Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Inorganic Chemistry Frontiers.

Supporting information

Porous Quasi-graphitic Carbon Sheets for Unprecedented Sodium Storage

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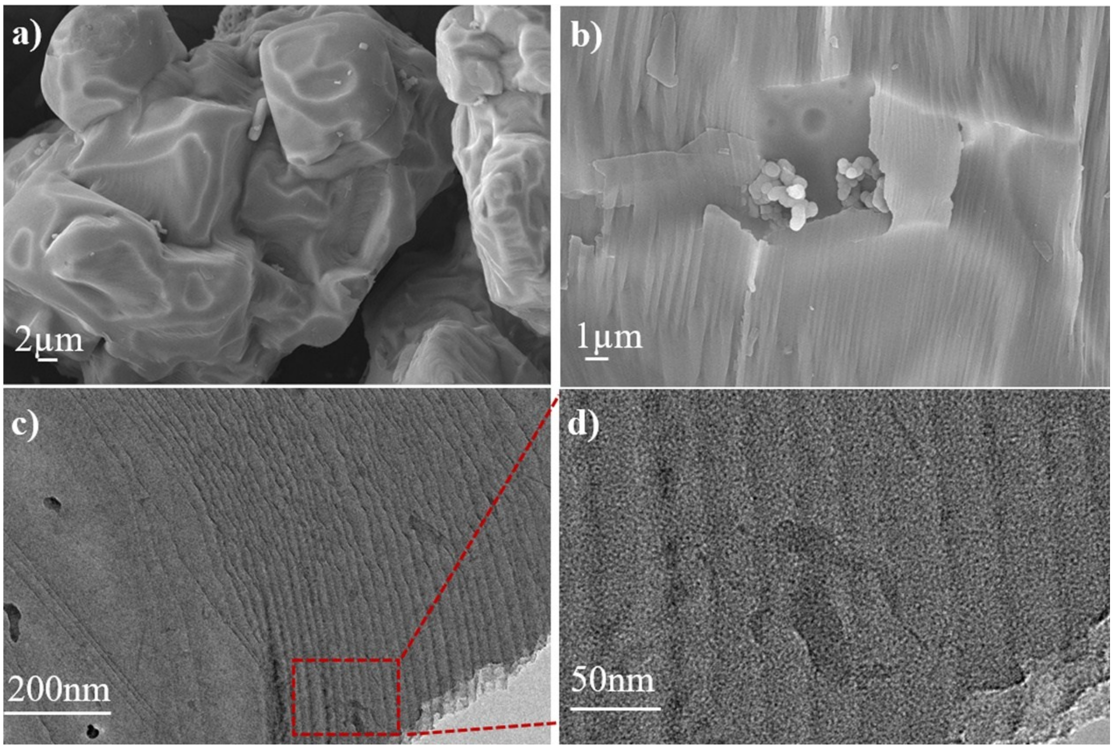

Figure S1. (a-b) SEM image and (c-d) TEM images of PGCs formed on the surface of KCl prepared at 650 °C.

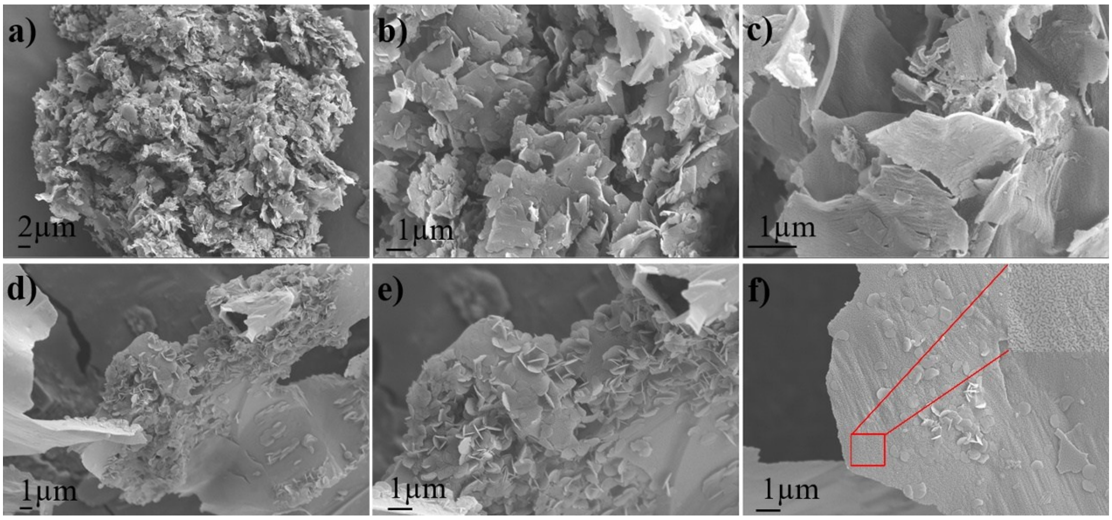

Figure S2. SEM images of PGCs prepared at (a-c) 600 °C and (d-f) 650 °C (the inside shows the micro and macro pores from the partial enlarged image).

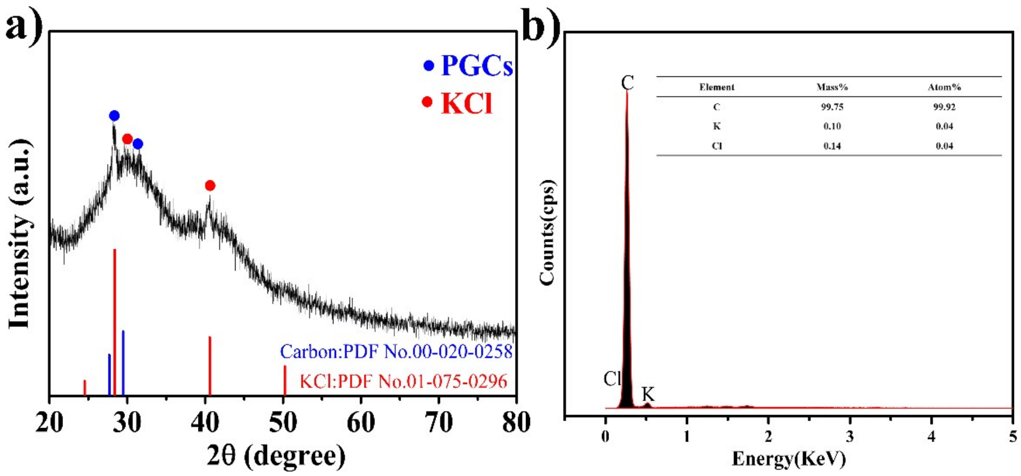

Figure S3. (a)XRD and (b) EDS patterns of PGCs prepared at 650 °C, inside shows the masses and atoms percentage for C, K, and Cl.

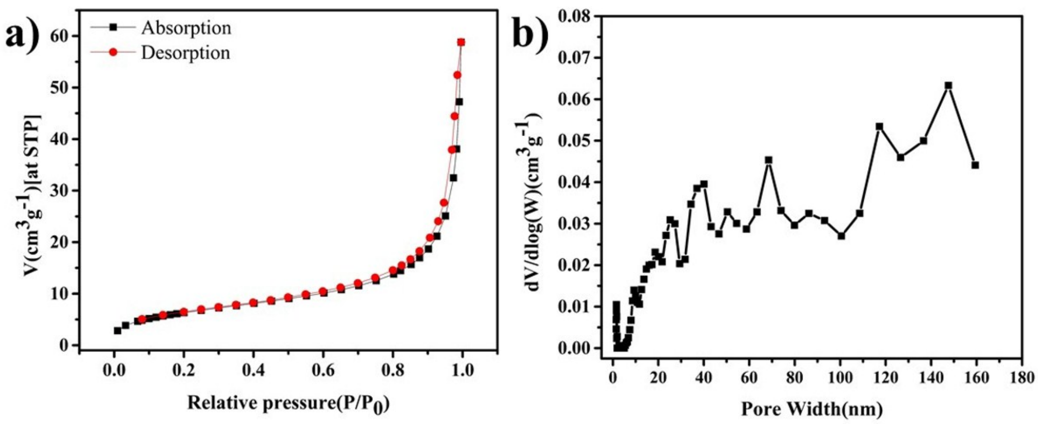

Figure S4. N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms and pore size distribution of the PGCs.

Table.S1. Comparison of the electrochemical properties of active anode materials fabricated by carbon element with different structures

Anode materials	Current density	Special capacity	capacity retention	Refs.
PGCs	0.1A g^{-1}	237 mAh g^{-1}	83.5 %	This work
	0.5A g^{-1}	159 mAh g^{-1}	74.6 %	
Hard carbon	0.5 A g^{-1}	135 mAh g^{-1}		[1]
Graphene nanosheets	0.1 A g^{-1}	189 mAh g^{-1}	80%	[2]
	0.5 A g^{-1}	159 mAh g^{-1}	80%	
Carbon nanotubes	0.1 A g^{-1}	68 mAh g^{-1}	80%	[2]
	0.5 A g^{-1}	48 mAh g^{-1}	80%	
Carbon Quantum Dot-derived 3D Porous Carbon	0.1 A g^{-1}	303mAh g^{-1}	85%	[3]
Porous carbon aerogels	0.05 A g^{-1}	287 mAh g^{-1}	67.4 %	[4]

	0.5 A g^{-1}	154 mAh g^{-1}	73.3 %	
Tire-derived carbon	0.02 A g^{-1}	203 mAh g^{-1}	-	5
Pitch-derived amorphous carbon	0.03 A g^{-1}	284 mAh g^{-1}	94%	6
Rice husk-derived hard carbons	0.025 A g^{-1}	346 mAh g^{-1}	93%	7
Mesoporous soft carbon	0.03 A g^{-1}	331 mAh g^{-1}	-	8
	0.5 A g^{-1}	103 mAh g^{-1}	-	
Mesoporous Wood Carbon	0.15 A g^{-1}	80 mAh g^{-1}	95%	9
3D amorphous carbon	0.03 A g^{-1}	280 mAh g^{-1}	-	10
3D hard carbon	0.5 A g^{-1}	90 mAh g^{-1}	78%	11
Pitch and lignin-drived Amorphous carbon	0.03 A g^{-1}	254 mAh g^{-1}	97%	12
Hollow Carbon Nanowires	0.05 A g^{-1}	251 mAh g^{-1}	82.2 %	13
	0.5 A g^{-1}	149 mAh g^{-1}	-	

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