

Electronic Supplementary Information

Binary Metal Organic Frameworks Derived Hierarchical Hollow Ni₃S₂/Co₉S₈/N-doped Carbon Composite with Superior Sodium Storage Performance

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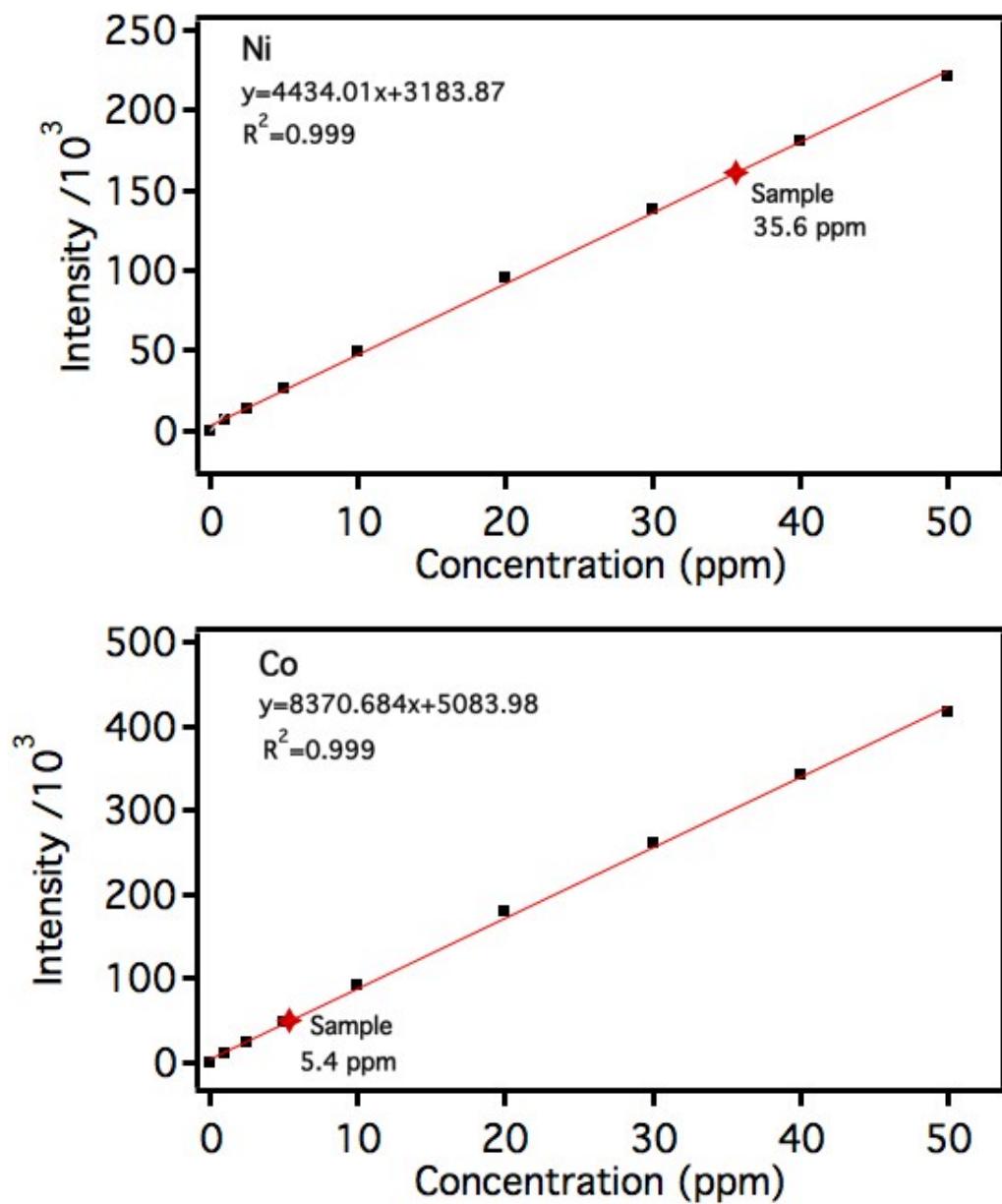


Figure S1. ICP test results for Ni and Co elements. The sample was prepared by dissolving 50 mg MOF precursor in 500 ml 4 wt% HNO₃ (100 ppm).

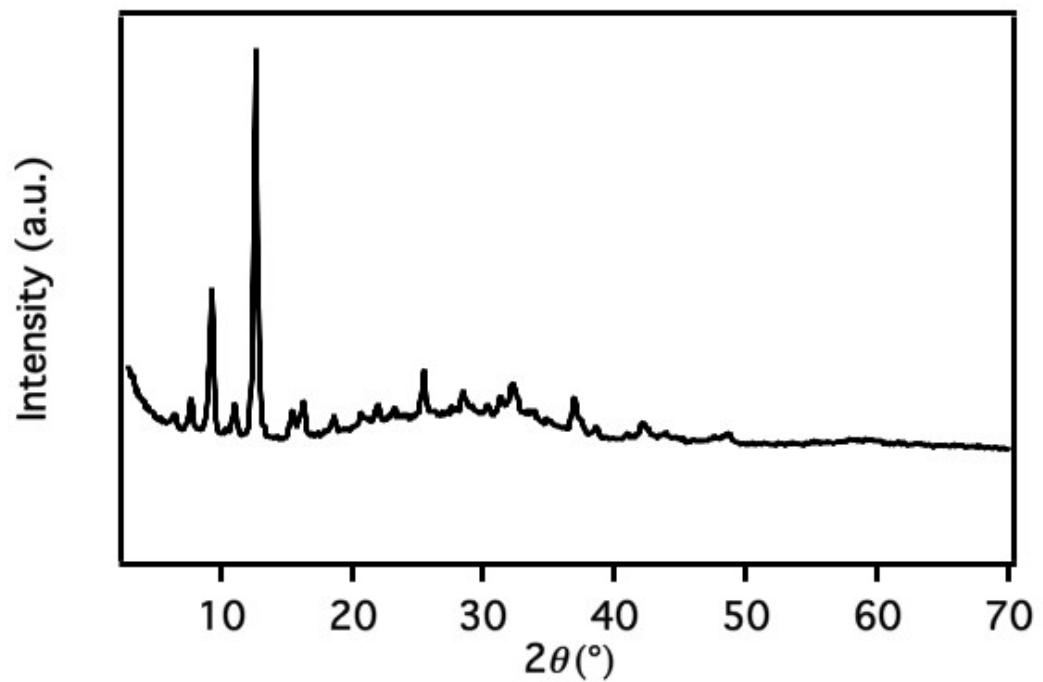


Figure S2. XRD pattern of Ni-Co-MOF.

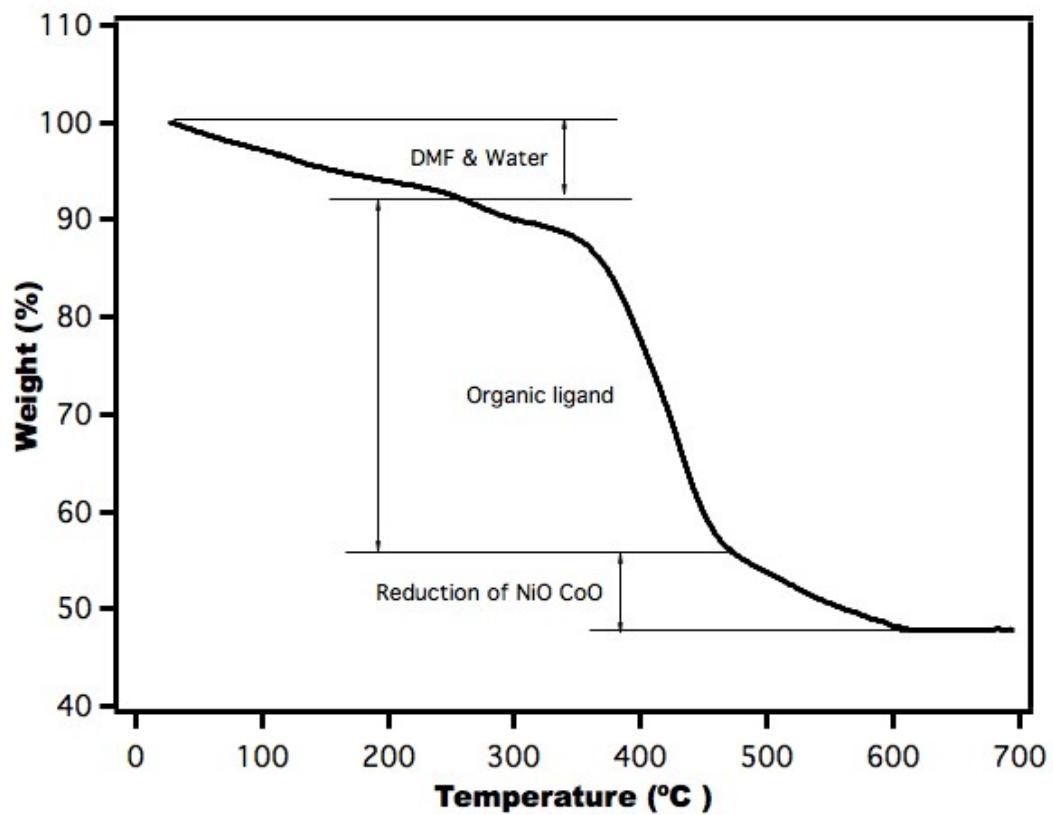


Figure S3. TGA of Ni-Co-MOF under N₂ with a temperature ramp rate of 5 °C/min.

DATE 08 02 17 TIME 11 15 58 OPERATOR ID QUICK
RUN 1 ID MSNC1 WEIGHT 1.974
SIGNALS
ZR 8451
CARBON 19.24% NR 9485
HYDROGEN .41% CR 15420
NITROGEN 9.19% HR 15906
BLANKS 6 133 23
KFACTORS 15.614 43.562 5.572
OXFILL COMB BOOST1 BOOST2
3 10 1 0
FILL TIME 22 SECONDS

DATE 08 02 17 TIME 11 20 56 OPERATOR ID QUICK
RUN 2 ID MSNC2 WEIGHT 1.610
SIGNALS
ZR 8449
CARBON 19.34% NR 9307
HYDROGEN .37% CR 14174
NITROGEN 9.31% HR 14567
BLANKS 6 133 23
KFACTORS 15.614 43.562 5.572
OXFILL COMB BOOST1 BOOST2
3 10 1 0
FILL TIME 22 SECONDS

Figure S4. CHN analysis results for the Ni₃S₂/Co₉S₈/N-doped carbon composite

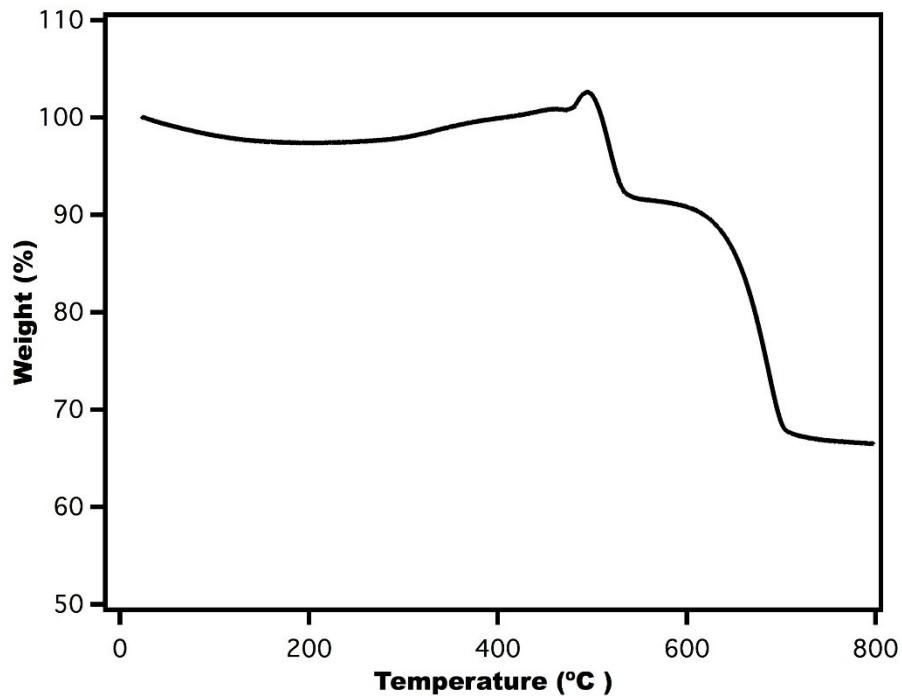


Figure S5. TGA of $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{Co}_9\text{S}_8/\text{N}$ -doped carbon composite under air with a temperature ramp rate of 5 °C/min.

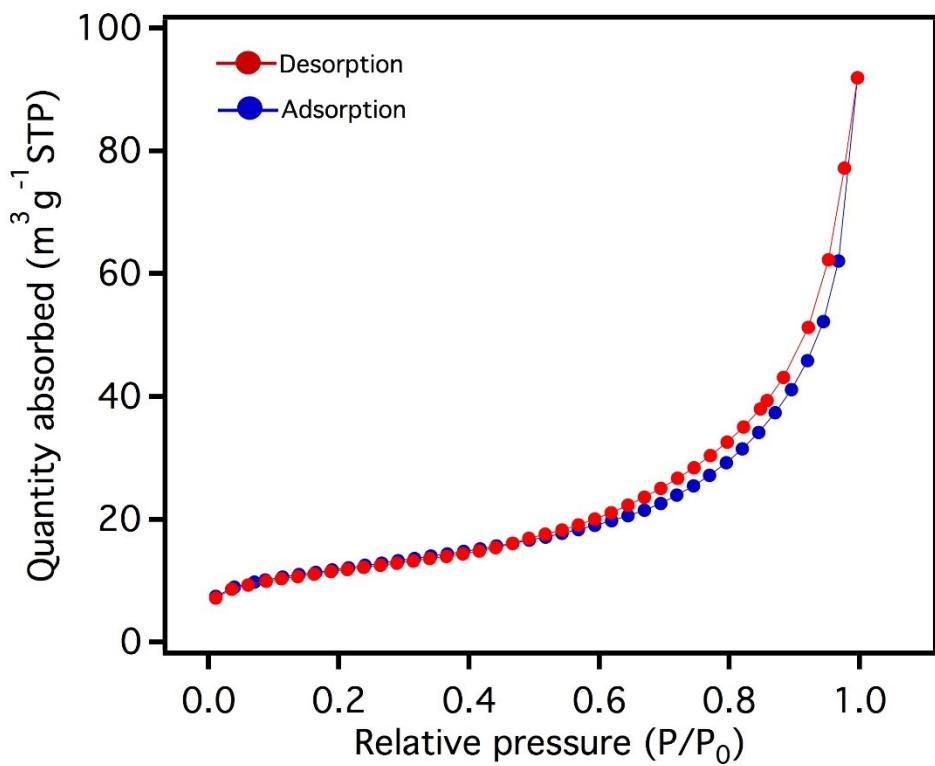


Figure S6. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm of the $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{Co}_9\text{S}_8/\text{N}$ -doped carbon composite (BET surface area: $41.5 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$)

Calculation of crystal sizes based on the Scherrer equation

$$D = \frac{K\lambda}{\beta \cos \theta}$$

D: grain size

K: shape factor, (0.9)

λ : X-ray wavelength (nm)

β : full width at half the maximum intensity (FWHM)

θ : Bragg angle

The XRD pattern is shown in Figure 2b. The X-ray wavelength is 1.541 Å. Peak (1-10) of Ni₃S₂ ($2\theta=31.245^\circ$) and peak (440) of Co₉S₈ ($2\theta=52.104^\circ$) are used for calculation. The FWHMs are 0.232° and 0.269°, respectively.

For calculation, the FWHMs were converted into radian. The value of β for Ni₃S₂ and Co₉S₈ are 0.0040 and 0.0047, respectively.

Based on the Scherrer equation

$$D(\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2) = \frac{0.9 * 0.154}{0.0040 \cos(15.625)} \text{ nm} = 35.5 \text{ nm}$$

$$D(\text{Co}_9\text{S}_8) = \frac{0.9 * 0.154}{0.0047 \cos(26.052)} \text{ nm} = 32.4 \text{ nm}$$

Table S1 Sodium storage performance comparison between our work and previous results.

Reference	Active Materials	Current Density (A/g)	Capacity (mAh/g)	Cycles	Retention
Wang et al. ¹	NiS ₂ -GNS	0.08 1.6	314 168	200	77%

Shang et al. ²	Ni ₃ S ₂ -PEDOT	0.6 1.2	280 310	30	88%
Pan et al. ³	NiS-20rGO	Charge 0.2 Discharge 0.05	160	10	88%
Song et al. ⁴	Rod-like Ni ₃ S ₂ /Ni	0.05 0.8	315.3 230	100	90.6%
Kim et al. ⁵	Ni ₃ S ₂	0.05	342	16	81%
Qin et al. ⁶	NiS-rGO	0.1 1	391.6 346	50	77.1%
Zhang et al. ⁷	Core-shell Co _x S _y	0.5	300	50	77%
Du et al. ⁸	Co ₃ S ₄ -PNS/GS	0.5 2	329 307	50	71
Zhou et al. ⁹	Co ₃ S ₄ @PANI	0.2 2	252.5 189.3	100	44%
Ko et al. ¹⁰	Co ₉ S ₈ @carbon	0.5 1.5	404 326	50	80%
Zhang et al. ¹¹	CuO/Cu ₂ O	0.05 1	415 217.3	50	/
Feng et al. ¹²	NiO/Ni/Graphene	1 2	248 207	190	60%
This work	Ni ₃ S ₂ /Co ₉ S ₈ /N-doped carbon composite	0.1 2	419.9 323.2	100	98.6%

* GNS: graphene nanosheets; PEDOT: poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene); rGO: reduced graphene oxide; Co₃S₄-PNS/GS: Co₃S₄ porous nanosheets/graphene sheets; PANI: polyaniline

References

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