

## Supplementary Information

# Si Nanoparticles-Nested Inverse-Opal Carbon Supports for Highly Stable Lithium-Ion Battery Anodes

*Donghee Gueon<sup>†</sup>, Da-Young Kang<sup>†</sup>, Jung Sub Kim<sup>‡</sup>, Taeyong Kim<sup>‡</sup>, Joong Kee Lee<sup>‡</sup>, and  
Jun Hyuk Moon<sup>†\*</sup>*

<sup>†</sup>Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Sogang University, Seoul, Korea,

<sup>‡</sup>Energy Storage Research Center, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Seoul, Korea

Corresponding author, E-mail: [junhyuk@sogang.ac.kr](mailto:junhyuk@sogang.ac.kr)

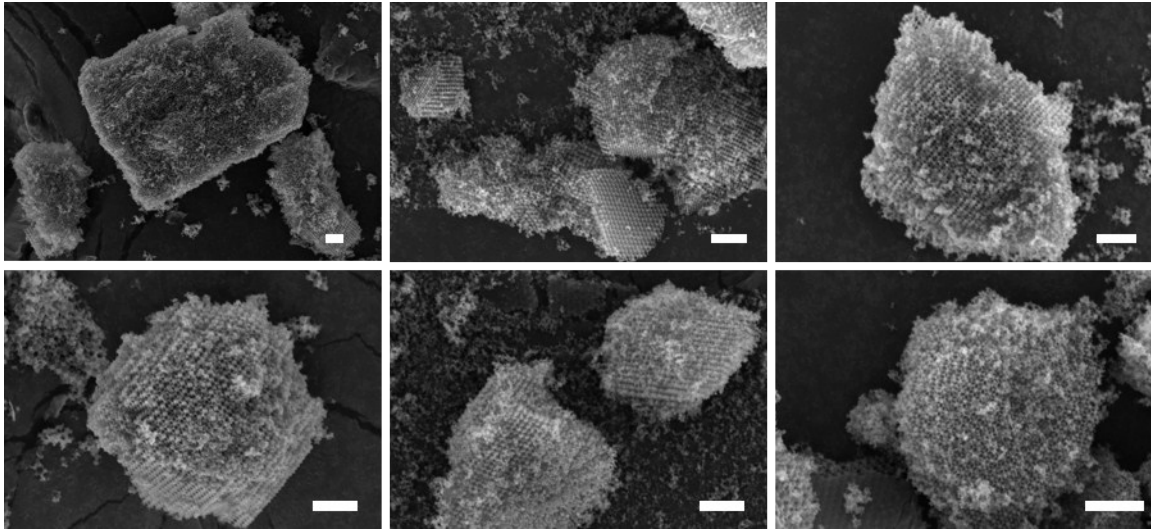


Figure S1. SEM images of IOC particles. We investigated the size of more than 20 particulate IOCs. The average size of IOCs was in the range of 15 – 60  $\mu\text{m}$ .

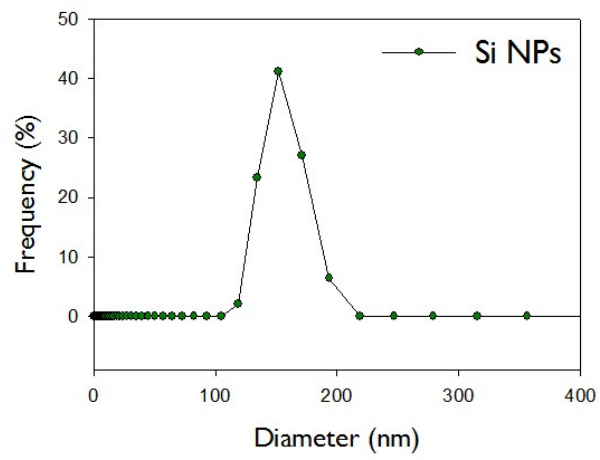
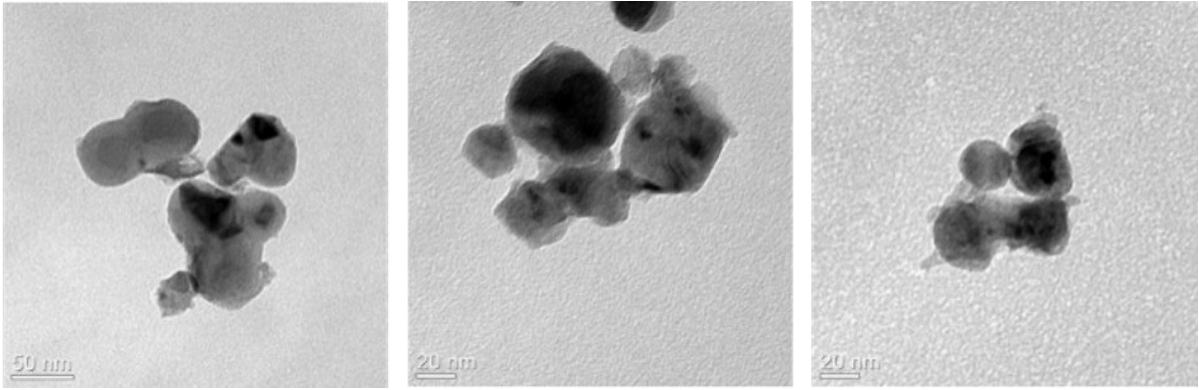


Figure S2. (above) TEM images of Si NPs. (below) Size distribution information of Si NPs.

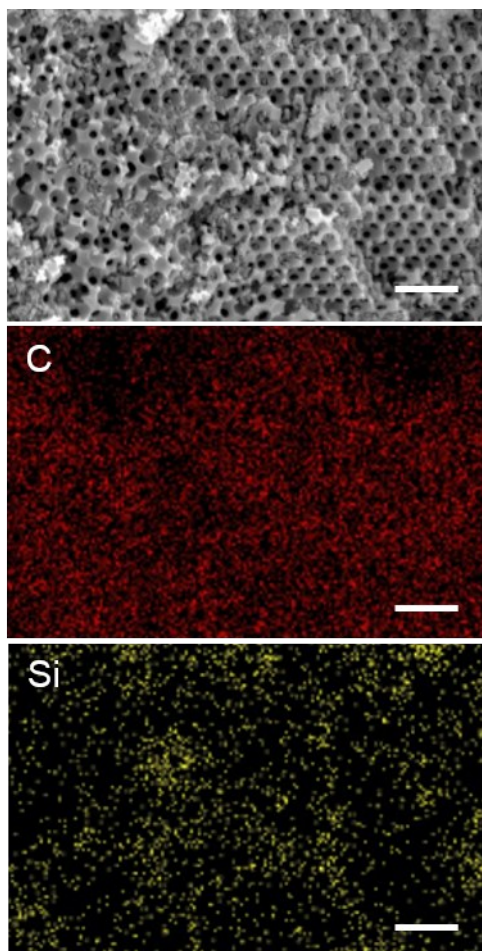


Figure S3. A low magnification SEM image of the cross-section of Si NPs/IOC particle and its elemental mapping images of C and Si. (scale bar: 5  $\mu\text{m}$ )

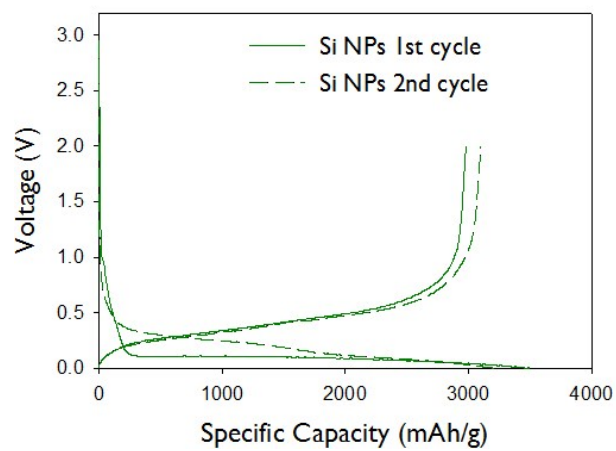


Figure S4. Voltage profiles of the Si NPs electrode for the first two cycles

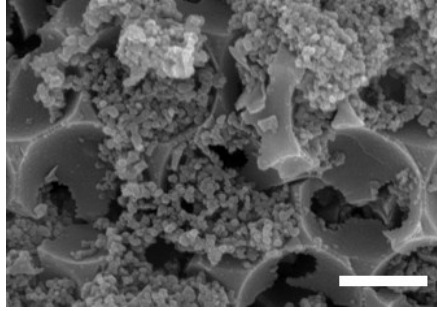


Figure S5. SEM images of 40wt% Si NPs/IOC after 50 cycles (scale bar: 1  $\mu\text{m}$ )