Supplementary Information

Mesoporous $Li_4Ti_5O_{12}$ nanoclusters anchored on super-aligned carbon nanotubes as high performance electrodes for lithium ion batteries

Li Sun[1,2], Weibang Kong[2], Hengcai Wu[2], Yang Wu[2], Datao Wang[2], Fei Zhao[2], Kaili Jiang[2,3], Qunqing Li[2,3], Jiaping Wang[2,3*], and Shoushan Fan[2]

1. Beijing Key Laboratory of Materials Utilization of Nonmetallic Minerals and Solid Wastes, National Laboratory of Mineral Materials, School of Materials Sciences and Technology, China University of Geosciences (Beijing), Beijing, China
2. Department of Physics and Tsinghua-Foxconn Nanotechnology Research Center, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China
3. Collaborative Innovation Center of Quantum Matter, Beijing 100084, China
**E-mail: jpwang@tsinghua.edu.cn*

Supplemental Figures

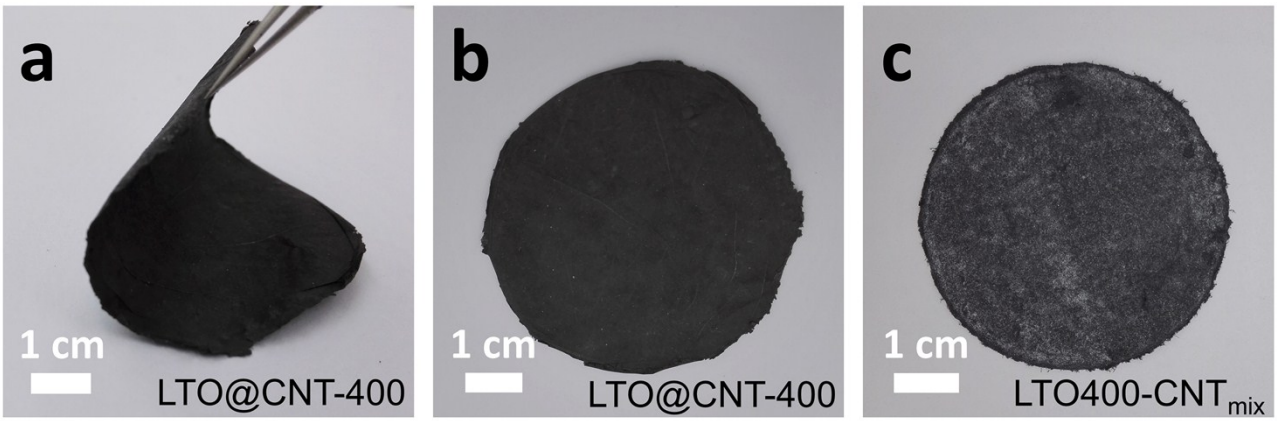

Fig. S1 Photos of (a, b) LTO@CNT-400 and (c) LTO400-CNT_{mix} composites.

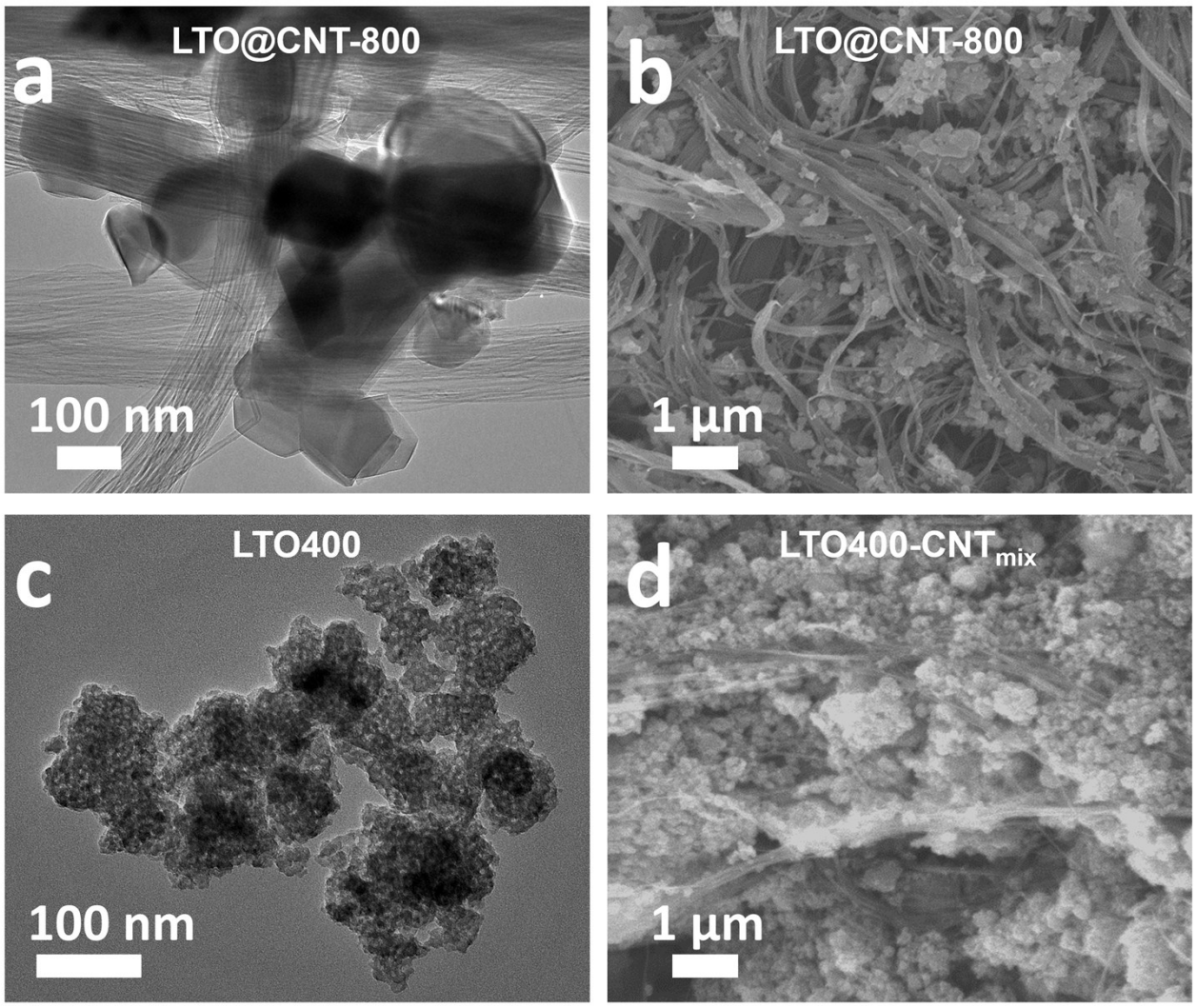

Fig. S2 (a) TEM and (b) SEM images of LTO@CNT-800. (c) TEM image of LTO400. (d) SEM image of LTO400-CNT_{mix}.

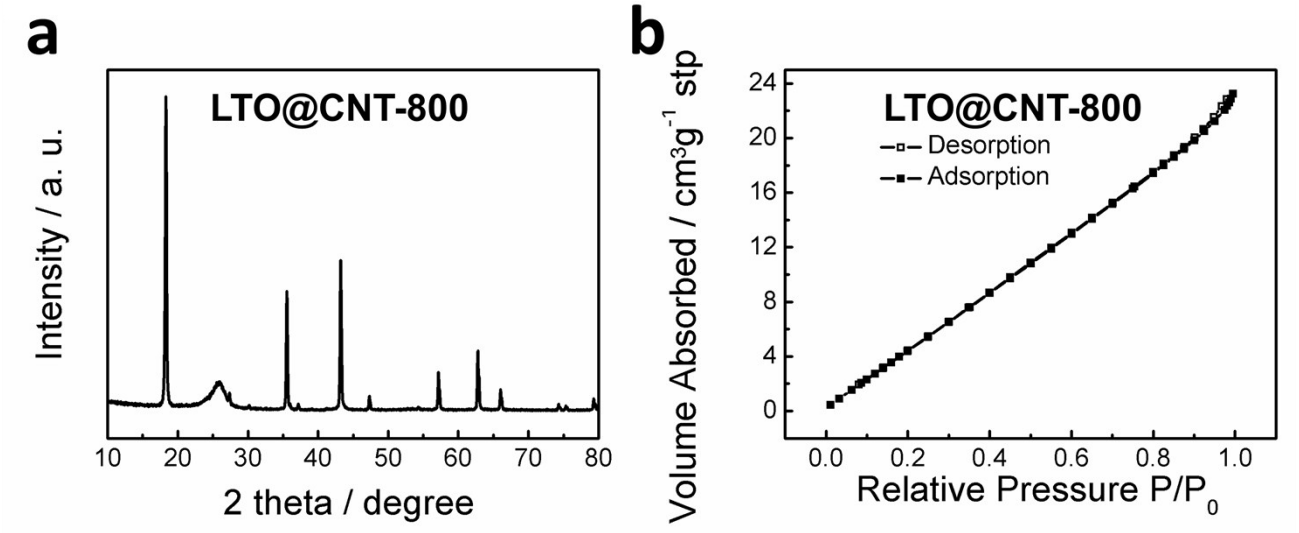

Fig. S3 (a) XRD pattern and (b) N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherm loop of the LTO@CNT-800 composite.

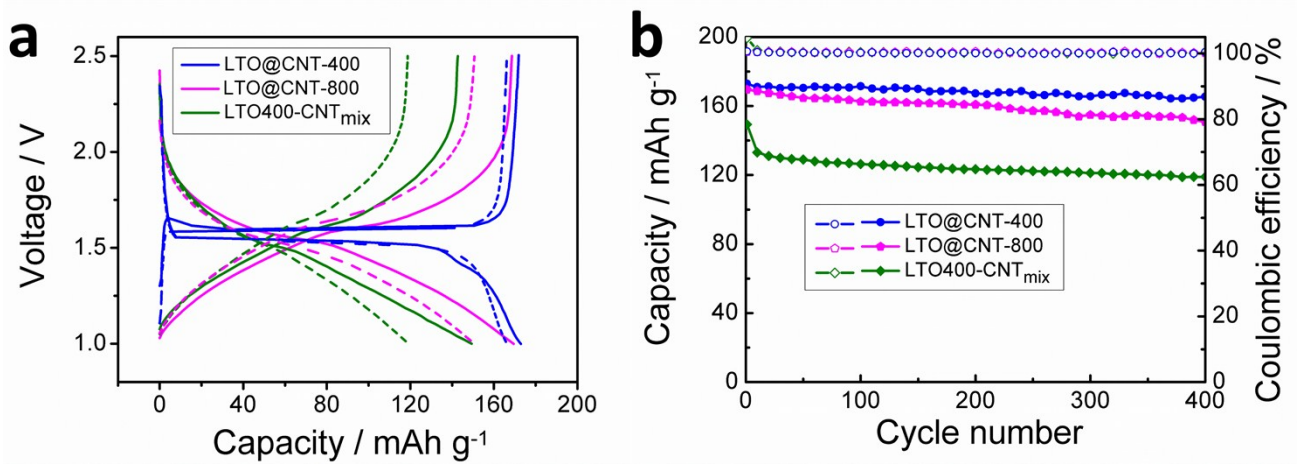

Fig. S4 (a) Galvanostatic charge/discharge profiles and (b) Cycling behaviors of the LTO@CNT-400, LTO@CNT-800 and LTO400-CNT_{mix} composites at 1C. The solid lines and the dash lines in (a) plotted the charge/discharge curves at the 1st cycles and the 400th cycles, respectively.