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Supporting Information

Three-dimensionally Interconnected Si Frameworks Derived from Natural Halloysite Clay: High-Capacity Anode Material for Lithium-ion Battery

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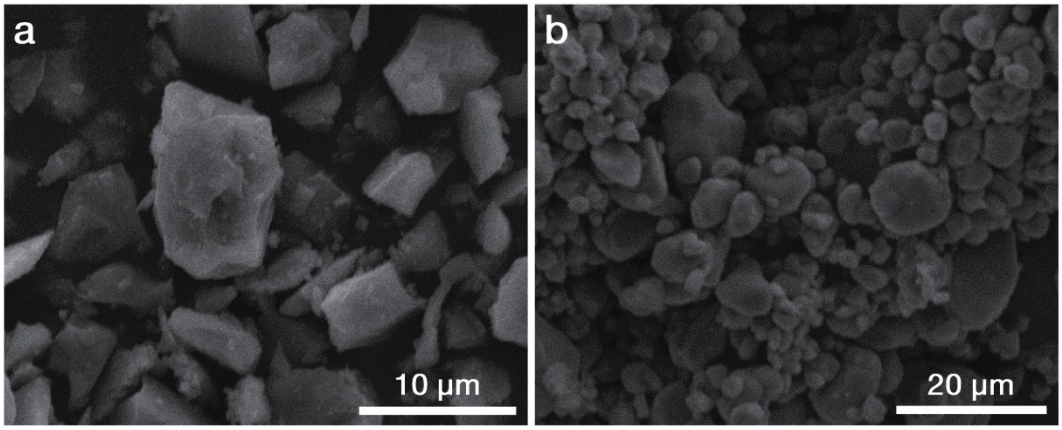

Figure S1 SEM images of commercial (a) Si and (b) $LiCoO_2$ electrode materials.

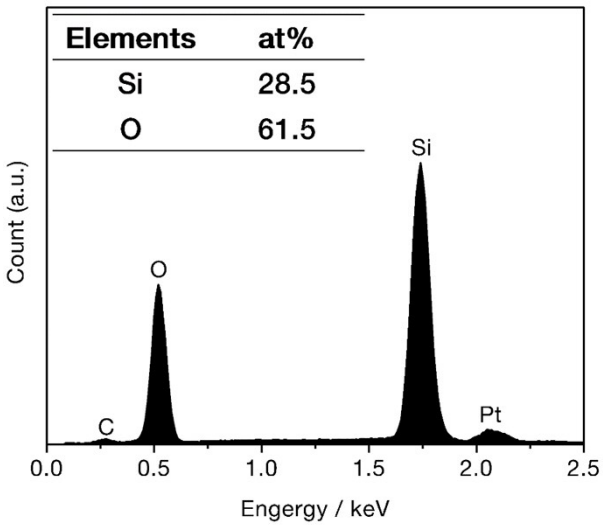

Figure S2. EDS pattern of acid-treated halloysite clay.

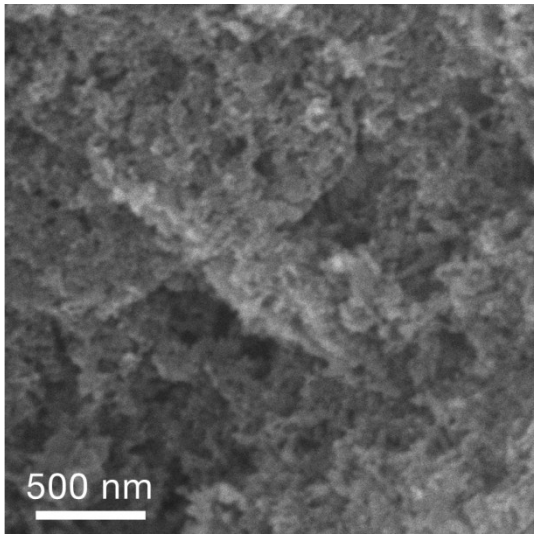

Figure S3. SEM image of the as-prepared 3D-interconnected Si frameworks.

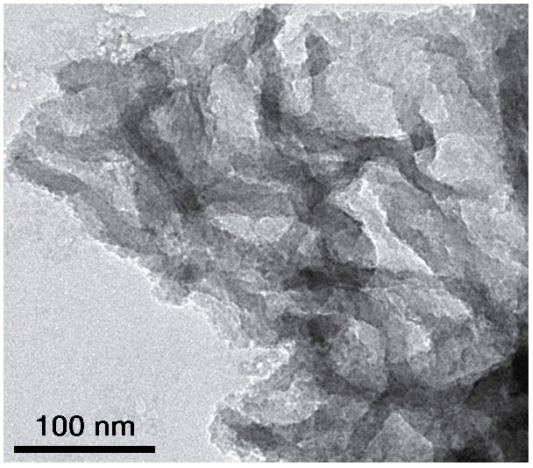

Figure S4. TEM image of the as-prepared Si frameworks after 20 cycles at the current density of 0.1 A g^{-1}.

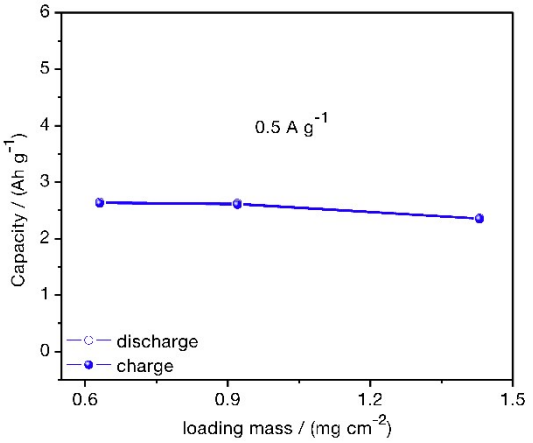

Figure S5. The specific capacity after 10 cycles at a current density of 0.5 A g^{-1} for the as-prepared Si frameworks with different active material loading mass. Only a slow decay was observed with the loading mass increased manyfold, indicating the great potential in commercial Si anodes.