

Supporting Information for

A High Voltage Cathode of $\text{Na}_{2+2x}\text{Fe}_{2-x}(\text{SO}_4)_3$ Intensively Protected by Nitrogen-Doped Graphene with Improved Electrochemical Performance of Sodium Storage

Wei Wang, Xiaohao Liu, Qunjie Xu, Haimei Liu

Yong-Gang Wang, Yongyao Xia, Yuliang Cao, Xinping Ai

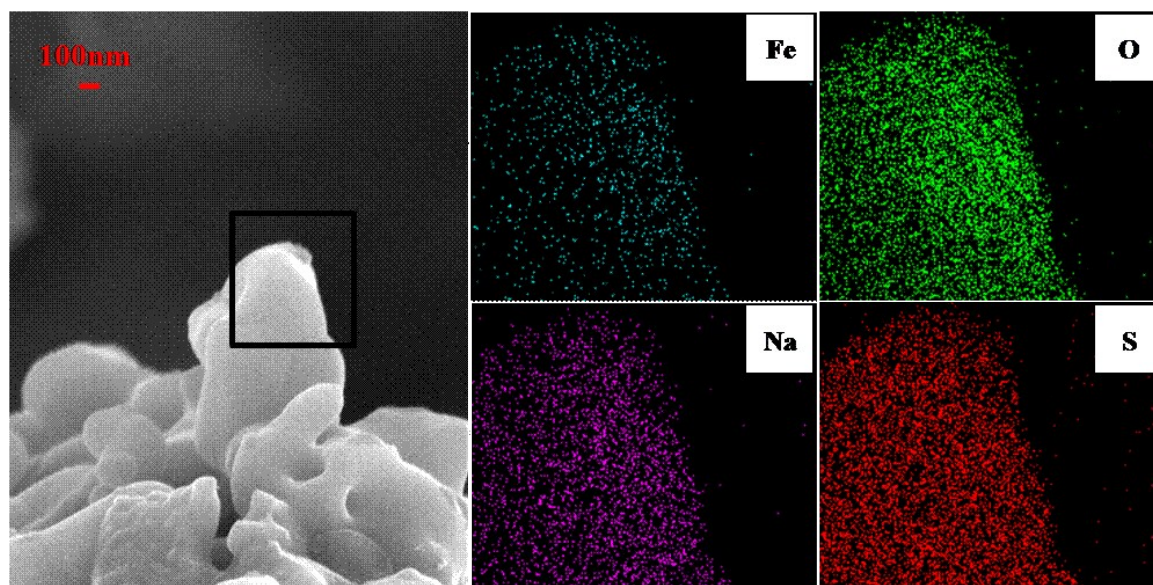


Fig. S1. SEM image of NFS sample and corresponding EDX mapping

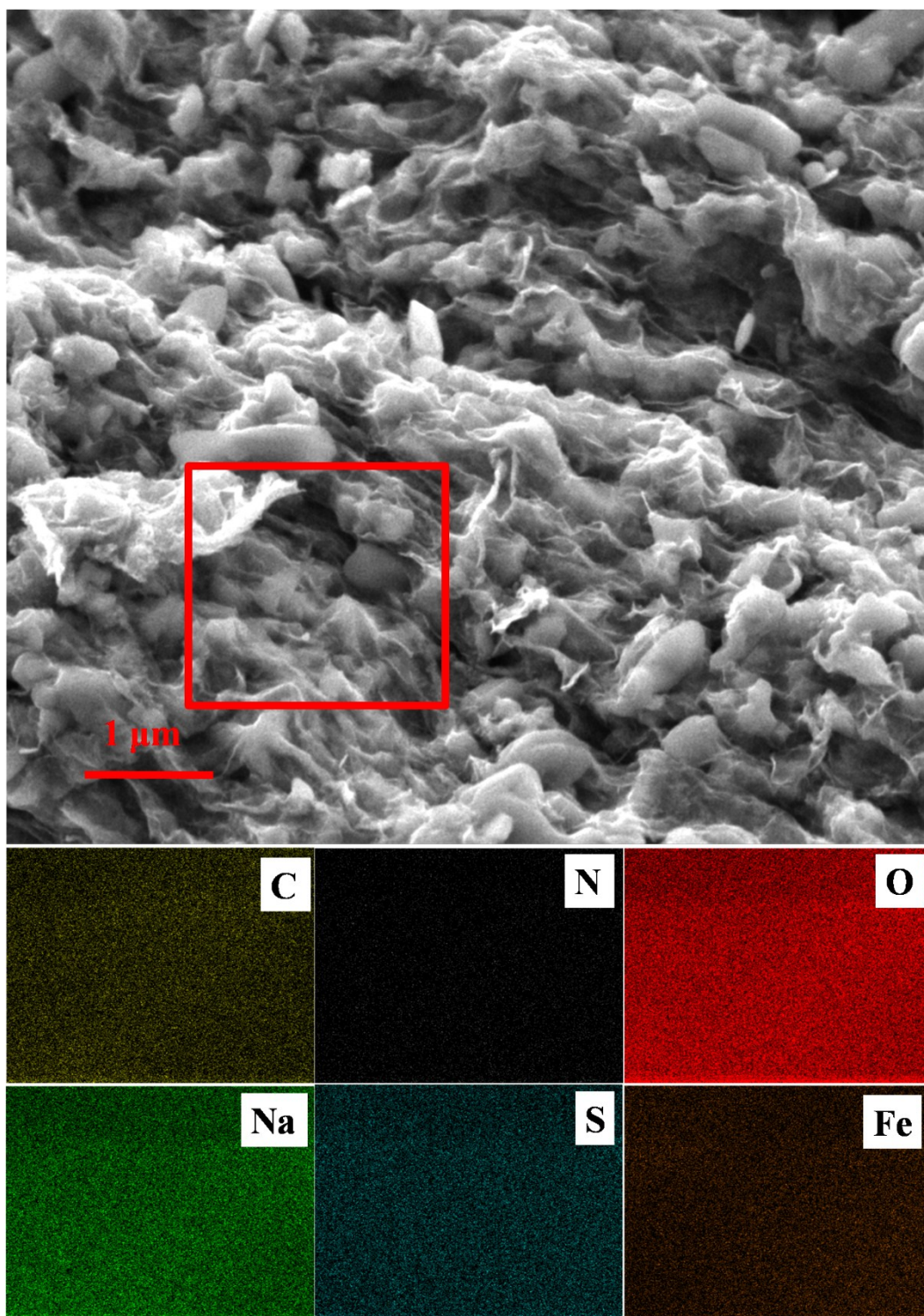


Fig. S2. SEM image of NFS@N-rGO sample and corresponding EDX mapping

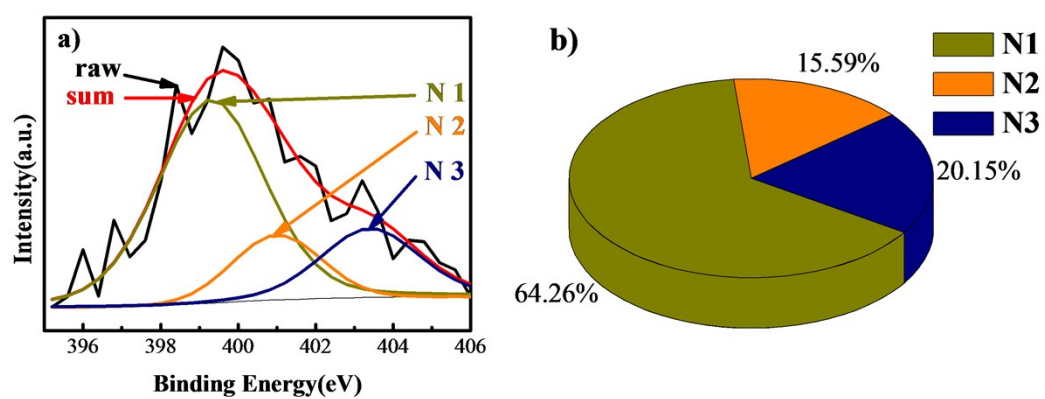


Fig. S3. a) XPS spectra of N1s for the N-rGO sample, and b) accurate contents of nitrogen species

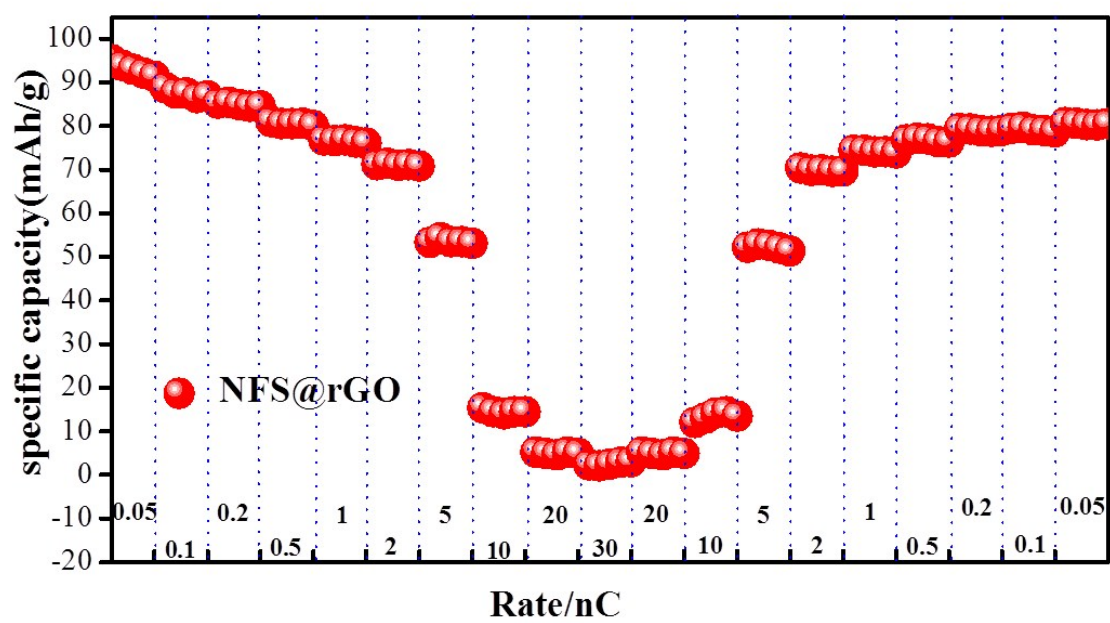


Fig. S4. The discharge capacities of NFS@rGO obtained at various C-rates.

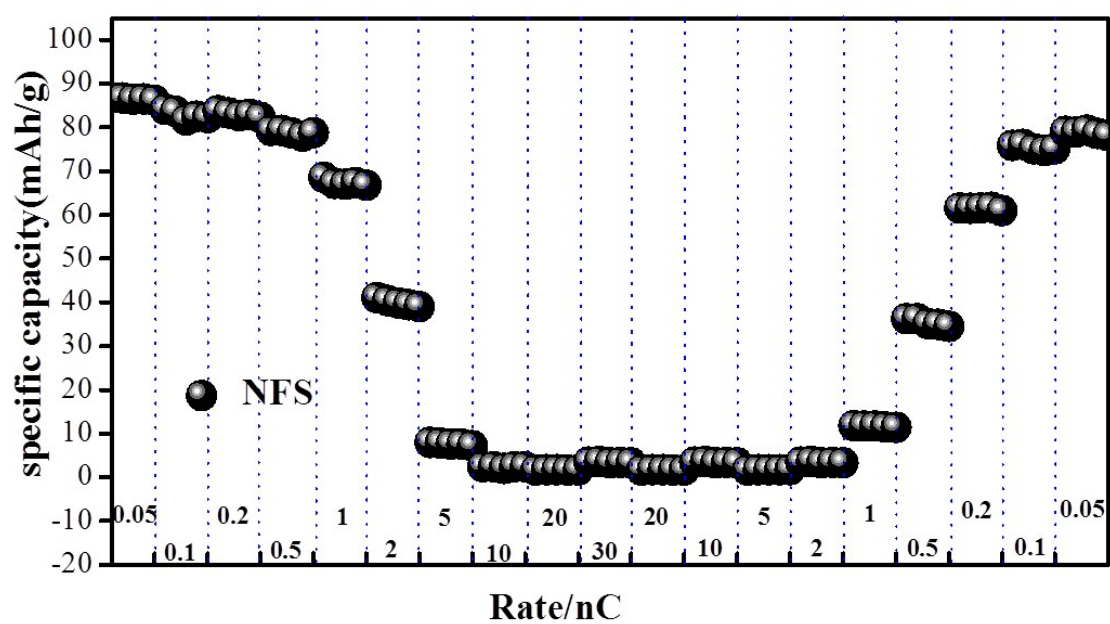


Fig. S5. The discharge capacities of NFS@rGO obtained at various C-rates.

Table S1. The result of Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP) test

Element category	Mass content (%)	Molar ratio
Na	12.78	1
Fe	17.08	1.82

Table S2. Comparison of electrochemical performace of different NFS materials

Electrode definition	Method	Specific capacity	Cycle performance	Reference
NFS@N-rGO	One step co-precipitation	93.2 mAh g ⁻¹ at 0.05 C	95.7% retention after 100 cycles at 5C, and 86% retention after 300 cycles	This work
NFS@SWNT	Top-Down	90 mAh g ⁻¹ at 0.05 C	82% retention after 400 cycles at 10C	
NFS	Solid-state	100 mAh g ⁻¹ at 0.05C	92% retention after 100 cycles at 5C	34
NFS	Ionothermally	80 mAh g ⁻¹ at 0.05C	/	12
NFS	Ionothermally	80 mAh g ⁻¹ at 0.05C	85% retention after 100 cycles at 0.05C	18
NFS@porous carbon	Electrospinning and Electrospaying	93 mAh g ⁻¹ at 0.03 C	95.2% retention after 500 cycles at 5C	19