

## Supporting Information

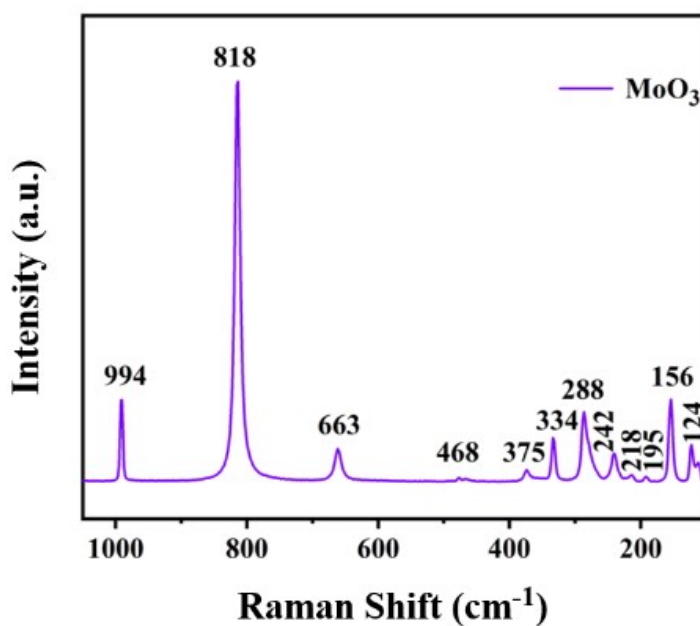
### Tuning oxygen vacancies in MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub> hierarchical tubular heterostructure for high performance lithium-ion batteries

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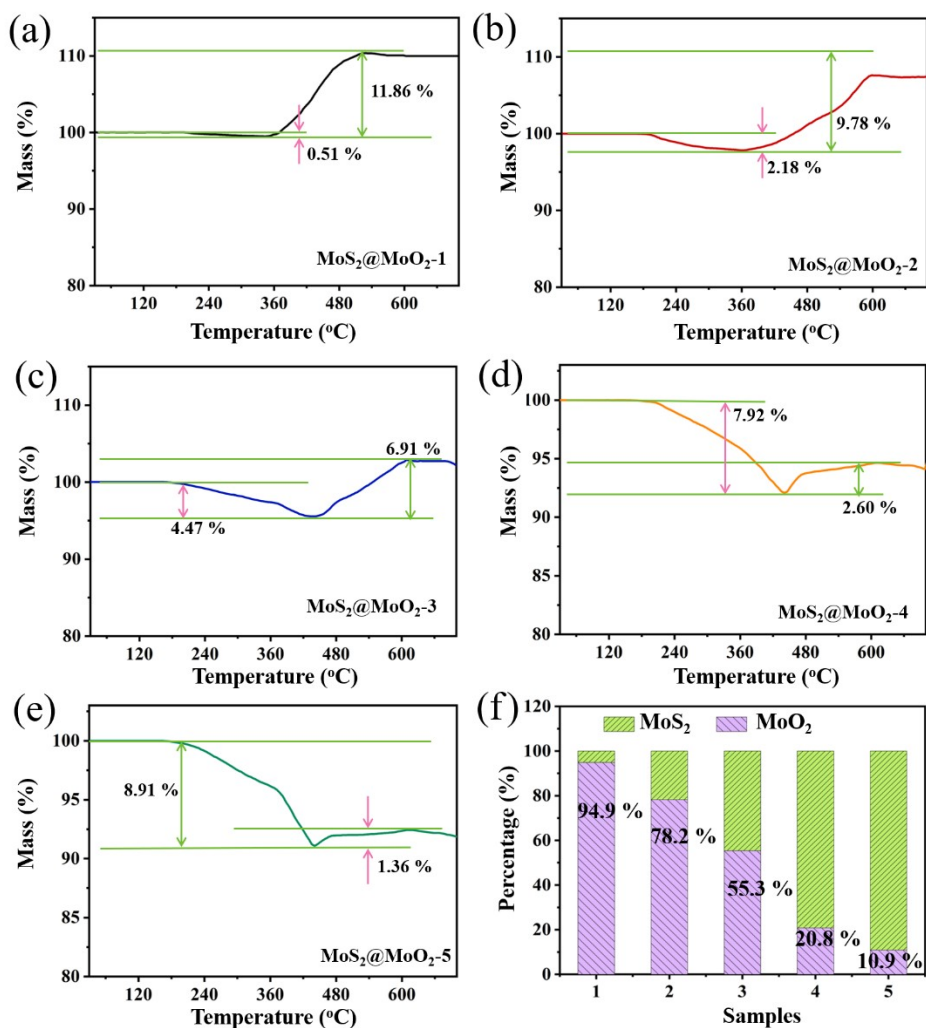
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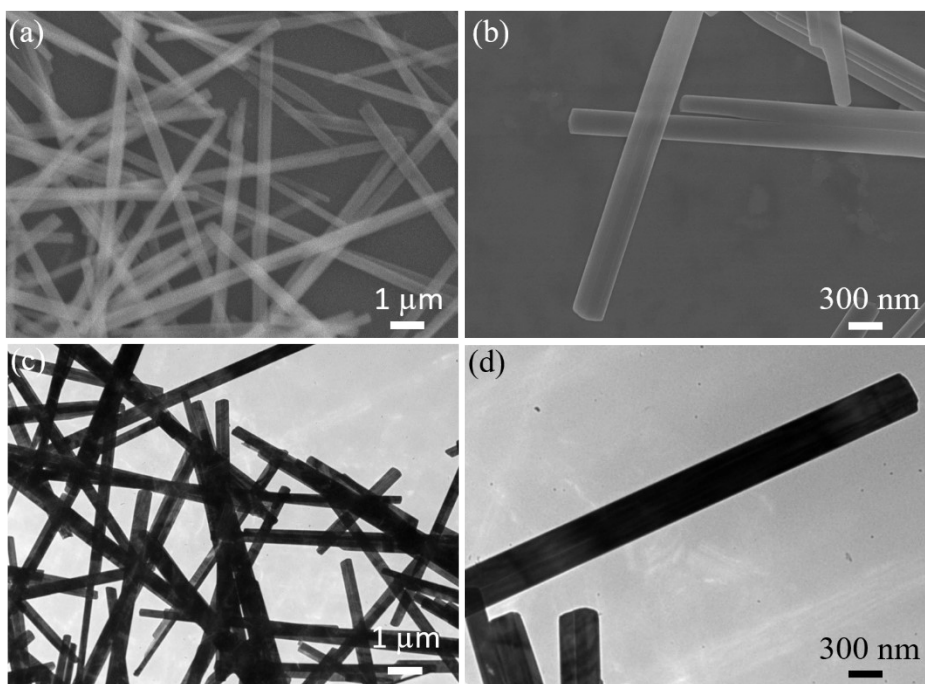
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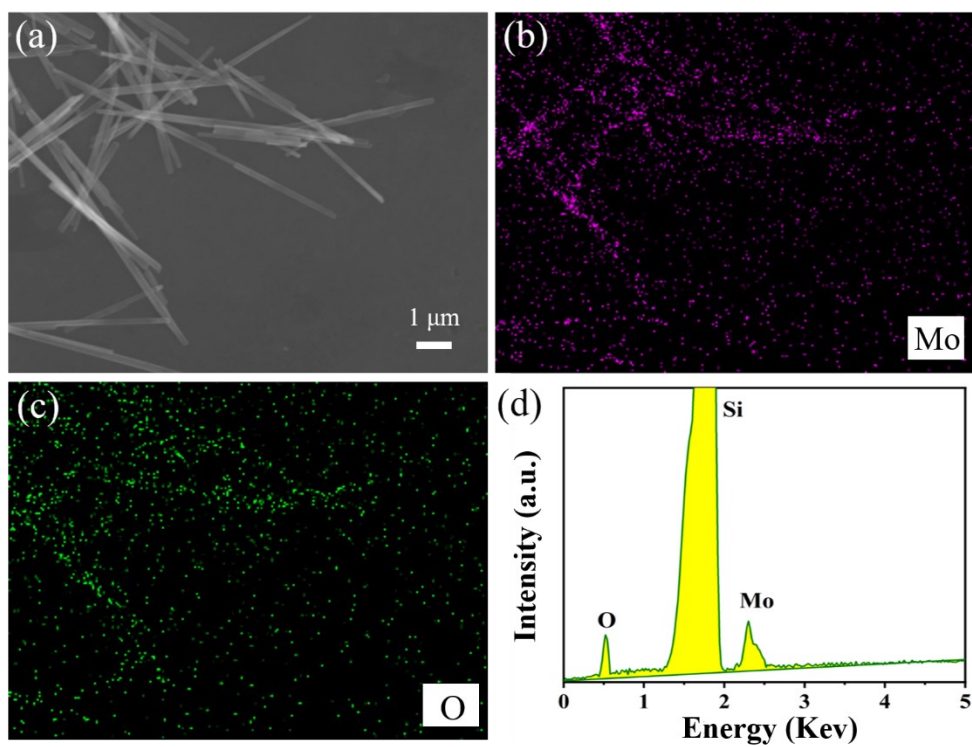
**Fig. S1.** The Raman spectrum of MoO<sub>3</sub>, the peaks at 994, 818, 663, 468, 375, 334, 288, 242, 218, 195, 156 and 124 cm<sup>-1</sup> corresponding to its typical characteristics peaks. The peaks at 996 cm<sup>-1</sup> indicates the stretching vibration of terminal Mo=O (Ag mode) along a- and b-axes, the peak at 819 cm<sup>-1</sup> indicates the doubly coordinated oxygen (Mo-O-Mo) stretching mode, and the triply coordinated oxygen (Mo-O) stretching mode located at 667 cm<sup>-1</sup>).



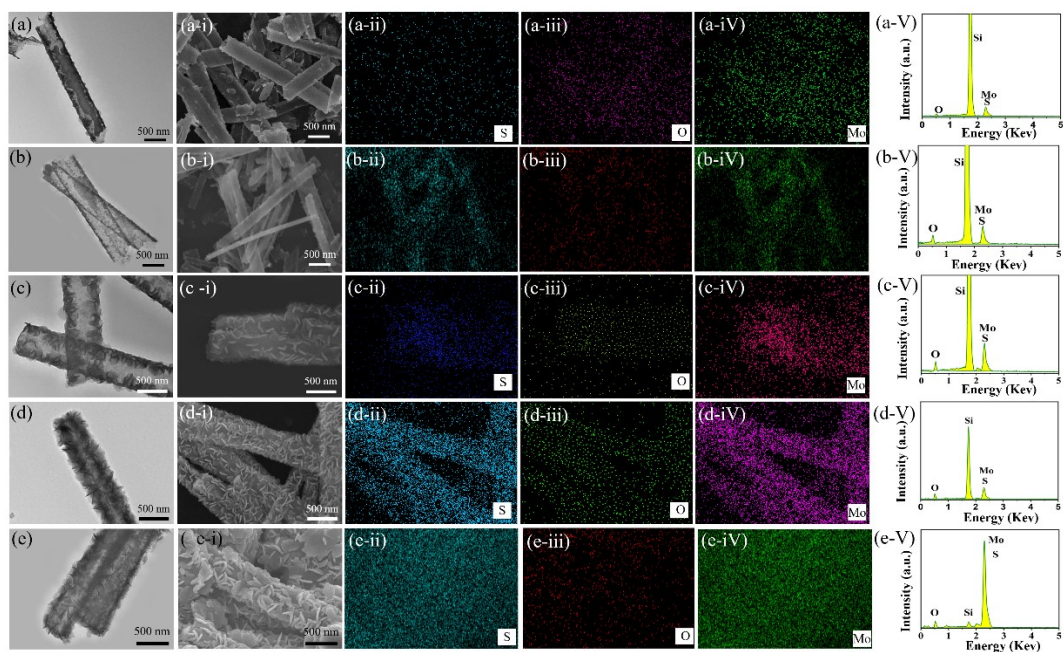
**Fig. S2** TG curves of (a) MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-1, (b) MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-2, (c) MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-3, (d) MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-4 and (e) MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-5. (f) The weight contents of MoO<sub>2</sub> and MoS<sub>2</sub> in MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-1, MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-2, MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-3, MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-4, and MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-5 composite.



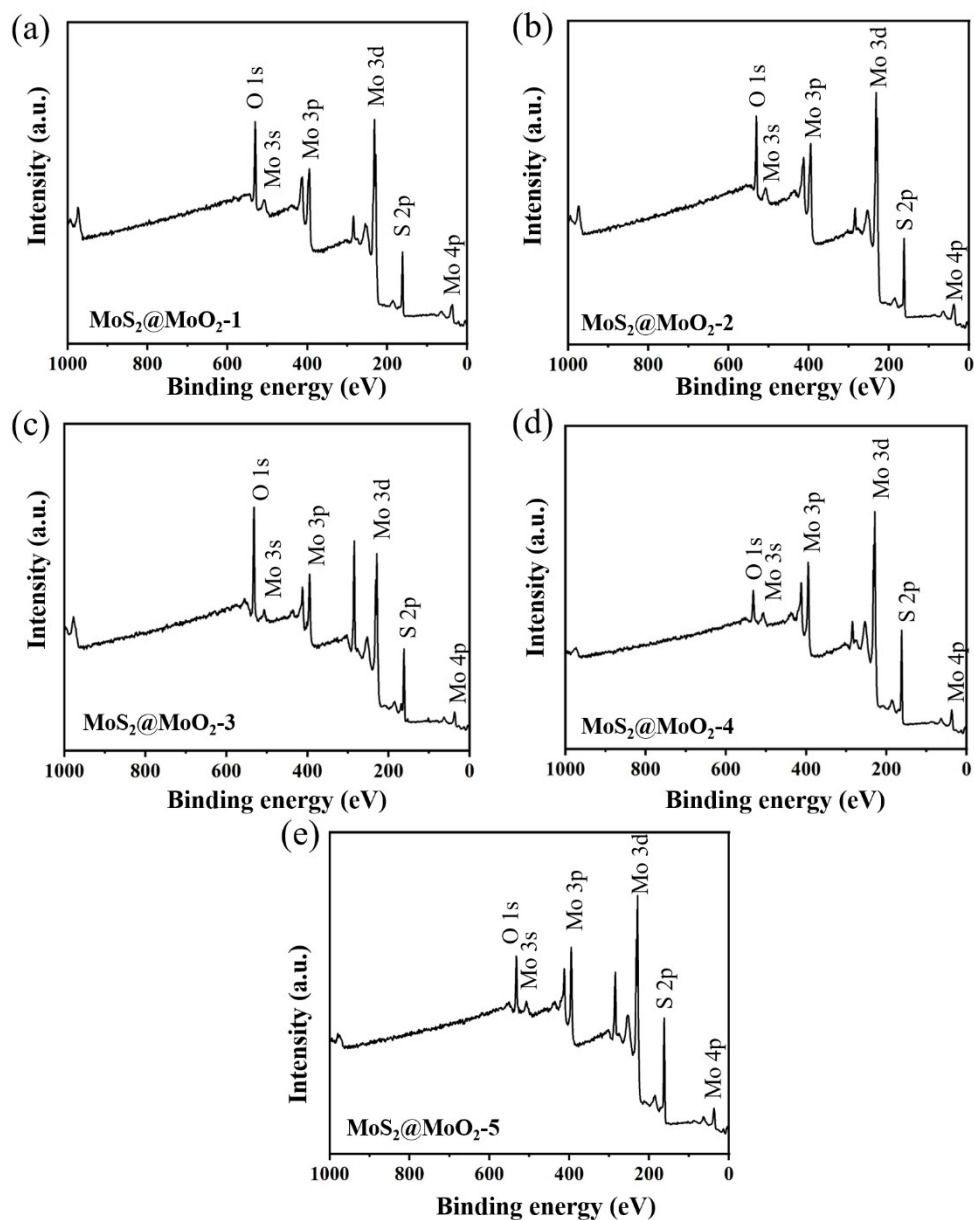
**Fig. S3.** (a-b) SEM images of MoO<sub>3</sub>; (c-d) TEM images of MoO<sub>3</sub>.



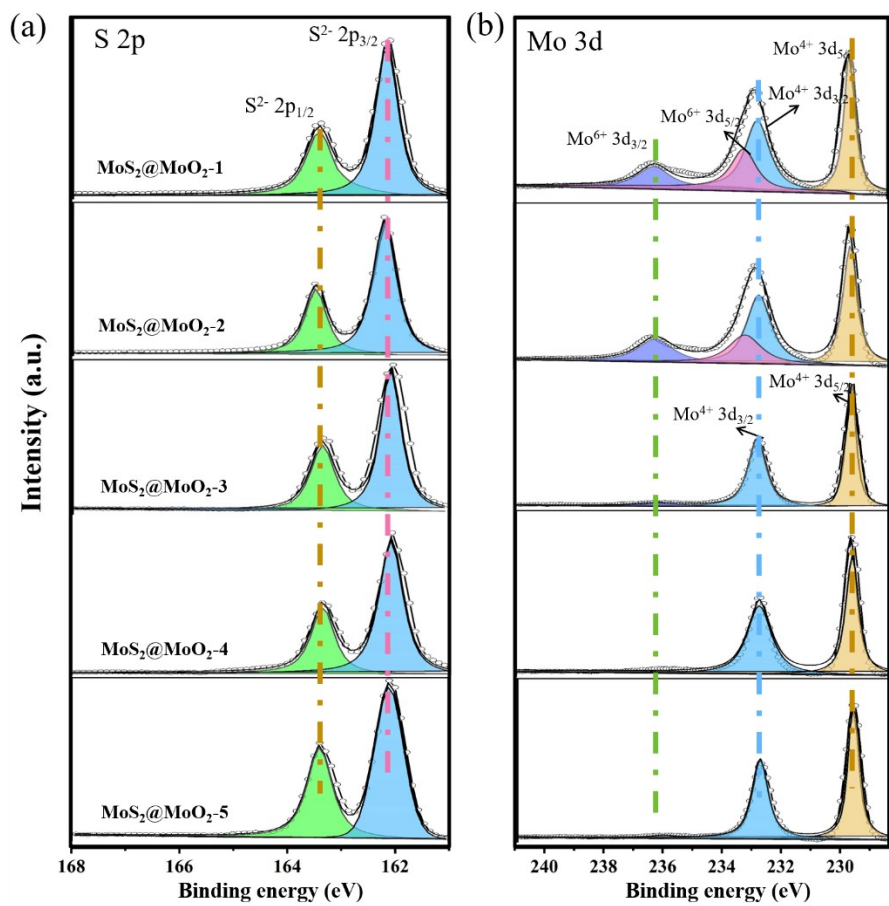
**Fig. S4.** (a) SEM image of MoO<sub>3</sub> and (b-c) the corresponding EDS mapping of Mo and O; (d) EDS spectra of MoO<sub>3</sub>.



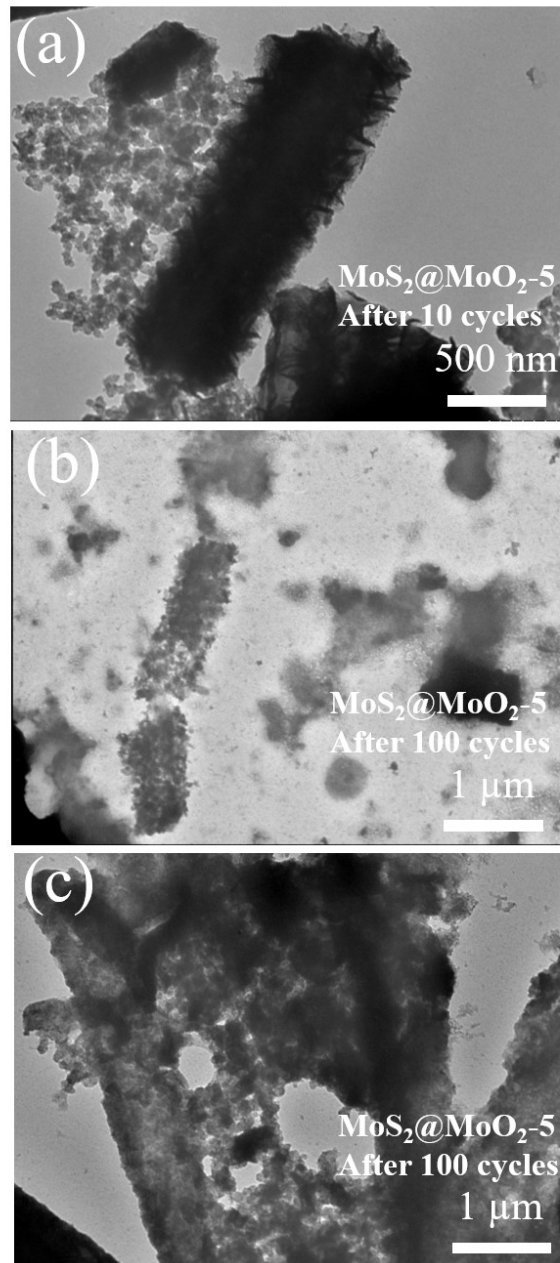
**Fig. S5.** (a) and a-i) TEM and SEM images of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2-1$ , (a-i)-(a-iV) the elemental mapping images of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2-1$ , (a-v) EDS spectra; (b) and (b-i) TEM and SEM images of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2-2$ , (b-i)-(b-iv) the elemental mapping images of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2-2$ , (b-v) EDS spectra; (c) and (c-i) TEM and SEM images of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2-3$ , (c-i)-(c-iV) the elemental mapping images of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2-3$ , (c-v) EDS spectra; (d) and (d-i) TEM and SEM images of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2-1$ , (d-i)-(d-iV) the elemental mapping images of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2-1$ , (d-v) EDS spectra; (e) and (e-i) the TEM and SEM images of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2-1$ , (e-i)-(e-iV) the elemental mapping images of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2-1$ , (e-v) EDS spectra.



**Fig. S6.** (a-e) The XPS survey spectrum of MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-1, MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-2, MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-3, MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-4 and MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-5, respectively.

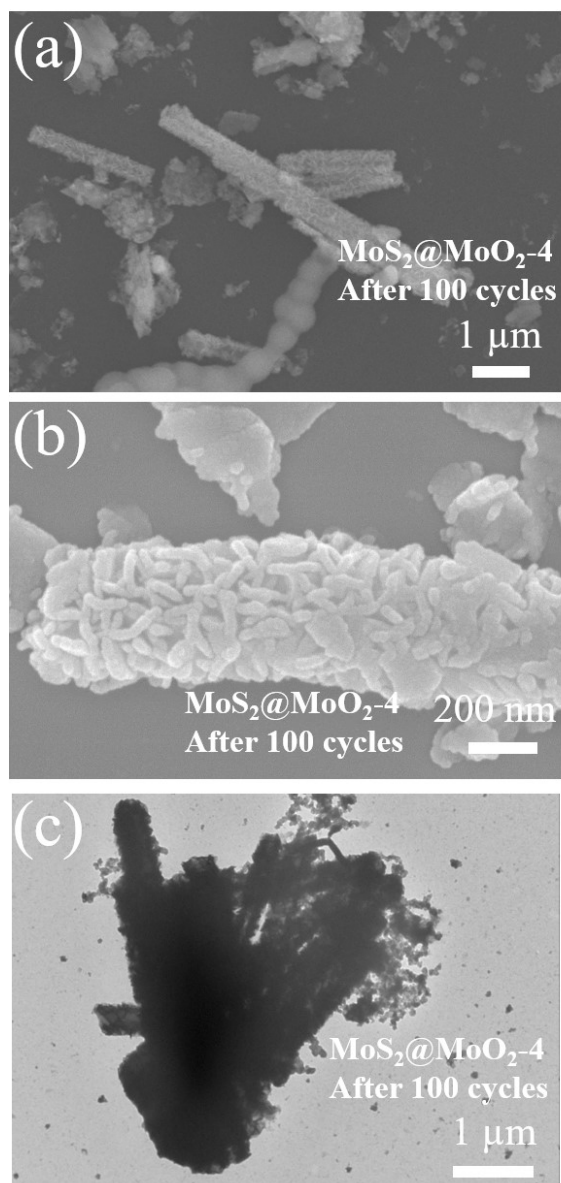


**Fig. S7.** (a) S 2p, and (b) Mo 3d high-resolution spectra of XPS survey spectrum.

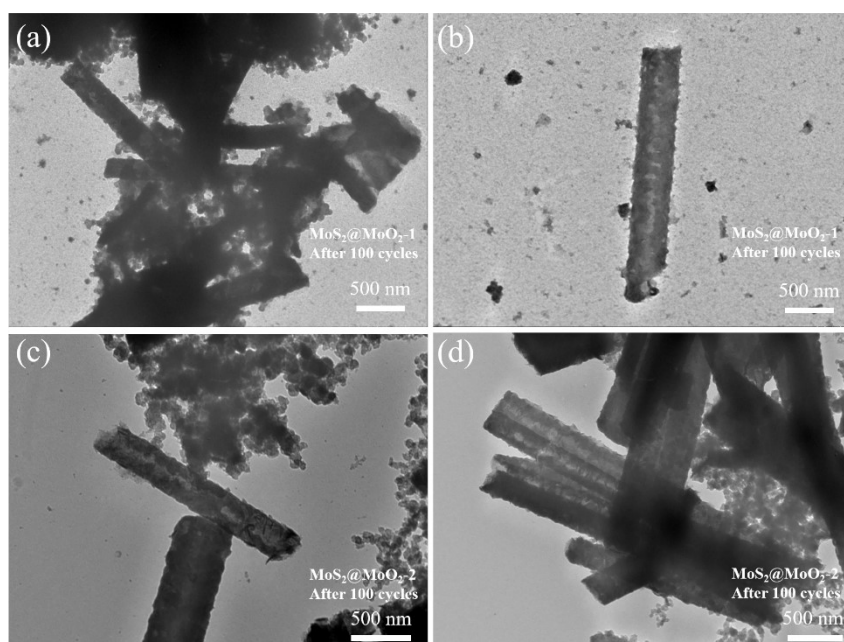


**Fig.S8** TEM images of (a) MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-5 electrode after 10 cycles, (b-c) after 100 cycles.

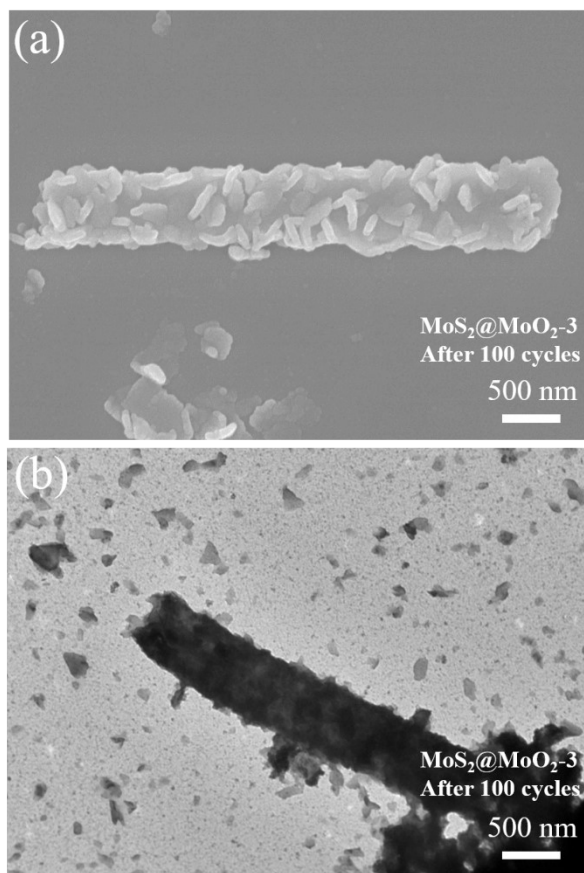




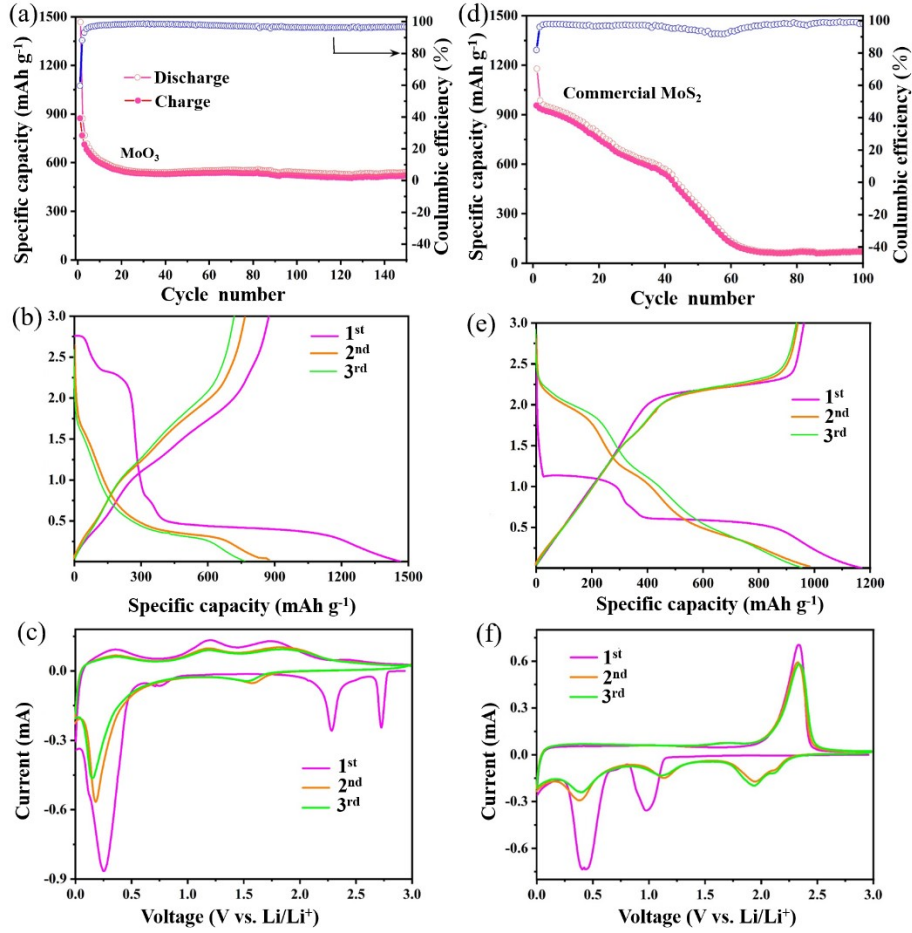
**Fig. S9.** (a-b) SEM images and (c) TEM images of MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-4 after 100 cycles.



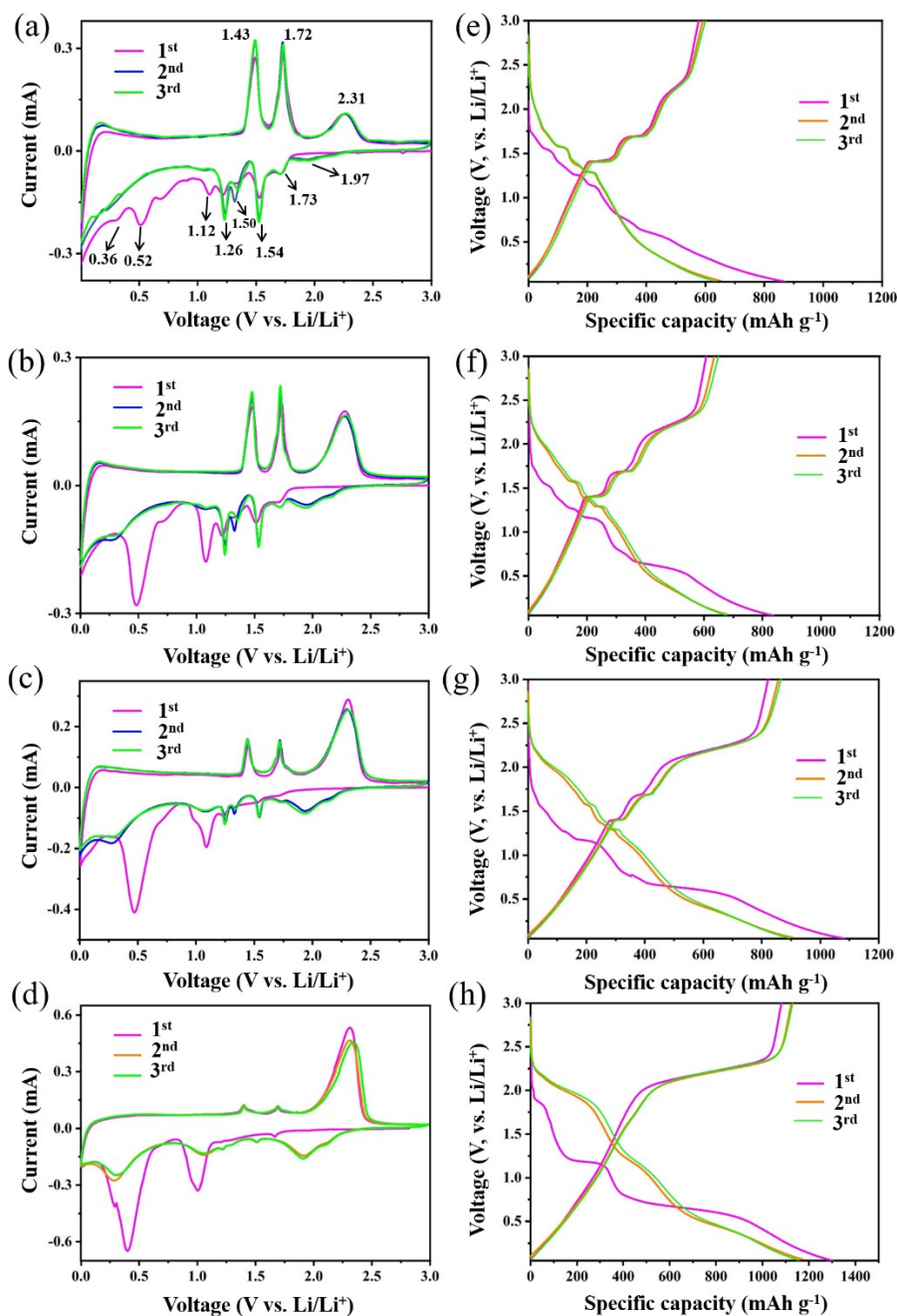
**Fig. S10** (a-b) TEM images of MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-1 after 100 cycles; (c-d) TEM images of MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-2 after 100 cycles.



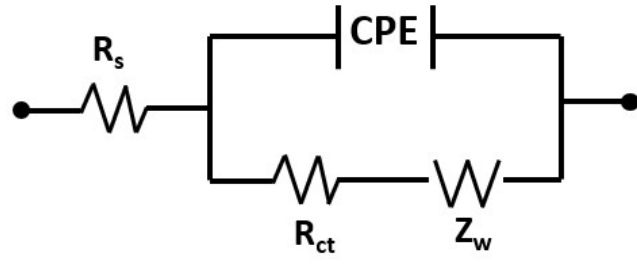
**Fig. S11** (a) SEM image and (b) TEM image of MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-3 after 100 cycles.



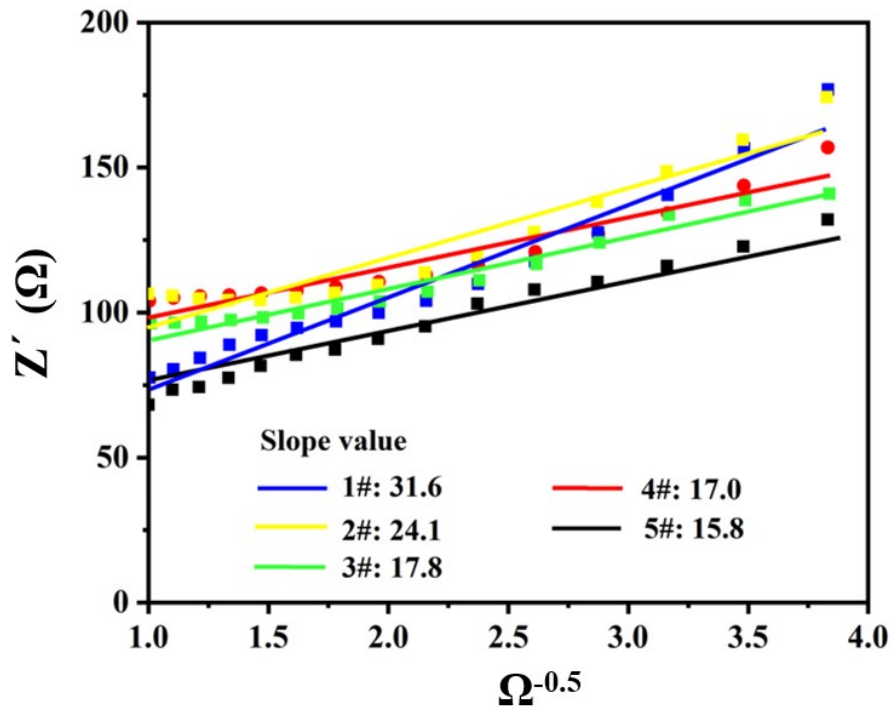
**Fig. S12.** (a) Cycling performances of MoO<sub>3</sub>; (b) Charge-discharge voltage profiles of MoO<sub>3</sub> anodes at a current density of 0.1 C; (c) CV curves of MoO<sub>3</sub> anodes at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s<sup>-1</sup>; (d) Cycling performances of commercial MoS<sub>2</sub>; (e) Discharge-charge voltage profiles of MoS<sub>2</sub> anodes at a current density of 0.1 C; (f) CV curves of MoS<sub>2</sub> anodes at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



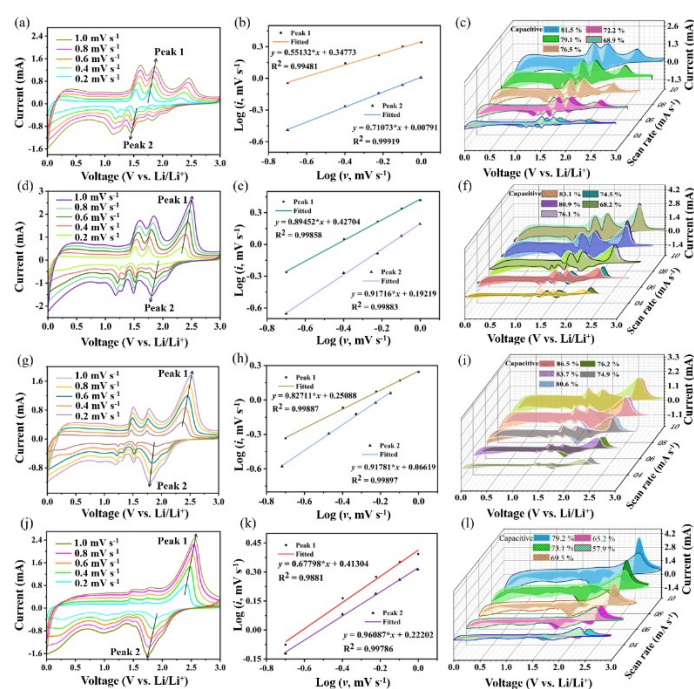
**Fig. S13.** (a) CV curves of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-1}$  anodes at a scan rate of  $0.1 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ ; (b) CV curves of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-2}$  anodes at a scan rate of  $0.1 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ ; (c) CV curves of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-3}$  anodes at a scan rate of  $0.1 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ ; (d) CV curves of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-5}$  anodes at a scan rate of  $0.1 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ ; (e) Discharge-charge voltage profiles of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-1}$  anodes at a current density of  $0.1 \text{ C}$ ; (f) Discharge-charge voltage profiles of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-2}$  anodes at a current density of  $0.1 \text{ C}$ ; (g) Discharge-charge voltage profiles of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-3}$  anodes at a current density of  $0.1 \text{ C}$ ; (h) Discharge-charge voltage profiles of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-5}$  anodes at a current density of  $0.1 \text{ C}$ .



**Fig. S14** Equivalent circuit diagrams.

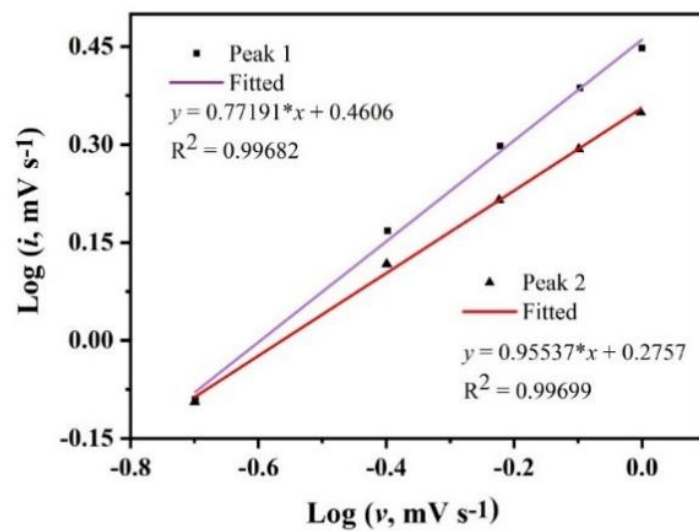


**Fig. S15**  $Z'$  as a function of the  $\omega^{-0.5}$  plot in the low frequency range (the slope of fitting curves is the Warburg factor,  $\sigma_{\omega}$ ).

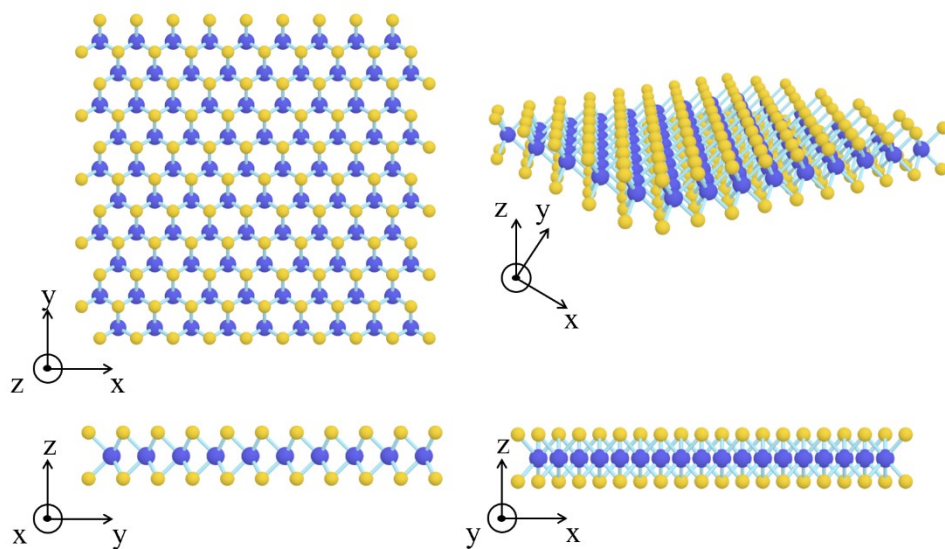


**Fig. S16.** (a) CV curves of the  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-1}$  electrode at different scan rate ranging from 0.2 to 1.0  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ ; (b) The relationship of the sweep rate and peak current to derive the capacitive properties of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-1}$  electrode; (c) Contribution ratio of capacitive and diffusion controlled behaviors at scan various rates for  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-1}$  electrode; (d) CV curves of of the  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-2}$  electrode at different scan rate ranging from 0.2 to 1.0  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ ; (e) The relationship of the sweep rate and peak current to derive the capacitive properties of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-1}$  electrode. (f) Contribution ratio of capacitive and diffusion-controlled behaviors at scan various rates for  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-2}$  electrode; (g) CV curves of of the  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-3}$  electrode at different scan rate ranging from 0.2 to 1.0  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ ; (h) The relationship of the sweep rate and peak current to derive the capacitive properties of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-1}$  electrode. (i) Contribution ratio of capacitive and diffusion-controlled behaviors at scan various rates for  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-3}$  electrode; (j) CV curves of of the  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-5}$  electrode at different scan rate ranging from 0.2 to 1.0  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ ; (k) The relationship of the sweep rate and peak current to derive the capacitive properties of  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-1}$  electrode; (l) Contribution ratio of capacitive and diffusion-controlled behaviors at scan various rates for  $\text{MoS}_2@\text{MoO}_2\text{-5}$  electrode.





**Fig. S17.** The relationship of the sweep rate and peak current to derive the capacitive properties of MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-4 electrode.



**Fig. S18.** Molecular models of MoS<sub>2</sub>.

**Table S1.** Layer spacing of the series samples of MoS<sub>2</sub>. According to the equations:  $2d\sin\theta=n*\lambda$ , where  $n=1$ ,  $\lambda=0.15406$  nm, and  $2\theta$  is value of {002}.

Samples	$2\theta$ (°)	Sin $\theta$	d (nm)
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -1	13.07	0.11381	0.676
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -2	13.30	0.11583	0.664
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -3	13.85	0.12062	0.638
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -4	14.17	0.12334	0.624
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -5	14.30	0.12446	0.618

**Table S2.** Layer spacing of the series samples of MoO<sub>2</sub>. According to the equations:  $2d\sin\theta=n*\lambda$ , where  $n=1$ ,  $\lambda=0.15406$  nm, and  $2\theta$  is value of  $\{011\}$ .

Samples	$2\theta$ (°)	Sin $\theta$	d (nm)
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -1	24.80	0.21940	0.351
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -2	25.15	0.21771	0.353
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -3	25.92	0.22427	0.345
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -4	25.94	0.22444	0.343
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -5	26.03	0.22520	0.342

**Table S3.** Summaries of the surface areas, the pore volumes and the average pore diameters of MoO<sub>3</sub>, MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-1, MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-2, MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-3, MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-4 and MoS<sub>2</sub>@MoO<sub>2</sub>-5, respectively.

Samples	Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>1)</sup>	Pore Volume (cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	Average pore Diameter (nm)
MoO <sub>3</sub>	10.3	0.031	20.67
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>2</sub> -1	14.2	0.068	27.23
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>2</sub> -2	15.0	0.069	16.04
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>2</sub> -3	17.3	0.040	14.28
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>2</sub> -4	20.5	0.042	14.13
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>2</sub> -5	19.2	0.040	14.54

**Table S4.** The Li<sup>+</sup> diffusion coefficients of five electrode after 100 cycles.

Sample	$\sigma_{\omega}(\Omega \text{ s}^{-0.5})$	$D_{\text{K}^+}(\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1})$
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -1	31.6	$5.71 \cdot 10^{-13}$
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -2	24.1	$9.82 \cdot 10^{-13}$
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -3	17.8	$1.80 \cdot 10^{-12}$
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -4	17.0	$1.98 \cdot 10^{-12}$
MoS <sub>2</sub> @MoO <sub>3</sub> -5	15.8	$2.30 \cdot 10^{-12}$