

## Supporting Information

### FeS<sub>2</sub> Microspheres Wrapped by N-doped rGO from a Fe-Based Ionic Liquid Precursor for Rechargeable Lithium Ion Batteries

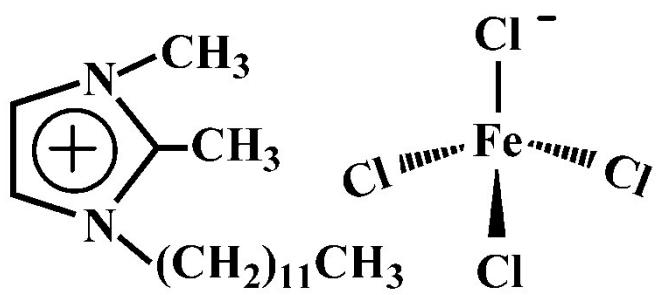
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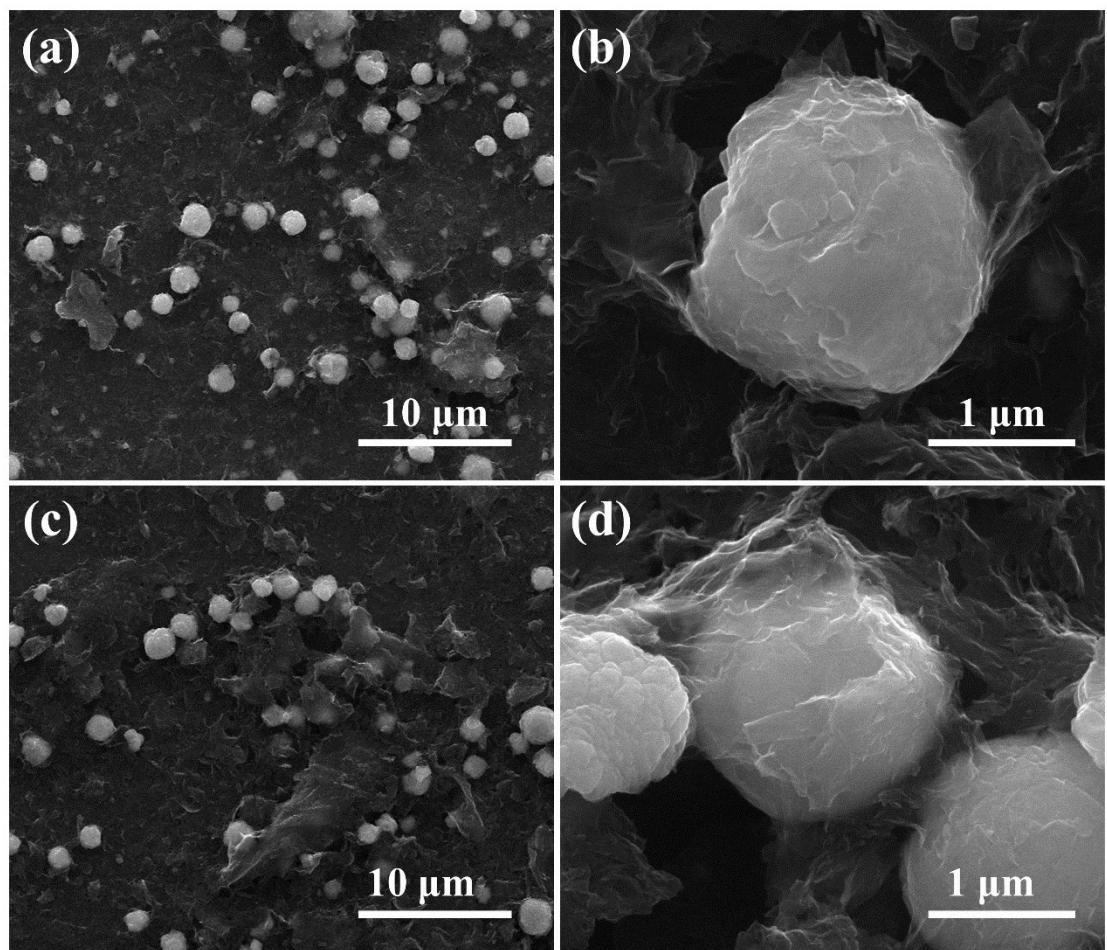
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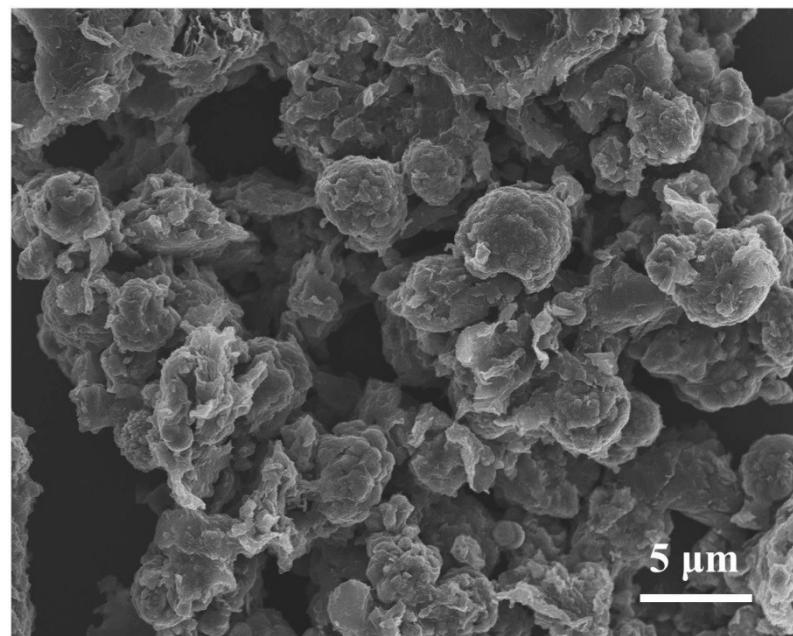
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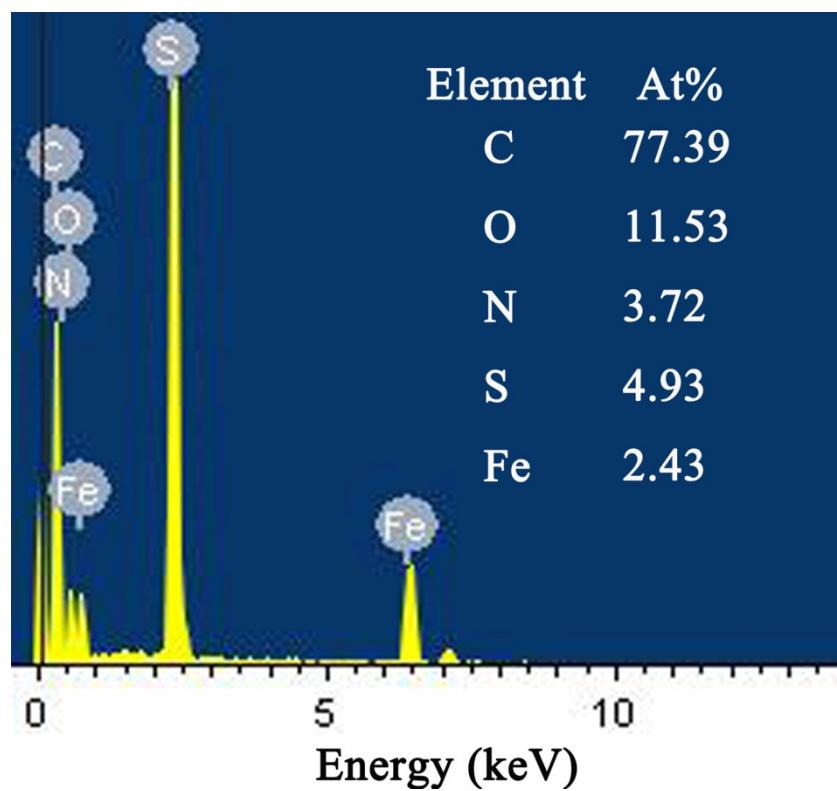
**Fig. S1** Structural view of the Fe-based ionic liquid  $[C_{12}MMim]FeCl_4$ .



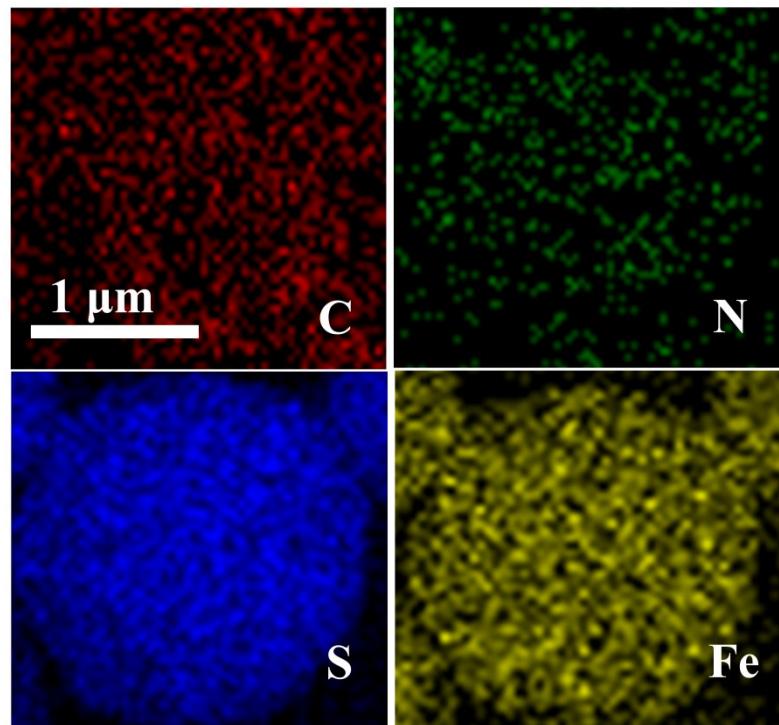
**Fig. S2** SEM images of (a~b)  $FeS_2/N\text{-rGO-0.5}$  and (c~d)  $FeS_2/N\text{-rGO-2}$ .



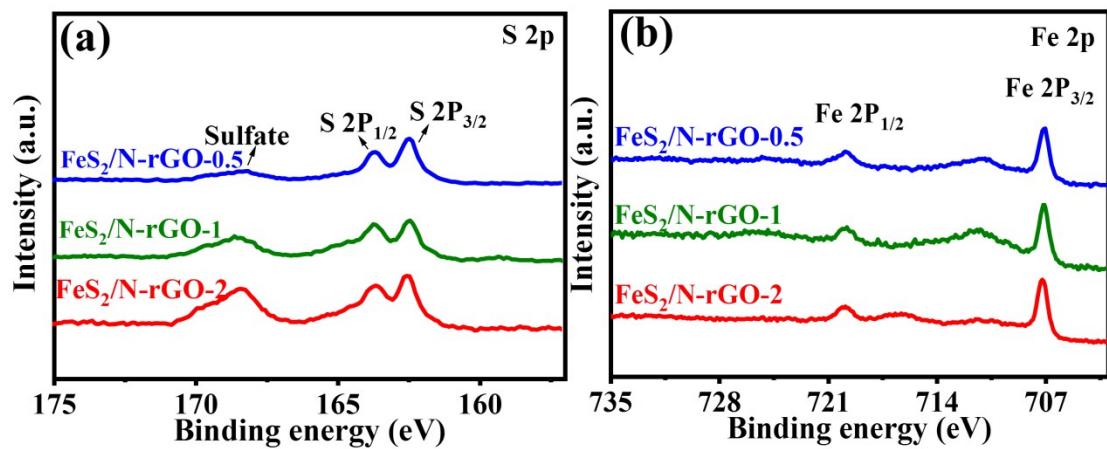
**Fig. S3** SEM image of FeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO.



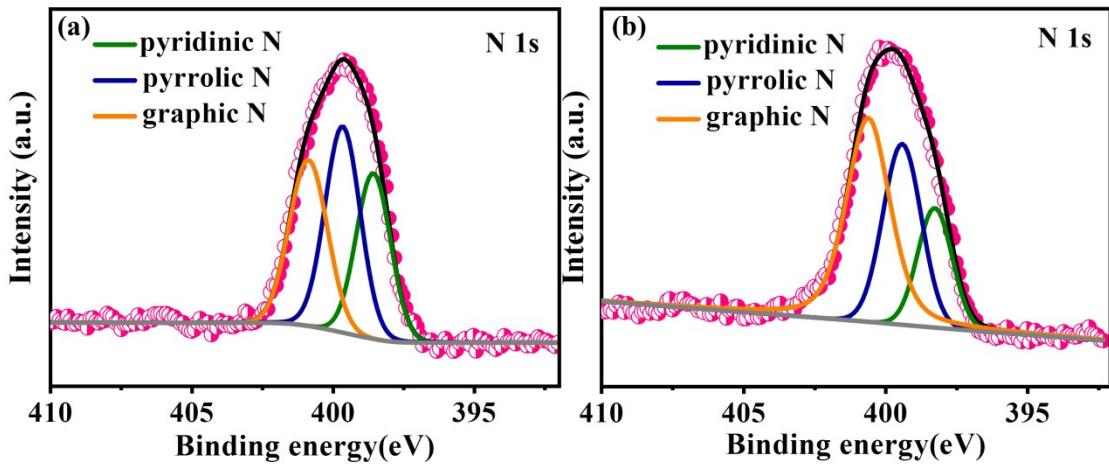
**Fig. S4** EDS of FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-1.



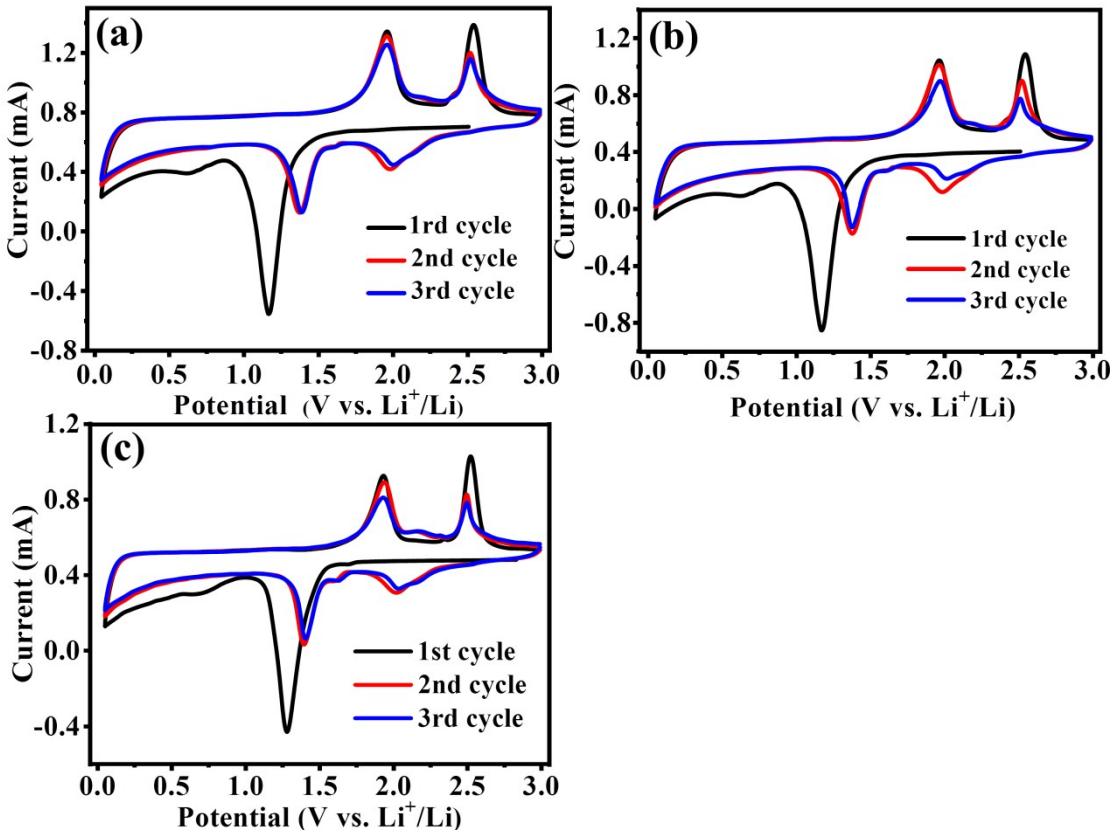
**Fig. S5** SEM-EDS elemental mapping of C, N, S, and Fe elements for FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-1.



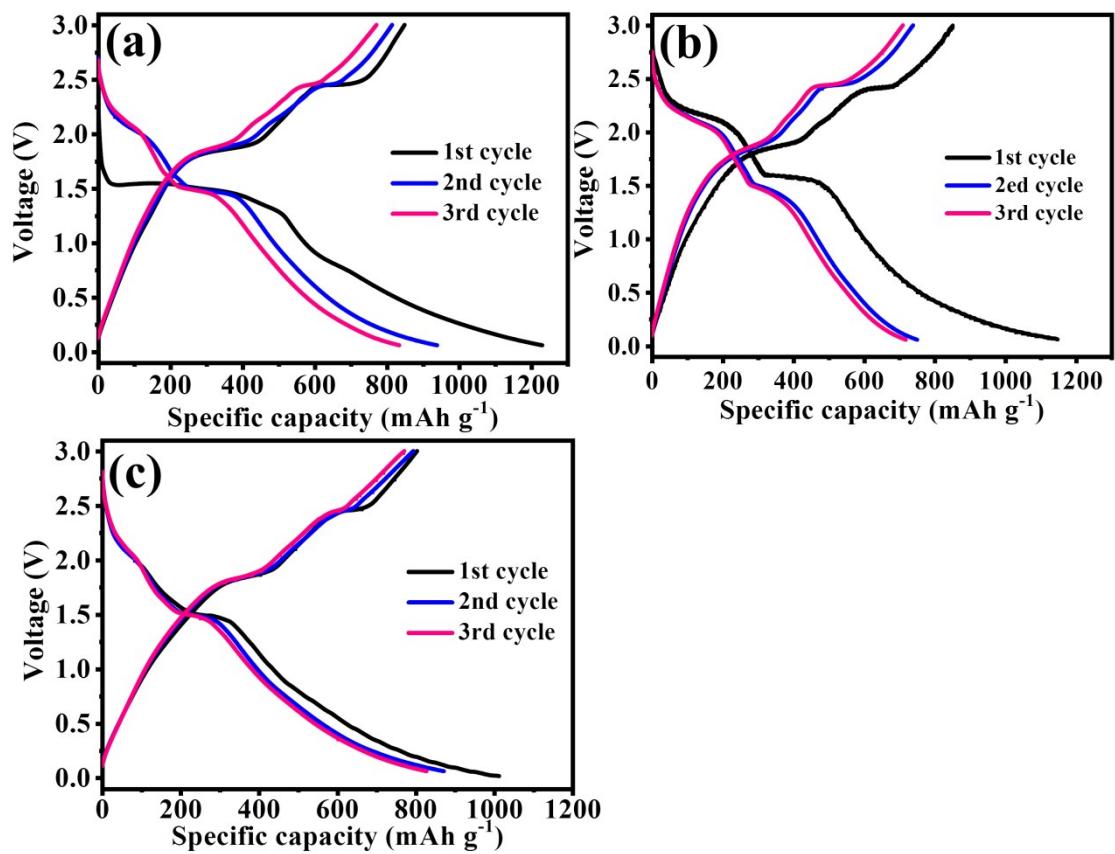
**Fig. S6** High-resolution XPS spectra (a) S 2p (b) Fe 2p of FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-0.5, FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-1, and FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-2.



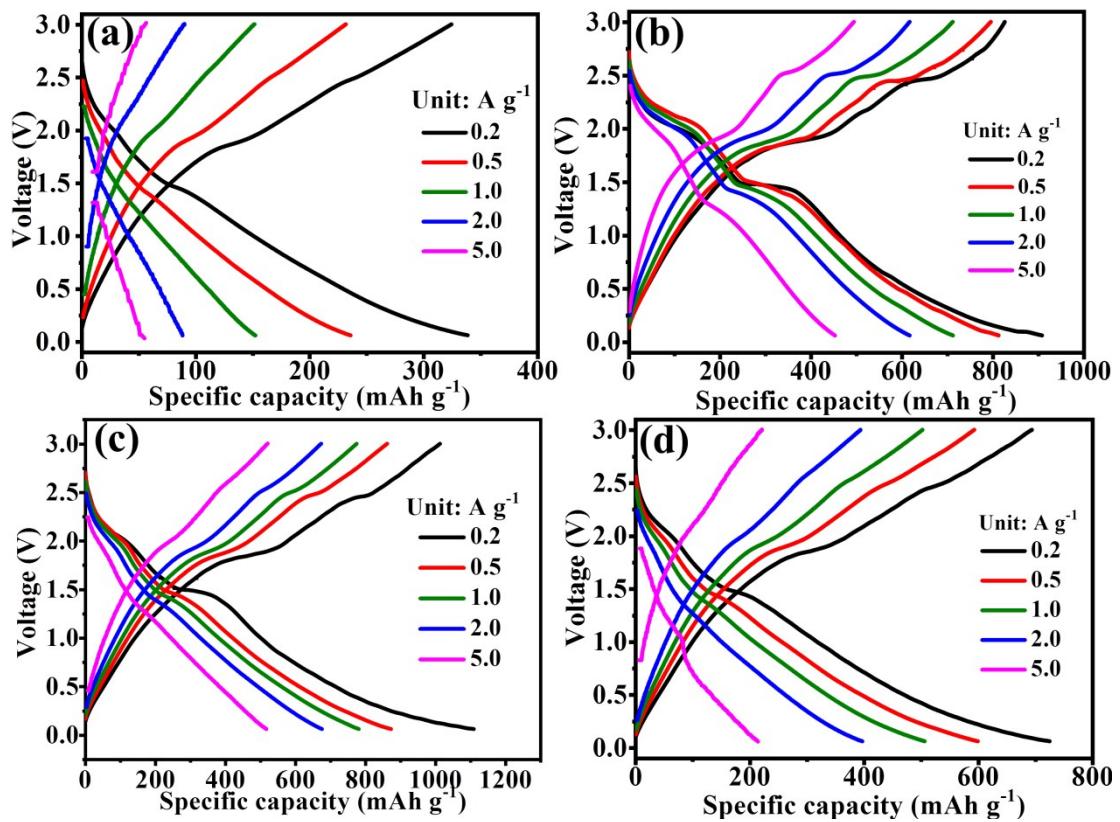
**Fig. S7** High-resolution N 1s XPS spectra of (a) FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-0.5 and (b) FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-2.



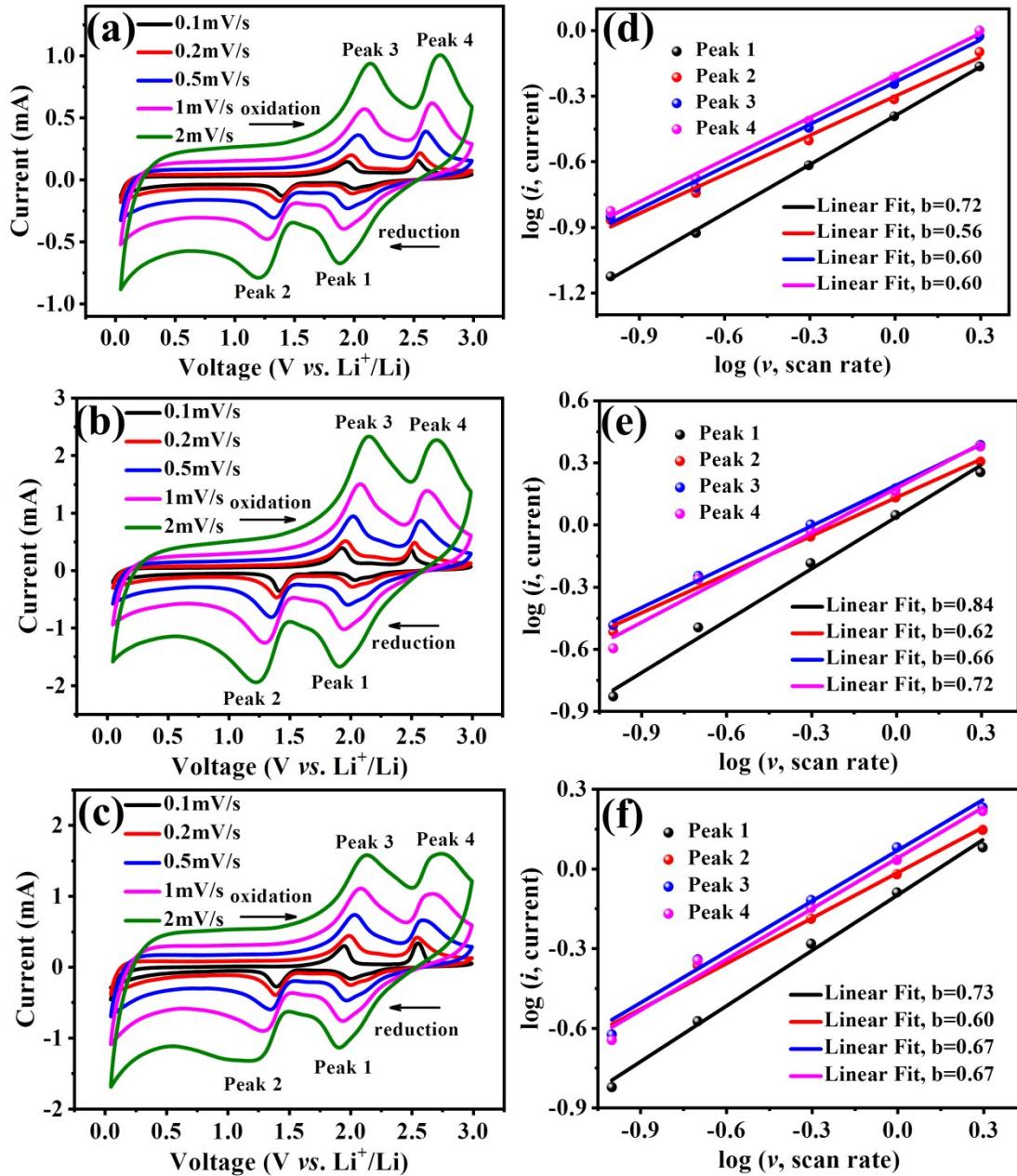
**Fig. S8** CV curves of (a) FeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO, (b) FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-0.5, and (c) FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-2 at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s<sup>-1</sup> between 0.05 and 3.0 V.



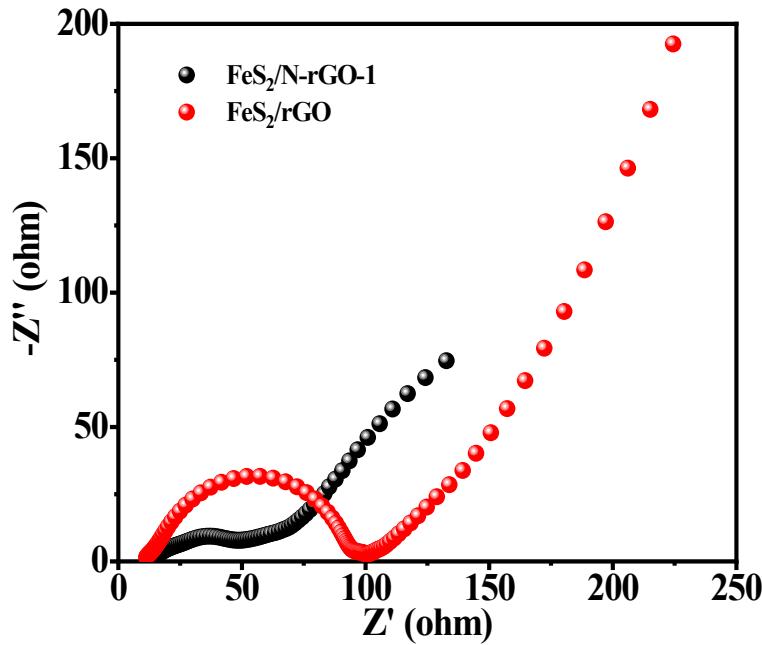
**Fig. S9** Charge/discharge curves of (a) FeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO, (b) FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-0.5, and (c) FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-2 at the current density of 150 mA g<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.



**Fig. S10** The charge/discharge profiles of (a) FeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO, (b) FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-0.5, (c) FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-1, and (d) FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-2 at various current densities.



**Fig. S11** Kinetic analysis of different cathodes: CV curves with scan rates from 0.1 to 2 mV s<sup>-1</sup> for (a) FeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO, (b) FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-0.5, and (c) FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-2. CV peak current ( $I_p$ ) logarithmically potted as a function of the sweep rates ( $v$ ) to give the slopes (b) for (d) FeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO, (e) FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-0.5, and (f) FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-2.



**Fig. S12** Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) spectra at the first cycle in the frequency ranging from 100 kHz to 0.01 Hz of FeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO and FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-1.

**Table S1.** Comparison of different FeS<sub>2</sub>-based materials for LIBs.

Materials	Current density (mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	Reversible Capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )/cycle	Current density (A g <sup>-1</sup> )/ Rate Capability (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	References
<b>FeS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO-1 (N-doped microsphere)</b>	150	950 / 140	5.0 / 510	This work
<b>FeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO microparticle</b>	100	1001.41 / 60	1.0 / 500	[1]
<b>Resilient carbon encapsulated FeS<sub>2</sub></b>	89.4	110 / 50	-	[2]
<b>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-coated FeS<sub>2</sub>@carbon fiber</b>	200	530 / 100	0.2 / 275	[3]
<b>FeS<sub>2</sub>@N-graphene</b>	500	401.7 / 400	5.0 / 285	[4]
<b>FeS<sub>2</sub>/C nanotubes arrays</b>	223.5	689 / 100	1.34 / 482	[5]
<b>FeS<sub>2</sub>@3-D graphene foam</b>	179	1080.3 / 100	5.0 / ~350	[6]
<b>FeS<sub>2</sub>@C nanospheres</b>	300	614 / 100	5.0 / ~450	[7]
<b>FeS<sub>2</sub>/CNT hybrids</b>	200	800 / 200	5.0 / 345	[8]
<b>Biomass-carbon@FeS<sub>2</sub></b>	445	850 / 80	4.47 / 725	[9]
<b>FeS<sub>2</sub> micro/nano-structured</b>	100	180.9 / 350	-	[10]

**References:**

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