In-situ Nitrogenated Graphene – Few Layer WS₂ Composites for Fast and Reversible Li⁺ Storage

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Supporting Information



Figure S1 TEM images of WS_2 -graphene composites synthesized by the reflux (a) and hydrothermal (b) methods.



Figure S2 Element maps of nitrogen, tungsten, sulfur and carbon of a WS_2 -graphene composite prepared by the reflux method.



Figure S3 Element maps of nitrogen, tungsten, sulfur and carbon of WS_2 -NGC2 composite prepared by the hydrothermal method.



Figure S4 Coulombic efficiencies of WS₂-NGC1, WS₂-NGC2 and WS₂-NGC5 cycled at 100 mA \cdot g⁻¹.



Figure S5 Coulombic efficiencies of WS₂-NGC2 cycled at different current densities.