Supporting Information

Ultrasmall MoC Nanoparticles Embedded in 3D Frameworks of Nitrogen-Doped Porous Carbon as Anode Materials for Efficient Lithium Storage with Pseudocapacitance

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Fig. S1 (a) TGA curve of the precursors for synthesizing MoC-N-C-1, MoC-N-C-2 and MoC-N-C-3 in N_{2} , (b) Enlarged view marked with black boxes in (a).



Fig. S2 Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms of (a) MoC-N-C-1, (b) MoC-N-C-2 and (c) MoC-N-C-3. The inset curves are the corresponding Barrett-Joyner-Halenda (BJH) pore size distribution plots.



Fig. S3 (a-d) Elemental mapping images and (e-f) the EDS spectra of MoC-N-C-2.



Fig. S4 (a, c) charge/discharge curves of MoC-N-C-1 and MoC-N-C-3 for the first three cycles at 100 mA g^{-1} . (b, d) The first three CV curves of MoC-N-C-1 and MoC-N-C-3 at a current density of 100 mA g^{-1} in the range of 0.001 ~ 3 V.



Fig. S5 Rate capability of MoC-N-C-1, MoC-N-C-2, MoC-N-C-3 obtained at various current densities from 0.1 to 5 A g^{-1} and then back to 0.1 A g^{-1} in the potential window of 0.001-3.0 V.



Fig. S6 Nyquist plots for MoC-N-C-1, MoC-N-C-2 and MoC-N-C-3 of first and after 100 cycles.

Table S1. Elemental Analysis and ICP results of MoC-N-C-1, MoC-N-C-2 and MoC-N-C-3

Sample	MoC-N-C-1	MoC-N-C-2	MoC-N-C-3
C (wt%)	81.23	79.81	74.25
N (wt%)	7.61	7.99	7.07
Mo (wt%)	10.86	12.1	18.38

Table S2. Electrochemical properties compared between MoC-N-C and previous

Composite	IRC	RRC	CN	CD	Reference
MoC-N-C-2	1138	1246	300	0.1	This work
	836	813	500	1	
	686	675	500	2	
MoC-N-C-1	986	865	300	0.1	This work
MoC-N-C-3	738	658	300	0.1	This work
α-MoC _{1-x}	800	815	200	0.5	1
	~	640	300	1	1
MoC	901	664	100	0.2	2
	~	451	3000	10	2
Mo ₂ C	~790	556	100	0.2	2
MoC/graphitic carbon	911	742	50	0.2	3
Mo ₂ C-C	1054	1197	100	0.1	
	~860	874	100	0.3	4
	~910	778	1000	1	
Mo ₂ C-C	774	673	50	0.1	
	~470	402	50	1	5
	~380	308	50	2	
Mo ₂ C/graphene	~830	813	100	0.1	6
MoC/CNF	~280	201.6	300	2	7

relative reports (IRC: initial reversible capacity, mAh g⁻¹; RRC: retained reversible capacity, mAh g⁻¹; CN: cycle number; CD: current density, A g⁻¹).

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