

## **Supplementary Information**

### **Double-layer carbon protected CoS<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles as an advanced anode for sodium-ion batteries**

Xiang Yao, Hui Cheng, Yuping Huang, Zhouyang Jiang, Qingyue Han and Suqing Wang\*

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Guangdong Provincial Key Lab of Green Chemical Product Technology, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510640, P.R. China

\* The corresponding authors: cesqwang@scut.edu.cn

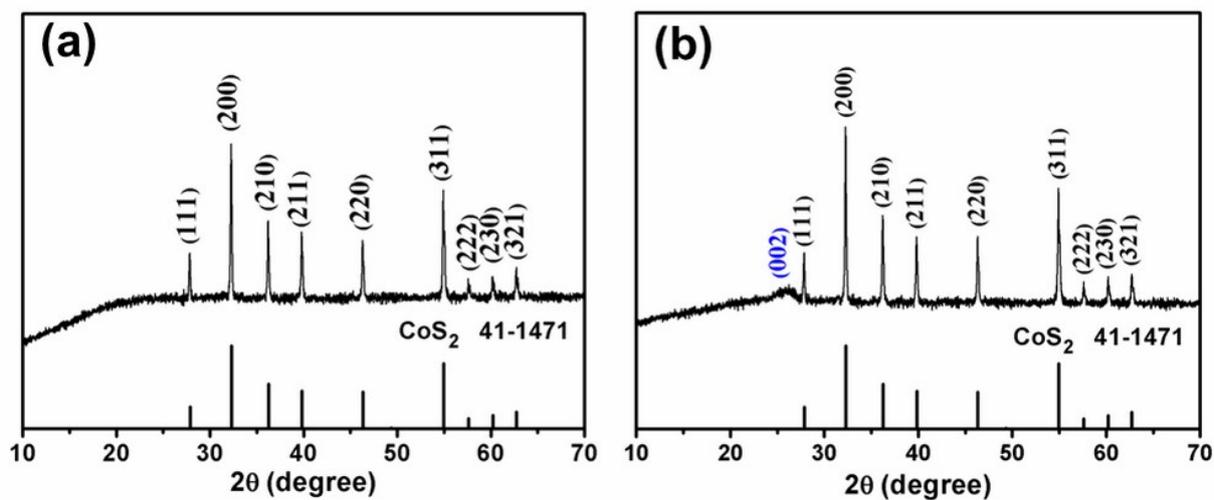


Fig. S1. (a) XRD pattern of the  $\text{CoS}_2$ ; (b) XRD pattern of the  $\text{CoS}_2/\text{CNT}$  composite.

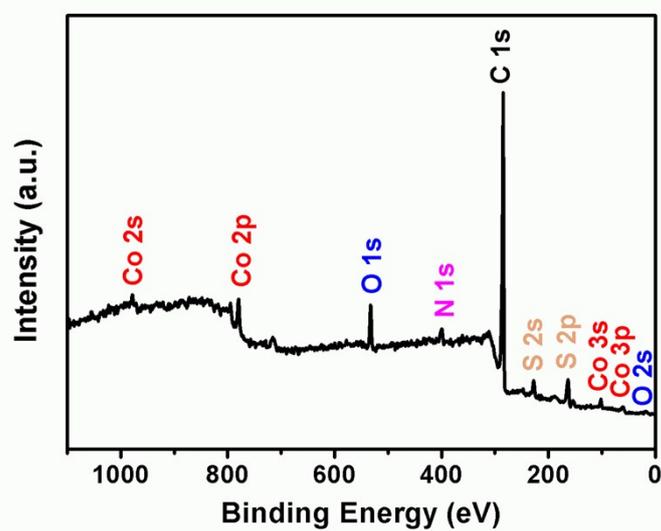
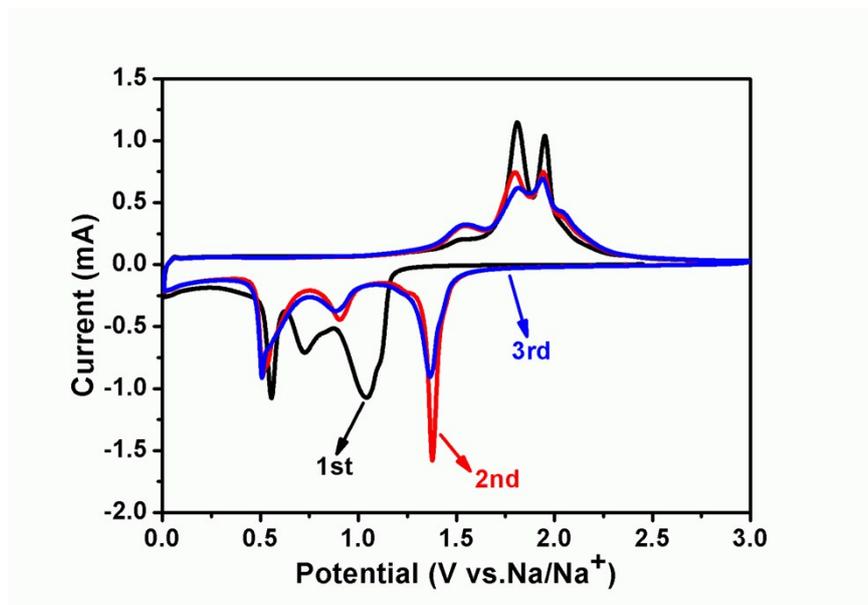
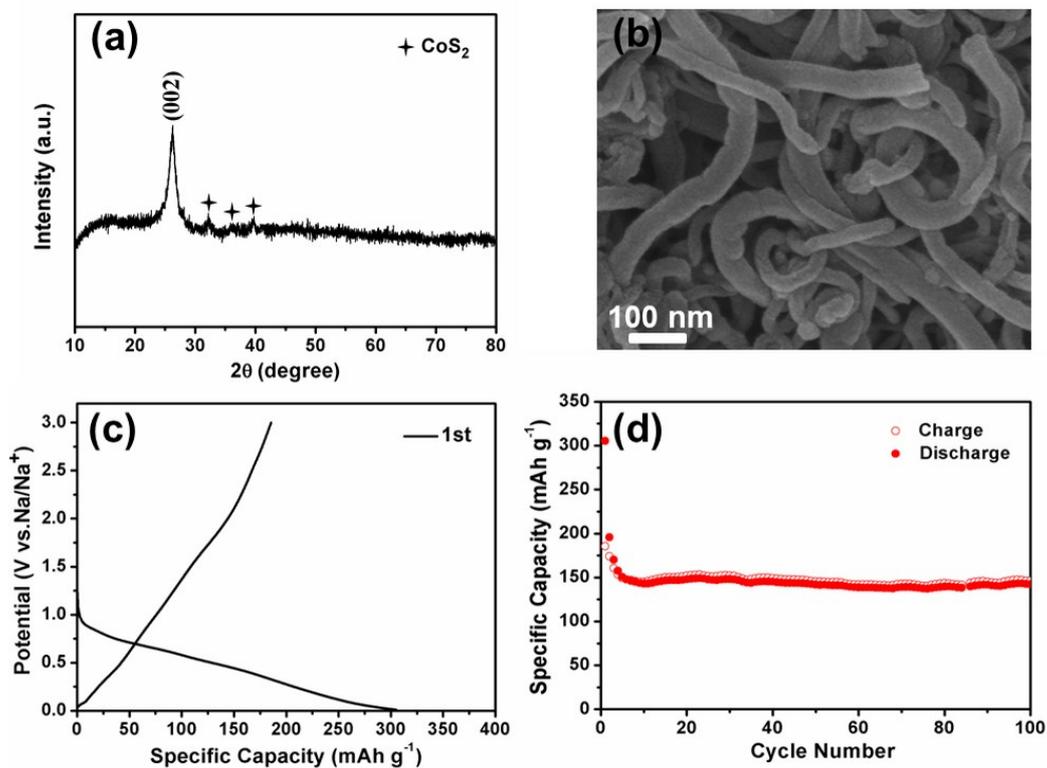


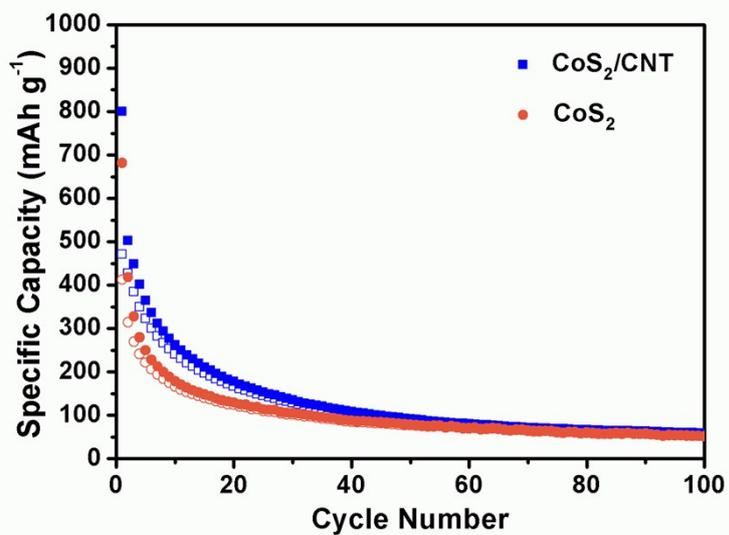
Fig. S2. XPS spectra of the  $\text{CoS}_2@\text{GC}@\text{B-CNT}$ .



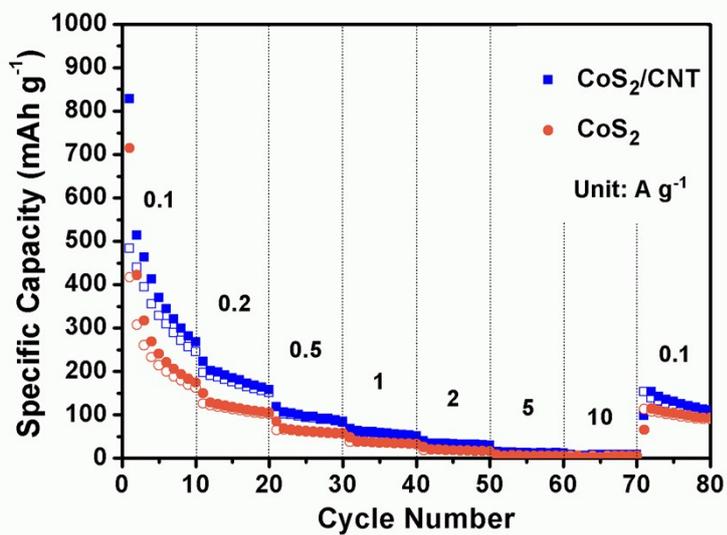
**Fig. S3.** First three CV curves of the CoS<sub>2</sub>@GC@B-CNT electrode at scan rate of 0.2 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



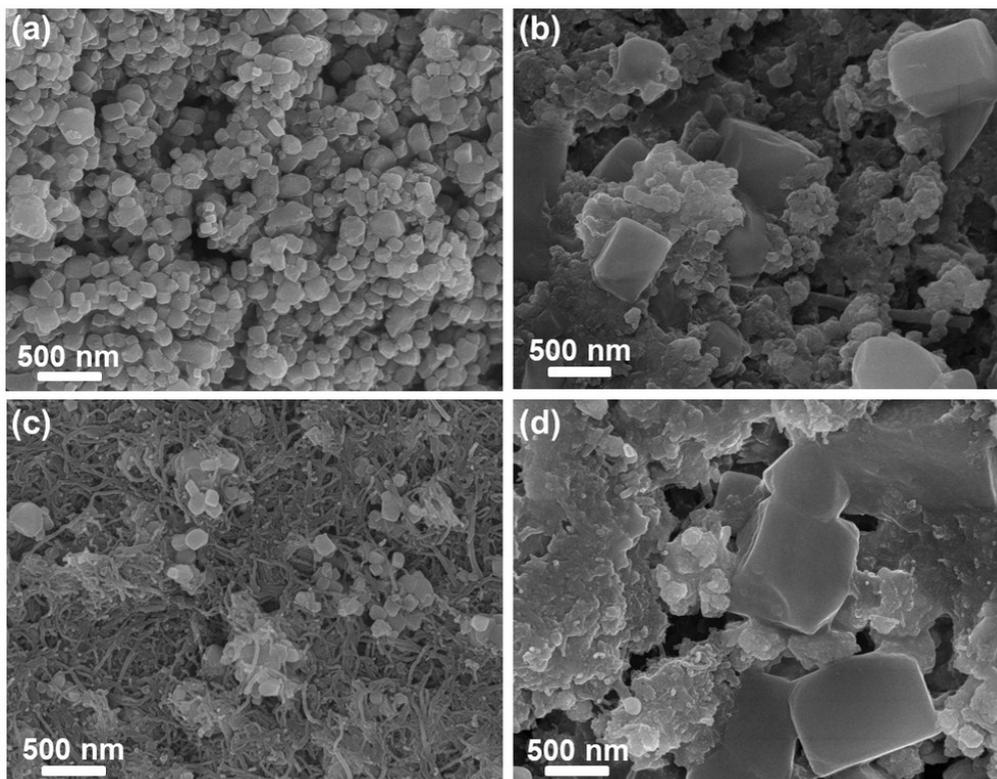
**Fig. S4.** (a) XRD pattern of the B-CNT; (b) SEM image of the B-CNT; (c) First charge/discharge curves of the B-CNT and (d) Cycle performance of the B-CNT at a current density of 0.1 A g<sup>-1</sup> during 100 cycles.



**Fig. S5.** Cycle performance of the  $\text{CoS}_2$  and  $\text{CoS}_2/\text{CNT}$  composite at  $0.1 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ .



**Fig. S6.** Rate performance of the  $\text{CoS}_2$  and  $\text{CoS}_2/\text{CNT}$  composite under different current densities.



**Fig. S7.** (a) SEM image of bare CoS<sub>2</sub>; (b) SEM image of bare CoS<sub>2</sub> after 100 cycles; (c) SEM image of the CoS<sub>2</sub>/CNT ; (d) SEM image of the CoS<sub>2</sub>/CNT after 100 cycles.

**Table S1.** Comparison of sodium storage performance of various cobalt sulfide-based electrodes in the carbonate ester-based electrolyte.

Materials	Current density [A g <sup>-1</sup> ]	Cycle number	Specific capacity [mAh g <sup>-1</sup> ]	Current density [A g <sup>-1</sup> ]	Specific capacity [mAh g <sup>-1</sup> ]	Ref.
CoS <sub>2</sub> @GC@B-CNT	0.1 5	100	550.0	1	471.0	This work
		900	432.6	2	455.9	
				5	438.0	
				10	419.6	
CoS <sub>2</sub> /multi-walled carbon nanotube	0.1	100	411	0.8	242.3	[S1]
CoS <sub>2</sub> triple-shelled nanoboxes	0.2	100	454	5	346	[S2]

Co <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub> @polyaniline nanotubes	0.2	100	252.5	4	184.1	[S3]
CoS nanowires@ peapod-like carbon	0.1	100	294	5	235	[S4]
CoS <sub>2</sub> -CoS-graphitic carbon microspheres	0.2	100	334	1	411	[S5]
Co <sub>9</sub> S <sub>8</sub> -carbon	0.5	50	404	1.5	326	[S6]
Co <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub> @N-rich carbon	0.1	100	420.9	1.4	151.2	[S7]
Carbon nanotube /CoS@carbon	0.1	100	470	5	276	[S8]

---

## References

- [S1] Z. Shadike, M.-H. Cao, F. Ding, L. Sang and Z. Fu, *Chem. Commun.*, 2015, 51, 10486-10489.
- [S2] X. Wang, Y. Chen, Y. Fang, J. Zhang, S. Gao and X. Lou, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2019, 58, 2675-2679.
- [S3] Q. Zhou, L. Liu, Z. Huang, L. Yi, X. Wang and G. Cao, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2016, 4, 5505-5516.
- [S4] C. Wu, Y. Jiang, P. Kopold, P. A. van Aken, J. Maier and Y. Yu, *Adv. Mater.*, 2016, 28, 7276-7283.
- [S5] J.S. Cho, J.M. Won, J.-K. Lee and Y.C. Kang, *Nano Energ*, 2016, 26, 466-478.
- [S6] Y.N. Ko and Y.C. Kang, *Carbon*, 2015, 94, 85-90.
- [S7] Y. Jiang, G. Zou, W. Hong, Y. Zhang, Y. Zhang, H. Shuai, W. Xu, H. Hou and X. Ji, *Nanoscale*, 2018, 10, 18786-18794.
- [S8] F. Han, C.Y.J. Tan and Z. Gao, *J. Power Sources*, 2017, 339, 41-50.