

# Electronic Supplementary Information

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40

## **Facile and green synthesis approach to derive highly stable SiO<sub>x</sub>-Hard carbon based nanocomposites as anode for lithium-ion batteries**

Jay Krishan Dora, <sup>a</sup> Debasis Nayak, <sup>a</sup> Sudipto Ghosh, <sup>a</sup> Venimadhav Adyam, <sup>b</sup> Natraj Yedla<sup>c</sup> and Tarun Kumar Kundu <sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, Kharagpur – 721302, WB, India

<sup>b</sup>Cryogenic Engineering Centre, IIT Kharagpur, Kharagpur, 721302, India

<sup>c</sup>Department of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, National Institute of Technology, Rourkela – 769008, Orissa, India

E-mail: [tkkundu@metal.iitkgp.ernet.in](mailto:tkkundu@metal.iitkgp.ernet.in), [tkkundu@gmail.com](mailto:tkkundu@gmail.com)

1 **Table S1** Facile weight ratio calculation for all the samples  
 2

Sample	Sucrose (g)	TEOS (g)	C-Yield (g)	SiO <sub>x</sub> -Yield (g)	HC:SiO <sub>x</sub> (Wt ratio)
SOHC-1	8	5	3.36	1.45	~ 1:0.4
SOHC-2	8	6	3.36	1.74	~ 1:0.5
SOHC-3	8	8	3.36	2.32	~ 1:0.6
SOHC-4	8	9	3.36	2.61	~ 1:0.8
SOHC-5	8	11	3.36	3.34	~ 1:1
SOHC-N	8	8	3.36	2.32	~ 1:0.6 + N

3  
 4  
 5  
 6  
 7  
 8  
 9

**Table S2** EDS elemental weight concentration for SOHC-3 and SOHC-N electrodes

Sample	Elemental weight (%)			
	C	O	Si	N
SOHC-3	56.88	30.86	12.25	0.00
SOHC-N	48.38	16.76	13.16	21.69

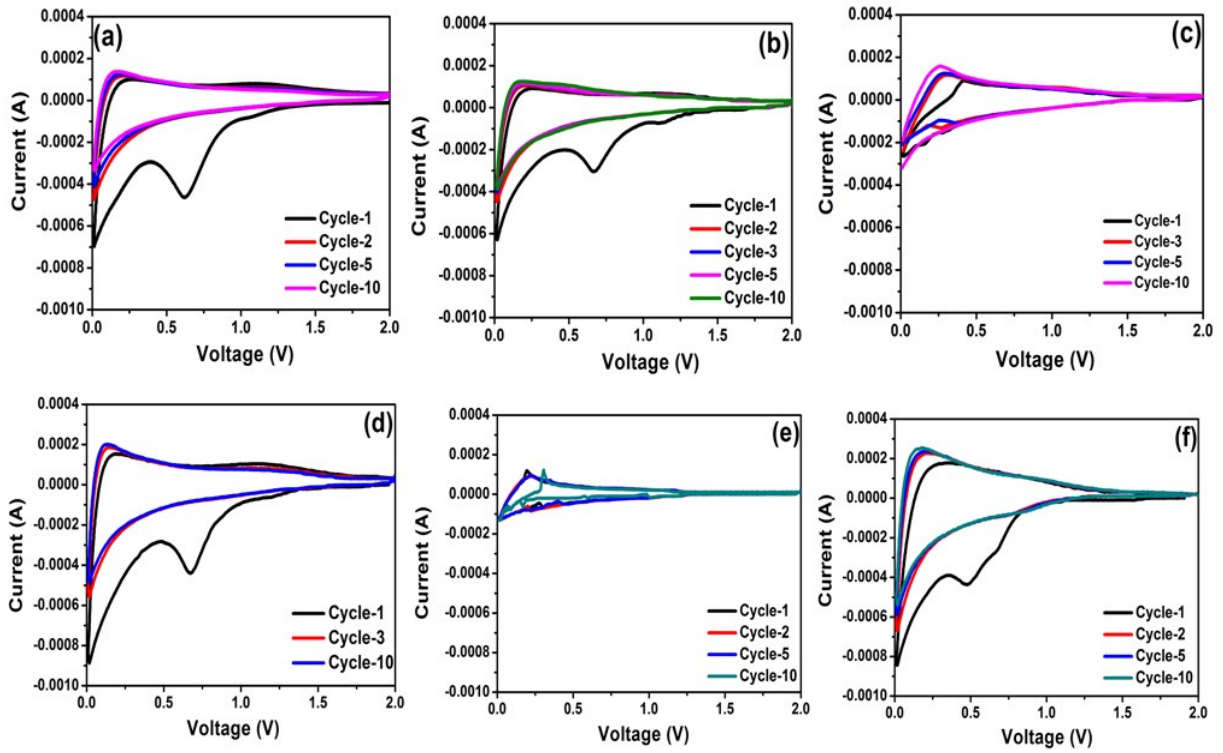
10  
 11  
 12  
 13  
 14

**Table S3** XPS elemental atomic concentration for SOHC-3 and SOHC-N active materials

Sample	Atomic Concentration of the elements (%)			
	C	O	Si	N
SOHC-3	54.45	28.80	16.75	0.00
SOHC-N	50.93	29.85	17.47	1.75

15  
 16  
 17  
 18  
 19  
 20

1  
2  
3



4

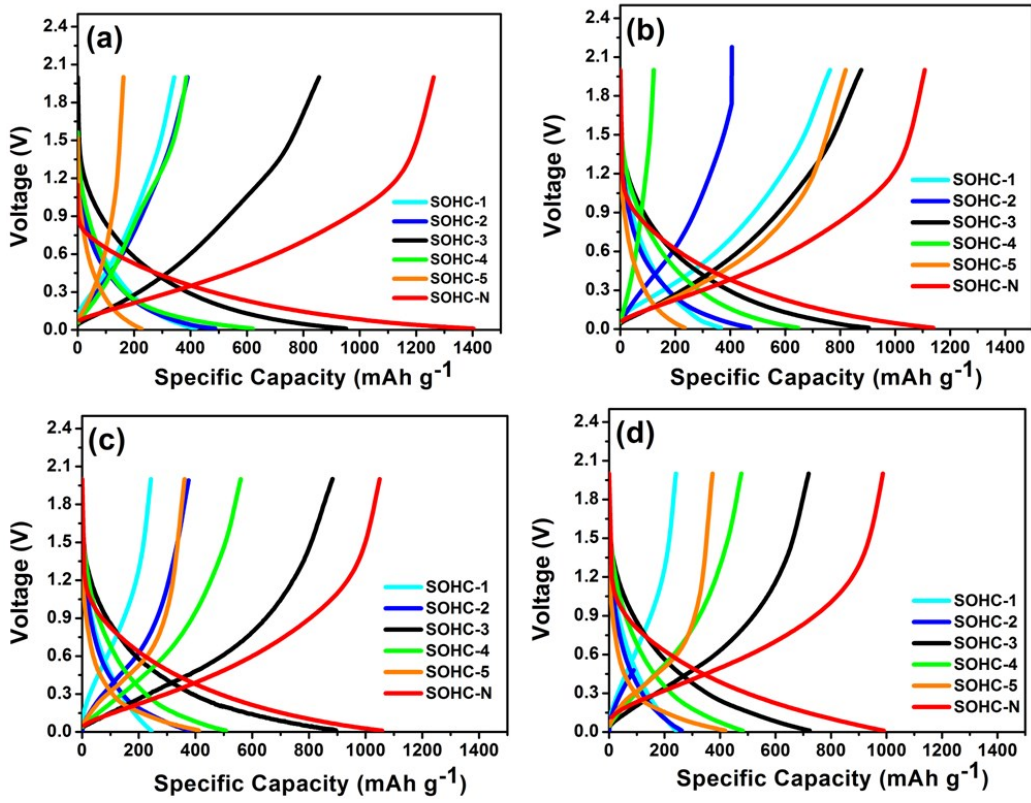
Fig. S1 CV plots for (a) SOHC-1 (b) SOHC-2 (c) SOHC-3 (d) SOHC-4 (e) SOHC-5 (f) SOHC-N anode materials.

5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30

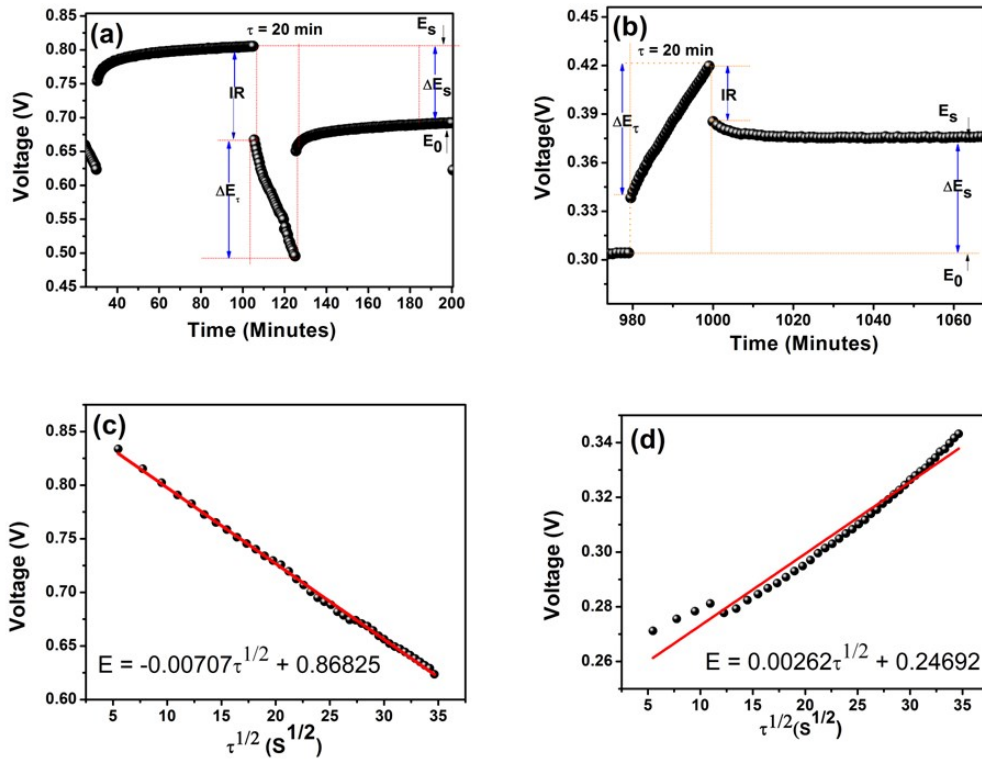
1  
2  
3  
4**Table S4** Electrochemical Performance Comparison between the Previously Reported SiO<sub>x</sub>/C based composite anode.

Anode materials	Cycling stability	Rate capability	Ref.
SiO <sub>x</sub> /hard carbon (SOHC-3)	456 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (500 <sup>th</sup> , 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	622 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	This Work
SiO <sub>x</sub> /hard carbon-N (SOHC-N)	~1248.76 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (500 <sup>th</sup> , 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	1139.3 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	This Work
SiO <sub>x</sub> /C spheres	493.1 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (500 <sup>th</sup> , 1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	146.2 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 10 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1
Ultrafine SiO <sub>x</sub> /C nanospheres	~872 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (200 <sup>th</sup> , 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	~532 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 2000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	2
Pea-pod structure of SiO <sub>x</sub> /C spheres	~750 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (750 <sup>th</sup> , 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	~427 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 5000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	3
SiO <sub>x</sub> /C composite	~817 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (100 <sup>th</sup> , 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	650 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 0.8 A g <sup>-1</sup>	4
SiO <sub>x</sub> /C dual-phase glass	840 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (100 <sup>th</sup> , 0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	673 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 0.8 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	5
Core-shell structured SiO <sub>x</sub> /nitrogen-doped carbon composite	1514 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (100 <sup>th</sup> , 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	1190 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	6

5

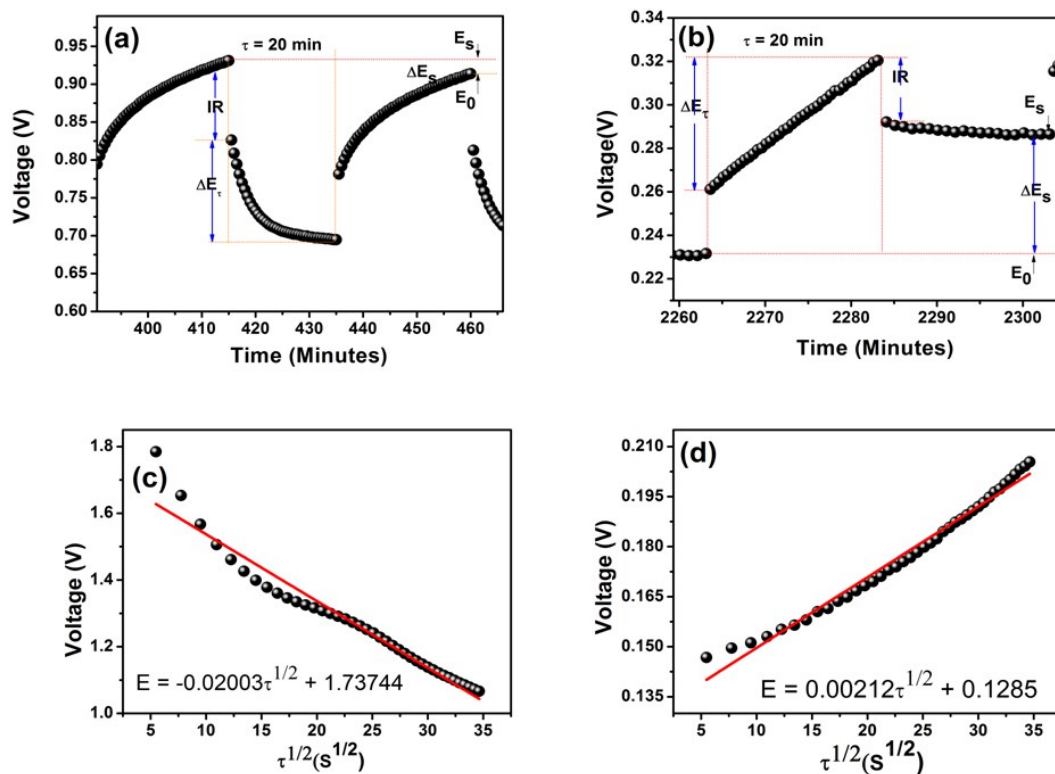


**Fig. S2** Galvanostatic charge-discharge plots at (a) 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle (b) 10<sup>th</sup> cycle (c) 100<sup>th</sup> cycle (d) 200<sup>th</sup> cycle of all the electrodes (SOHC-1 to SOHC-N).



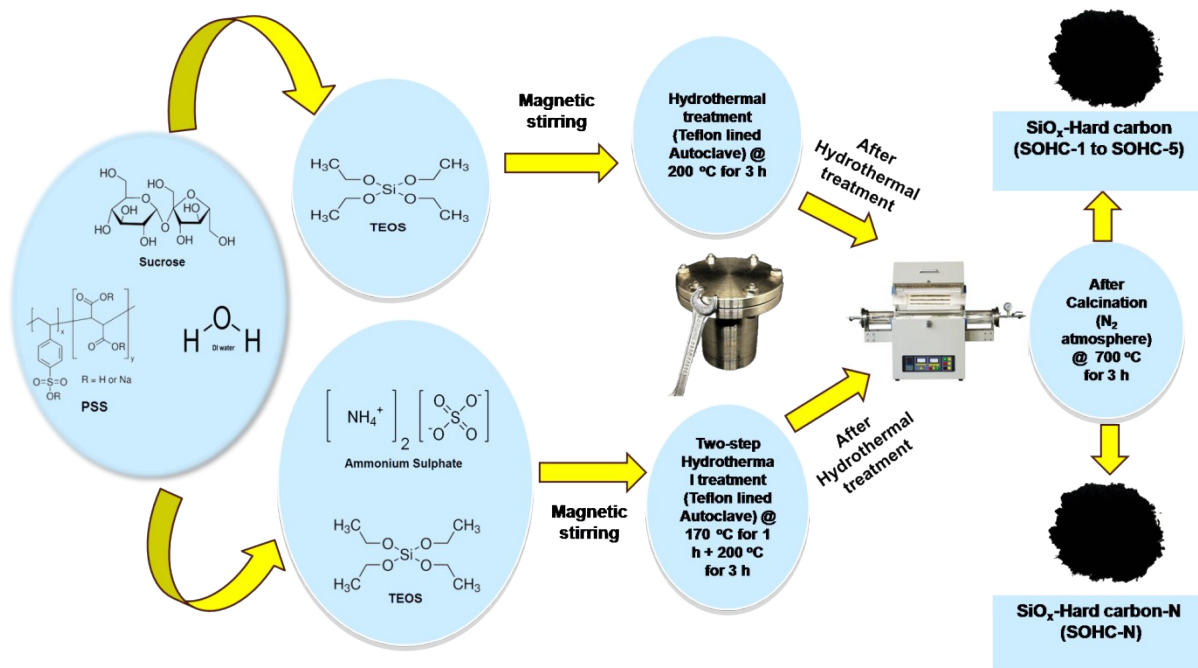
**Fig. S3** (a) Single step GITT discharge profile (b) single step GITT charge profile (c) linear fit during discharge condition (d) linear fit during charging condition for SOHC-3 sample.

1



**Fig. S4** (a) Single step GITT discharge profile (b) single step GITT charge profile (c) linear fit during discharge condition (d) linear fit during charging condition for SOHC-3 sample.

2



**Fig. S5** Schematic representation of the synthesis route followed to derive SOHC-1 to SOHC-N samples for LIB electrode.

3  
4  
5  
6  
7

1  
2  
3  
4

**Table S5** Composition and weight ratio of the composite samples (SOHC-1 to SOHC-N)

Samples	HC (wt %)	O (wt %)	Si (wt %)	Empirical Formula	Ratio (SiO <sub>x</sub> : HC)
SOHC-1	60.38	16.76	13.16	SiO <sub>1.27</sub> HC <sub>4.48</sub>	0.495 : 1
SOHC-2	65.43	22.77	13.79	SiO <sub>1.65</sub> HC <sub>4.74</sub>	0.559 : 1
SOHC-3	56.88	22.86	12.25	SiO <sub>1.86</sub> HC <sub>4.64</sub>	0.617 : 1
SOHC-4	55.80	24.72	24.48	SiO <sub>1.009</sub> HC <sub>2.28</sub>	0.882 : 1
SOHC-5	55.38	36.17	26.1	SiO <sub>1.35</sub> HC <sub>2.12</sub>	1.123 : 1

5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10

## References

11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18

- 1 M. Han and J. Yu, *Journal of Power Sources*, 2019, **414**, 435–443.
- 2 Q. Yu, P. Ge, Z. Liu, M. Xu, W. Yang, L. Zhou, D. Zhao and L. Mai, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2018, **6**, 14903–14909.
- 3 Y. Zheng, X. Kong, I. Usman, X. Xie, S. Liang, G. Cao and A. Pan, *Inorg. Chem. Front.*, 2020, **7**, 1762–1769.
- 4 P. Lv, H. Zhao, C. Gao, T. Zhang and X. Liu, *Electrochimica Acta*, 2015, **152**, 345–351.
- 5 P. Lv, H. Zhao, C. Gao, Z. Du, J. Wang and X. Liu, *Journal of Power Sources*, 2015, **274**, 542–550.
- 6 L. Shi, W. Wang, A. Wang, K. Yuan, Z. Jin and Y. Yang, *Journal of Power Sources*, 2016, **318**, 184–191.