Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2015

## **Supporting Information**

Wei-jie Li, <sup>a</sup> Shu-lei Chou, <sup>a, \*</sup> Jia-zhao Wang, <sup>a</sup> Hua-kun Liu <sup>a</sup>

 <sup>a</sup>Institute for Superconducting and Electronic Materials, University of Wollongong.
2522, Wollongong, Australia.
\*E-mail: <u>shulei@uow.edu.au</u>

Figure S1. SEM images of (a) graphite and (b) red phosphorus.

Figure S2. XRD pattern of the P/GnPs -300.

Figure S3. (a) SEM image with corresponding EDS mapping, and (b) TEM image of P/GnPs

-300.

Figure S4. XPS spectra of (a) C1s and (b) P 2p of P/GnPs-300.

Figure S5. Raman spectra of P/GnPs composites milled at different speeds.

Figure S6. FTIR spectra of P/GnPs composites milled at different speeds.

**Figure S7.** Electrochemical impedance spectra of P/GnPs - 500 (b) compared with P/GnPs - 300 (c) in the charged state at 0.6 V in the 5<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>, and 100<sup>th</sup> cycles. (a) Equivalent circuit used to interpret the results.

**Figure S8.** Cycling performance of the P/GnPs -500 composite electrode at the high current densities of 500 mA  $g^{-1}$  and 1 A  $g^{-1}$ .

**Figure S9.** (a) Charge-discharge curves for selected cycles, and (b) cycling performance of the graphite milled for 40 h.

Figure S10. Photographs of the electrodes after 200 cycles: (a) P/GnPs-300; (b) P/GnPs -500.

**Table S1**.  $R_{ct}(\Omega)$  and  $R_{x}(\Omega)$  of the P/GnPs electrodes after different cycles.

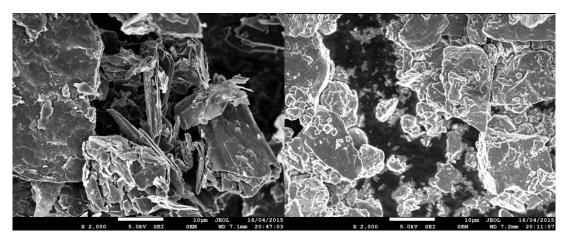


Figure S1. SEM images of (a) graphite and (b) red phosphorus.

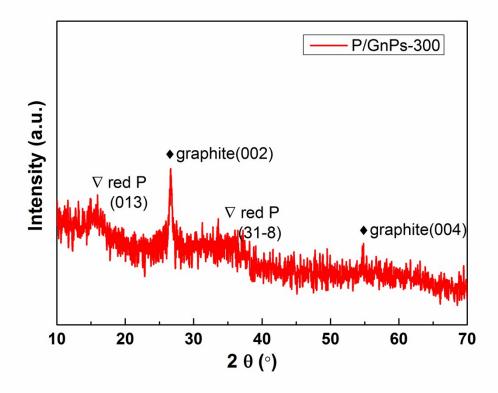
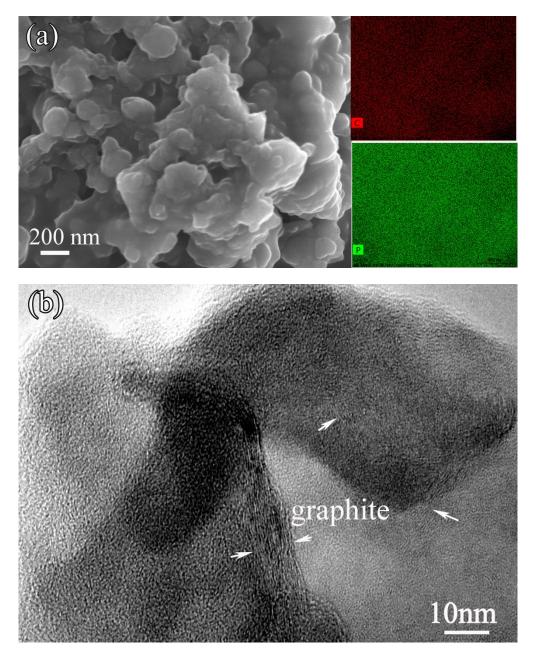
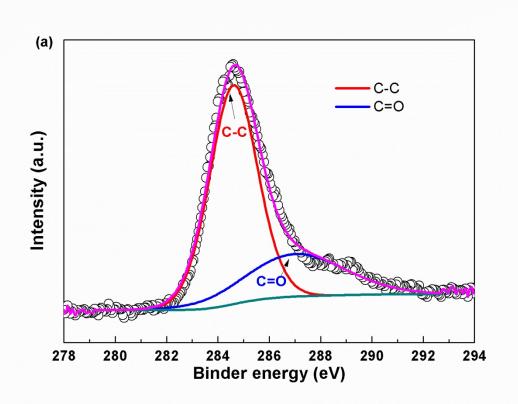


Figure S2. XRD pattern of the P/GnPs -300.



**Figure S3.** (a) SEM image with corresponding EDS mapping, and (b) TEM image of P/GnPs -300.



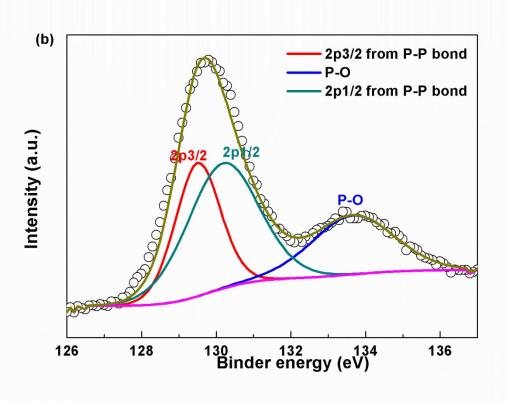


Figure S4. XPS spectra of (a) C1s and (b) P 2p of P/GnPs-300.

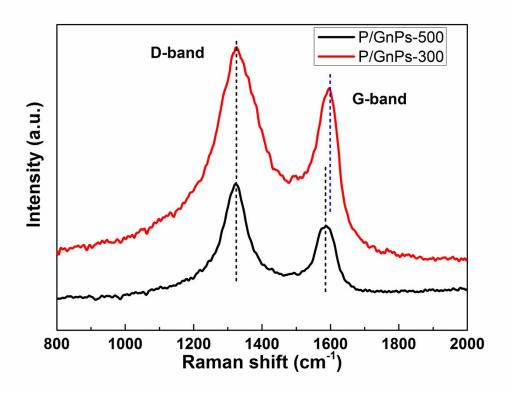


Figure S5. Raman spectra of P/GnPs composites milled at different speed

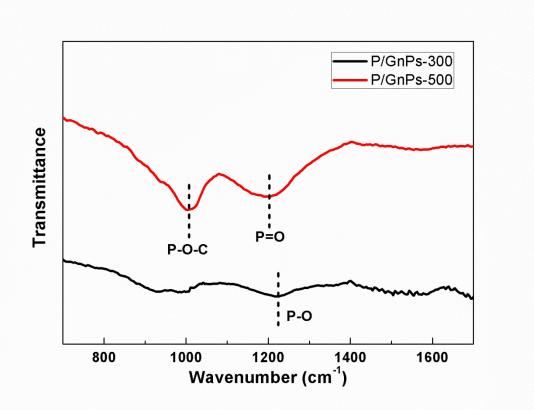


Figure S6. FTIR spectra of P/GnPs composites milled at different speeds.

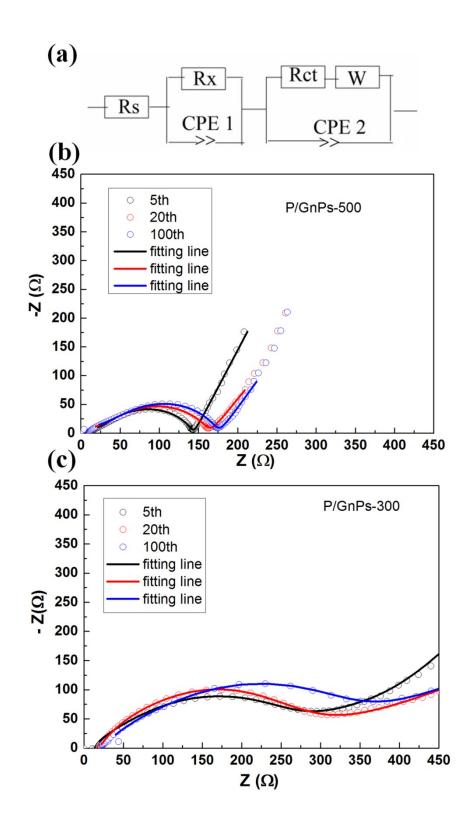
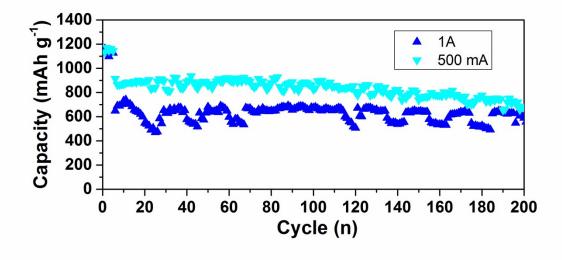


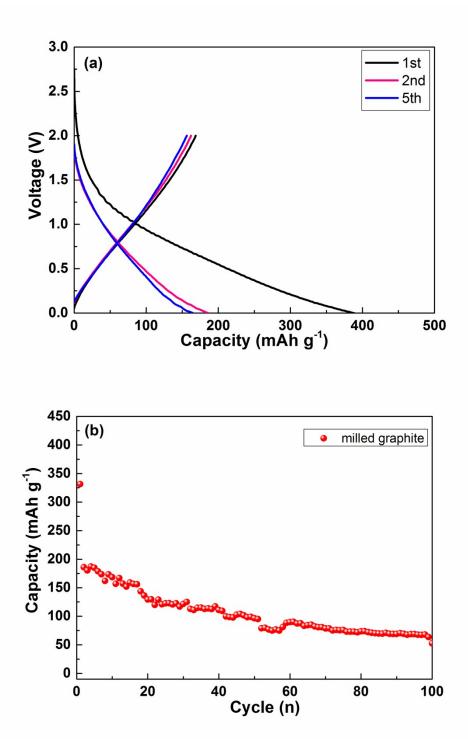
Figure S7. Electrochemical impedance spectra of P/GnPs - 500 (b) compared with P/GnPs - 300 (c) in the charged state at 0.6 V in the 5<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>, and 100<sup>th</sup> cycles. (a) Equivalent circuit used to interpret the results.

	5 <sup>th</sup> cycle		20 <sup>th</sup> cycle		100 <sup>th</sup> cycle	
	R <sub>x</sub>	R <sub>ct</sub>	R <sub>x</sub>	R <sub>ct</sub>	R <sub>x</sub>	R <sub>ct</sub>
P/GnPs -500	49	95	70	96	79	106
P/GnPs -300	32	147	64	168	139	277

**Table S1**.  $R_{ct}(\Omega)$  and  $R_{x}(\Omega)$  of the P/GnPs electrodes after different cycles.



**Figure S8.** Cycling performance of the P/GnPs -500 composite electrode at the high current densities of 500 mA g<sup>-1</sup> and 1 A g<sup>-1</sup> (the current density is 100 mA g<sup>-1</sup> in the first 5 cycles).



**Figure S9.** (a) Charge-discharge curves for selected cycles, and (b) cycling performance of the graphite milled for 40 h.



Figure S10. Photographs of the electrodes after 200 cycles: (a) P/GnPs-300; (b) P/GnPs -500.