

Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

Green ionothermal synthesis of hierarchical nanostructures of SnS₂ and their Li-ion storage properties.

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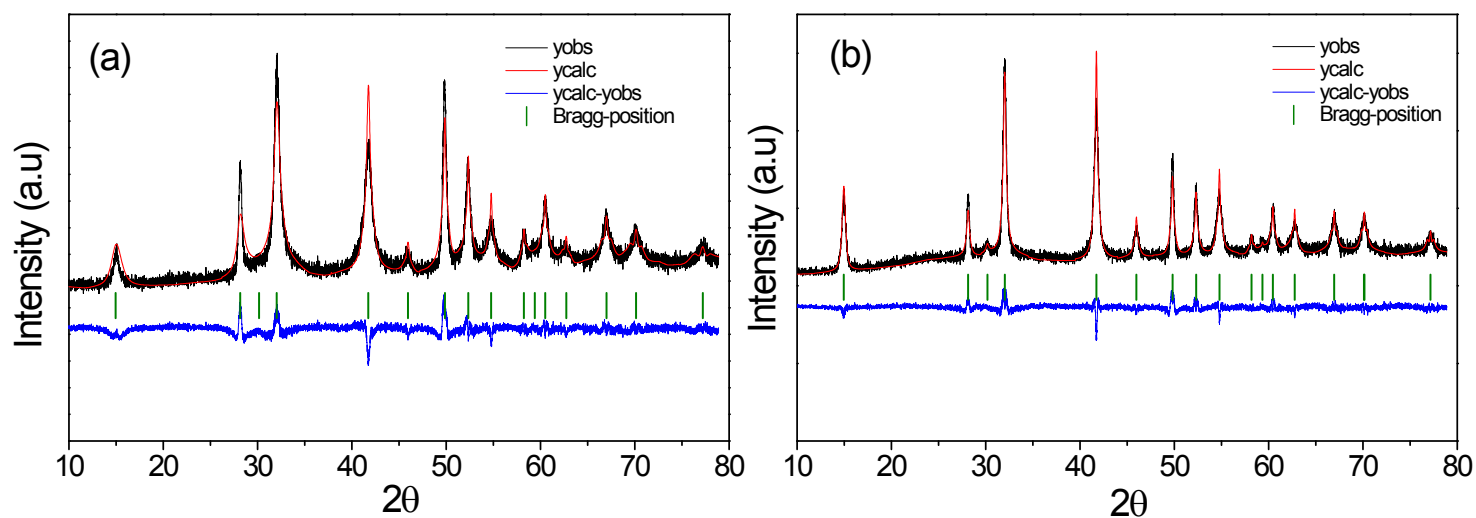


Figure S1. Rietveld refinement of powder XRD profiles of SnS₂ flowers synthesized at (a) 180 °C (I) and (b) 240 °C (II).

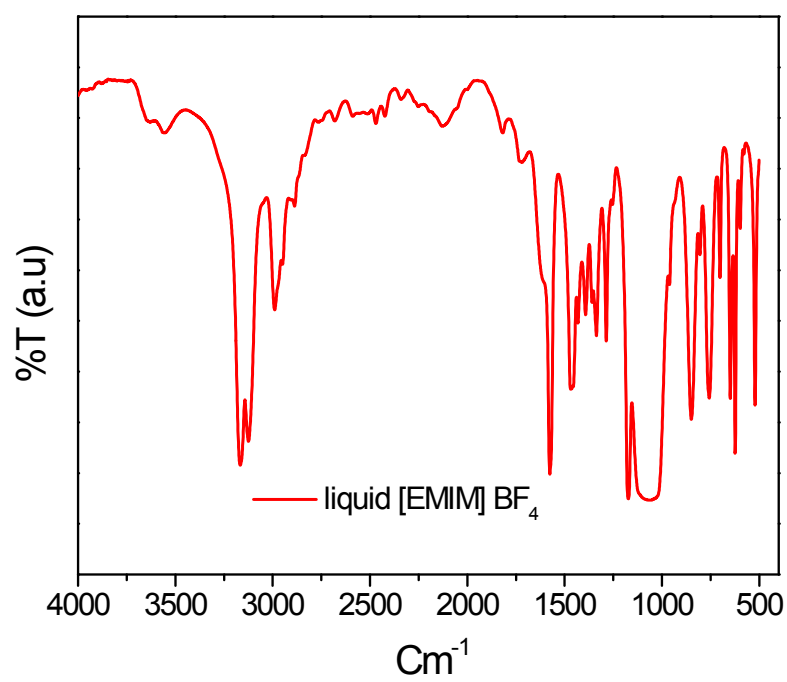


Figure S2. FTIR spectrum of neat [EMIM]BF₄ ionic liquid

Figure S3. In-plane HRTEM images of SnS₂ nanosheets synthesized at an intermediate reaction temperature of 210°C. Clearly the images show that the individual nanosheets are tending to be single crystalline with disappearing voids.

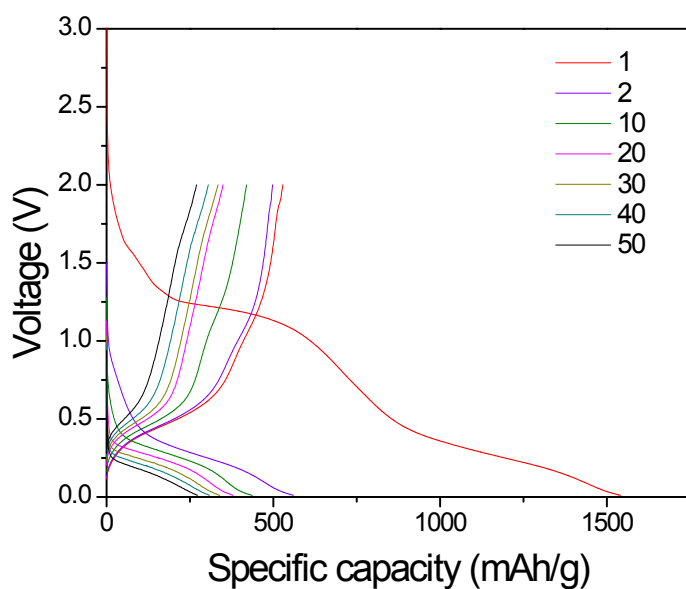


Figure S4. Galvanostatic charge-discharge profiles of SnS₂ flowers synthesized at 180 °C (I)

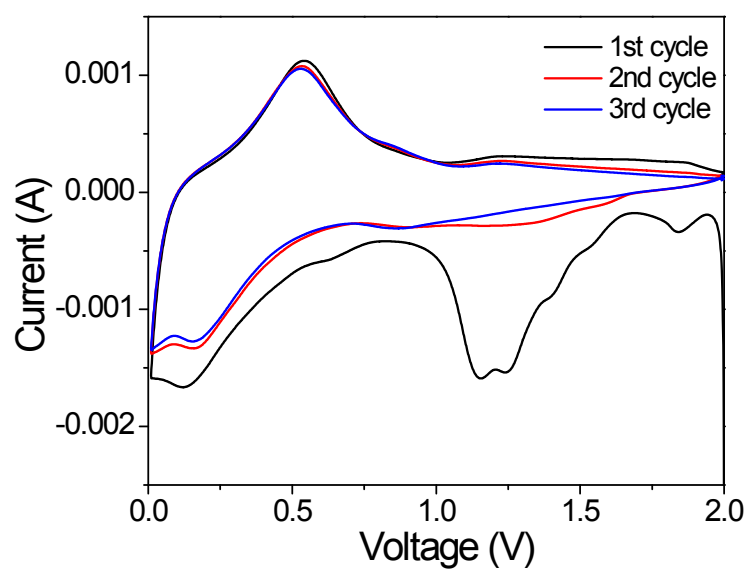


Figure S5. Cyclic voltammogram of SnS₂ flowers synthesized at 180 °C (I)

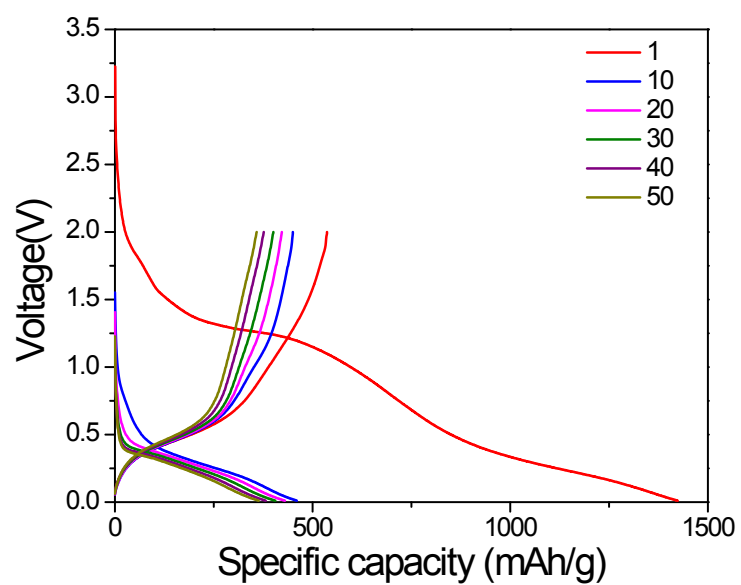
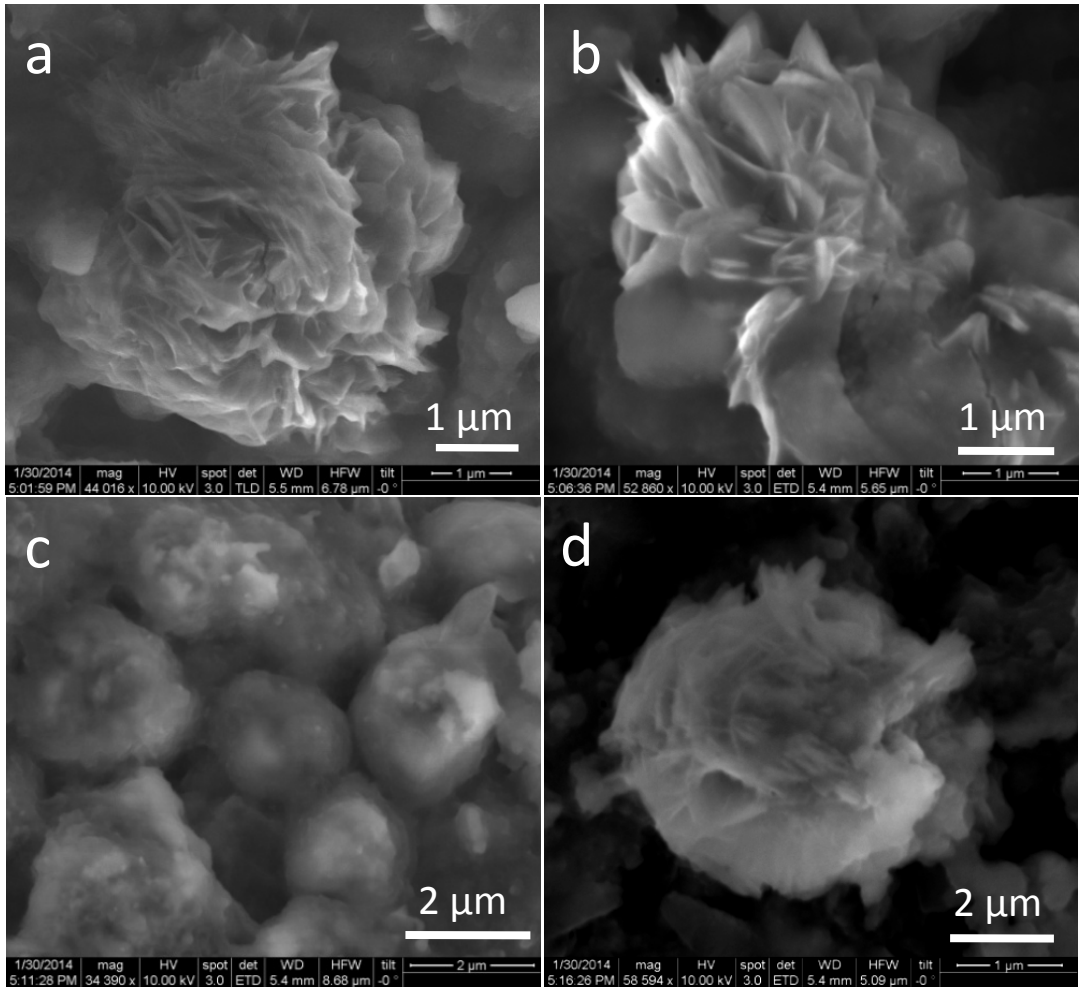


Figure S6. Galvanostatic charge-discharge profiles of SnS₂ flowers synthesized at 240 °C (II)



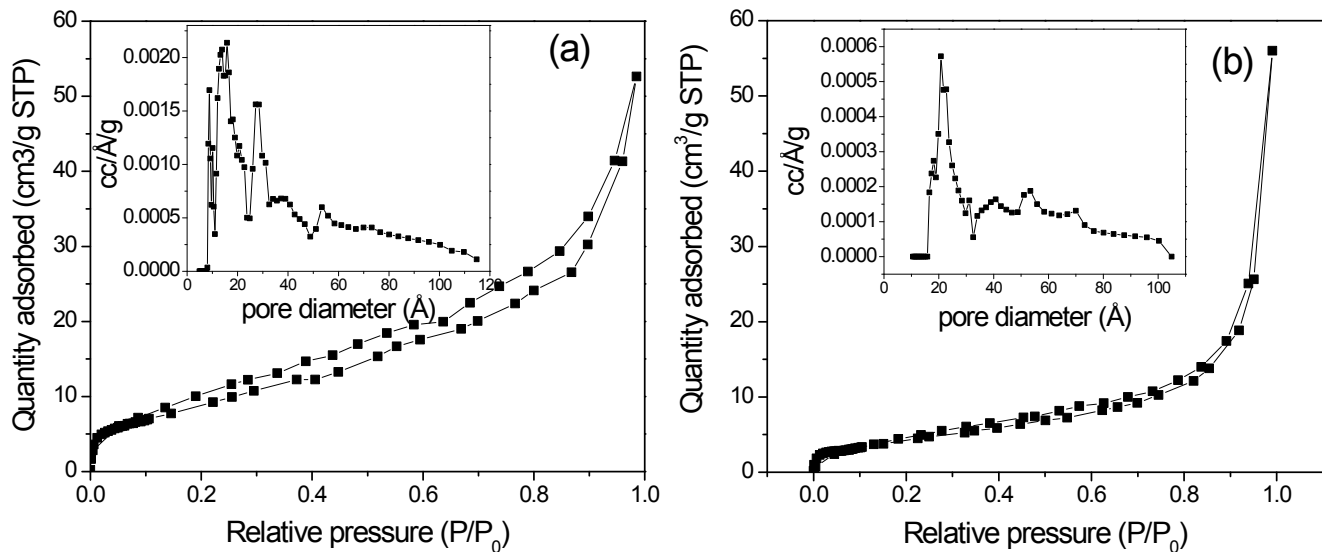


Figure S7. FESEM images of a) sample I (180 °C) and b) sample II (240 °C) electrodes extracted after first cycle of CV; FESEM images of c) sample I (180 °C) and d) sample II (240 °C) electrodes extracted after twenty charge-discharge cycles.

Figure S8. N₂ gas adsorption isotherms and the corresponding pore size distributions (given as insets) of SnS₂ flowers synthesized at a) 180°C (I) and b) 240°C (II).

