

Supplementary Materials

Synthesis of Low-Cost and High-Performance Dual-Atom Doped Carbon-Based Materials with a Simple Green Route as Anodes for Sodium-Ion Batteries

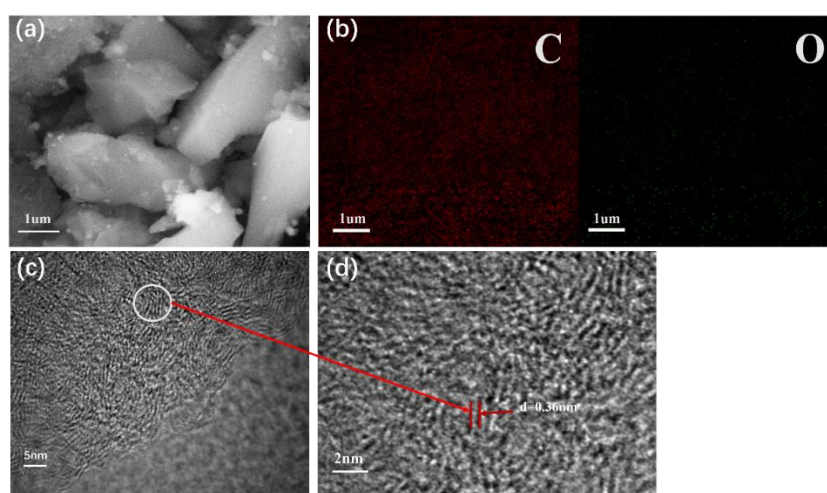


Figure S1 (a) SEM images of OC (b) the EDS of OC, (c, d) TEM images of OC respectively.

Table S1 Comparison of the electrochemical performance of N, S co-doped carbon with other carbon materials reported in previous literature.

Precursor	Capacity and cycle stability	High-Rate Capability (mAh g ⁻¹)	ICE	Ref
This work	183 mAh g ⁻¹ after 3000 cycles at 1 A g ⁻¹	170 mAh g ⁻¹ at 10 A g ⁻¹	81%	
Bagasse	155 mAh g ⁻¹ after 2000 cycles at 1 A g ⁻¹	148 mAh g ⁻¹ at 5 A g ⁻¹	58.7%	33
SnCl ₄ ·5H ₂ O	380.1 mAh g ⁻¹ after 200 cycles at 500 mA g ⁻¹	310.6 mAh g ⁻¹ at 4 A g ⁻¹	68.9%	36
algae-Carrageen	227 mAh g ⁻¹ after 100 cycles at 0.1 A g ⁻¹	109 mAh g ⁻¹ at 10 A g ⁻¹	32.7%	39
donkey-hide gelatin pulp	266 mAh g ⁻¹ after 500 cycles at 0.5 A g ⁻¹	98 mAh g ⁻¹ at 5 A g ⁻¹	62%	41
citrate sodium	223 mAh g ⁻¹ after 2000 cycles at 1 A g ⁻¹	102 mAh g ⁻¹ at 10 A g ⁻¹	/	42
Mango-peels	351 mAh g ⁻¹ after 200 cycles at 1 A g ⁻¹	136 mAh g ⁻¹ at 4 A g ⁻¹	52.03%	43

	cycles at 100 mA g ⁻¹	g ⁻¹		
medicine residue	801 mAh g ⁻¹ at 0.1A g ⁻¹	402 mAh g ⁻¹ at 5 A g ⁻¹	/	44

Table S2 Comparison of the electrochemical performance of N, S co-doped carbon with this work

Sample	C	O	N	S
NSC1100	92.09%	5.39%	1.08%	1.44%
NSC1150	87.92%	9.22%	1.16%	1.7%
NSC1190	92.04%	6.07%	0.78%	1.11%