

Supporting Information

New Perspective to Understand the Effect of Electrochemical Prelithiation Behaviors on Silicon Monoxide

*Chengxu Shen, ^{a,b} Rusheng Fu, ^a Yonggao Xia, ^{*a} Zhaoping Liu ^{*a}*

^a Advanced Li-ion Battery Engineering Laboratory and Key Laboratory of Graphene Technologies and Applications of Zhejiang Province, Ningbo Institute of Materials Technology and Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Ningbo 315201, P. R. China

^b University of Science and Technology of China, Nanoscience and Technology Institution, Suzhou 215123, P.R. China

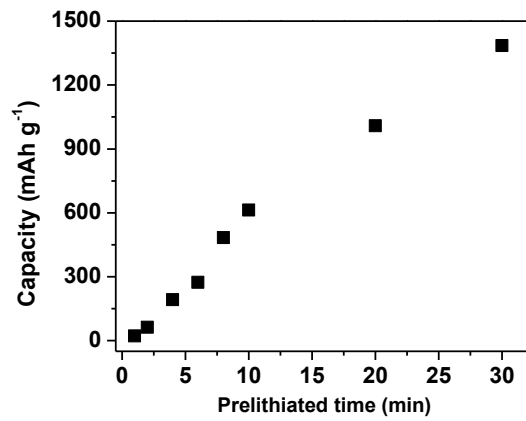


Figure S1. The relationship between reversible capacity and prelithiated time of SiO@C electrode.

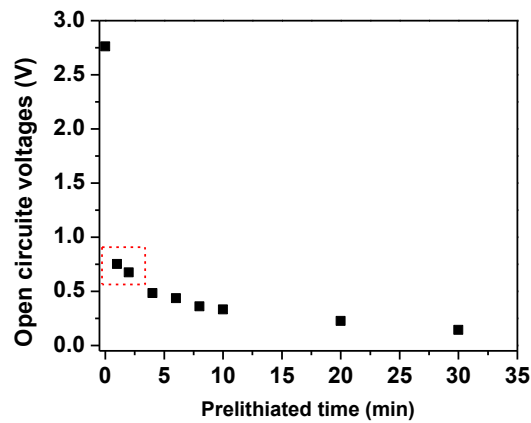


Figure S2. Open circuit voltage after specific prelithiated time of SiO@C electrode.

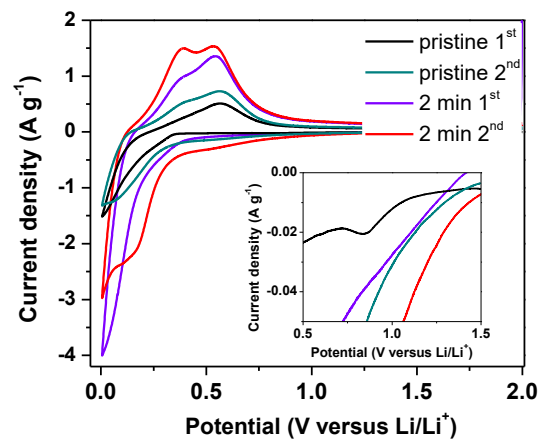


Figure S3. Cyclic voltammetry curves of pristine and 2 min prelithiated electrode.

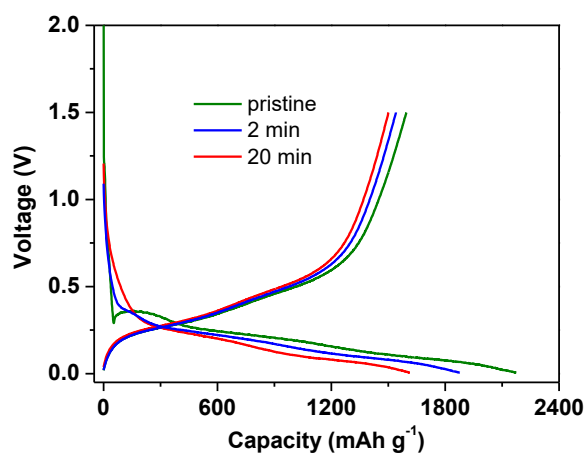


Figure S4. Charge/discharge profiles of pristine electrode compared with 2 and 20 min prelithiated electrodes.

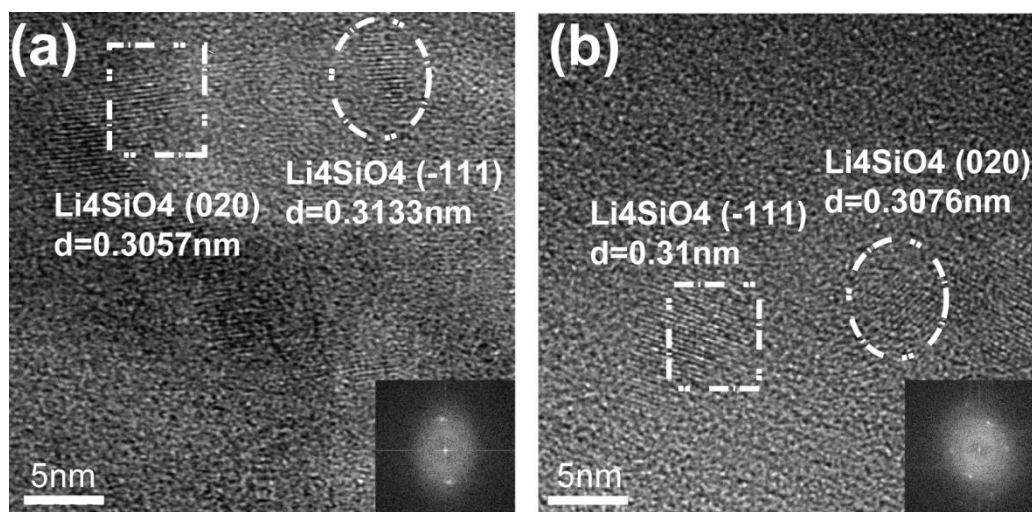


Figure S5. High-resolution transmission electron microscopy images of 20 min prelithiated electrode (a) and the delithiated electrode (b) when the prelithiated electrode charging to 1.5 V.