

Supplementary Information

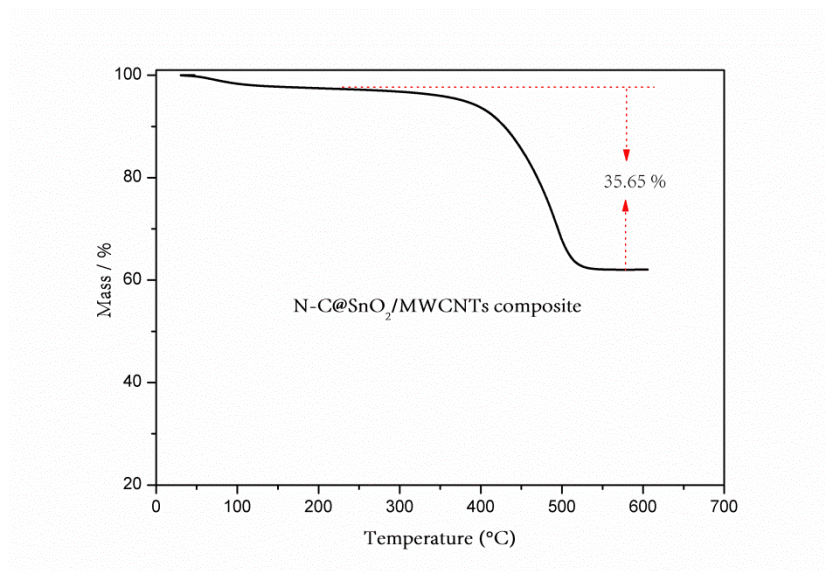
A hybrid nanostructure encapsulating SnO₂ nanoparticles as the anode material for lithium ion batteries with high electrochemical performance

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1. Figure

Figure S1 TGA curve recorded for the N-C@SnO₂/MWCNTs composite under air flow



2. Table

Table S1 Comprehensive electrochemical properties of our composite electrode in comparison with typically outstanding counterparts reported recently

electrodes	Electrochemical performance					Ref.
	Current density (mA h g ⁻¹)	Initial C ^b	The initial CE ^c	Cycle performance		
				Reversible C	Cycles	
SnO ₂ @CNT ^d	0.2 mA cm ⁻²	829.5	59.3 %	627.8	50	7
CNT@SnO ₂ @PPy	150	847	64.4 %	823	100	8
CNT/SnO ₂	156	865.8	56 %	420	100	15
SnO ₂ /Fc@CNT	150	1050	60 %	905	40	16
SnO ₂ @CNT	400	637	34 %	513	50	17
SnO ₂ @carbon	100	1216.2	65.6 %	1202.8	200	6
SnO ₂ /carbon	100	697.4	51.1 %	408.4	50	18
GN ^d /SnO ₂	100	1129	74.3 %	825	50	19
SnO ₂ /GN aerogel	100	902	~43 %	602	60	20
SnO ₂ /GN	100	unknown	55.9 %	872	200	21
SnO ₂ /GN	100	931	68 %	718	200	22
N-C@SnO ₂ /MWCNTs	100	1107.2	80.0 %	757.0	50	This work

^aCNT is carbon nanotubes, ^bC is the specific capacity / mA h g⁻¹, ^cCE is the coulombic efficiency, ^dGN is the graphene

Table S2 Electrode resistance obtained from the equivalent circuit fitting of experimental data

Sample	Cycle	R _o (Ω)	R _s (Ω)	R _{ct} (Ω)
SnO ₂	1st	5.34	11.44	39.50
	15th	14.75	33.36	83.75
N-C@SnO ₂	1st	5.83	4.66	12.77
/MWCNTs	15th	6.92	6.85	49.72