

# Concisely constructing S, F Co-modified MnO Nanoparticles Attached to S, N Co-Doped Carbon Skeleton as a High-Rate Performance Anode Material

Dan Zhang <sup>1,\*</sup>, Chunyan Zhang <sup>1</sup>, Zhe Huo<sup>1</sup>, Jia Sun<sup>1</sup>, Guangyin Liu<sup>1</sup>, Xiaodi Liu<sup>1</sup> and Chuang Yu<sup>2,\*</sup>

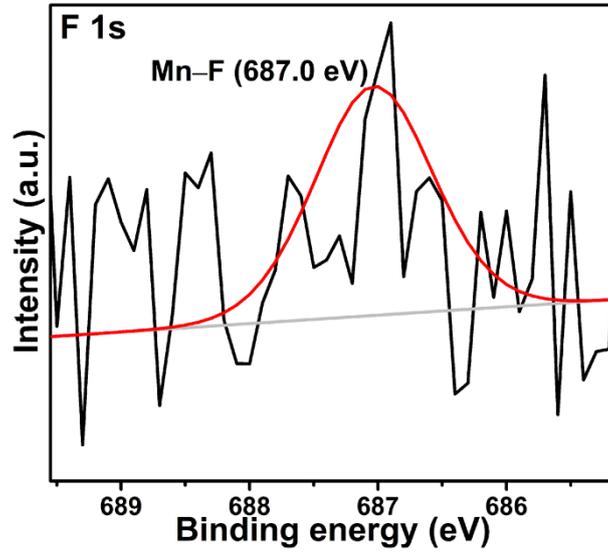
<sup>1</sup> College of Chemistry and Pharmaceutical Engineering, Nanyang Normal University, Nanyang 473061, PR China; zhangchunyanny@163.com (C.Z.); imkc62@163.com (Z.H.); sj18623839768@163.com (J.S.); liugy13@163.com (G.L.)

<sup>2</sup> State Key Laboratory of Advanced Electromagnetic Engineering and Technology, School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, PR China

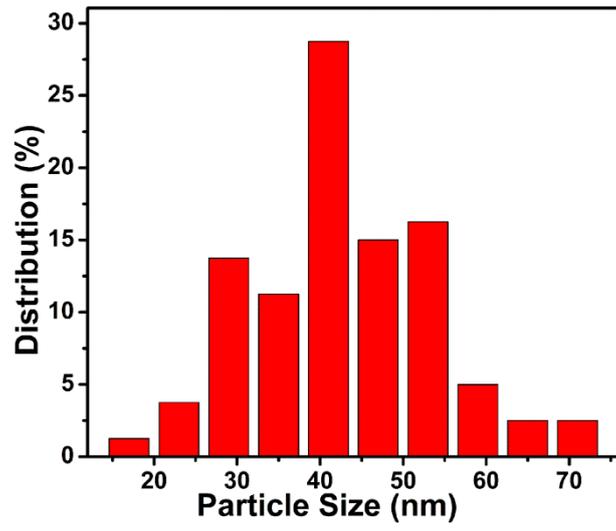
\* Correspondence: danzhangny@163.com (D.Z.); cyu2020@hust.edu.cn (C.Y.)

## **Electrochemical measurements**

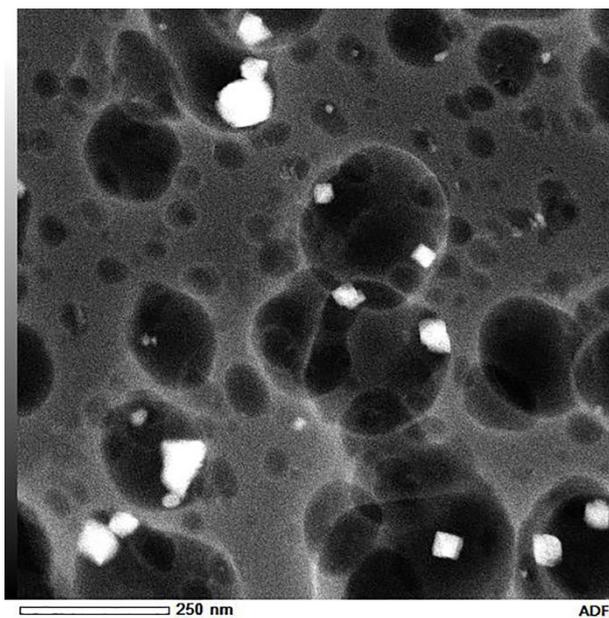
The electrochemical performance of the samples was tested using CR2025-type coin cell. The test electrodes were prepared by mixing the samples, carbon black, and binder (polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF)) at a weight ratio of 7:2:1 in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone (NMP). The resulting slurries were coated onto a copper foil and then dried under vacuum at 80 °C for 12 h. Coin cells were assembled in an argon-filled glovebox ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{O}_2 < 0.1$  ppm) using lithium foil as the counter and reference electrode, a polymer separator (Celgard 2500), and 1 M  $\text{LiPF}_6$  in EC:DMC:DEC (1:1:1 in volume) as the electrolyte. The cells were tested using a LANHE Battery Test System in the potential range between 0.01 and 3 V at room temperature. Cyclic voltammetry (CV) was measured using an electrochemical workstation (CHI660C). Electrochemical impedance spectra (EIS) were characterized by the same instrument over a frequency range of 100 kHz to 0.01 Hz.



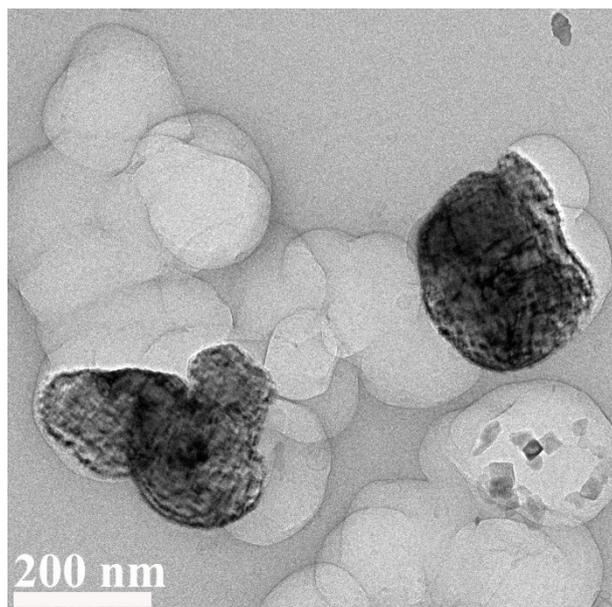
**Figure S1** XPS spectrum of the F 1s region for SF-MnO/SNC composite.



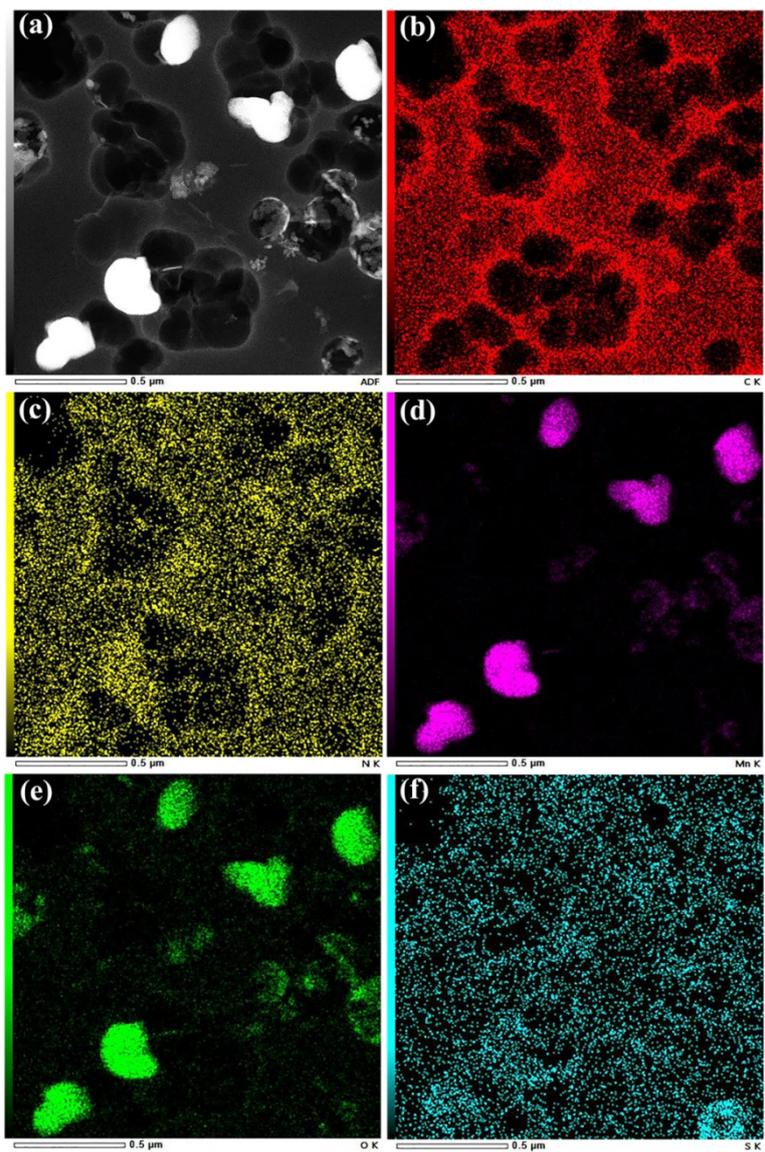
**Figure S2** Nanoparticle size distribution diagram for SF-MnO/SNC composite.



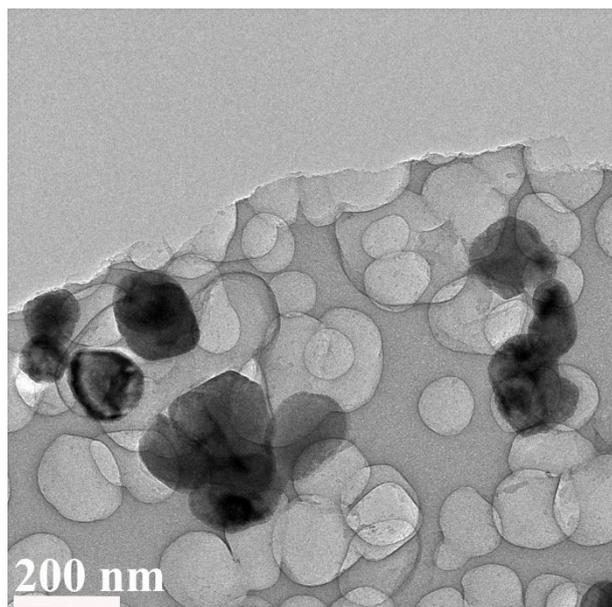
**Figure S3** HAADF image of the elemental mapping for SF-MnO/SNC composite.



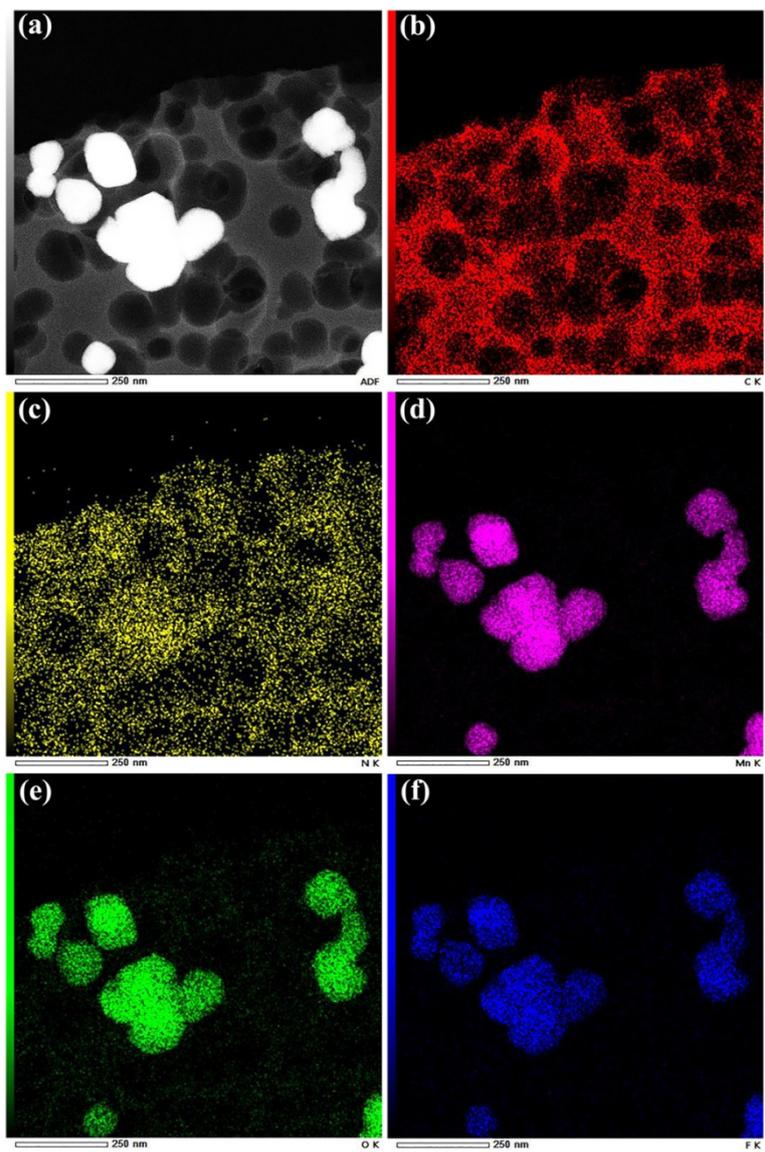
**Figure S4** TEM image of S-MnO/SNC composite.



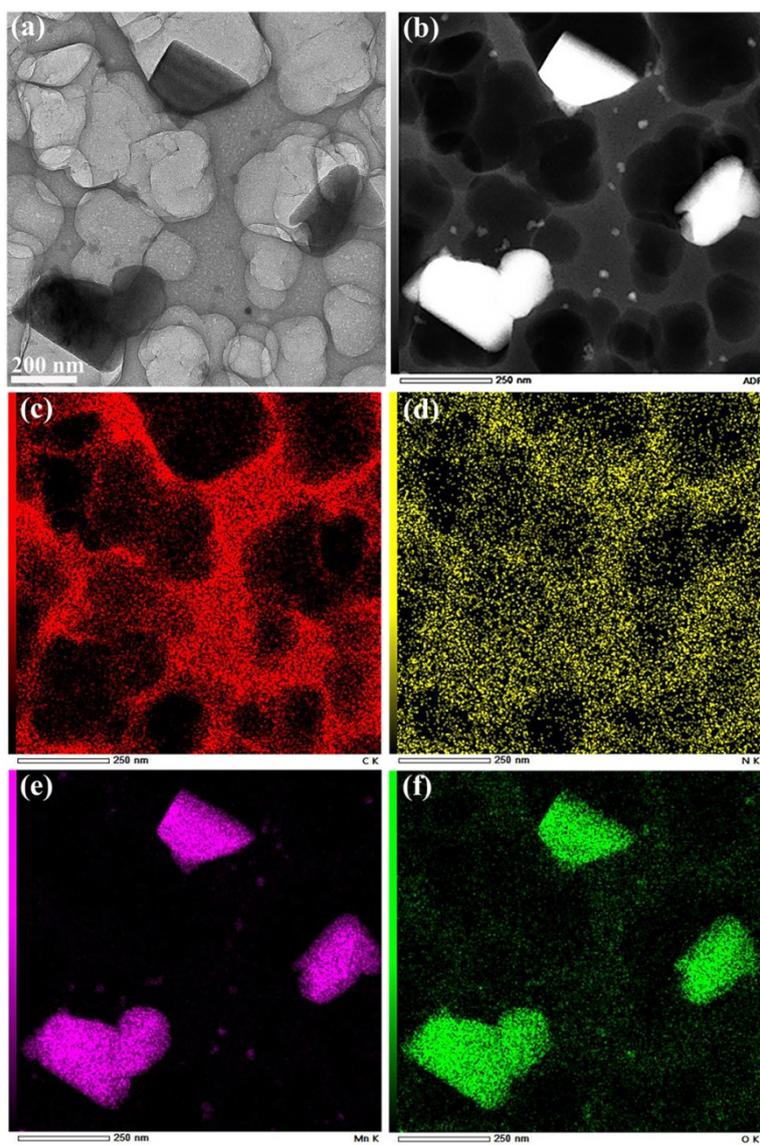
**Figure S5** HAADF image of the elemental mapping (a) and EDS maps of elemental C (b), N (c), Mn (d), O (e) and S (f) for S-MnO/SNC composite.



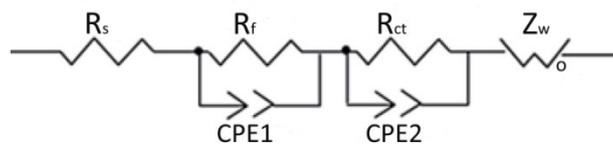
**Figure S6** TEM image of F-MnO/NC composite.



**Figure S7** HAADF image of the elemental mapping (a) and EDS maps of elemental C (b), N (c), Mn (d), O (e) and F (f) for F-MnO/NC composite.



**Figure S8** TEM image (a), HAADF image of the elemental mapping (b) and EDS maps of elemental C (c), N (d), Mn (e) and O (f) for MnO/NC composite.



**Figure S9** Equivalent circuit.

**Table S1** EIS parameters for the SF-MnO/SNC, S-MnO/SNC, F-MnO/NC, and MnO/NC electrodes derived through the fitting of experimental data to an equivalent circuit model.

Sample	Cycle number	$R_s$ /Ohm	$R_f$ /Ohm	$R_{ct}$ /Ohm
SF-MnO/SNC	after five cycles	5	27	35
S-MnO/SNC	after five cycles	9	41	54
F-MnO/NC	after five cycles	5	36	51
MnO/NC	after five cycles	5	62	70