

## Supporting Information

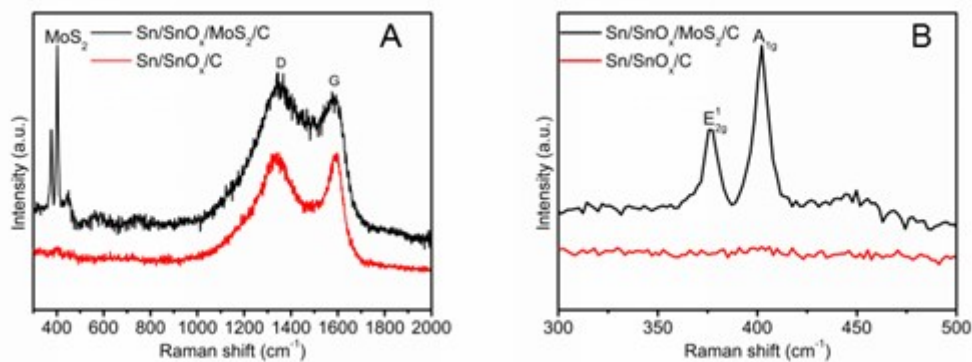
### **Ultrasmall MoS<sub>2</sub> Embedded in Carbon Nanosheets Coated Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub> as Anode Material for High-Rate and Long Life Li-Ion Batteries**

*Hongqiang Wang,<sup>a</sup> Qichang Pan,<sup>a</sup> Qiang Wu,<sup>a</sup> Xiaohui Zhang,<sup>ab</sup> Youguo Huang,<sup>a</sup> Andrew Lushington,<sup>b</sup> Qingyu Li<sup>\*ac</sup> and Xueliang Sun<sup>\*b</sup>*

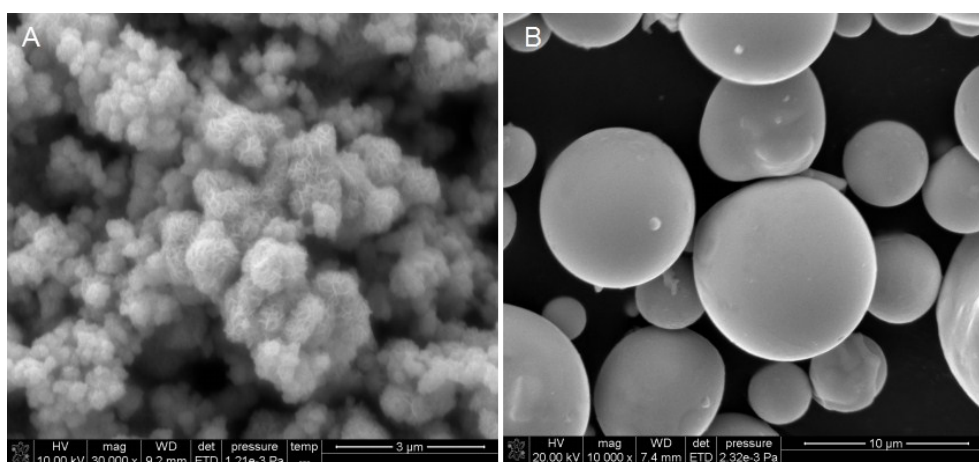
a School of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Guangxi Normal University, Guilin, 541004, China

b Department of Mechanical and Materials Engineering, The University of Western Ontario, London ON N6A5B8, Canada

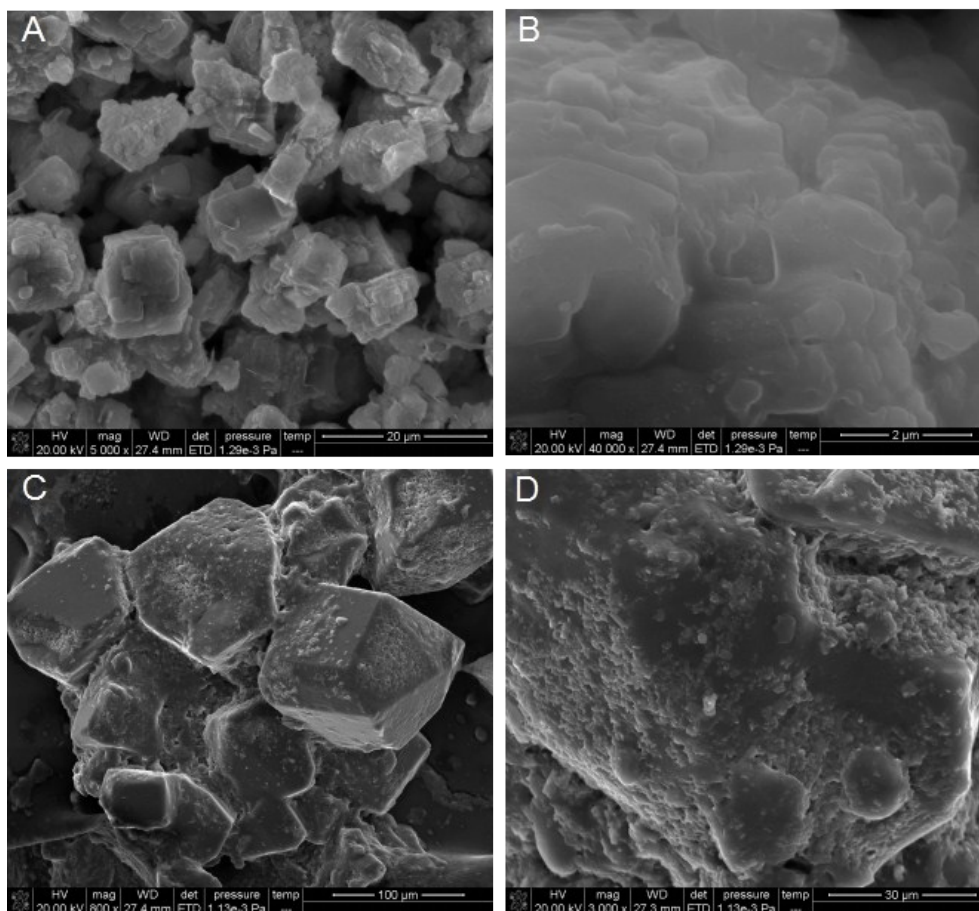
c Guangxi Key Laboratory of Low Carbon Energy Materials, Guangxi Normal University, Guilin, 541004, China



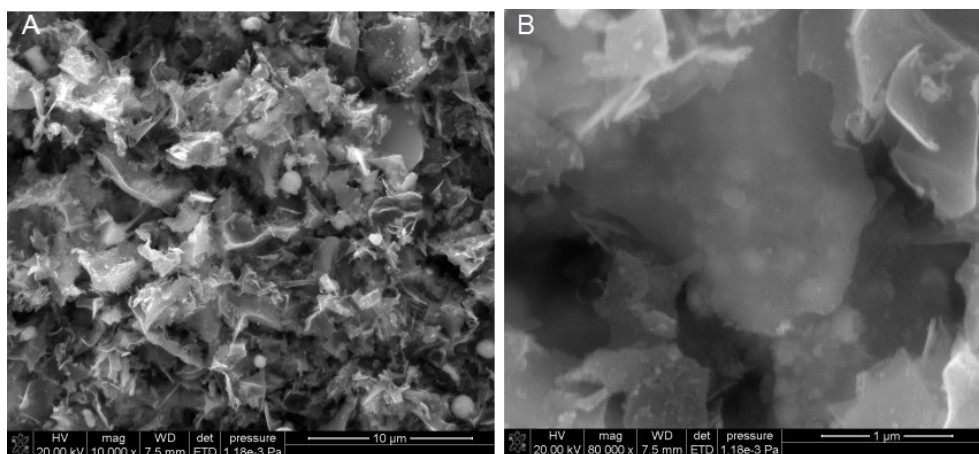
**Fig. S1** (A) Raman spectrum of Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub>/C and Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub>/C composite. (B) Magnified Raman spectrum of Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub>/C and Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub>/C composite, exhibiting the typical MoS<sub>2</sub> characteristic signature.



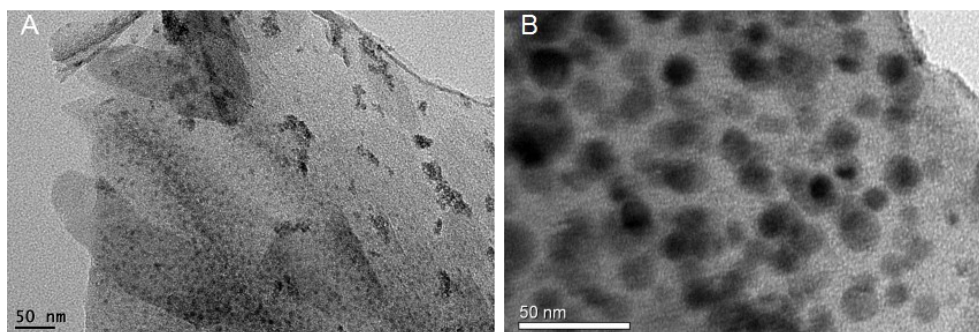
**Fig. S2** (A) SEM images of MoS<sub>2</sub> and (B) pure Sn.



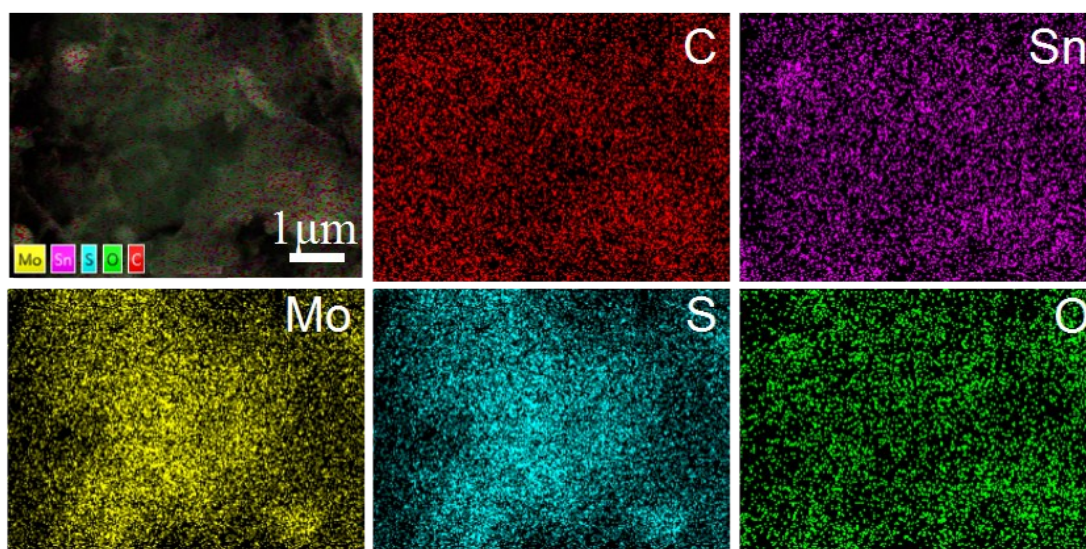
**Fig. S3** (A,B) SEM images of Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub>/C composite containing NaCl. (B) Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub>/C composite without NaCl.



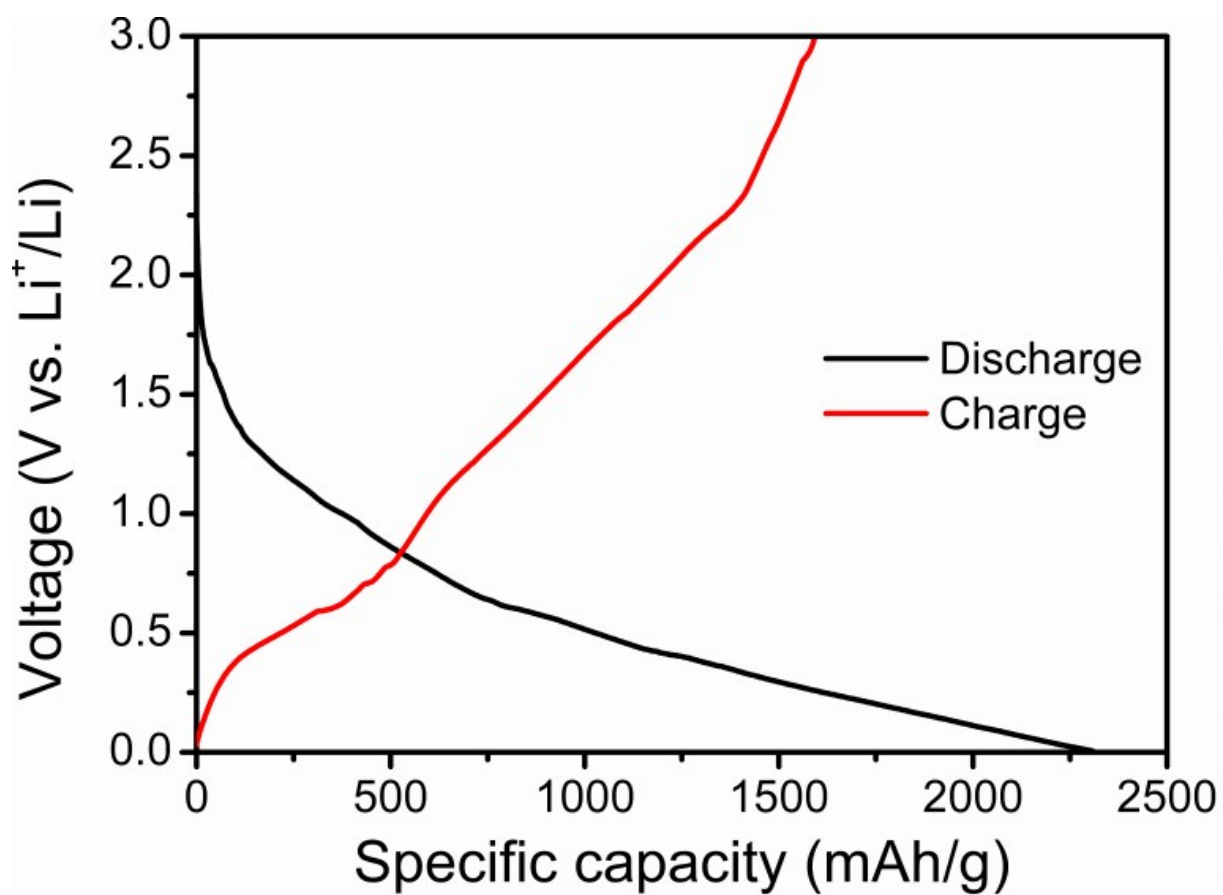
**Fig. S4** SEM images of Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub>/C composite after remove NaCl.



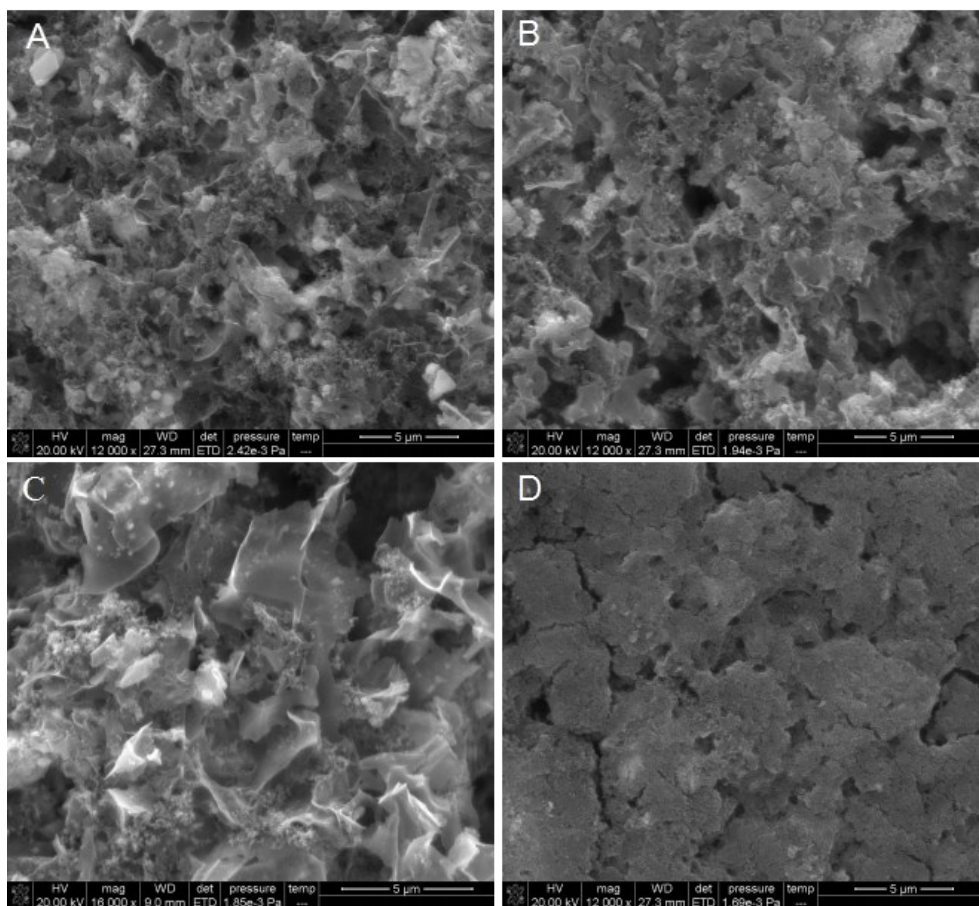
**Fig. S5** (A) TEM images of Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub>/C composite with adding NaCl and (B) Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub>/C composite without adding NaCl.



**Fig. S6** SEM and EDS mapping images of Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub>/C composite.



**Fig. S7** The first charge and discharge profile of the prepared Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub>/C-II composite.



**Fig. S8** SEM images of Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub>/C and Sn/SnO<sub>x</sub>/C electrode before cycle (A,C) and after 500 cycles (B,D) at a current density of 1A/g.

**Table S1** A summary of recent studies on MoS<sub>2</sub>-based electrode for lithium-ion battery

<b>Materials</b>	<b>Cycling stability (mAh g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>Rate capability (mAh g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>Ref</b>
MoS <sub>2</sub> Nanosheets Supported on N-doped Carbon Nanoboxes	952 at 0.4 A g <sup>-1</sup> (200 cycles)	403 at 8.0 A g <sup>-1</sup>	23
MoS <sub>2</sub> Embedded in Carbon Nanofibers	661 at 10 A g <sup>-1</sup> (1000 cycles)	374 at 50 A g <sup>-1</sup>	24
Hierarchical MoS <sub>2</sub>	957 at 0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup> (50 cycles)	800 at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	25
MoS <sub>2</sub> /reduced graphene oxide	1050 at 0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup> (100 cycles)	875 at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	27
MoS <sub>2</sub> @graphene nanocables	1150 at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup> (150 cycles)	700 at 10 A g <sup>-1</sup>	28
SnO <sub>2</sub> /MoS <sub>2</sub>	700 at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup> (50 cycles)	200 at 4 A g <sup>-1</sup>	37
Sn/MoS <sub>2</sub> /C	624 at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup> (500 cycles)	630 at 2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	49
MoS <sub>2</sub> /graphene	309 at 10 A g <sup>-1</sup> (1800 cycles)	303 at 30 A g <sup>-1</sup>	S1
Nitrogen-Doped Carbon Embedded MoS <sub>2</sub> Microspheres	1050 at 0.15 A g <sup>-1</sup> (300 cycles)	550 at 3 A g <sup>-1</sup>	S2
Sn/SnOx/MoS <sub>2</sub> /C	725 at 3 A g <sup>-1</sup> (800 cycles)	698 at 5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	this work

1. Y. Liu, X. Z. Wang, X. D. Song, Y. F. Dong, L. Yang, L. X. Wang, D. Z. Jia, Z. B. Zhao, J. S. Qiu, Carbon, 2016, 109, 461.

2. D. Xie, X. H. Xia, Y. D. Wang, D. H. Wang, Y. Zhong, W. J. Tang, X. L. Wang, and J. P. Tu, Chem. Eur. J. 2016, 22, 11617.