

Supporting Information

MoO₃ nanosheet arrays as superior anode materials for Li-and Na-ion batteries

Kuan Wu,^{a, 1} Jing Zhan,^{a, 1} Gang Xu,^a Chen Zhang,^b Dengyu Pan*^b, and Minghong Wu **^a

^a*Shanghai Applied Radiation Institute, School of Environmental and Chemical Engineering, Shanghai University, Shanghai 200444, PR China*

^b*Department of Chemical Engineering, School of Environmental and Chemical Engineering, Shanghai University, Shanghai 200444, PR China.*

* Corresponding author.

** Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: dypan617@shu.edu.cn (D. Pan), mhwu@shu.edu.cn (M. Wu).

¹ These authors contributed equally to this work.

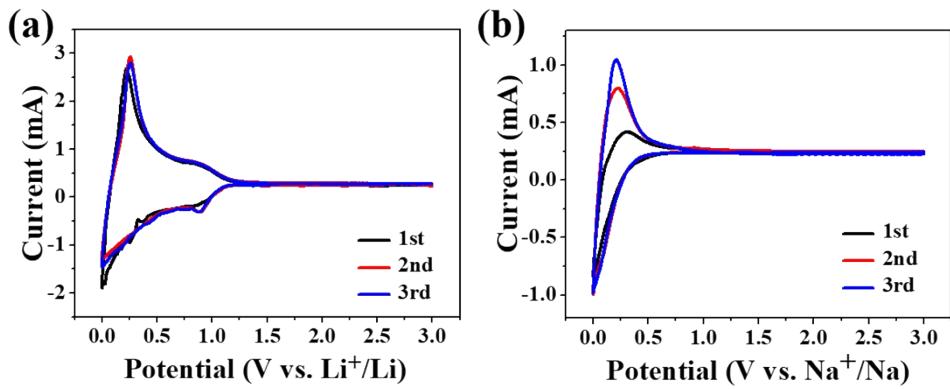


Fig. S1 The initial three CV curves of annealed CFC for (a) LIBs and (b) SIBs.

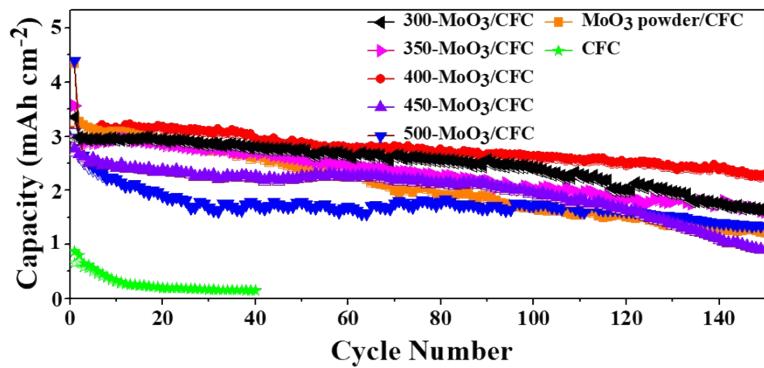


Fig. S2 Cyclic stabilities of MoO_3/CFC prepared under different annealing temperatures, MoO_3 power/CFC and annealed CFC for LIBs at a current density of 1 mA cm^{-2} .

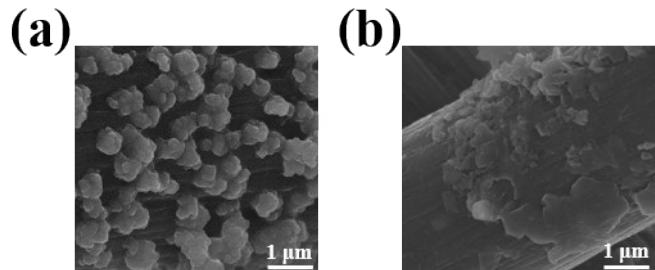


Fig. S3 The SEM images for LIBs: (a) MoO_3 NSA/CFC and (b) MoO_3 powder/CFC after cycling 20 times at a current density of 1 mA cm^{-2} .

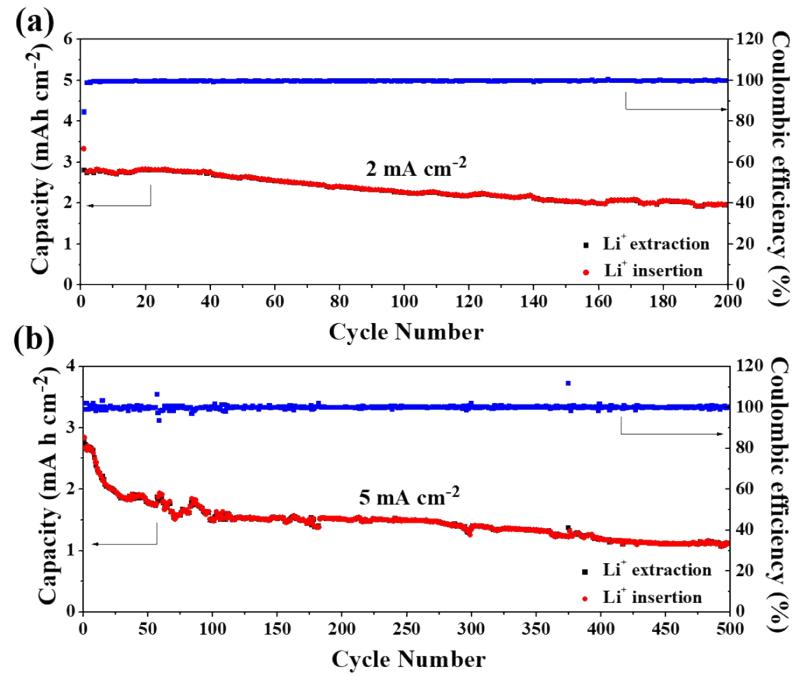


Fig. S4 LIBs: Cyclic stabilities of MoO₃ NSA/CFC at a current density of (a) 2 mA cm⁻² and (b) 5 mA cm⁻².

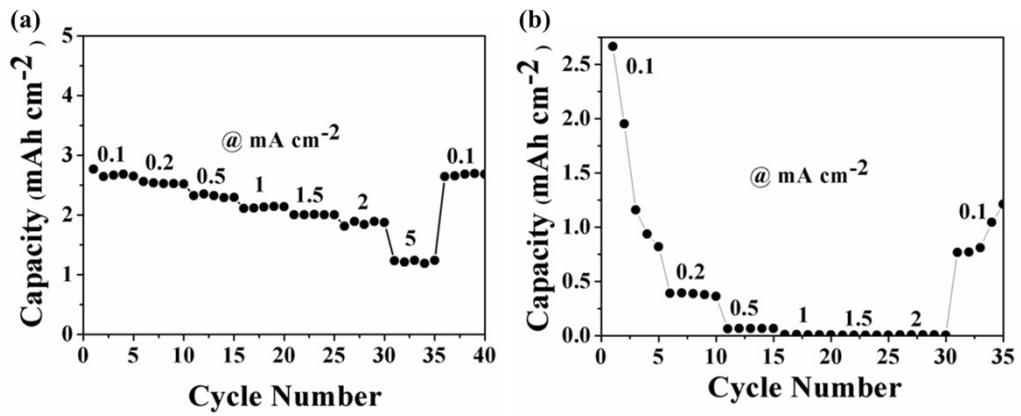


Fig. S5 Rate capability of annealed CFC without loading MoO₃ for (a) LIBs and (b) SIBs.

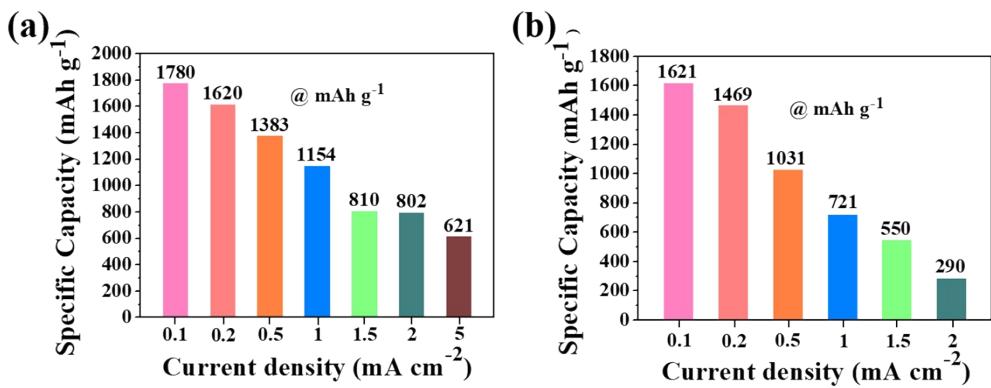


Fig. S6 The calculated specific capacity of MoO_3 NSA/CFC for (a) LIBs and (b) SIBs.

Calculations: The capacity of MoO_3/CFC is calculated by removing the contribution of pure CFC. Specifically, we calculate the specific capacity of MoO_3 NSA/CFC by using

$$SC_M = (AC_M - AC_C)/A_M$$

where SC_M is the specific capacity of MoO_3 NSA/CFC, AC_M and AC_C are the average area capacity of MoO_3 NSA/CFC and CFC, respectively, A_M is the mass loading of MoO_3 NSA/CFC. For example, the mass loading of MoO_3 NSA/CFC is 1.00 mg cm^{-2} , and the average area capacity of MoO_3 NSA/CFC is 4.48 mAh cm^{-2} at 0.1 mA cm^{-2} (Figure 4c). The average area capacity of CFC is 2.70 mAh cm^{-2} at 0.1 mA cm^{-2} (Figure S5). So, the average specific capacity of MoO_3 NSA/CFC at 0.1 mA cm^{-2} for LIBs is calculated as 1780 mAh g^{-1} .

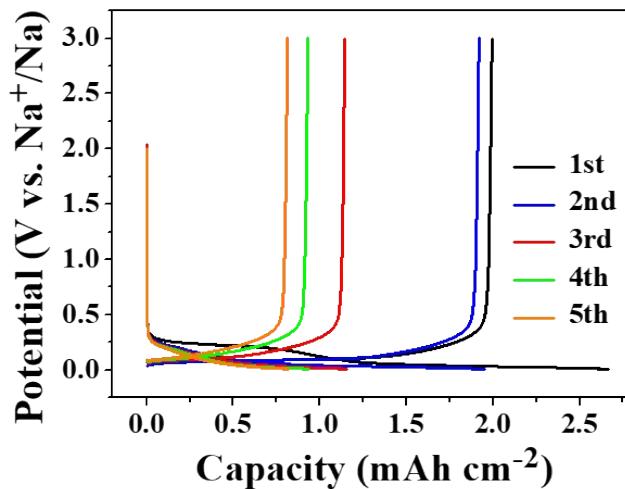


Fig. S7 Initial five discharge-charge curves of annealed CFC at 0.1 mA cm^{-2} for SIBs.

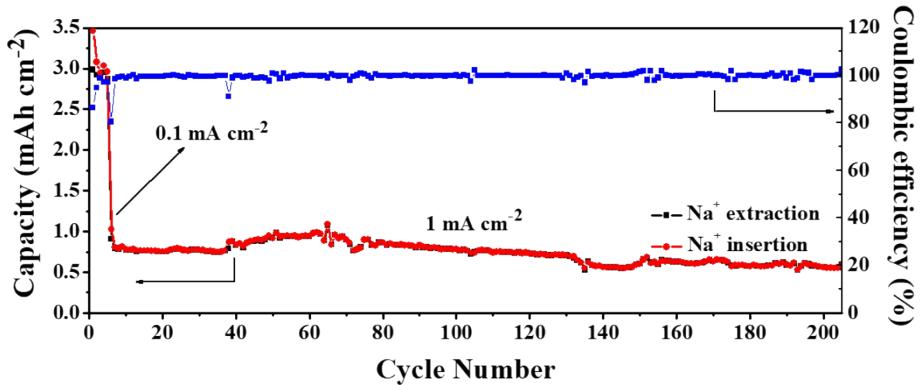


Fig. S8 SIBs: cyclic stabilities of MoO_3 NSA/CFC at a current density of 1 mA cm^{-2} .

Table S1. Comparison of MoO_3 based anode materials for LIBs

Active material	Current density	Discharge capacity	Charge capacity	Initial CE(%)	Reference
MoO₃ NSA/CFC	0.1 mA cm^{-2}	2273 mAh g^{-1}	1978 mAh g^{-1}	87	This work
graphite@MoO₃	60 mA g^{-1}	385 mAh g^{-1}			1
C-MoO₃ nanobelts	0.1C	$\sim 1300 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$	$\sim 1118 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$	~ 86	2
MoO₃/C	0.2C	945 mAh g^{-1}	813 mAh g^{-1}	86	3
α-MoO₃ film	50 mA g^{-1}	961 mAh g^{-1}	1662 mAh g^{-1}	58	4
MoO₃ film/Ni foam	70 mA g^{-1}	1286 mAh g^{-1}			5
α-MoO₃/graphene	50 mA g^{-1}	$1406.8 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$	977.7 mAh g^{-1}	70	6
MoO₃ film/Ti foil	0.13C	980 mAh g^{-1}			7
MoO₃/MWCNT	100 mA g^{-1}	$1685.4 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$	$1028.3 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$	61	8
MoO₃/C nanobelts	100 mA g^{-1}	1595 mAh g^{-1}	1014 mAh g^{-1}	64	9
MoO₃ nanoflower	550 mA g^{-1}	$1432.5 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$	$1019.6 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$	72	10
MoO₃/NC nanosheets	0.3C	1610 mAh g^{-1}	1359 mAh g^{-1}	84	11

HfO₂-coated MoO₃	100 mA g ⁻¹	1728 mAh g ⁻¹	1120 mAh g ⁻¹	65	12
h-MoO₃ nanorods	150 mA g ⁻¹	1418.3 mAh g ⁻¹	924.2 mAh g ⁻¹	65	13
C-MoO₃ NRs	0.1C	897 mAh g ⁻¹			14
Mo-MoO₃-graphene	0.1C	1145 mAh g ⁻¹	754 mAh g ⁻¹	65	15
MoO₃/CNFs	500 mA g ⁻¹	1102 mAh g ⁻¹	716 mAh g ⁻¹	65	16
MoO₃/graphene	50 mA g ⁻¹	1548 mAh g ⁻¹			17

Table S2. Comparison of MoO₃ based anode materials for SIBs

Active material	Current density	Discharge capacity	Charge capacity	Initial CE(%)	Reference
MoO₃ NSA/CFC	0.1 mA cm ⁻²	1897 mAh g ⁻¹	1365.8 mAh g ⁻¹	72	This work
α-MoO₃	0.1C	771 mAh g ⁻¹	410 mAh g ⁻¹	53	18
α-MoO₃ nanobelts	100 mA g ⁻¹	545 mAh g ⁻¹	330 mAh g ⁻¹	61	19
MoO₃/rGO	0.2C	1061.2 mAh g ⁻¹	934.4 mAh g ⁻¹	88	20
MoO₃/graphene	50 mA g ⁻¹	365.4 mAh/g			21
α-MoO₃ microrods	100 mA g ⁻¹	836 mAh g ⁻¹	344.5 mAh g ⁻¹	41	22

Reference

- [1] L. Yang, W. Guo, Y. Shi, and Y. Wu, *J. Alloys Comp.*, 2010, **501**, 218-220.
- [2] M. F. Hassan, Z. P. Guo, Z. Chen and H. K. Liu, *J. Power Sources*, 2010, **195**, 2372-2376.
- [3] T. Tao, A. M. Glushenkov, C. F. Zhang, H. Z. Zhang, D. Zhou, Z. P. Guo, H. K. Liu, Q. Y. Chen, H. P. Hu and Y. Chen, *J. Mater. Chem.*, 2011, **21**, 9350-9355.
- [4] Y. Sun, J. Wang, B. Zhao, R. Cai, R. Ran and Z. Shao, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2013, **1**, 4736-4746.
- [5] G. Y. Zhao, N. Q. Zhang and K. N. Sun, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2013, **1**, 221-224.
- [6] C. L. Liu, Y. Wang, C. Zhang, X. S. Li and W. S. Dong, *Mater. Chem. Phys.*, 2014, **143**, 1111-1118.
- [7] X. Yu, L. Wang, J. Liu and X. Sun, *ChemElectroChem*, 2014, **1**, 1476-1479.
- [8] F. Ma, A. B. Yuan, J. Q. Xu and P. F. Hu, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2015, **7**, 15531-15541.
- [9] Q. Xia, H. Zhao, Z. Du, Z. Zeng, C. Gao, Z. Zhang and K. Świerczek, *Electrochim. Acta*, 2015, **180**, 947-956.
- [10] Q. D. Yang, H. T. Xue, Y. Xia, Z. Guan, Y. Cheng, S. W. Tsang, and C. S. Lee, *Electrochim. Acta*, 2015, **185**, 83-89.
- [11] J. Y. C. Qiu, Z. X. Yang and Y. Li, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2015, **3**, 24245-24253.
- [12] B. Ahmed, M. Shahid, D. H. Nagaraju, D. H. Anjum, M. N. Hedhili and H. N. Alshareef, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2015, **7**, 13154-13163.
- [13] J. B. Zhou, N. Lin, L. B. Wang, K. L. Zhang, Y. C. Zhu and Y. T. Qian, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2015, **3**, 7463-7468.
- [14] J. Ding, S. A. Abbas, C. Hanmandlu, L. Lin, C. S. Lai, P. C. Wang, L. J. Li, C.

- W. Chu and C. C. Chang, *J. Power Sources*, 2017, **348**, 270-280.
- [15] H. J. Lee, H. W. Shim, J. C. Kim, and D. W. Kim, *Electrochimica Acta*, 2017, **251**, 81-90.
- [16] D. X. Cao, Y. Z. Dai, S. M. Xie, H.K. Wang, and C. M. Niu, *J. Colloid Interface Sci.*, 2018, **514**, 686-693.
- [17] S. Wang, H. J. Zhang, D. Zhang, Y. Ma, X. F. Bi, and S. B. Yang, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2018, **6**, 672-679.
- [18] S. Hariharan, K. Saravanan and P. Balaya, *Electrochem. Commun.*, 2013, **31**, 5-9.
- [19] W. W. Xia, F. Xu, C. Y. Zhu, H. L. Xin, Q. Y. Xu, P. P. Sun, and L. T. Sun, *Nano Energy*, 2016, **27**, 447-456.
- [20] M. B. Sreedhara, A. L. Santhosha, A. J. Bhattacharyya and N. R. Rao, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2016, **4**, 9466-9471.
- [21] X. Zhang, C. Fu, J. Li, C. Yao, T. Lu and L. Pan, *Ceram. Int.*, 2017, **43**, 3769-3773.
- [22] S. M. Li, H. S. Hou, Z. D. Huang, H. X. Liao, X. Q. Qiu, and X. B. Ji, *Electrochimica Acta*, 2017, **245**, 949-956.