

## Supporting Information

### **Cation-exchange construction of ZnSe/Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> hollow microspheres coated by nitrogen-doped carbon with enhanced sodium ion storage capability**

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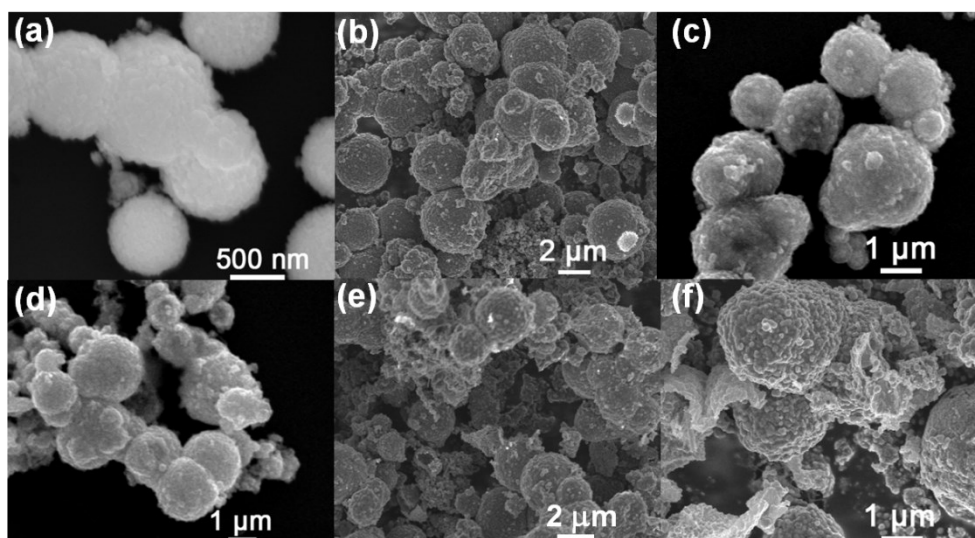
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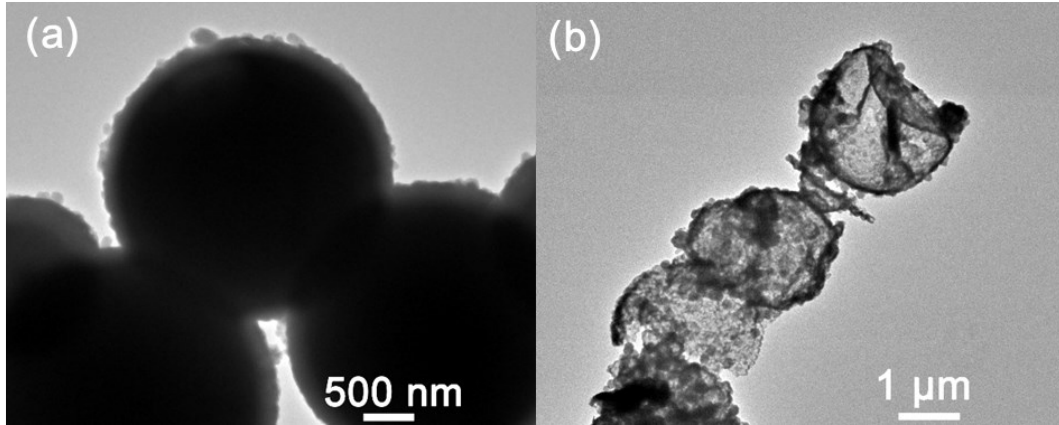
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The supporting information contains Fig. S1-S7 and Table S1-S3.

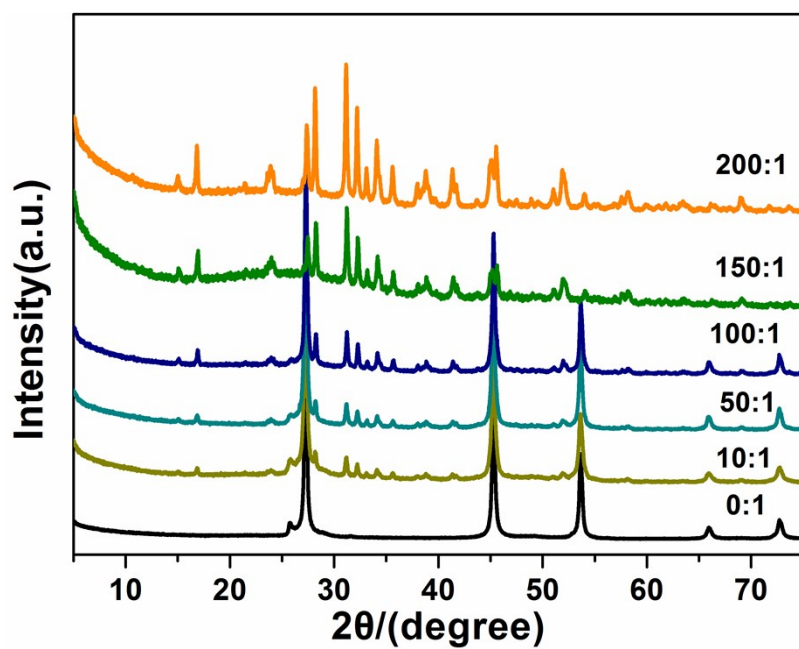
† These authors contributed equally to this work.



**Fig. S1** SEM images of (a) ZnSe precursor, (b) ZnSe@NC, (c) ZnSe/Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>@NC (10:1), (d) ZnSe/Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>@NC (50:1), (e) ZnSe/Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>@NC (100:1) and (f) ZnSe/Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>@NC (200:1).



**Fig. S2** TEM images of (a) ZnSe@NC and (b) Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>@NC samples.



**Fig. S3** XRD curves for the sample obtained from different weight ratios of ZnSe@PDA : SbCl<sub>3</sub> during the ion exchange process.

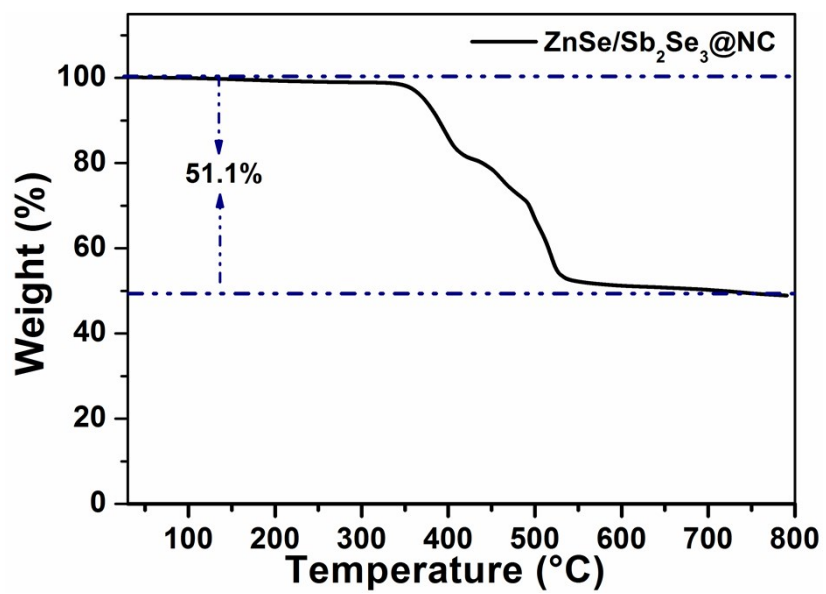
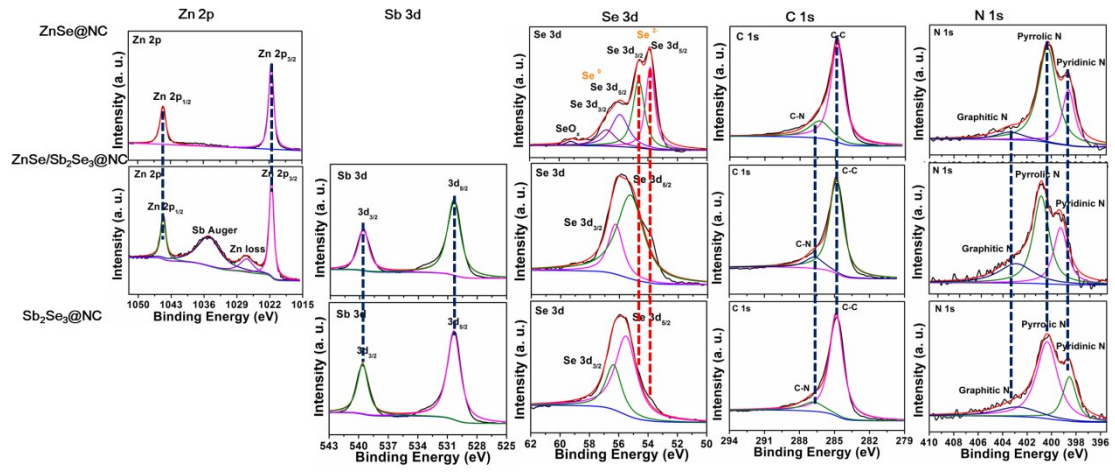
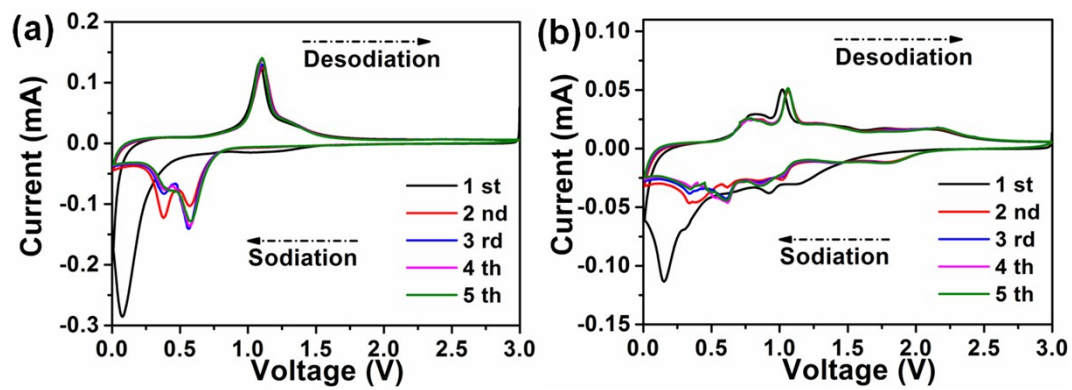


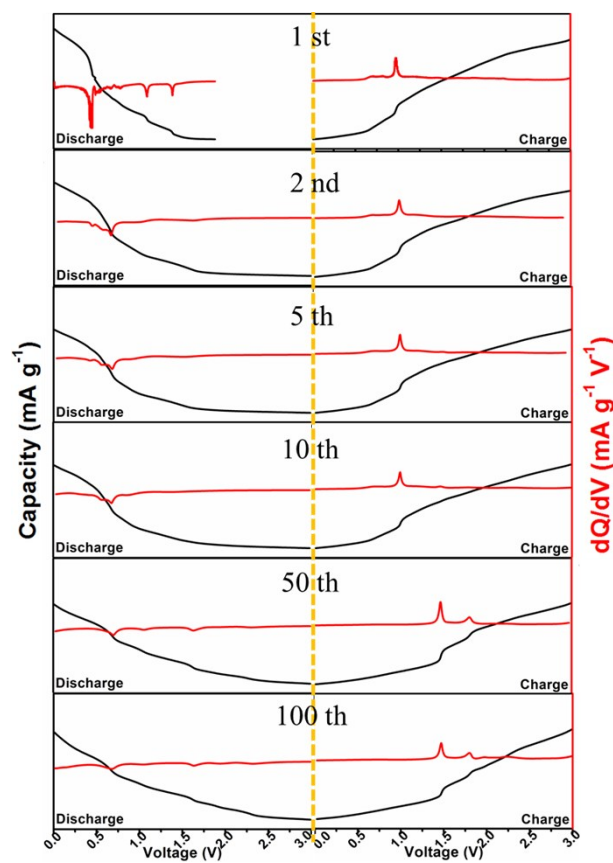
Fig. S4 TGA curve of the ZnSe/Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>@NC in the air atmosphere.



**Fig. S5.** Comparison of the XPS spectra for ZnSe@NC, Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>@NC and ZnSe/Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>@NC.



**Fig. S6** CV curves for (a) ZnSe@NC and (b) Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>@NC electrodes at the scan rates of 0.1 mV S<sup>-1</sup>.



**Fig. S7** The selected discharge/charge profiles and the corresponding  $dQ/dV$  curves at  $0.5 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  ( $0.05 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  for the initial cycle) of  $\text{ZnSe/Sb}_2\text{Se}_3@\text{NC}$ .



**Table S1** ICP result of the ZnSe/Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>@NC hollow microsphere.

Analyte	Conc.Units
Zn	17.69 mg/L
Sb	13.36 mg/L

**Table S2** The at% and wt% of the N element in the samples.

		ZnSe@NC	ZnSe/Sb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> @NC	Sb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> @NC
N	at%	9.76	8.90	8.42
	wt%	8.71	5.57	5.61

**Table S3** Initial capacity loss comparisons with other selenide anodes and ZnSe/Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>@NC hollow microsphere as anode materials for SIBs.

Materials	Initial discharge capacity	Initial charge capacity	Initial Coulombic efficiency	References
ZnSe/Sb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> @NC hollow microsphere	570.5 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	516.5 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	90.5%	Our work
CoSe <sub>2</sub> /(NiCo)Se <sub>2</sub> box-in-box hollow nanocubes	661 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	574 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	79.6%	[1]
MoSe <sub>2</sub> /C nanotubes encapsulated with CoSe <sub>2</sub> nanoparticles	590 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	450 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	76.3%	[2]
SnSe/C wrapped Within N-doped graphene	652.6 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	486.1 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	74.49%	[3]
rGO-overcoated Sb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> nanorods	940 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	682 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	72.6%	[4]
CoSe <sub>2</sub> nanobuds encapsulated into boron and nitrogen codoped graphene (BCN) nanotubes	926 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>		68.5%	[5]
FeSe <sub>2</sub> @C hollow nanocubes	858 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	539 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	62.8%	[6]
ZnSe-NC@CoSe <sub>2</sub> -NC polyhedrons	882.6 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	502.5 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	56.9%	[7]
N-ZnSe@rGO polyhedra	1022 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	562 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	54.9%	[8]

## Notes and references

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