

Supporting Information

Preparation of MoS₂/Ti₃C₂T_x Composite as anode material with enhanced sodium/lithium storage performance

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Supplementary Figures

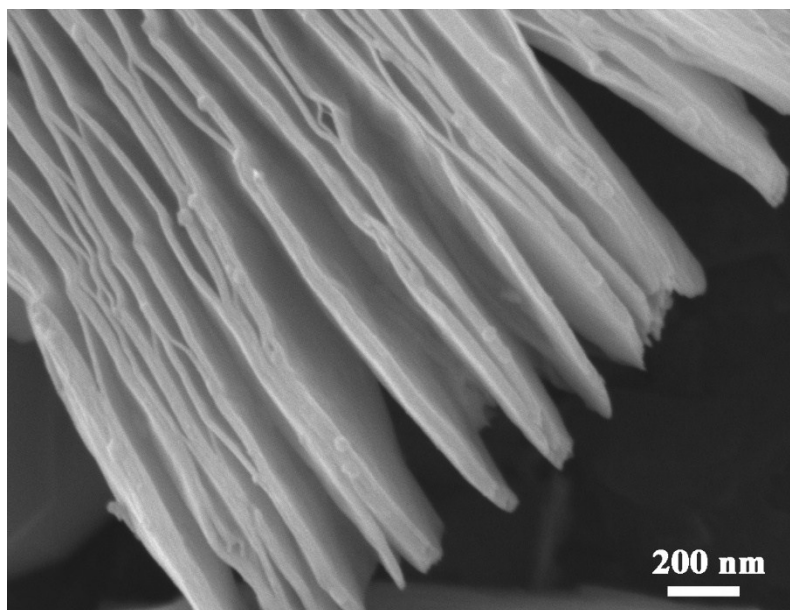


Fig S1 FESEM image of pure $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$

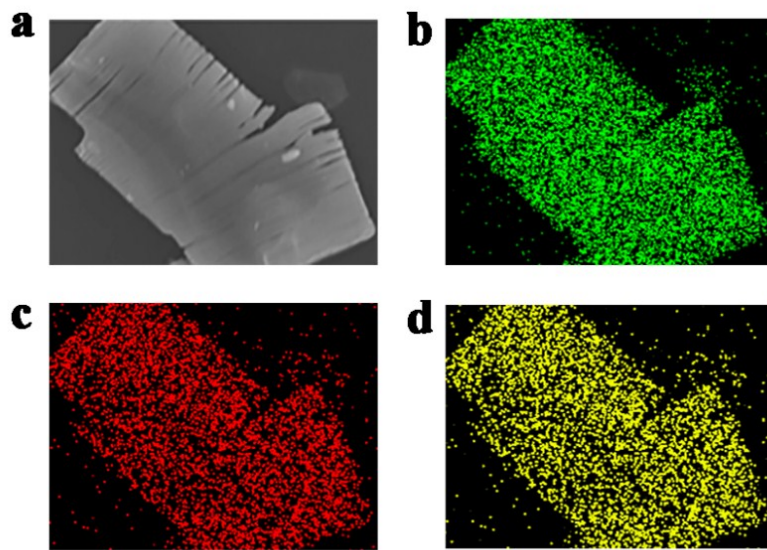


Fig S2 (a) SEM image of $\text{MoS}_2/\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$ composite. (b) The distribution of Ti. (c) The distribution of Mo. (d) The distribution of S.

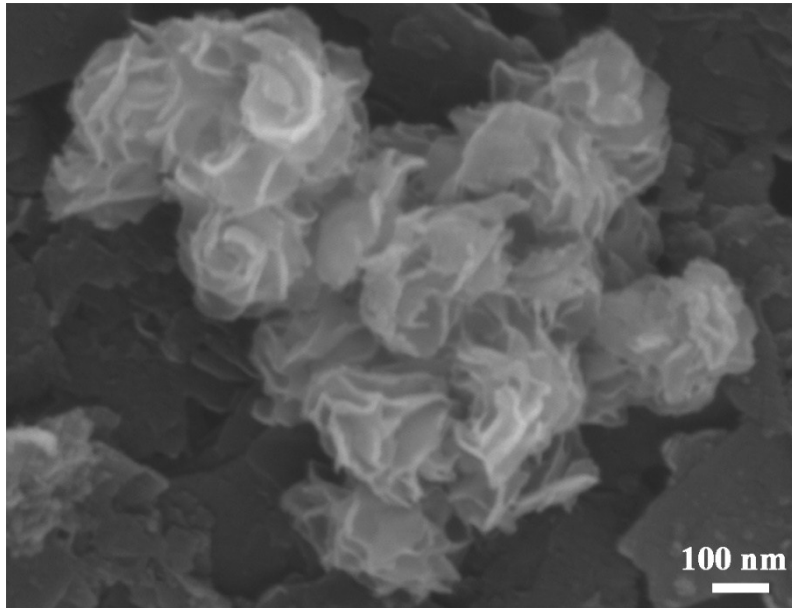


Fig S3 FESEM image of pristine MoS₂

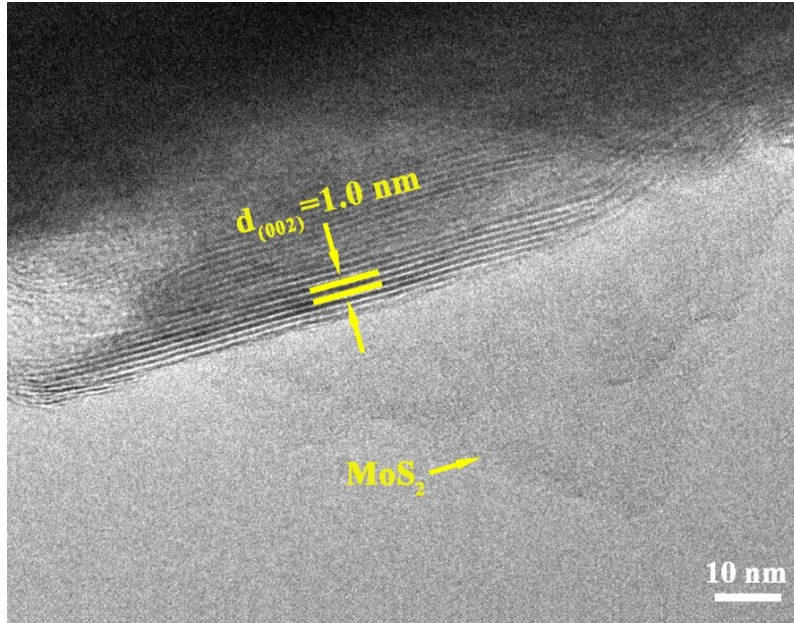


Fig S4 HRTEM image of MoS₂/Ti₃C₂T_x composite

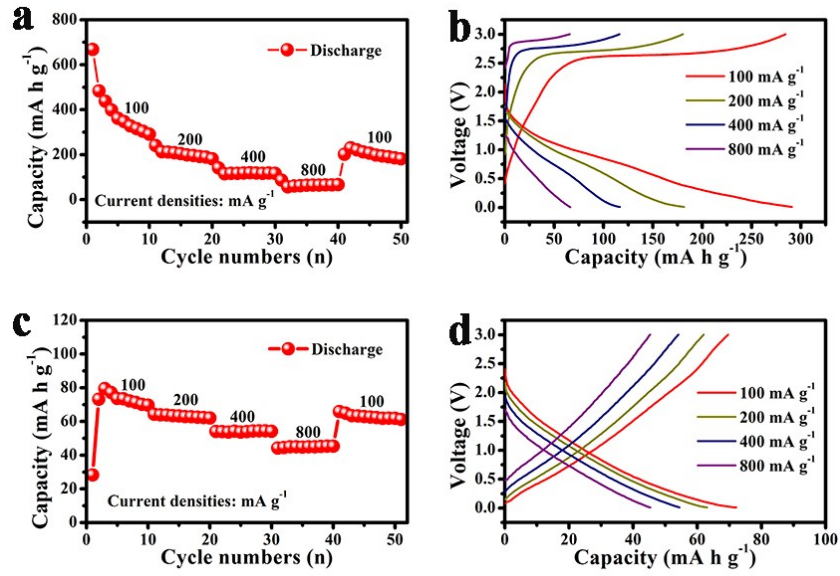


Fig S5 Rate performance and corresponding charge/discharge curves in sodium-ion batteries. (a)-(b) Pristine MoS₂ (c)-

(d) Pure Ti₃C₂T_x

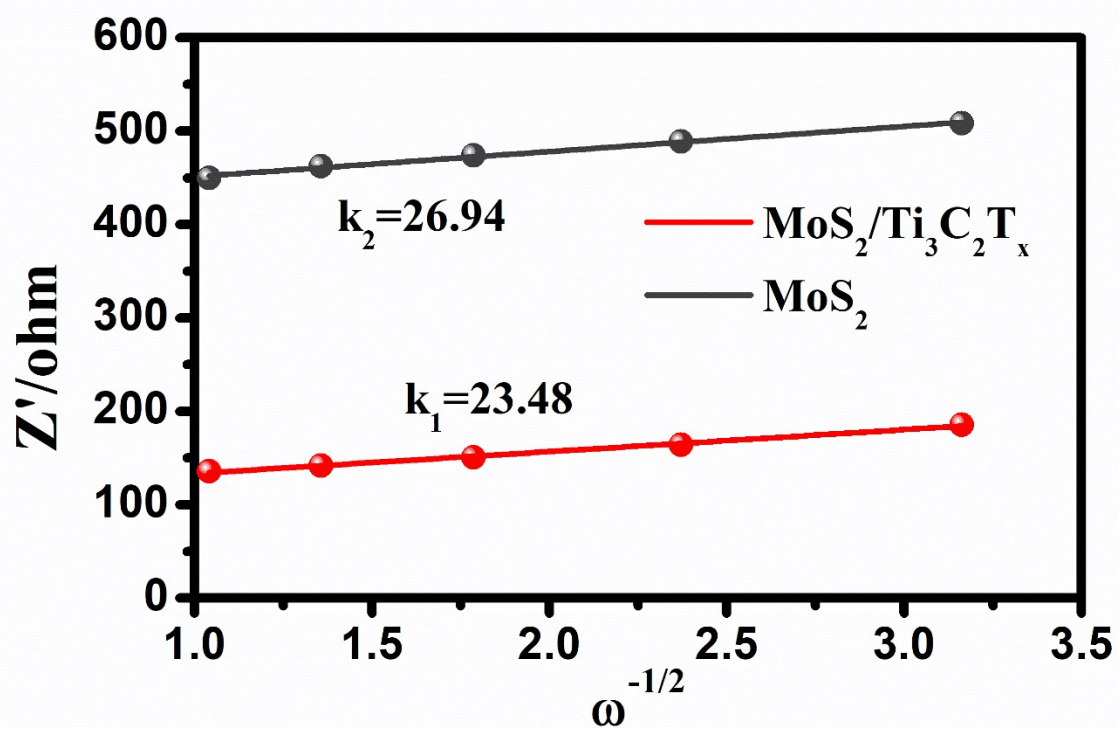


Fig S6 The reciprocal square root of angular frequency rely on the real impedance in low frequency of $\text{MoS}_2/\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$ and pristine MoS_2 .

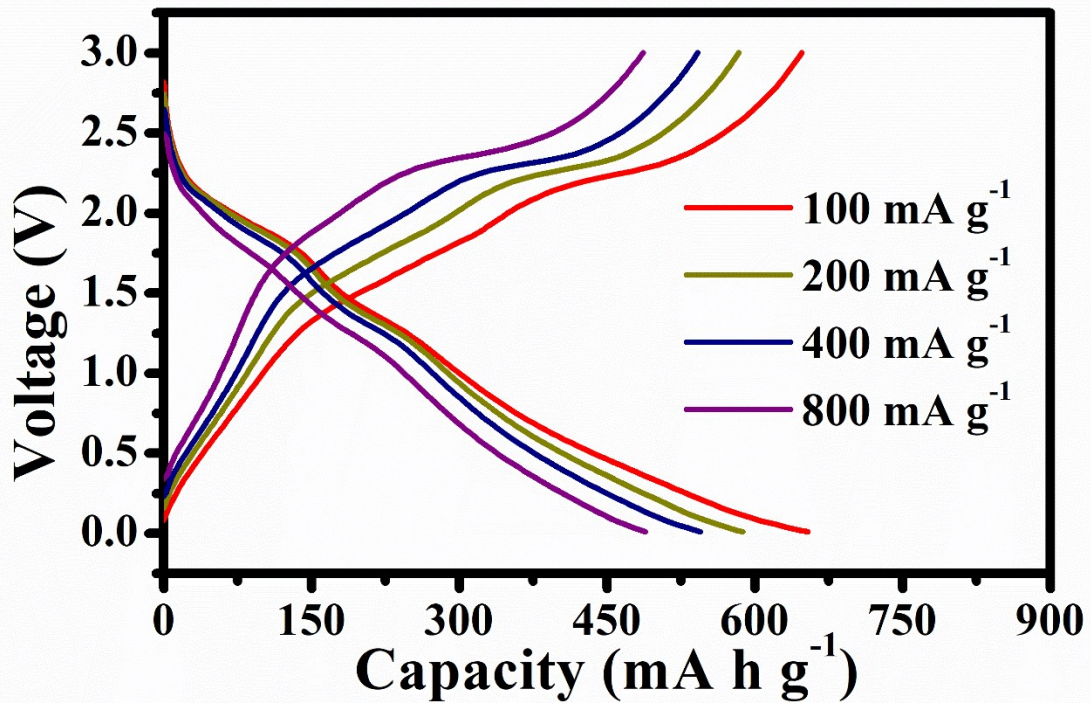


Fig S7 The charge/discharge curves of rate performance when the MoS₂/Ti₃C₂T_x tested as anode material for lithium-ion batteries.

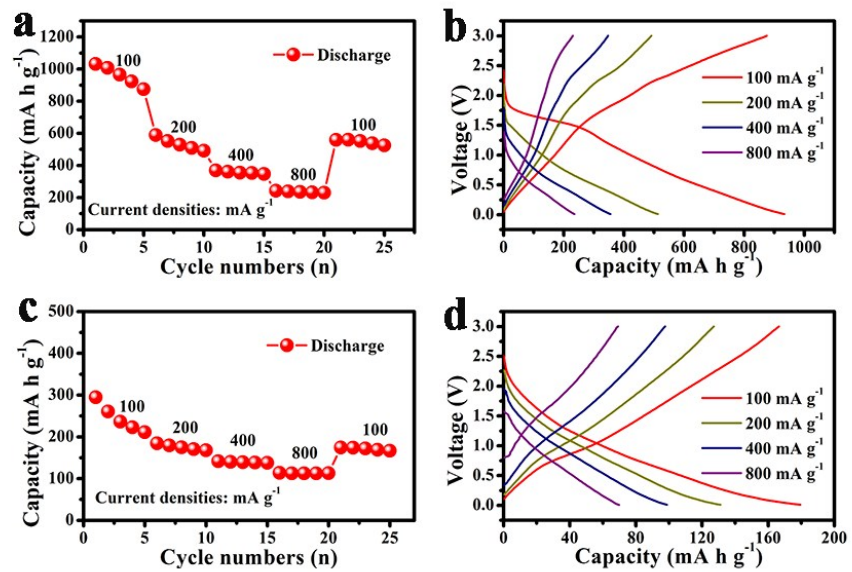


Fig S8 Rate performance and corresponding charge/discharge curves in lithium-ion batteries. (a)-(b) Pristine MoS₂ (c)-

(d) Pure Ti₃C₂T_x