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## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

#### Metal organic frameworks derived cobalt sulfide/reduced graphene oxide composites with fast

#### reaction kinetic and excellent structural stability for sodium storage

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#### **ABSTRACT:**

We report a metal-organic framework-derived  $Co_9S_8$  nanoflakes on reduced graphene oxide sheet composites as an advanced sodium-ion battery anode. Using a galvanostatic intermittent titration technique, we reveal that the sodium diffusion coefficient of the composite is higher than that of its counterpart. *Ex-situ* scanning electron microscopy images suggest the excellent mechanical stability of  $Co_9S_8$  nanoflakes on the reduced graphene oxide sheet electrode during cycling, thereby facilitating cyclic stability. The partial surface-induced capacitive effect also contributes to electrochemical performance. With the reduced graphene oxide, the  $Co_9S_8$  nanoflakes on the reduced graphene oxide sheet electrode deliver a high discharge capacity of 551 mA h g<sup>-1</sup> at 0.1 A g<sup>-1</sup>, a good rate capability at 10 A g<sup>-1</sup>, and an excellent cyclic stability up to 500 cycles. rGO/Co<sub>9</sub>S<sub>8</sub> shows potential for practical applications in Na<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>lrGO/Co<sub>9</sub>S<sub>8</sub> full cells. *Keywords*: Transition metal sulfides; Metal organic frameworks; Sodium ion battery; Long-term

stability; Ion diffusion coefficients

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