

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Gram-scale and template-free synthesis of ultralong tin disulfide nanobelts and their lithium ion storage performances

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Table S1 The obtained nanobelt amount and yield in each batch

Sample	Nanobelt amount (g)	Nanobelt yield (%)
1	1.78	97.80
2	1.79	98.35
3	1.80	98.90
4	1.77	97.25

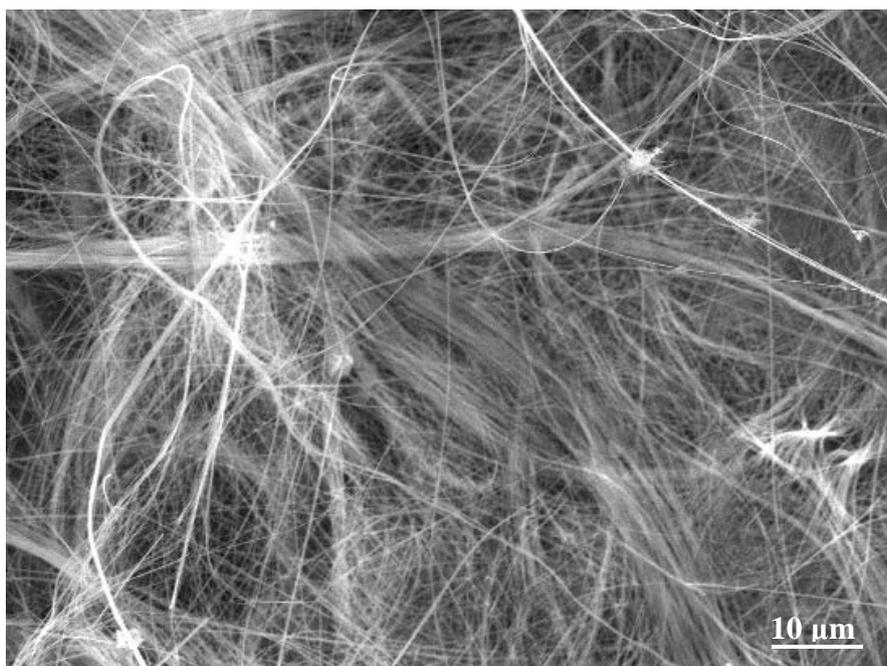


Fig. S1 Low-magnification SEM image of SnS₂ nanobelts showing that these nanobelts with length up to several hundred micrometers.

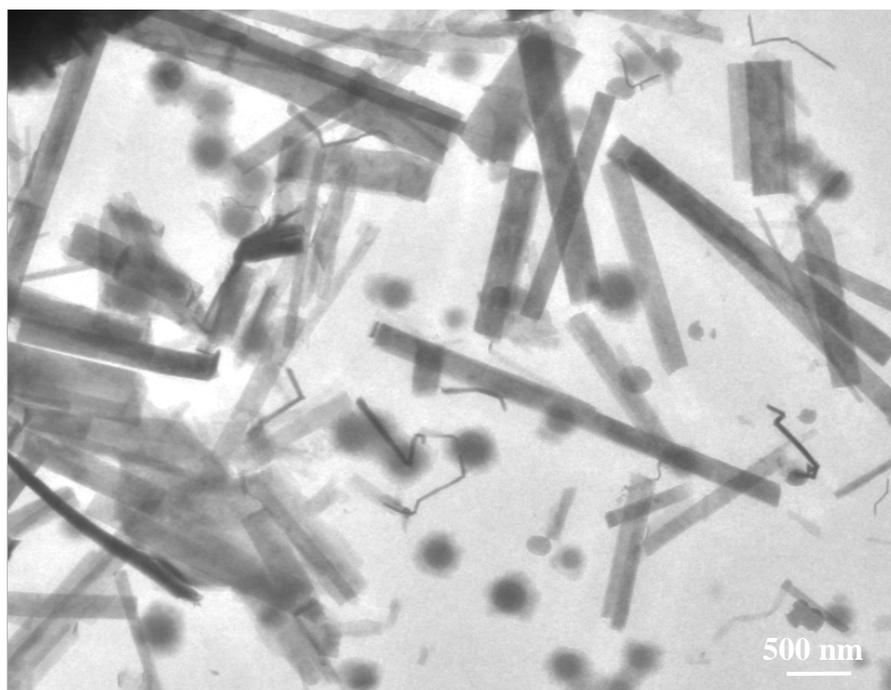


Fig. S2 Tracking the volume changes in SnS₂ nanobelts after 50 cycles. As shown in the TEM image, the 1D nanobelt configuration of most SnS₂ anode materials was preserved; however, many ultralong nanobelts were broken into short nanobelts.

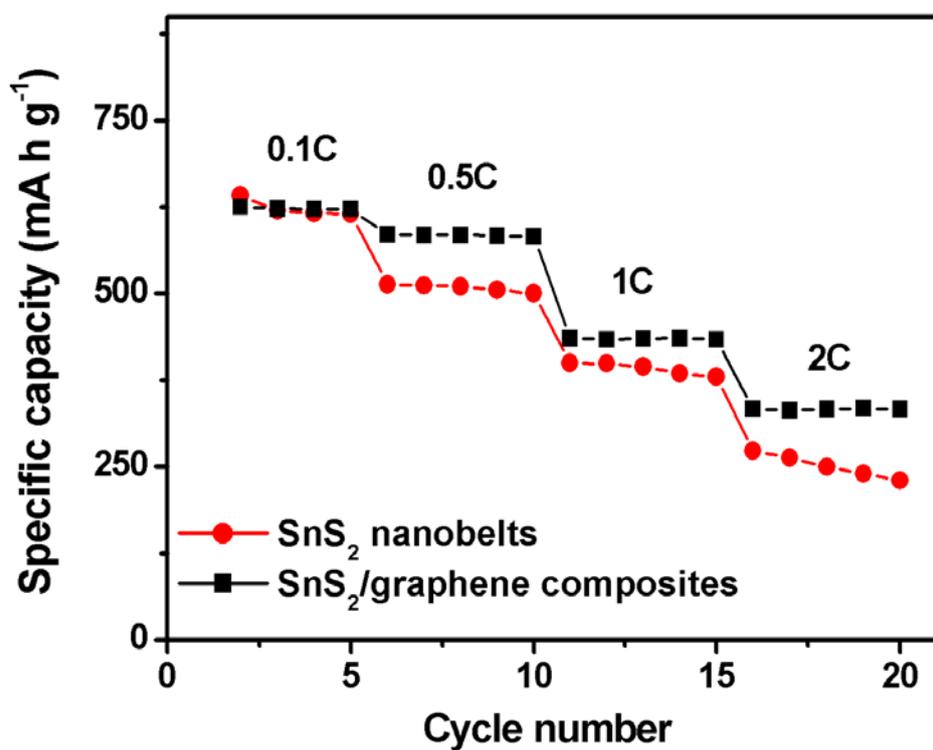


Fig. S3 Rate capability of 1D SnS₂ ultralong nanobelts and 1D SnS₂ ultralong nanobelts/2D graphene sheets nanocomposite anode materials (for 0.1C to 2C).