

## Supplementary Materials

### Bi nanoparticles confined in N, S co-doped carbon nanoribbon with excellent rate performance for Sodium-ion Batteries

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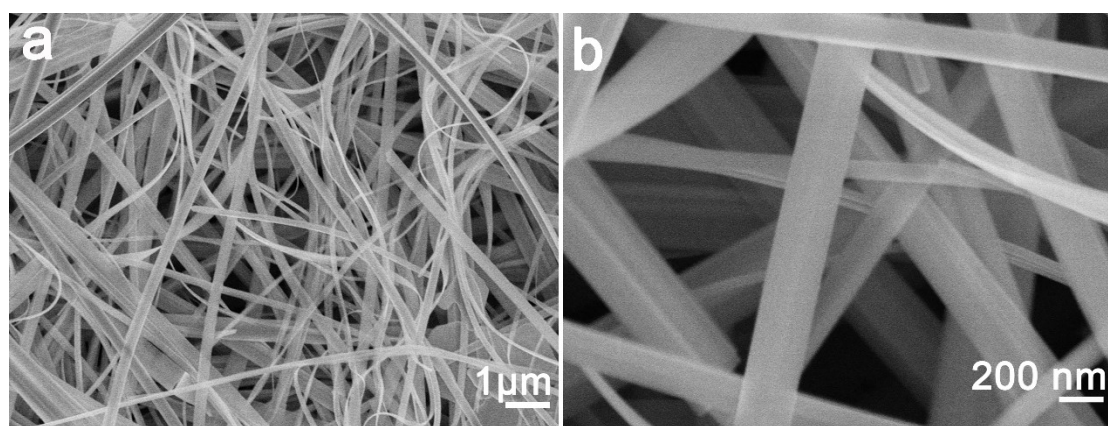


Fig. S1 (a) and (b) SEM image of Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> nanobelts.

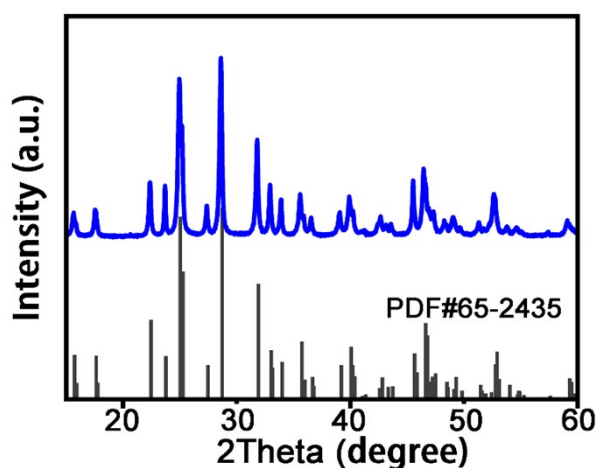


Fig. S2 XRD patterns of Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> nanobelts.

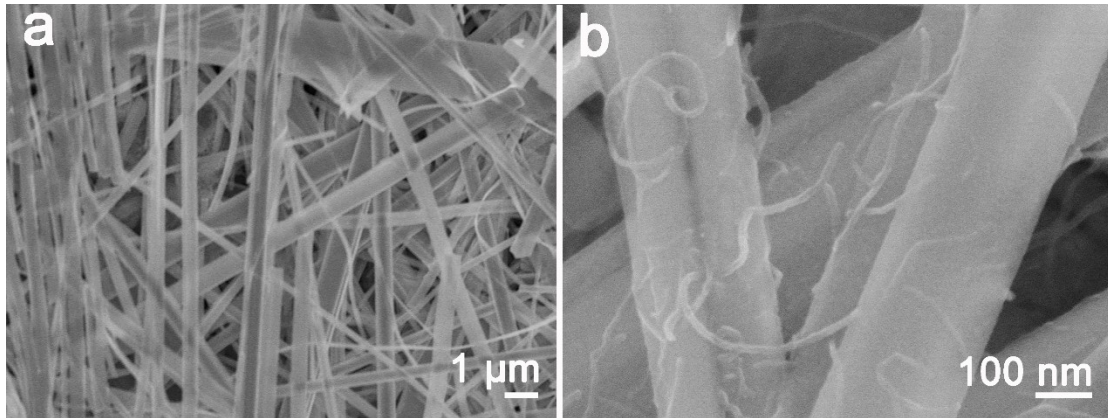


Fig. S3 (a) and (b) SEM image of  $\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3$  @PDA/CNT composites.

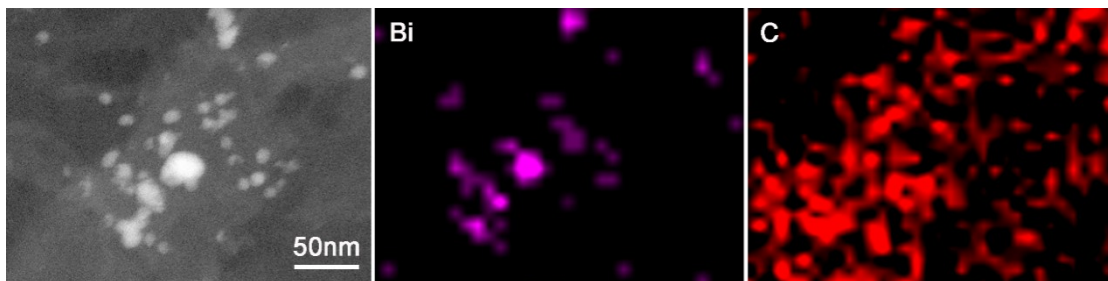


Fig. S4 STEM image and the corresponding Bi, C elemental mapping images of N,S-C@Bi/CNT composites.

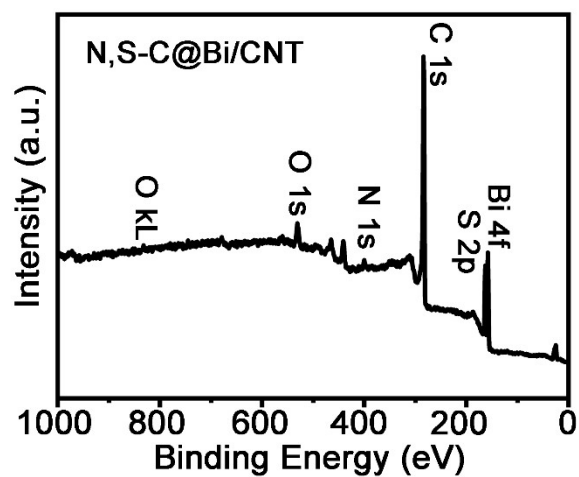


Fig. S5 The wide scan XPS spectra for N,S-C@Bi/CNT composites.

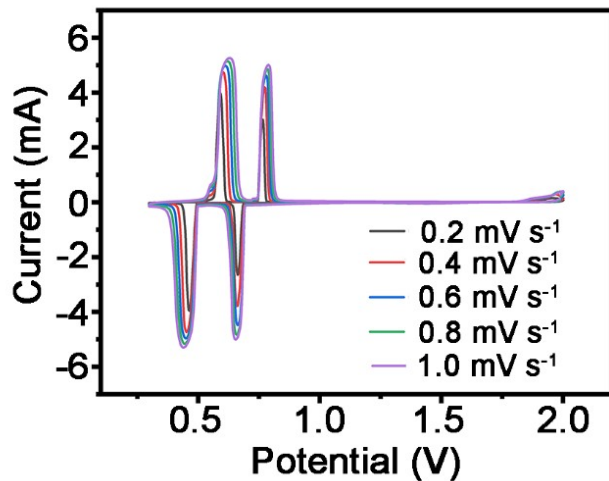


Fig. S6 CV profiles of N,S-C@Bi/CNT anode at different scan rate

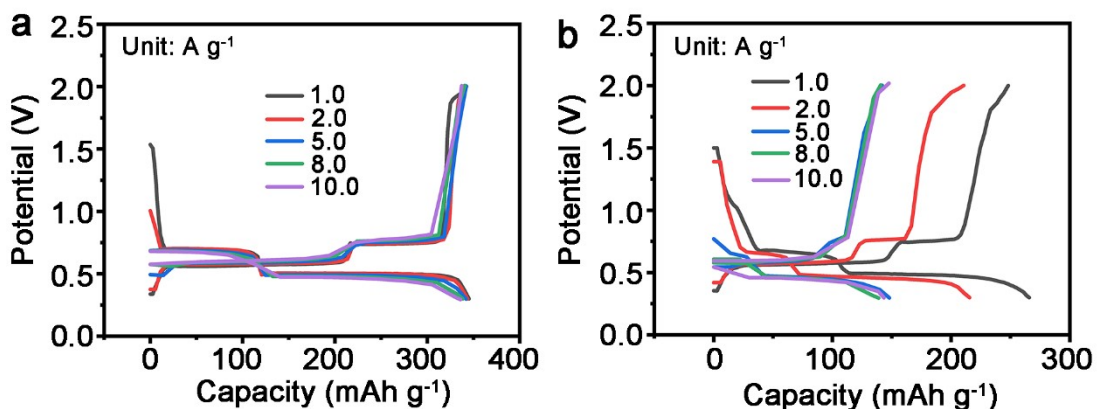


Fig. S7 Discharge-charge profiles at different current densities of N,S-C@Bi/CNT (a) and pure Bi (b).

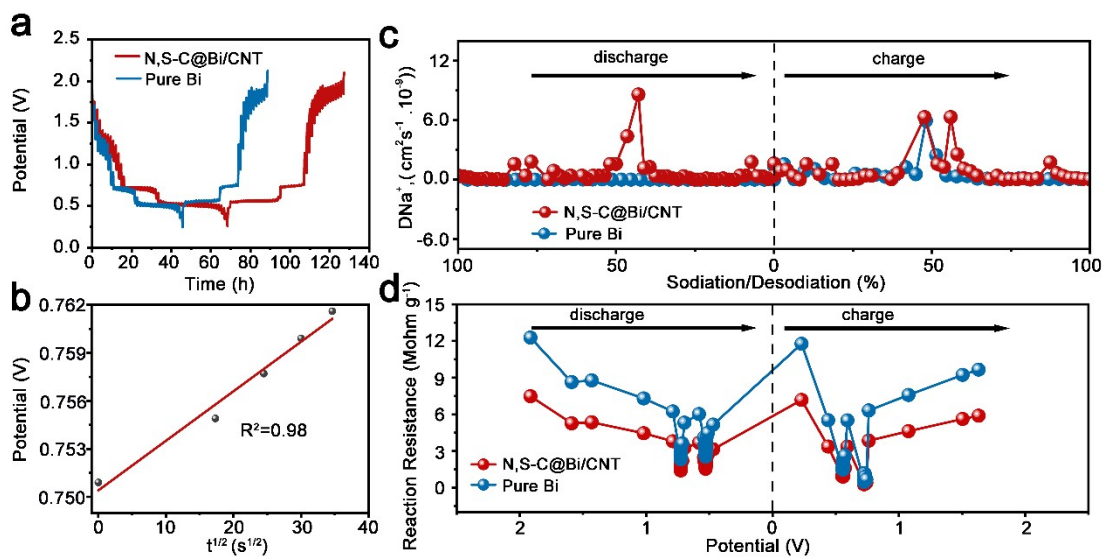


Fig. S8 (a) GITT potential response curve with a time of N,S-C@Bi/CNT and pure Bi electrodes. (b) The linear relation between the voltage and square root of the pulse time. (c)  $\text{Na}^+$  diffusion coefficient at different sodiation/desodiation states of the N,S-C@Bi/CNT and Pure Bi electrodes. (d) In situ reaction resistance during the discharge/charge process calculated by GITT measurement of N,S-C@Bi/CNT and pure Bi electrodes.

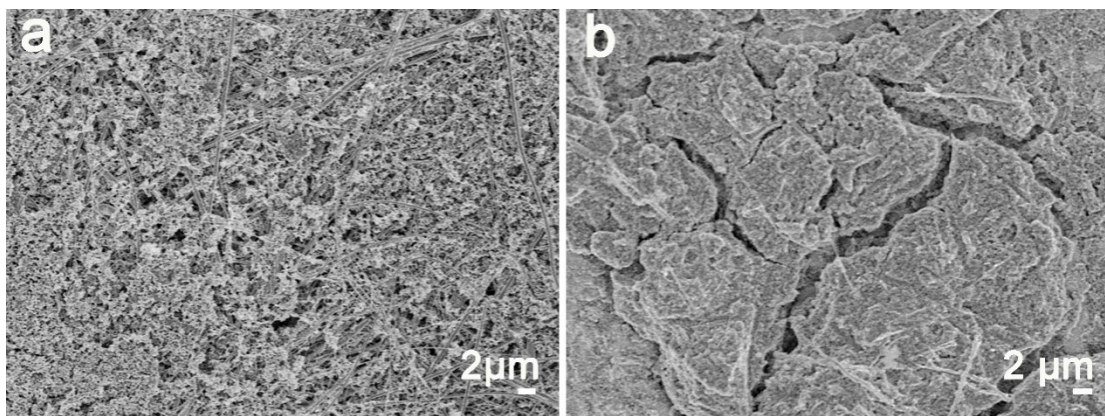


Fig. S9 (a) SEM images of the N,S-C@Bi/CNT electrode after the 300th cycle at a high current density of  $1.0 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ . (c) SEM image of the pure Bi electrode after the 300th cycle at a high current density of  $1.0 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ .