Supporting information for

MoS₂ Architectures Supported on Graphene Foam/Carbon Nanotube Hybrid Films: Highly Integrated Frameworks with Ideal Contact for Superior Lithium Storage

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Electrode	1st Specific	1st	Cycling stability	Rate performance
description	capacity (mAhg ⁻¹)	Coulombic		
		efficiency		
Worm-like MoS ₂ nanoarchitectures on GF/CNTs film (this work)	$1568 \text{ mAh } \text{g}^{-1}$ at $100 \text{ mA } \text{g}^{-1}$	79.8%	1112 mAh g^{-1} after 120 cycles at 200 mA g^{-1}	1368, 1140, 1064,1006 and 823 mAh g^{-1} at 200, 500,1000, 2000 and5000 mA g^{-1}
Honeycomb-like MoS ₂ nanoarchitectures on 3DGF ¹	1397 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g^{-1}	82.9%	1100 mAh g^{-1} after 60 cycles at 200 mA g^{-1}	1172, 1095, 1007, 966 and 800 mAh g^{-1} at 200, 500, 1000, 2000 and 5000 mA g^{-1}
$MoS_2@graphene$ nanocables ²	1150 mAh g^{-1} at 500 mA g^{-1}		900 mAh g^{-1} after 700 cycles at 5 A g^{-1}	1150 and 700 mAh g^{-1} at 500 mA g^{-1} and 10 A g^{-1}
MoS ₂ -carbon nanofiber composite ³	1712 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g $^{-1}$	74%	1007 mAh g^{-1} after 100 cycles at 1 A g^{-1}	1095, 986, 768, 637, 620, 548 and 347 mAh g^{-1} at 0.5, 1, 5, 10, 20, 30 and 50 A g^{-1}
MoS ₂ -graphene-carbo n nanotube nanocomposites ⁴	949 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g^{-1}		886 mAh g^{-1} after 100 cycles at 1 A g^{-1}	949, 883, 858, 737 and 652 mAh g^{-1} at 100, 500, 1000, 5000 and 10000 mA g^{-1}
Hierarchical C@MoS ₂ microspheres ⁵			750 mAh g^{-1} after 50 cycles at 100 mA g^{-1}	500 mAh g^{-1} at 1000 mA g^{-1}
MoS ₂ nanoflake array/carbon cloth ⁶	3.5 mAh cm ^{-2} at a current density of 0.15 mA cm ^{-2}	97.6%		3.26, 2.73, 2.39, 1.72, 1.24, and 0.85 mAh cm ⁻² at current densities of 0.15, 0.3, 0.75, 1.5, 2.25, and 3.0 mA cm ⁻²
MoS ₂ /3DGN ⁷	1222 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g ⁻¹	83.50%	877 mAh g^{-1} after 50 cycles at 100 mA g^{-1}	849, 782, 692, 597 and 466 mAh g^{-1} at 100, 200, 500, 1000 and 4000 mA g^{-1}
MoS ₂ /graphene nanosheet ⁸	2200 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g ⁻¹	59.10%	1290 mAh g^{-1} after 50 cycles at 100 mA g^{-1}	1040 mAh g^{-1} at 1000 mA g^{-1}

Table S1 A survey of electrochemical properties of MoS_2 and its hybrid composites.

MoS ₂ /graphene composites ⁹	1462 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g^{-1}	58.5%	1187 mAh g^{-1} after 100 cycles at 100 mA g^{-1}	900 mAh g^{-1} at 1000 mA g^{-1}
MoS ₂ /amorphous carbon ¹⁰	2100 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g^{-1}	44.10%	912 mAh g^{-1} after 100 cycles at 100 mA g^{-1}	
CNT@MoS ₂ ¹¹	1434 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g $^{-1}$	60.01%	$\begin{array}{c} 698 \text{mAh} \text{g}^{-1} \\ \text{after 60 cycles at} \\ 100 \ \text{mA} \ \text{g}^{-1} \end{array}$	653, 459 and 369 mAh g^{-1} at 200, 500 and 1000 mA g^{-1}
MoS ₂ /amorphous carbon ¹²	2108 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g ⁻¹	79%	755 mAh g^{-1} after 100 cycles at 100 mA g^{-1}	850 mAh g^{-1} at 400 mA g^{-1}
MoS ₂ /PS microspheres ¹³	1160 mAh g ⁻¹ at 100 mA g ⁻¹	68.20%	672 mAh g^{-1} after 50 cycles at 100 mA g^{-1}	726, 581 and 353 mAh g^{-1} at 200, 500 and 1000 mA g^{-1}
Graphene-network-ba cknoned MoS ₂ ¹⁴	1200 mAh g^{-1} at 600 mA g ⁻¹	68%	1200 mAh g^{-1} after 30 cycles at 600 mA g^{-1}	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
MoS_2 nanoplates ¹⁵	1062 mAh g^{-1} at 1062 mA g $^{-1}$	87%	907 mAh g^{-1} after 50 cycles at 100 mA g^{-1}	790 and 700 mAh g^{-1} at 31.8 and 53.1A g^{-1}
3D MoS ₂ flowers ¹⁶	869 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g^{-1}	65.90%	633 mAh g^{-1} after 50 cycles at 100 mA g^{-1}	848 and 740 mAh g^{-1} at 100 and 400 mA g^{-1}
Mesoporous MoS ₂ ¹⁷	1052 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g ⁻¹	83.90%	876 mAh g^{-1} after 100 cycles at 100 mA g^{-1}	903, 880, 845, 795, 748, 670 and 608 mAh g^{-1} at 100, 200, 500, 1000, 2000 and 5000 mA g^{-1}
MoS ₂ /CNT network ¹⁸	1715 mAh g^{-1} at 200 mA g $^{-1}$	76.10%	1456 mAh g^{-1} after 50 cycles at 200 mA g^{-1}	1431, 1367, 1302 and 1224 mAh g^{-1} at 400, 600, 800 and 1000 mA g^{-1}
MoS _x /CNT ¹⁹	1549 mAh g^{-1} at 50 mA g $^{-1}$	74.80%	\geq 1000 mAh g ⁻¹ after 40 cycles at 50 mA g ⁻¹	1119, 904, 659, 358 and 197 mAh g^{-1} at 50, 200, 500 and 1000 mA g^{-1}
MoS ₂ -CNT film ²⁰	1117 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g^{-1}	73.40%	960 mAh g^{-1} after 100 cycles at 100 mA g^{-1}	$\begin{array}{c} 670 \ (3200) \\ 670 \ \text{mAh} \ \text{g}^{-1} \\ 3200 \ \text{mA} \ \text{g}^{-1} \end{array} \text{ at}$
Hollow MoS ₂ nanoparticles ²¹	1236 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g $^{-1}$	74%	902 mAh g^{-1} after 80 cycles at 100 mA g^{-1}	1030, 950, 910, 850 and 780 mAh g ⁻¹ at 100, 200, 300, 500

				and 1000 mA g^{-1}
$3D MoS_2$ assembly	1172 mAh g^{-1}		839 mAh g^{-1}	600 and 500 mAh
tubes ²²	at 100 mA σ^{-1}	68.30%	after 50 cycles at	g^{-1} at 1000 and
	at 100 milling		100 mA g^{-1}	5000 mA g^{-1}
MoS ₂ -graphene	1367 mAh σ ⁻¹		808 mAh g^{-1}	571 mAh σ^{-1} at
composites ²³	at 100 mA g^{-1}	66.70%	after 100 cycles	1000 mA s^{-1}
			at 100 mA g ⁻¹	1000 111 19
$PEO/MoS_2/graphene^2$	1150 mAh g ⁻¹		$\geq 1000 \text{ mAh } \text{g}^{-1}$	650 mAh g^{-1} at 200
4	at 50 mA g^{-1}	74%	after 180 cycles	$mA g^{-1}$
			at 50 mA g^{-1}	
$MoS_2/polyaniline^{25}$	1460 mAh g^{-1}		953 mAh g^{-1}	1006 mAh g^{-1} at
	at 100 mA g^{-1}	72.80%	after 50 cycles at	200 mA g^{-1}
26	C		100 mA g^{-1}	
MoS_2/C nanotube ²⁰	1320 mAh g^{-1}		776 mAh g^{-1}	450-600 mAh g^{-1} at
	at 200 mA g^{-1}	70.50%	after 100 cycles	1000 mA g^{-1}
			at 200 mA g ⁻¹	_
$MoS_2@carbon$	1020 mAh g^{-1}		750 mAh g ⁺	500 mAh g^{-1} at
spheres	at 100 mA g^{-1}	73.50%	after 50 cycles at 100 A^{-1}	1000 mA g^{-1}
\sim			100 mA g^{-1}	
$MoS_2@carbon layer^*$	1251 mAh g ⁻¹	00.70%	814 mAh g	$600 \text{ mAh } \text{g}^{-1}$ at
	at 1000 mA g^{-1}	90.70%	after 100 cycles $1000 \text{ m} \text{ A} \text{ s}^{-1}$	4000 mA g^{-1}
M_{2} $CMK 2^{28}$			at 1000 mA g	922 774 666 and
M052@CMK-5	$1056 \text{ mAb } a^{-1}$		$602 \text{ mAh } \text{g}^{-1}$	552 , 774, 000 and 564 mAb a^{-1} at 250
	1050 mAn g at 250 mA a^{-1}	78.03%	after 100 cycles	500 1000 and 2000
	at 250 mA g		at 250 mA g^{-1}	500, 1000 and 2000
Fe.O./MoS. ²⁹				1180 0/3 560 362
10304/10052			$1200 \text{ mAb } \text{g}^{-1}$	and 270 , 224 mAb
	1320 mAh g^{-1}	81 74%	after 560 cycles	and 270, 224 mAn a^{-1} at 1000 2000
	at 100 mA g^{-1}	01.7470	at 500 mA g^{-1}	4000 6000 8000
			at 500 mm g	and 10000 mA σ^{-1}
$M_0S_2/T_1O_2^{30}$				713 636 533 and
	931 mAh o ⁻¹		472 mAh g^{-1}	$461 \text{ mAh } \sigma^{-1} \text{ at } 100$
	at 100 mA g^{-1}	74%	after 100 cycles at 100 mA g^{-1}	200, 500 and 1000
				mA g^{-1}
				- 0



Figure S1 SEM images of GF (a), (b) and (c), and TEM image of GF.



Figure S2 (a) Low-magnification SEM of the CNT-GF, (b), (c) and (d) TEM of the CNTs. Inset in (d) shows the FFT pattern taken from the marked area.



Figure S3 SEM images of samples prepared with different concentration of reactants: (a) and (b) the $MoS_2@GF/CNTs$ sample prepared with 1.33 mg ml⁻¹ of TAA and 0.67 mg ml⁻¹ of sodium molybdate. (c) and (d) the $MoS_2@GF/CNTs$ sample prepared with 2 mg ml⁻¹ of TAA and 1 mg ml⁻¹ of sodium molybdate.



Figure S4 SEM and TEM images of samples prepared with different concentration of reactants: (a), (d) and (g) the $MoS_2@GF$ sample prepared with 2 mg ml⁻¹ of TAA and 1 mg ml⁻¹ of sodium molybdate. (b), (e) and (h) the $MoS_2@GF$ sample prepared with 3.33 mg ml⁻¹ of TAA and 1.67 mg ml⁻¹ of sodium molybdate. (c), (f) and (i) the $MoS_2@GF$ sample prepared with 4 mg ml⁻¹ of TAA and 2 mg ml⁻¹ of sodium molybdate.



Figure S5 SEM images of samples prepared with different concentration of reactants: (a) and (d) the $MoS_2@carbon cloth$ sample prepared with 1.67 mg ml⁻¹ of TAA and 0.83 mg ml⁻¹ of sodium molybdate. (b) and (e) the $MoS_2@carbon cloth$ sample prepared with 2 mg ml⁻¹ of TAA and 1 mg ml⁻¹ of sodium molybdate. (c) and (f) the $MoS_2@carbon cloth$ sample prepared with 3 mg ml⁻¹ of TAA and 1.5 mg ml⁻¹ of sodium molybdate.



Figure S6 SEM images of samples grown on different substrates prepared with 3 mg ml⁻¹ of TAA and 1.5 mg ml⁻¹ of sodium molybdate: (a) and (b) on the Ti foil. (c) and (d) on the stainless steel.



Figure S7 (a, b and c) Representative photograph showing the dimension and flexibility of the $MoS_2@GF/CNT$ electrode.



Figure S8 (a) SEM images of cross-sectional images of $MoS_2@GF/CNT$ branch. Corresponding elemental mapping images of C (b), S (c) and Mo (d), indicating the uniform covering of $MoS_2@CNTs$ on GF. And (e) EDS spectrum.



Figure S9 N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms, and the insert corresponding pore size distribution of $MoS_2@GF$ composites prepared with 2.67 mg ml⁻¹ of sodium molybdate and 1.33 mg ml⁻¹ of TAA.



Figure S10 Charge and discharge curves of (a) $MoS_2@GF/CNT$ and (b) $MoS_2@GF$ at different C-rates. (c) Cycling behaviors of $MoS_2@GNF$ at current densities of 1000, 2000 and 5000 mAh g^{-1} .



Figure S11 (a) Charge and discharge curves and (b) cycling behavior of pure GF at a current density of 200 mAh g^{-1} .



Figure S12 (a) Charge and discharge curves and (b) cycling behavior of pure GF/CNT at a current density of 200 mAh g^{-1} .



Figure S13 TEM images of $MoS_2@GF/CNT$ electrode after cycling for 120 cycles.



Figure S14 Cross-section illustration of MoS_2 cluster bonding with (a) graphene and (b) CNT.



Figure S15 The relationship between the adsorption energies and diameters of CNTs.



Figure S16 The Raman spectra of E_{2g}^{1} and A_{1g} modes of (a) the MoS₂@GF taken at different five points and MoS₂ nanosheets.(b) the MoS₂@GF/CNT taken at five different points and MoS₂ nanosheets.

Electrode description	1st Specific capacity (mAhg ⁻¹)	1st Coulombic efficiency	Cycling stability (%)	Rate performance
MoS ₂ @GF/CNTs	1568 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g ⁻¹	79.8%	1125 mAh g^{-1} after 80 cycles at 200 mA g^{-1}	984, 927 and 820 mAh g^{-1} at 1000, 2000 and 5000 mA g^{-1}
MoS ₂ @GF	1502 mAh g^{-1} at 100 mA g ⁻¹	65.2%	798 mAh g^{-1} after 80 cycles at 200 mA g^{-1}	713, 664 and 565 mAh g^{-1} at 1000, 2000 and 5000 mA g^{-1}

Table S2 The comparison of electrochemical performances for two electrodes, $MoS_2@GF/CNTs$, and $MoS_2@GF$.

Sample	e	Active site	Diameter (nm)	Adsorption energy E _{ab} (meV)
CNT	(10, 10)	Т	1.3597	-24.2
	(12, 12)	Т	1.6272	-22.9
	(15, 15)	Т	2.0328	-21.2
	(18, 18)	Т	2.44	-20.1
	(25, 25)	Т	3.38	-19.1
Gr	aphene	Н		-18.7

Table S3 Calculated adsorption energies of MoS_2 cluster at various active sites of Graphene and CNT with different diameters. For all calculated models, one unit contains 20 MoS_2 units and 216 carbon atoms.

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