

Supporting Information

A plum-pudding like mesoporous SiO₂/flake graphite nanocomposite with superior rate performance for LIBs anode material

Huan-Huan Li, † Lin-Lin Zhang, † Chao-Ying Fan, † Kang Wang, † Xing-Long Wu, †

Hai-Zhu Sun^{†,} Jing-Ping Zhang^{†,*}*

[†] Faculty of Chemistry, National & Local United Engineering Laboratory for Power Batteries, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024, China.

* E-mail: sunhz335@nenu.edu.cn; jpzhang@nenu.edu.cn.

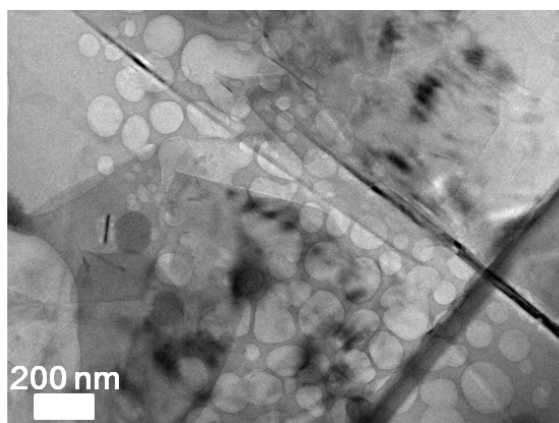


Figure S1. TEM image of the pure flake graphite obtained by etching the pp-MSNs/FG nanocomposite using the HF aqueous solution.

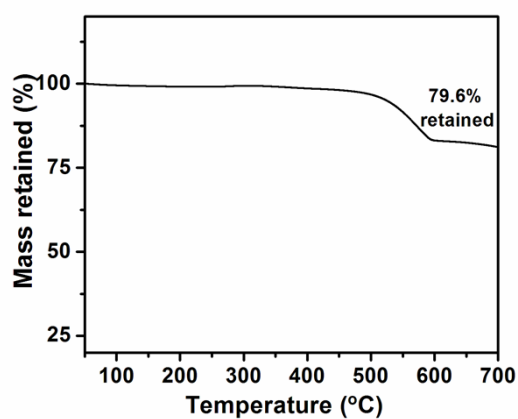


Figure S2. TG curve of the pp-MSNs/FG nanocomposite under air atmosphere.

Table S1. Specific surface area, pore volume and average pore diameter of MSNs and pp-MSNs/FG nanocomposite.

Samples	BET	Pore volume	Pore diameter
	($\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$)	($\text{cm}^3 \text{g}^{-1}$)	(nm)
MSNs	424.3	0.59	2.4
pp-MSNs/FG	210.9	0.45	1.6, 2.2

Table S2. The atom and weight percentages of C, O and Si contents of the pp-MSNs/FG in XPS analysis result.

	C	Si	O
At.%	40.4	20.58	39.02
Wt.%	28.76	34.19	37.05

Table S3. Electrochemical properties of pp-MSNs/FG nanocomposite and other reported anode materials.

Material	Current density (mA g⁻¹)	Capacity (mAh g⁻¹)	Ref.
Nanostructured SiO ₂ /C composites	250	551	Ref. 42
	500	451	
	1000	356	
Nitrogen-doped ordered mesoporous carbon/silica	250	490	Ref. 39
	500	372	
	1000	289	
Nanosilica/carbon composite	50	680	Ref. 33
	600	358	
Carbon/silica composite	200	430	Ref. 41
	500	320	
	1000	210	
SiO ₂ /Cu/polyacrylonitrile-C composite	440	352	Ref. 38
	300	667.1	
pp-MSNs/FG	500	656.1	This work
	1000	561.5	
	3000	343.8	
	5000	239.6	

Table S4. The electrical resistivities (ρ) of FG and pp-MSNs/FG.

Material	FG	pp-MSNs/FG	MSNs
ρ ($\Omega\cdot\text{m}$)	6.4×10^{-6}	3.4×10^{-4}	insulator