

Supplementary Information

Sn₄P₃-C nanospheres as high capacitive and ultra-stable anodes for sodium ion and lithium ion batteries

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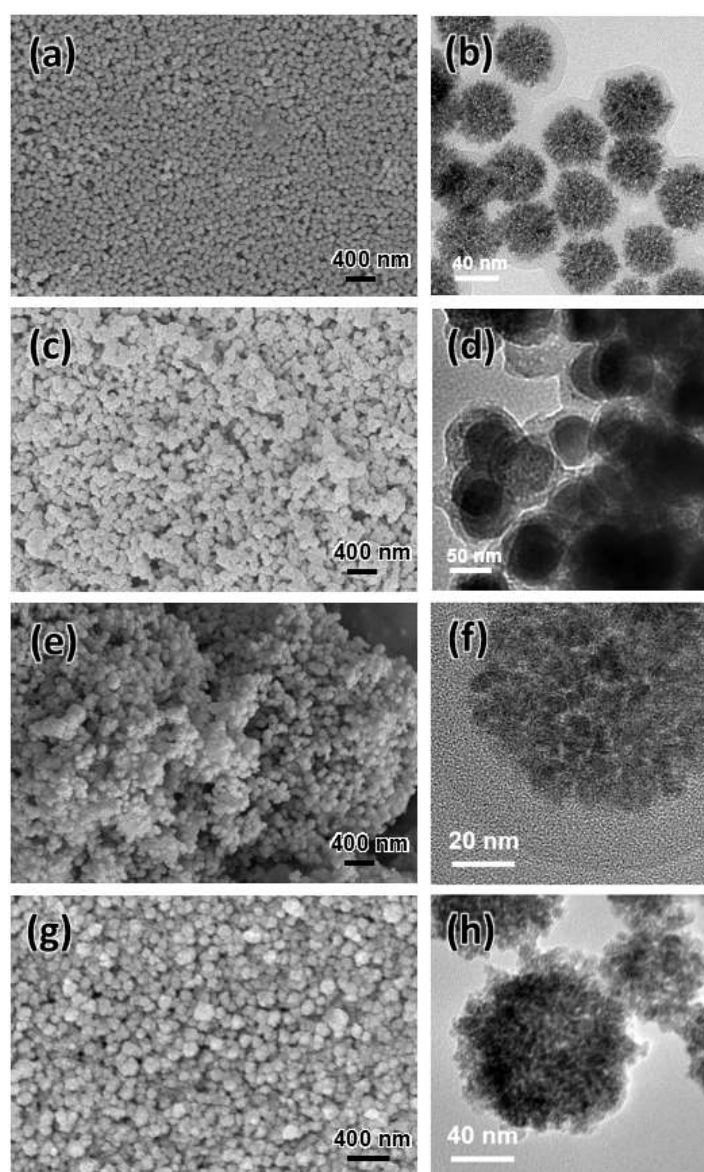
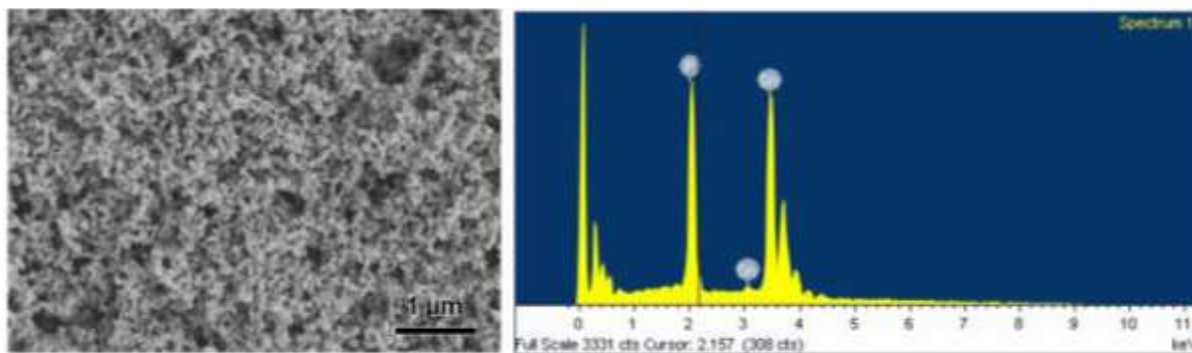


Fig. S1 SEM and TEM images of nanospheres: (a),(b) SnO₂-GCP, (c),(d) Sn-C, (e),(f) Sn₄P₃-C, and (g),(h) Sn₄P₃ nanospheres.



Element	Weight %	Atomic %
Sn	84.28	58.32
P	15.72	41.68

Fig. S2 EDS results for the Sn₄P₃-C nanospheres.

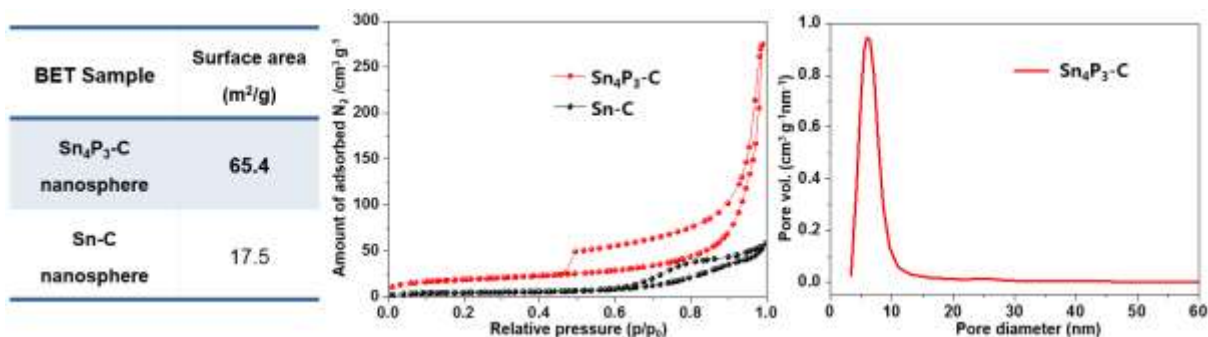


Fig. S3 BET results for the Sn-C and Sn₄P₃-C nanospheres.

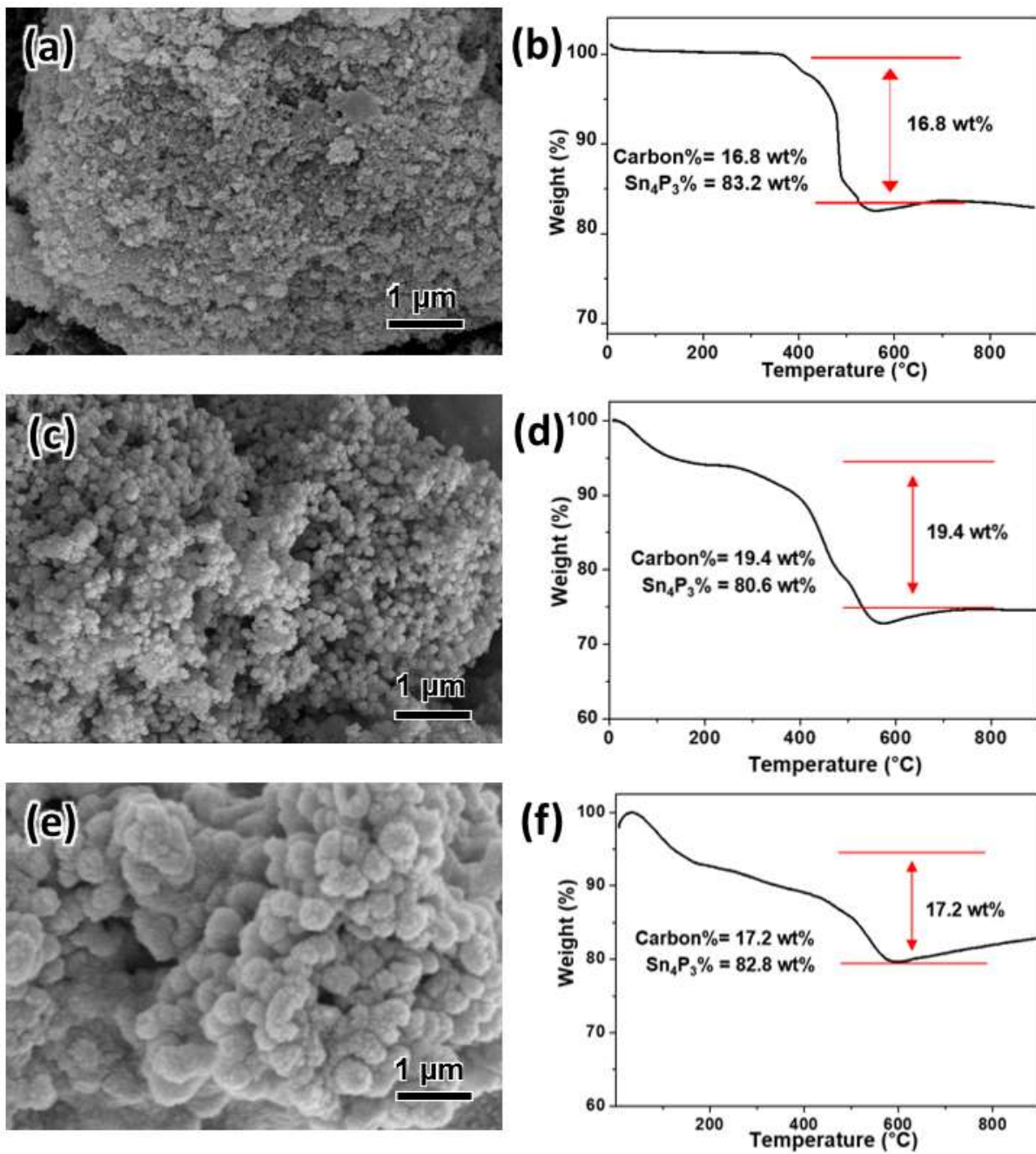


Fig. S4. Low magnification SEM images and TGA curves for Sn₄P₃-C nanospheres. (a),(b): 30 nm, (c),(d): 140 nm, and (e),(f): 300 nm.

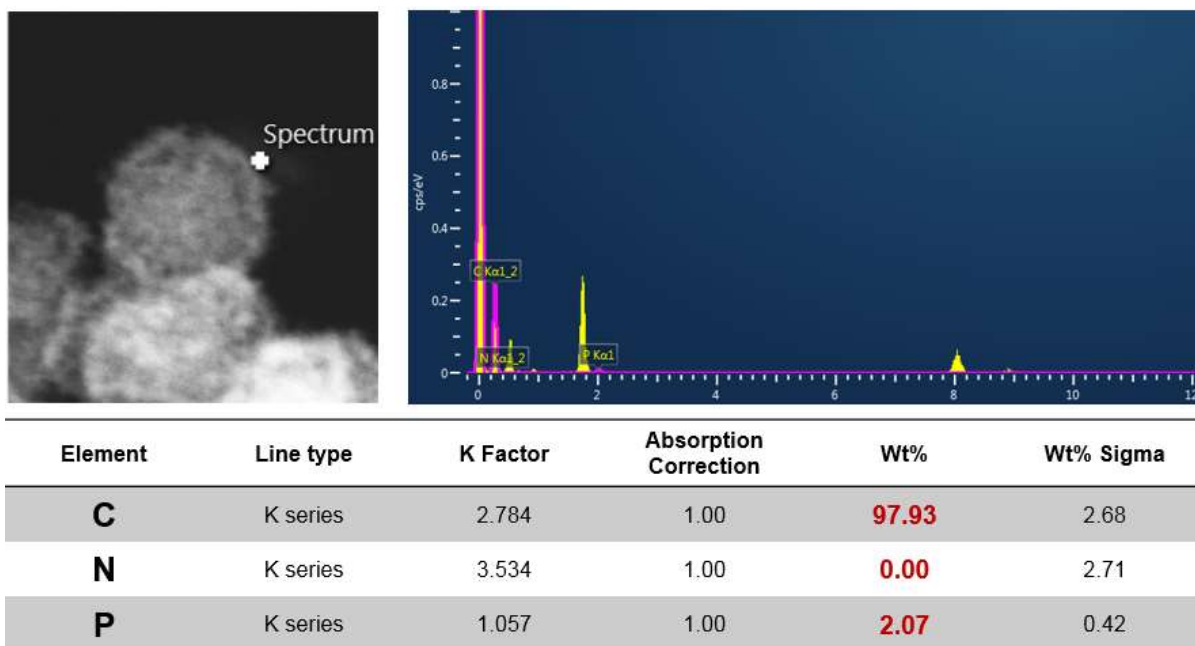


Fig. S5. EDS analysis of carbon shell in Sn₄P₃-C nanospheres.

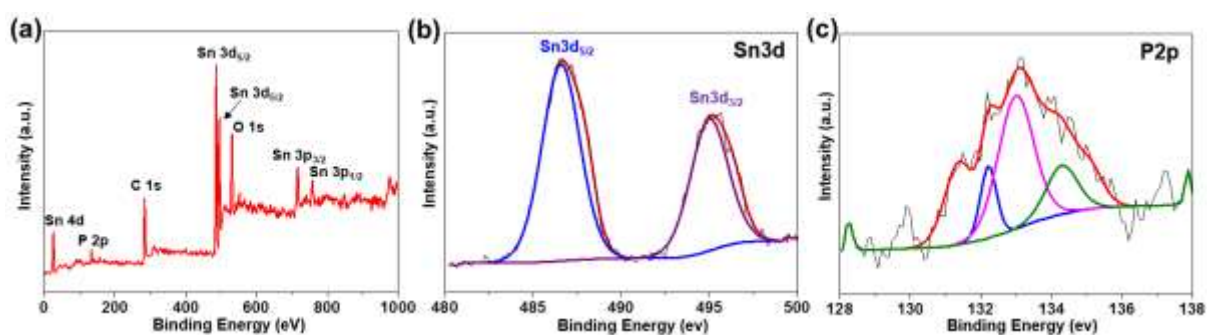


Fig. S6. (A) Survey, (B) Sn3d, and (C) P2p XPS spectra for Sn₄P₃-C nanospheres.

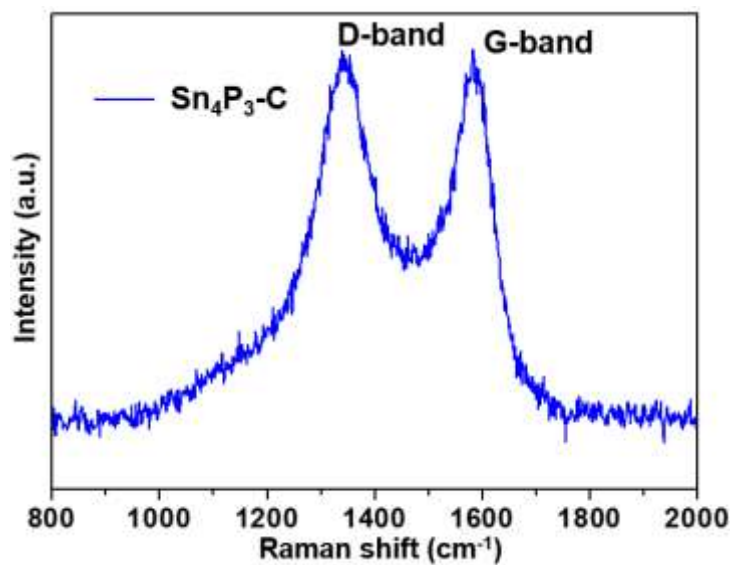


Fig. S7. Raman spectra of synthesized $\text{Sn}_4\text{P}_3\text{-C}$ nanospheres.

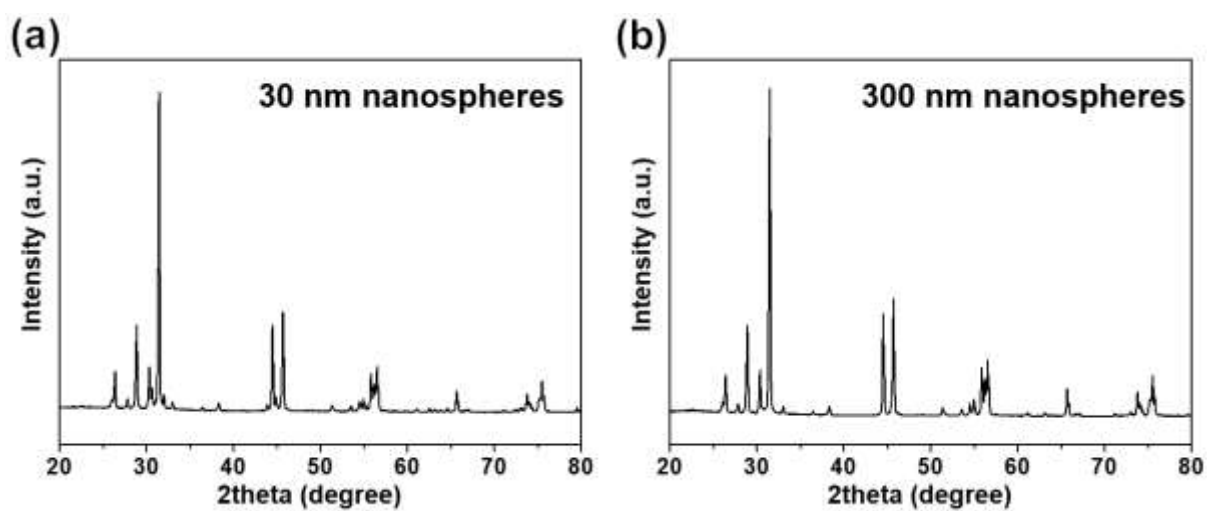


Fig. S8. XRD patterns of (a) 30 nm-sized and (b) 300 nm-sized $\text{Sn}_4\text{P}_3\text{-C}$ nanospheres.

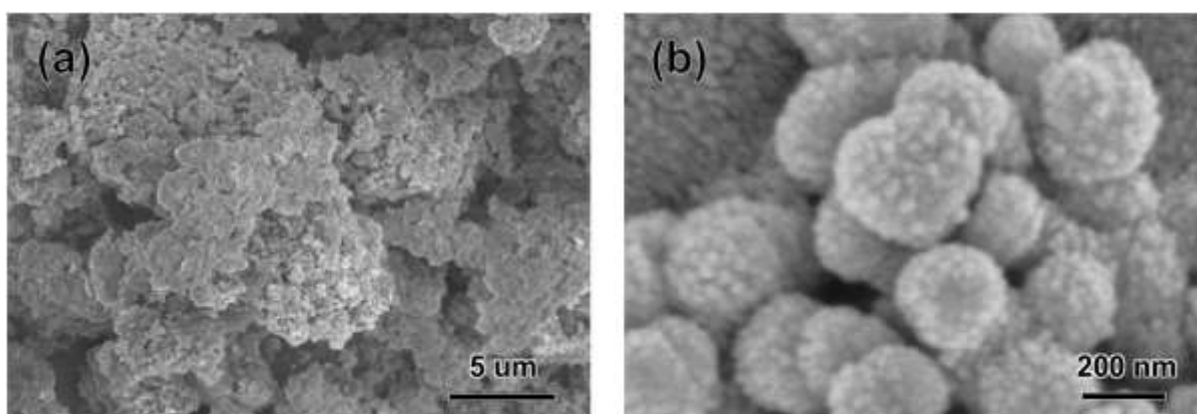


Fig. S9. SEM images of (a) 30 nm-sized nanosphere and (b) 300 nm-sized nanosphere electrodes after 50 cycles at 1000 mA g^{-1} for LIBs.

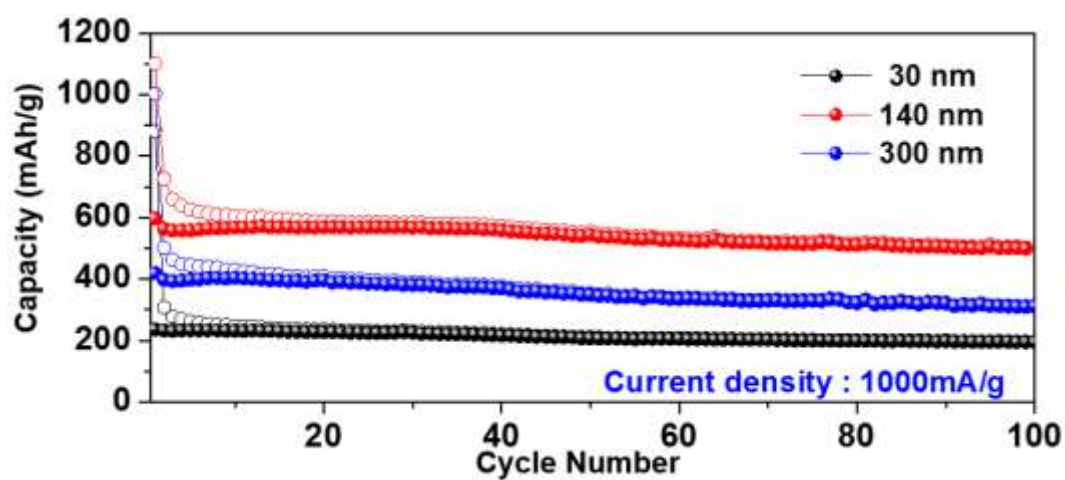


Fig. S10. Cyclability of 30 nm, 140 nm, and 300 nm-sized $\text{Sn}_4\text{P}_3\text{-C}$ nanosphere electrodes at 1000 mA g^{-1} for SIB anode.

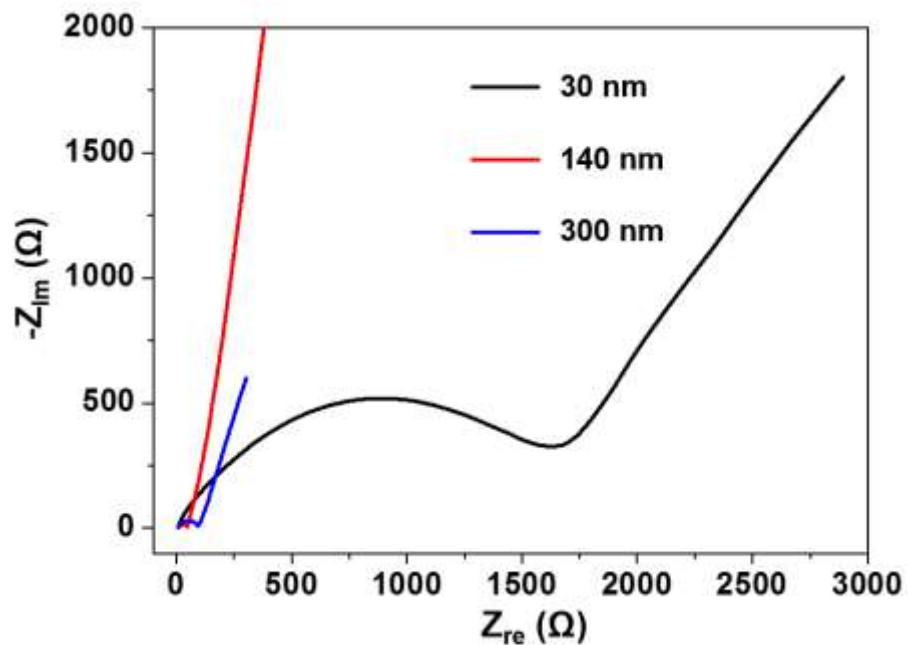


Fig. S11. Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) results of 30 nm, 140 nm, and 300 nm-sized $\text{Sn}_4\text{P}_3\text{-C}$ nanosphere electrodes.

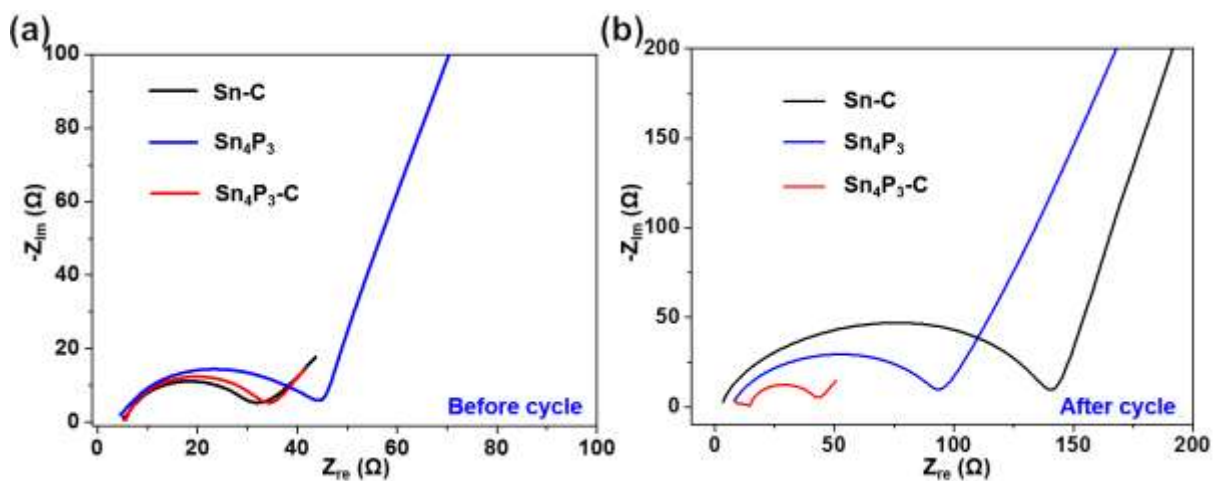


Fig. S12. Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) results of Sn-C, Sn_4P_3 , and $\text{Sn}_4\text{P}_3\text{-C}$ electrodes (a) before and (b) after 50 cycles.

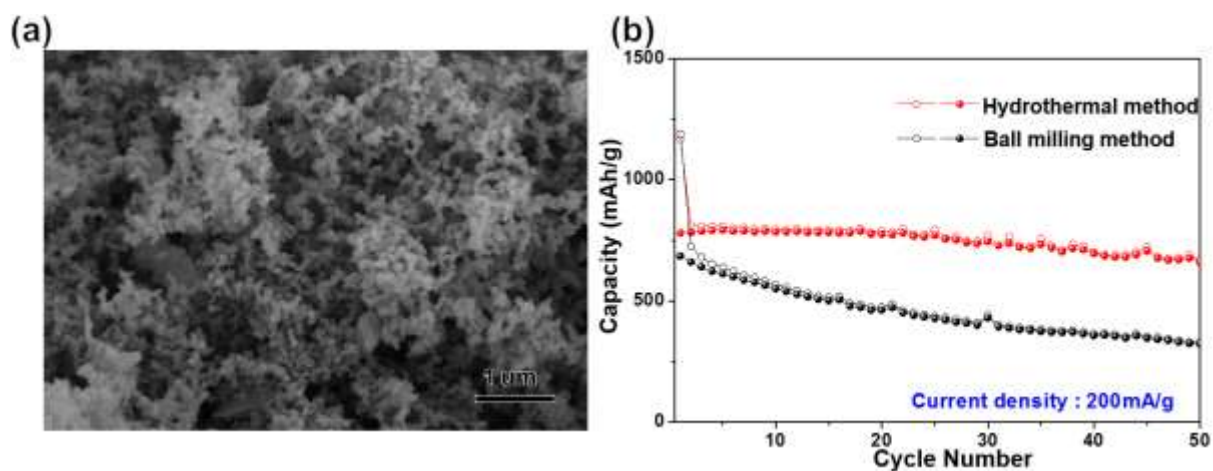


Fig. S13. (a) SEM image of Sn₄P₃/C nanocomposite synthesized by a ball milling method and (b) cyclability of Sn₄P₃-C nanosphere and Sn₄P₃/C nanocomposite electrode at 200 mA g⁻¹ for SIB anode.

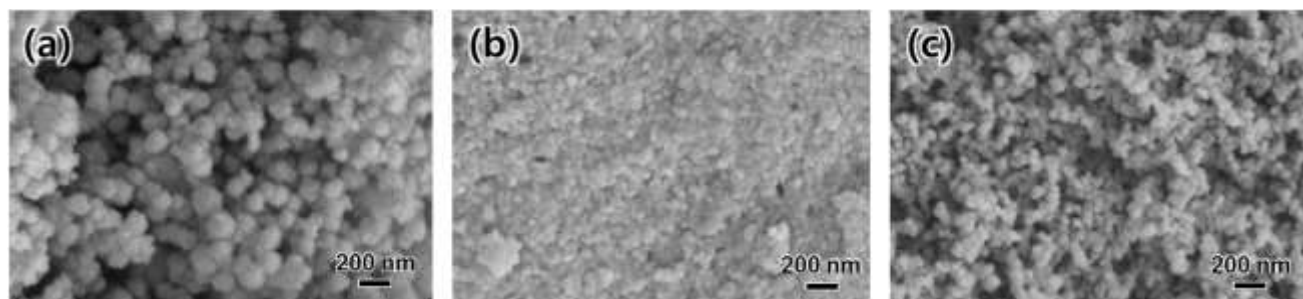


Fig. S14. SEM images of (a) pristine Sn₄P₃-C nanospheres, (b) cycled Sn₄P₃-C nanospheres without DMC washing process, and (c) Sn₄P₃-C nanospheres after DMC washing process.

Table 1. The electrochemical performance of some Sn₄P₃ anode materials for SIB.

Samples	Current density (mA g ⁻¹)	Cycle number	Capacity (mA h g ⁻¹)	Ref.
Sn _{4+x} P ₃	100	100	465	[1]
Sn ₄ P ₃ -C nanosphere	1500	400	360	[2]
Sn ₄ P ₃	100	50	605	[3]
Sn ₄ P ₃ /RGO	1000	1500	362	[4]
Sn ₄ P ₃ /C	100	150	500	[5]
Sn ₄ P ₃	100	100	650	[6]
Sn ₄ P ₃	100	320	442	[7]
Sn ₄ P ₃ /C	2000	500	368	[8]
Sn ₄ P ₃ -P @Graphene	2000	1000	371	[9]
Sn ₄ P ₃ -C	2000	2000	420	This work

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