

Supporting Information

A MOF-derived Carbon Host Associated with Fe and Co Single Atoms for Li-Se Batteries

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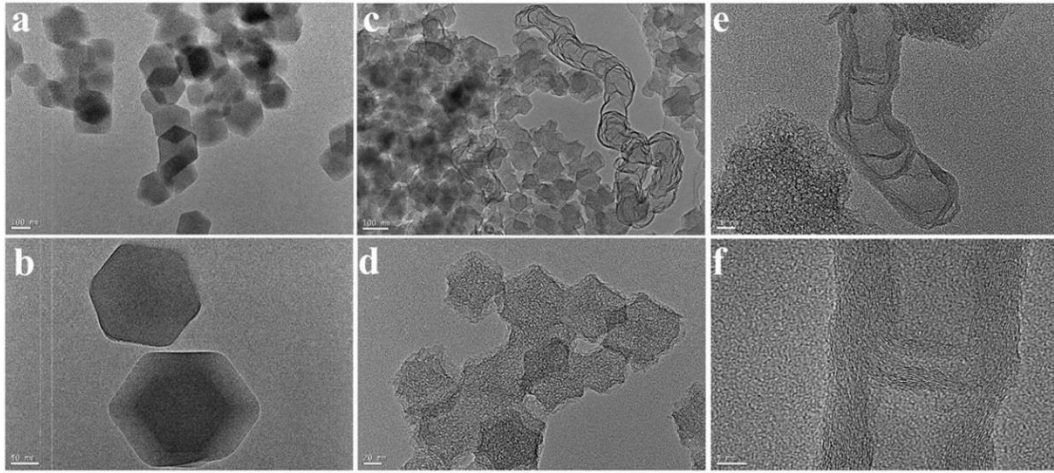


Figure S1. TEM images of (a)(b) ZIF-8@Fe-Co, (c)(d) APPC and (e)(f) generated carbon nanotubes during calcination. The scales are (a) 100 nm, (b) 10 nm, (c) 100 nm, (d) 20 nm, (e) 10 nm and (f) 5 nm, respectively.

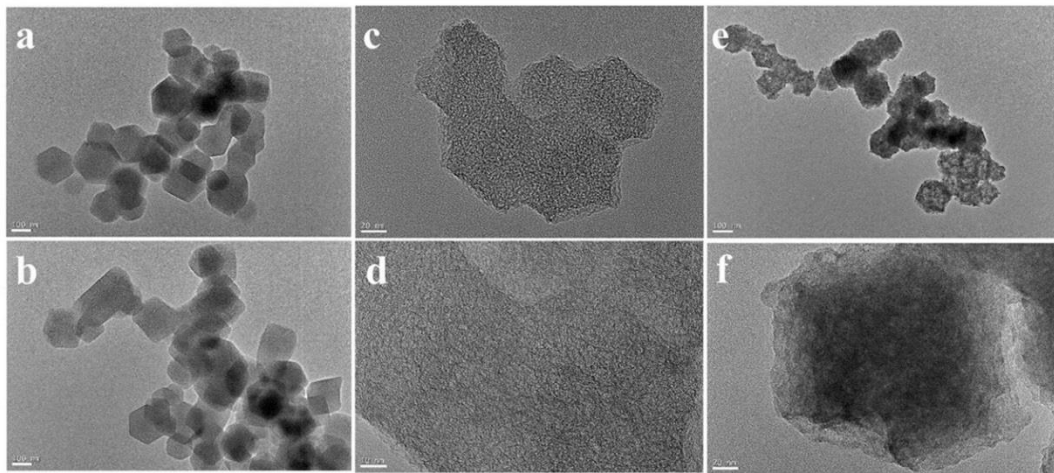


Figure S2. TEM images of (a)(b) ZIF-8, (c)(d) PC and (e)(f) PC/Se. The scales are: (a)(b)(e) 100 nm; (c)(f) 20 nm; (d) 10 nm.

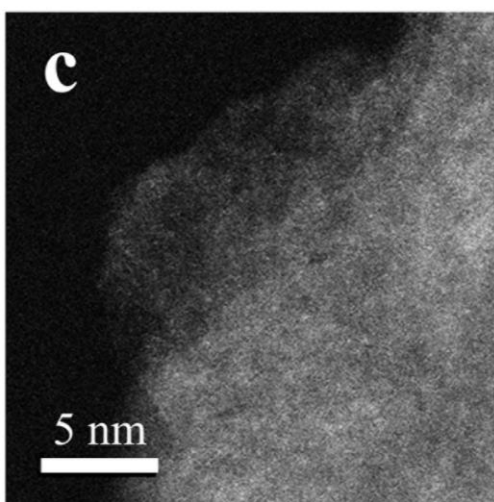
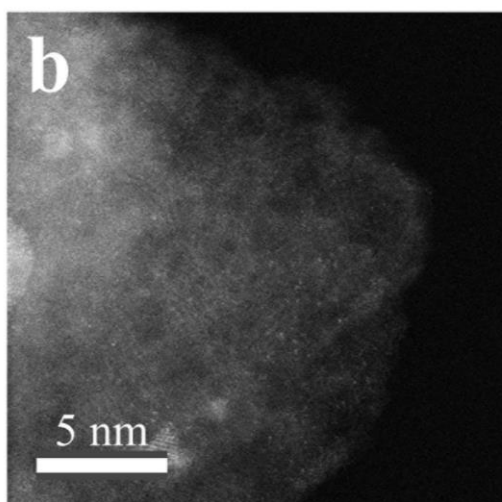
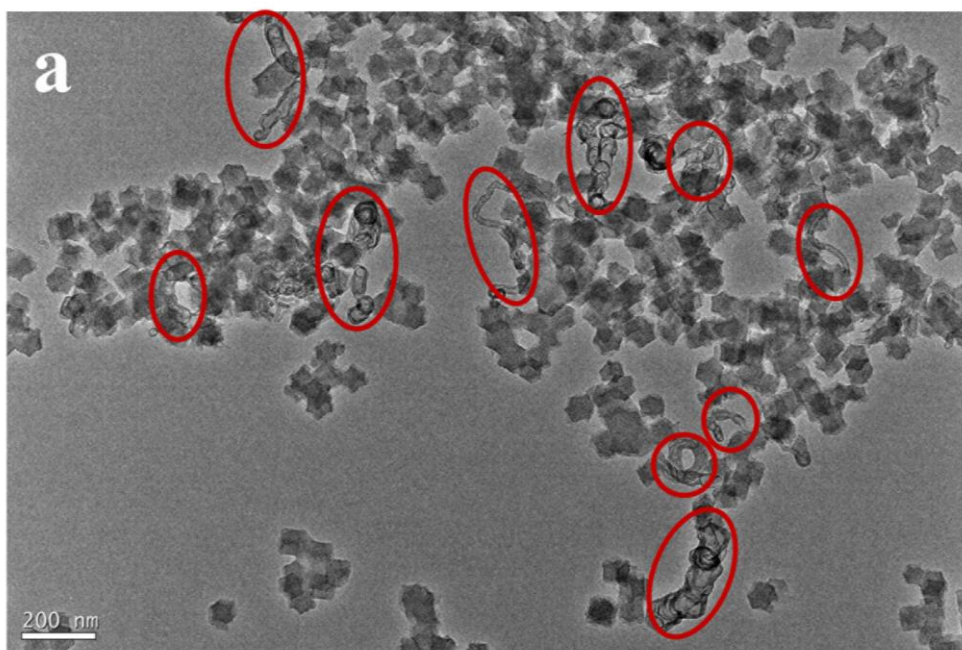


Figure S3. (a) TEM images of APPC and CNTs highlighted by red circles. (b) (c) Atomic-level HAADF-STEM images of APPC.

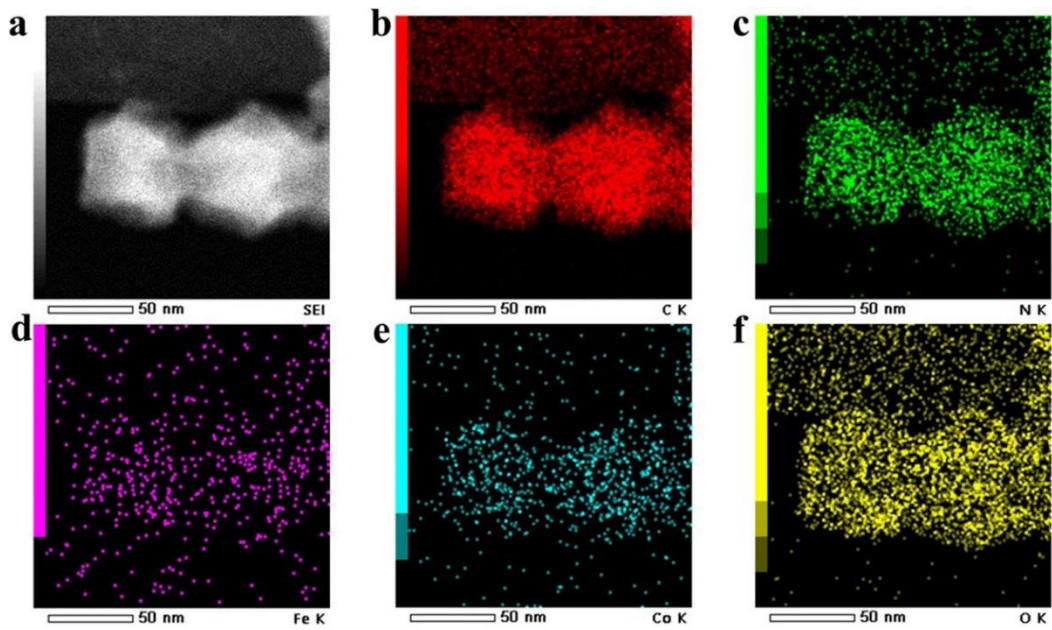


Figure S4. (a) STEM image of APPC and (b-f) EDS elemental maps of C, N, Fe, Co and O, respectively.

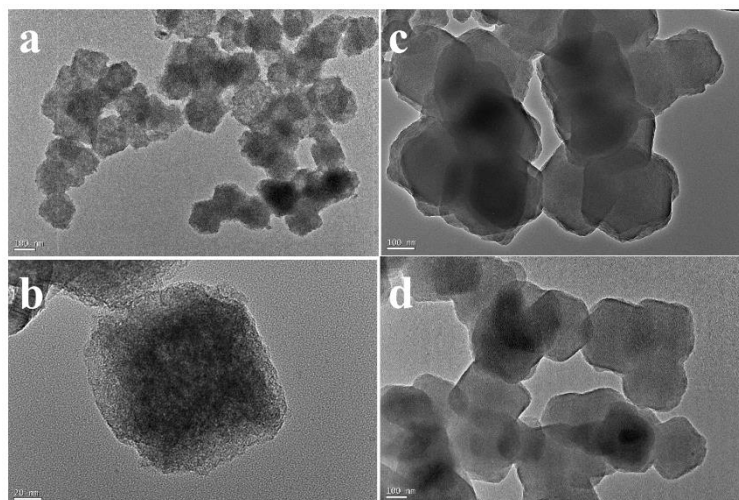


Figure S5. TEM images of (a)(b) APPC/Se, (c)(d) APPC/Se@PDA. The scales are 20 nm for (b), 100 nm for others, respectively.

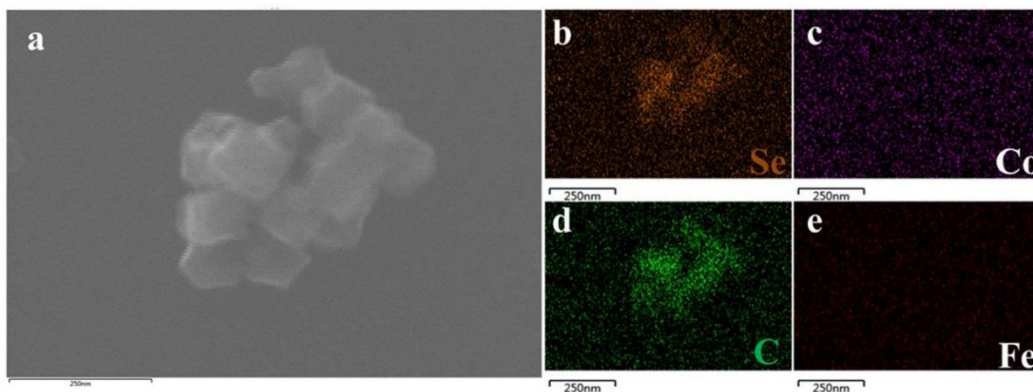


Figure S6. (a) SEM image of PC/Se and (b-e) EDS elemental maps of Se, Co, C and Fe, respectively. The scale of (a) is 250 nm.

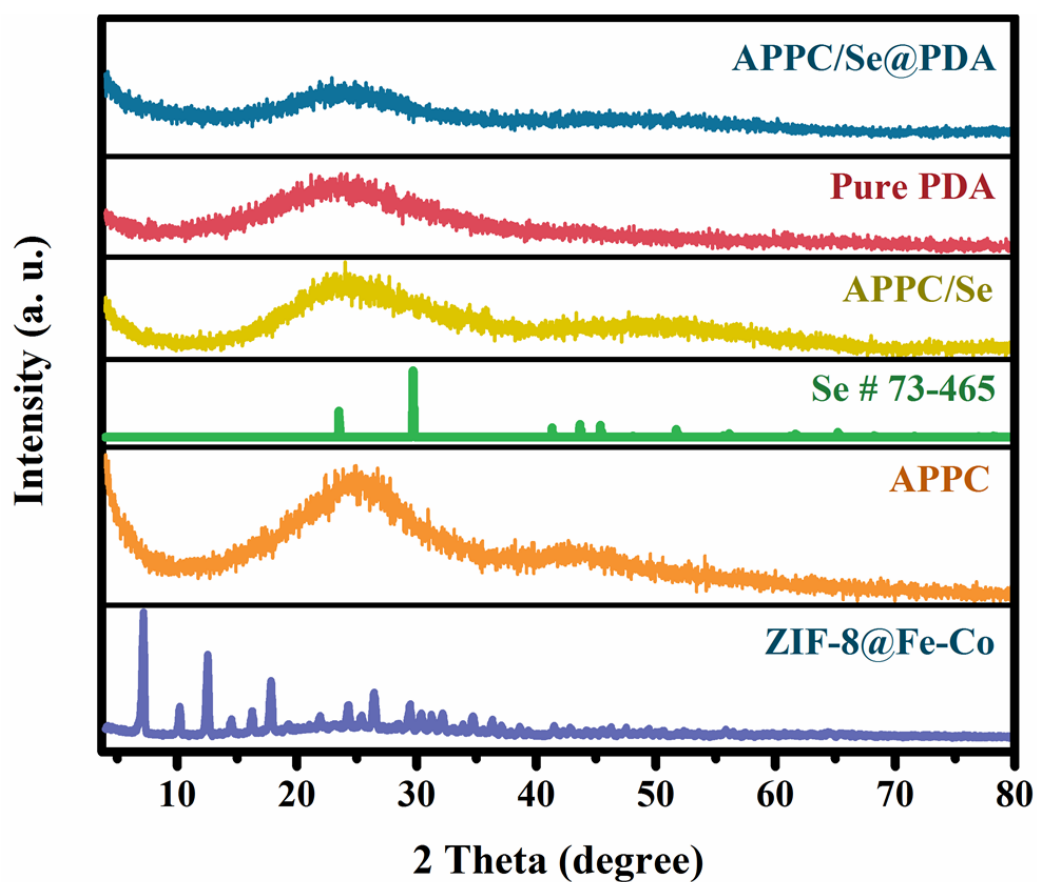


Figure S7. XRD patterns of APPC/Se@PDA, APPC/Se, APPC and pure PDA.

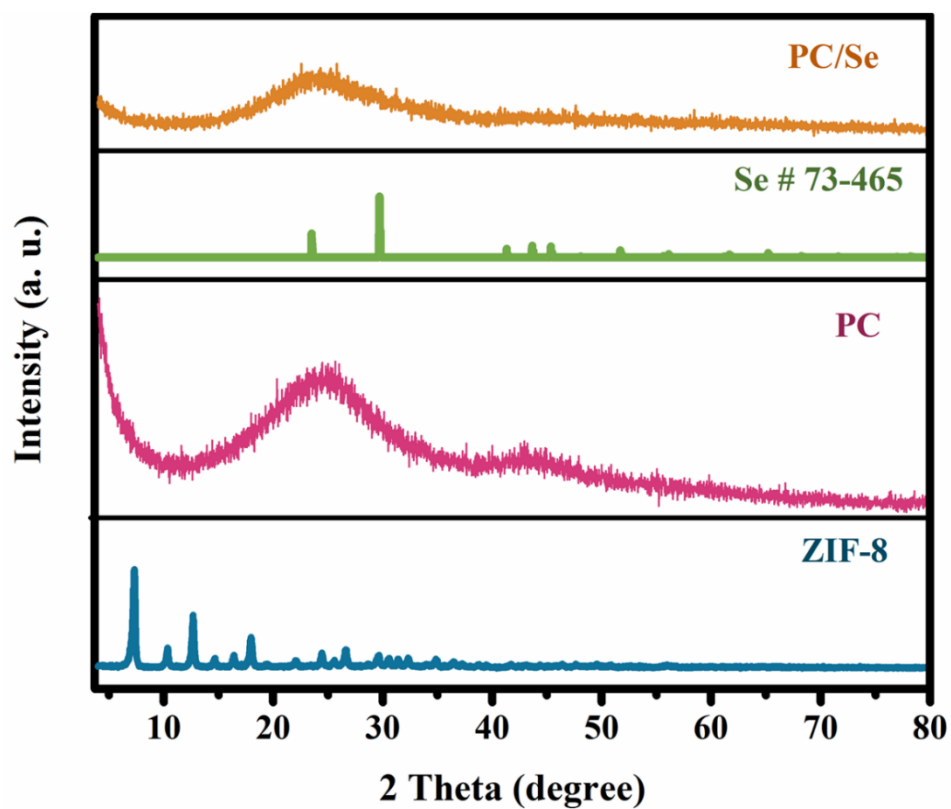


Figure S8. XRD patterns of ZIF-8, PC and PC/Se. pore size distributions using DFT analysis of PC and PC/Se, respectively.

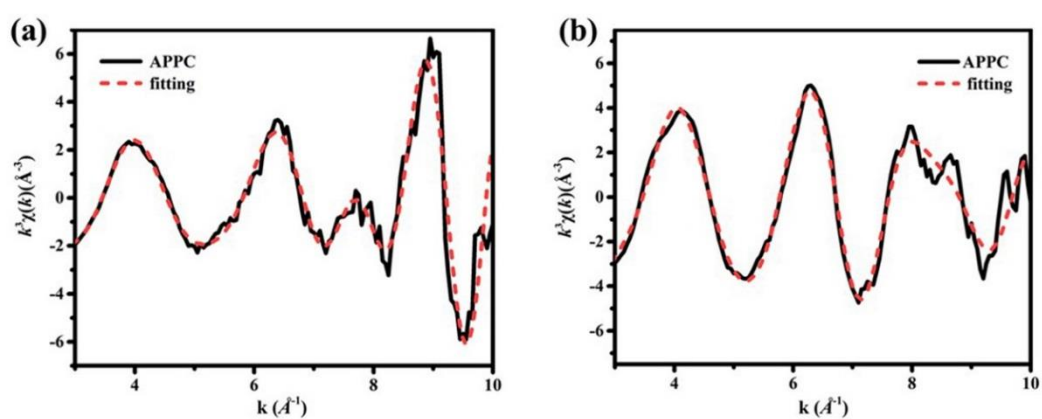


Figure S9. (a) Co K-edge EXAFS k-plot fitting curves and (b) Fe K-edge EXAFS k-plot fitting curves.

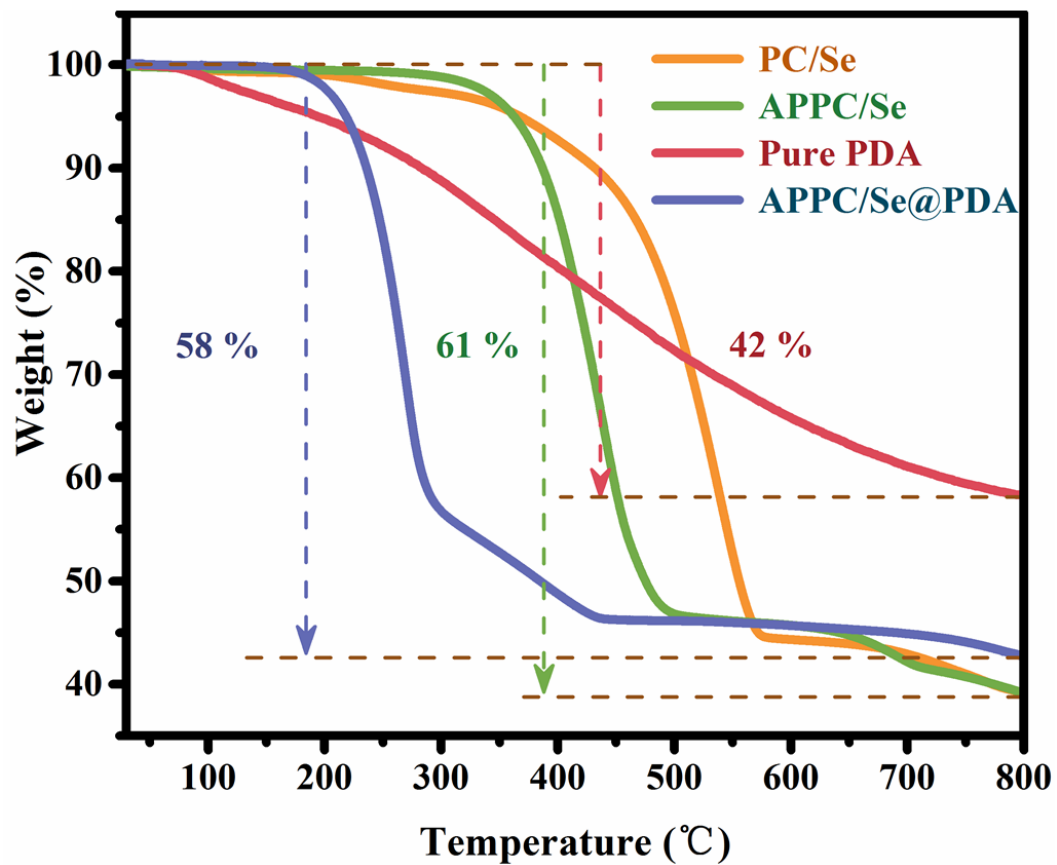


Figure S10. TG curves of APPC/Se@PDA, APPC/Se, PC/Se and pure PDA.

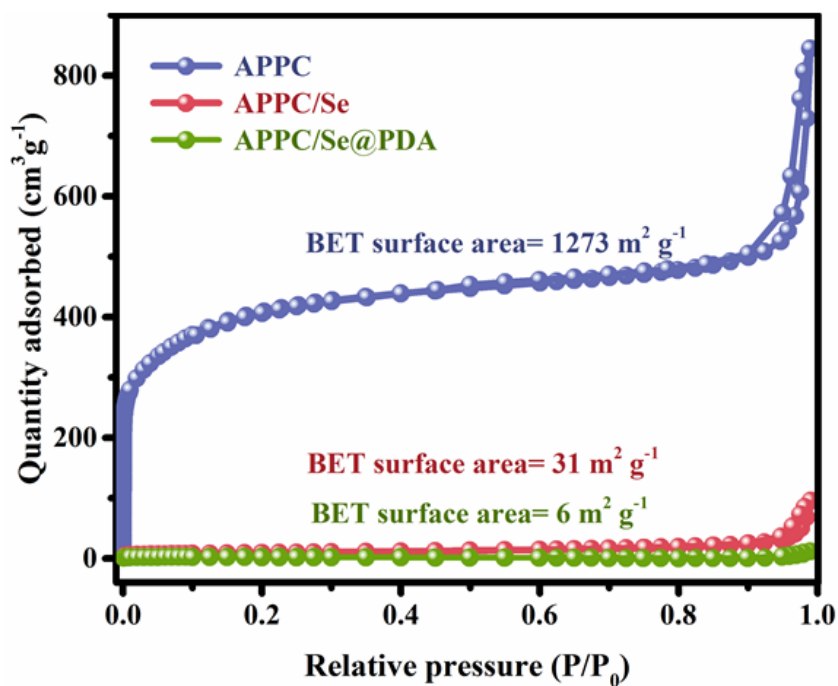


Figure S11. (a) N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms of APPC, APPC/Se and APPC/Se@PDA.

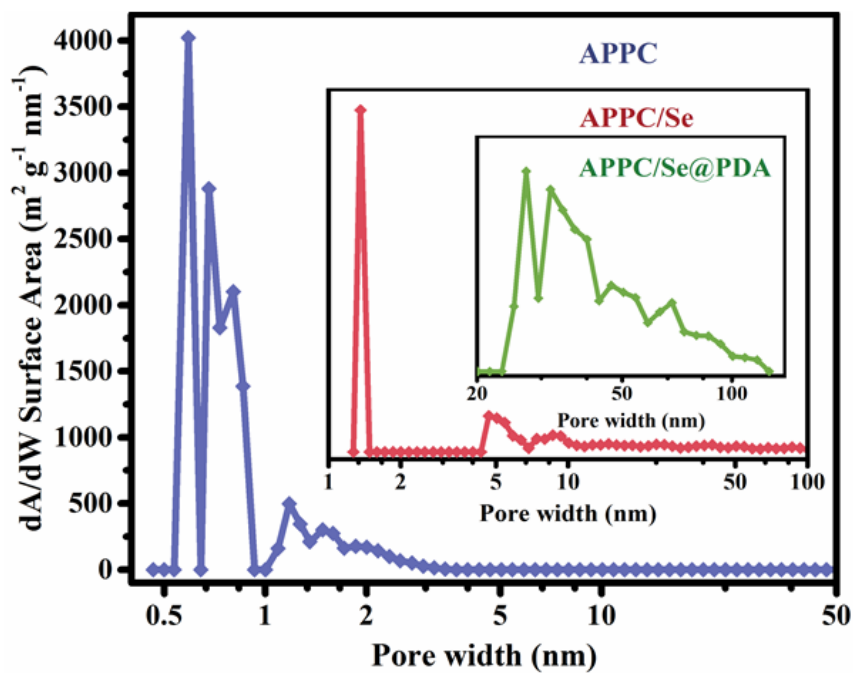


Figure S12. Pore size distributions using DFT analysis of APPC, APPC/Se and APPC/Se@PDA, respectively.

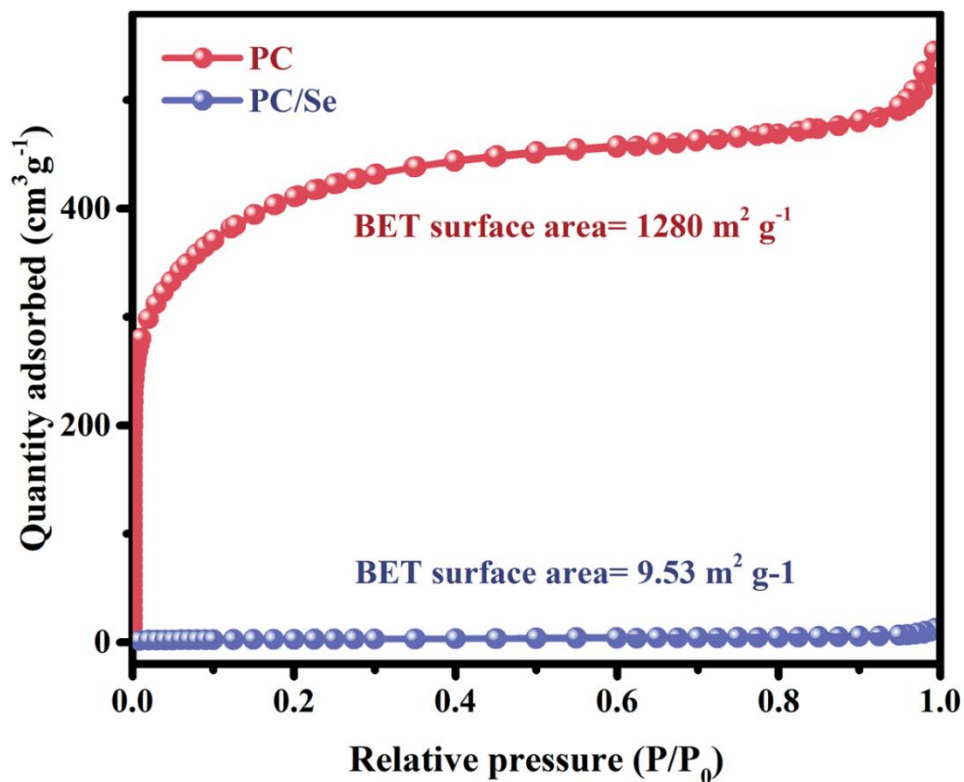


Figure S13. N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms of PC and PC/Se.

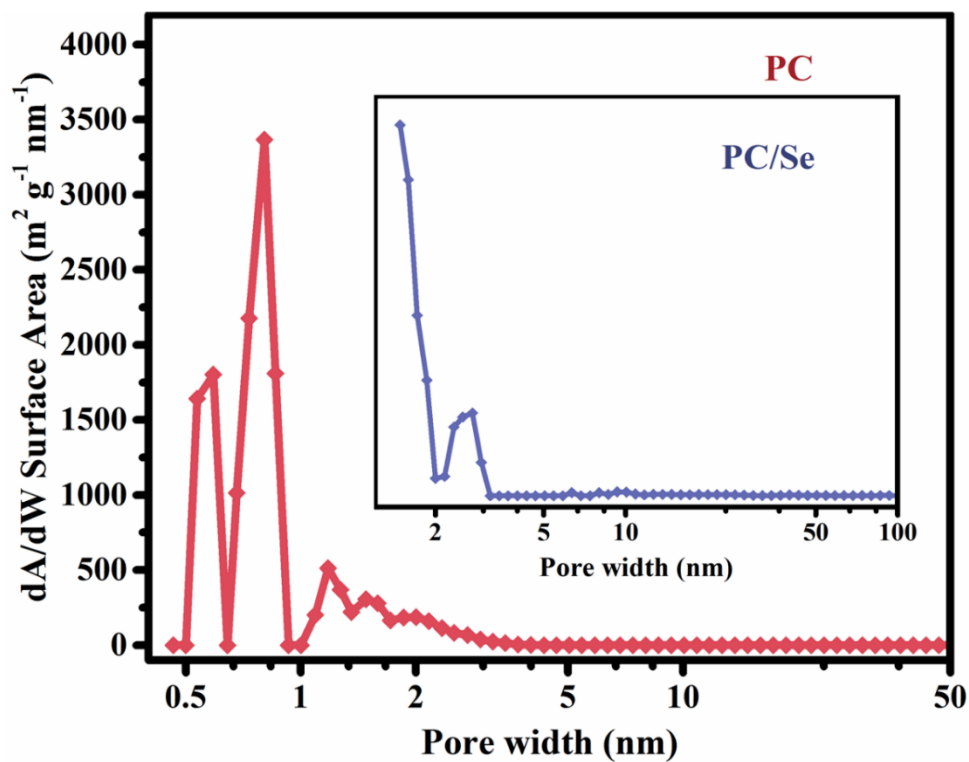


Figure S14. Pore size distributions using DFT analysis of PC and PC/Se.

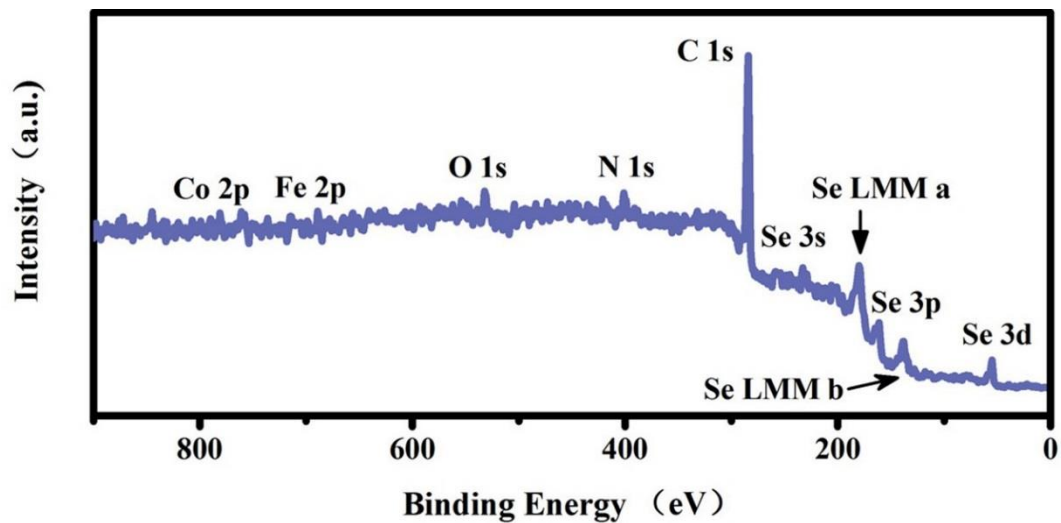


Figure S15. XPS survey spectra of APCC/Se.

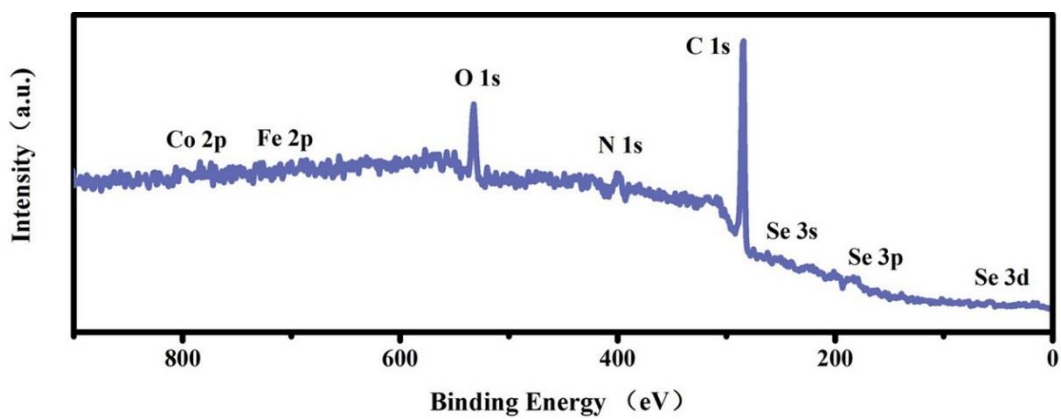


Figure S16. XPS survey spectra of APCC/Se@PDA.

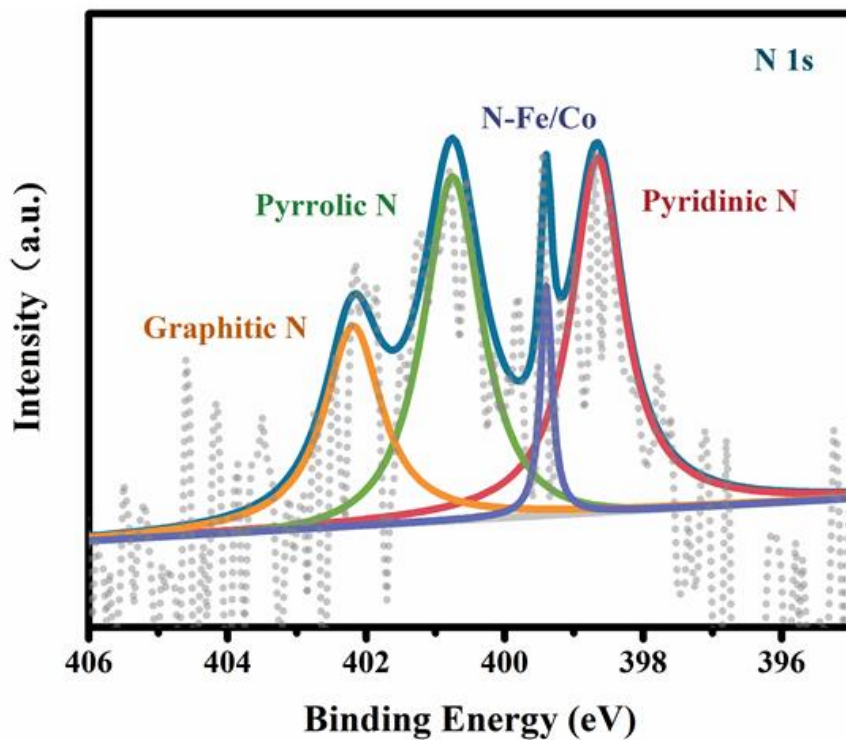


Figure S17. N 1s XPS survey spectra of APPC/Se.

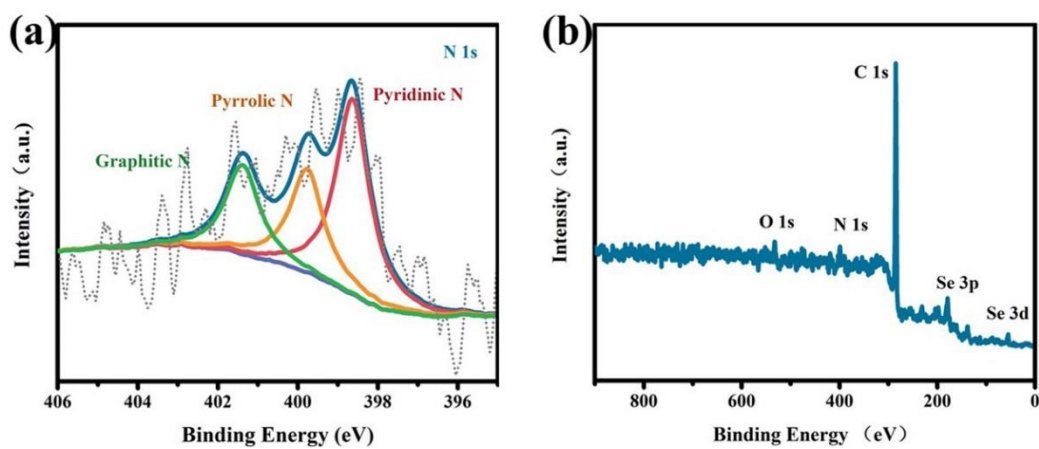


Figure S18. (a) N 1s and (b) XPS survey spectra of PC/Se.

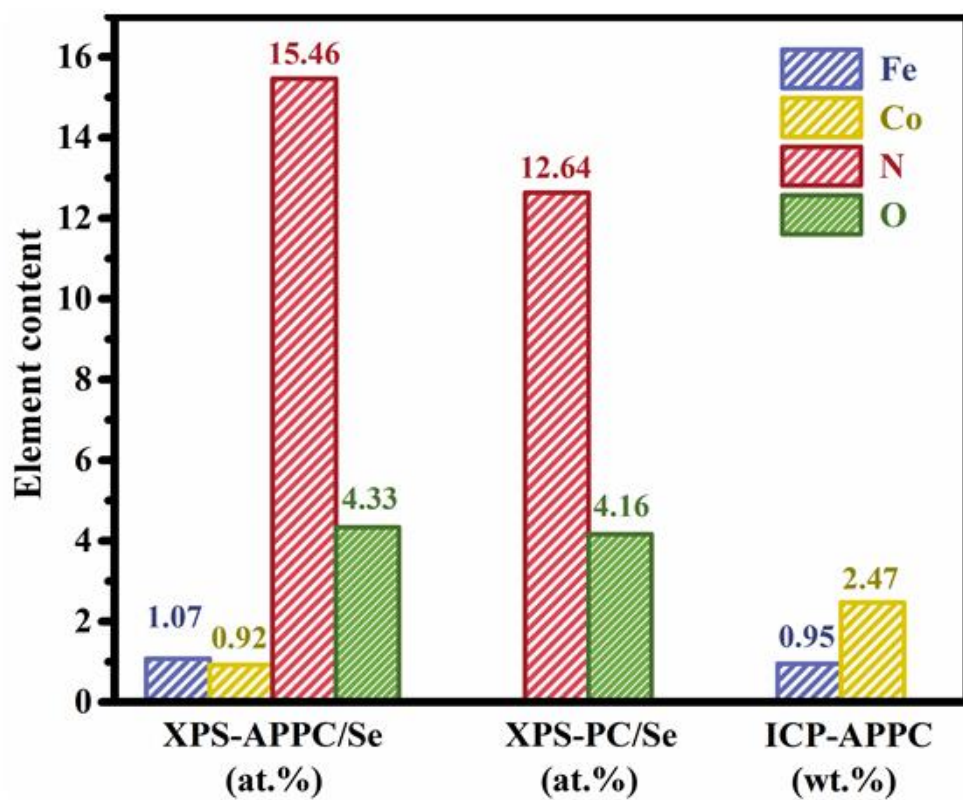


Figure S19. Element contents measured by XPS and Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES).

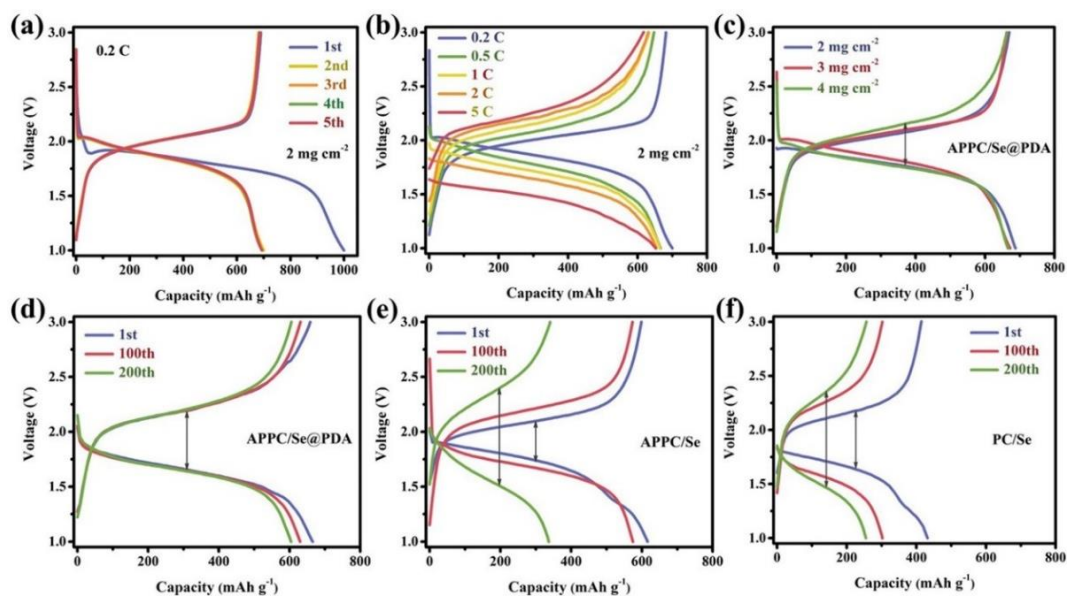


Figure S20. Typical voltage profiles of APPC/Se@PDA cathode (a) for 1-5 cycles at 0.2 C, (b) from 0.2 to 5 C at a selenium loading of 2 mg cm⁻² and (c) at 0.5 C for three different Se loadings. Typical voltage profiles at 2 C for 1st cycle, 100th cycle and 200th cycle of (d) APPC/Se@PDA, (e) APPC/Se and (f) PC/Se cathodes at a Se loading of 2 mg cm⁻², respectively.

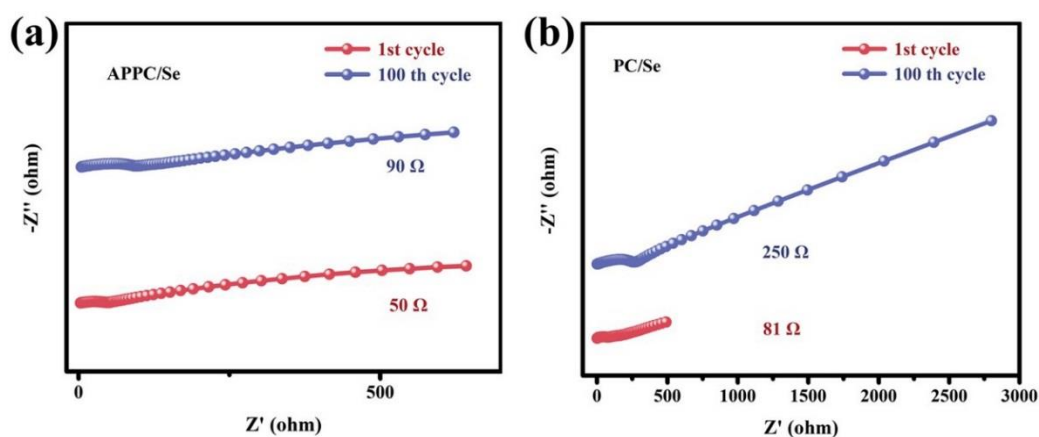


Figure S21. Nyquist plots of (a) APPC/Se and (b) PC/Se cathodes after 1st cycle and 100th cycle, respectively.

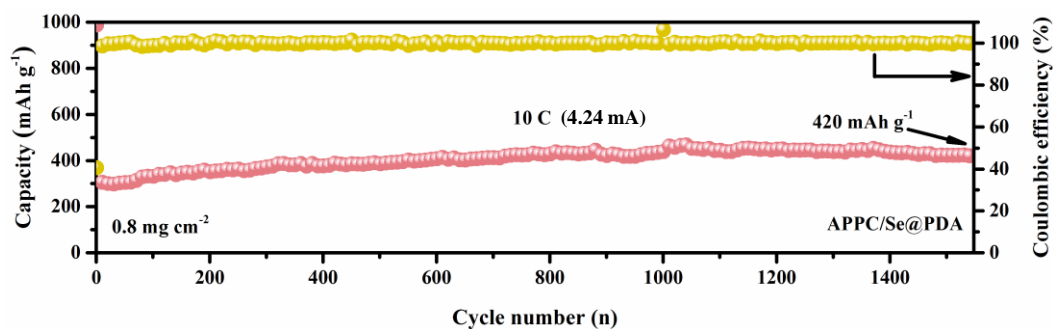


Figure S22. Cycling performance at 10 C of APPC/Se@PDA cathode.

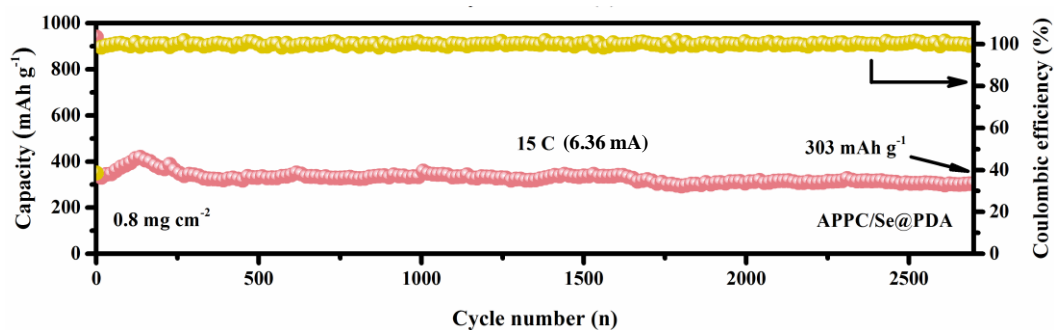


Figure S23. Cycling performance at 15 C of APPC/Se@PDA cathode.

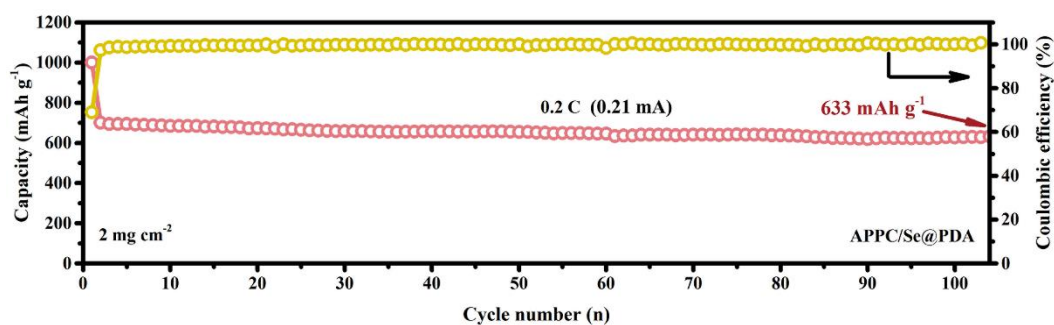


Figure S24. Cycling performance at 0.2 C of APPC/Se@PDA cathode at a Se loading of 2 mg cm^{-2} .

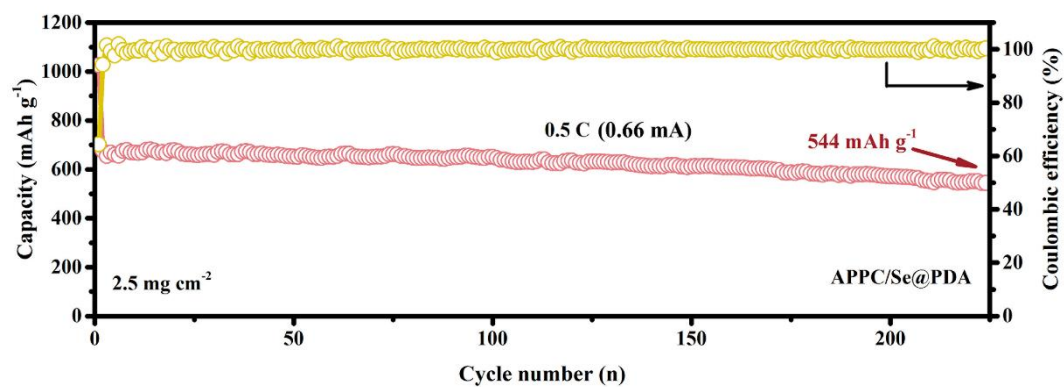


Figure S25. Cycling performance at 0.5 C of APPC/Se@PDA cathode at a Se loading of 2.5 mg cm^{-2} .

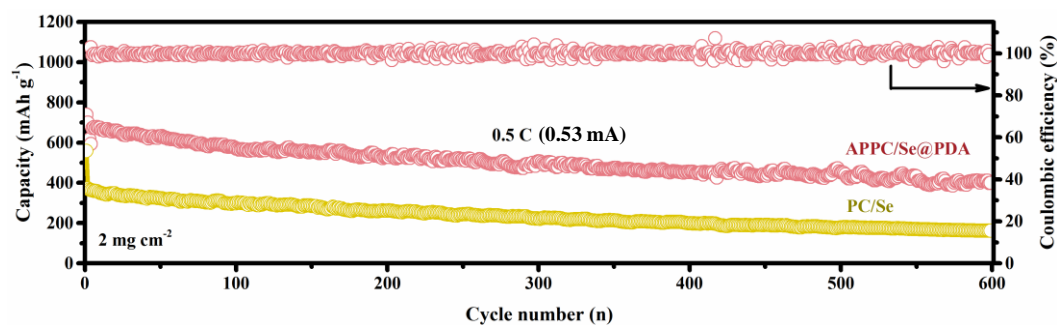


Figure S26. Cycling performance at 0.5 C of APPC/Se and APPC/Se@PDA cathodes.

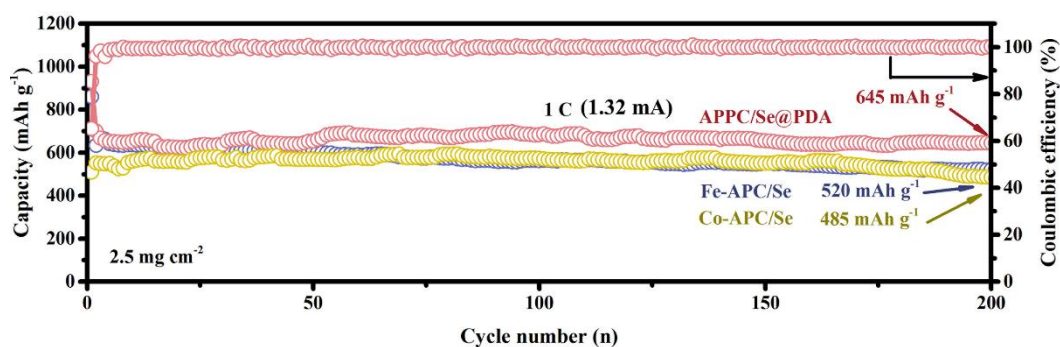


Figure S27. Cycling performance at 1 C of APPC/Se@PDA, Fe-APC/Se and Co-APC/Se cathodes at a Se loading of 2.5 mg cm^{-2} .

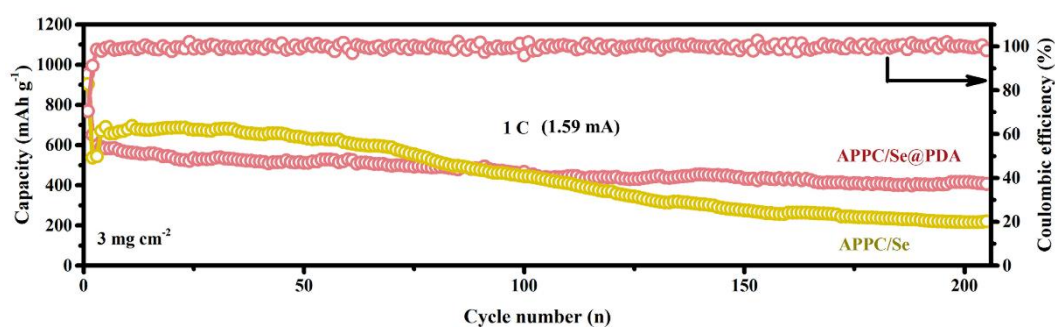


Figure S28. Cycling performance at 1 C of APPC/Se@PDA and APPC/Se cathodes at a Se loading of 3 mg cm^{-2} .

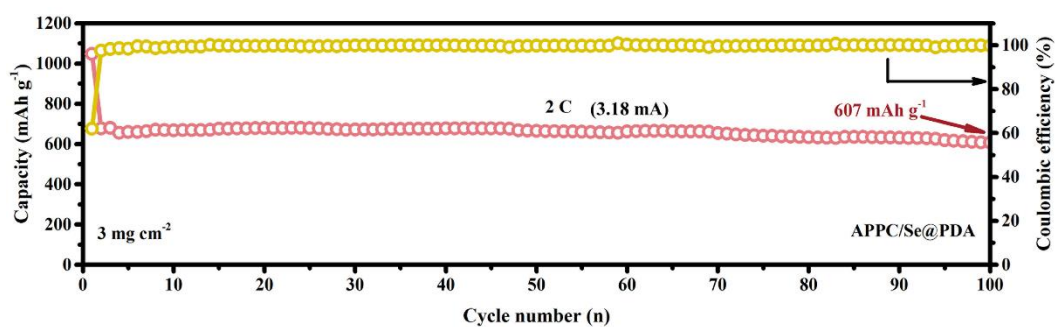


Figure S29. Cycling performance at 2 C of APPC/Se@PDA cathode at a Se loading of 3 mg cm^{-2} .

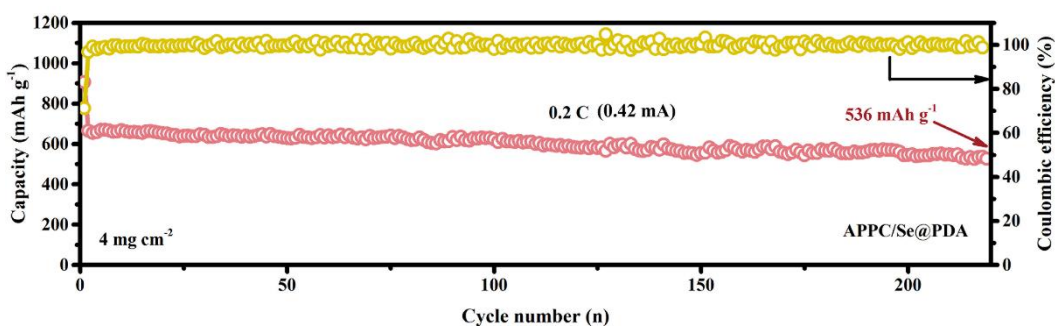


Figure S30. Cycling performance at 0.2 C of APPC/Se@PDA cathodes at a Se loading of 4 mg cm^{-2} .

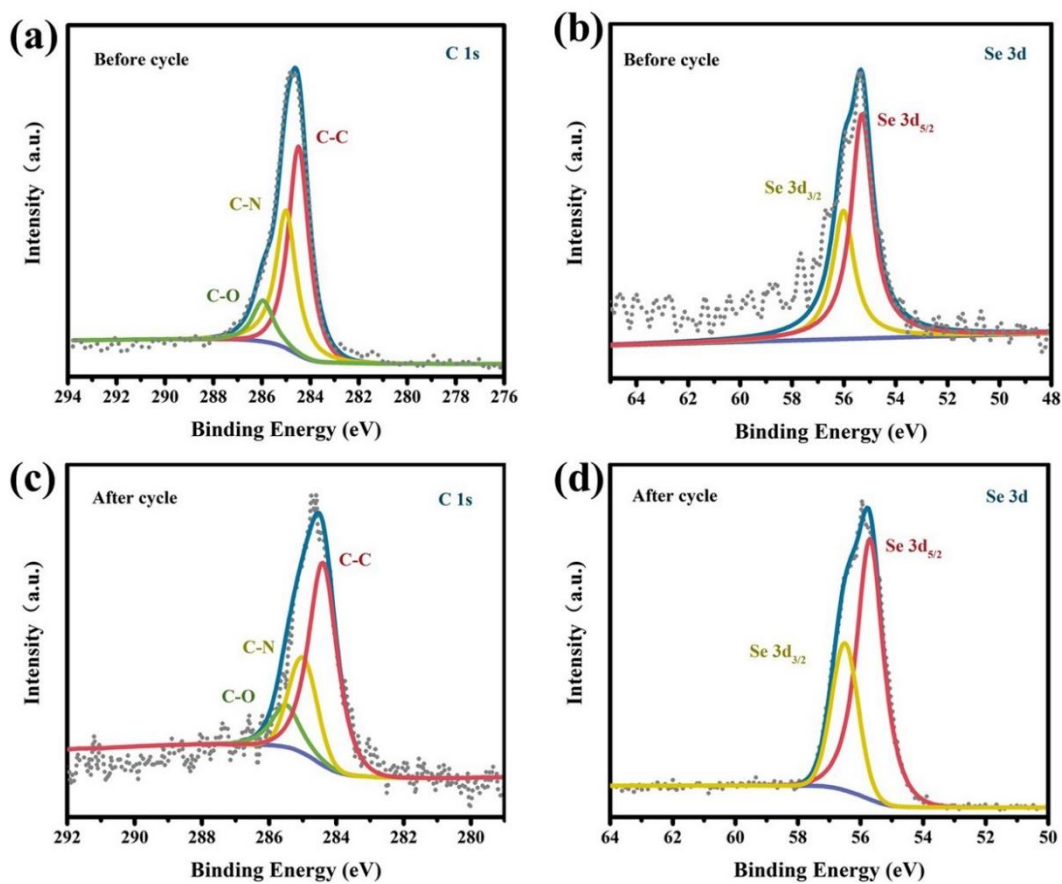


Figure S31. The ex-situ (a)(c) C 1s and (b)(d) Se 3d XPS spectra of PC/Se cathode.

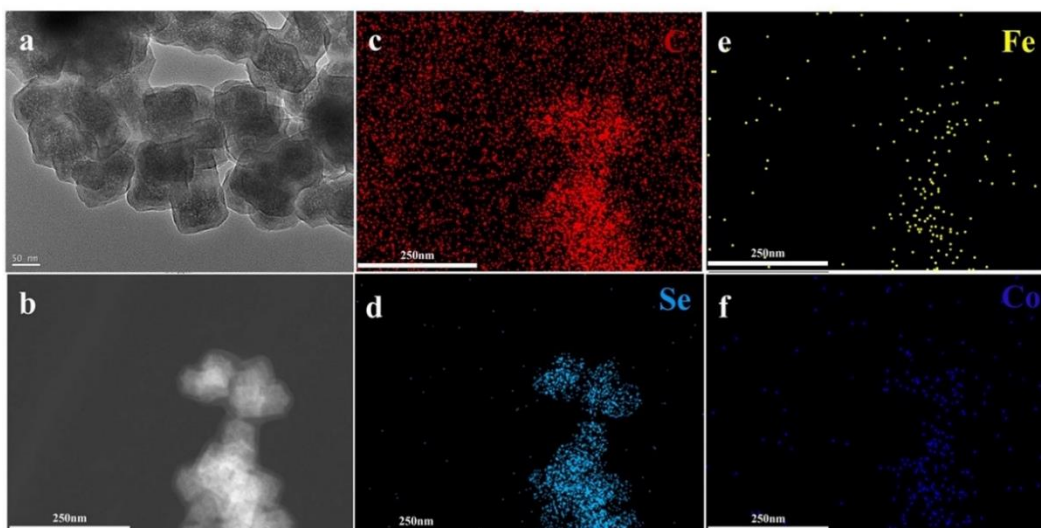


Figure S32. (a)(b)The TEM images of APPC/Se@PDA cathode after 600 cycles and (c) the EDS elemental mapping corresponding to (b).

Table S1. EXAFS data fitting results of APPC.

Edge	Path	N	R(Å)	$\sigma^2(\text{Å}^2)$
Fe	Fe-N ₁	2	2.00	0.003
	Fe-N ₂	2	2.09	0.004
Co	Co-N ₁	2	1.94	0.003
	Co-N ₂	1	2.00	0.003
	Co-Co	1	2.39	0.002

N: coordination number;

R: distance between absorber and backscatter atoms;

σ^2 : the Debye-Waller factor value.

Table S2. The calculation of selenium content in APPC/Se@PDA.

$W_{\text{APPC/Se in APPC/Se@PDA}}$	x
$W_{\text{PDA in APPC/Se@PDA}}$	y
$W_{\text{Se in APPC/Se}}$	61%
$W_{\text{loss of pure PDA}}$	42%
$W_{\text{loss of APPC/Se@PDA}}$	58%

From above we conclude that $x+y=1$ and $61\%*x+42\%*y=58\%$, so $x=16\%$ and $y=84\%$.

As a result, the content of Se in APPC/Se@PDA is $84\%*61\%=51\%$.

Table S3. Comparison of electrochemical performance of various carbon hosts as Se cathodes reported for Li-Se batteries with the APPC/Se@PDA cathode in this work.

Samples	Se loading (mg cm ⁻²)	Current density	Capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Cycle number	Ref.
APPC/Se@PDA	0.8	2 C	645	700	This work
		5 C	500	1400	
		10 C	420	1500	
		15 C	303	2700	
		23 C	274	2500	
	2	0.5 C	400	600	
	4	0.2 C	536	220	
Se@CosA-HC	0.8	5 C	340	1500	Ref.1
		20 C	237	2500	
A4-carbon/Se	0.4	3 C	343	2000	Ref.2
NPC/CGB-Se	0.4	15 C	409	10	Ref.3
	1.8	0.5 C	380	90	
MiC/Se	1.8	0.5 C	400	500	Ref.4
	2.2	0.5 C	348	500	
PANI@Se/C-G	2	0.2 C	588.7	200	Ref.5
		2 C	528.6	500	
		5 C	403	500	
BP-CNF/Se	0.4	0.5 C	588	300	Ref.6
Se-NCHPC	0.7	2 C	305	60	Ref.7
Se/MMPBc-3	1.3	0.2 C	467	300	Ref.8
Se-CP	-	1 C	506	150	Ref.9
Se/CMK-3	-	1 C	304	500	Ref.10
Se/MCN-RGO	1.2	1 C	385	1300	Ref.11
Se/CMCs	1	0.5 C	231	460	Ref.12
		2 C	166	460	

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