

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Hybridizing germanium anodes with polysaccharide-derived nitrogen-doped carbon for high volumetric capacity of Li-ion batteries

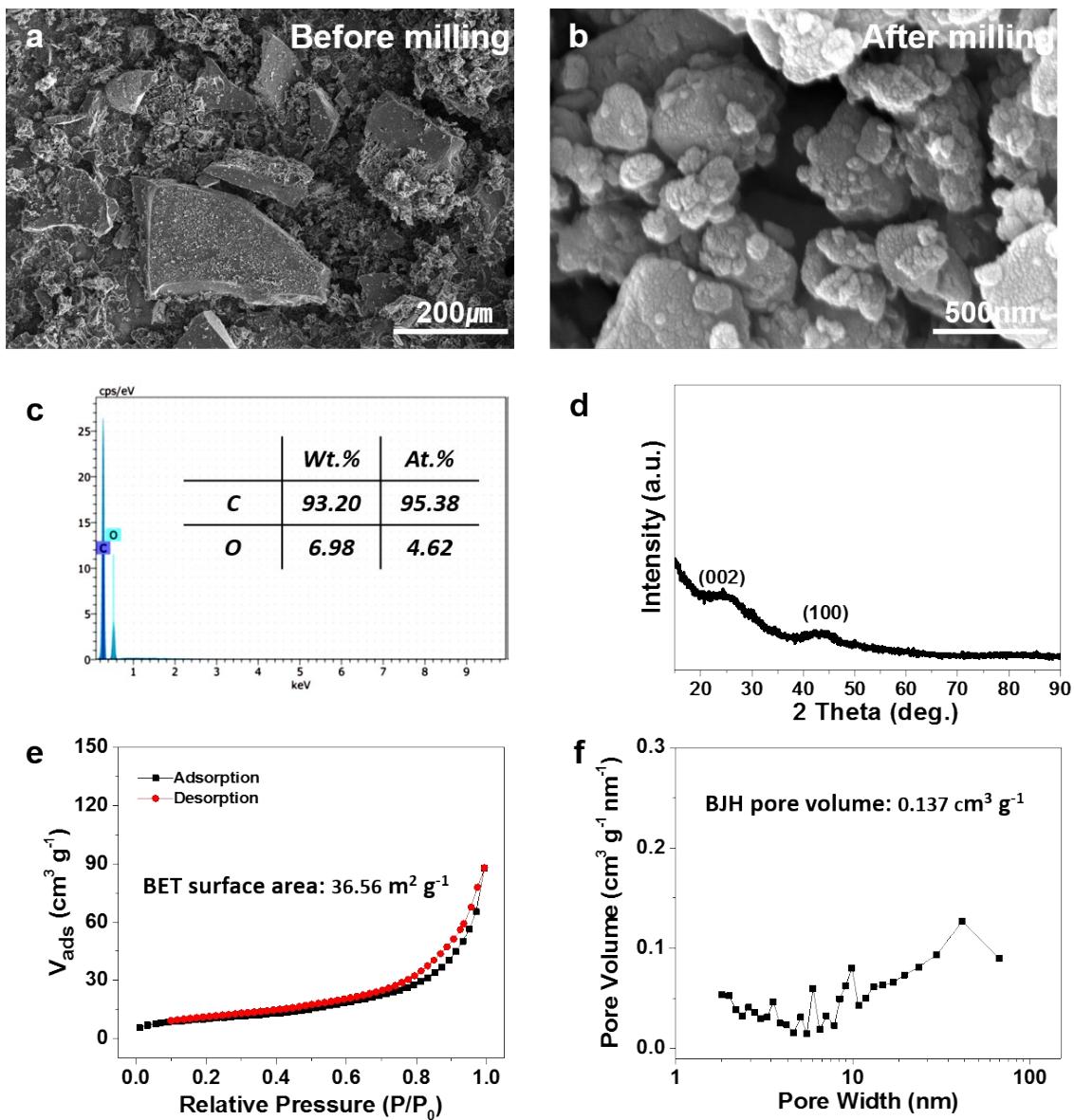
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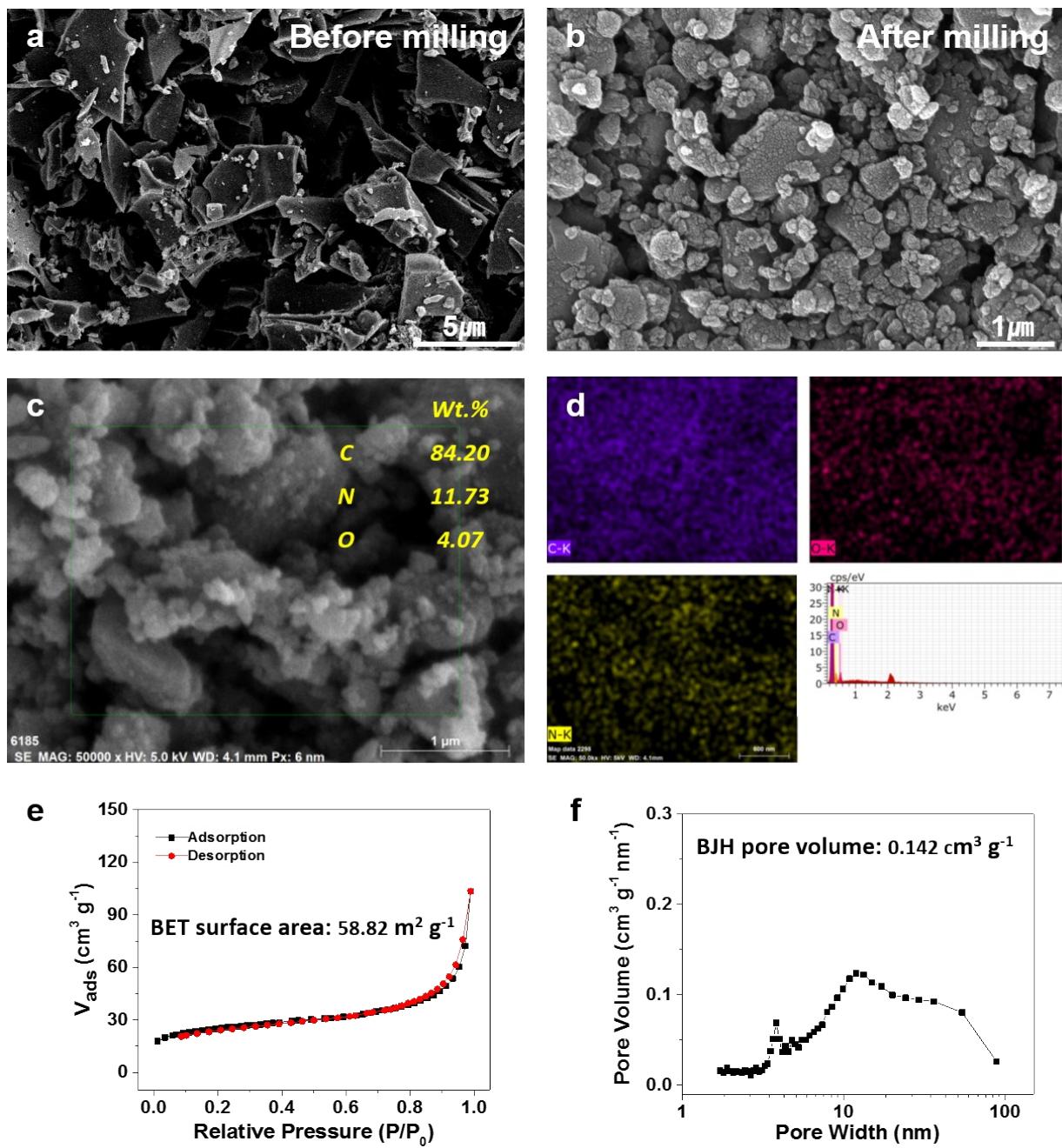
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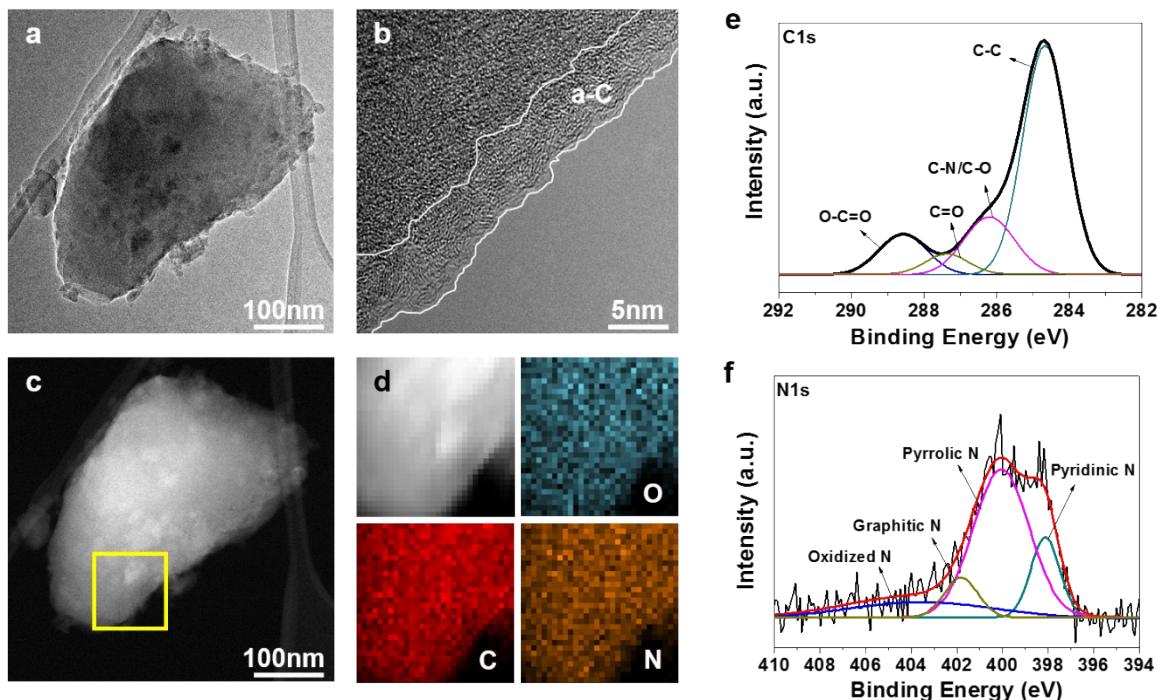
‡ These authors contributed equally to this work.



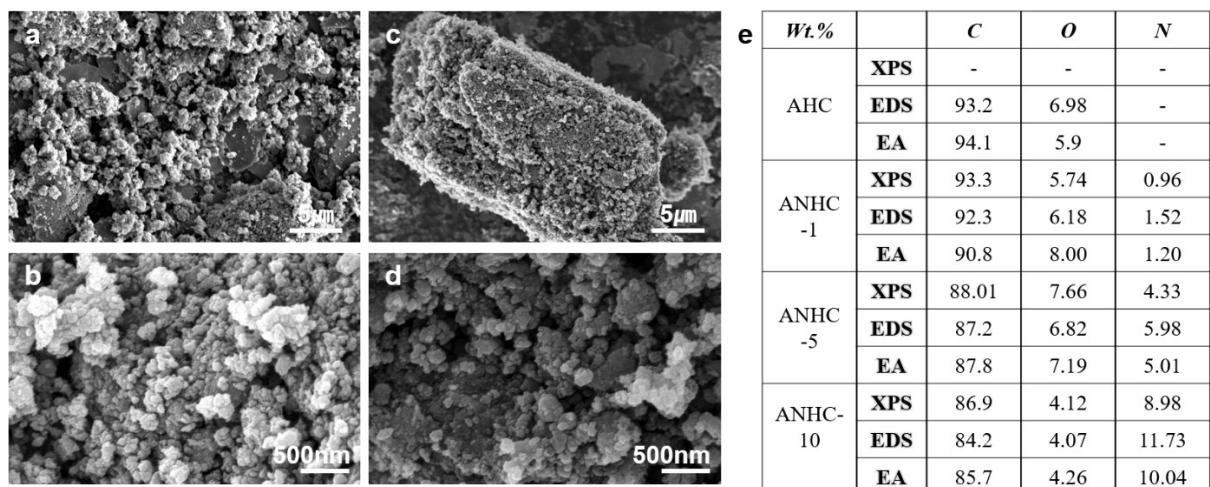
**Figure S1.** Characterization of AHC. SEM images (a) before and (b) after ball-milling. (c) EDX spectrum and compositional result and (d) XRD pattern of AHC. (e) Nitrogen adsorption isotherms and (f) BJH pore size distribution curve of AHC.



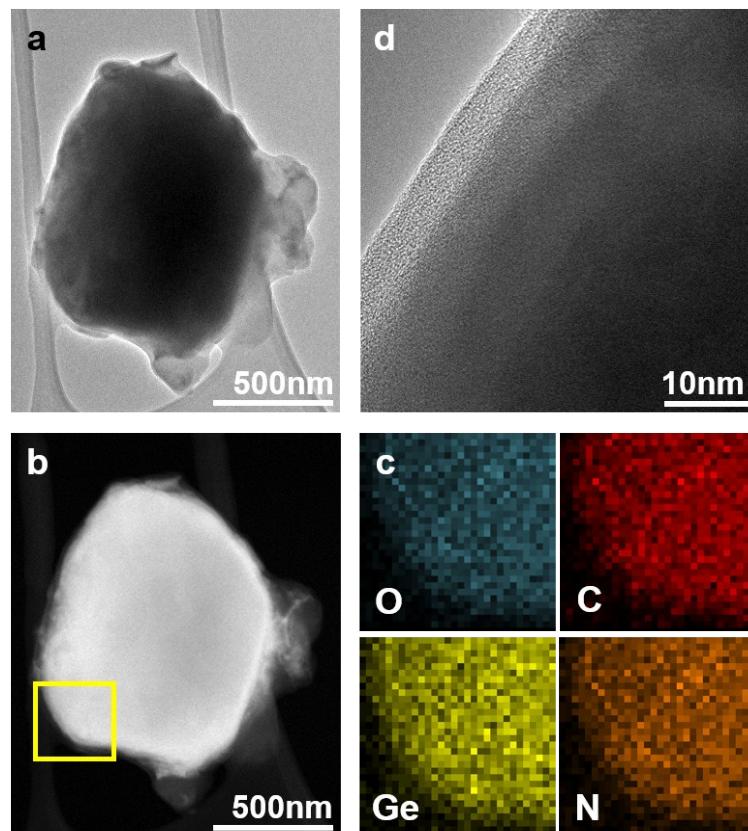
**Figure S2.** Characterization of ANHC-10. SEM images (a) before and (b-c) after ball-milling. (d) EDS spectrum, compositional result and elemental mapping results. (e) Nitrogen adsorption isotherms and (f) BJH pore size distribution curve of ANHC-10.



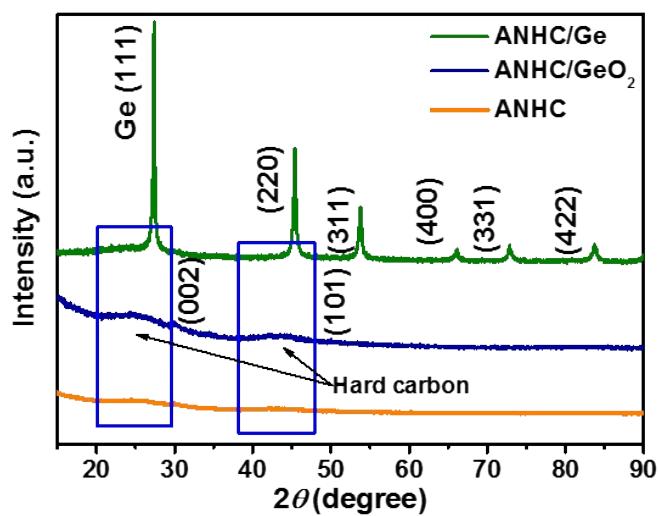
**Figure S3.** (a-b) TEM images, (c) STEM-HAADF image and (d) EDS elemental mapping results of ANHC-10. XPS spectrum for carbon 1s (e) and nitrogen 1s (f) of ANHC-10.



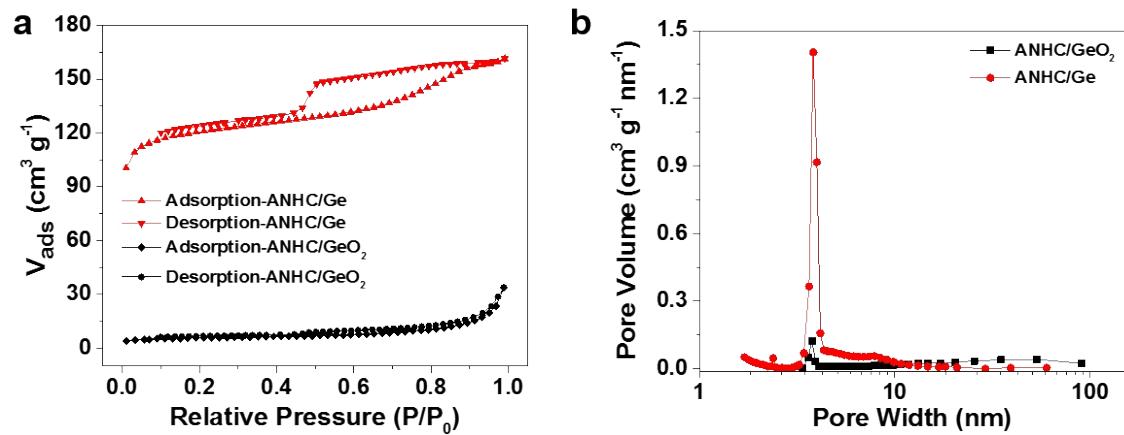
**Figure S4.** Control of nitrogen-doping level. SEM images of (a, b) ANHC-1 and (c, d) ANHC-5. (e) Summary of compositional analysis of AHC-based materials by XPS, EDX and EA.



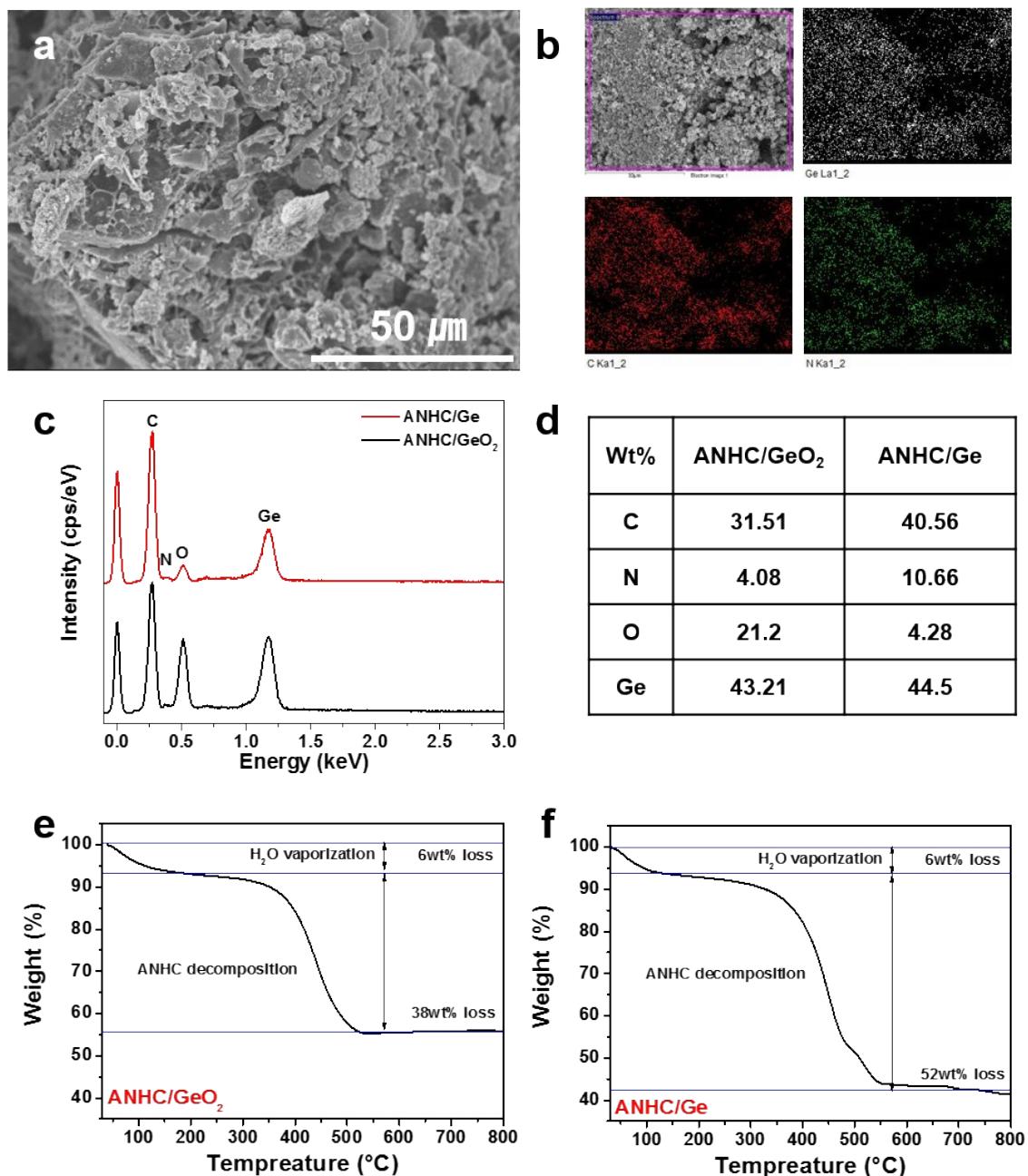
**Figure S5.** Characterization of ANHC/GeO<sub>2</sub>. (a,d) TEM images and (b) STEM-HAADF image of ANHC/GeO<sub>2</sub>. (c) EDS elemental mapping results of selected area from the yellow box in (b).



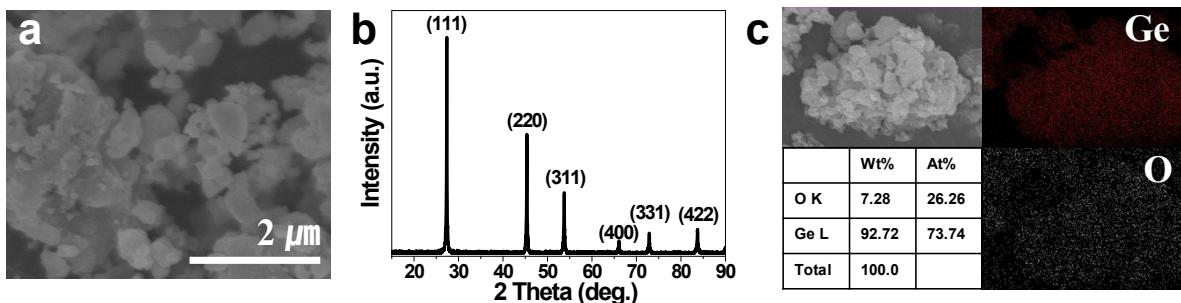
**Figure S6.** XRD patterns of ANHC, ANHC/GeO<sub>2</sub> and ANHC/Ge.



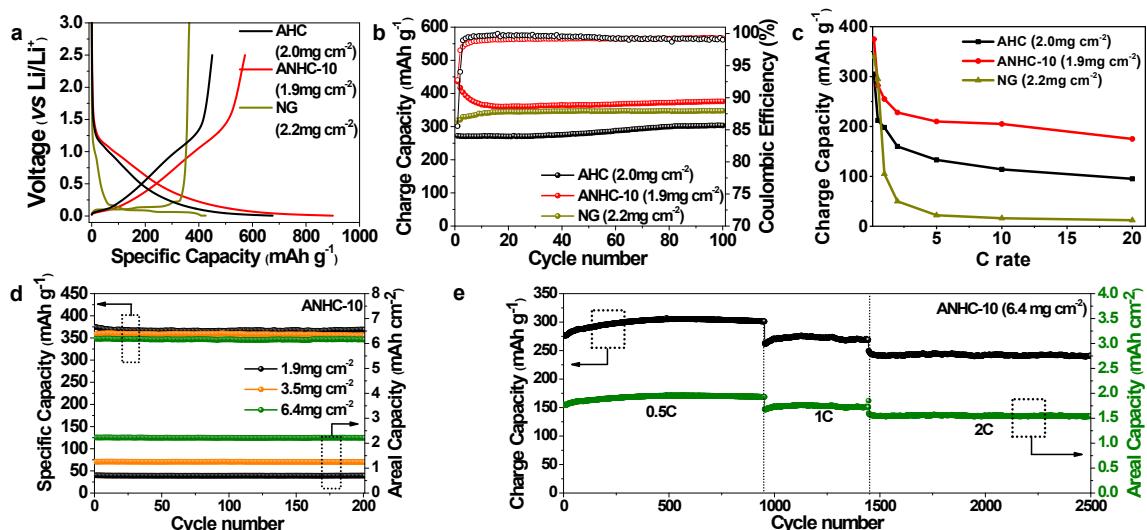
**Figure S7.** (a) Nitrogen adsorption isotherms and (b) BJH pore size distribution curve of ANHC/GeO $_2$  and ANHC/Ge.



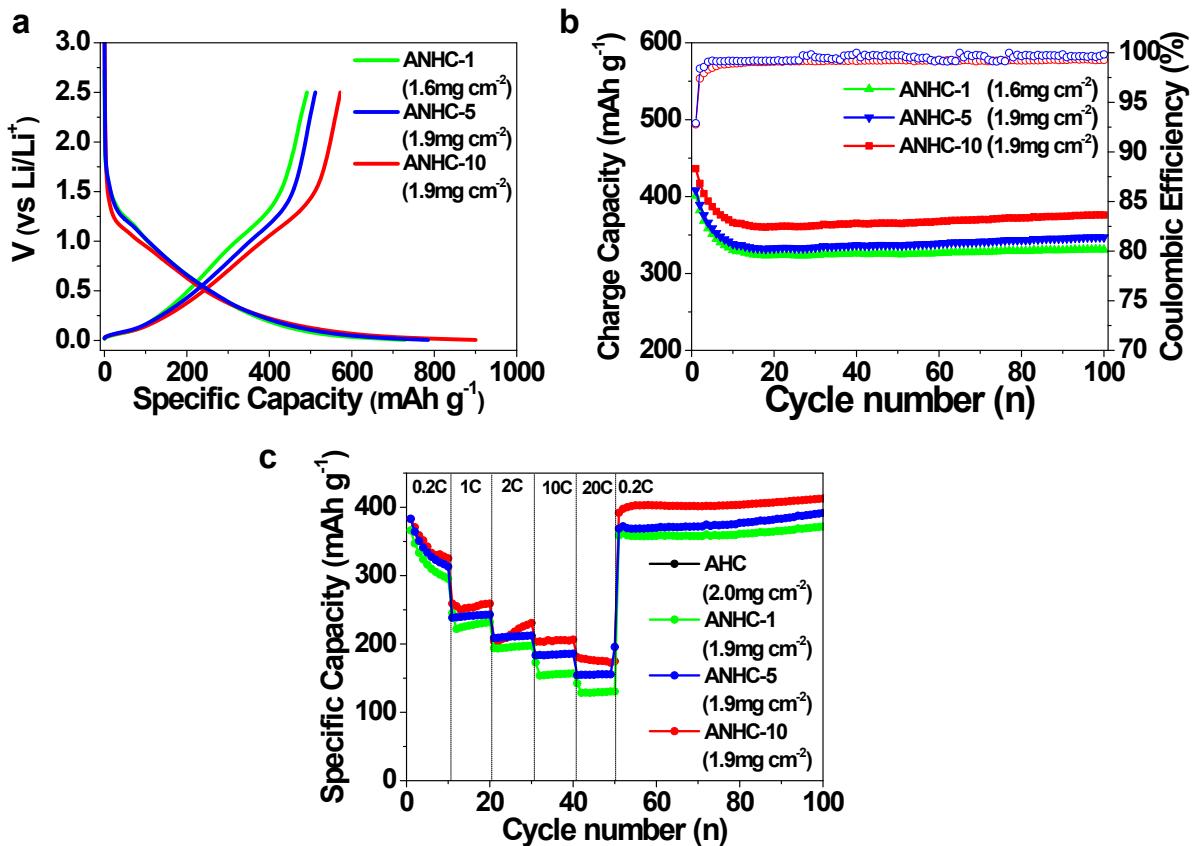
**Figure S8.** (a-b) Low magnified SEM image and corresponding EDS mapping results for ANHC/Ge. (c) EDX spectrum, (d) elemental composition results, and (e-f) TGA curves for ANHC/GeO<sub>2</sub> and ANHC/Ge, respectively.



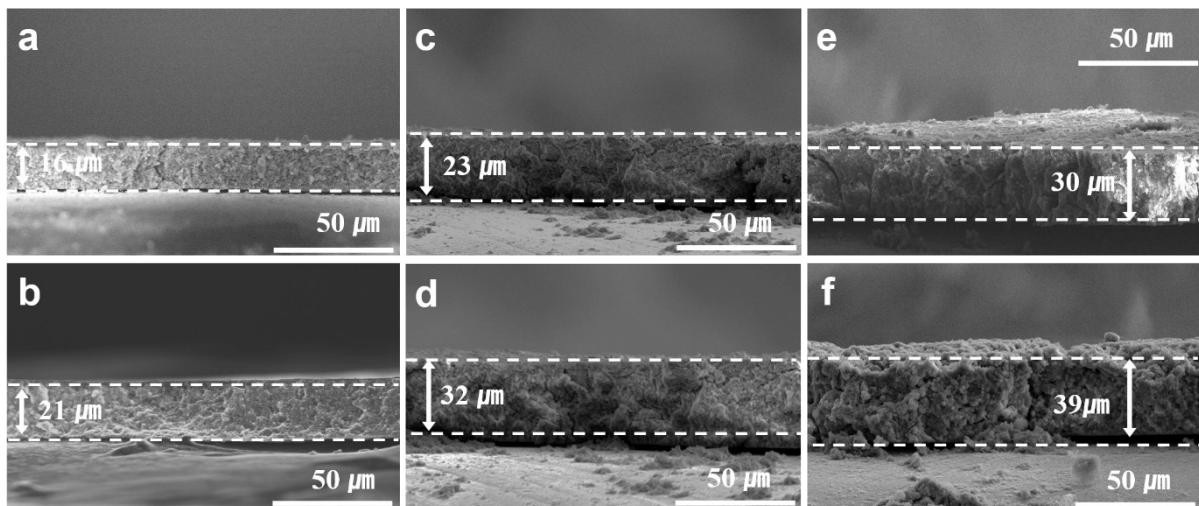
**Figure S9.** (a-c) SEM image, XRD pattern, and corresponding EDS mapping results for pure Ge.



**Figure S10.** (a) First galvanostatic discharge/charge curves, (b) cycling stability for 100 cycles at a rate of C/2, and (c) charge capacity plots at different C rates for natural graphite (NG), AHC, and ANHC-10 electrodes. (d) Cycling stability for 200 cycles at a rate of 1C with different loading levels. (e) Long-term stability of ANHC-10 electrode with 6.4 mg cm<sup>-2</sup> loading for 2500 cycles.

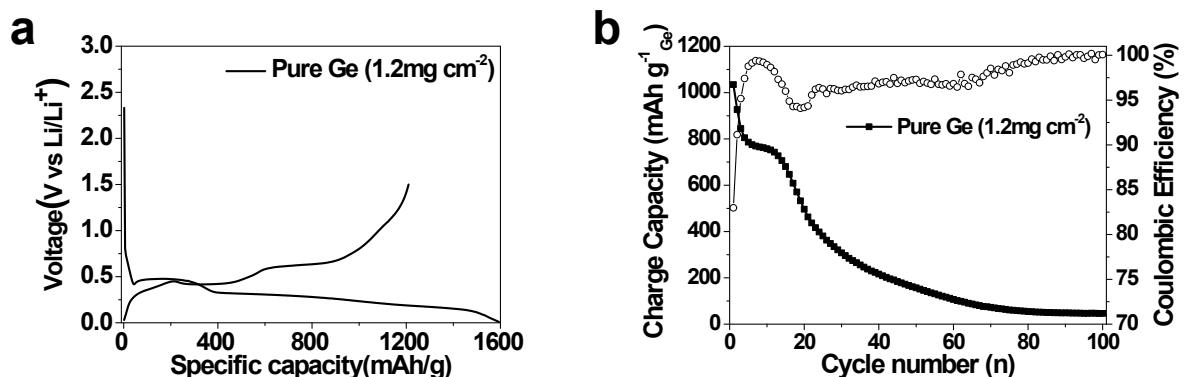


**Figure S11.** (a) First galvanostatic discharge/charge curves, (b) cycling stability for 100 cycles at a rate of C/2, and (c) rate capabilities of ANHC electrodes with different doping levels.

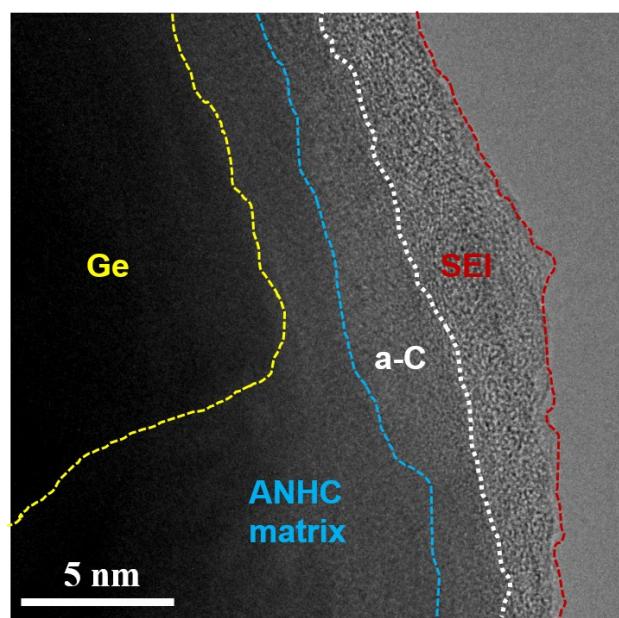


	ANHC-10		
	1.9 mg cm <sup>-2</sup>	3.5 mg cm <sup>-2</sup>	6.4 mg cm <sup>-2</sup>
Packing density (g/cc)	1.19	1.52	1.88
Electrode Thickness (µm)			
Pristine	16	23	30
After 100 cycles	21	32	39
Expansion (%)	31	39	30
Volumetric capacity (mAh cm <sup>-3</sup> )			
Pristine	568	591	743
After 100 cycles	433	425	571

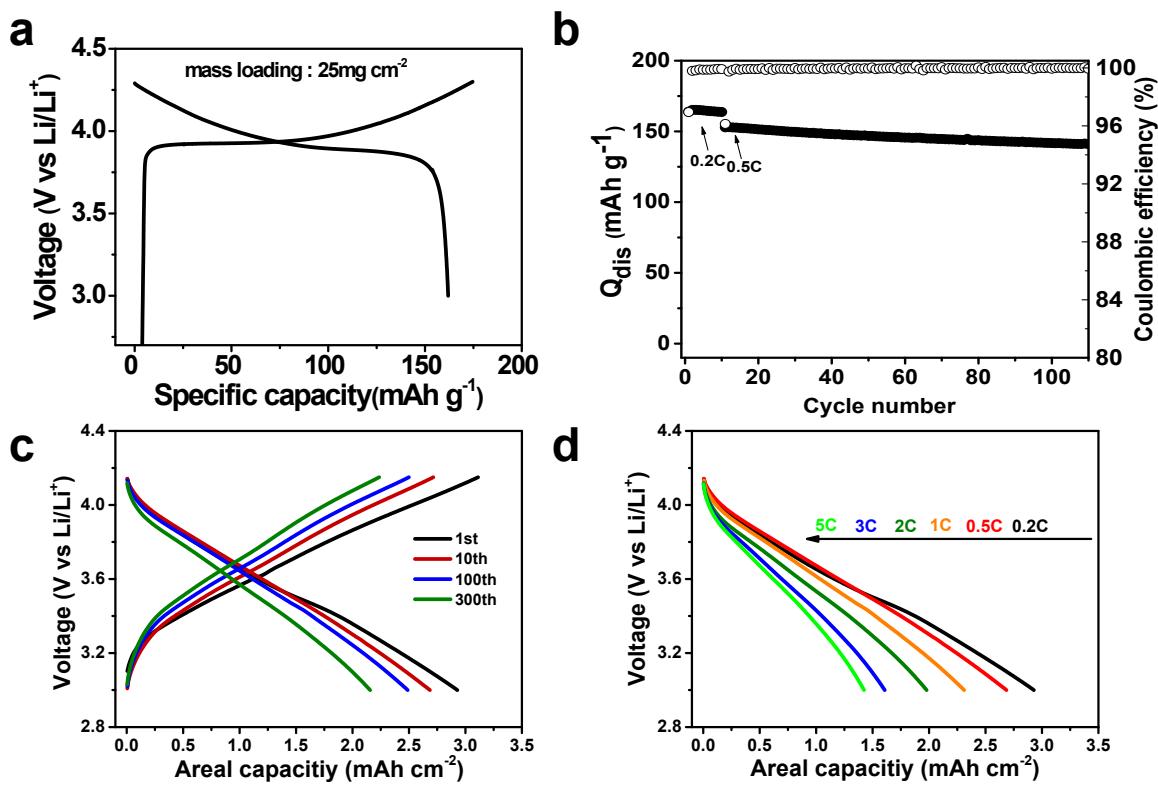
**Figure S12.** Electrode swelling results and calculation of volumetric capacities of ANHC electrodes with different loading levels of (a-b)  $1.9 \text{ mg cm}^{-2}$ , (c-d)  $3.5 \text{ mg cm}^{-2}$ , (e-f)  $6.4 \text{ mg cm}^{-2}$ , and their summarized table.



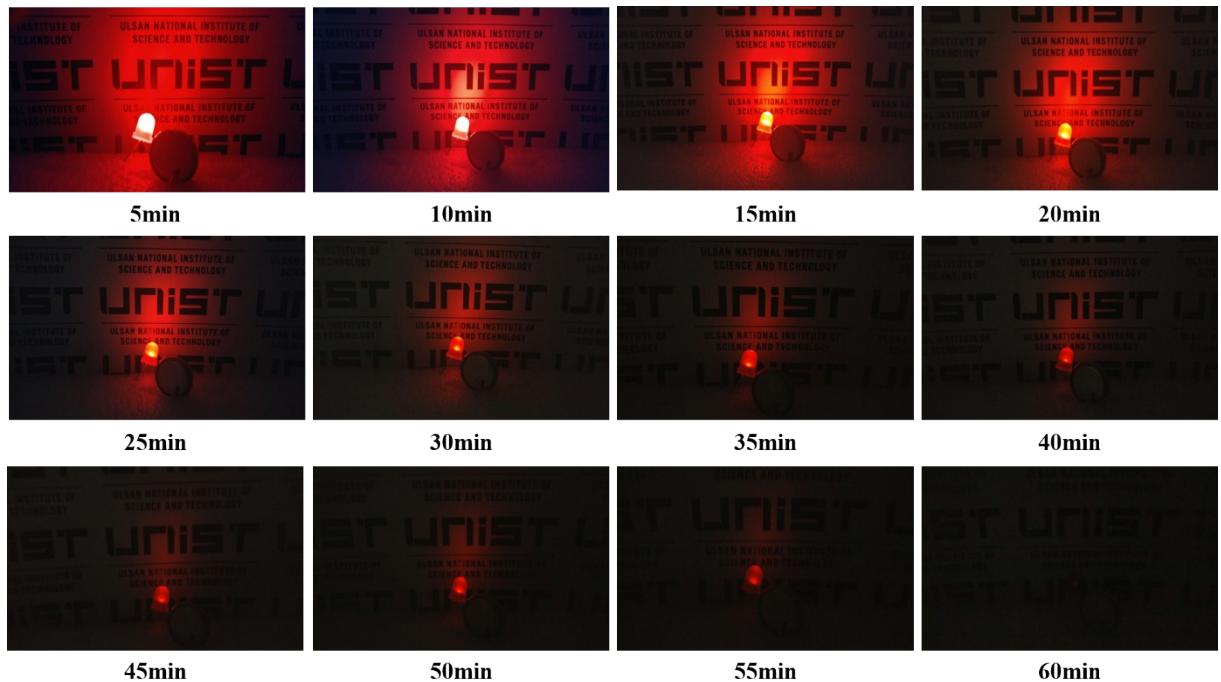
**Figure S13.** (a) First galvanostatic discharge/charge curves, (b) cycling stability for 100 cycles at a rate of C/2.



**Figure S14.** High magnification TEM image of ANHC/Ge after 100 cycles.



**Figure S15.** (a) First charge/discharge curve and (b) cycle performance of LCO cathode. (c) Voltage profiles of full cell at different stage of cycling and (d) rate performance of full cell at different rates.



**Figure S16.** Photographs of Li-ion battery composed of ANHC/Ge anode and LCO cathode (7.62mAh) to light up a red LED bulb requiring a current of 20 mA with an operating voltage of 1.9V; after 5min to time of turn-off.

**Table S1.** Summary chart for electrochemical performance of various types of anodes including alloy-type anodes and recently reported high volumetric capacity anodes.

Samples	Loading level (mg cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Current density (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Areal capacity (mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Volumetric capacity (mAh cm <sup>-3</sup> (for X cycles))		Ref
				Half cell	Full cell	
ANHC/Ge	2.25	~1.7	~1.8	~1052 (500)	-	This work
	4.36	~3	~3	~1570 (500)	~288 (300)	
NHGM	2.75	0.1	2.68	1052 (1200)	Not evaluated	53
Si pomegranate	1.93	0.5	~2	~1270 (160)	Not evaluated	1*
Si-ATO	~2	~1.5	~3	~1000 (50)	~270 (100) <sup>a</sup>	2*
Si@Graphene	1.2	~1.5	~3	~2500 (100)	~257 (200)	3*
SGC	6.5	0.31	~3.3	~738 (100)	~292 (100)	4*
Si@C@Graphene	~3.6	~1.5	~2.88	~1100 (1000)	~253 (100)	5*
Macro-Ge	0.8-1.4	1.5	1.2-2.1	~3000 (3000) <sup>c</sup>	N/A	6*

\*Supplementary references

<sup>a</sup>This value does not include thickness of current collectors

<sup>b</sup>This value does not include thickness of cathode and current collectors

<sup>c</sup>This paper does not provide any information on the thickness of electrode or calculation method

## References

- 1 N. Liu, Z. D. Lu, J. Zhao, M. T. McDowell, H. W. Lee, W. T. Zhao and Y. Cui, *Nat. Nanotechnol.*, 2014, 9, 187.
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