVP in high purity Ar atmosphere from room temperature to 600 °C with a heating rate of 5 °C min<sup>-1</sup>.

The only 2.3% weight loss observed until 365 °C is attributed to the evaporation of adsorbed water. This indicates that PVP is stable in inert atmosphere up to 365 °C. The fast weight loss from 365 to 460 °C is assigned to the decomposition and carbonization of PVP. The residual carbon mass is about 13.5% of the pristine PVP mass.

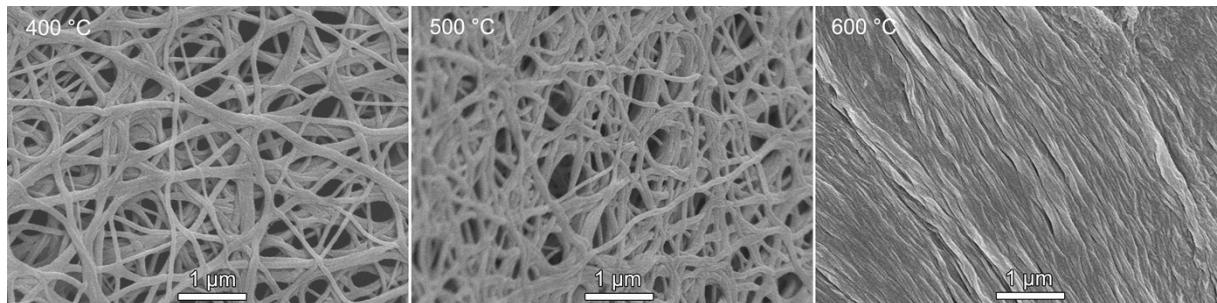


**Fig. S2** (a) TEM and (b) HRTEM images of the blank porous carbon nanofibers fabricated by heat treating the electrospun PVP at 500 °C for 1 h.



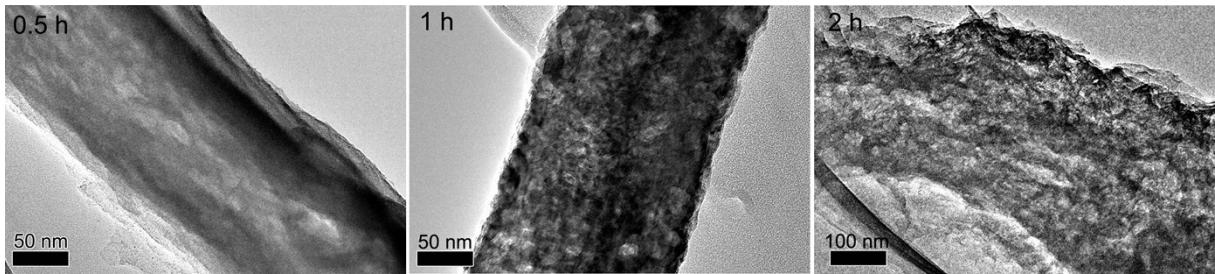
**Fig. S3** SEM images of the as-spun GO/PVP nanofibers prepared from different spinning solutions: 15 mL, 20 mL, and 25 mL GO/H<sub>2</sub>O dispersion with 1.2 g PVP.

The nanofibers electrospun from 15 mL GO/H<sub>2</sub>O with 1.2 g PVP are thinner than those from 20 mL GO/H<sub>2</sub>O with 1.2 g PVP, due to the insufficient GO content. While, excessive GO cannot be totally wrapped by PVP nanofibers (25 mL GO/H<sub>2</sub>O with 1.2 g PVP). Appropriate dosage ratio (20 mL GO/H<sub>2</sub>O with 1.2 g PVP) is very important for obtaining the smooth and continuous precursor nanofibers.



**Fig. S4** SEM images of the carbonized GO/PVP nanofibers after calcination at 400, 500, and 600 °C for 1 h.

The nanofibers calcinated at 400 °C are thicker than those calcinated at 500 °C, suggesting that a low temperature cannot completely decompose the PVP to carbon (consistent with the thermogravimetric analysis in Fig. S1). While, a high temperature (600 °C) results in aggregated large areas of graphene that is coated on the surface of carbon nanofibers. Consequently, 500 °C is the best carbonization temperature.

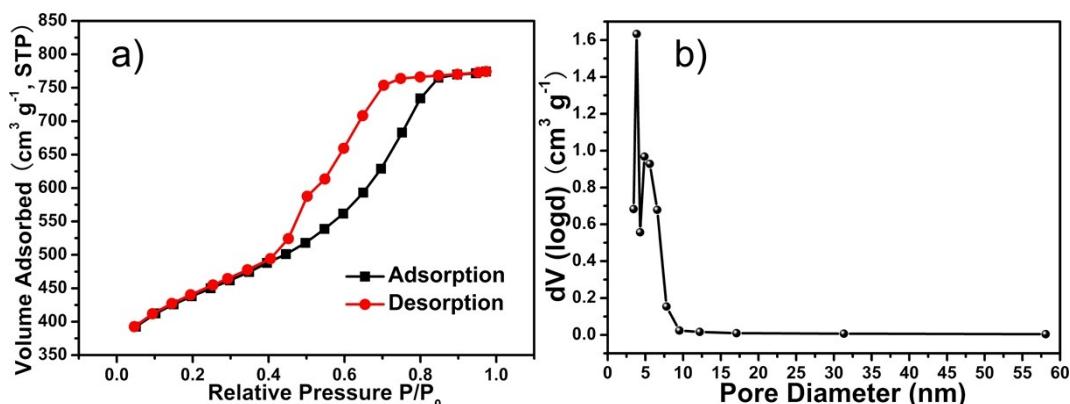


**Fig. S5** TEM images of the carbonized GO/PVP nanofibers after calcination at 500 °C for 0.5, 1, and 2 h.

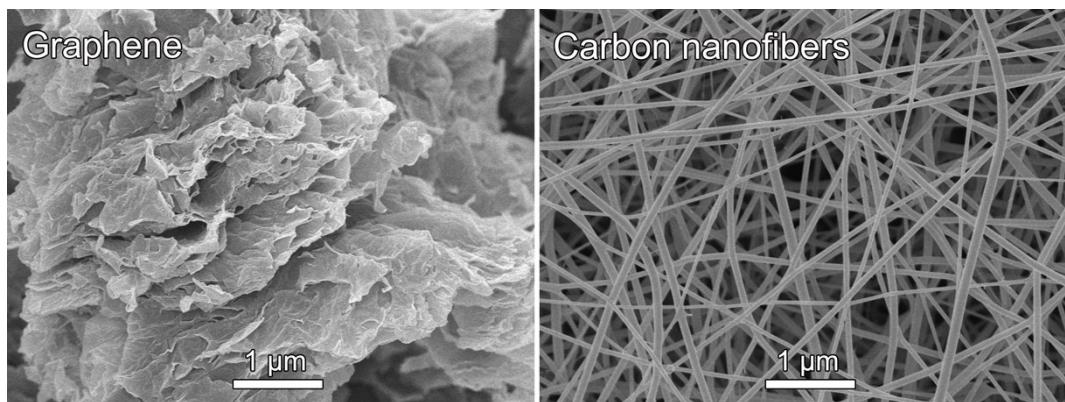
The graphene nanoflakes calcinated for 0.5 h are not in full bloom compared with those calcinated for 1 h. While, a long calcinating time (2 h) leads to the agglomeration of graphene that is extended beyond the carbon nanofibers. Therefore, 1 h is the best carbonization time.

#### Determination of the graphene percentage in the G/C composite

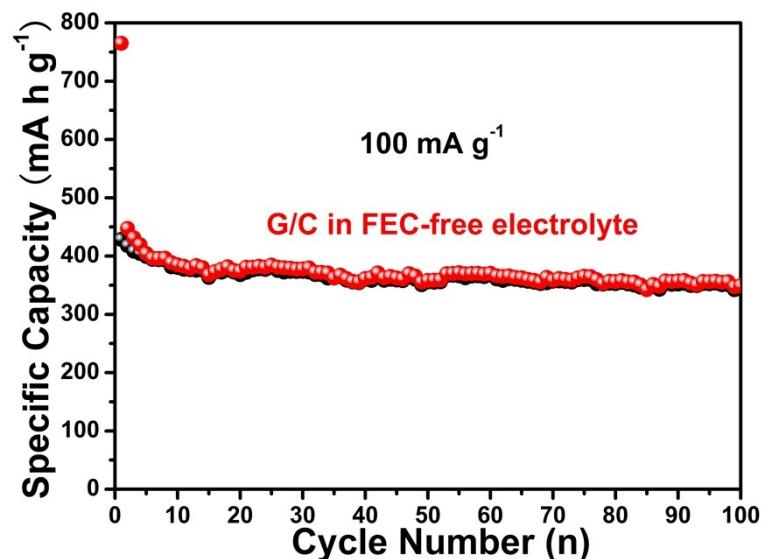
In the electrospinning fluid, 20 mL GO/H<sub>2</sub>O dispersion (concentration: 5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) contains 100 mg GO, in which the oxygen content is 30.76 mg and the carbon content is 69.24 mg. After the heat treatment, assuming the G/C mass is  $x$  mg, thereby the oxygen content is  $x \times 2.93\%$  mg, and the carbon content is  $x \times (1 - 2.93\%)$  mg. Considering 1.2 g PVP results in 162 mg (1200 mg × 13.5 %) carbon nanofibers, it can be concluded that  $x \times (1 - 2.93\%) = 69.24 + 162$  mg, so  $x = 238.22$  mg. Therefore, the graphene percentage in the G/C composite is calculated to be about 32 wt% ((238.22-162)/238.22).



**Fig. S6** (a) N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm and (b) pore size distribution curve of the pure graphene.

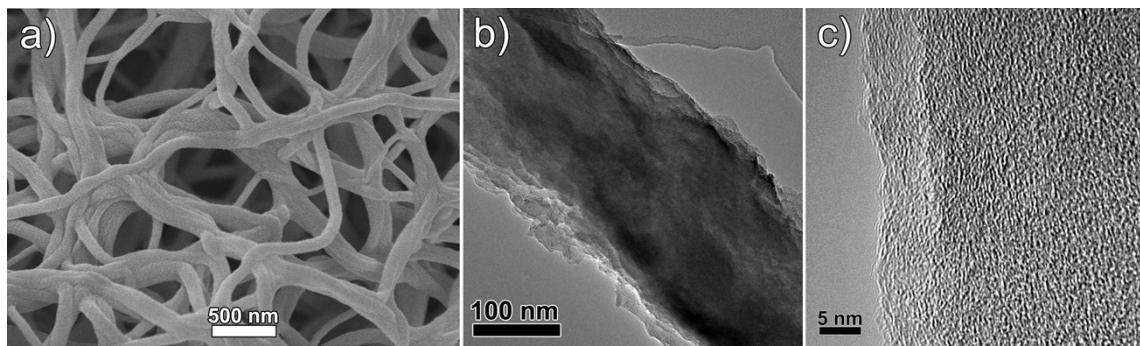


**Fig. S7** SEM images of the pure graphene nanosheets and carbon nanofibers.

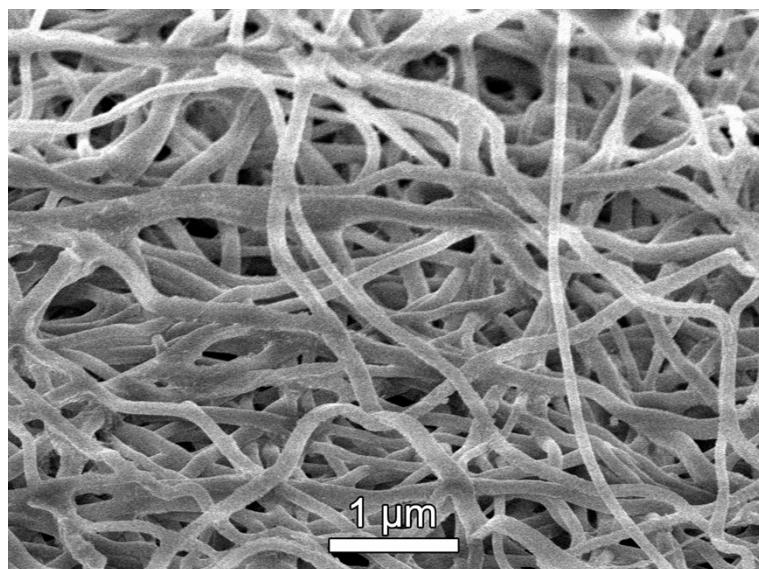


**Fig. S8** Cycling performance of the G/C electrode in FEC-free  $\text{NaClO}_4/\text{PC}$  electrolyte tested between 0.01-2.5 V vs  $\text{Na}^+/\text{Na}$  at a current density of  $100 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ .

The initial discharge and charge capacities are 765 and  $428.6 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ , respectively. While the reversible capacity decreases rapidly to  $368.1 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$  in the 20<sup>th</sup> cycle, and retains only  $346.5 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$  after 100 cycles.



**Fig. S9** (a) SEM, (b) TEM, and (c) HRTEM images of the G/C electrode charged at 2.5 V after 300 cycles tested as Fig. 5d.



**Fig. S10** SEM image of the G/C electrode charged at 2.5 V after 1000 cycles tested at 2000 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.

**Table S1** Comparison of the results in this study with reported performance of the carbon-based materials (including hard carbon, graphene, graphite, heteroatom-doped carbon, and their composites) as SIB anodes.

Sample	Rate capability	Cyclic stability	Reference
<b>Carbonized peat moss</b>	306 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 50 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 298 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 203 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 150 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 106 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 66 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 5000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	255 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (200 cycles)	1
<b>Reduced graphene oxide</b>	217.2 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 40 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 176.4 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 80 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 150.9 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 118.7 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 400 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 95.6 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	174.3 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 40 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 93.3 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (250 cycles) 141 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 40 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (1000 cycles)	2
<b>Expanded graphite</b>	284 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 20 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 184 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 91 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	73.92% capacity retention at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (2000 cycles)	3
<b>Hollow carbon nanospheres</b>	223 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 50 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 168 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 142 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 120 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 100 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 75 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 5000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ~50 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 10000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	~160 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (100 cycles)	4
<b>Microporous carbon nanospheres</b>	223 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 20 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 190 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 130 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 98 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 85 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 400 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 67 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	115 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (1000 cycles)	5
<b>Sandwich-like hierarchically carbon /graphene composite</b>	670 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 50 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	400 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 50 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (100 cycles) 250 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (1000 cycles)	6
<b>3D nitrogen-doped graphene foams</b>	1057.1 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 943.5 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 815.2 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 467.1 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 244.7 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 137.7 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 5000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	594 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (150 cycles)	7
<b>3D porous carbon frameworks</b>	290 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 253 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 200 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 166 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 130 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 5000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 104 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 10000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 90 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 20000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	256.5 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (500 cycles) 150.1 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (3000 cycles) 99.8 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 5000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (10000 cycles)	8

<b>Hard carbon</b>	$\sim 250 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $25 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$	$\sim 230 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $25 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ (100 cycles)	9
<b>Amorphous carbon</b>	$254 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $30 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $212 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $150 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $162 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $300 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$	$226 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $30 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ (150 cycles)	10
<b>Hollow carbon nanowires</b>	$252 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $50 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $238 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $125 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $216 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $250 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $149 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $500 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$	$206.3 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $50 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ (400 cycles)	11
<b>Graphene-templated carbon</b>	$205 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $200 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $150 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $500 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $118 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $1000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $97 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $2000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $68 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $5000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $45 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $10000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$	$190 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $200 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ (2000 cycles)	12
<b>Cellulose derived carbon nanofibers</b>	$262.9 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $40 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $85 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $2000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$	$176 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $200 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ (600 cycles)	13
<b>Electrospun carbon nanofibers</b>	$233 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $50 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $180 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $100 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $173 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $200 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $136 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $500 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $113 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $1000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $82 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $2000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$	$169 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $200 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ (200 cycles)	14
<b>Functionalized N-doped carbon nanofibers</b>	$172 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $50 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $150 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $200 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $139 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $500 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $132 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $1000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $121 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $2000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $100 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $5000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $87 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $10000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$	$134.2 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $200 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ (200 cycles)	15
<b>Electrospun nitrogen-doped carbon nanofibers</b>	$293 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $50 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $159 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $1000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$	$254 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $50 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $150 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $1000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ (200 cycles)	16
<b>Porous carbon nanofibers</b>	$280 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $50 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $200 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $1000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $164 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $2000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $90 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $5000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $60 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $10000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ $40 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $20000 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$	$266 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $50 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ (100 cycles) $140 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $500 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ (1000 cycles)	17

<b>N,O-dual doped carbon network</b>	650 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 501 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 344 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 264 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 800 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 235 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 197 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 180 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 3000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 161 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 5000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	545 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (100 cycles) 240 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (2000 cycles)	18
<b>Nitrogen-doped carbon nanofiber film</b>	315 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ~275 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> ~170 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 10000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 154 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 15000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	377 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (100 cycles) 210 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 5000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (7000 cycles)	19
<b>Graphene/nitrogen-doped porous carbon nanofiber composite</b>	557.1 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 50 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 180.1 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 115.7 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 800 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 104 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1600 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	175.9 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 130 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (300 cycles) 97.7 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (500 cycles)	20
<b>Nitrogen-doped carbon/graphene</b>	336 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 30 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 274 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 249 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 207 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 177 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 139 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 94 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 5000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	270 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 50 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (200 cycles)	21
<b>Graphite</b>	~100 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 37.2 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	~75 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 37.2 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (1000 cycles)	22
<b>Porous nitrogen-doped carbon sphere</b>	237 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 215 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 184 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 155 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	206 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (600 cycles)	23
<b>Hard carbon nanoparticles</b>	275 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 25 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 266 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 50 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 236 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 125 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 181 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 250 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 72 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1250 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 45 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2500 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	207 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 50 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (500 cycles)	24
<b>S-doped N-rich carbon nanosheets</b>	350 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 50 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 300 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 280 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 250 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 220 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 190 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 150 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 5000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 110 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 10000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	211 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (1000 cycles)	25
<b>G/C nanofibers</b>	429.4 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 401.7 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 371.5 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 342 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 324.5 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 291.4 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 5000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> 261.1 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 10000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	408.8 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (100 cycles) 382.8 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (300 cycles) 300.8 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> (1000 cycles)	Present work

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