## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## A comparative investigation on the effects of nitrogen-doping into graphene on enhancing the electrochemical performance of SnO<sub>2</sub>/graphene for sodium-ion batteries

Xiuqiang Xie,\* Dawei Su, Jinqiang Zhang, Shuangqiang Chen, Anjon Kumar Mondal, Guoxiu Wang\*

Centre for Clean Energy Technology, School of Chemistry and Forensic Science, University of Technology

Sydney, Broadway, Sydney, NSW 2007, Australia E-mail: <u>xiexiuqiang@gmail.com</u>, <u>Guoxiu.Wang@uts.edu.au</u>



Figure S1. Schematic illustration for the preparation of SnO<sub>2</sub>/NG nanohybrids.



**Figure S2.** TGA curves of the SnO<sub>2</sub>/G and SnO<sub>2</sub>/NG.



Figure S3.  $N_2$  sorption isotherms of the SnO<sub>2</sub>/G (a) and SnO<sub>2</sub>/NG composites (b). Pore size distribution of the SnO<sub>2</sub>/G (c) and SnO<sub>2</sub>/NG composites (d).



**Figure S4.** CV profiles of NG at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s<sup>-1</sup> between 0.01 and 3.0 V.



Figure S5. Chare-discharge curves of bare  $SnO_2$  at a current density of 20 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S6.** Galvanostatic charge-discharge profiles of the  $SnO_2/NG$  and  $SnO_2/G$  composites of the 50<sup>th</sup> cycle (a) and 100<sup>th</sup> cycle (b) at 20 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.



Figure S7. SEM images of SnO<sub>2</sub>/NG electrode after 100 cycles.

Electrode	$R_{e}(\Omega)$	$R_{f} + R_{ct} \left( \Omega \right)$
SnO <sub>2</sub> /G	6.6	301.4
SnO <sub>2</sub> /NG	4.6	254.8

Table S1. Kinetic parameters of  $SnO_2/G$  and  $SnO_2/NG$  electrodes.