

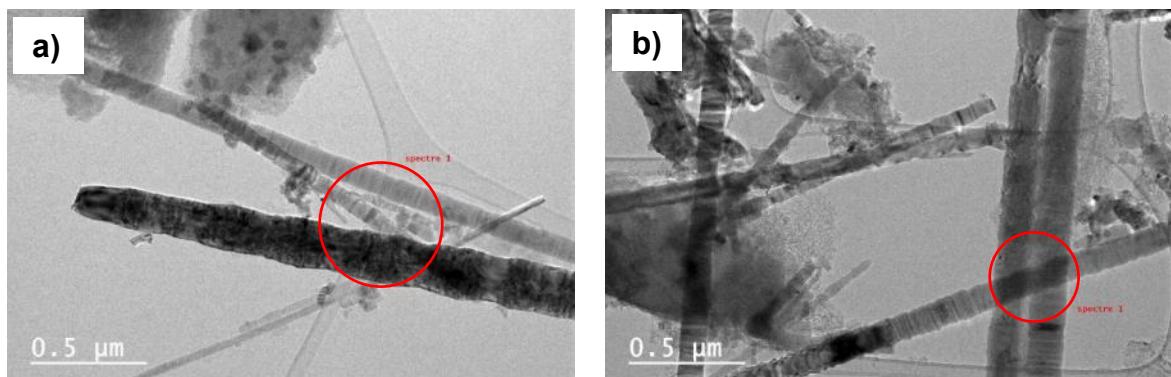
## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

# Unraveling the Properties of Biomass-Derived Hard Carbons upon Thermal Treatment for a Practical Application in Na-ion Batteries.

Carolina del Mar Saavedra Rios <sup>\*[a]</sup>, Loïc Simonin <sup>[a]</sup>, Arnaud de Geyer <sup>[b]</sup>, Camelia Matei Ghimbeu <sup>[b,c]</sup> and Capucine Dupont <sup>[d]</sup>

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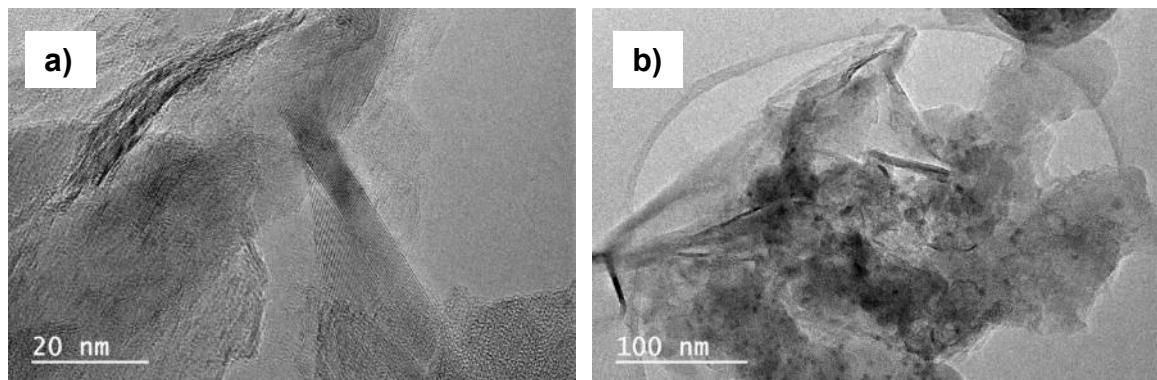
### 1. TEM images:



**Figure S 1.** TEM images revealing the presence of nanoparticles and whiskers (nanotubes) in a)HC\_miscanthus\_1400 and b)HC\_wheat-straw\_1400.

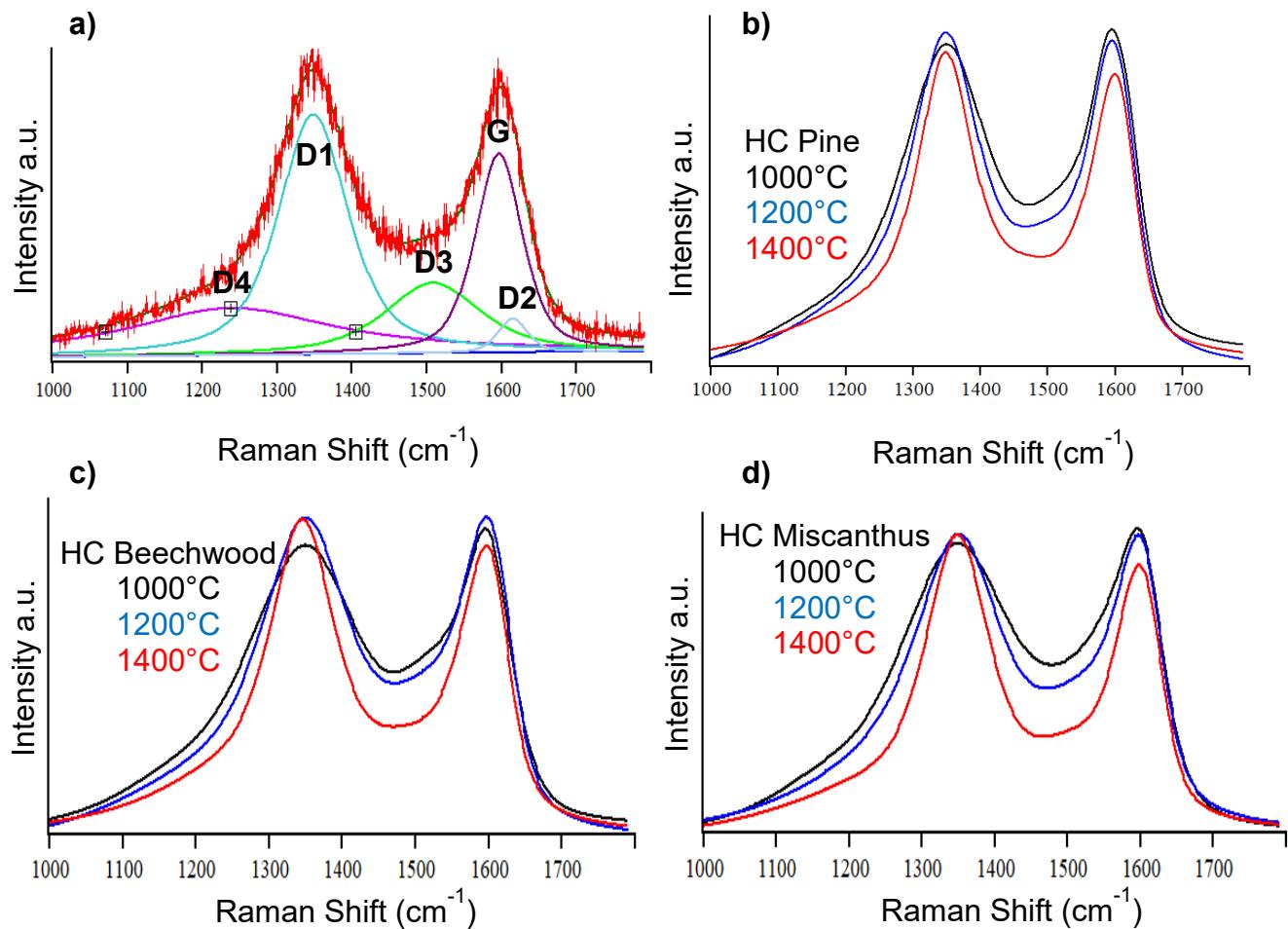
**Table S 1.** Chemical composition by EDX analysis of miscanthus and wheat straw hard carbons obtained at 1400°C. The analysis corresponds to the red zones indicated for each sample in figure S1a and b.

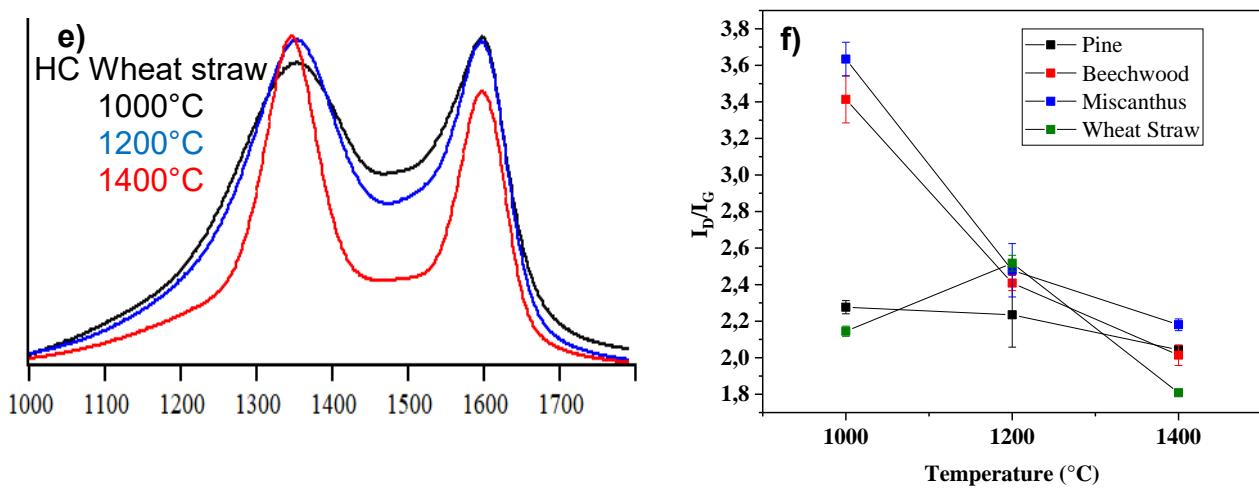
| Sample/Chemical Element | C, at% | O, at% | Si, at% | Ca, at% |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| HC_miscanthus_1400      | 29,56  | 1,86   | 65,87   | 0,64    |
| HC_wheat-straw_1400     | 17,90  | 1,04   | 79,32   | 1,34    |



**Figure S 2.** TEM images for a) HC\_pine\_1400 revealing highly organized zones in the structure. b) Magnification showing the presence of nanotubes and nanoparticles.

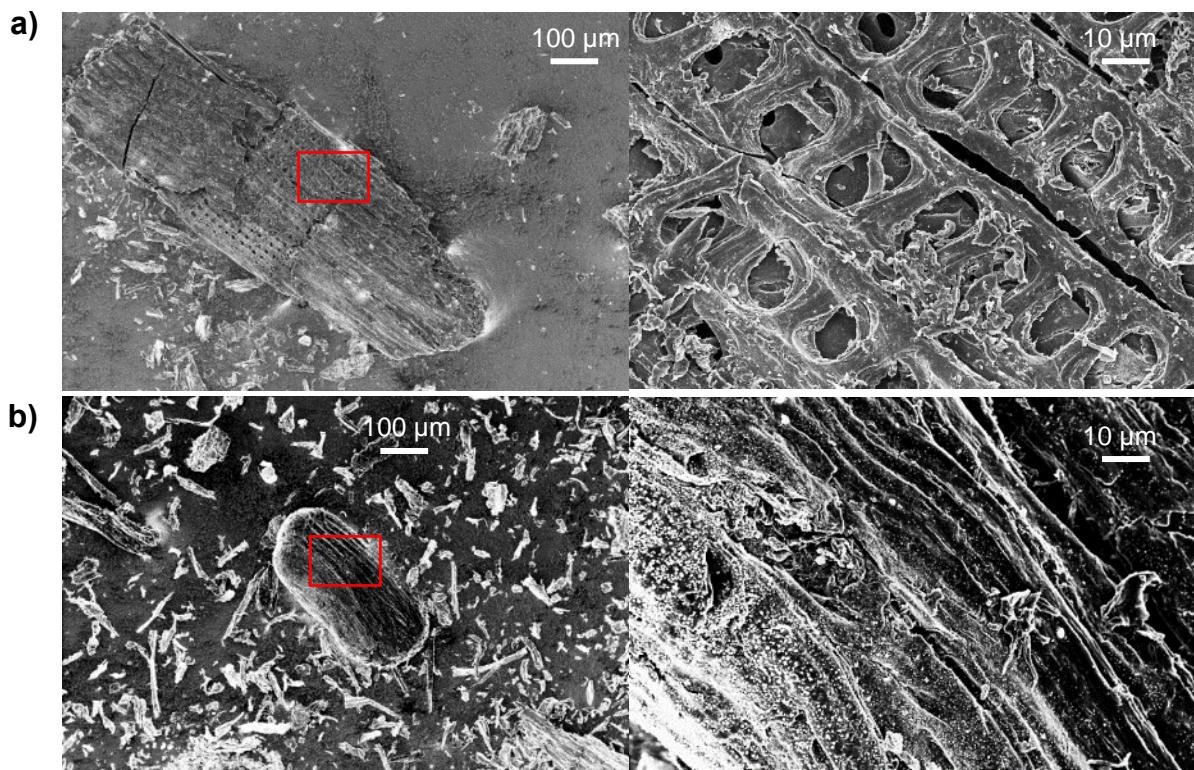
## 2. RAMAN results:



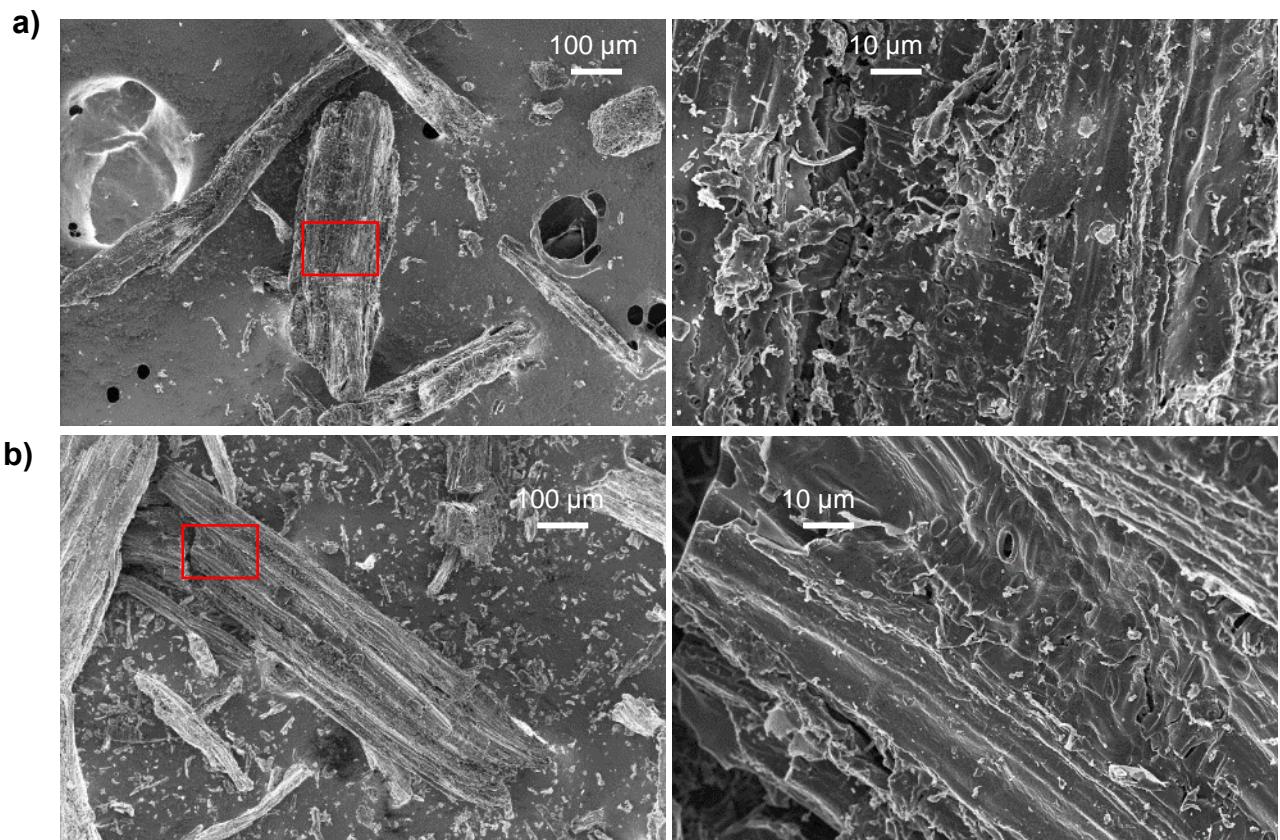


**Figure S 3.** a) Spectra deconvolution with the selected 5 bands. Fitted spectra for the series of b) pine, c) beechwood, d) miscanthus and e) wheat straw hard carbons. f)  $I_D/I_G$  ratio for all the hard carbons as a function of temperature.

### 3. SEM images for 1000 and 1200°C hard carbons and EDX analysis:



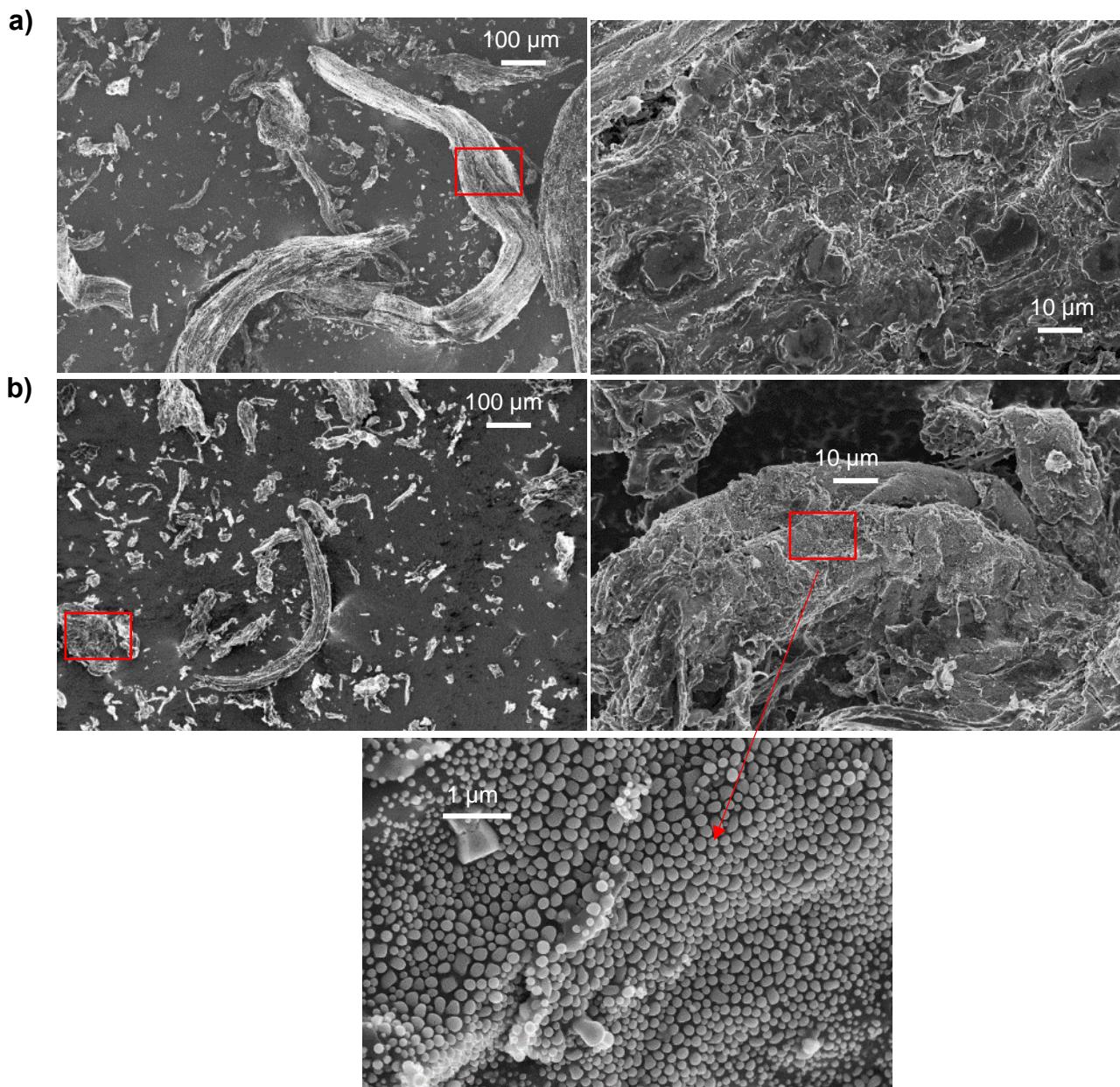
**Figure S 4.** SEM images for a) HC\_pine\_1000, and b) HC\_pine\_1200.



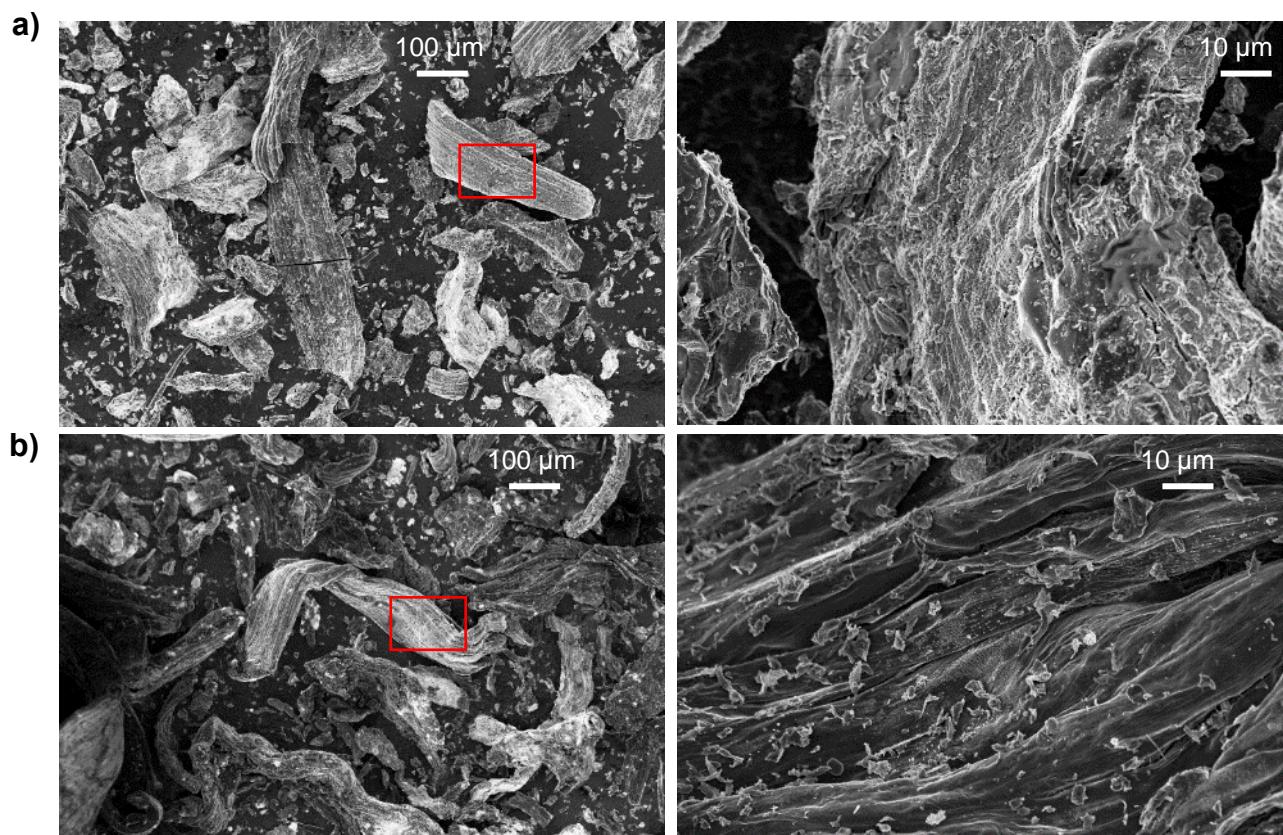
**Figure S 3.** SEM images for a) HC\_beechwood\_1000, and b) HC\_beechwood\_1200.

**Table S 2.** Chemical composition by EDX analysis of pine and beechwood hard carbons obtained at 1400°C.

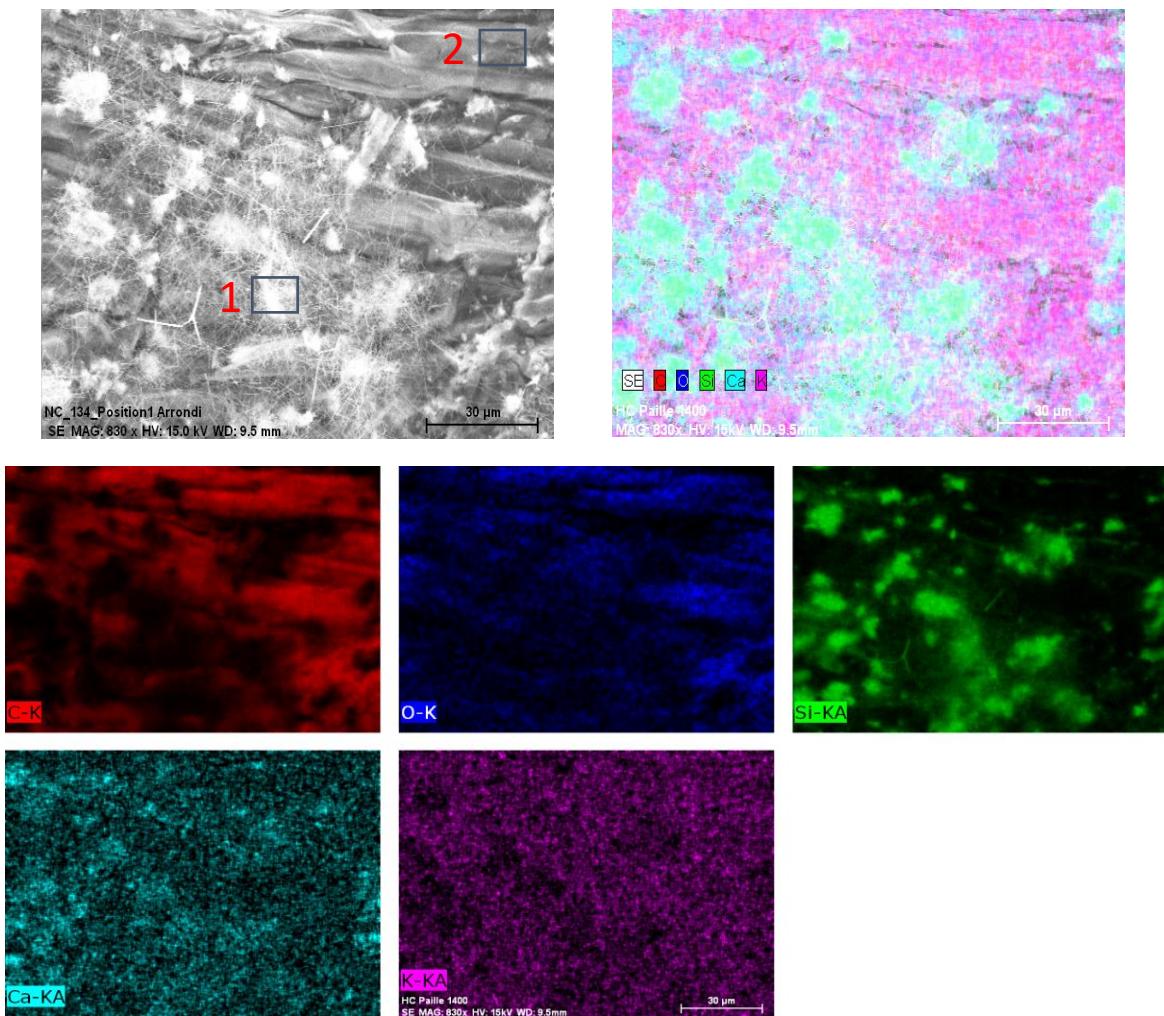
| Chemical Element in overall spectra | C, at% | O, at% | Si, at% | Ca, at% | K, at% |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| HC_pine_1400                        | 87,80  | 11,91  | 0,13    | 0,04    | 0,12   |
| HC_beechwood_1400                   | 85,02  | 14,31  | 0,11    | 0,26    | 0,30   |



**Figure S 4.** SEM images for a) HC\_miscanthus\_1000, and b) HC\_miscanthus\_1200.



**Figure S 5.** SEM images for a) HC\_wheat-straw\_1000, and b) HC\_wheat-straw\_1200.

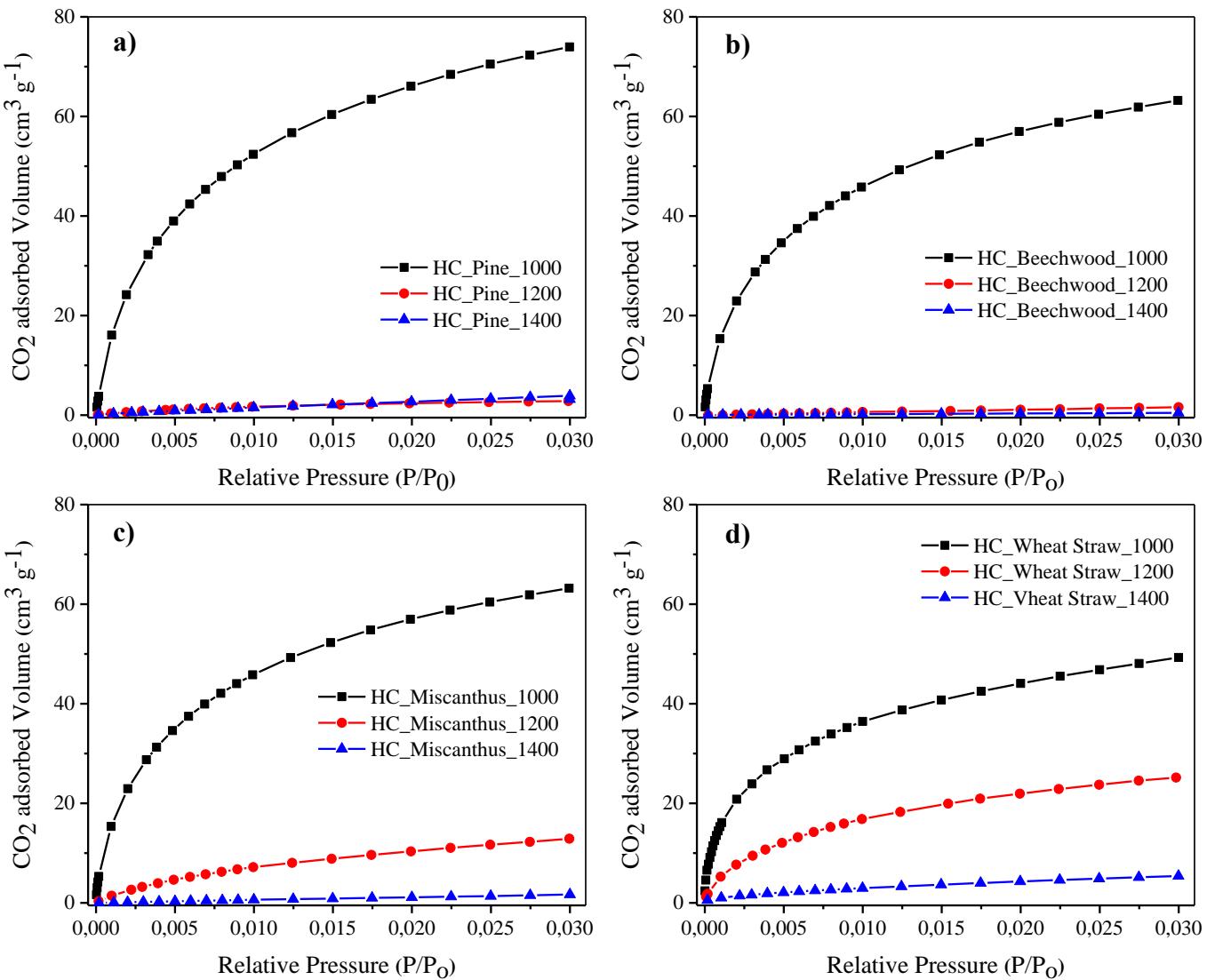


**Figure S 6.** EDX cartography for HC\_wheat-straw\_1400.

**Table S 3.** Chemical composition by EDX analysis of HC\_wheat-straw\_1400 in two different zones of the surface.

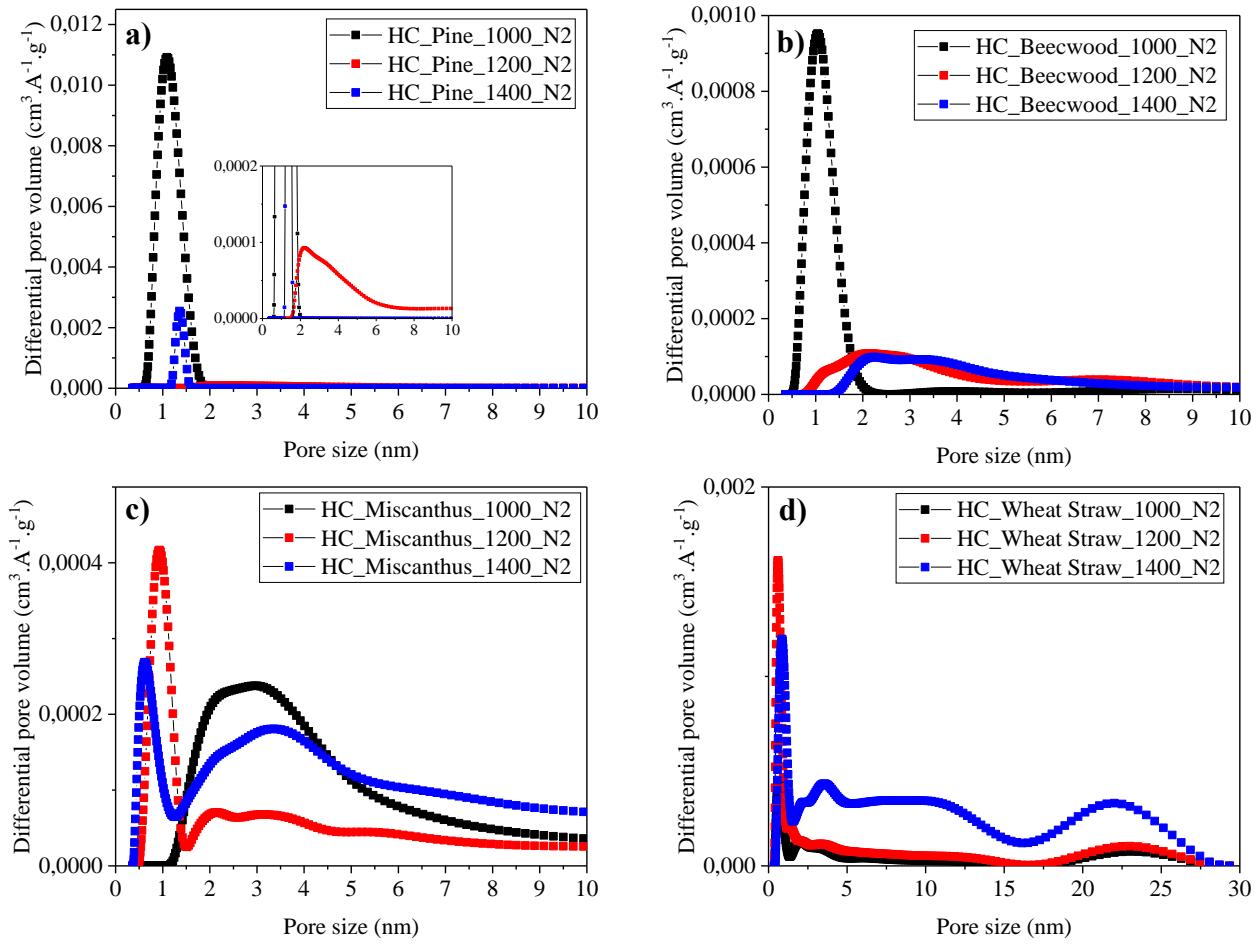
| Chemical Element per zone  | C, at% | O, at% | Si, at% | Ca, at% | K, at% |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| HC_wheat-straw_1400 zone 1 | 69,38  | 4,66   | 24,35   | 0,89    | 0,25   |
| HC_wheat-straw_1400 zone 2 | 88,36  | 9,78   | 0,43    | 0,37    | 0,44   |

#### 4. CO<sub>2</sub> isotherms:

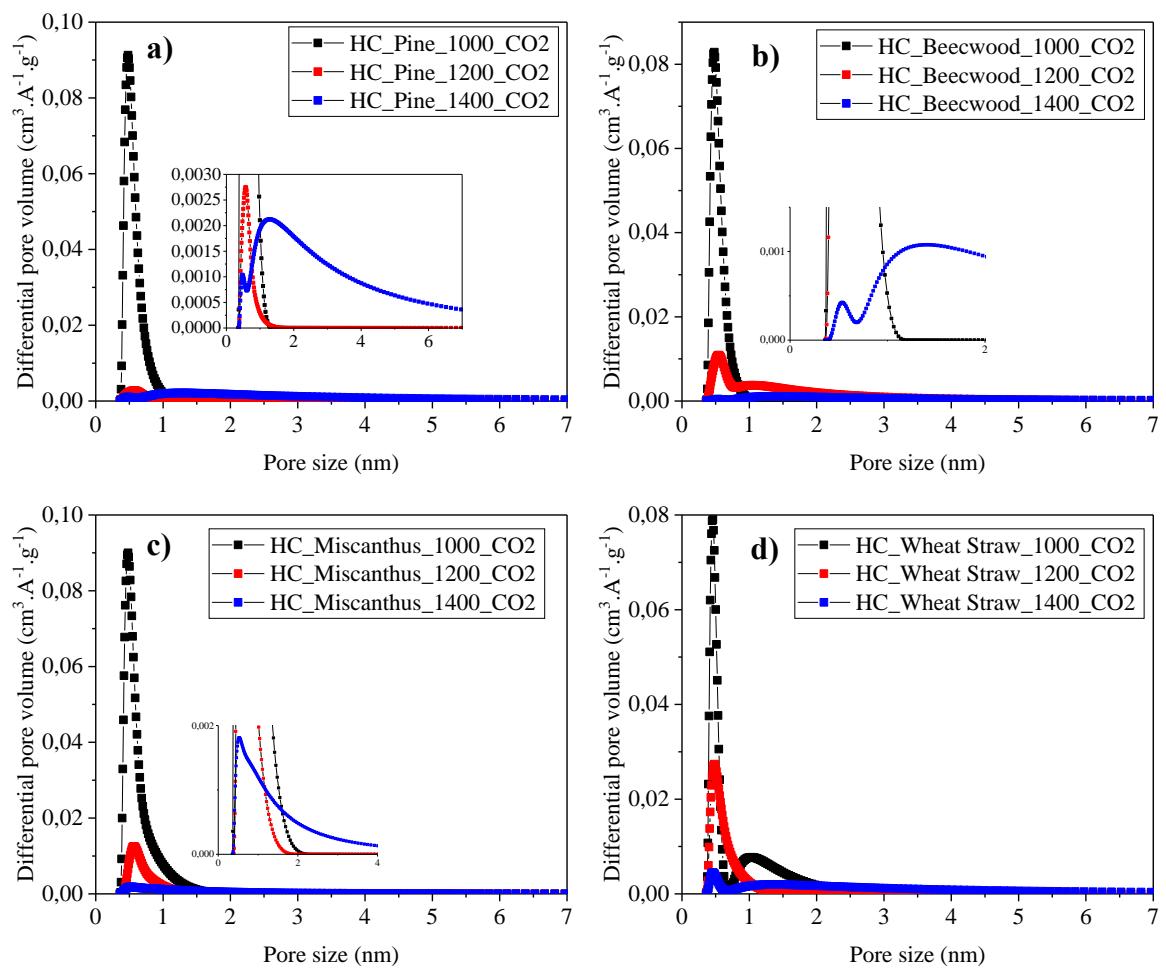


**Figure S 7.** CO<sub>2</sub> isotherms for specific surface area characterization of a) pine, b) beechwood, c) miscanthus and d) wheat straw derived hard carbons.

## 5. Pore size distributions:



**Figure S 8.** Pore size distribution curves from  $N_2$  isotherms for a) pine, b) beechwood, c) miscanthus and d) wheat straw.



**Figure S9.** Pore size distribution curves from  $\text{CO}_2$  isotherms for a) pine, b) beechwood, c) miscanthus and d) wheat straw.