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## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 1-D nanostructure comprising porous Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Se composite nanorods with numerous nanovoids, and their electrochemical properties for use in lithium-ion batteries

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Fig. S1. (a) SEM image and (b) XRD pattern of the  $Fe_3O_4$ -carbon composite nanofibers after strabilization at 120 °C in air.



**Fig. S2**. XRD patterns of the 1-D nanostructures comprising nanorods obtained after selenization at 400 °C and subsequent oxidation at 400, 500, and 600°C.



**Fig. S3**. TG analysis of the 1-D nanostructures comprising nanorods obtained after selenization at 400 °C and subsequent oxidation at 500 and 600°C: (a) Sel.400-Oxi.500, and (b) Sel.400-Oxi.600.



**Fig. S4**.  $N_2$  adsorption-desorption isotherms of the 1-D nanostructures comprising nanorods obtained after selenization at 400 °C and subsequent oxidation at 400, 500, and 600°C.



**Fig. S5**. (a) CV curves and (b) rate performance of the 1-D nanostructure comprising dense  $Fe_2O_3$  nanorods (Sel.400-Oxi.600).



 $R_e$ : the electrolyte resistance, corresponding to the intercept of high frequency semicircle at  $Z_{re}$  axis

R<sub>f</sub> : the SEI layer resistance corresponding to the high-frequency semicircle

 $Q_1$ : the dielectric relaxation capacitance corresponding to the high-frequency semicircle  $R_{ct}$ : the denote the charger transfer resistance related to the middle-frequency semicircle

 $Q_2$  : the associated double-layer capacitance related to the middle-frequency semicircle

 $Z_{\boldsymbol{w}}$  : the Li-ion diffusion resistance

Fig. S6. Randle-type equivalent circuit model used for AC impedance fitting.

FeSe<sub>2</sub> nanorods-C composite shows good lithium-ion storage characteristics. The discharge and charge capacities of the FeSe<sub>2</sub> nanorods-C composite were 928 and 923 mA h g<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, after the 200<sup>th</sup> cycle. However, the capacities are smaller than those of 1-D nanostructure comprising porous Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Se composite nanorods prepared by subsequent oxidation process.



**Fig. S7.** Cycling performance of the  $FeSe_2$  nanorods-C composite before oxidation process at a current density of 1.0 A g<sup>-1</sup>.

Morphology	Voltage range [V]	Current density [mA g <sup>-1</sup> ]	Initial Discharge Capacity [mA h g <sup>-1</sup> ]	Initial Coulombic Efficiency [%]	Final discharge capacity [mA h g <sup>-1</sup> ] and (cycle number)	Ref.
1-D nanostructure comprising porous Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Se composite nanorods	0.005-3.0	1000	1458	76	1456 (400)	This work
$Fe_2O_3$ hollow sphere	0.05-3.0	200	1219	79	710 (100)	<b>S</b> 1
Hierarchical hollow sphere composed of Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> nanosheets	0.01-3.0	500	1255	67	815 (200)	S2
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> microbox with hierarchical shell	0.01-3.0	200	1180	71	945 (30)	<b>S</b> 3
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> hollow nanosphere	0.005-3.0	250	1435	70	490 (50)	S4
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> hollow nanoparticles/ N-doped graphene aerogels	0.01-3.0	100	1586	64	1483 (100)	<b>S</b> 5
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> hollow nanobarrels	0.01-3.0	500	~1290	75	916 (100)	<b>S</b> 6
Multi-shelled Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> hollow sphere	0.05-3.0	400	1360	72	861 (50)	<b>S</b> 7
Graphene-constructed hollow sphere	0.01-3.0	100	1353	82	950 (50)	<b>S</b> 8
Hierarchical Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @	0.01-3.0	200	1289	75	950 (100)	S9
Hollow $Fe_2O_3$ sphere with carbon coating	0.01-3.0	300	1290	69	720 (140)	S10

**Table S1.** Electrochemical properties of the Fe oxide materials with various structures as anode materials for LIBs.

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Morphology	Voltage range [V]	Current density [mA g <sup>-1</sup> ]	Initial discharge capacity [mA h g <sup>-1</sup> ]	Initial Coulombic efficiency [%]	Final discharge Capacity [mA h g <sup>-1</sup> ] and (cycle number)	Ref.
FeSe <sub>2</sub> –C composite nanofibers	0.005-3.0	1000	1123	71	927 (200)	This work
Reduced graphene oxide wrapped FeS nanocomposite	0.005-3.0	100	1357	82	978 (40)	S11
FeS <sub>2</sub> nanowire	1.1-2.4	89	668	61	350 (50)	S12
TiO <sub>2</sub> modified FeS nanostructure	0.01-3.0	200	920	76	635 (100)	S13
FeS <sub>2</sub> microspheres wrapped by reduced graphene oxide	0.01-3.0	890	763	68	970 (300)	S14
FeS <sub>2</sub> /C composite	1.2-2.6	44.5	784	79	495 (50)	S15
FeSe <sub>2</sub> nanoflowers	1.1-2.6	40	389	-	242 (25)	S16
Layer structured α-FeSe	1.2-2.5	40	390	90	340 (40)	S17

**Table S2.** Electrochemical properties of the Fe related chalcogenide materials with various structures as anode materials for LIBs.

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