Electronic Supplementary Information

Flexible additive-free CC@TiO_xN_y@SnS₂ nanocomposites with excellent stability

and superior rate capability for lithium ion batteries

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Fig.S1 XRD Spectra of CC@TiN.



Fig. S2 XRD Spectra of $CC@TiO_xN_y@SnS_2$ nanocomposites, and inset: photographic image of

 $CC@TiO_xN_y@SnS_2$ exhibited very good flexibility.



Fig. S3 XRD spectra of carbon cloth, pristine SnS_2 nanosheets and $CC@SnS_2$, the below vertical line

remark the JCPDS card no. 23-0677 (SnS_2).

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Fig. S4 (a) Low magnification and (b) high magnification SEM images of the CC@SnS₂.



Fig. S5 SEM images of the pristine SnS₂ nanosheets.



Fig. S6 Raman Spectrum of $CC@TiO_xN_y@SnS_2$.



Fig. S7 CV profiles of CC (a), SnS_2 nanosheets (b), $CC@SnS_2$ (c) and CC@TiN (d) electrode showing the 1st, 2nd and 3rd cycles between 0.01 and 3.0 V at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹; the 1st, 2nd and 100th charging/discharging voltage curves of CC (e), SnS_2 nanosheets (f), $CC@SnS_2$ (g) and CC@TiN (h) electrode at a current density of 1 C, 1 C = 645 mA g⁻¹.

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Fig. S8 Coulombic efficiency curve of $CC@TiO_xN_y@SnS_2$ electrode at a current density of 1 C.



Fig. S9 (a) Low magnification and (b) high magnification SEM images of the $CC@TiO_xN_y@SnS_2$ electrode after 100 charging/discharging cycles at a current density of 1 C.