

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

Hierarchical self-assembled Bi₂S₃ hollow nanotubes coated with sulfur-doped amorphous carbon as advanced anode materials for lithium ion batteries

Yucheng Dong,^{a,c,d} Mingjun Hu,^b Zhenyu Zhang,^c Juan Antonio Zapien,^{c*} Xin Wang,^{a*} Jong-Min Lee^{d*}

^a *1 National Center for International Research on Green Optoelectronics, South China Normal University, Guangzhou 510006, China*

^b *School of Materials Science and Engineering, Beihang University, 100191 Beijing, China*

^c *Center of Super Diamond and Advanced Films (COSDAF), Department of Materials Science and Engineering, City University of Hong Kong, 83 Tat Chee Avenue, Hong Kong SAR, PR China*

^d *School of Chemical & Biomedical Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 62 Nanyang Drive, Singapore*

E-mail: apjzs@cityu.edu.hk, wangxin@scnu.edu.cn, jmlee@ntu.edu.sg

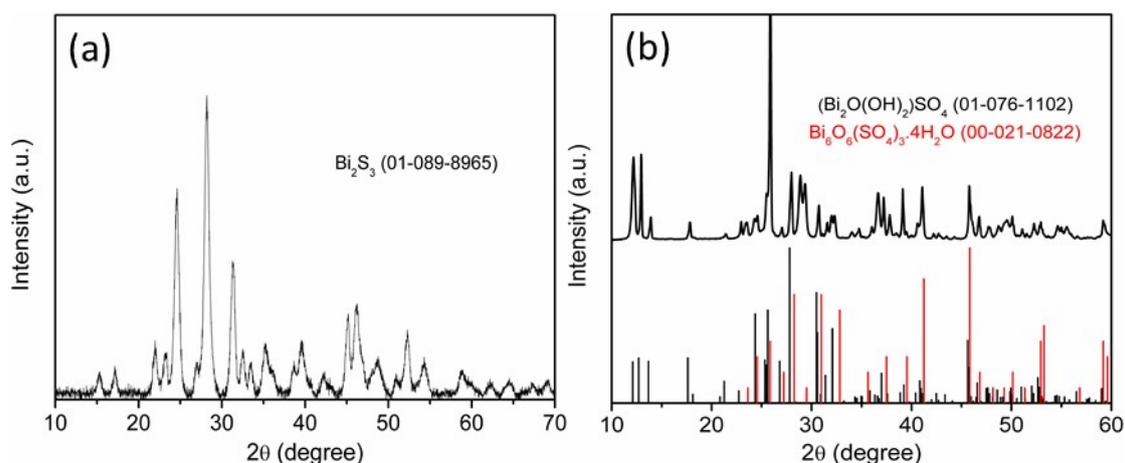


Fig. S1 (a) XRD pattern of the product without post-treatment process; (b) XRD pattern of the sample with no glucose added which is composed of (Bi₂O(OH)₂)SO₄ (black line) and Bi₆O₆(SO₄)₃·4H₂O (red line) nanosheets.

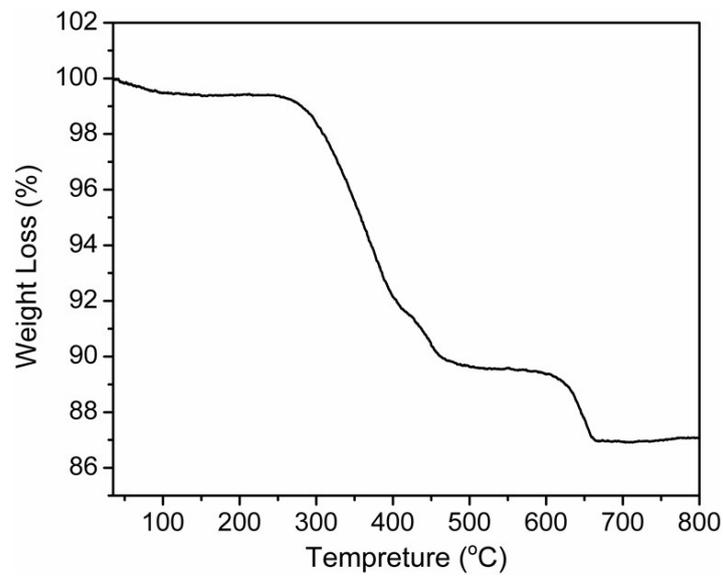


Fig. S2 TGA curve of Bi₂S₃@SC hollow nanotubes from room temperature to 800 °C at a heating rate of 10 °C min⁻¹ under air atmosphere.

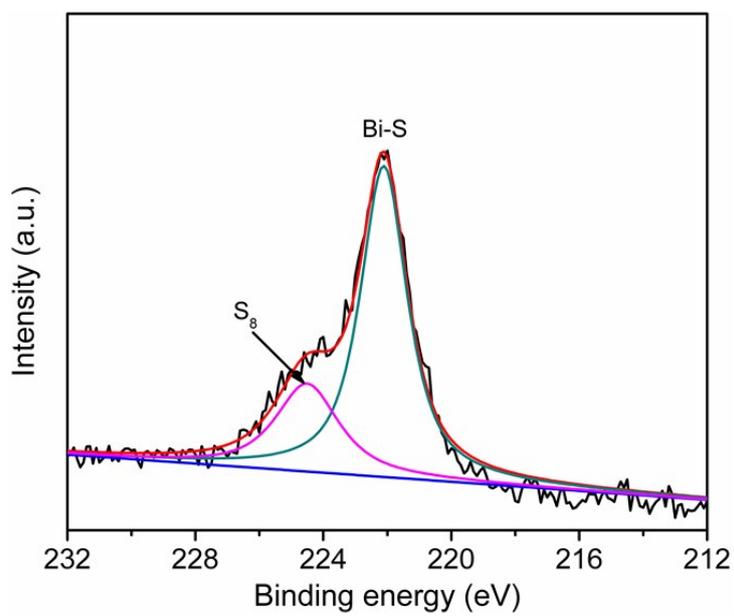


Fig. S3 S 2s region of the XPS spectrum of Bi₂S₃@SC hollow nanotubes

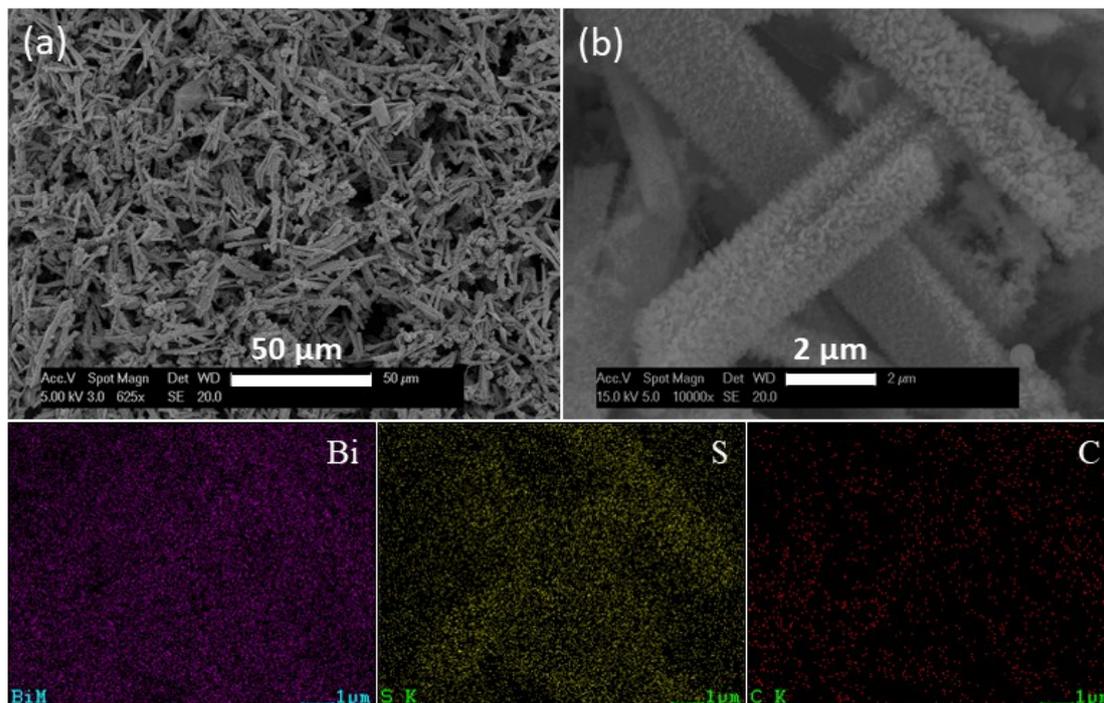


Fig. S4 (a) SEM image of Bi₂S₃@SC hollow nanotubes with a large magnification; (b) SEM image of Bi₂S₃@SC hollow nanotubes with EDS mapping for Bi, S, and C elements.

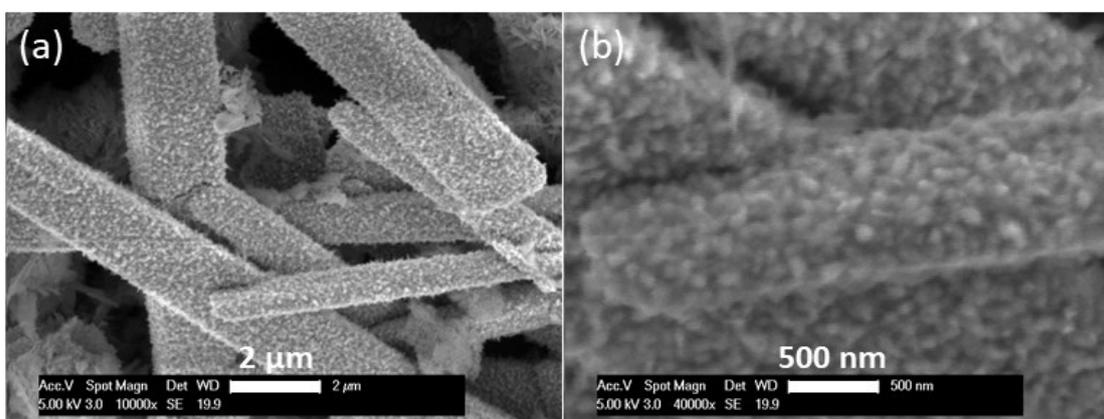


Fig. S5 (a) and (b) SEM images of the obtained product without post-treatment process with different magnifications.

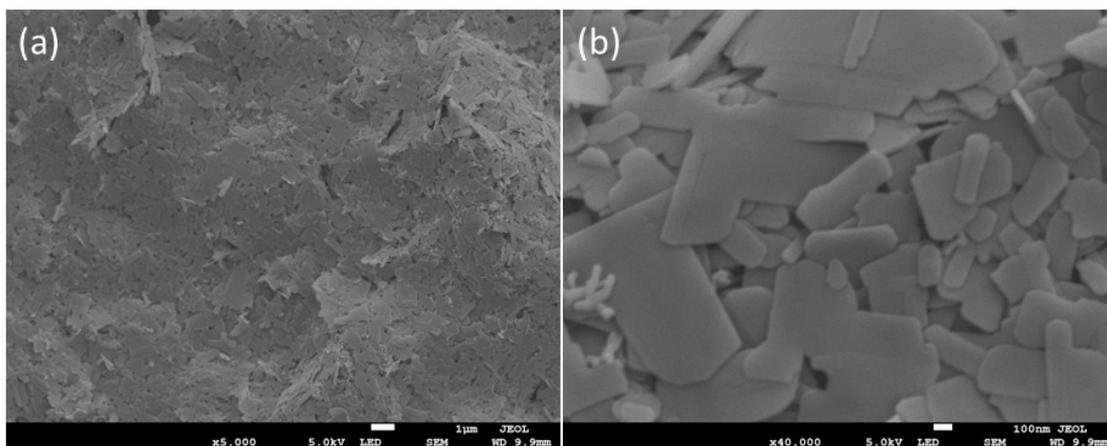


Fig. S6 (a) and (b) SEM images of $(\text{Bi}_2\text{O}(\text{OH})_2)\text{SO}_4$ and $\text{Bi}_6\text{O}_6(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ nanosheets with different magnifications.

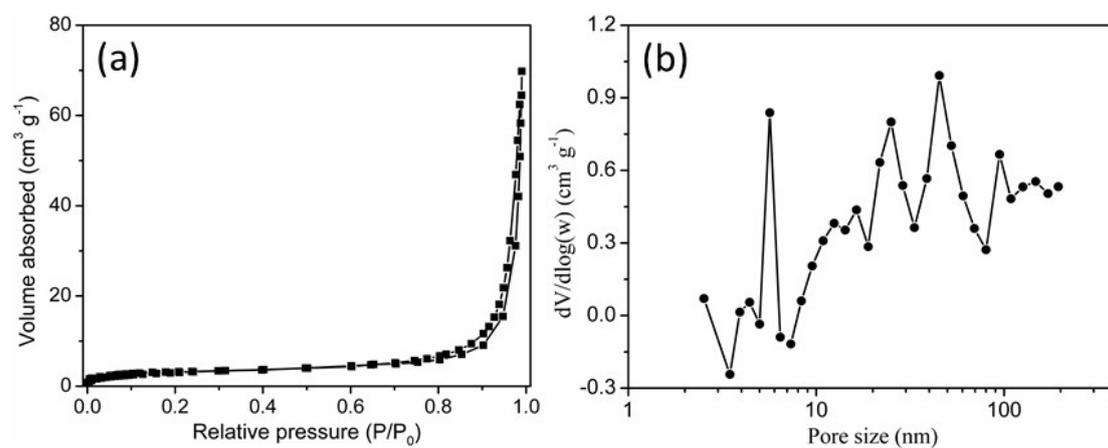


Fig. S7 (a) Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms and (b) pore size distribution curve of $\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3@\text{SC}$ hollow nanotubes.

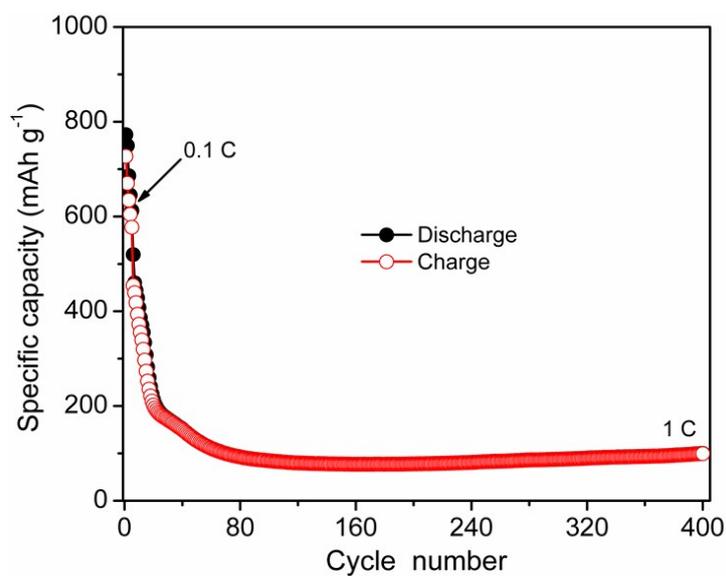


Fig. S8 Cycling performance of $(\text{Bi}_2\text{O}(\text{OH})_2)\text{SO}_4$ and $\text{Bi}_6\text{O}_6(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ nanosheets.

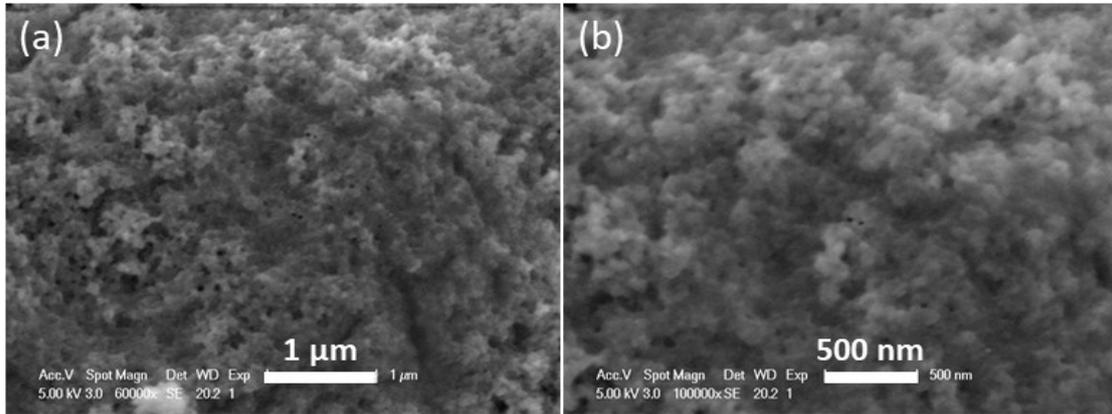


Fig. S9 SEM images of Bi₂S₃@SC hollow nanotubes after tested at a current rate of 1C for 1000 cycles.