

Directly Embedded Ni₃S₂/Co₉S₈@S-Doped Carbon Nanofiber Networks as Free-standing Anode for Lithium-ion Batteries

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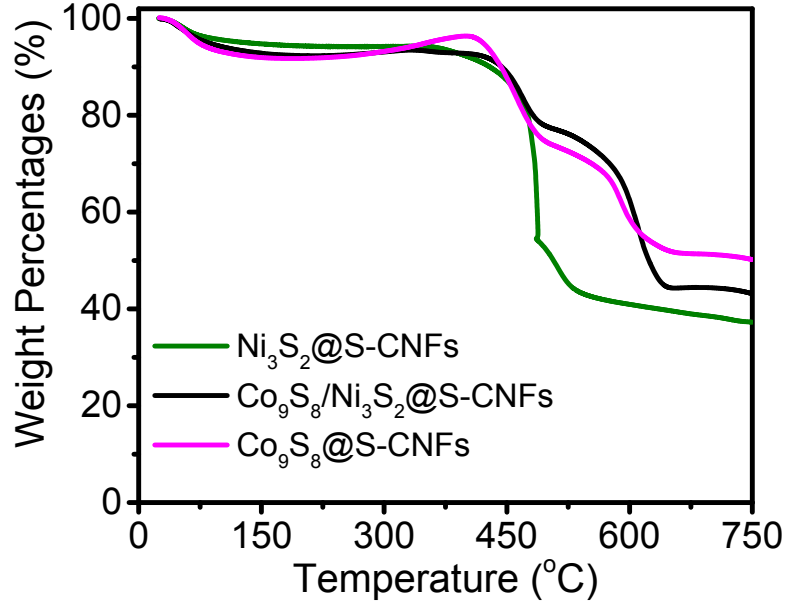
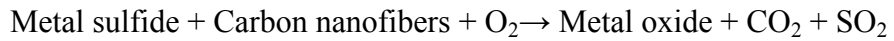


Figure S1. TGA analysis of all the samples under air atmosphere

To further confirm the composition of the as-prepared samples, we performed a TGA analysis under air atmosphere. The process involved combustion of carbon, oxidation-reduction reaction of metal sulfides:



Where the metal sulfide composites were oxidized to NiO and Co₃O₄. Based on this formulation the weight percentages of Co₉S₈, Ni₃S₂/Co₉S₈, and Ni₃S₂ in the composites are calculated to be 50.7%, 41.5%, and 39.5%, respectively

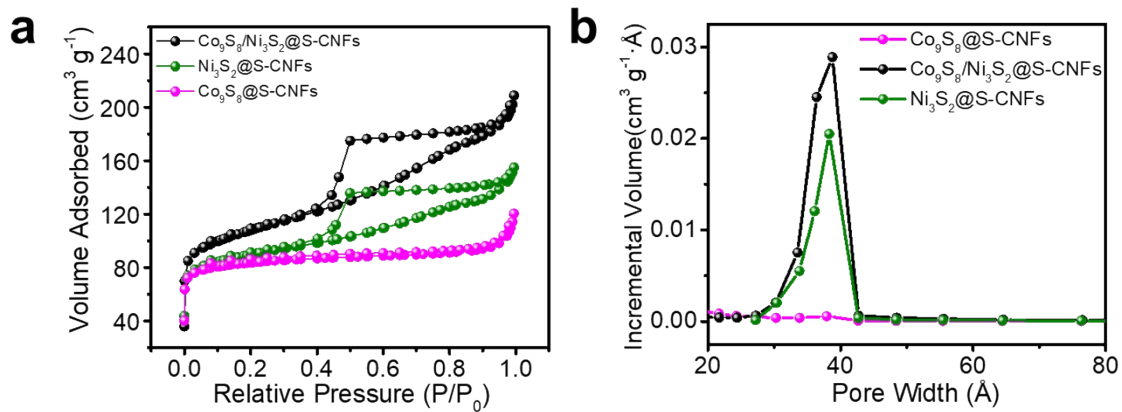


Figure S2. (a) nitrogen N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms (b) pore-size distribution of the electrodes

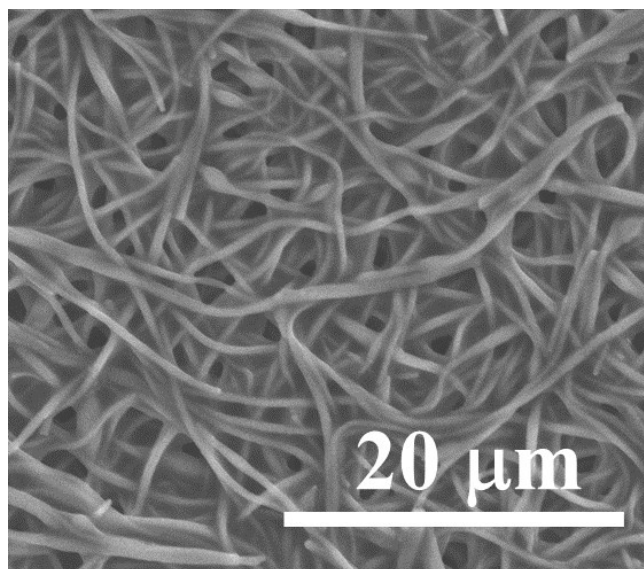


Figure S3. SEM image of $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{Co}_9\text{S}_8@\text{S}$ -CNFs anode after 200 cycles at a current density of 1 A g^{-1}

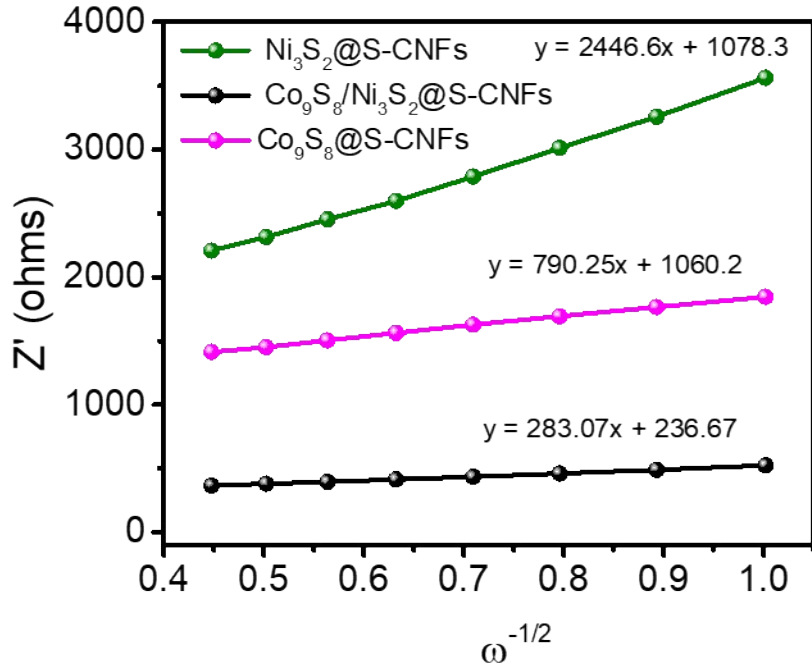


Figure S4. The relationship plot of Z' versus $\omega^{-1/2}$ at low-frequency region.

The Li diffusion kinetics was analyzed via EIS by using the following equation:

$$D = \frac{R^2 T^2}{2A^2 n^2 F^4 C^2 \sigma^2} \quad \text{Equation S1}$$

Where R is the gas constant, T represents the temperature, A is the surface area of electrode, F is the Farady constant, n is the number of electrons per molecule attending the charge-discharge reaction, C is the concentration of lithium ion in the electrode, and σ is the slop of the line $Z' - \omega^{-1/2}$. Based on the equation, the lithium ions diffusion coefficient is inversely proportional to σ (shown in Figure S4).