

Supporting Information

Low Volume Expansion Hierarchical Porous Sulfur-Doped Fe₂O₃@C with High-Rate Capability for Superior Lithium Storage

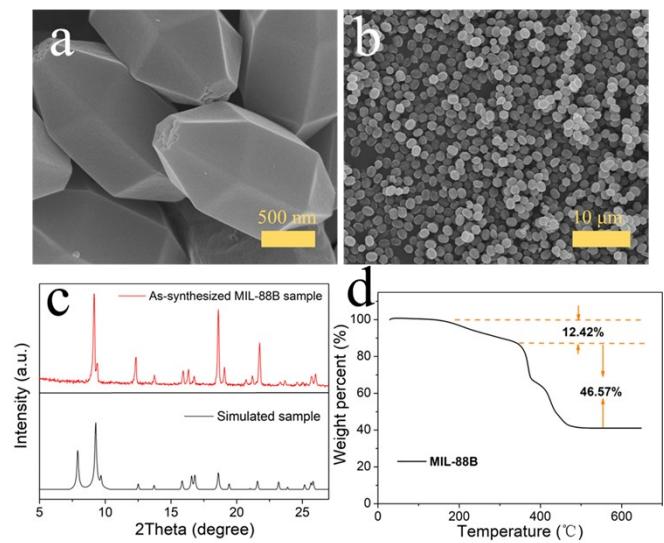


Figure S1. (a, b) SEM images, (c) XRD patterns, and (d) TG curve of MIL-88B NSs

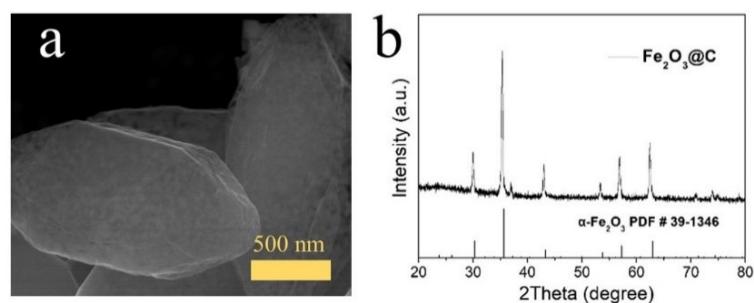


Figure S2. (a) SEM image and (b) XRD pattern of $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ NSs

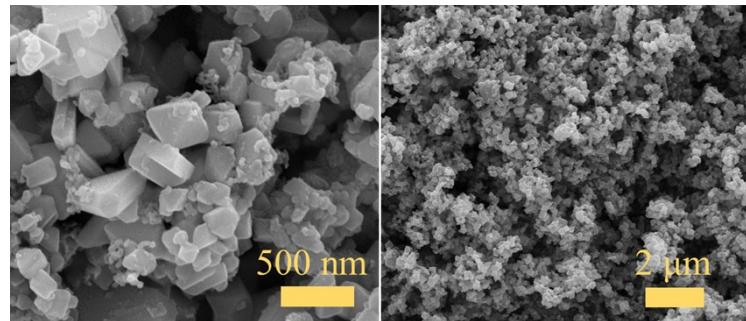


Figure S3. (a, b) SEM images of $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{C}$ NSs

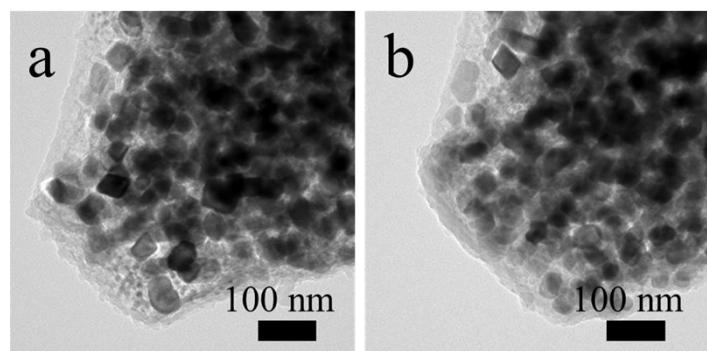


Figure S4. TEM images of (a) $\text{S}_0\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ and (b) $\text{S}_{0.15}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ NSs

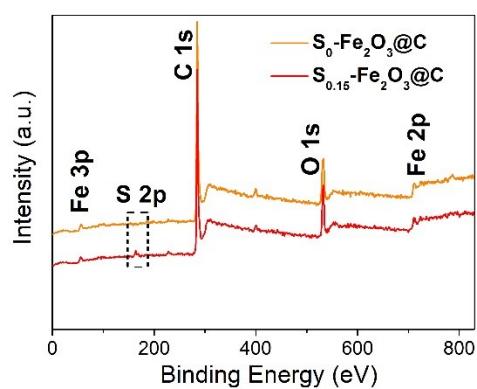


Figure S5. XPS survey spectra of $\text{S}_0\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ and (b) $\text{S}_{0.15}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ NSs

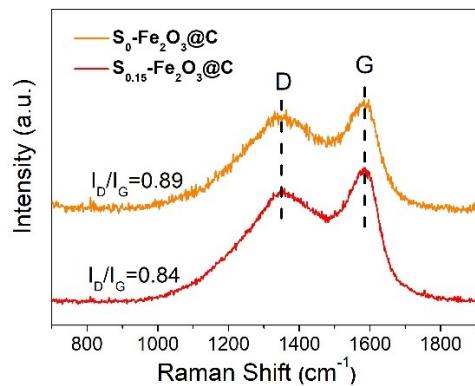


Figure S6. Raman spectra of $S_0\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ and $S_{0.15}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ NSs

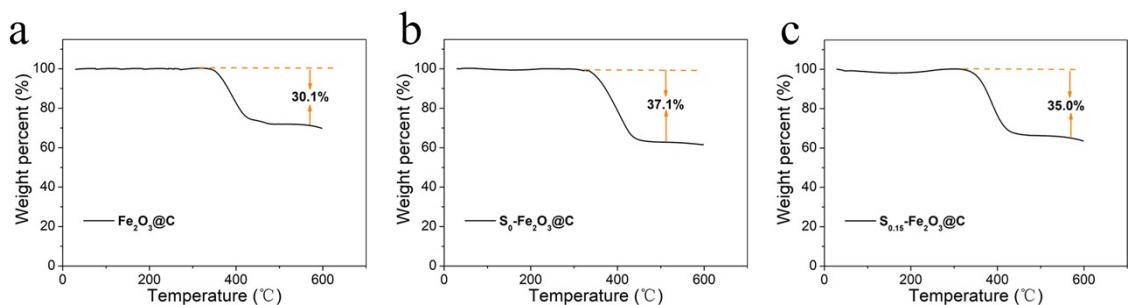


Figure S7. TG curves of (a) $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$, (b) $S_0\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$, and (c) $S_{0.15}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ NSs

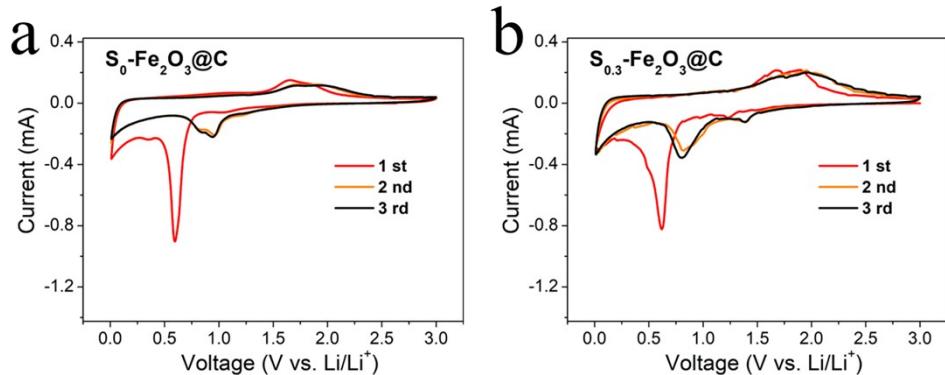


Figure S8. The first three CV curves at 0.1 mV s^{-1} of (a) $S_0\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ and (b) $S_{0.3}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ electrodes

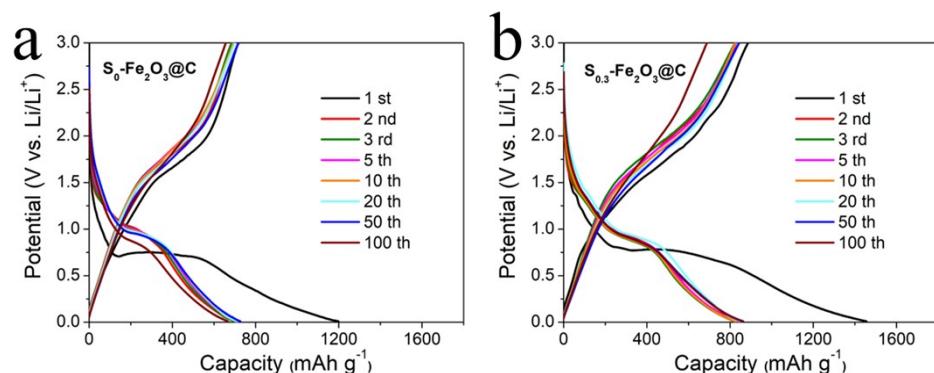


Figure S9. Galvanostatic discharge-charge profiles of (a) $S_0\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ and $S_{0.3}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ electrodes at 200 mA g^{-1} .

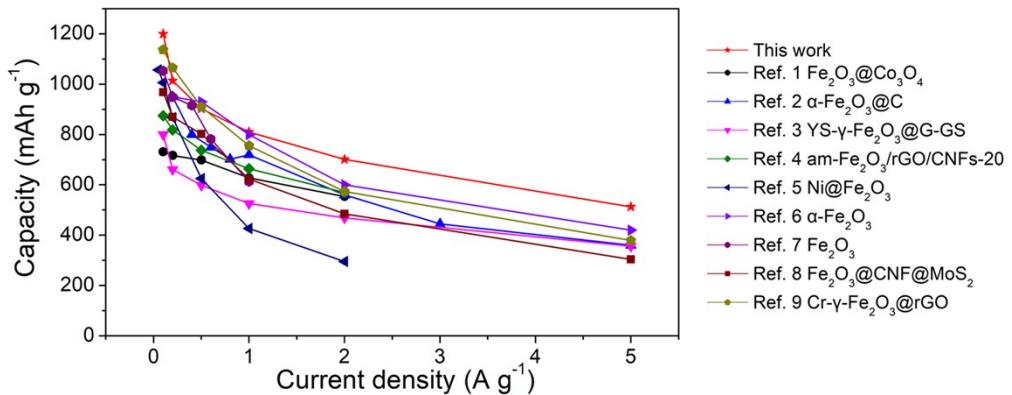


Figure S10. Comparison of rate capabilities of $\text{S}_{0.15}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ electrode and other reported Fe_2O_3 -based LIB anode materials.

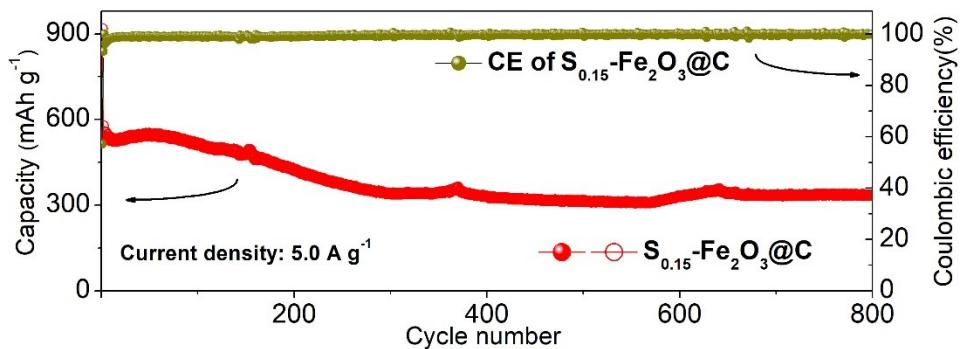


Figure S11. Cycle performance of $\text{S}_{0.15}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ electrode at 5.0 A g^{-1} .

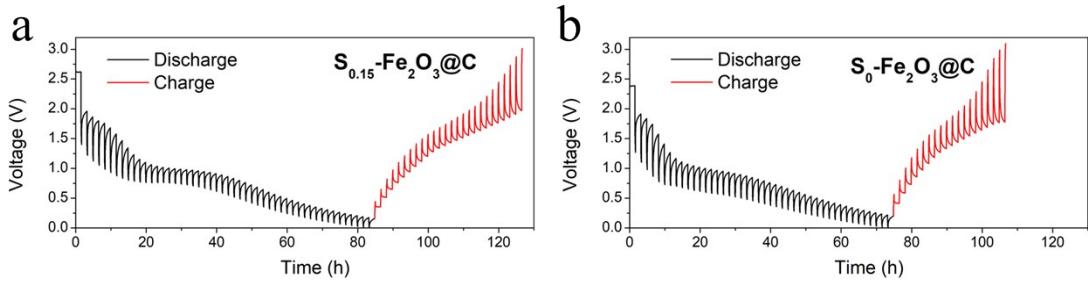


Figure S12. Discharge/charge state curves of GITT patterns for $\text{S}_{0.15}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ and $\text{S}_0\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ electrodes at 200 mA g^{-1}

The Li-ion diffusion coefficients of $\text{S}_{0.15}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ and $\text{S}_0\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ electrodes can be measured according to the following Equation (1)

$$D_{\text{Li}^+} = \frac{4L^2}{\pi\tau} \left(\frac{\Delta E_s}{\Delta E_\tau} \right)^2 \quad (1)$$

where L and τ are the thickness of the electrodes (cm) and the duration of the current pulse (s), respectively. ΔE_s is the change in steady-state voltage (V) for a single-step GITT measurement, and ΔE_τ is the voltage change (V) during one discharge pulse regardless of IR drop.

Table S1. The XPS composition analysis (O, S, Fe, C) of $\text{S}_{0.15}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$ and $\text{S}_{0.3}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$.

samples	O (at. %)	S (at. %)	Fe (at. %)	C (at. %)
$\text{S}_{0.15}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$	11.03	1.57	1.91	85.49
$\text{S}_{0.3}\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{C}$	9.03	2.17	1.87	86.93

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