Electronic Supplementary Information



Fig. S1. Photographs of (a) the mixed PVP + Fe(NO₃)₃·9H₂O powder after drying at 80 °C overnight.
(b) As-collected Fe_xO@NFLG-240 product. (c) As-collected Fe₂O₃@NFLG-300 product and (d) as-collected Fe₂O₃@NFLG-900 product.



Fig. S2. XRD pattern of Fe₃C@NFLG as intermediate products before in-situ oxidation treatment during the synthesis of Fe_xO@NFLG-240.



Fig. S3. (a) SEM image, (b) corresponding EDS elemental mappings C, O, Fe and N element, (c) corresponding EDS spectrum of $Fe_xO@NFLG-240$.



Fig. S4. Morphological analysis of (a) SEM images, (b) TEM images of low magnification and (c) high magnification, (d) high resolution lattice fringe image of Fe_2O_3 @NFLG-300. (e) and (f) SEM images and (g) TEM images of low magnification and (h) high resolution and lattice fringe image of Fe_2O_3 @NFLG-900.



Fig. S5. XRD patterns of Fe₂O₃@NFLG-300 and Fe₂O₃@NFLG-900.



Fig. S6. Raman spectra of Fe₂O₃@NFLG-300 and Fe₂O₃@NFLG-900.



Fig. S7. XPS spectra of (a) full survey profiles, (b) High resolution Fe 2p spectra and (c) High resolution O 1s spectra for Fe_2O_3 @NFLG-300 and Fe_2O_3 @NFLG-900.



Fig. S8. Nitrogen adsorption–desorption isotherms and pore size distributions (inset) of (a) Fe₂O₃@NFLG-300 and (b) Fe₂O₃@NFLG-900.



Fig. S9. Electrochemical performance of potassium-ion batteries. (a) Reversible specific capacity and coulombic efficiency and (b) potential versus specific capacity for Fe_2O_3 @NFLG-300 electrode during different cycles at 1.0 A g⁻¹, (c) Reversible specific capacity and coulombic efficiency and (d) potential versus specific capacity for Fe_2O_3 @NFLG-900 during different cycles at 1.0 A g⁻¹.



Fig. S10. (a) XRD profile, (b) Raman spectrum, (c) Low magnification and (d) High magnification TEM images of 3D-NFLG.



Fig. S11. Cycling performance of 3D-NFLG at a current density of (a) 2 A g⁻¹ and (b) 5 A g⁻¹ for 100 cycles.



Fig. S12. Cyclic Voltammetry profiles of (a) $Fe_xO@NFLG-240$, (b) $Fe_2O_3@NFLG-300$ and (c) $Fe_2O_3@NFLG-900$ recoded at a sweep rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹ between 0.01 and 3.0 V (versus K⁺/ K).



Fig. S13. Nyquist plots of (a) $Fe_xO@NFLG-240$, (b) $Fe_2O_3@NFLG-300$ and (c) $Fe_2O_3@NFLG-900$ electrodes after various cycles. The fitted impedence parameter of (d) R_{ct} and (e) R_f for $Fe_xO@NFLG-240$, $Fe_2O_3@NFLG-300$ and $Fe_2O_3@NFLG-900$ electrodes versus cycle numbers. (f) The equivalent circuit model used for fitting the Nyquist plots.



Fig. S14. (a) Ex situ TEM image of $Fe_xO@NFLG-240$ electrodes after 100 cycles at 2 A g⁻¹. (b) HRTEM image of the cross sectional profile of SEI layer covered on the edge of the graphene nanosheet.

After 10 cycles



Fig. S15. Ex situ STEM image of $Fe_xO@NFLG-240$ electrodes after (a) 10 cycles at 2 A g⁻¹ and corresponding EDS elemental mappings of (b) C, (c) N, (d) Fe, (e) F, (f) O, (g) S and (h) K. (i) after 100 cycles at 2 A g⁻¹ and corresponding elemental mappings of (j) C, (k) N, (l) Fe, (m) F, (n) O, (o) S and (p) K.

Element	Weight Percentage (wt.%)			
	Fe _x O@NFLG-240	Fe ₂ O ₃ @NFLG-300	Fe ₂ O ₃ @NFLG-900	
Fe	47.0	68.3	70.6	
С	29.6	1.26	0.032	
Ν	1.15	0.39	0.18	
О	≥ 20	≥20	≥20	

Table S1. Elemental composition analysis results of $Fe_xO@NFLG-240$, $Fe_2O_3@NFLG-300$ and $Fe_2O_3@NFLG-900$ by ICP and C-S analysis.

 Table S2. Electrochemical performance of recently reported anode materials for potassium ion

 batteries.

Material	Rate Capability	Cyclability (capacity retention)	Ref.
Fe _x O@NFLG-240	423 mAh g ⁻¹ at 50 mA g ⁻¹ , 226 mAh g ⁻¹ at 2 A g ⁻¹ , 141 mAh g ⁻¹ at 5 A g ⁻¹	206 mAh g ⁻¹ after 1000 cycles at 2 A g ⁻¹ , 140 mAh g ⁻¹ after 5000 cycles at 5 A g ⁻¹	This work
Hybrid Co ₃ O ₄ -Fe ₂ O ₃ /C	-	220 mAh g ⁻¹ after 50 cycles at 50 mA g ⁻¹	Ref. [1]
MoS ₂ @rGO	679 mAh g ⁻¹ at 20 mA g ⁻¹ , 178 mAh g ⁻¹ at 500 mA g ⁻¹	381 mAh g ⁻¹ after 100 cycles at 100 mA g ⁻¹	Ref. [2]
Bulk Bi	406.6 mAh g ⁻¹ at 40 mA g ⁻¹ , 321.6 mAh g ⁻¹ at 1.2 A g ⁻¹	321.6 mAh g ⁻¹ after 300 cycles at 900 mA g ⁻¹	Ref. [3]
Sn ₄ P ₃ /C	399.4 mAh g ⁻¹ at 50 mA g ⁻¹ 221.9 mAh g ⁻¹ at 1 A g ⁻¹ ,	307.2 mAh g ⁻¹ after 50 cycles at 50 mA g ⁻¹	Ref. [4]
Pistachio-Shuck-Like MoSe ₂ /C	382 mAh g ⁻¹ at 200 mA g ⁻¹ , 224 mAh g ⁻¹ at 2 A g ⁻¹	226 mAh g ⁻¹ after 1000 cycles at 1 A g ⁻¹	Ref. [5]
NCNT	254.7 mAh g ⁻¹ at 50 mA g ⁻¹	102 mAh g ⁻¹ after 500 cycles at 2 A g ⁻¹	Ref. [6]

VSe ₂ Nanosheet	366 mAh g ⁻¹ at 100 mA g ⁻¹ , 172 mAh g ⁻¹ at 2 A g ⁻¹	169 mAh g ⁻¹ after 500 cycles at 2 A g ⁻¹	Ref. [7]
Hard Carbon derived from NH ₂ -MIL-101(Al)	365 mAh g ⁻¹ at 25 mA g ⁻¹ , 118 mAh g ⁻¹ at 3 A g ⁻¹	130 mAh g ⁻¹ after 1100 cycles at 1.05 A g ⁻¹	Ref. [8]
Ultra-High Pyridinic N- Doped Porous Carbon Monolith	225 mAh g ⁻¹ at 1 A g ⁻¹	150 mAh g ⁻¹ after 3000 cycles at 1 A g ⁻¹	Ref. [9]
Nitrogen-rich hard carbon	180 mAh g ⁻¹ at 500 mA g ⁻¹	170 mAh g ⁻¹ after 4000 cycles at 500 mA g ⁻¹	Ref. [10]

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