

Electronic Supplementary Information

Uniformly-distributed Sb nanoparticles in ionic liquid-derived nitrogen-enriched carbon for highly reversible sodium storage

*Xin Xu,^a Zhifeng Dou,^b Erlong Gu,^a Ling Si,^a Xiaosi Zhou^{*a} and Jianchun Bao^{*a}*

^a Jiangsu Key Laboratory of New Power Batteries, Jiangsu Collaborative Innovation Center of Biomedical Functional Materials, School of Chemistry and Materials Science, Nanjing Normal University, Nanjing 210023, P. R. China

*E-mail: zhouxiaosi@njnu.edu.cn

*E-mail: baojianchun@njnu.edu.cn

^b State Key Lab of Marine Resource Utilization in South China Sea, College of Materials and Chemical Engineering, Hainan University, Haikou 570228, P. R. China

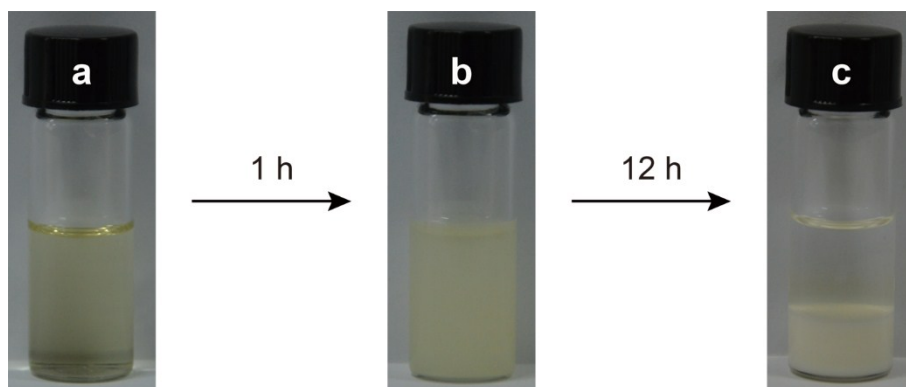


Fig. S1 Digital photographs of (a) a mixture prepared by mixing 3 mL of SbCl_3 /methanol (80 mg mL^{-1}) solution and 3 mL of Emim-dca/methanol (100 mg mL^{-1}) solution and the mixture after depositing for (b) 1 h and (c) 12 h.

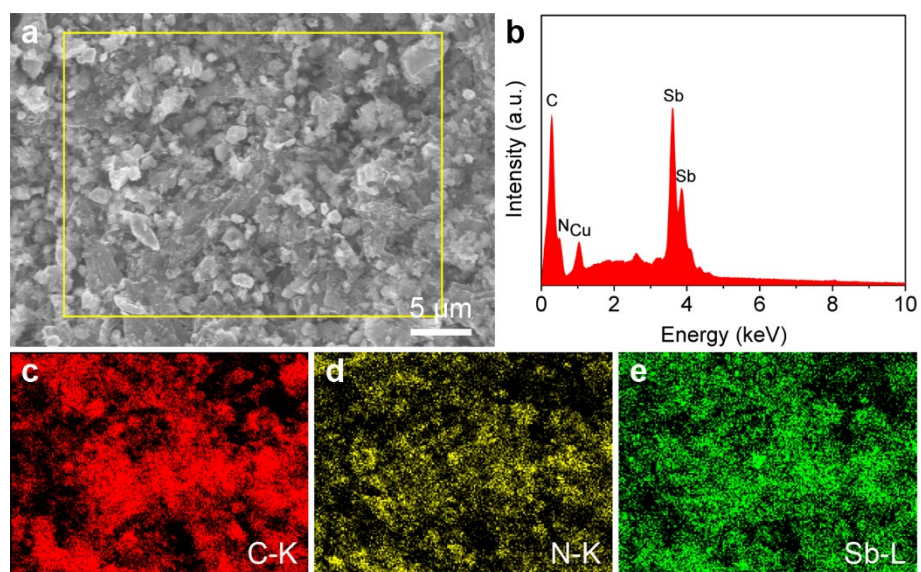


Fig. S2 (a) SEM image and (b–e) corresponding EDX spectrum and C, N, and Sb elemental mapping images of Sb@NC.

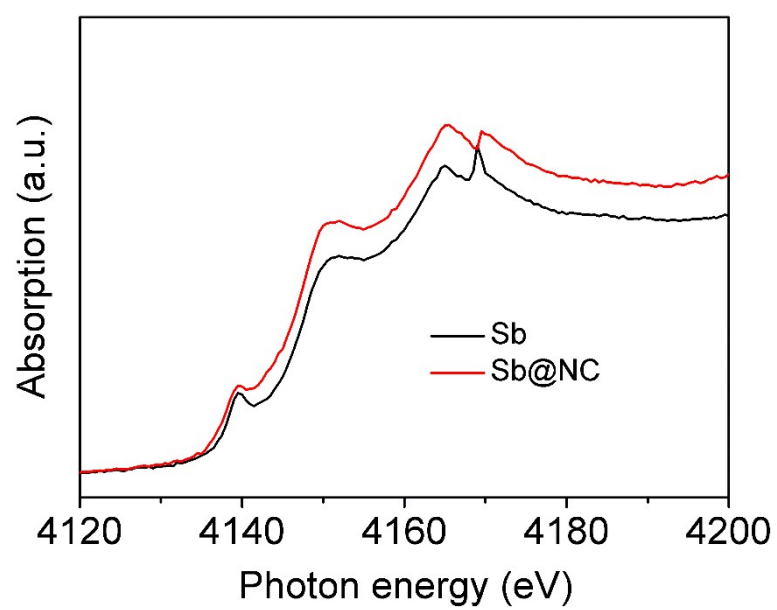


Fig. S3 Sb L₃-edge XANES of Sb and Sb@NC.

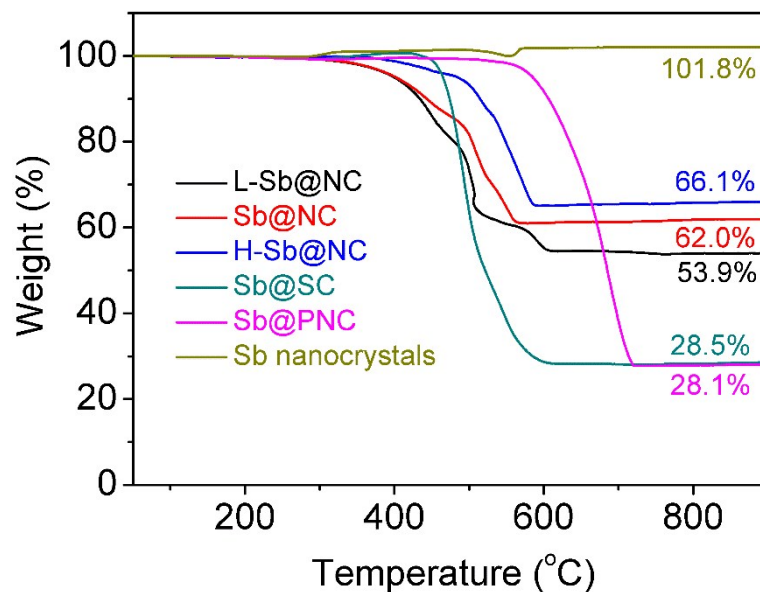


Fig. S4 TGA of L-Sb@NC, Sb@NC, H-Sb@NC, Sb@SC, Sb@PNC, and Sb nanocrystals under an air flow with a temperature ramp of $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$ from room temperature to $900\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. From the TGA curve of Sb nanocrystals, we can clearly see that the weight of Sb nanocrystals remains almost unchanged. This is mainly because Sb nanocrystals experience weight gain due to oxidation and suffer from weight loss owing to heat evaporation at the same time. Therefore, when we calculate the Sb contents in the samples through TGA, only the combustion loss of carbon matrix is taken into account and the weight variation of Sb is ignored.

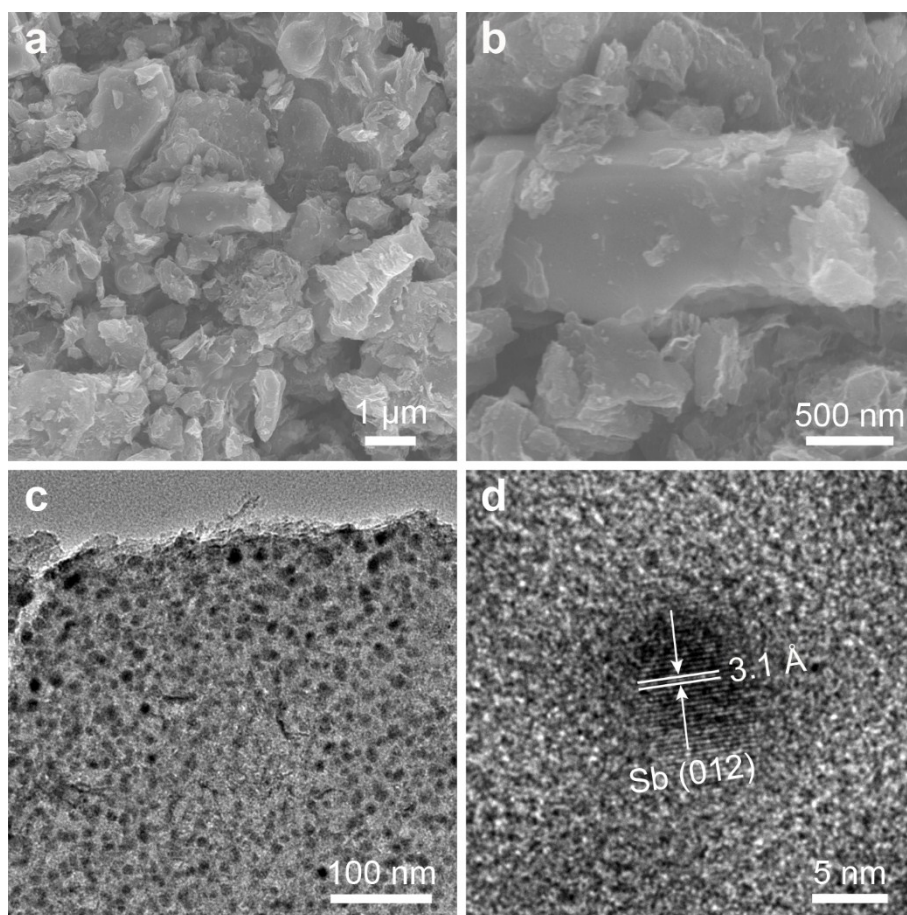


Fig. S5 (a) SEM image, (b) high-magnification SEM image, (c) TEM image, and (d) HRTEM image of L-Sb@NC.

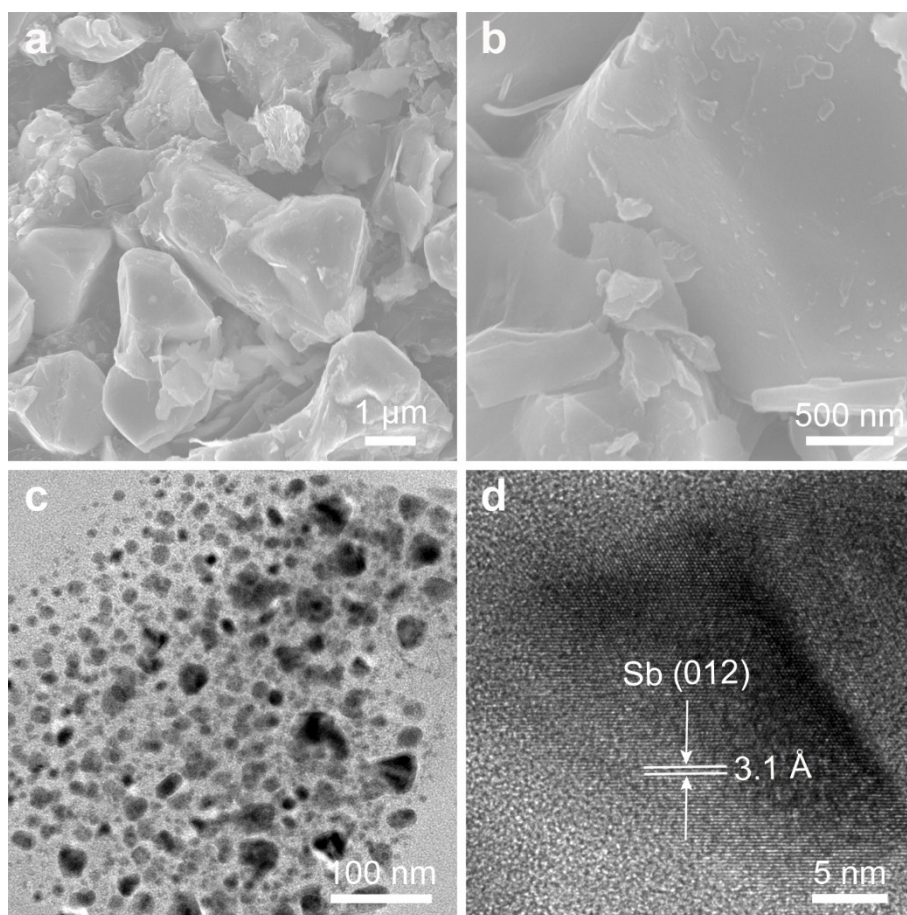


Fig. S6 (a) SEM image, (b) high-magnification SEM image, (c) TEM image, and (d) HRTEM image of H-Sb@NC.

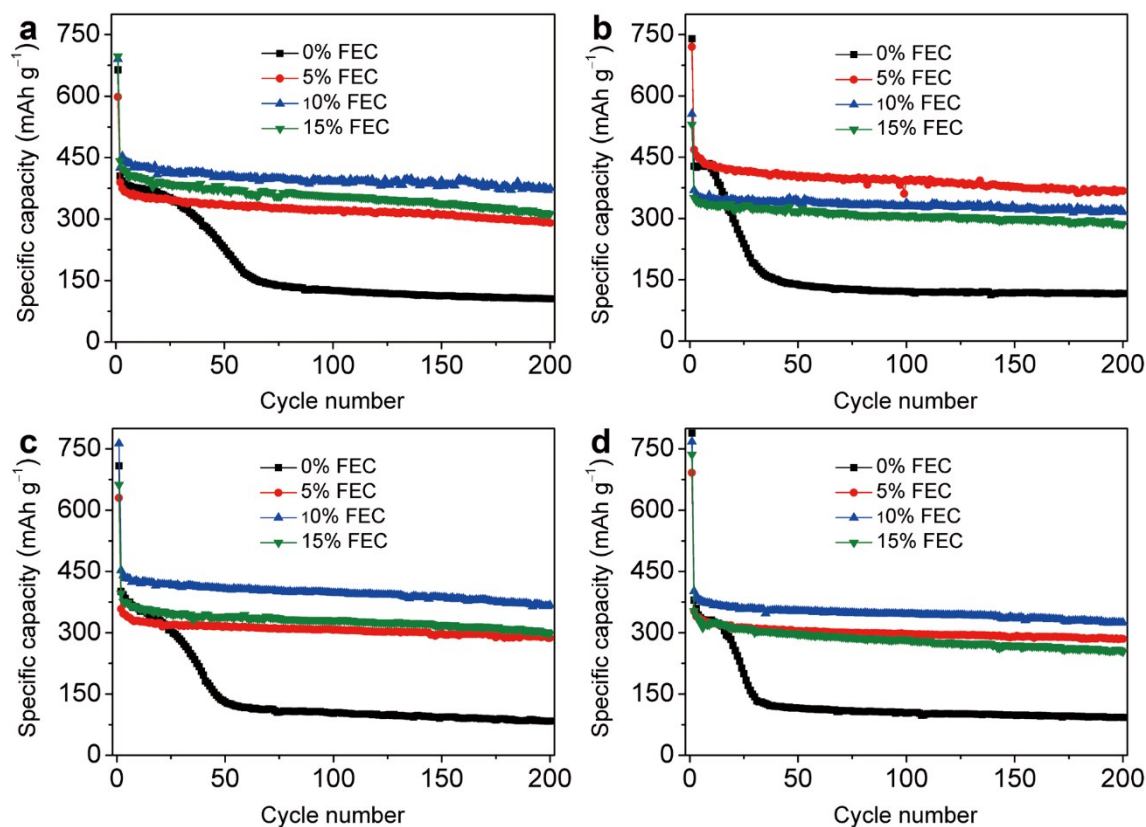


Fig. S7 (a) The effect of FEC on the electrochemical performance of Sb@NC using 1 M NaClO₄ in EC/DEC (1:1 v/v). (b) The effect of FEC on the electrochemical performance of Sb@NC using 1 M NaClO₄ in PC. (c) The effect of FEC on the electrochemical performance of Sb@NC using 0.6 M NaPF₆ in EC/DEC (1:1 v/v). (d) The effect of FEC on the electrochemical performance of Sb@NC using 1 M NaPF₆ in PC. All these investigations were conducted between 0.01 and 2 V at a current density of 100 mA g⁻¹.

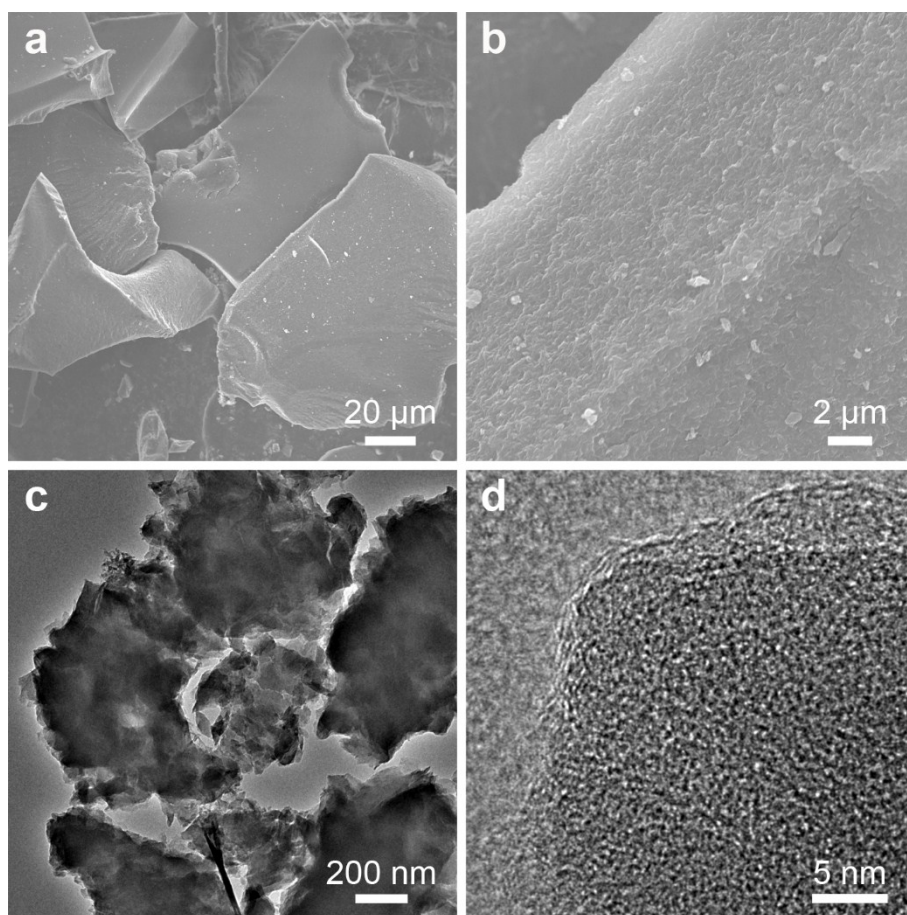


Fig. S8 (a) SEM image, (b) high-magnification SEM image, (c) TEM image, and (d) HRTEM image of NC.

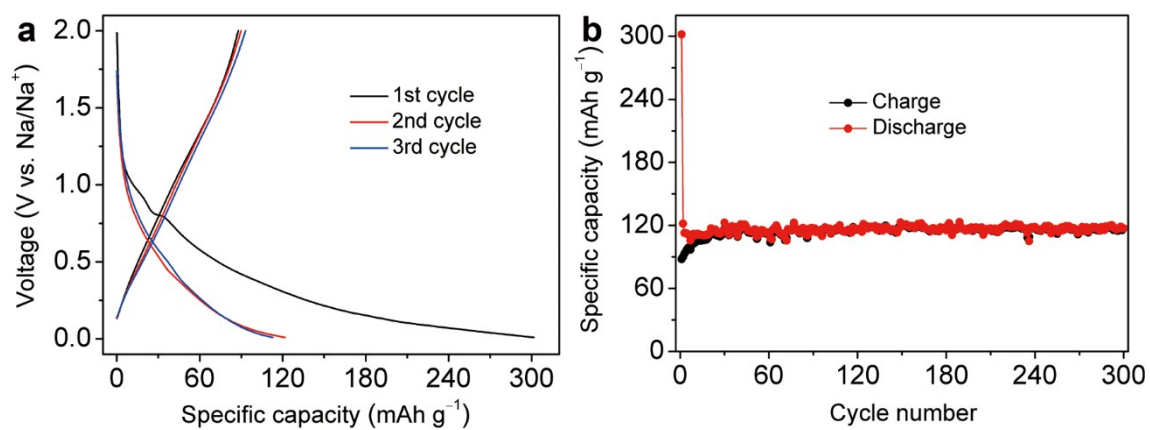


Fig. S9 Electrochemical properties of the NC anode for sodium-ion batteries. (a) The galvanostatic discharge–charge profiles of the initial three cycles for the NC electrode between 0.01 and 2 V at a current density of 100 mA g⁻¹. (b) Discharge–charge capacities for the first 300 cycles of the NC electrode in the voltage range of 0.01–2 V at 100 mA g⁻¹.

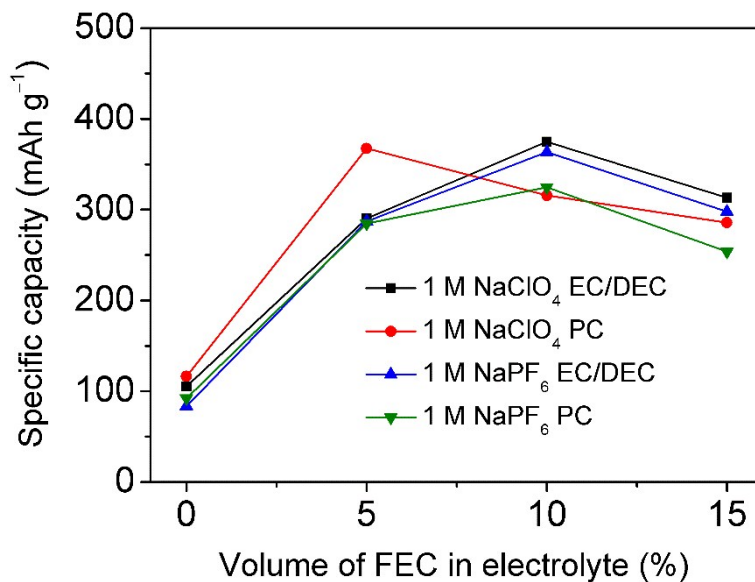


Fig. S10 The influence of FEC in different electrolytes on the electrochemical properties of Sb@NC. The discharge capacities of the 200th cycle were used for comparison. All these battery tests were performed between 0.01 and 2 V at a current density of 100 mA g⁻¹.

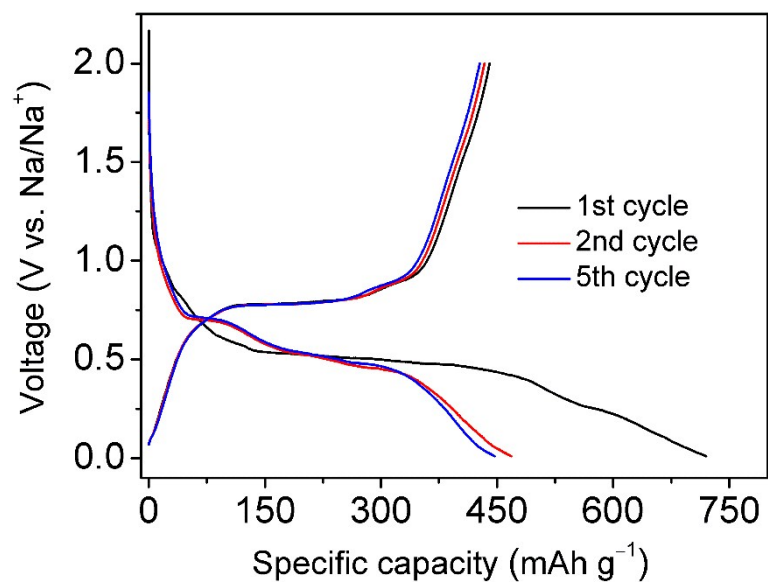


Fig. S11 Galvanostatic discharge-charge profiles of the Sb@NC electrode plotted for the 1st, 2nd, and 5th cycles between 0.01 and 2 V at a current density of 100 mA g⁻¹.

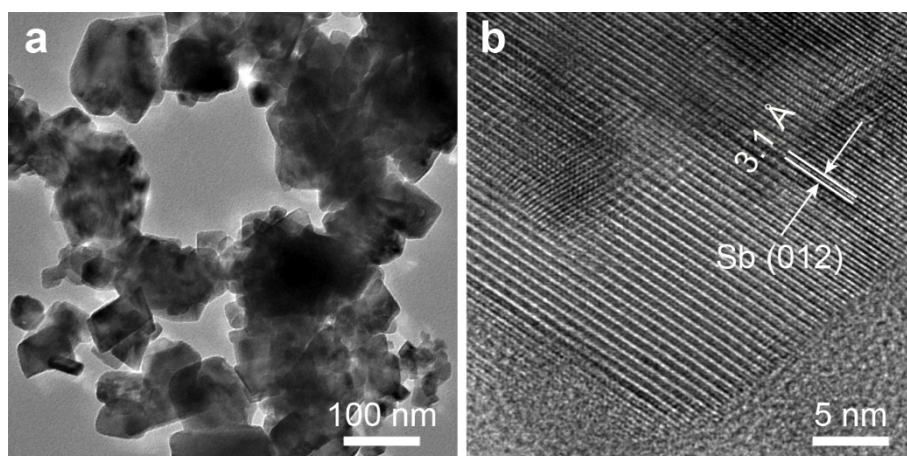


Fig. S12 (a) TEM image and (b) HRTEM image of Sb nanocrystals.

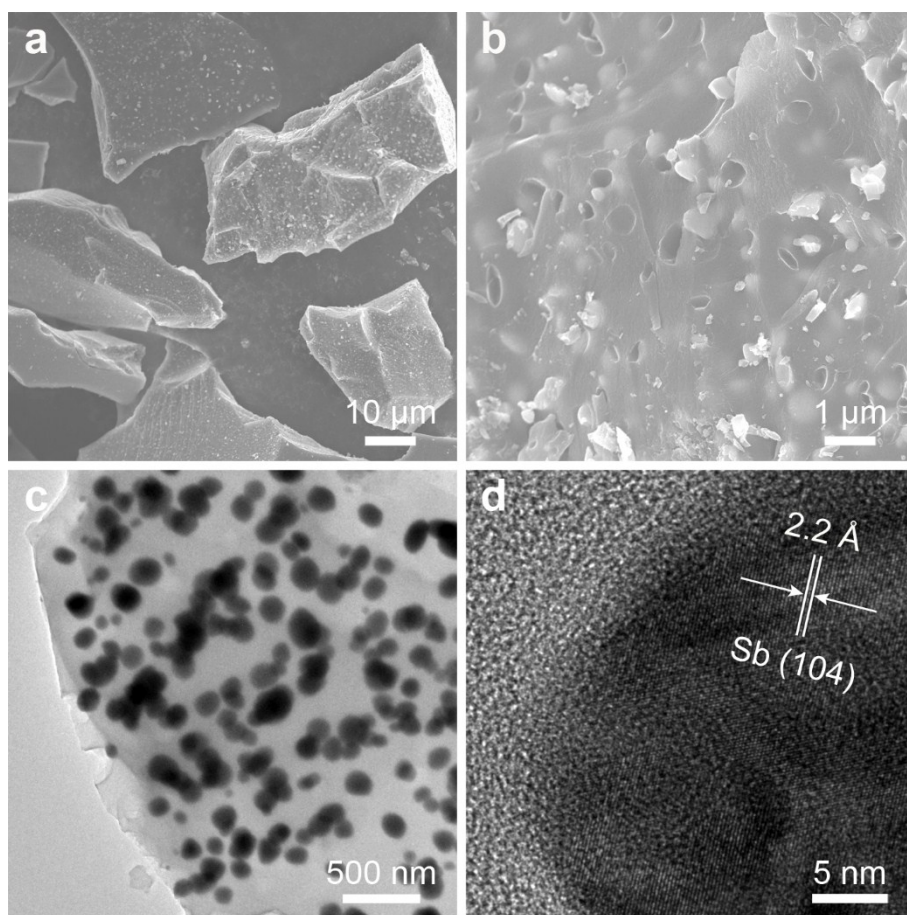


Fig. S13 (a) SEM image, (b) high-magnification SEM image, (c) TEM image, and (d) HRTEM image of Sb@SC.

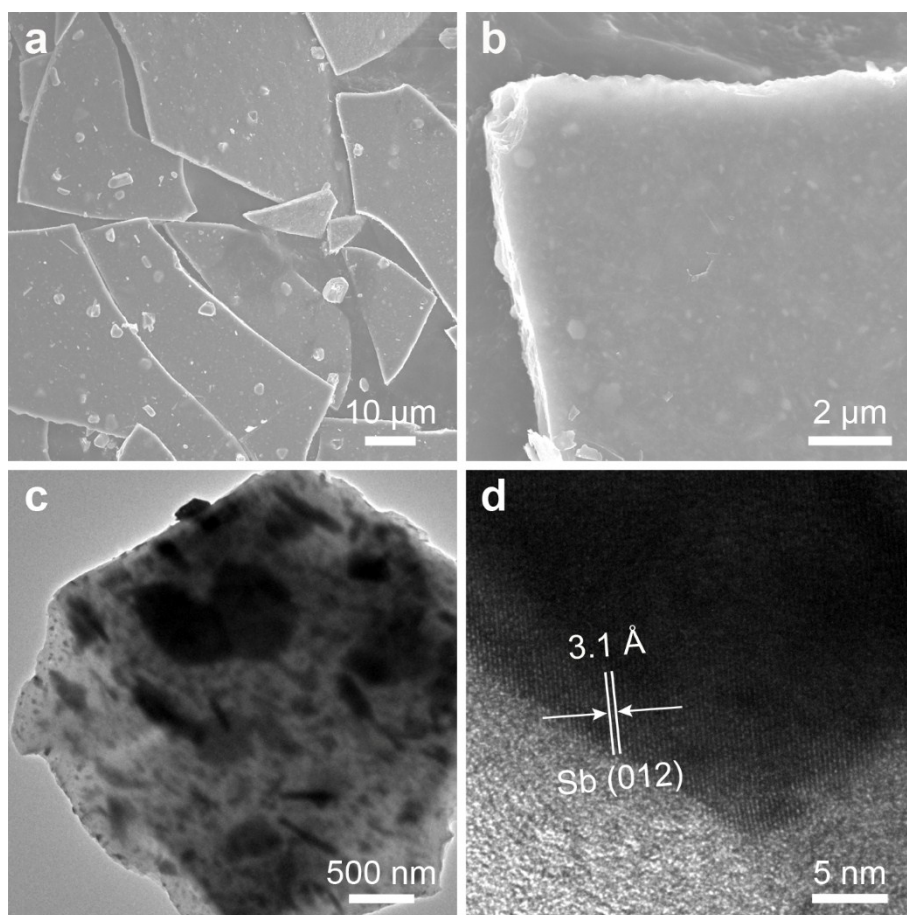


Fig. S14 (a) SEM image, (b) high-magnification SEM image, (c) TEM image, and (d) HRTEM image of Sb@PNC.

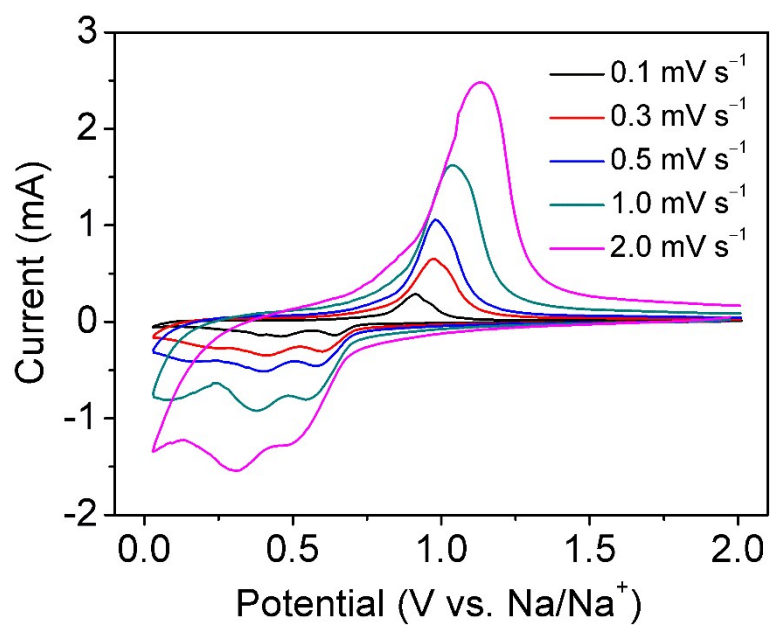


Fig. S15 CV curves of the Sb@NC electrode at different scan rates.

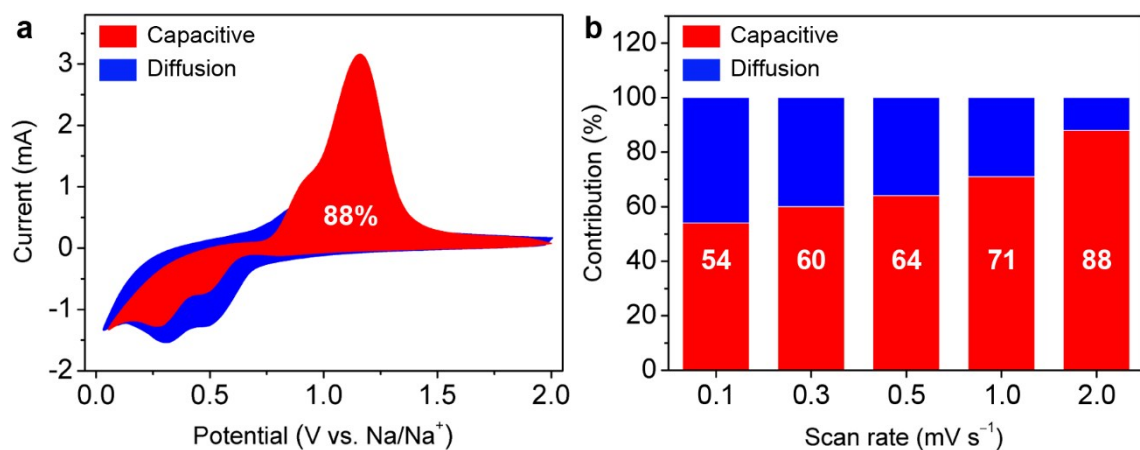


Fig. S16 Kinetics and quantitative analysis of sodium storage mechanism. (a) Capacitive (red) and diffusion-dominated (blue) contribution to sodium storage of Sb@NC at 2.0 mV s⁻¹. (b) Normalized contribution ratio of capacitive (red) and diffusion-limited (blue) capacities at various scan rates.

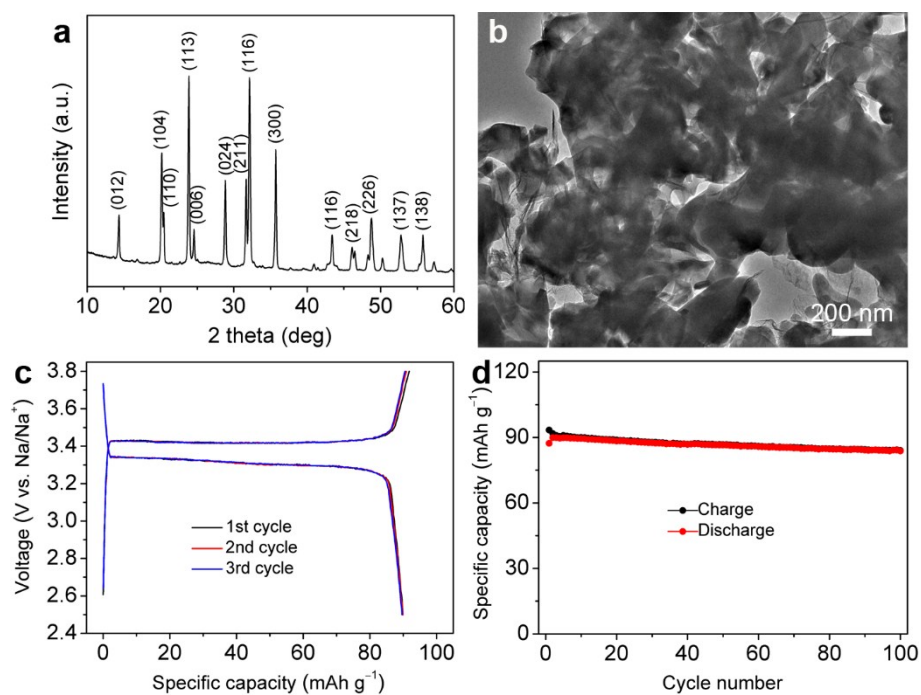


Fig. S17 (a) XRD pattern, (b) TEM image, (c) discharge–charge curves, and (d) cycling performance of the $\text{Na}_3\text{V}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ cathode between 2.5 and 3.8 V at a current density of 100 mA g^{-1} .

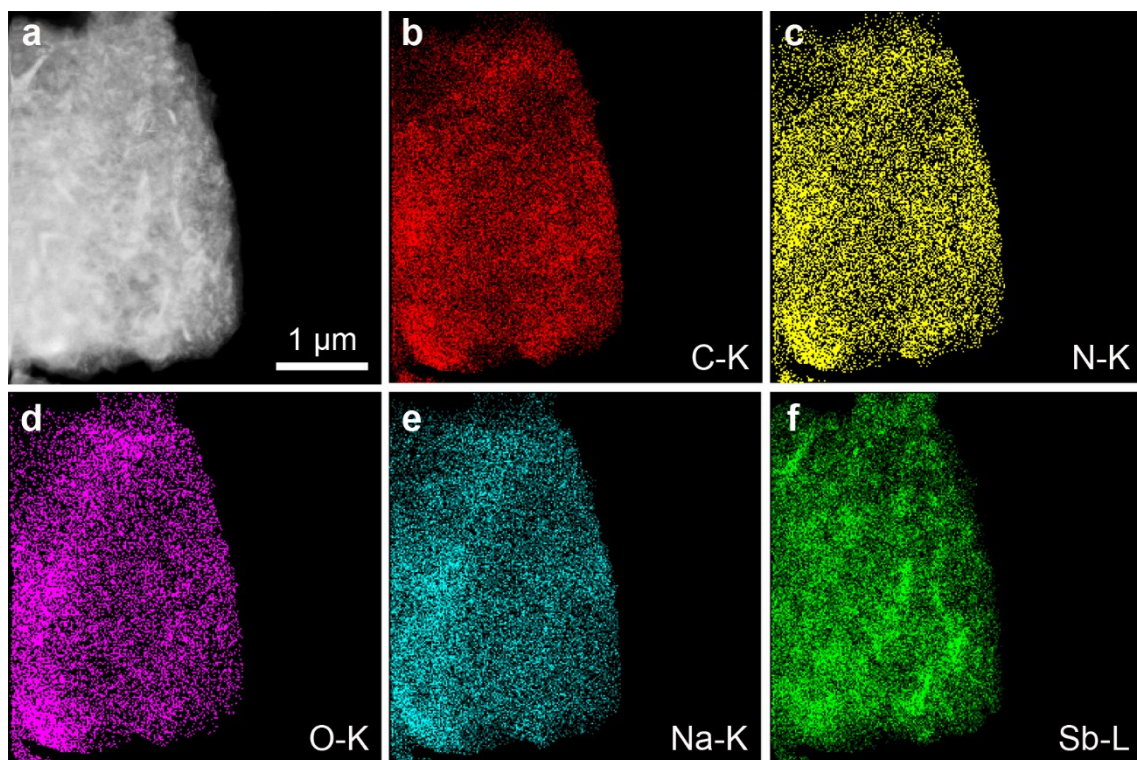


Fig. S18 STEM and EDX elemental mapping images of the Sb@NC electrode material after cycling 300 cycles between 0.01 and 2 V at a current density of 100 mA g^{-1} .

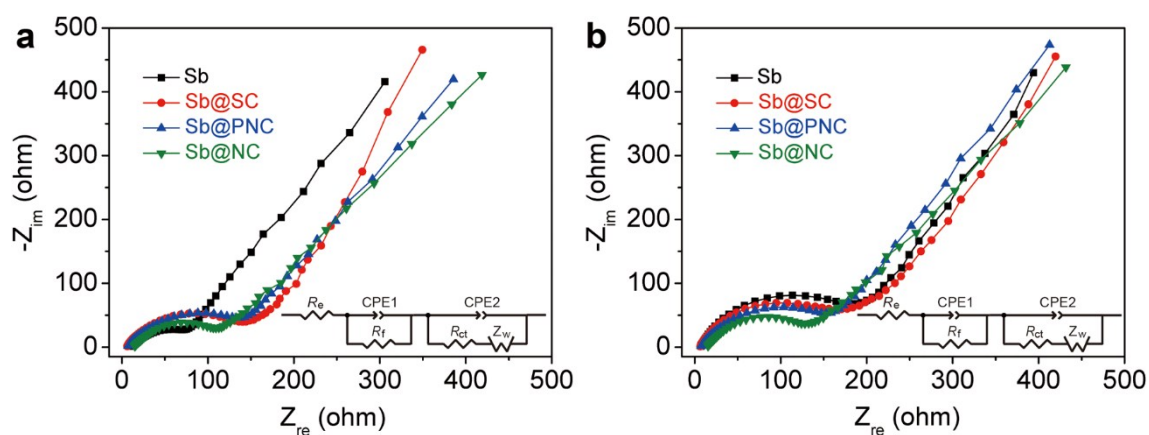


Fig. S19 Nyquist plots for the Sb, Sb@SC, Sb@PNC, Sb@NC cells (a) after the first cycle and (b) after 5 cycles acquired by using a sine wave with an amplitude of 10.0 mV over the frequency range of 100 kHz–100 mHz. The insets show the equivalent circuits applied for data fitting. R_e , R_f , and R_{ct} represent electrolyte resistance, SEI film resistance, and charge-transfer resistance, respectively. CPE1 and CPE2 are the abbreviation of the constant phase elements, usually corresponding to the SEI film capacitance and the double-layer capacitance, respectively. Z_w is the Warburg impedance, commonly ascribed to the diffusion of sodium ions into the bulk electrodes.

Table S1. Kinetic parameters of the Sb, Sb@SC, Sb@PNC, Sb@NC cells after different cycles.

Sample	R_e (after 1 cycle)	R_f (after 1 cycle)	R_{ct} (after 1 cycle)	R_e (after 5 cycles)	R_f (after 5 cycles)	R_{ct} (after 5 cycles)
Sb	13.0	62.8	0.01	9.3	188.2	0.01
Sb@SC	8.2	144.1	0.01	8.4	186.4	0.01
Sb@PNC	10.0	117.8	0.01	9.3	123.5	0.01
Sb@NC	9.1	92.1	0.01	9.3	95.4	0.01

Table S2. A survey of nitrogen contents in electrode materials.

Electrode material	Synthetic method	Nitrogen content	Reference
Ionic liquid-derived nitrogen-enriched carbon	Pyrolysis of Emim-dca	16.86 wt%	This work
Nitrogen-doped carbon sheets	Carbonization of okara	9.89 at. %	1
Nitrogen-doped carbon nanofiber film	Carbonization of PI nanofiber film	7.15 wt%	2
Highly crumpled nitrogen-doped graphene sheets	Thermally induced expansion of the mixture of GO and cyanamide	6.53 wt%	3
Nitrogen-doped mesoporous hollow carbon spheres	Chemical vapor deposition	7.5 at. %	4
ZIF-8 derived carbon polyhedrons	Carbonization of ZIF-8	18.7 wt%	5
Nitrogen-doped activated carbons	Heat treatment of corncobs	~4 wt%	6
Nitrogen-doped porous interconnected doubled-shelled hollow carbon spheres	Chemical treatment of Fe_3O_4 @polyacrylamide-derived carbon	2.17 wt%	7
3D N-doped graphene foams	Annealing the freeze-dried graphene oxide foams in ammonia	6.8 at. %	8
Highly nitrogen-doped porous carbon	Pyrolysis of a nitrogen-containing zeolitic imidazolate	17.72 wt%	9
Graphitic carbon nitride nanosheet-carbon nanotube porous composite	Low-temperature self-assembly	23.7 wt%	10
N-doped CNTs	Thermally treated under Ar/NH_3 at 1100 °C	3.56 at. %	11
Mesoporous nitrogen-rich carbon	Pyrolysis of protein	7.11 wt%	12
N-doped carbon coating	Carbonization of polydopamine	14.16 wt% ^a	13
Nitrogen-doped graphene	Thermal annealing the mixture of melamine and GO	10.1 at. %	14
Nitrogen-doped carbon nanotube	Aerosol-assistant catalytic chemical vapor deposition	2.89 at. %	15

^a The nitrogen content is calculated based on the mass of N-doped carbon in the Fe_3O_4 @NC composite.

Table S3. Electrochemical performances of Sb-based anode material in SIBs.

Active material	Voltage range (V vs. Na/Na ⁺)	Mass loading (mg cm ⁻²)	Composition (wt%)	Current density (mA g ⁻¹)	Reversible capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Reference
Sb@NC	0.01–2	0.8–1.2	Sb: 62.0 C: 38.0	100	395 (after 100 cycles) ^a	This work
Sb@NC	0.01–2	0.8–1.2	Sb: 62.0 C: 38.0	100	565 (after 100 cycles) ^b	This work
Sb@NC	0.01–2	0.8–1.2	Sb: 62.0 C: 38.0	100	328 (after 300 cycles) ^a	This work
Hollow Sb@C yolk-shell nanospheres	0.01–2.6	Not reported	Sb: 82.4 C: 17.6	1000	280 (after 200 cycles) ^a	16
Sb/porous carbon nanocomposites	0.01–2.0	0.8–1.1	Sb: 64.15 C: 35.85	100	523 (after 250 cycles) ^b	17
Cu ₂ Sb	0.05–2	0.6 mg cm ⁻²	Sb: 48.9 Cu: 51.1	800	256 (after 200 cycles) ^c	18
Sb-AlC _{0.75} -C composite	0–2.0	Not reported	Sb: 63 AlC _{0.75} -C: 37	100	243 (after 100 cycles) ^a	19
Sb–CNC hybrid	0–2	~1.0	Sb: 66.5 C: 33.5	100	439 (after 150 cycles) ^a	20
Zn-Sb nanowires	0.01–2.0	1.0	Zn ₄ Sb ₃ : 100	414	298 (after 200 cycles) ^c	21
Sb/cross-linked chitosan as polymer binder	0.01–2.0	~1.0	Sb: 100	600	463 (after 100 cycles) ^b	22
NP-Sb70	0.1–1.5	Not reported	Sb: 100	100	574 (after 200 cycles) ^b	23
Sb@TiO _{2-x} Nanotubes	Not reported	1–1.5	Sb: 75 TiO _{2-x} : 25	660	547 (after 120 cycles) ^a	24
Sb@C coaxial nanotubes	0.01–2.0	~0.9	Sb: 60.9 C: 39.1	150	407 (after 240 cycles) ^a	25
Sb/N-carbon+CNTs	0.01–2	1.0–1.2	Sb: 64 C: 36	100	543 (after 200 cycles) ^a	26
Sb@C microspheres	0.01–2.0	~2.5	Sb: 41 C: 59	180	456 (after 300 cycles) ^b	27
SbNPs@3D-C	0.01–3	Not reported	Sb: 31.2 C: 68.8	100	430 (after 500 cycles) ^a	28
Sb/C/G nanocomposite	0.01–2	~2.5	Sb: 41.8 C: 58.2	125	428 (after 300 cycles) ^b	29
Sb-O-G	0.01–2	2–3	Sb: 53	250	460 (after 200 cycles)	30

micro/nanomaterial			C: 47		cycles) ^a	
SiC–Sb–C composite	0.01–2.0	~2	Sb: 70 SiC–C: 30	100	492 (after 100 cycles) ^a	31
I–Sb/rGO composite	0.1–2.0	~2	Sb: 53 C: 47	500	173 (after 150 cycles) ^a	32
Nano–Sb@C composite	0.01–2.0	~0.8	Sb: 68.8 C: 31.2	100	385 (after 500 cycles) ^a	33
Bi _{0.57} Sb _{0.43} –C	0.05–2	~2	Bi–Sb: 83.4 C: 16.6	100	375 (after 50 cycles) ^a	34
G@NiSb/Sb@NF	0.01–2.0	1.26	Sb: 5.5 C: 0.15	200	340 (after 50 cycles) ^a	35
Sb PHMSs	0.01–2	1.0–1.2	Sb: 100	100	617 (after 100 cycles) ^b	36
Sb nanorod arrays	0.01–2.0	~0.4	Sb: 100	200	521 (after 250 cycles) ^b	37
Sb/C _{CHI} nanocomposite	0.01–2.0	~2	Sb: 40.9 C: 59.1	500	372 (after 100 cycles) ^a	38
Sb/ICNNs composite	0.01–2	Not reported	Sb: 80.8 C: 19.2	100	542 (after 100 cycles) ^a	39
Sb/MLG hybrid	0.01–2	1.0–1.5	Sb: ~40 C: ~60	100	406 (after 200 cycles) ^a	40
Sb@3D RCN	0.01–2.8	~0.7	Sb: 68 C: 32	132	404 (after 100 cycles) ^a	41
Pitaya-like Sb@C microspheres	0.01–2.0	Not reported	Sb: 40.8 C: 59.2	44	609 (after 100 cycles) ^b	42
Sb@S,N–3DPC	0.001–2.0	~0.7	Sb: 56 C: 44	100	451 (after 500 cycles) ^a	43
Sb/rGO paper	0.01–2.0	~0.25	Sb: 35.3 C: 64.7	1000	467 (after 100 cycles) ^a	44
Sb NCs	0.02–1.5	~0.5	Sb: 100	660	550 (after 250 cycles) ^b	45
Sb ₂ S ₃ –graphite	0.01–2.8	1.5 mg/electrode	Sb ₂ S ₃ : 80 C: 20	1000	656 (after 100 cycles) ^a	46
Sb–C–G composite	0.01–2.0	Not reported	Sb: 15.1 C: 84.9	100	274 (after 100 cycles) ^a	47
CL–Sb	0.01–2.00	1.0–1.2 mg/electrode	Sb: 100	100	629 (after 120 cycles) ^b	48
Sb/Sb ₂ O ₃ –PPy	0.001–1.5	0.67	Sb/Sb ₂ O ₃ : 93.3 C: 2.7	66	512 (after 100 cycles) ^b	49
RGO–SnSb nanocomposite	0.001–2.5	Not reported	Not reported	100	361 (after 80 cycles) ^a	50
NiSb hollow nanospheres	0.01–2.0	Not reported	NiSb: 100	60	500 (after 70 cycles) ^c	51

ZnSb/C composite	0.0–2.0	Not reported	Not reported	50	301 (after 30 cycles) ^a	52
SbO _x /RGO	0–2	~1.5	Sb: ~75 C: ~25	1000	409 (after 100 cycles) ^a	53
Sb–carbon composite	0.001–2	Not reported	Sb: ~46 C: ~54	300	372 (after 100 cycles) ^a	54
Sb–C nanofibers	0.01–2.0	~0.7	Sb: 38 C: 62	200	446 (after 400 cycles) ^b	55
Sb/G	0.005–2.0	Not reported	Sb: 84.1 C: 15.9	20	211 (after 30 cycles) ^a	56
Sb–N/C composite	0.01–3.00	1.0–2.0	Sb: 15.6 C: 84.4	50	305 (after 60 cycles) ^a	57
20 nm Sb nanocrystals	0.02–1.5	~1.0	Sb: 100	660	~580 (after 100 cycles) ^b	58
CNF–SnSb	0.0001–2.0	1.5–2.0	SnSb: ~60 C: ~40	100	345 (after 205 cycles) ^a	59
Sn–Ge–Sb alloys	0.01–2	Not reported	Sb: 28.2 Sn: 55.0 Ge: 16.8	85	656 (after 50 cycles) ^c	60
Sb/MWCNT nanocomposite	0–2	1.0–1.2	Sb: 75.3 C: 24.7	200	382 (after 120 cycles) ^a	61
rGO/Sb ₂ S ₃	0–2	~1.0	Sb ₂ S ₃ : 83 C: 17	50	670 (after 50 cycles) ^a	62
SbNP@C	0–2	3.0 mg/electrode	Sb: 54 C: 46	100	350 (after 300 cycles) ^a	63
SiC–Sb–C nanocomposites	0.01–2.0	Not reported	Sb: 70 SiC–C: 20	100	480 (after 50 cycles) ^a	64
Sb/C nanocomposite	0–2	~3.0	Sb: 70 C: 30	100	575 (after 100 cycles) ^b	65
SnSb/C nanocomposite	0–1.2	Not reported	SnSb: 70 C: 30	100	435 (after 50 cycles) ^c	66
Bulk Sb	0.02–1.5	1.4	Sb: 100	330	~580 (after 160 cycles) ^b	67

^a The capacity value is calculated based on the mass of Sb-based composite; ^b The capacity value is calculated on the basis of Sb only; ^c The capacity value is calculated based on the mass of MSb (M = Cu, Sn, Bi, Ni, Zn, or Ge).

References

- 1 T. Yang, T. Qian, M. Wang, X. Shen, N. Xu, Z. Sun and C. Yan, *Adv. Mater.*, 2016, **28**, 539.
- 2 S. Wang, L. Xia, L. Yu, L. Zhang, H. Wang and X. W. Lou, *Adv. Energy Mater.*, 2016, **6**, 1502217.
- 3 J. Song, Z. Yu, M. L. Gordin and D. Wang, *Nano Lett.*, 2016, **16**, 864.

- 4 Q. Ma, L. Wang, W. Xia, D. Jia and Z. Zhao, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2016, **22**, 2339.
- 5 N.-L. Liu, S. Dutta, R. R. Salunkhe, T. Ahamad, S. M. Alshehri, Y. Yamauchi, C.-H. Hou and K. C. W. Wu, *Sci. Rep.*, 2016, **6**, 28847.
- 6 B. Li, F. Dai, Q. Xiao, L. Yang, J. Shen, C. Zhang and M. Cai, *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2016, **9**, 102.
- 7 K. Zhang, X. Li, J. Liang, Y. Zhu, L. Hu, Q. Cheng, C. Guo, N. Lin and Y. Qian, *Electrochim. Acta*, 2015, **155**, 174.
- 8 J. Xu, M. Wang, N. P. Wickramaratne, M. Jaroniec, S. Dou and L. Dai, *Adv. Mater.*, 2015, **27**, 2042.
- 9 F. Zheng, Y. Yang and Q. Chen, *Nat. Commun.*, 2014, **5**, 5261.
- 10 T. Y. Ma, S. Dai, M. Jaroniec and S. Z. Qiao, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2014, **53**, 7281.
- 11 W. J. Lee, T. H. Hwang, J. O. Hwang, H. W. Kim, J. Lim, H. Y. Jeong, J. Shim, T. H. Han, J. Y. Kim, J. W. Choi and S. O. Kim, *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2014, **7**, 621.
- 12 Z. Li, Z. Xu, X. Tan, H. Wang, C. M. B. Holt, T. Stephenson, B. C. Olsen and D. Mitlin, *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2013, **6**, 871.
- 13 C. Lei, F. Han, D. Li, W.-C. Li, Q. Sun, X.-Q. Zhang and A.-H. Lu, *Nanoscale*, 2013, **5**, 1168.
- 14 Z.-H. Sheng, L. Shao, J.-J. Chen, W.-J. Bao, F.-B. Wang and X.-H. Xia, *ACS Nano*, 2011, **5**, 4350.
- 15 L. G. Bulusheva, A. V. Okotrub, A. G. Kurenya, H. Zhang, H. Zhang, X. Chen and H. Song, *Carbon*, 2011, **49**, 4013.
- 16 J. Liu, L. Yu, C. Wu, Y. Wen, K. Yin, F.-K. Chiang, R. Hu, J. Liu, L. Sun, L. Gu, J. Maier, Y. Yu and M. Zhu, *Nano Lett.*, 2017, **17**, 2034.
- 17 X. Zhang, P. Li, R. Zang, S. Wang, Y. Zhu, C. Li and G. Wang, *Chem. Asian J.*, 2017, **12**, 116.
- 18 L. Wang, C. Wang, N. Zhang, F. Li, F. Cheng and J. Chen, *ACS Energy Lett.*, 2017, **2**, 256.
- 19 G. J. Jung, Y. Lee, Y. S. Mun, H. Kim, J. Hur, T. Y. Kim, K. S. Suh, J. H. Kim, D. Lee, W. Choi and I. T. Kim, *J. Power Sources*, 2017, **340**, 393.
- 20 X. Xu, L. Si, X. Zhou, F. Tu, X. Zhu and J. Bao, *J. Power Sources*, 2017, **349**, 37.
- 21 A. Nie, L.-y. Gan, Y. Cheng, X. Tao, Y. Yuan, S. Sharifi-Asl, K. He, H. Asayesh-Ardakani, V. Vasiraju, J. Lu, F. Mashayek, R. Klie, S. Vaddiraju, U. Schwingenschlögl and R. Shahbazian-Yassar, *Adv. Funct. Mater.*, 2016, **26**, 543.
- 22 H. Gao, W. Zhou, J.-H. Jang and J. B. Goodenough, *Adv. Energy Mater.*, 2016, **6**, 1502130.
- 23 S. Liu, J. Feng, X. Bian, J. Liu and H. Xu, *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2016, **9**, 1229.
- 24 N. Wang, Z. Bai, Y. Qian and J. Yang, *Adv. Mater.*, 2016, **28**, 4126.
- 25 Z. Liu, X.-Y. Yu, X. W. Lou and U. Paik, *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2016, **9**, 2314.
- 26 X. Liu, Y. Du, X. Xu, X. Zhou, Z. Dai and J. Bao, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 2016, **120**, 3214.
- 27 S. Qiu, X. Wu, L. Xiao, X. Ai, H. Yang and Y. Cao, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2016, **8**, 1337.
- 28 W. Luo, P. Zhang, X. Wang, Q. Li, Y. Dong, J. Hua, L. Zhou and L. Mai, *J. Power Sources*, 2016, **304**, 340.
- 29 H.-Y. Lü, F. Wan, L.-H. Jiang, G. Wang and X.-L. Wu, *Part. Part. Syst. Charact.*, 2016, **33**, 204.
- 30 F. Wan, J.-Z. Guo, X.-H. Zhang, J.-P. Zhang, H.-Z. Sun, Q. Yan, D.-X. Han, L. Niu and X.-L. Wu, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2016, **8**, 7790.
- 31 H. Lu, L. Wu, L. Xiao, X. Ai, H. Yang and Y. Cao, *Electrochim. Acta*, 2016, **190**, 402.
- 32 F. Wan, H.-Y. Lü, X.-H. Zhang, D.-H. Liu, J.-P. Zhang, X. He and X.-L. Wu, *J. Alloys Compd.*, 2016, **672**, 72.
- 33 N. Zhang, Y. Liu, Y. Lu, X. Han, F. Cheng and J. Chen, *Nano Res.*, 2015, **8**, 3384.
- 34 Y. Zhao and A. Manthiram, *Chem. Mater.*, 2015, **27**, 3096.
- 35 Y.-L. Ding, C. Wu, P. Kopold, P. A. van Aken, J. Maier and Y. Yu, *Small*, 2015, **11**, 6026.
- 36 H. Hou, M. Jing, Y. Yang, Y. Zhang, Y. Zhu, W. Song, X. Yang and X. Ji, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2015, **3**, 2971.
- 37 L. Liang, Y. Xu, C. Wang, L. Wen, Y. Fang, Y. Mi, M. Zhou, H. Zhao and Y. Lei, *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2015,

8, 2954.

- 38 J. Duan, W. Zhang, C. Wu, Q. Fan, W. Zhang, X. Hu and Y. Huang, *Nano Energy*, 2015, **16**, 479.
- 39 H. Hou, M. Jing, Y. Yang, Y. Zhang, W. Song, X. Yang, J. Chen, Q. Chen and X. Ji, *J. Power Sources*, 2015, **284**, 227.
- 40 L. Hu, X. Zhu, Y. Du, Y. Li, X. Zhou and J. Bao, *Chem. Mater.*, 2015, **27**, 8138.
- 41 M. Wang, Z. Yang, J. Wang, W. Li, L. Gu and Y. Yu, *Small*, 2015, **11**, 5381.
- 42 L. Wu, H. Lu, L. Xiao, X. Ai, H. Yang and Y. Cao, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2015, **3**, 5708.
- 43 C. Yang, W. Li, Z. Yang, L. Gu and Y. Yu, *Nano Energy*, 2015, **18**, 12.
- 44 W. Zhang, Y. Liu, C. Chen, Z. Li, Y. Huang and X. Hu, *Small*, 2015, **11**, 3822.
- 45 M. Walter, R. Erni and M. V. Kovalenko, *Sci. Rep.*, 2015, **5**, 8418.
- 46 Y. Zhao and A. Manthiram, *Chem. Commun.*, 2015, **51**, 13205.
- 47 K. Li, D. Su, H. Liu and G. Wang, *Electrochim. Acta*, 2015, **177**, 304.
- 48 H. Hou, M. Jing, Y. Zhang, J. Chen, Z. Huang and X. Ji, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2015, **3**, 17549.
- 49 D.-H. Nam, K.-S. Hong, S.-J. Lim, M.-J. Kim and H.-S. Kwon, *Small*, 2015, **11**, 2885.
- 50 L. Ji, W. Zhou, V. Chabot, A. Yu and X. Xiao, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2015, **7**, 24895.
- 51 J. Liu, Z. Yang, J. Wang, L. Gu, J. Maier and Y. Yu, *Nano Energy*, 2015, **16**, 389.
- 52 J.-H. Choi, C.-W. Ha, H.-Y. Choi, H.-C. Shin and S.-M. Lee, *Mater. Lett.*, 2015, **159**, 349.
- 53 X. Zhou, X. Liu, Y. Xu, Y. Liu, Z. Dai and J. Bao, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 2014, **118**, 23527.
- 54 Y. N. Ko and Y. C. Kang, *Chem. Commun.*, 2014, **50**, 12322.
- 55 L. Wu, X. Hu, J. Qian, F. Pei, F. Wu, R. Mao, X. Ai, H. Yang and Y. Cao, *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2014, **7**, 323.
- 56 Y. Zhang, J. Xie, T. Zhu, G. Cao, X. Zhao and S. Zhang, *J. Power Sources*, 2014, **247**, 204.
- 57 X. Zhou, Y. Zhong, M. Yang, M. Hu, J. Wei and Z. Zhou, *Chem. Commun.*, 2014, **50**, 12888.
- 58 M. He, K. Kravchyk, M. Walter and M. V. Kovalenko, *Nano Lett.*, 2014, **14**, 1255.
- 59 L. Ji, M. Gu, Y. Shao, X. Li, M. H. Engelhard, B. W. Arey, W. Wang, Z. Nie, J. Xiao, C. Wang, J.-G. Zhang and J. Liu, *Adv. Mater.*, 2014, **26**, 2901.
- 60 B. Farbod, K. Cui, W. P. Kalisvaart, M. Kupsta, B. Zahir, A. Kohandehghan, E. M. Lotfabad, Z. Li, E. J. Luber and D. Mitlin, *ACS Nano*, 2014, **8**, 4415.
- 61 X. Zhou, Z. Dai, J. Bao and Y.-G. Guo, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2013, **1**, 13727.
- 62 D. Y. W. Yu, P. V. Prikhodchenko, C. W. Mason, S. K. Batabyal, J. Gun, S. Sladkevich, A. G. Medvedev and O. Lev, *Nat. Commun.*, 2013, **4**, 2922.
- 63 Y. Zhu, X. Han, Y. Xu, Y. Liu, S. Zheng, K. Xu, L. Hu and C. Wang, *ACS Nano*, 2013, **7**, 6378.
- 64 L. Wu, F. Pei, R. Mao, F. Wu, Y. Wu, J. Qian, Y. Cao, X. Ai and H. Yang, *Electrochim. Acta*, 2013, **87**, 41.
- 65 J. Qian, Y. Chen, L. Wu, Y. Cao, X. Ai and H. Yang, *Chem. Commun.*, 2012, **48**, 7070.
- 66 L. Xiao, Y. Cao, J. Xiao, W. Wang, L. Kovarik, Z. Nie and J. Liu, *Chem. Commun.*, 2012, **48**, 3321.
- 67 A. Darwiche, C. Marino, M. T. Sougrati, B. Fraisse, L. Stievano and L. Monconduit, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2012, **134**, 20805.