

Electronic Supplementary Information for

Highly enhanced electrochemical performance of ultrafine CuO nanoparticles confined in ordered mesoporous carbons as anode materials for sodium-ion batteries

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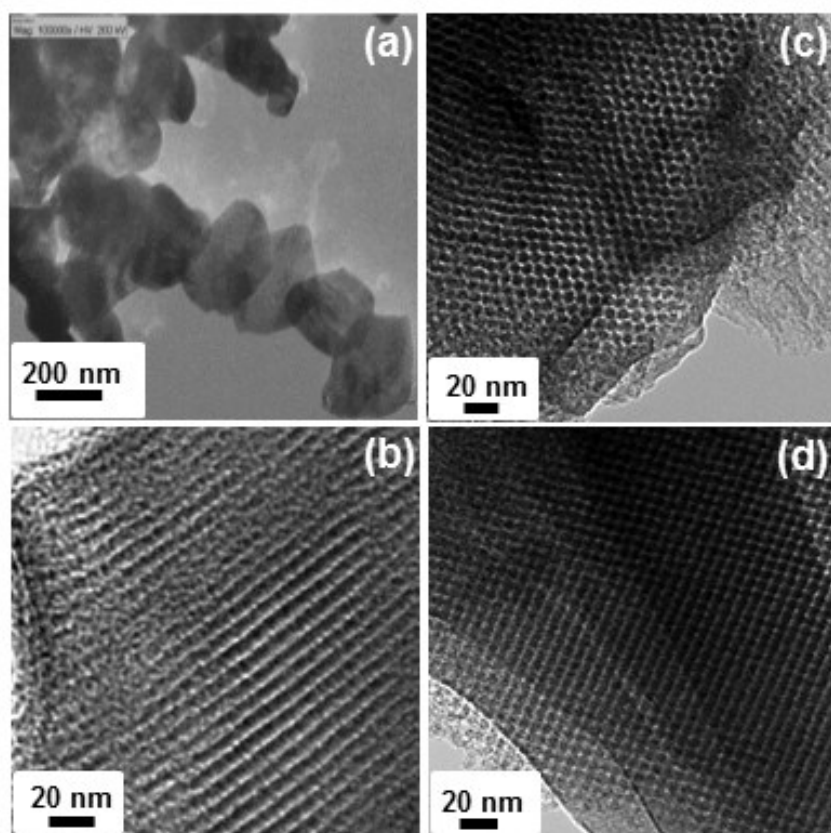


Fig. S1. (a) TEM image of CuO, and HRTEM images of (b) CMK-3 and (c,d) CMK-8.

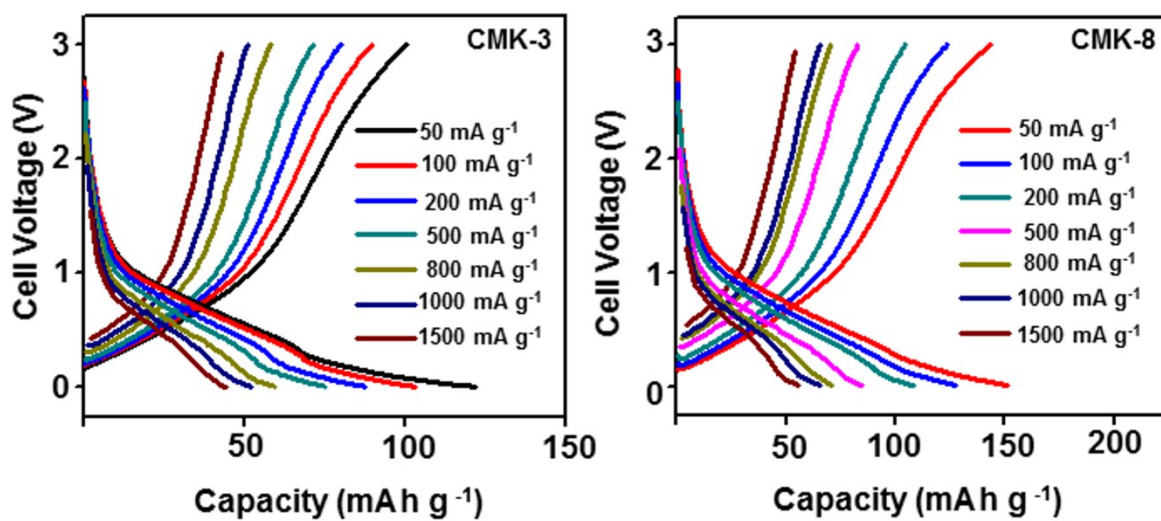


Fig. S2. Charge-discharge curves of pristine CMK-3 and CMK-8 at different current densities.

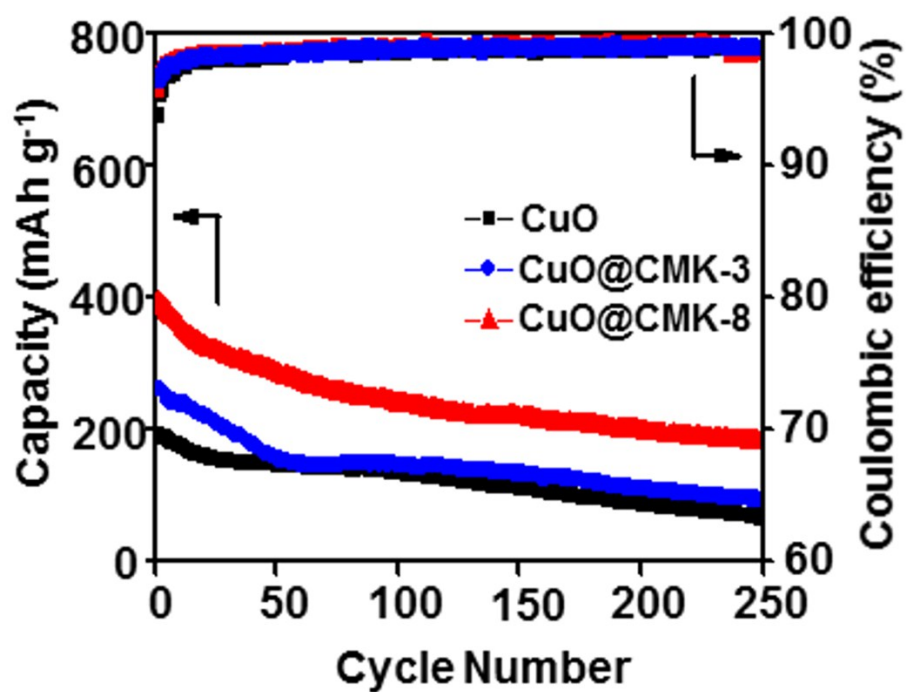


Fig. S3. Cyclic performance of CuO, CuO@CMK-3, and CuO@CMK-8 at a current density of 2000 mA g⁻¹.

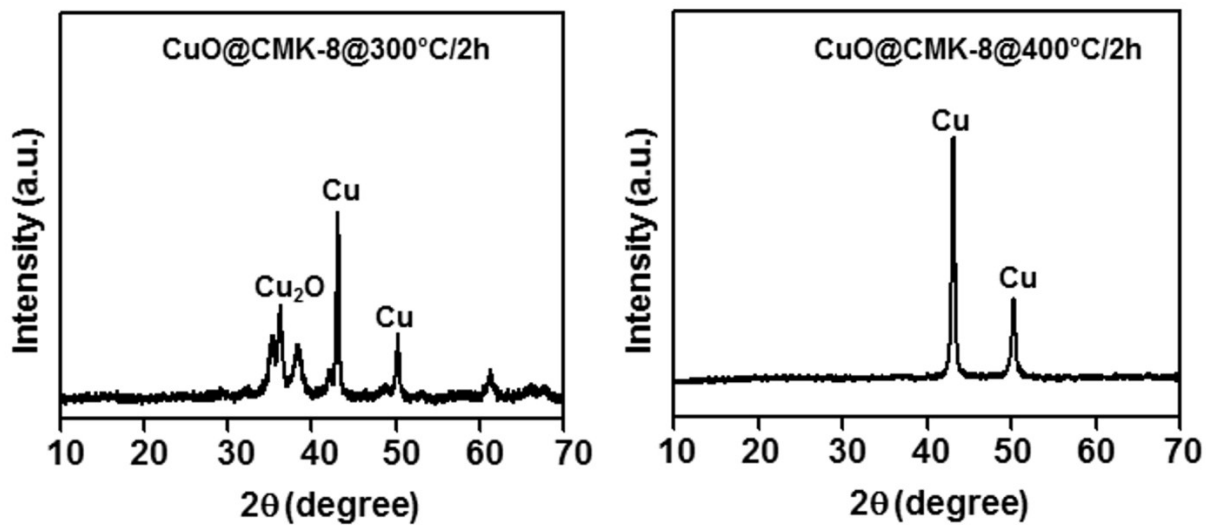


Fig. S4. XRD patterns of CuO@CMK-8 thermally treated at 300 °C (left) and 400 °C (right) for 2 h.

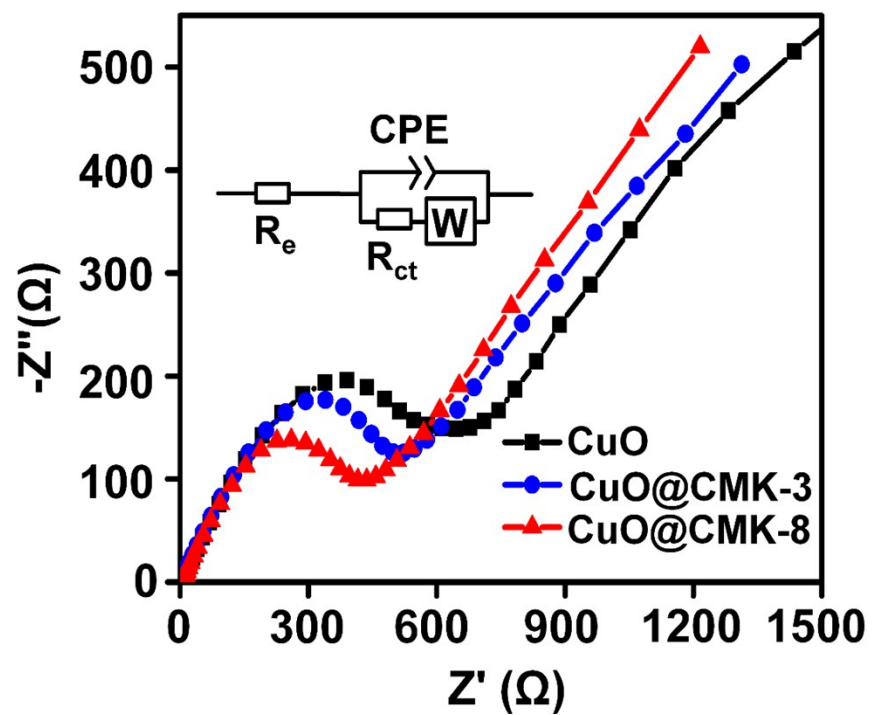


Fig. S5. EIS spectra of pristine CuO nanoparticles, CuO@CMK-3 and CuO@CMK-8 electrodes before cycling.

Table S1. Charge-discharge capacities of pristine CuO, CuO@CMK-3 and CuO@CMK-8 electrodes at different current densities.

C-rate (mA g ⁻¹)	CuO (mA h g ⁻¹)	CuO@CMK-3 (mA h g ⁻¹)	CuO@CMK-8 (mA h g ⁻¹)
20	425 ^a /448 ^b	509/553	709/768
50	368/377	455/470	667/695
100	326/335	418/420	581/593
200	292/300	391/401	546/568
500	259/262	368/373	515/534
800	234/234	323/326	482/502
1000	221/221	298/300	448/459
1500	197/196	278/284	409/428
20	401/411	497/514	699/721

^a Charge capacity; ^b Discharge capacity

Table S2. Charge-discharge capacities of CMK-3 and CMK-8 electrodes at different current densities

C-rate (mA g ⁻¹)	CMK-3 (mA h g ⁻¹)	CMK-8 (mA h g ⁻¹)
50	101 ^a /122 ^b	143/151
100	90/103	123/126
200	80/88	105/108
500	71/75	83/83
800	60/62	70/71
1000	51/52	64/65
1500	43/44	55/56

^a Charge capacity; ^b Discharge capacity