Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2021

Structural Engineering of Metal-organic Framework Derived Tin Sulfides for Advanced Li/Na Storage

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Fig. S1 Schematic illustration of the fabrication process of SnS@C-600 °C.



Fig. S2 Morphology characterization of SnS@C-600 °C. (a) SEM image, (b) TEM image, (c) HRTEM image and (d) STEM image and the elemental mappings of SnS@C-600 °C. The inset of (a) and (c) are SEM and HRTEM images of SnS@C-600 °C, respectively.



Fig. S3 SEM images of (a) SnS@C/rGO and (b) SnS@NC, (c) TEM image of SnS@NC.



Fig. S4 XRD pattern of SnS@C-600 °C.



Fig. S5 XRD patterns of (a) SnS@NC and (b) SnS@C/rGO.



Fig. S6 Raman scattering spectrum of NC@NG.



Fig. S7 XRD pattern of powers obtained by calcining SnS@NC@NG in air to 800 °C (the XRD patterns of all samples after being calcined in air to 800 °C are the same with this pattern except for intensity).



Fig. S8 TGA curve of SnS@C-600 °C.



Fig. S9 TGA curves of SnS@C, SnS@NC, SnS@NC@NG-1, SnS@NC@NG-2 and SnS@NC@NG-3, respectively.

The NG content of SnS@NC@NG-1, SnS@NC@NG-2 and SnS@NC@NG-3 is calculated to be 2 wt%, 8.5 wt% and 17 wt%, respectively.



Fig. S10 XPS survey of the NC@NG (a) and its high-resolution spectra: (b) C 1s and (c) N 1s.



Fig. S11 CV curves of SnS@C-600 °C at 0.1 mV s⁻¹.



Fig. S12 Cycling performance of SnS@C-600 °C at a current density of 5 A g⁻¹ for LIBs.



Fig. S13 Rate performance of SnS@C-600 °C at various current density for LIBs.



Fig. S14 Nyquist plots and equivalent circuit model for SnS@C and SnS@C-600 °C anodes for LIBs.



Fig. S15 Cycling performances of $SnS_2@C$, SnS@C and $SnS@C-600 \ ^{\circ}C$ at a current density of 2 A g⁻¹.



Fig. S16 Cycling performances of SnS@NC@NG with various NG content (SnS@NC@NG-1, SnS@NC@NG-2 and SnS@NC@NG-3) at a current density of 100 mA g⁻¹ for NIBs.



Fig. S17 Cyclic voltammograms profiles of SnS@NC@NG for NIBs at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹.



Fig. S18 Cyclic voltammograms profiles of SnS@C for NIBs at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹.



Fig. S19 Nyquist plots and equivalent circuit model for SnS@C and SnS@C-600 °C anodes for LIBs.



Fig. S20 Cycling performance of NC@NG for NIBs at 2 A g⁻¹.



Fig. S21 Cycling performances of (a) SnS@NC and (b) SnS@C/rGO at current density of 2 A g⁻¹ for NIBs.



Fig. S22 Comparison of rate performance for NIBs between SnS@NC@NG electrode and the recently reported values for typical SnS-based anode materials.

Supplementary references

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