

Supporting Information

Title

In-situ Incorporation of Nanostructured Antimony in N-doped Carbon Matrix for Advanced Sodium-Ion Batteries

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Figure S1 XRD patterns of samples obtained by annealing $\text{Sb}(\text{Ac})_3$ at different temperature of (a) 150 °C, (b) 250 °C, (c) 350 °C, (d) 450 °C and (e) 700 °C under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. # represents the peaks belong to Sb_2O_3 (JCPDS no. 72-1334) while * represents the peaks belong to Sb_2O_3 (JCPDS no. 71-0383).

Figure S2 Raman spectroscopy of samples obtained from annealing $\text{Sb}(\text{Ac})_3$ at 350 °C and 450 °C for 2 h, respectively.

Figure S3 XRD patterns of Sb/C composite (G/N = 0.25/0.25) prepared at 450 °C, 700 °C and 950 °C for 2 h, respectively.

Figure S4 (a) TGA curves measured in air and (b) Full-survey-scan XPS patterns of [Sb@G_{0.25}N_{0.25}-450](#), [Sb@G_{0.25}N_{0.25}-700](#) and [Sb@G_{0.25}N_{0.25}-950](#).

Figure S5 Three-dimensional carbon sheets bubble generated by sugar-blowing strategy involving the thermal decomposition of the well-mixed glucose and NH_4Cl at 950 °C for 2 h in Ar atmosphere.

Figure S6 SEM images of Sb/C composite prepared at different temperature of 450, 700 and 950 °C, corresponding to (a-b) [Sb@G_{0.25}N_{0.5}-450](#), (c-d) [Sb@G_{0.25}N_{0.5}-700](#) and (e-f) [Sb@G_{0.25}N_{0.5}-950](#), respectively.

Figure S7 SEM images of Sb/C composite prepared with different amount of glucose at 950 °C, corresponding to (a-b) [Sb@G_{0.125}N_{0.5}-950](#), (c-d) [Sb@G_{0.25}N_{0.5}-950](#) and (e-f) [Sb@G_{0.5}N_{0.5}-950](#), respectively. The exposed hollow structure of Sb was marked with red circle in Figure S7b.

Figure S8 SEM images of (a-c) SnO_2/C and (d-e) Sn/C composite. (f) XRD patterns of SnO_2/C and Sn/C composite.

Figure S9 Electrochemical performance of Sn/C composite for sodium storage at 200 mA g^{-1} . (a) The initial two cycles of charging-discharging curves (b) cycling test

Figure S10 The Fourier transformed EXAFS of D 2 V electrode, [Sb@G_{0.25}N_{0.25}-950](#) powder pellet and Sb reference.

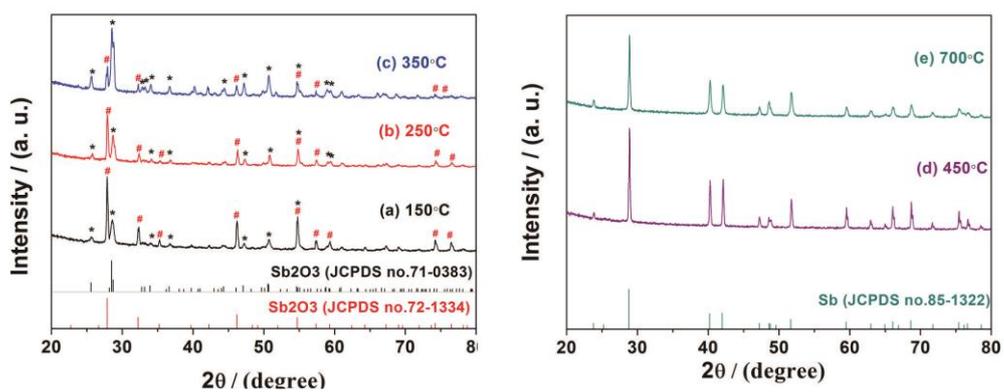


Figure S1. XRD patterns of samples obtained by annealing $\text{Sb}(\text{Ac})_3$ at different temperature of (a) 150 °C, (b) 250 °C, (c) 350 °C, (d) 450 °C and (e) 700 °C under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. # represents the peaks belong to Sb_2O_3 (JCPDS no. 72-1334) while * represents the peaks belong to Sb_2O_3 (JCPDS no. 71-0383).

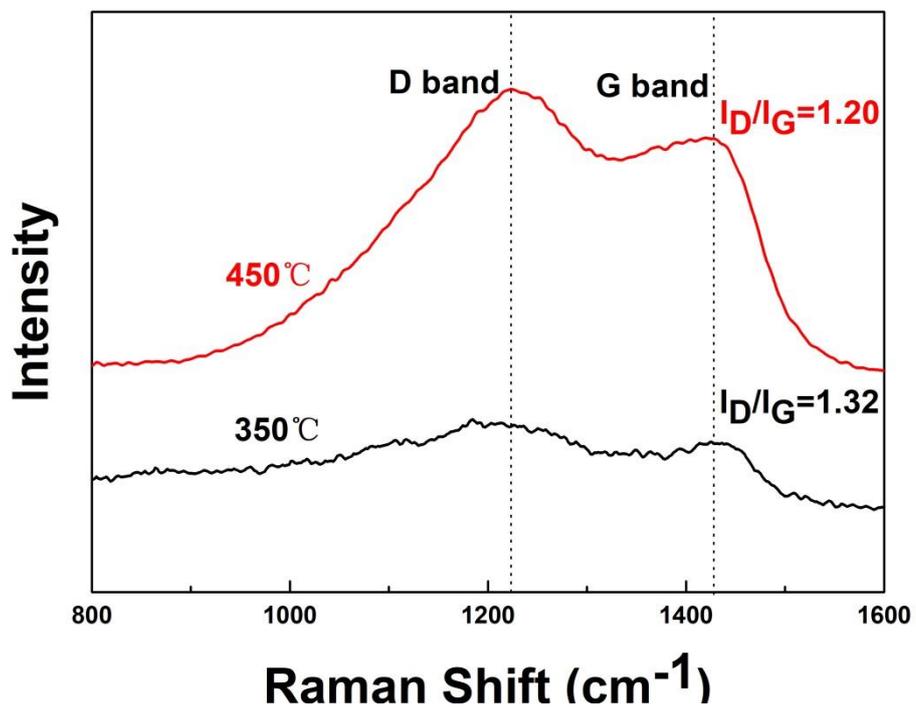


Figure S2 Raman spectroscopy of samples obtained from annealing Sb(Ac)₃ at 350 °C and 450 °C for 2 h, respectively.

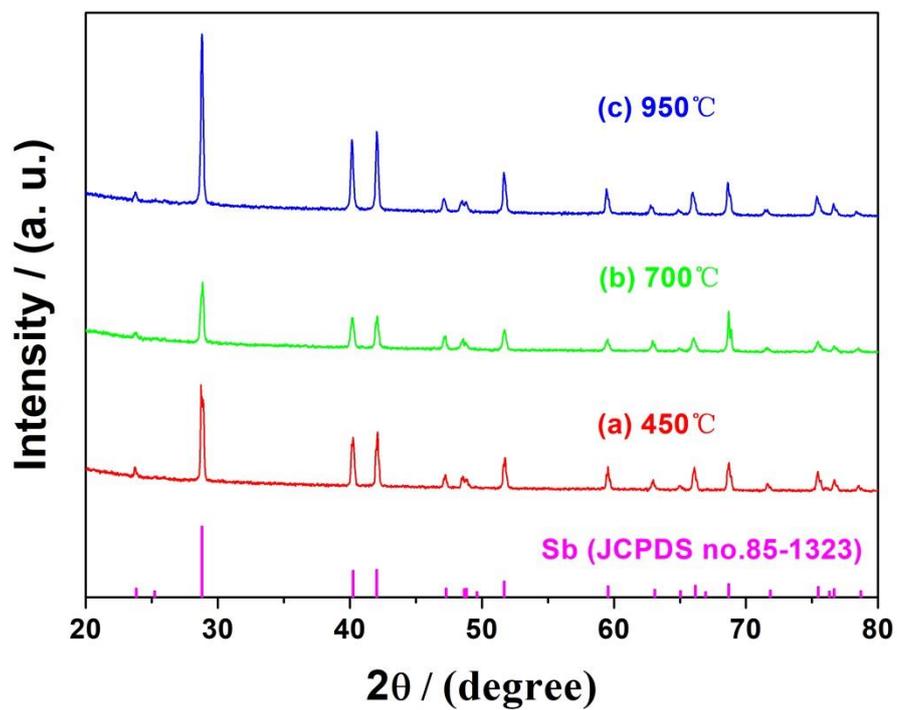


Figure S3 XRD patterns of Sb/C composite (G/N= 0.25/0.25) prepared at 450 °C, 700 °C and 950 °C for 2 h, respectively.

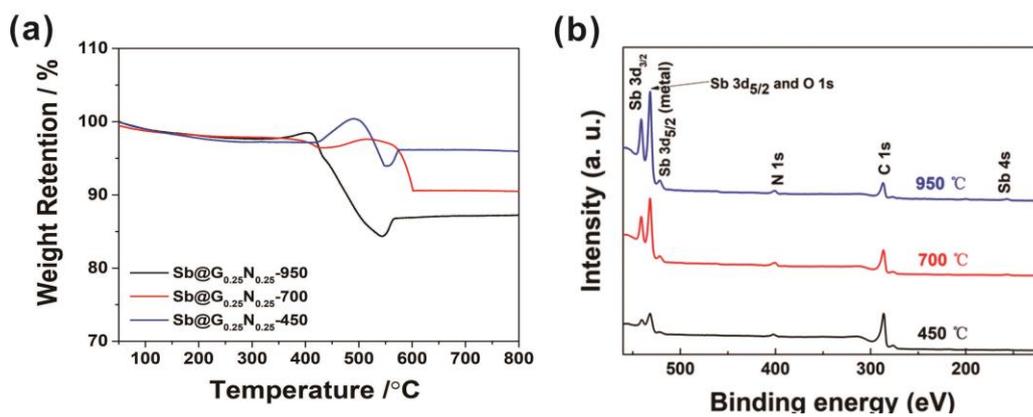


Figure S4 (a) TGA curves measured in air and (b) Full-survey-scan XPS patterns of [Sb@G_{0.25}N_{0.25}-450](#), [Sb@G_{0.25}N_{0.25}-700](#) and [Sb@G_{0.25}N_{0.25}-950](#).

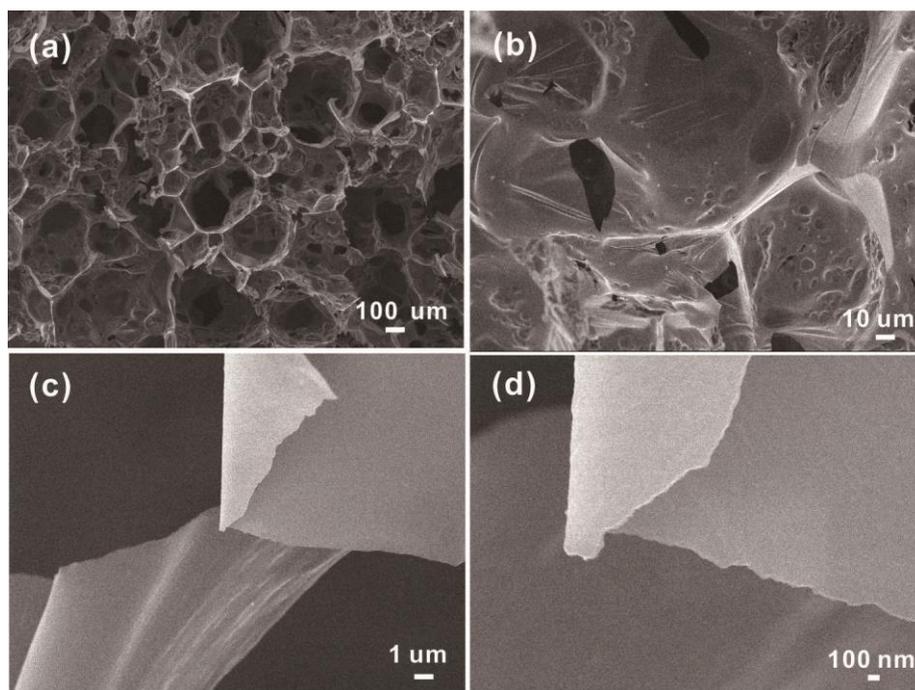


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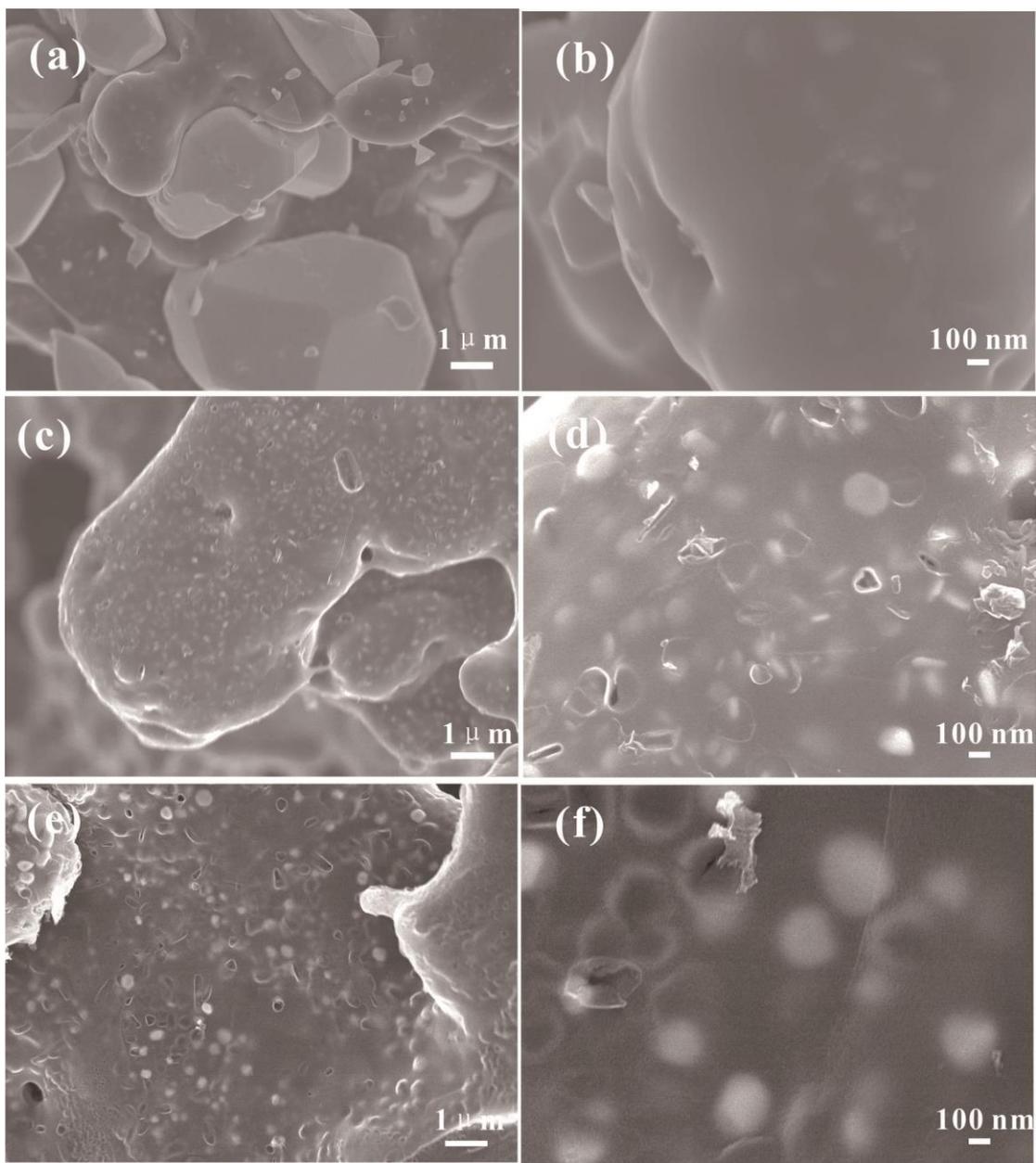


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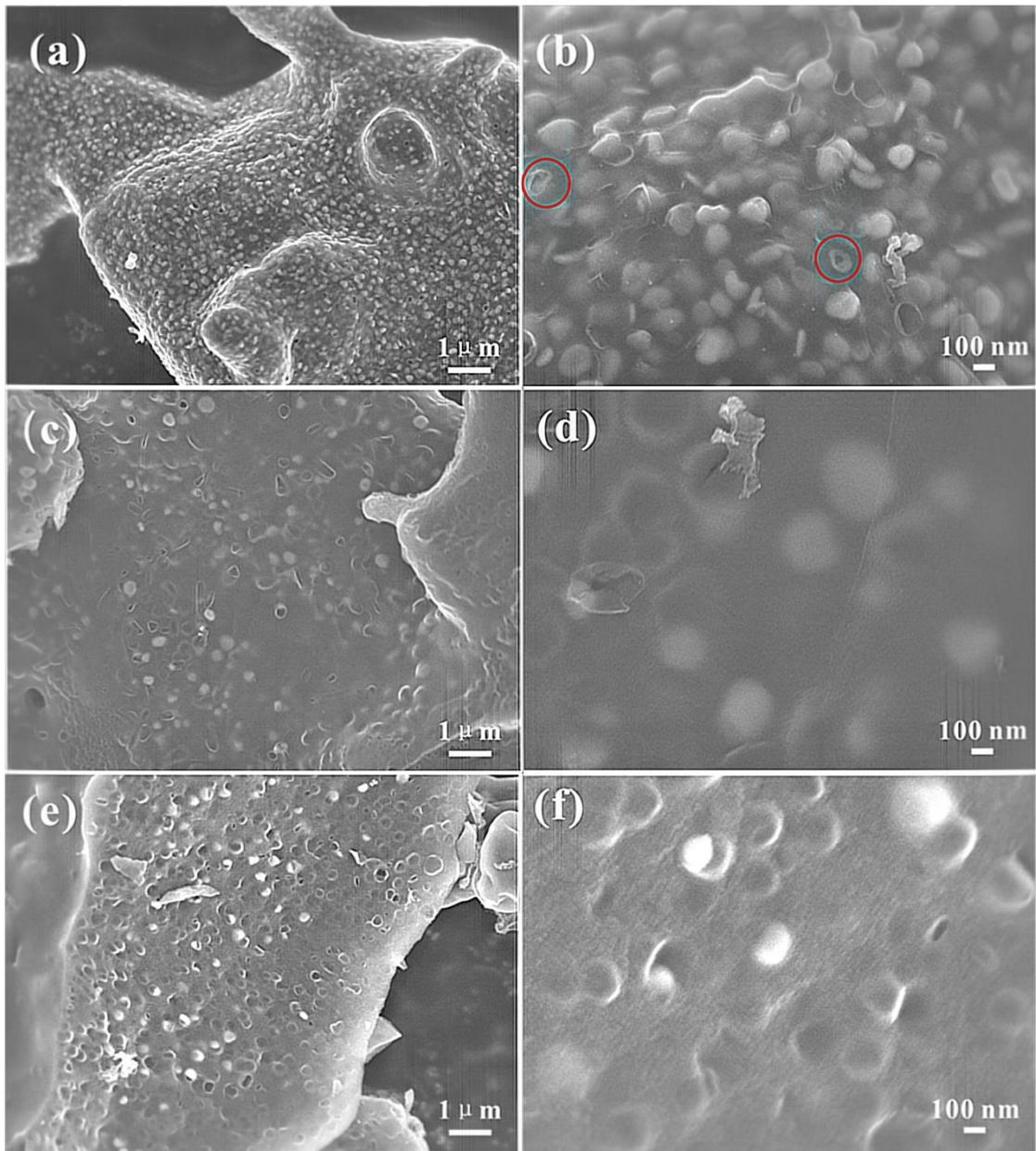


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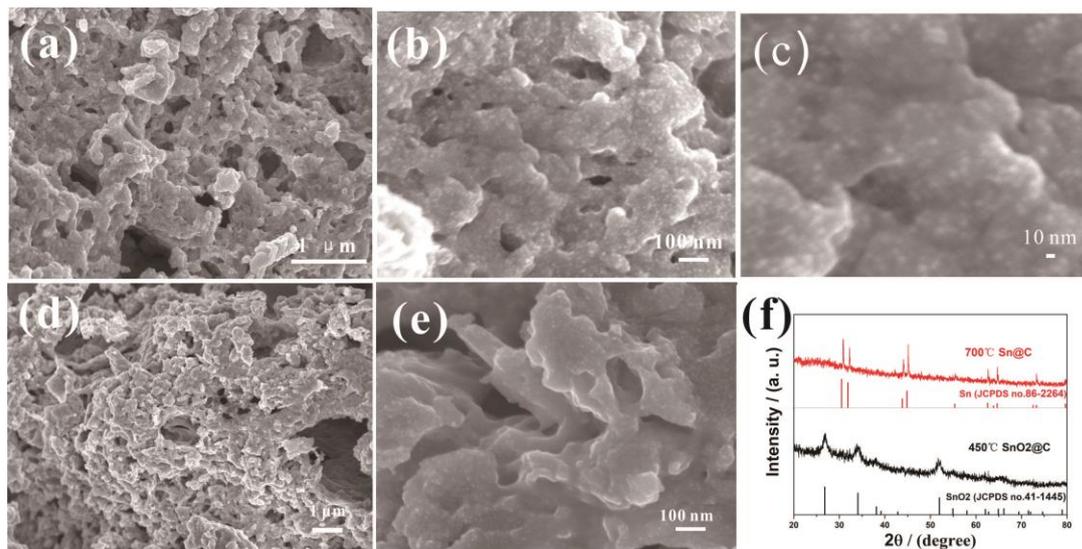


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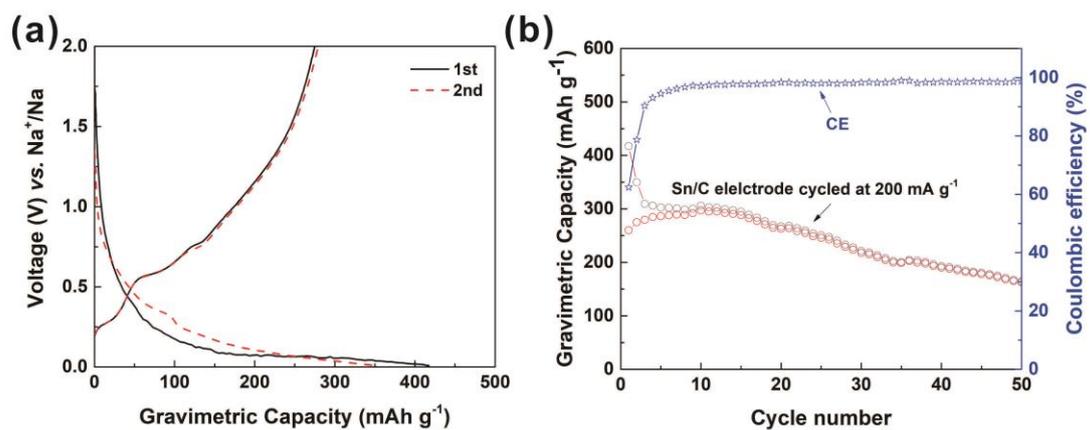


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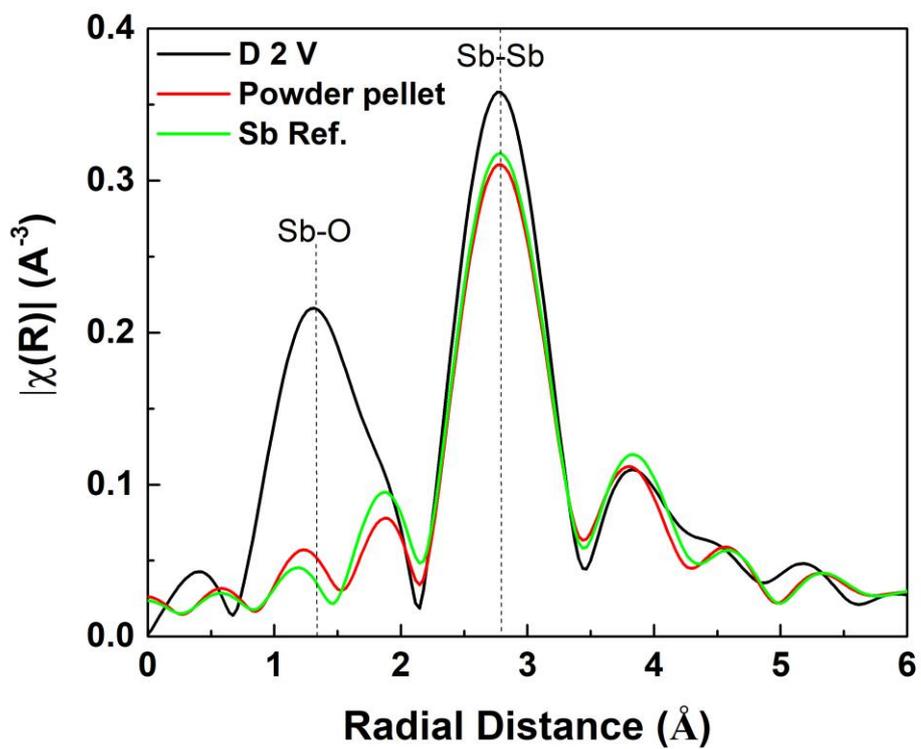


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