Supporting Information

Hollow Cobalt Selenide Microspheres: Synthesis and Application as Anode Materials for Na-Ion Batteries

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Figure S1. Morphologies of the nanostructured CoO_x microspheres selenized at 200 °C: (a) SEM image, (b)-(d) TEM image, (e) SAED pattern, and (f) elemental mapping images.



Figure S2. Morphologies of the nanostructured cobalt selenide microspheres selenized at 400 °C: (a) SEM image, (b)-(d) TEM image, (e) SAED pattern, and (f) elemental mapping images.



Figure S3. Subsequent cyclic voltammograms of the cobalt compounds selenized at different temperatures: (a) precursor, (b) 200 °C, (c) 300 °C, and (d) 400 °C.



Figure S4. Coulombic efficiencies versus cycle number for cobalt compounds microspheres materials at a current density of 500 mA g^{-1} .



Figure S5. Nyquist plots of the electrochemical impedance spectra of the cobalt compounds: (a) before and (b) after 40 cycles.



Figure S6. Morphologies and elemental mapping images of the cobalt selenide microspheres selenized at 300 °C obtained after 40 cycles: (a) SEM image, (b) TEM images, and (c) elemental mapping images.



Figure S7. Morphologies and elemental mapping images of the cobalt selenide microspheres selenized at 400 °C obtained after 40 cycles: (a) SEM image, (b) TEM images, and (c) elemental mapping images.