

Supporting Information

Silicon Nanoparticles Embedded in Porous Carbon Matrix as High-Performance Anode for Lithium-Ion Batteries

Lili Wu, Juan Yang, Xiangyang Zhou,* Manfang Zhang, Yongpeng Ren
and Yang Nie

*School of Metallurgy and Environment, Central South University,
Changsha 410083, China.*

*Corresponding Author: hncsyjy308@163.com.

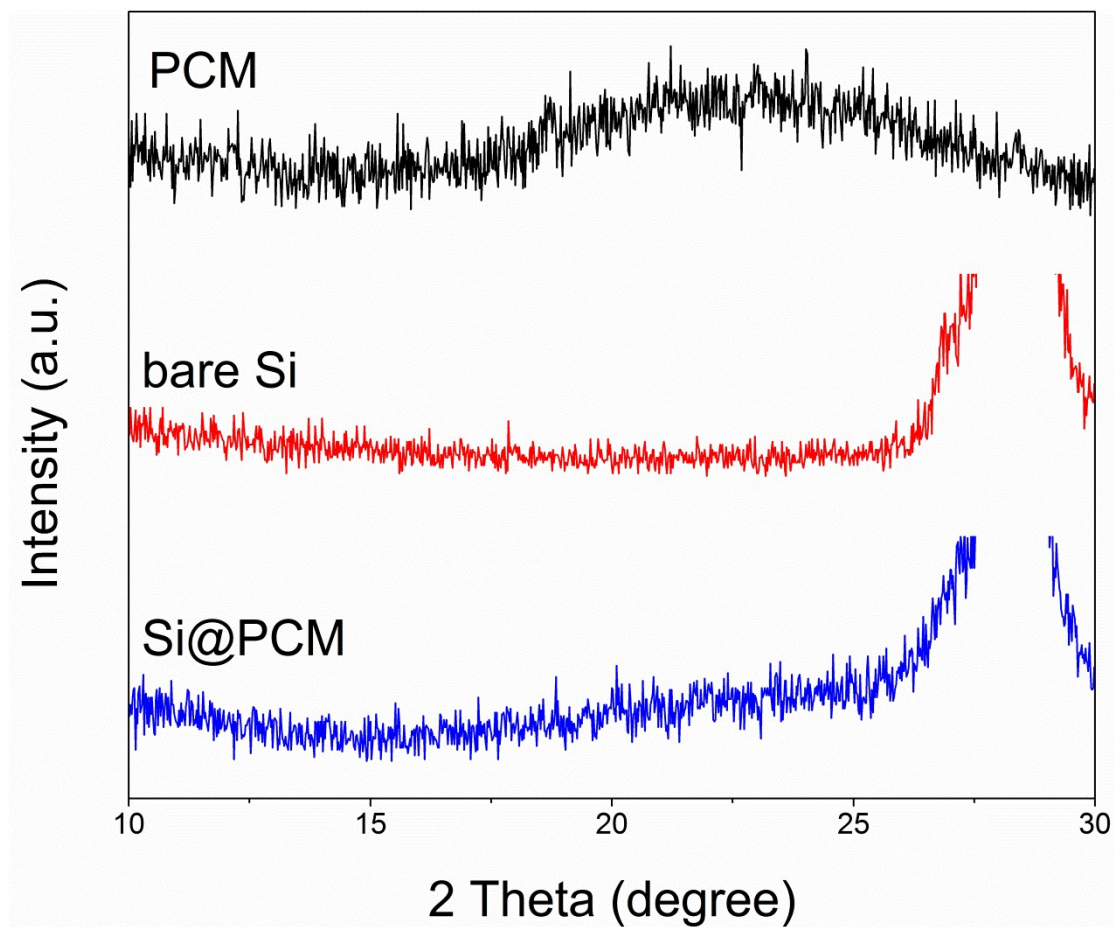


Figure S1. Fine XRD patterns of the PCM, bare Si and Si@PCM samples between 10° and 30°

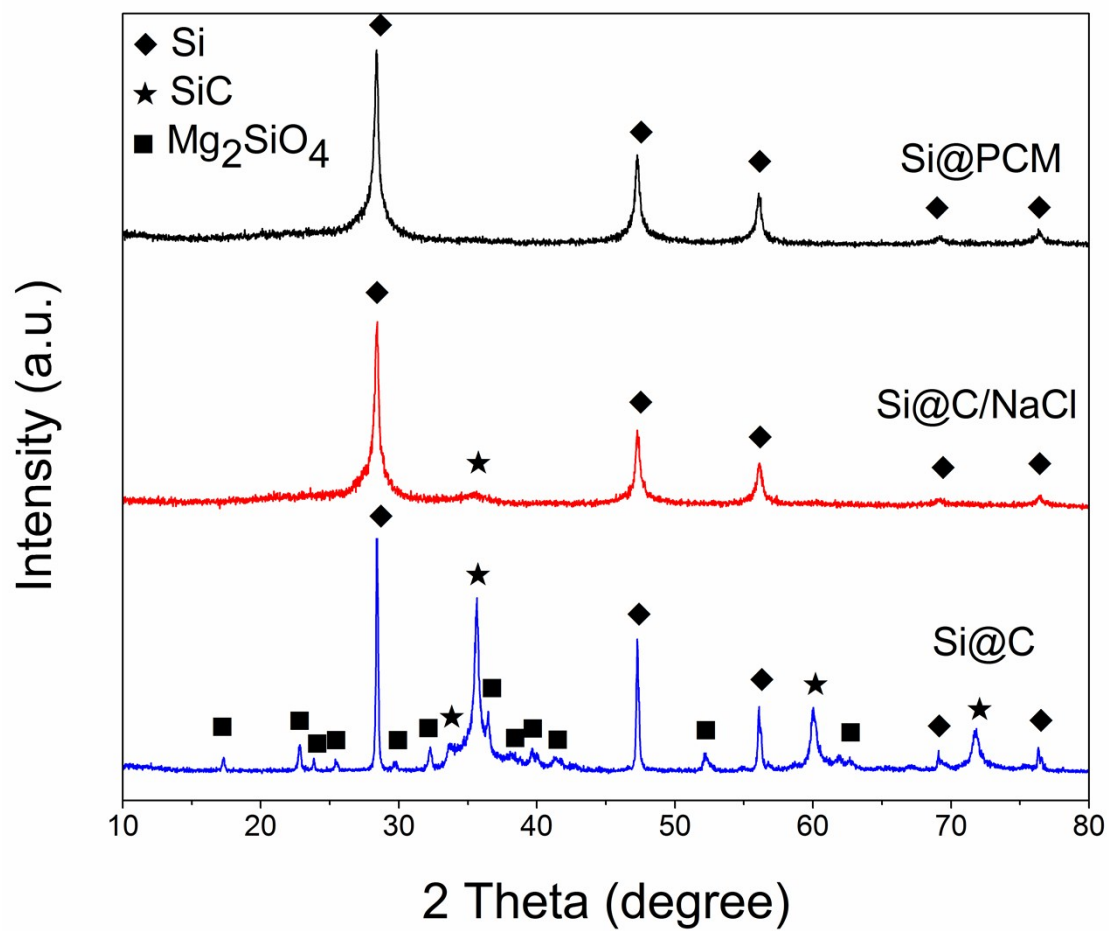


Figure S2. XRD patterns of Si@PCM, Si@C/NaCl and Si@C synthesized by using $\text{SiO}_2@\text{PCM}@\text{NaCl}$, $\text{SiO}_2@\text{C}/\text{NaCl}$ and $\text{SiO}_2@\text{C}$ as precursors during magnesiothermic reduction.

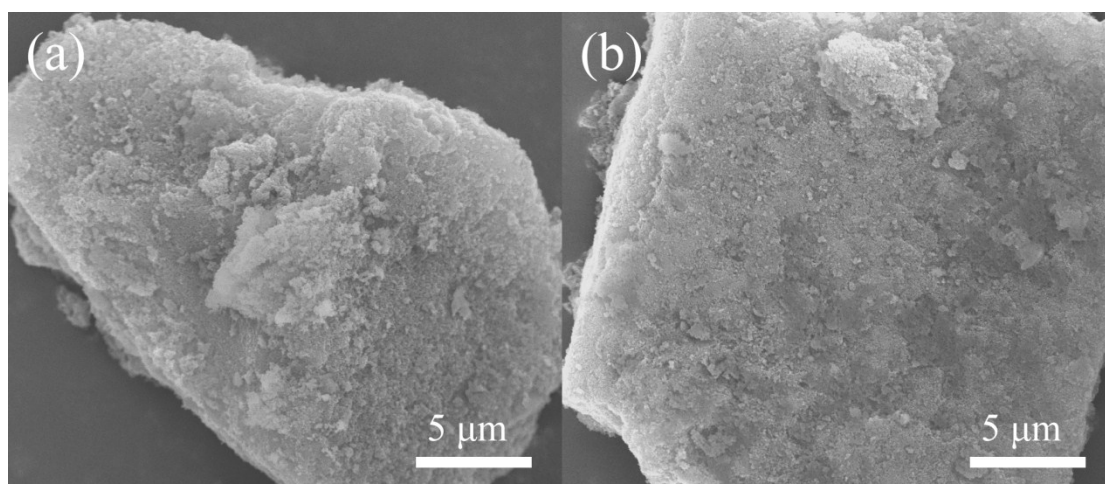


Figure S3. SEM images of Si@C/NaCl and Si@C samples.

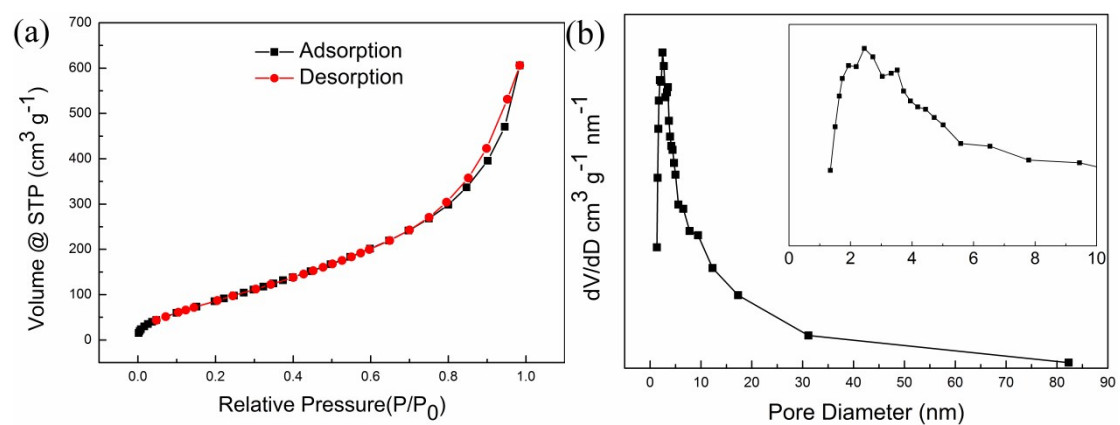


Figure S4. (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm and (b) pore size distributions of the Si@PCM composite.

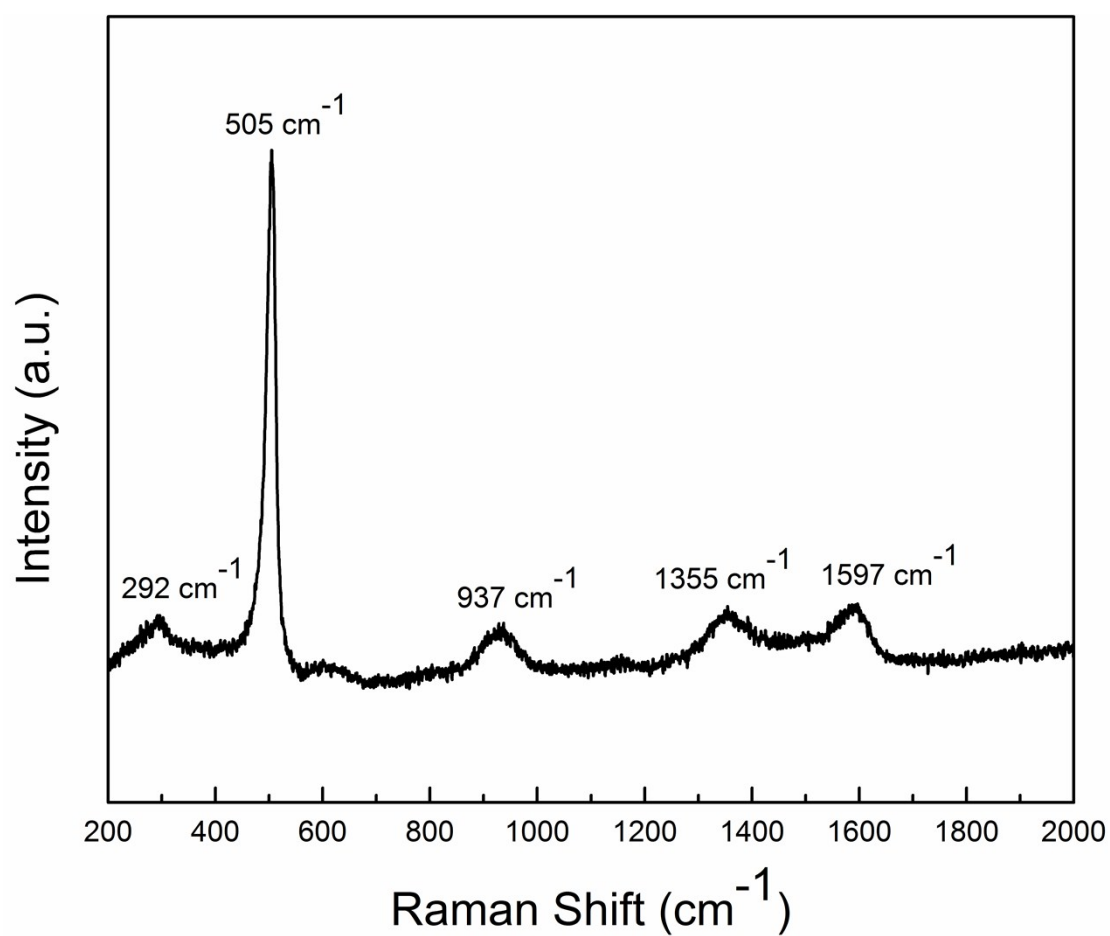


Figure S5. Raman spectrum of the Si@PCM composite.

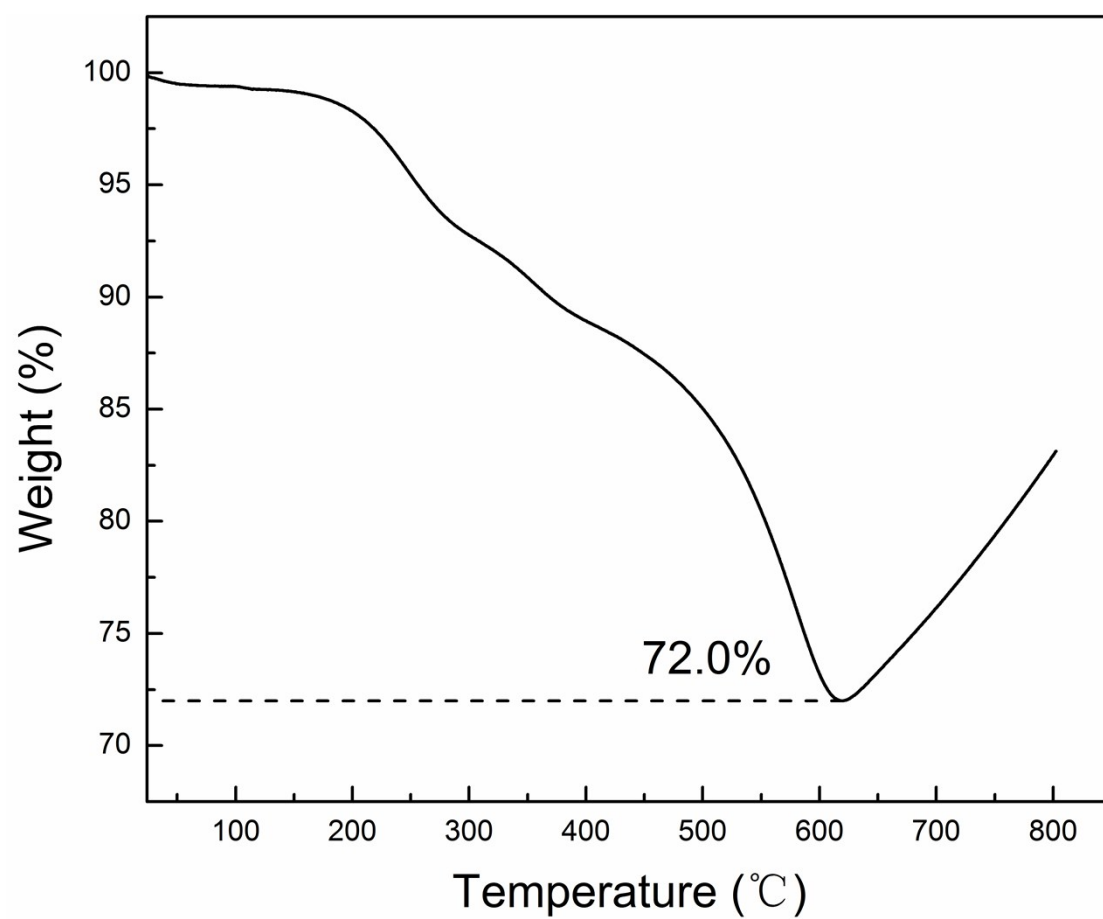


Figure S6. TGA curves of Si@PCM composite measured at a heating rate of 10 °C min⁻¹ in air.

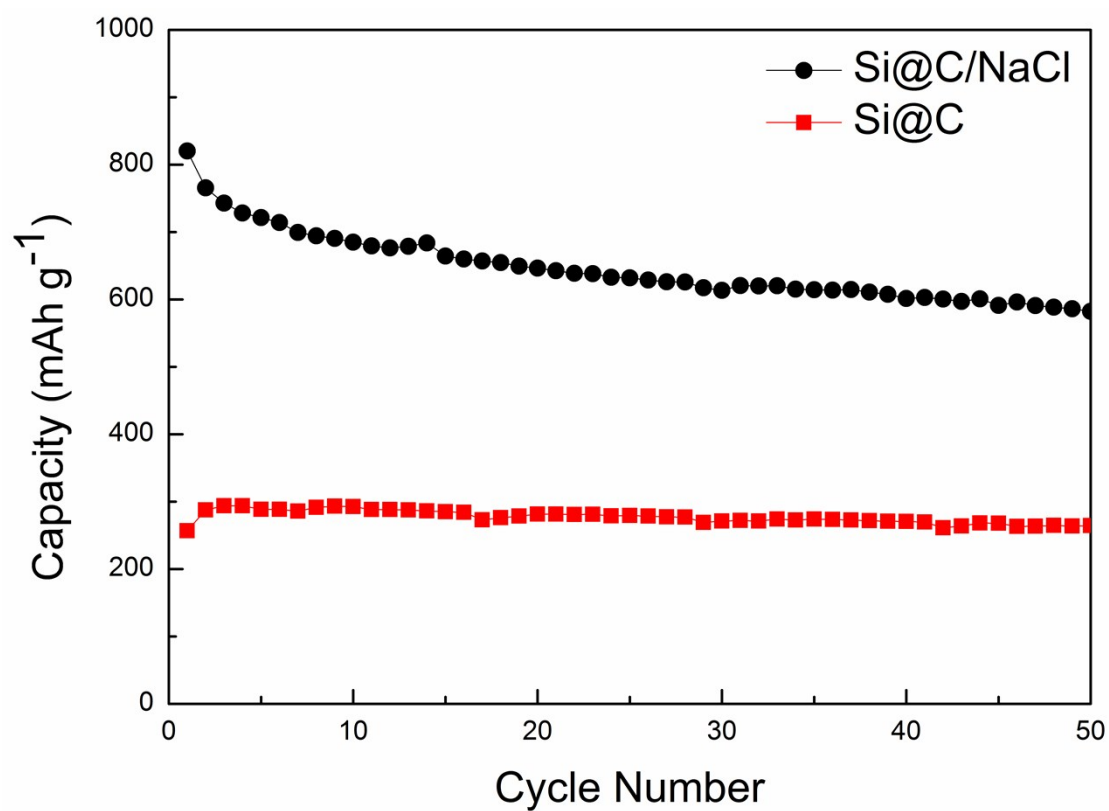


Figure S7. Cycling performance of Si@C/NaCl and Si@C cycled at a current density of 0.5 A g^{-1} .

Table S1. Electrochemical performance of Si/C composite anodes synthesized through magnesiothermic reduction in this work and in previous reports.

Si anodes	Initial charge capacity	Capacity retention	Rate performance	Reference
Si@PCM	1215.1 mAh g ⁻¹	1249 mAh g ⁻¹ after 100 cycles at 0.5 A g ⁻¹	~550 mAh g ⁻¹ at 10 A g ⁻¹	This work
Mesoporous Si/C composite	1233.3 mAh g ⁻¹	1054 mAh g ⁻¹ after 50 cycles at 0.1 A g ⁻¹	270 mAh g ⁻¹ at 2 A g ⁻¹	1
Si/nanographite sheets	1702.9 mAh g ⁻¹	975.7 mAh g ⁻¹ after 100 cycles at 0.1 A g ⁻¹	672.2 mAh g ⁻¹ at 2 A g ⁻¹	2
Si/N-doped carbon/CNS	1485 mAh g ⁻¹	1031 mAh g ⁻¹ after 100 cycles at 0.5 A g ⁻¹	~700 mAh g ⁻¹ at 2 A g ⁻¹	3
Si@carbon fibres	1071.5 mAh g ⁻¹	546.9 mAh g ⁻¹ after 200 cycles at 1 A g ⁻¹	466.8 mAh g ⁻¹ at 12.8 A g ⁻¹	4
Si@SiC@C	1705 mAh g ⁻¹	937 mAh g ⁻¹ after 80 cycles at 0.5 A g ⁻¹	350 mAh g ⁻¹ at 2 A g ⁻¹	5
Si/SiO _x @C	1450 mAh g ⁻¹	940 mAh g ⁻¹ after 100 cycles at 1 A g ⁻¹	630 mAh g ⁻¹ at 5 A g ⁻¹	6

Reference

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