

Supplementary Information for

A facile solvothermal polymerization approach to thermoplastic polymer-based nanocomposites as alternative anodes for high-performance lithium-ion batteries

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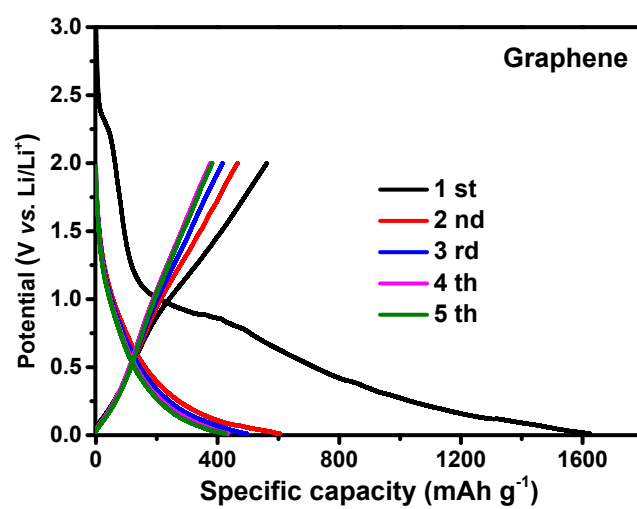


Fig. S1 Discharge/charge profiles of pure graphene anode at a current density of 20 mA g⁻¹ in the initial five cycles.

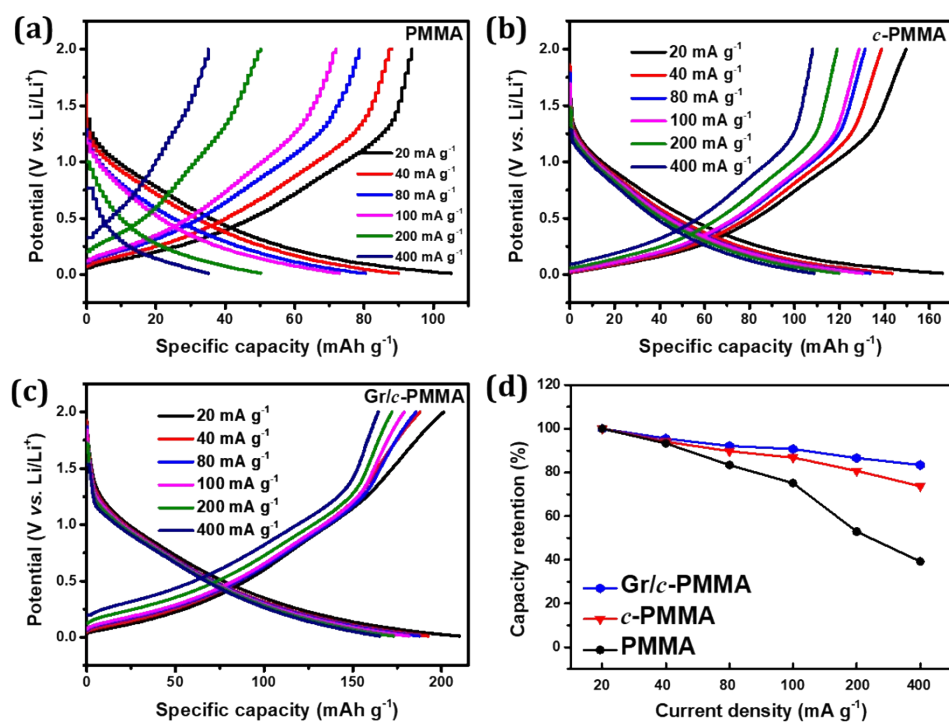


Fig. S2 (a, b, c) Typical discharge/charge profiles and (d) capacity retention of PMMA-based anodes at different current densities.

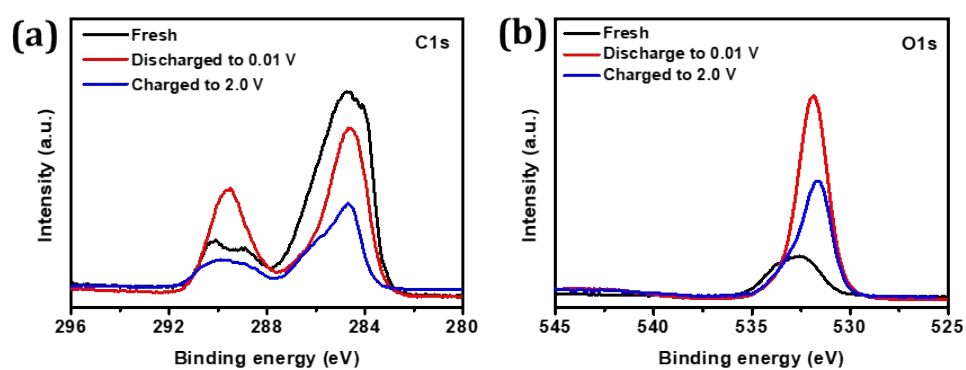
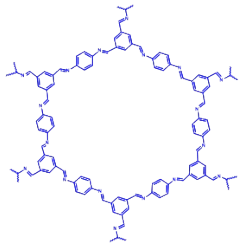
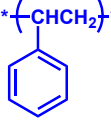
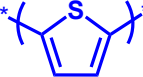
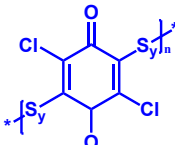
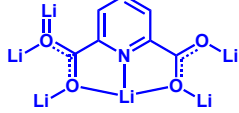
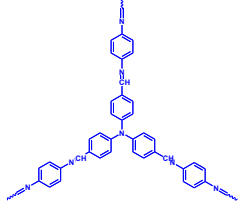
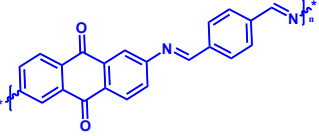
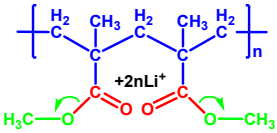


Fig. S3 (a) C 1s and (b) O 1s XPS spectra of the fresh Gr/c-PMMA anode and the electrode after being discharged to 0.02 V and charged to 2.0 V.

Table S1 Lithium storage performance of Gr/*c*-PMMA and organic polymer anode counterparts reported in the references

Polymers used	Specific capacity	Rate capability	Cycling stability	Ref.
	125 mAh g ⁻¹ at 100 mA g ⁻¹	—	77.3% after 300 cycles at 100 mA g ⁻¹	[1]
	149.97 mAh g ⁻¹ at 100 mA g ⁻¹	90.38 mAh g ⁻¹ at 500 mA g ⁻¹	67.6% after 300 cycles at 100 mA g ⁻¹	[2]
	745 mAh g ⁻¹ at 45 mA g ⁻¹	141 mAh g ⁻¹ at 3000 mA g ⁻¹	30% after 300 cycles at 100 mA g ⁻¹	[3]
	85 mAh g ⁻¹ at 100 mA g ⁻¹	99 mAh g ⁻¹ at 1000 mA g ⁻¹	67% after 200 cycles at 200 mA g ⁻¹	[4]
	160 mAh g ⁻¹ at 30 mA g ⁻¹	—	57.1% after 50 cycles at 30 mA g ⁻¹	[5]
	140 mAh g ⁻¹ at 0.4 C	60 mAh g ⁻¹ at 16 C	—	[6]
	1401 mAh g ⁻¹ at 100 mA g ⁻¹	259 mAh g ⁻¹ at 2000 mA g ⁻¹	97% after 1000 cycles at 200 mA g ⁻¹	[7]
	206 mAh g⁻¹ at 20 mA g⁻¹	167 mAh g⁻¹ at 400 mA g⁻¹	~100% after 1000 cycles at 400 mA g⁻¹	This work

References

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