

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

High-performance anode material for Li-ion batteries from bismuth molybdate incorporating F-free binder

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To determine the content of crystalline and amorphous phases in the BMO sample, the areas of the diffraction peaks and the total area of the XRD spectrum were calculated using OriginPro software. The ratio between the two phases was calculated using **Eqs. S1** and **S2**.

$$\% \text{ Crystalline} = \frac{S_p}{S_T} \quad (S1)$$

$$\% \text{ Amorphous} = \frac{(S_T - S_p)}{S_T} \quad (S2)$$

Here, S_p represents the total integrated area of the diffraction peaks, while S_T denotes the overall area of the diffraction pattern, including contributions from both crystalline and amorphous phases.

Table S1. EDS result of the BMO material

	Bi	Mo	O
Weight (%)	65.37	19.82	14.81
Atom (%)	21.64	14.29	64.06

Table S2: Comparative evaluation of bismuth-based anode materials for LIBs.

Bismuth-based anodes	Current density (mA g ⁻¹)	Cycle/Capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Reference
Bi ₂ O ₃ @Bi ₂ MoO ₆ _400°C	0.1	80/701	¹
Bi ₄ Ge ₃ O ₁₂ NSs@NF	0.1	88/709	²
Bi ₂ MoO ₆ @C	0.1	300/618	³
Core-shell Bi@C	0.1	100/518	⁴
Bi ₂ S ₃ /C	0.12	50/472	⁵
Bi ₂ S ₃ /rGO	0.1	50/401	⁶
BMO_PAA	0.1	60/738	This work

Table S3. The resistances of BMO electrodes.

	R _s (Ω)	R _{SEI} (Ω)	R _{CT} (Ω)
BMO_PVDF	3.92 (± 0.04)	11.95 (± 0.46)	56.19 (± 0.79)
BMO_PAA	2.55 (± 0.03)	1.16 (± 0.06)	5.19 (± 0.25)

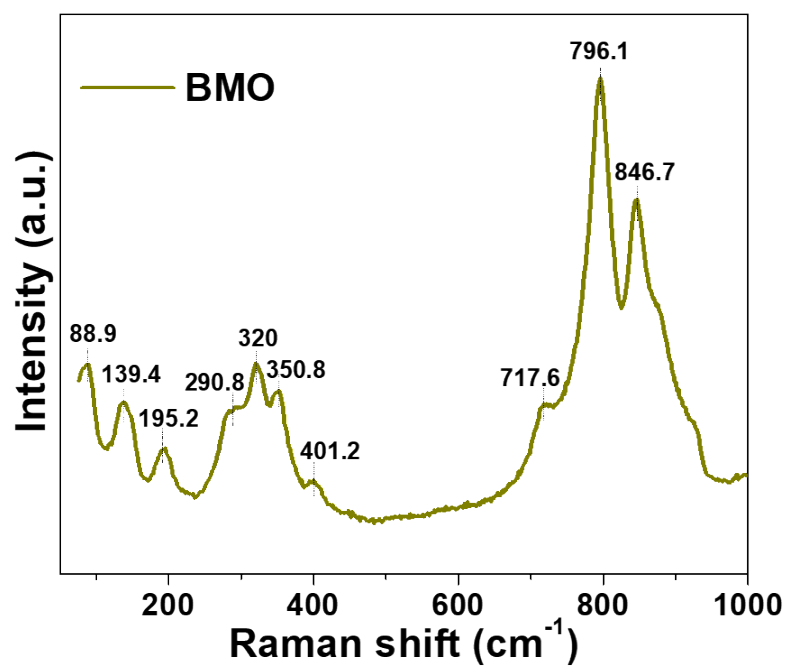


Fig. S1. Raman spectrum of the BMO material.

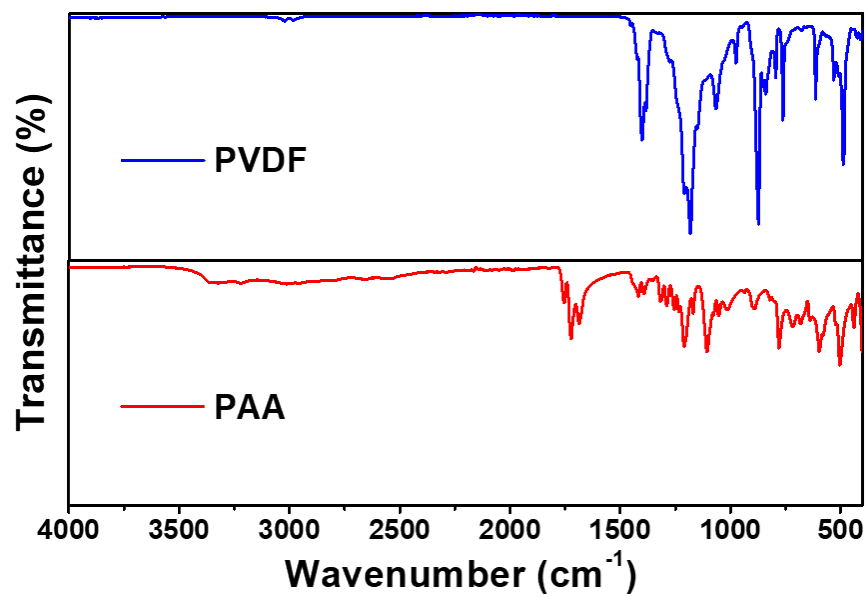


Fig. S2. FTIR results of PVDF and PAA binders.

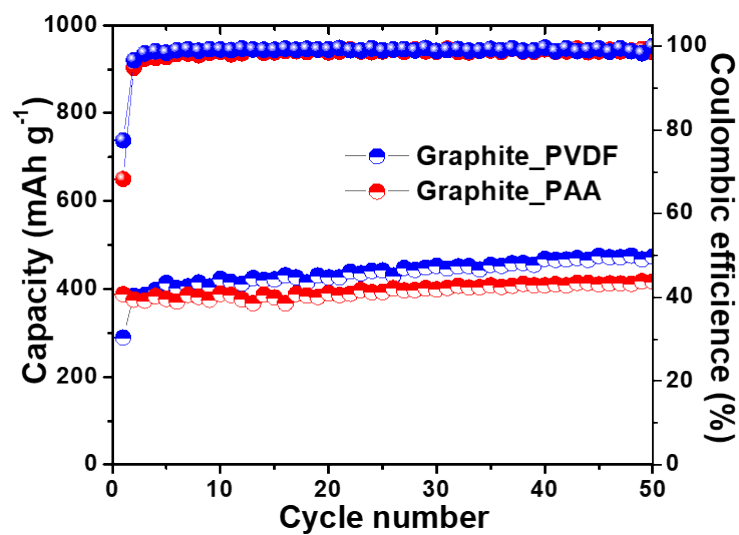


Fig. S3. Cycling performance of two electrodes: Graphite_PAA and Graphite_PVDF.

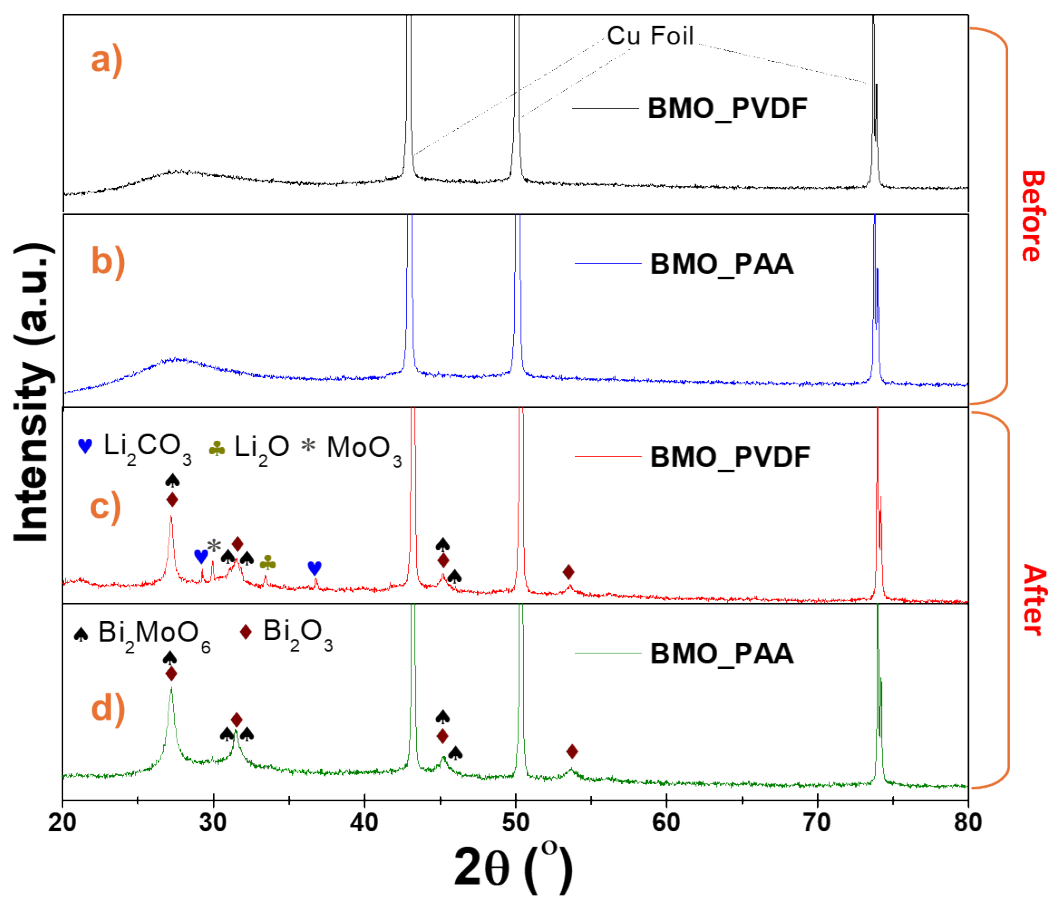


Fig. S4. XRD patterns of BMO_PVDF and BMO_PAA electrodes before (a, b) and after (c, d) cycling.

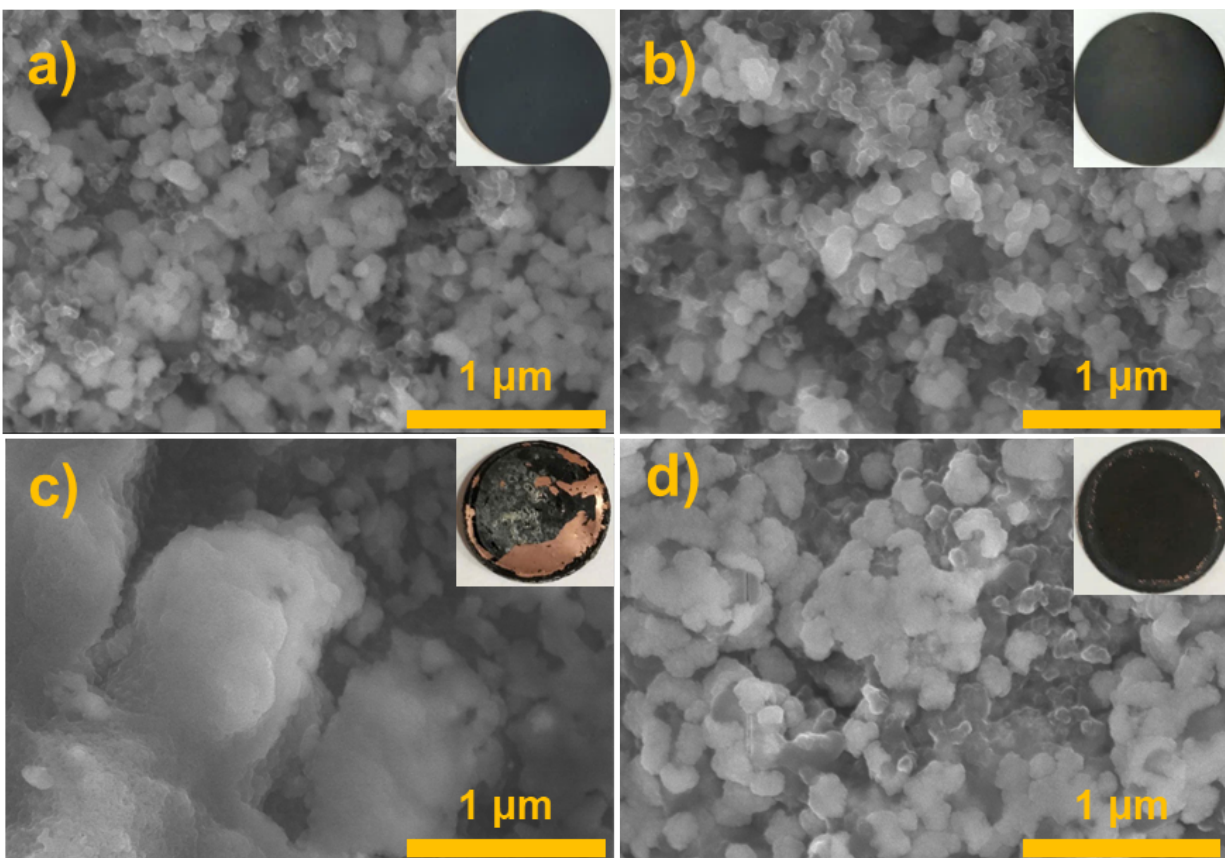


Fig. S5. SEM images and electrode photographs (insets) of BMO_PVDF and BMO_PAA electrodes before (a, b) and after (c, d) cycling.

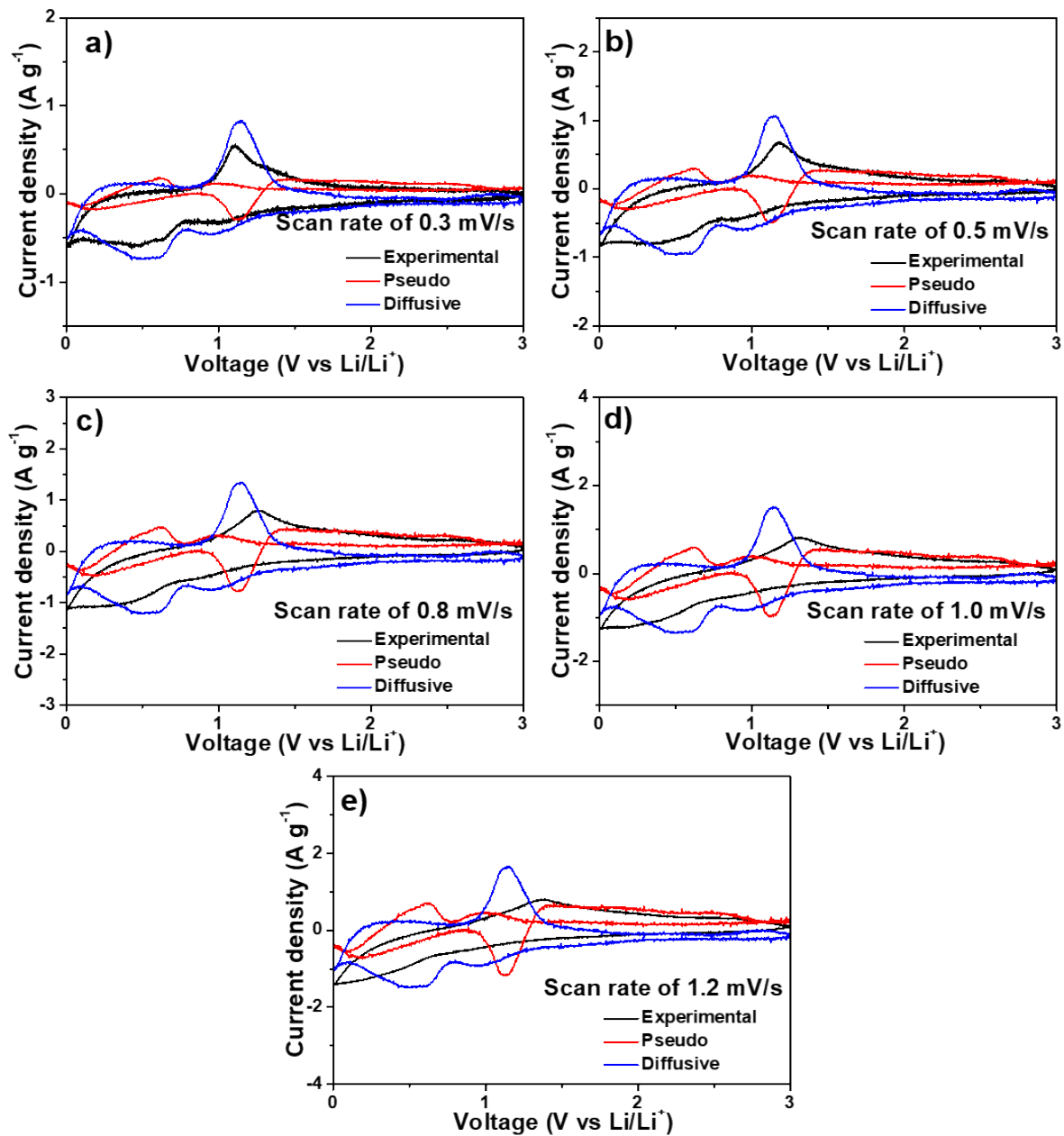


Fig. S6. (a–e) Pseudo and diffusive curves of BMO_PVDF electrode at five scan rates ranging from 0.3 to 1.2 mV s⁻¹.

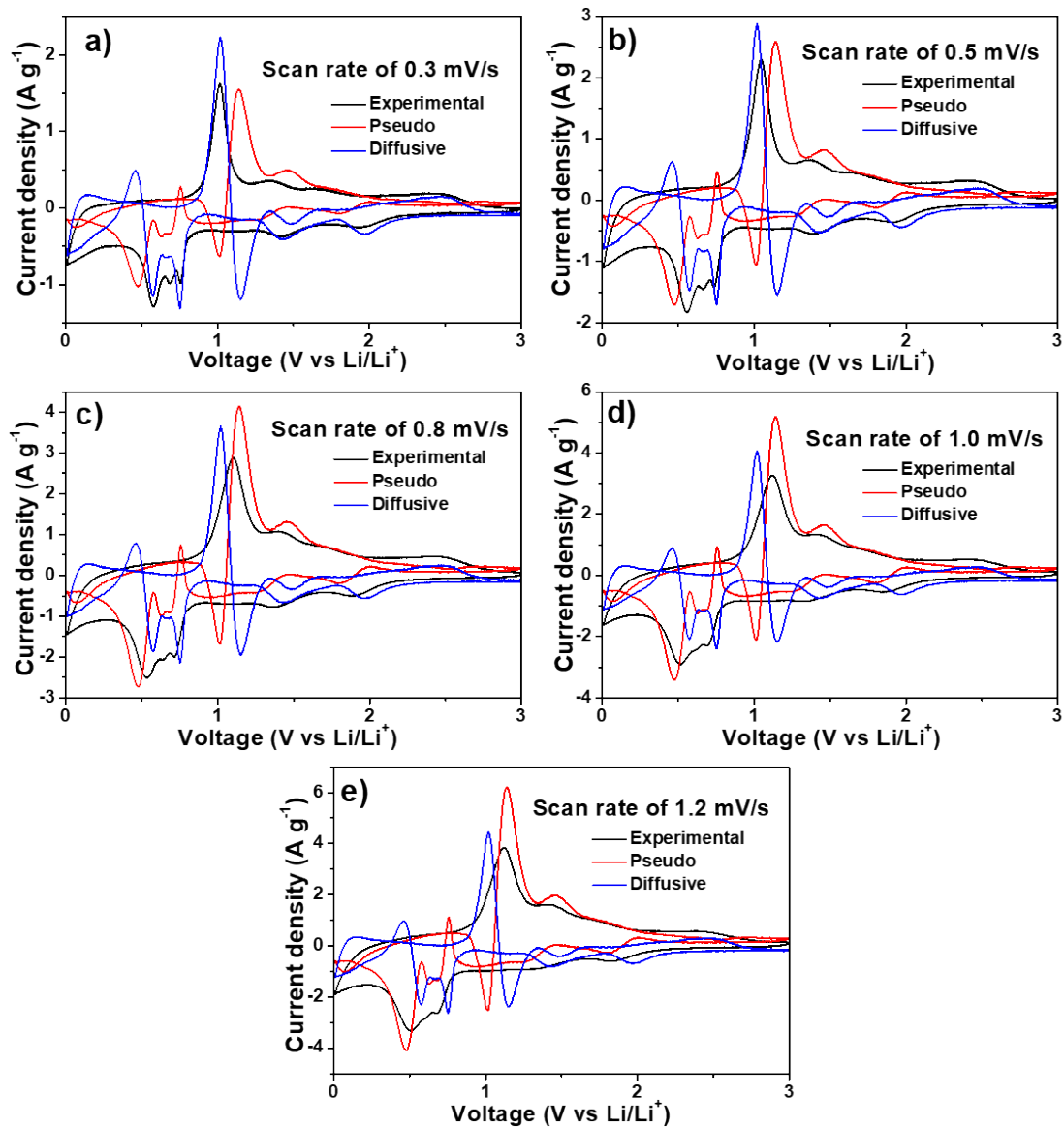


Fig. S7. (a–e) Pseudo and diffusive curves of BMO_PAA electrode at five scan rates ranging from 0.3 to 1.2 mV s⁻¹.

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