Supporting Information

Efficient mass-fabrication of amorphous $MnSiO_3$/C with high stability through simple water-boiling treatment and the Li-Ion storage performance

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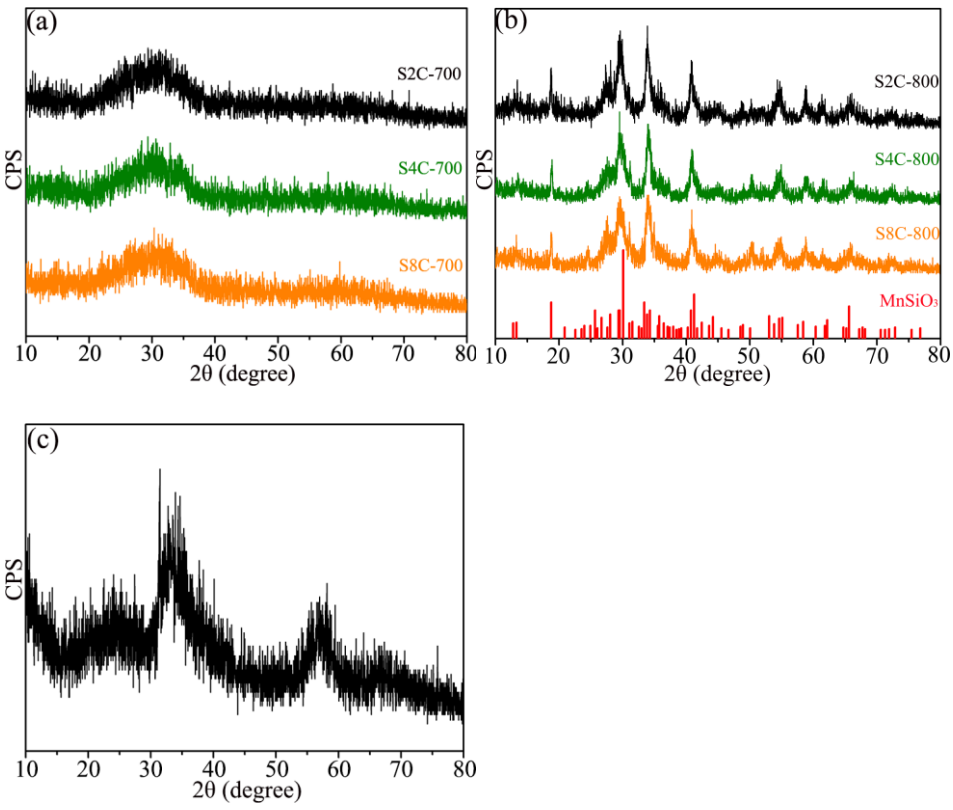

Fig. S1. XRD patterns of the carbon-coated products obtained at 700 ℃ (a), 800 ℃ (b), the product obtained by hydrothermally treating the mixed solution of $Na_2SiO_3 \cdot 9H_2O$ and $MnCl_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ at 180 ℃ for 8h (c).

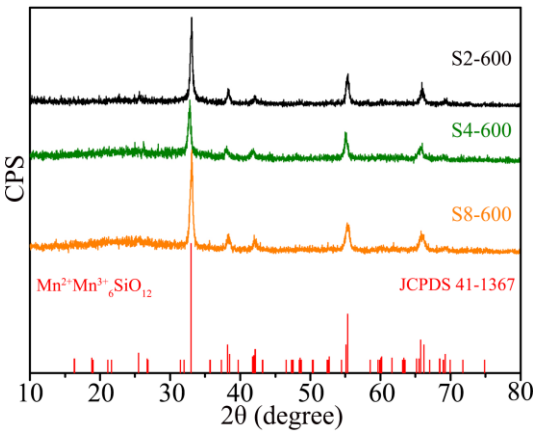

Fig. S2. XRD patterns of the products obtained by water-boiling treatment and subsequently heating at 600 ℃ in N_2 atmosphere.

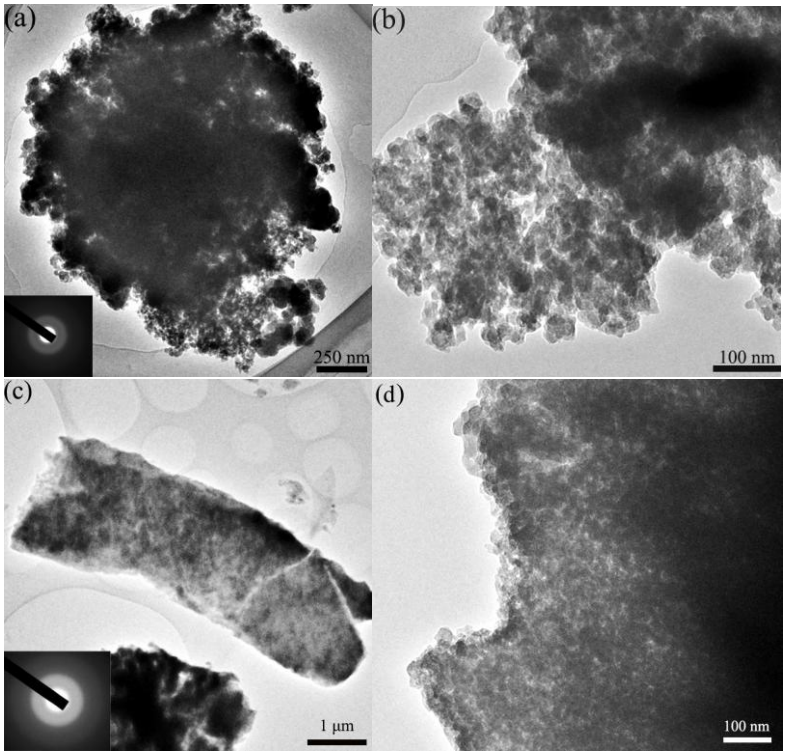

Fig. S3. HRTEM images of S2C-600 (a, b), S8C-600 (c, d). The insets are the corresponding EDP.

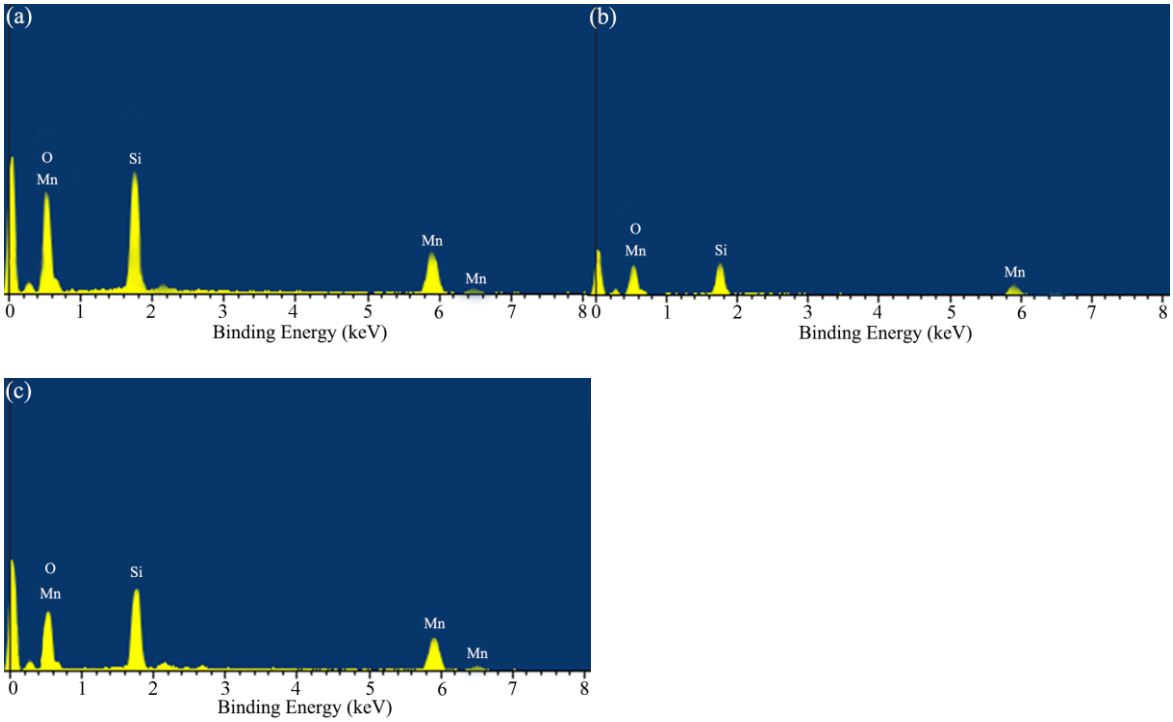

Fig. S4. EDX spectra of S2C-600 (a), S4C-600 (b) and S8C-600 (c).

Table S1. Atomic percent of Si and Mn in S2C-600, S4C-600 and S8C-600.

Samples	Elements (at %)	
	Si	Mn
S2C-600	14.70	13.41
S4C-600	11.44	10.59
S8C-600	14.27	14.12

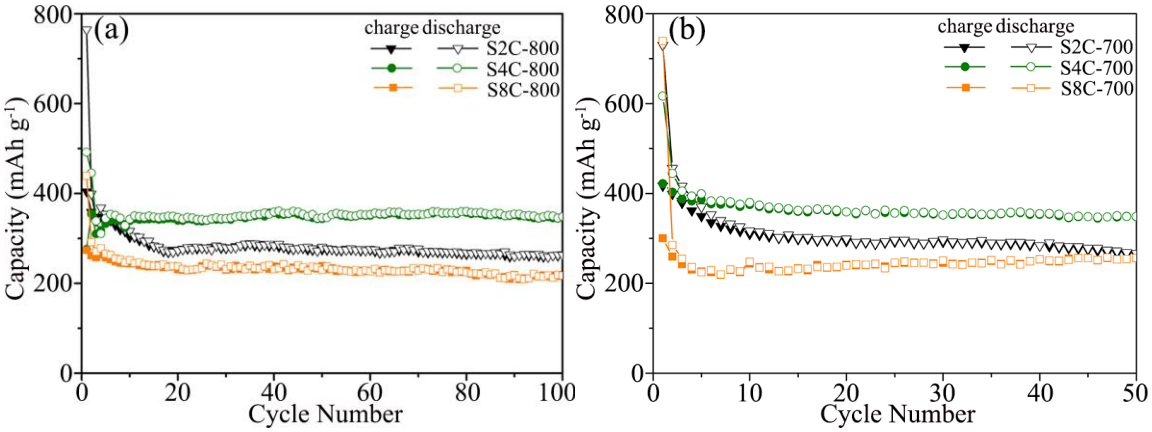

Fig. S5. Cycling performance at 100 mA g^{-1} for S2C-800, S4C-800, S8C-800 (a), and S2C-700, S4C-700, S8C-700 (b).

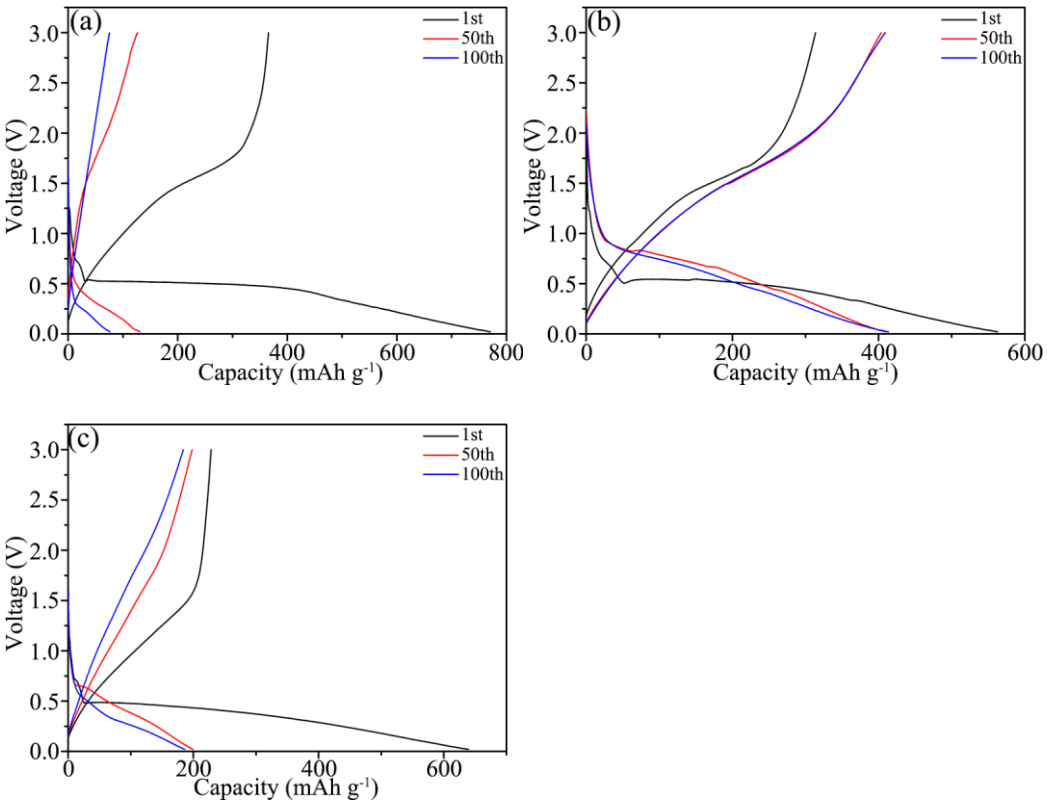

Fig. S6. Charge–discharge curves at 100 mA g^{-1} for S2C-600 (a), S4C-600 (b), S8C-600 (c).