



Supporting Information

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SnO₂ Quantum Dots@Graphene Oxide as a High-Rate and Long-Life Anode Material for Lithium-Ion Batteries

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SnO₂ Quantum Dots@Graphene Oxide as a High-Rate and Long-Life Anode Material for**Lithium Batteries**

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Table S1. A comparison of the electrochemical performance of tin-based electrode for lithium ion battery.*

Sample	High-rate Cycling stability					Reference
	Current Density	2nd Capacity	Cycle number	Capacity retention (vs. 2nd Capacity)	Weight percentage	
SnO ₂ QDs@GO	2000	553	2000	86 %	88 %	This work
N-Doped Graphene-SnO ₂ Sandwich Paper	100	910	50	90 %	32 %	1
G-M-SnO ₂	78.2	1100	50	77 %	80 %	2
GNRs/SnO ₂	100	1100	50	75 %	81 %	3
Cross linked RGO/SnO ₂	100	1000	200	72 %	68 %	4
Cross linked RGO/SnO ₂ the sandwich stacked	500	800	200	64 %	68 %	
SnO ₂ /Cu hybrid nanosheets the sandwich stacked	1000	600	100	67 %	91 %	5
SnO ₂ /Cu hybrid nanosheets Bowl-like	200	713	150	75 %	91 %	
SnO ₂ @Carbon Hollow Particles	400	1212	100	80 %	76 %	6
SnO ₂ @C-HTs	200	875	50	80%	89 %	7
SnO ₂ ⊙TiO ₂ electrode	400	883.1	1000	44%	/	8
yolk-shell-structured SnO ₂ powders	625	704	40	91 %	/	9
yolk-shell-structured SnO ₂ powders	3125	263	40	135 %	/	

SnO ₂ -75	100	900	200	61 %	75 %	10
SnO ₂ /C	1400	916	2000	66 %	60 %	11
CoSnO ₃ /pGN	2000	707.5	1500	80 %	75 %	12

*the cycling performance in which the capacity increased too much is not included, for the increased capacity also another unstable phenomenon in the charge/discharge process.

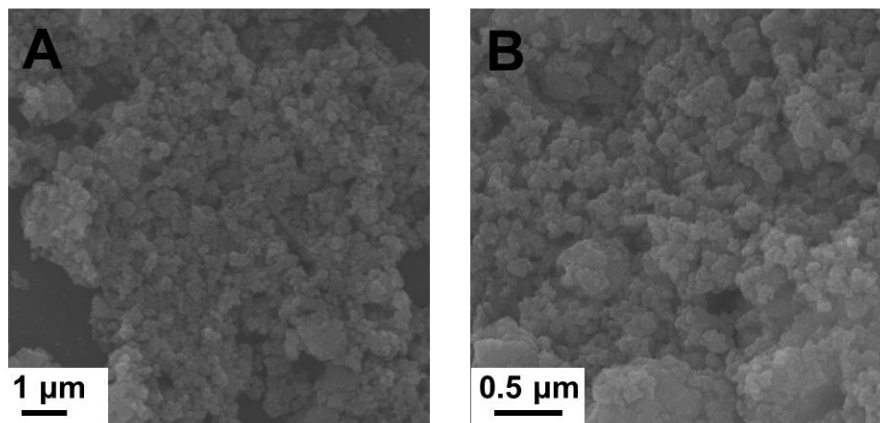


Figure S1. SEM images (A, B) of SnO₂ particles.

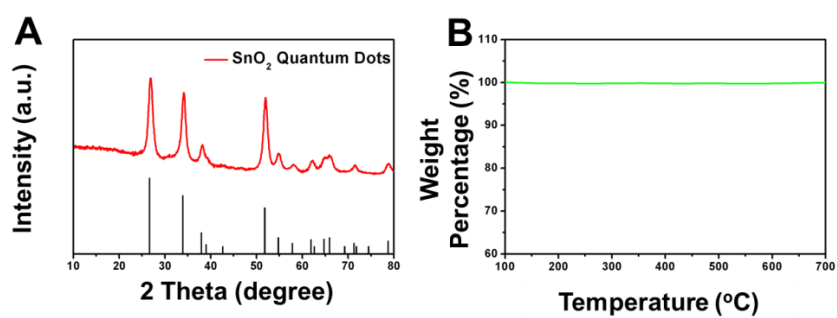


Figure S2. XRD pattern (A) of SnO₂ QDs and TG curve (B) of SnO₂ QDs.

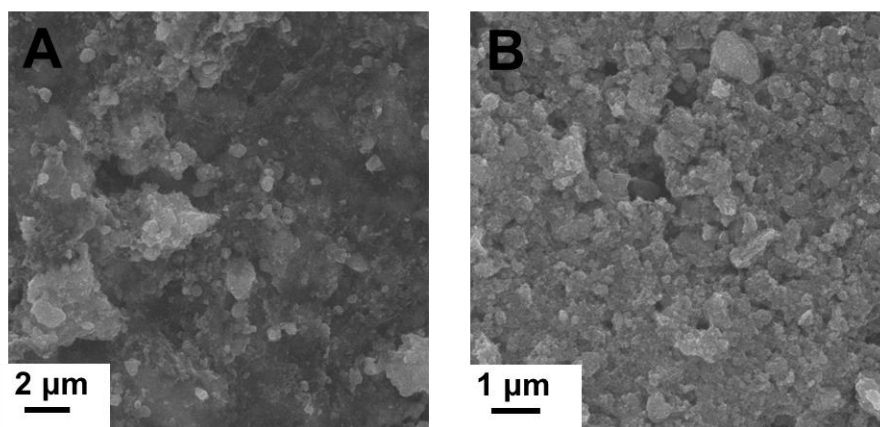


Figure S3. SEM images (A, B) of SnO₂/GO composite.

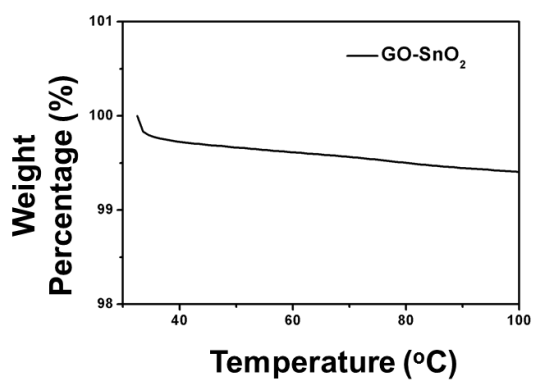


Figure S4. TG curve of SnO₂ QDs@GO at temperature from 30 to 100 °C.

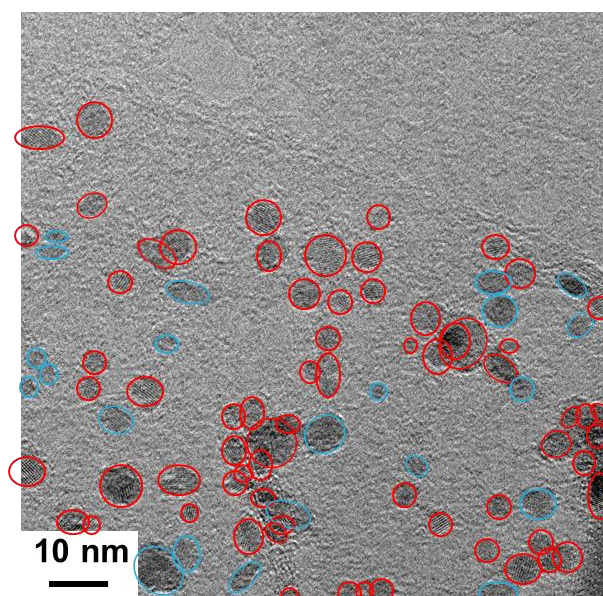


Figure S5. TEM image of SnO₂ QDs@GO. SnO₂ QDs in red circle exhibits the adjacent lattice fringes of 0.34 nm, while the ones in blue circle shows no obvious lattice fringes.

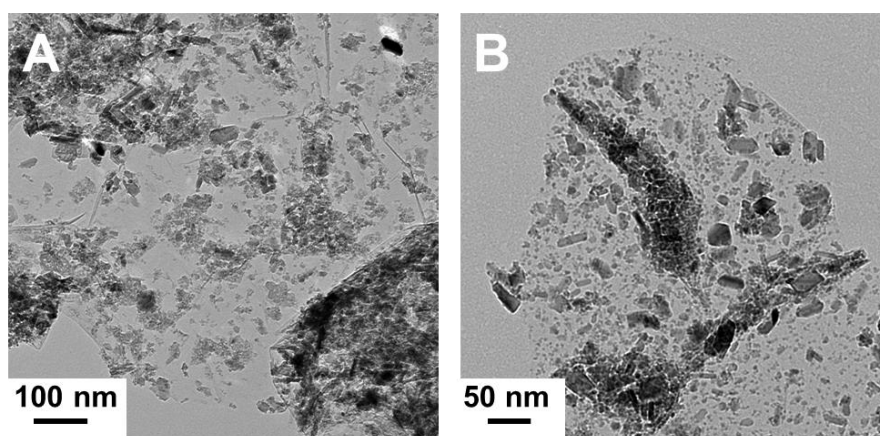


Figure S6. TEM images of SnO₂ QDs@GO composite when the amount of KMnO₄ is 1.5 g.

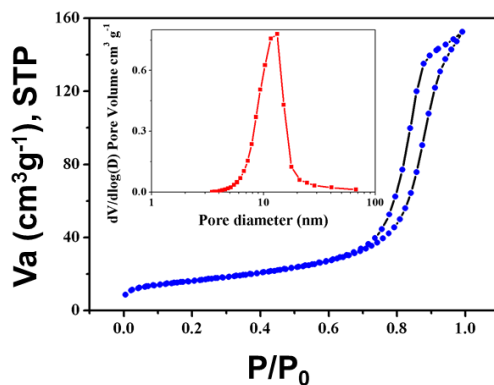


Figure S7. Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms of SnO₂ QDs. Inset is the corresponding pore size distribution of SnO₂ QDs.

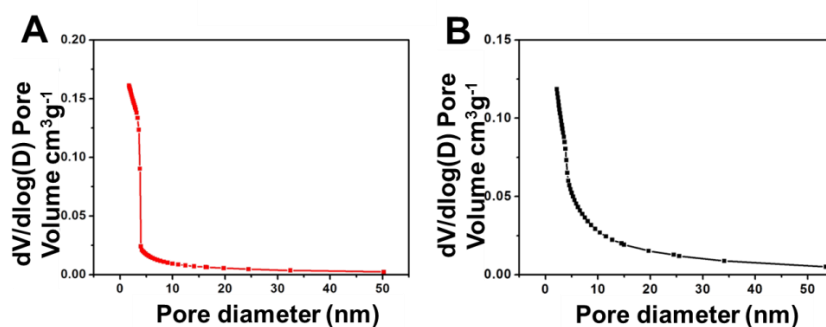


Figure S8. Pore size distribution of SnO₂ QDs@GO composite and SnO₂/GO.

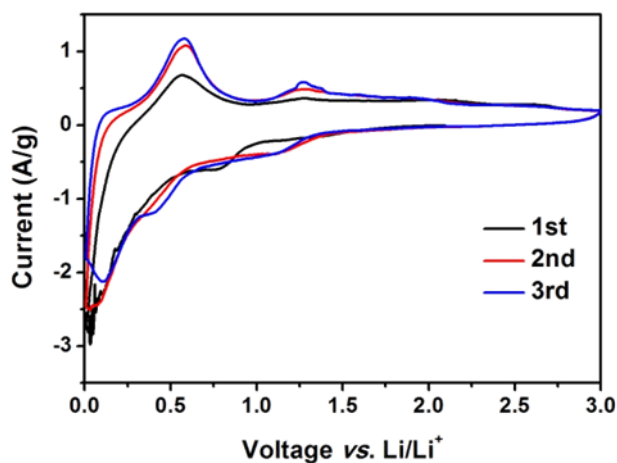


Figure S9. CV curves of SnO₂ QDs@GO at scan rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹.

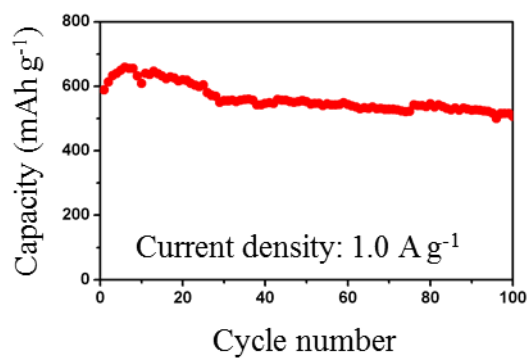


Figure S10. Cycling performance of SnO₂ QDs@GO/LiFePO₄ lithium ion battery at 1.0 A g⁻¹.



Figure S11. Digital image of a light-emitting diode lit by SnO₂ QDs@GO/LiFePO₄ lithium ion battery.



Figure S12. The representative equivalent circuit model.

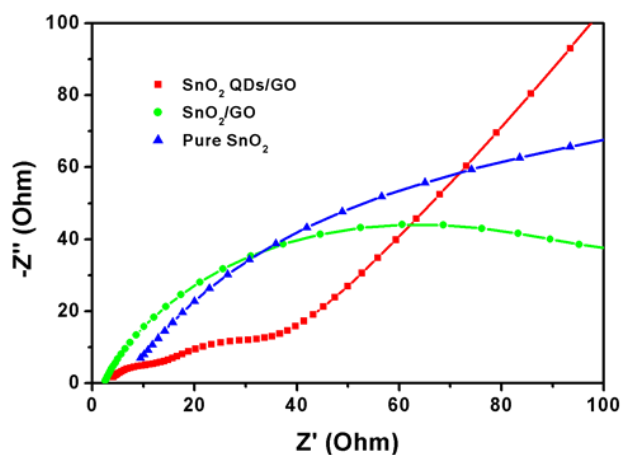


Figure S13. Enlarged impedance responses of SnO₂ QDs@GO, SnO₂/GO composite, and SnO₂ particles.

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