Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances

SUPPLIMENTRY INFORMATION FOR

Tin Sulfide (SnS) Nanorods: Structural, Optical and Lithium Storage Property Study

Alok M. Tripathi and Sagar Mitra[*]

Electrochemical Energy Laboratory, Department of Energy Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Powai, Mumbai-400076 (INDIA)

Fig. S. I. 1. Survey scan of X-ray photoelectron spectra of SnS nanorods

Fig. S. I. 2. FEG-TEM image of SnS nanorods

Fig. S. I. 3. (a) Coulombic efficiency of SnS/CMC and SnS/PVDF charge dishcharge at current rate of 160 mA g^{-1} (b) Charge discharge vs. cycle number plot with Coulombic efficiency for SnS nanorods against Li/Li^{+} at a current rate of 350 mA g^{-1} with CMC binder at 20˚C in potential window of 0.01V- 1.2V.

Fig. S. I. 4 Power plot with coulombic efficiency plot for SnS nanorods /CMC electrode at 20˚C in potential window of 0.01V- 1.2V.

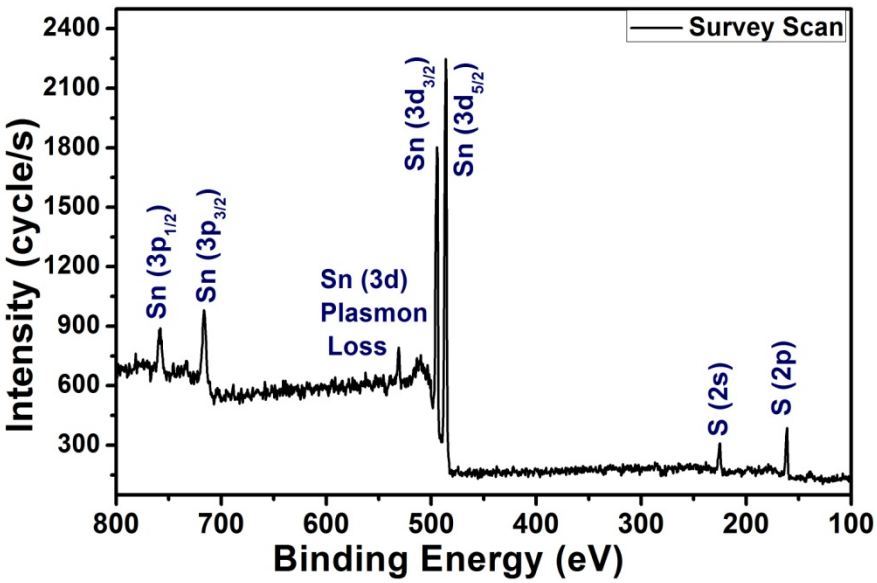

Fig. S. I. 1. Survey scan of X-ray Photoelectron spectra of SnS nanorods.

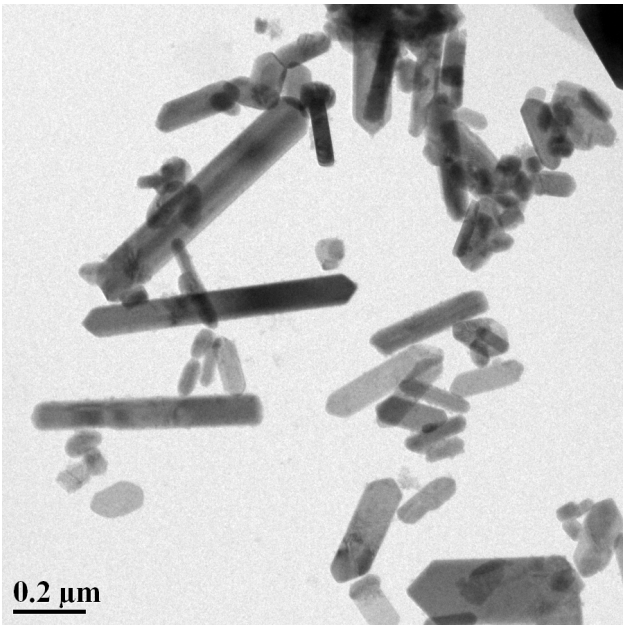

Fig. S. I. 2. FEG-TEM image of SnS nanorods.

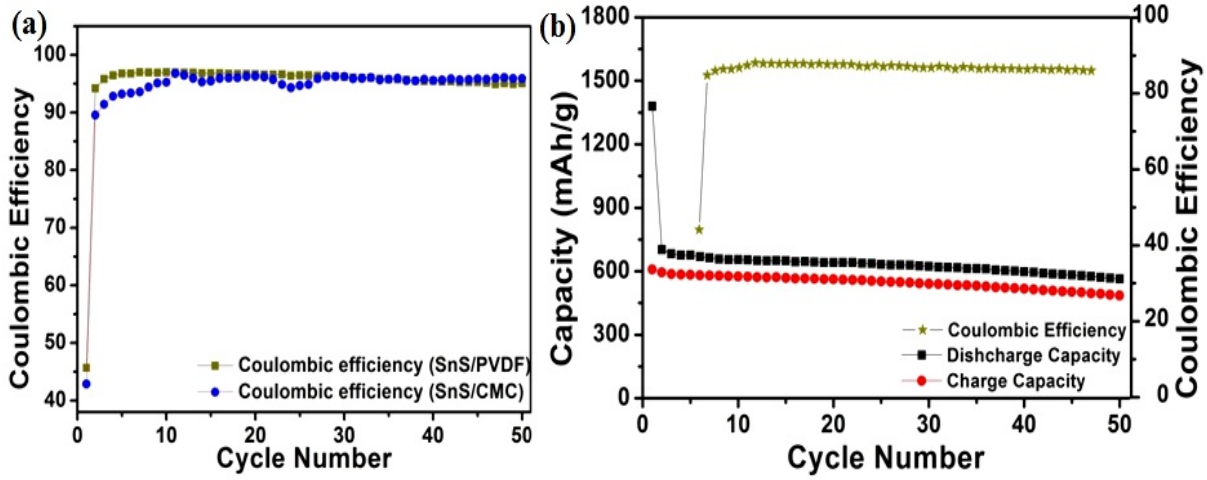

Fig. S. I. 3.(a) Coulombic efficiency of SnS/CMC and SnS/PVDF charge-discharge at current rate of 160 mA g^{-1} (b) Charge-discharge vs. cycle number plot with Coulombic efficiency for SnS nanorods against Li/Li^{+} at a current rate of 350 mA $g^{-1}$with CMC binder at 20˚C in potential window of 0.01V- 1.2V.

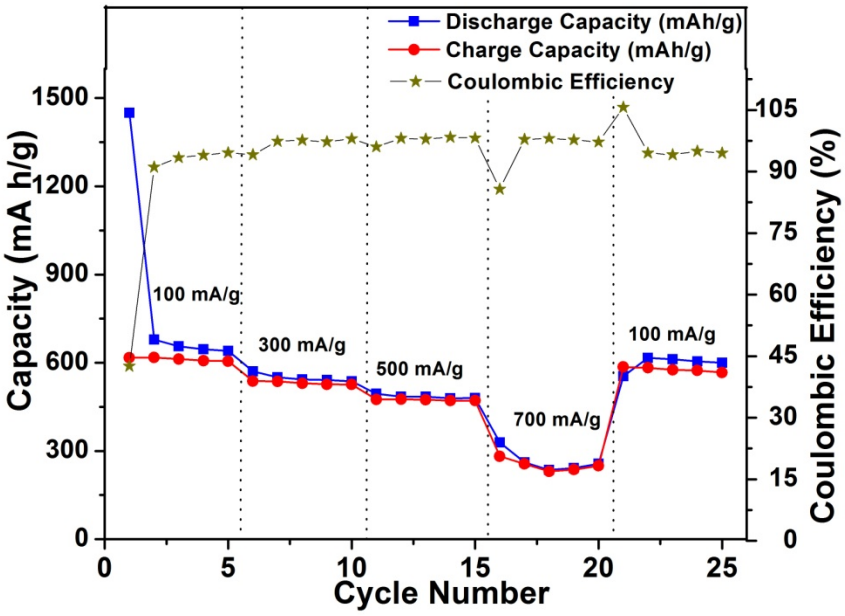

Fig. S. I. 4 Power plot with Coulombic efficiency for SnS nanorods/CMC electrode at 20˚C in potential window of 0.01V- 1.2V.