

Supporting Information

Mesoporous FeP/RGO nanocomposites as anodes for sodium ion battery with enhanced specific capacity and long cycling life

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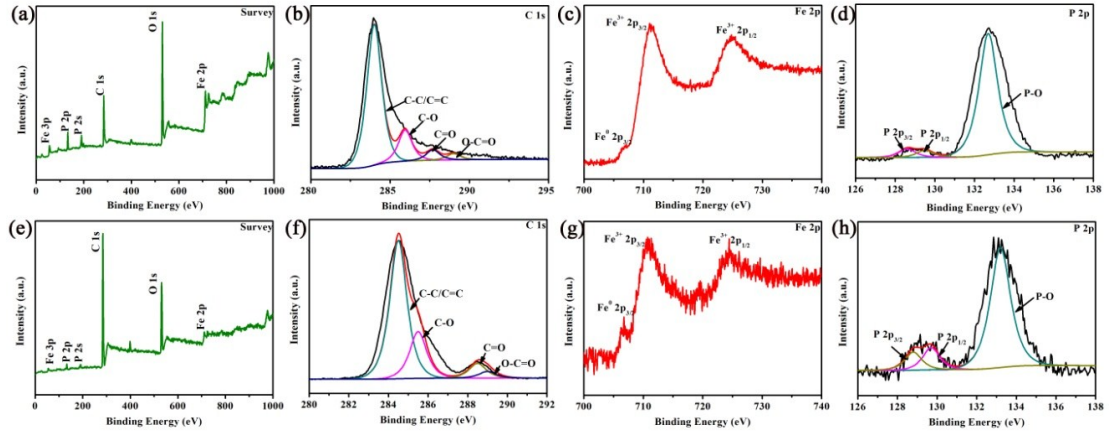


Fig. S1. (a) XPS survey spectrum, (b-d) high-resolution XPS spectrum of C 1s, Fe 2p, and P 2p peaks of FeP/RGO-1 sample, (e) XPS survey spectrum, (f-h) high-resolution XPS spectrum of C 1s, Fe 2p, and P 2p peaks of FeP/RGO-3 sample

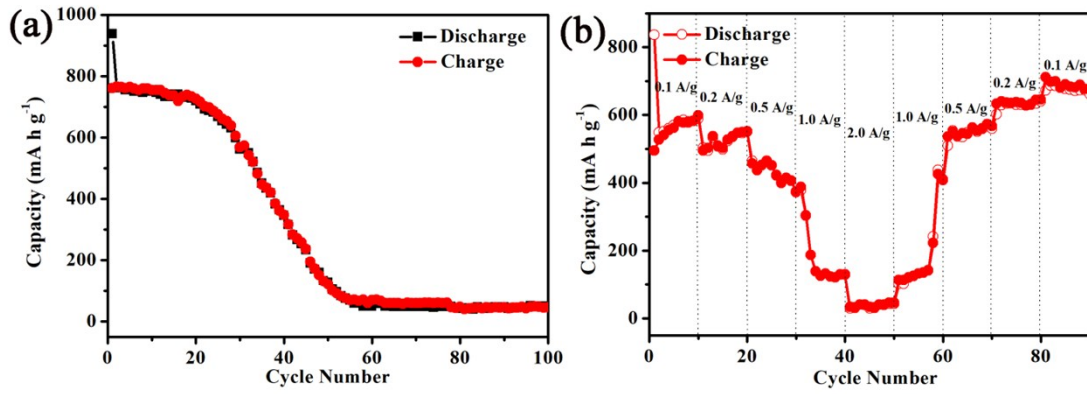


Fig. S2. (a) Cycling performance and (b) rate capability of the pure FeP electrode.

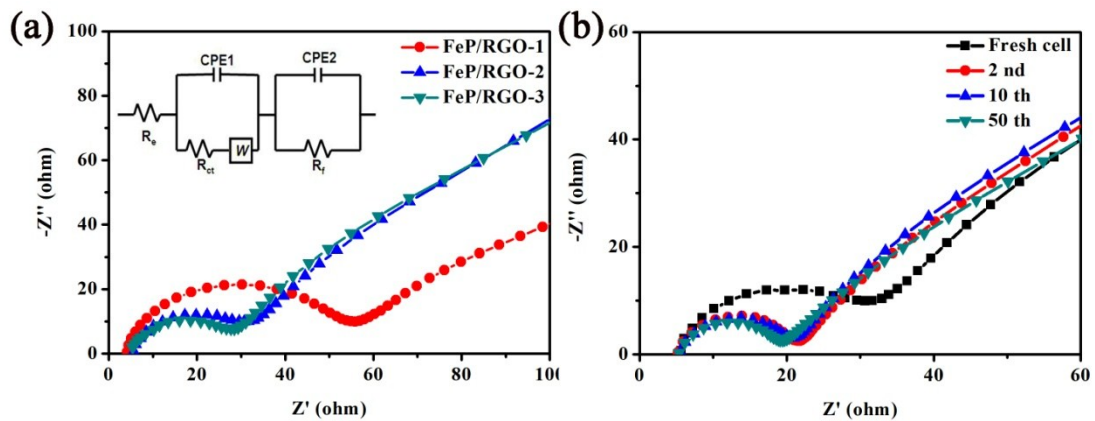


Fig. S3. (a) Nyquist plot of the FeP/RGO hybrid samples before cycling and (b) Nyquist plot of the FeP/RGO-2 hybrid sample after different cycles at full charged state.

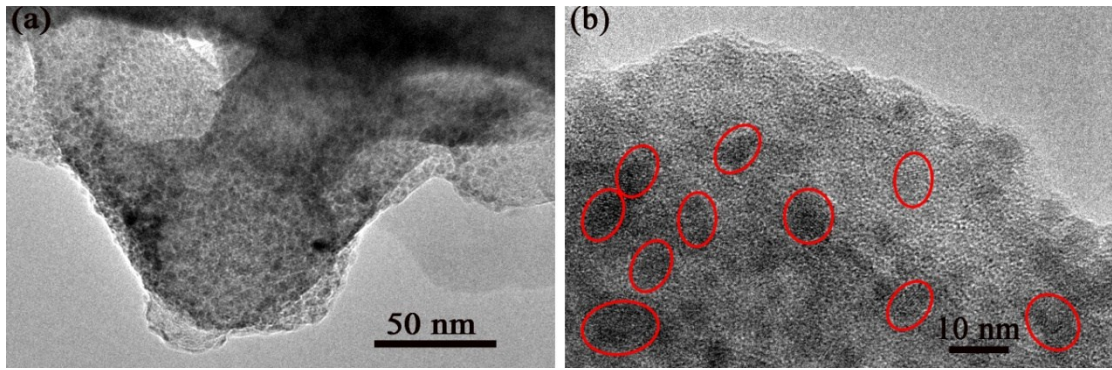


Fig. S4. Ex-TEM images of the FeP/RGO-2 electrode after 100 cycles.

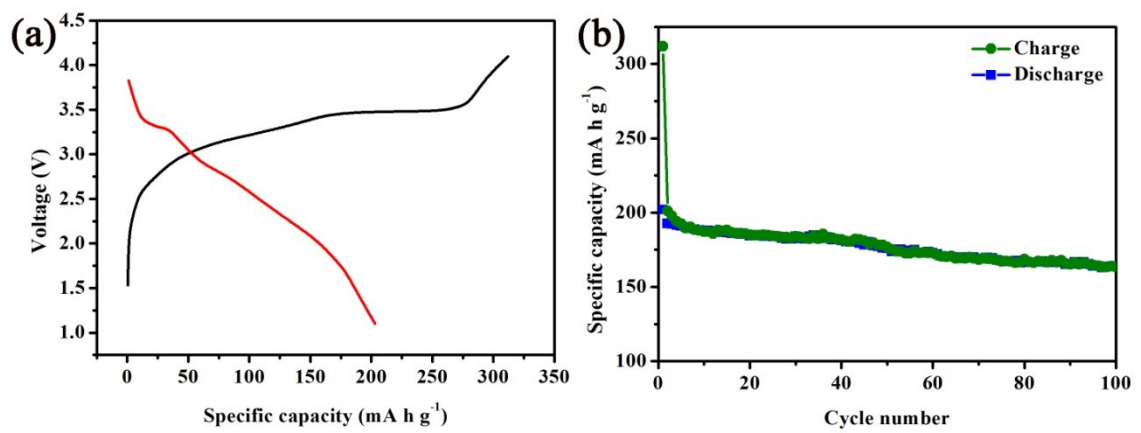


Fig. S5. (a) The discharge/charge profiles of $\text{Na}_3\text{V}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3 // \text{FeP/RGO}$ full cell between 1.0 - 4.0 V. (b) The cycling performance of $\text{Na}_3\text{V}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3 // \text{FeP/RGO}$ full cell at the current density of 0.1 A g^{-1} .