Electronic Supplementary Information

Fabrication of Flower-like MoS₂/TiO₂ Hybrid as Anode Material for **Lithium Ion Batteries**

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Fig. S1 (a) low- and (b) high- magnification SEM images of bare MoS₂.



Fig. S2 (a) low- and (b) high- magnification SEM images of MoO_2/TiO_2 precursor. (c) low- and (b)

high- magnification TEM images of MoO_2/TiO_2 precursor.



Fig. S3 High-resolution TEM images of MoS_2/TiO_2 hybrid.



Fig. S4 XPS spectra of bare MoS₂ and MoS₂/TiO₂ hybrid: (a) S 2p peaks of bare MoS₂ and MoS₂/TiO₂ hybrid, (b) Mo 3d peaks of bare MoS₂ and MoS₂/TiO₂ hybrid.



Fig. S5 (a) Representative CV curves for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd of the annealed bare MoS₂ at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹, (b) galvanostatic charge–discharge voltage profiles of the annealed bare MoS₂ at a current density of 100 mA g⁻¹.



Fig. S6 Cycling performance of bare (a) acetylene black (b) TiO_2 electrodes at a current density of 100 mA g^{-1} .



Fig. S7 Nyquist plots of the MoS_2/TiO_2 hybrid and bare MoS_2 electrodes with different states of charge.

Table S1.	Summarized	results of EIS	parameters	derived	using the	equivalent	circuit I	model	for
	MoS ₂ /TiO ₂ ł	ybrid and bare	MoS ₂ elect	rode wi	th differer	t states of	charge.		

Samples	Rsf/ Ω	Rct/ Ω
MoS ₂ /TiO ₂ OCV	_	120.9
MoS_2/TiO_2 1st discharge	37.6	114.9
MoS ₂ /TiO ₂ 1st charge	85.9	195.4
MoS ₂ OCV	_	148.8
MoS ₂ 1st discharge	108.2	138.5
MoS ₂ 1st charge	290.3	259.7