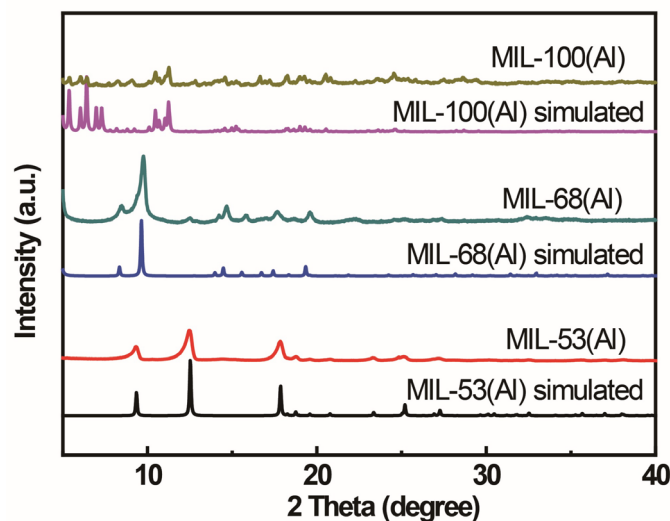


1 **Pore structure unveiling effect to boost lithium-selenium batteries: selenium**
2 **confined in hierarchically porous carbon derived from aluminum based MOFs.**

3



4

5 **Supplementary Figure 1.** XRD patterns of MIL-53 (Al), MIL-68 (Al), MIL-100 (Al)
6 and their related simulated peaks.

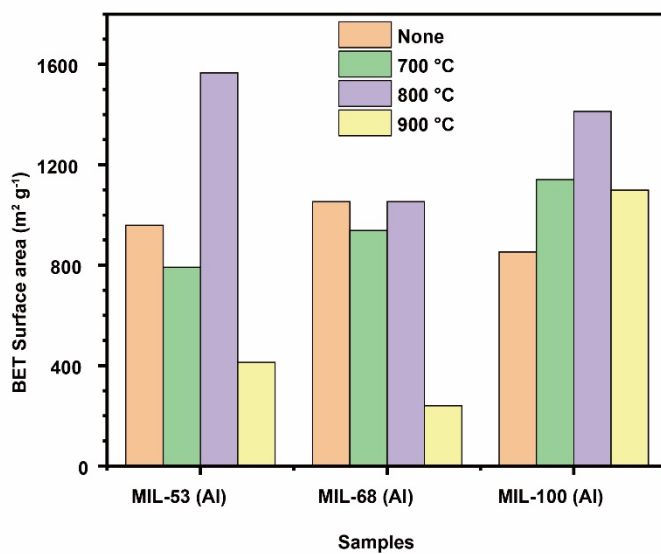
7 Note: Because of the very sensitive hydrothermal synthesis conditions to acidity, time,
8 and temperature, the very small amount of MIL-96 ($2\theta=9.1^\circ$ and $\sim 17^\circ$) inevitably
9 appears in the synthesis of MIL-100^[1-3].

10



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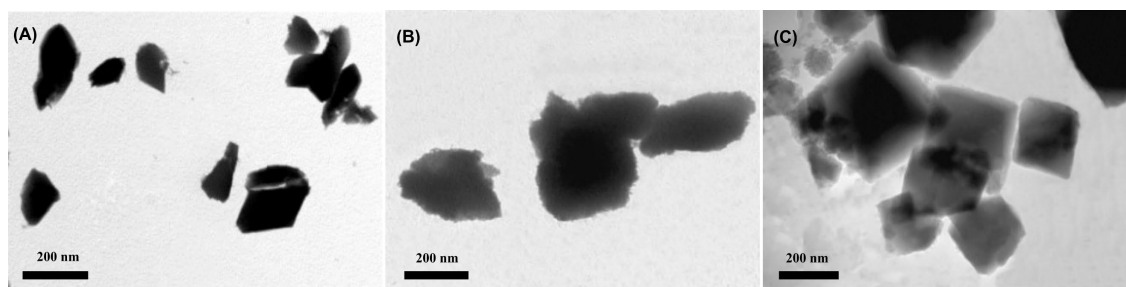
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11

12 **Supplementary Figure 2.** Summary of the surface areas of MIL-53 MIL-68, MIL-100
13 at different calcination temperatures.

14

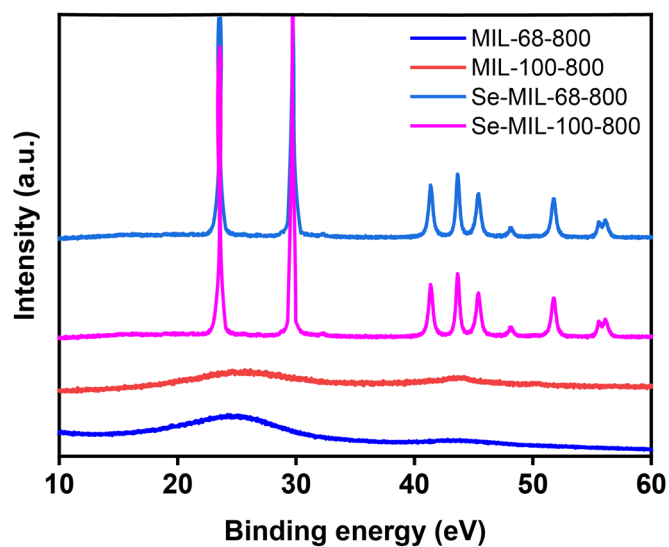


15

16 **Supplementary Figure 3.** TEM images of (A) MIL-53 (Al), (B) MIL-68 (Al) and (C)

17 MIL-100 (Al).

18

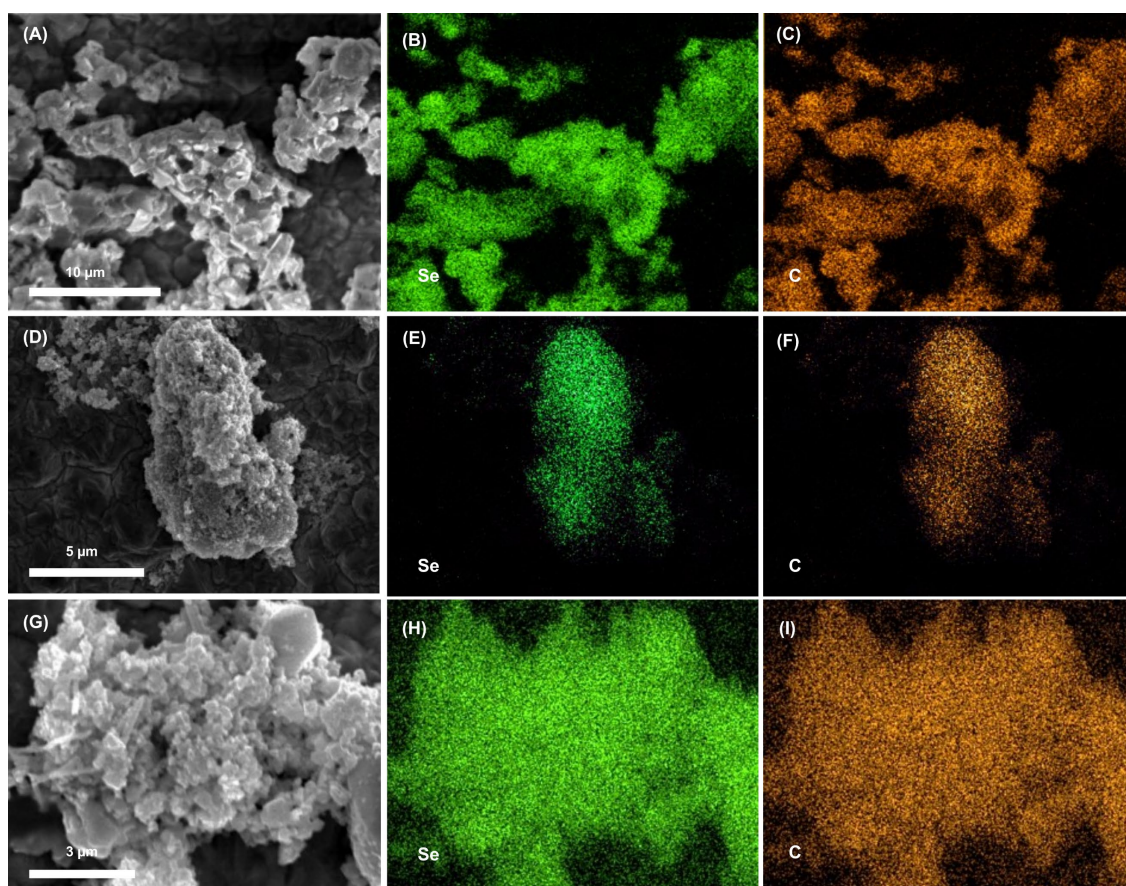


19

20 **Supplementary Figure 4.** XRD patterns of MIL-68-800, Se-MIL-68-800 mixture,

21 MIL-100-800, Se-MIL-100-800 mixture.

22



23

24 **Supplementary Figure 5.** SEM images and related EDX elemental maps of Se@MIL-

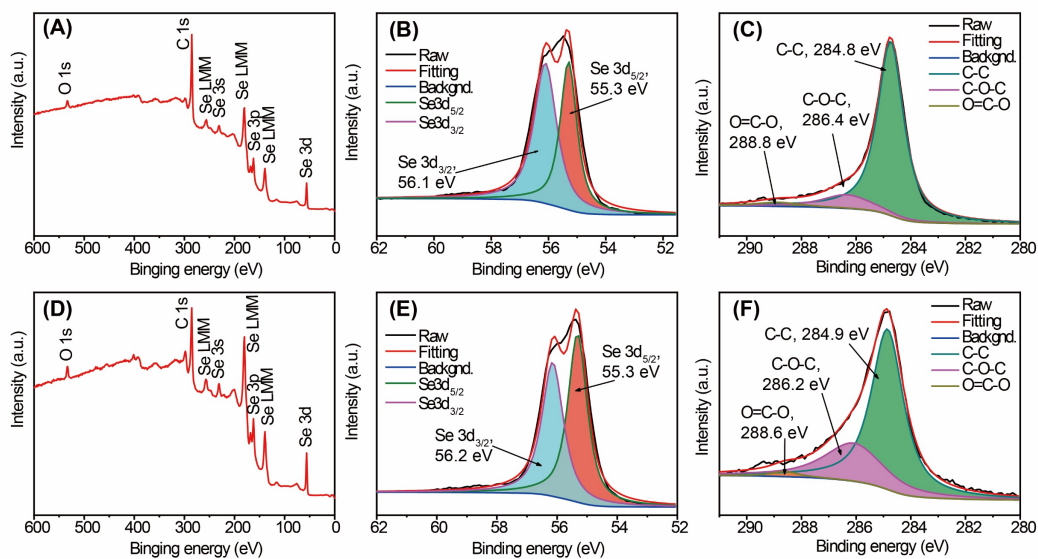
25 53-800 (A) morphology; (B) Se (green); (C) C (yellow); SEM images and related EDX

26 elemental maps of Se@MIL-68-800 (D) morphology; (E) Se (green); (F) C (yellow);

27 SEM images and related EDX elemental maps of Se@MIL-100-800 (G) morphology;

28 (H) Se (green); (I) C (yellow).

29



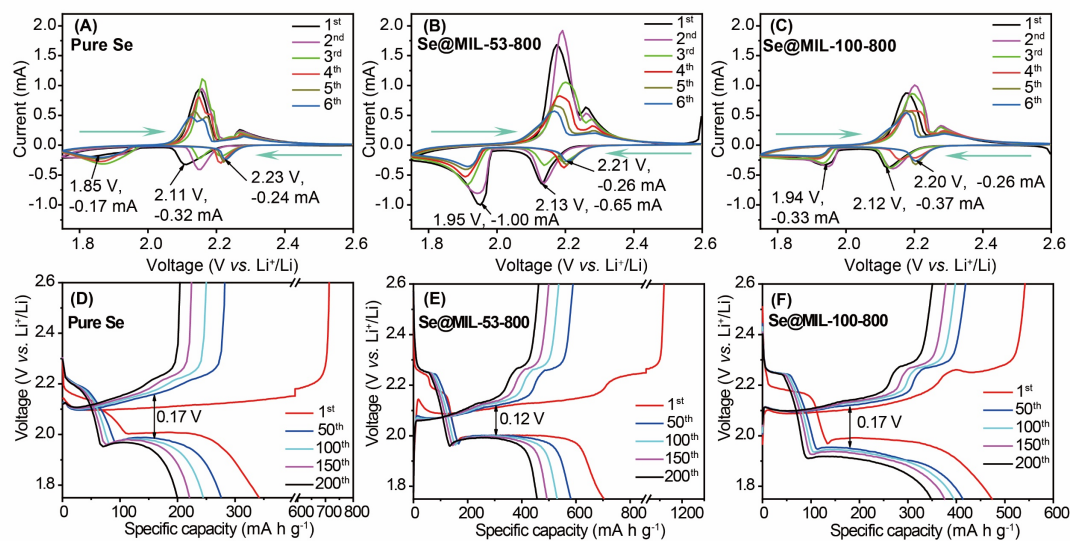
30

31 **Supplementary Figure 6.** XPS spectrum of Se@MIL-68-800, (A) survey scan curve;

32 high resolution (B) selenium 3d and (C) carbon 1s; XPS spectrum of Se@MIL-100-

33 800; (D) survey scan curve; high resolution (E) selenium 3d and (F) carbon 1s.

34



35

36 **Supplementary Figure 7.** Cyclic voltammetry curves of Li-Se using (A) pure Se; (B)
37 Li-Se@MIL-53-800; (C) Li-Se@MIL-100-800 at voltage of 1.75-2.6 V vs. Li⁺/Li with
38 the scan rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹; Charge and discharge curves at different cycles of Li-Se
39 using (D) pure Se; (E) Li-Se@MIL-53-800; (F) Li-Se@MIL-100-800 at the voltage of
40 1.75-2.6 V vs. Li⁺/Li with the current density of 0.2 C.

41

42 **Supplementary Table 1. The detailed BET surface area and pore volume of MIL-**
 43 **53(Al), MIL-68 (Al), and MIL-100 (Al) without pyrolysis and high temperature**
 44 **pyrolysis at 700, 800, and 900 °C, respectively.**

	MIL-53 (Al)				MIL-68 (Al)				MIL-100 (Al)				
Pyrolysis													
temperature	None	700	800	900	None	700	800	900	None	700	800	900	
(°C)													
BET surface													
area (m ² g ⁻¹)	959	792	1566	413	1053	938	1053	240	852	1141	1412	1099	
Pore volume													
(cm ³ g ⁻¹)	0.48	1.08	2.33	0.68	0.76	1.86	2.16	0.26	0.57	0.73	0.84	0.69	

45

46

47 **Supplementary Table 2. The detailed BET surface area and pore volume of porous**
 48 **carbon and after selenium encapsulation.**

	MIL-53- 800	Se@MIL- 53-800	MIL-68- 800	Se@MIL- 68-800	MIL-100- 800	Se@MIL- 100-800
BET surface						
area (m ² g ⁻¹)	1566	123	1053	139	1412	21
Pore volume						
(cm ³ g ⁻¹)	2.33	0.33	2.16	0.60	0.84	0.10

49

50

51 **Supplementary Table 3. Performance comparison of Se@MIL-68-800 cathode with**
 52 **other Se/carbon cathode materials of Li-Se batteries.**

Cathode materials	Se loading (wt.%)	Cycling stability (mA h g ⁻¹)	High rate capability (mA h g ⁻¹)	Ref.
Se@MIL-68-800	53.5	530.1, 200 cycles, 0.2 C	300, 5 C	This work
Se@MICP	56	249, 3000 cycles, 0.1 C	241, 5 C	[14]

MHPCS/Se	48.68	260.8, 500 cycles, 0.5 C	175.4, 5 C	[20]
Meso-C@Se	48	306, 100 cycles, 0.5 C	323.8, 5 C	[36]
ARC-SiOC-Se	51.2	485, 200 cycles, 0.1 C	275.2, 2 C	[67]
Se/CPC	59.83	213.2, 100 cycles, 0.2 C	186.8, 2 C	[74]
Se/PSPC	47.7	422.3, 100 cycles, 0.2 C	221.2, 10 C	[75]
APPC/Se@PDA	61	536, 220 cycles, 0.2 C	420, 10 C	[76]

53

54

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