
Rubber-Based Carbon Electrode Materials Derived from Dumped Tires for Efficient Sodium-ion Storage

Zhen-Yue Wu, Chao Ma, Yu-Lin Bai, Yu-Si Liu, Shi-Feng Wang, Xiao Wei, Kai-Xue Wang* and Jie-Sheng Chen

Shanghai Electrochemical Energy Devices Research Center, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, P. R. China

*Corresponding author: k.wang@sjtu.edu.cn

Table S1 Results of ICP, EA of the WRC.

wt%							
C	83.10	Zn	6.58	Na	0.26	Sn	0.15
H	1.31	Ca	0.73	Al	0.24	Mg	0.11
O	2.33	Si	0.54	K	0.18	N	0.26
S	3.35	Fe	0.39	P	0.17	others	0.28

others* including Co, Cu, Ti, Pb, Ni, B, As, Mn, Se, Cr, Mo, Sr, Cd, none of these elements' content more than 0.1 wt%.

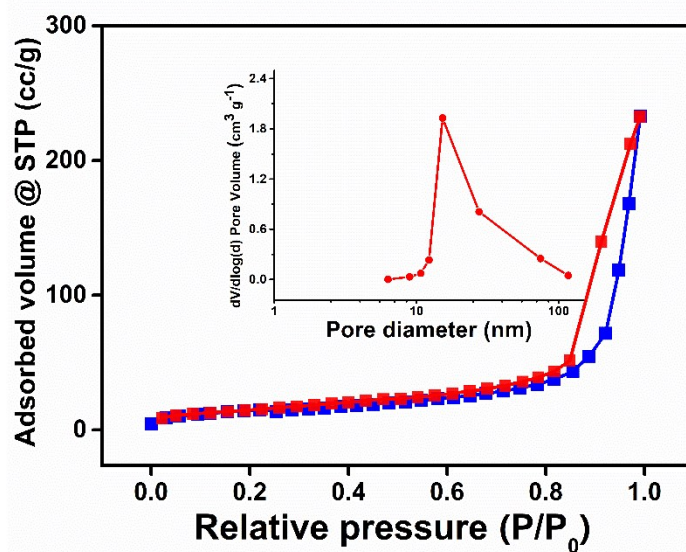


Fig. S1 N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms of the WRC-P, insert is the corresponding pore size distribution curve of WRC-P.

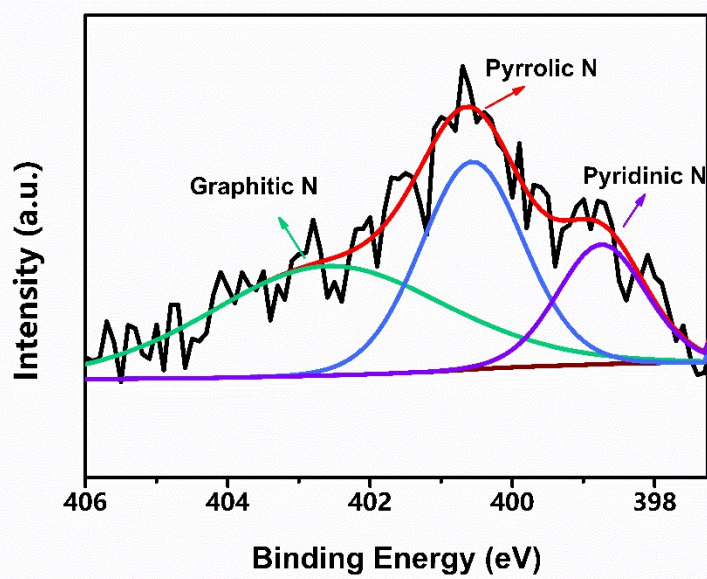


Fig. S2 N 1s XPS spectrum of WRC.

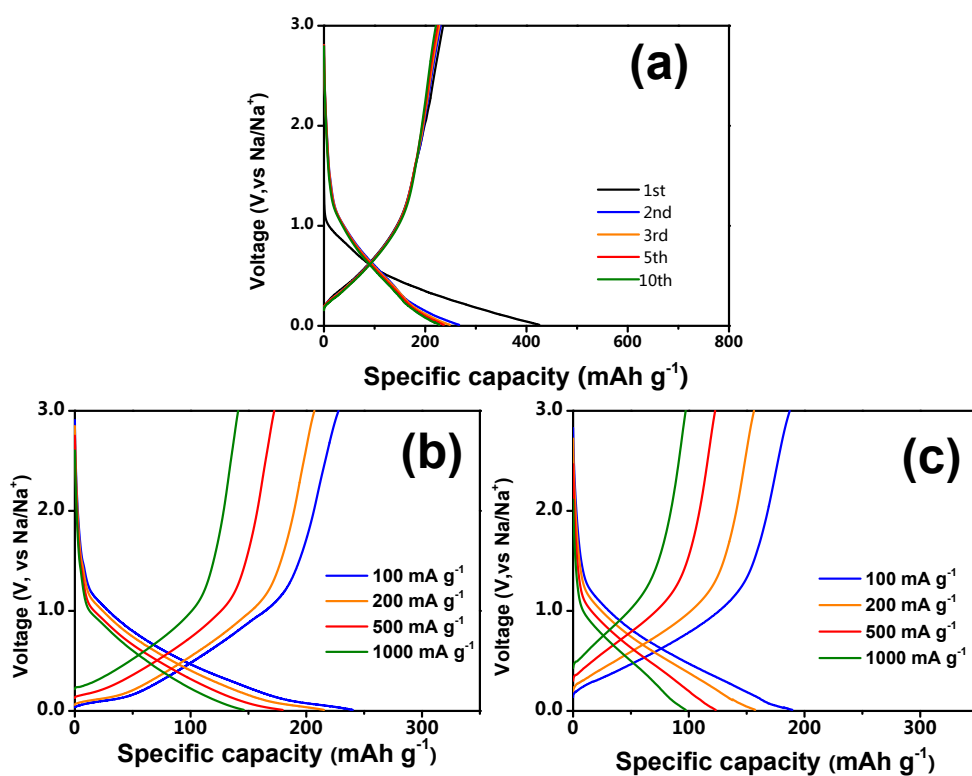


Fig. S3 (a) Discharge/charge profiles for WRC-P at 50 mA/g, discharge/charge profiles of (b) WRC and (c) WRC-P at different rates.