

Supporting information

Ternary Ag-TiO₂/Reduced Graphene Oxide Nanocomposite as Anode Material for Lithium Ion Battery

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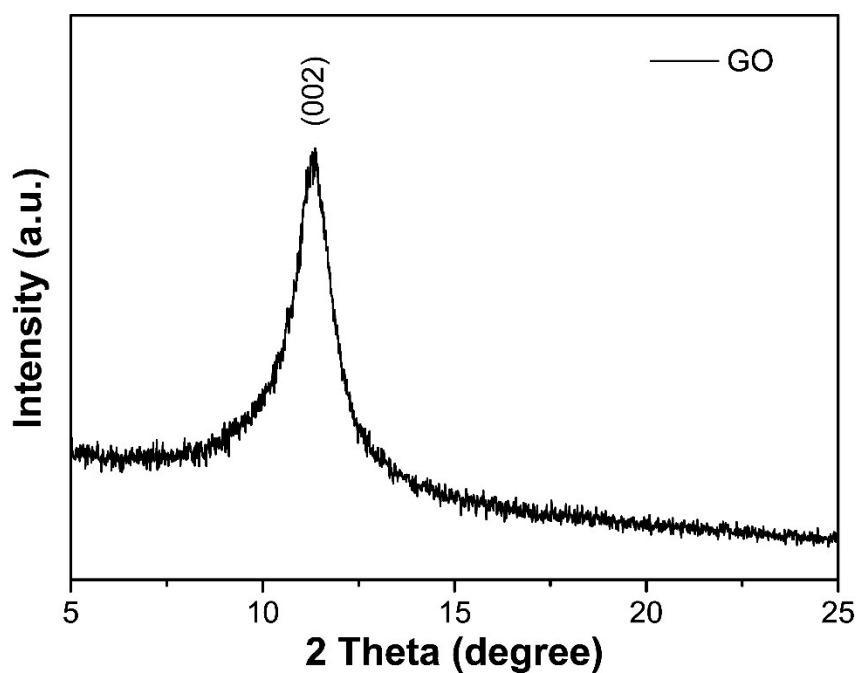


Figure S1. XRD pattern of GO.

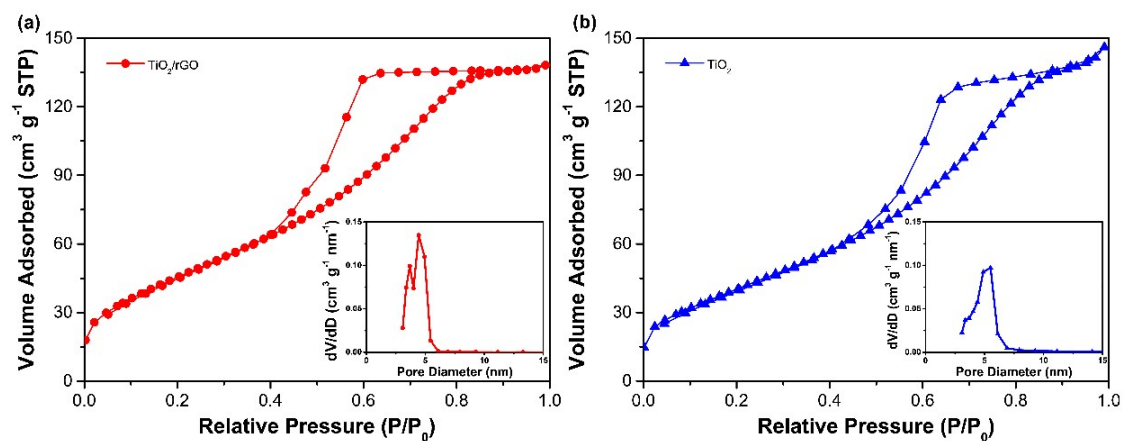


Figure S2. Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms with corresponding pore size distribution (inset) of (a) TiO_2/rGO ; and (b) TiO_2 .

Table S1. Summary of desorption parameters of different samples.

Sample	BET surface area ($\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$)	Pore volume ($\text{cm}^3 \text{g}^{-1}$)	Pore size (nm)
Ag- TiO_2/rGO	160.50	0.2070	4.50
TiO_2/rGO	168.75	0.2211	4.28
TiO_2	149.20	0.2327	5.18

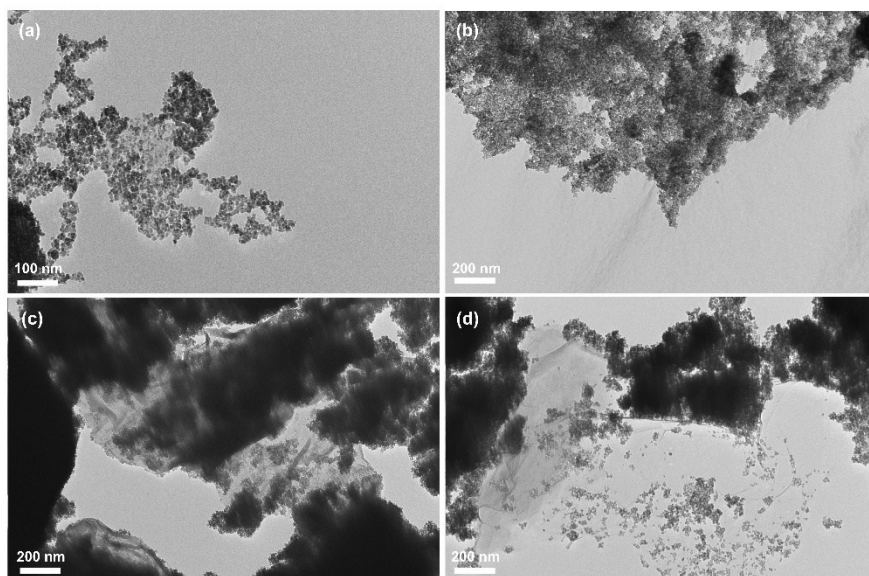


Figure S3. TEM images of (a) Ag- $\text{TiO}_2/5_r\text{GO}$; (b) Ag-1- TiO_2/rGO ; (c) M_Ag- TiO_2/rGO ; and (d) M_Ag- $\text{TiO}_2\text{-rGO}$.

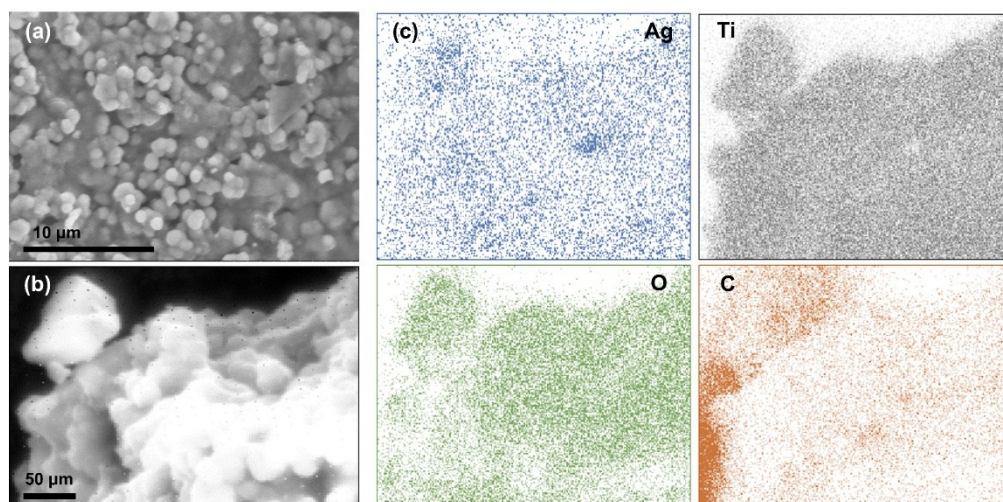


Figure S4. (a) SEM image of Ag-TiO₂/rGO; (b, c) EDX mappings of Ag-TiO₂/rGO.

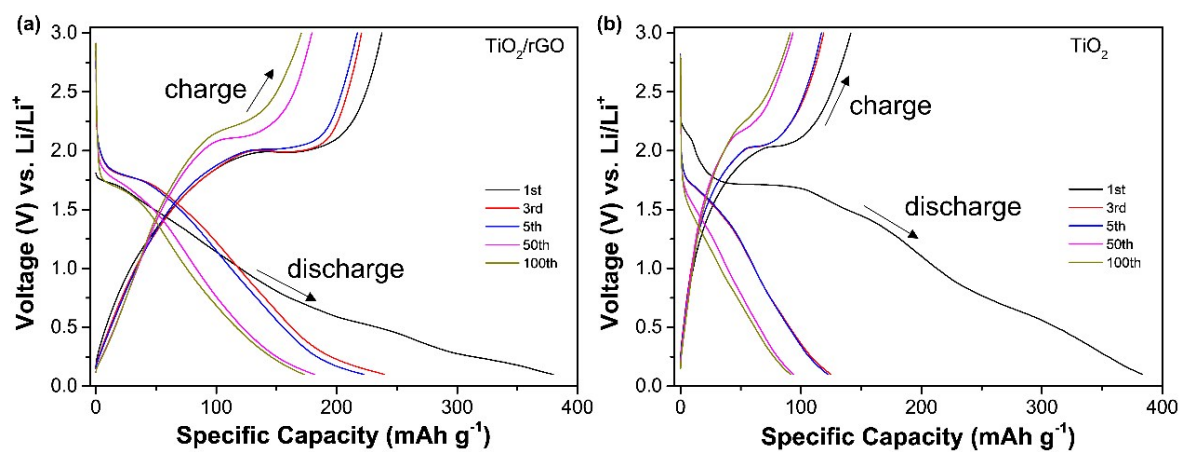


Figure S5. Galvanostatic discharge/charge voltage profiles of (a) TiO₂/rGO; and (b) TiO₂ for the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 50th, 100th cycle at a current density of 1 C (1 C=168 mA g⁻¹).

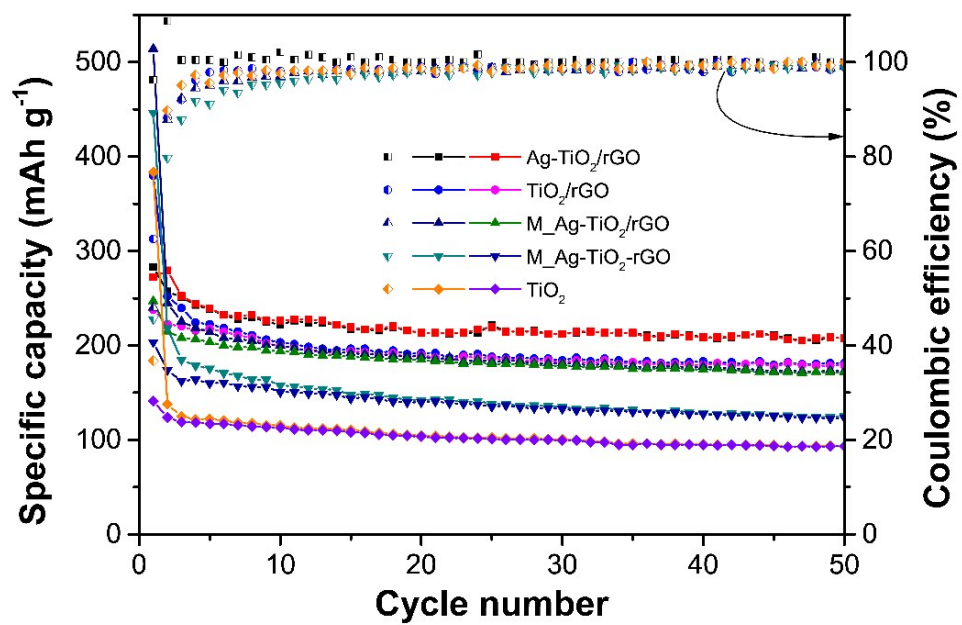


Figure S6. Cycling performances of Ag-TiO₂/rGO, TiO₂/rGO, M_Ag-TiO₂/rGO, M_Ag-TiO₂-rGO and TiO₂ at a current density of 1 C and corresponding Coulombic efficiencies.