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Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

Engineering microtubular SnO₂ architechture assembled by interconnected nanosheets for high lithium storage capacity

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Fig. S1 The SAED pattern of hollow SnO₂ microtubes.

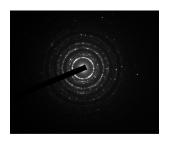
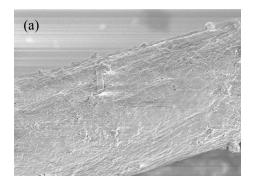


 Table S1 The detailed experimental conditions.

| Experiment | Materials | Quantity | Temperature, |
|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | | | time |
| I | NH ₄ F + cotton | 14 mmol + 300 mg | 180 °C, 24 h |
| II | $SnCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O + cotton$ | 7 mmol + 300 mg | 180 °C, 24 h |
| III | $NH_4F + SnCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O +$ | 7 1 . 14 1 . 200 | 180 °C, 24 h |
| | cotton | 7 mmol + 14 mmol+ 300 mg | |

Fig. S2 SEM images of the cotton treated by NH_4F at the temperature of 180 °C.



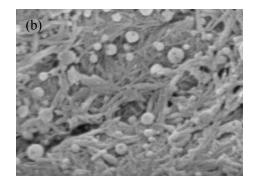


Fig. S3 SEM image of the nanoparticle film.

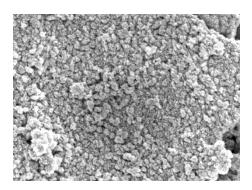


Fig. S4 SEM images of the samples obtained with different concentrations of $SnCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$. (a,e: 1 mmol; b,f: 3 mmol; c,g: 5 mmol; d,h: 15 mmol).

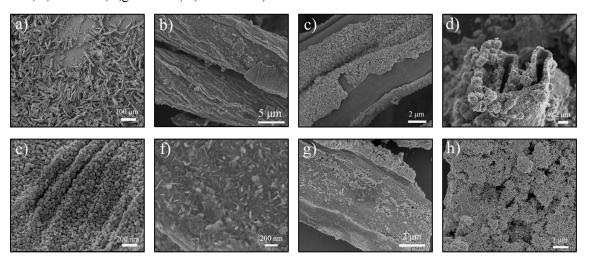


Table S2 The pH value of the solution before and after hydrothermal treatment.

| Experiment | Materials | Before Hydrothermal treatment | After Hydrothermal treatment |
|------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| I | NH ₄ F+Water | 5.48 | 5.50 |
| II | SnCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O +Water | 1.65 | 1.00 |
| III | SnCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O +NH ₄ F+Water | 2.61 | 2.19 |

Fig. S5 The TGA curve of the hollow SnO₂ microtubes (Red line) and cotton (Black line).(the inset is TGA curve of hollow SnO₂ microtubes in the narrow range of 96.5 to 100 %)

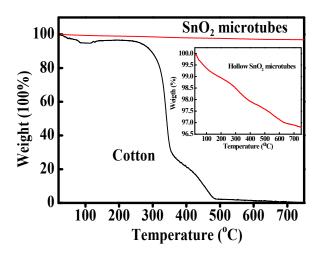


Fig. S6 (a) SEM image and (b) XRD pattern of commercial SnO_2 .

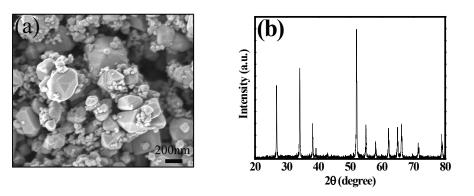
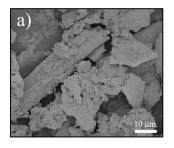
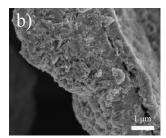


Fig. S7 SEM images of the hollow SnO_2 microtube electrode after 50 cycles of charging and discharging processes at a rate of 1C.





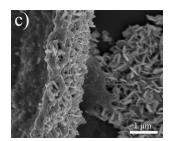


Fig. S8 Cycling performance of hollow SnO_2 microtubes and commercial SnO_2 power between 50 to 100 cycles at a rate of 1C.

