

Supporting information:

Silicon core-hollow carbon shell nanocomposites with tunable voids for high capacity anodes of lithium-ion batteries

Shuru Chen, Mikhail Gordin, Ran Yi, Giles Howlett, Hiesang Sohn and Donghai Wang*

Department of Mechanical & Nuclear Engineering, the Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, United States. E-mail: dwang@psu.edu

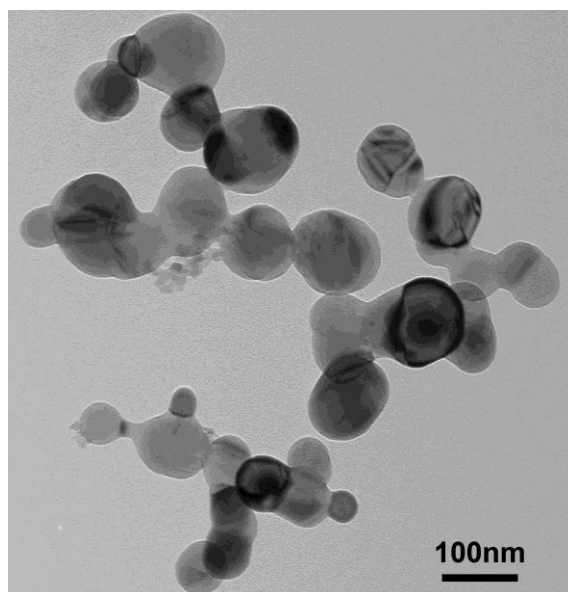


Fig. S1 TEM image of post-washed Si NPs.

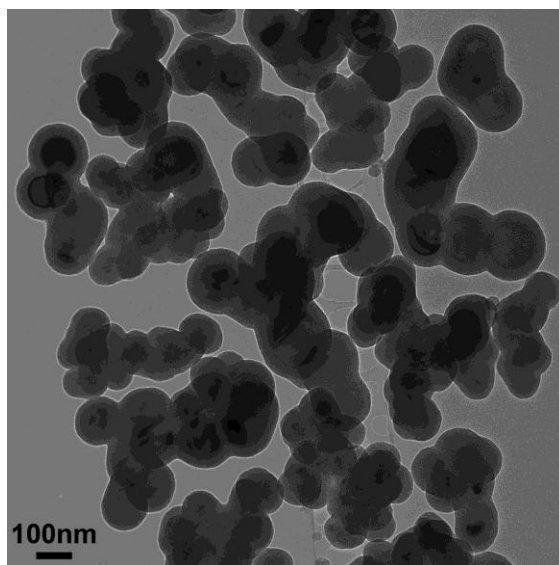


Fig. S2 TEM image of Si@SiO₂ when TEOS/Si mass ration is 10:1.

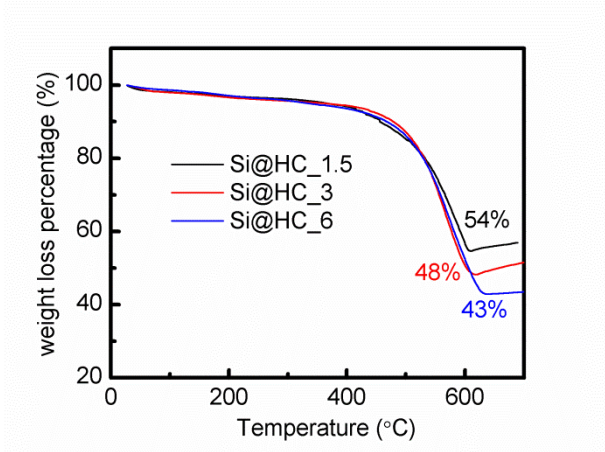


Fig. S3 TGA curves of Si@HC_1.5, Si@HC_3 and Si@HC_6 under air flow. Weigh loss corresponds to the burning of carbon in the air.

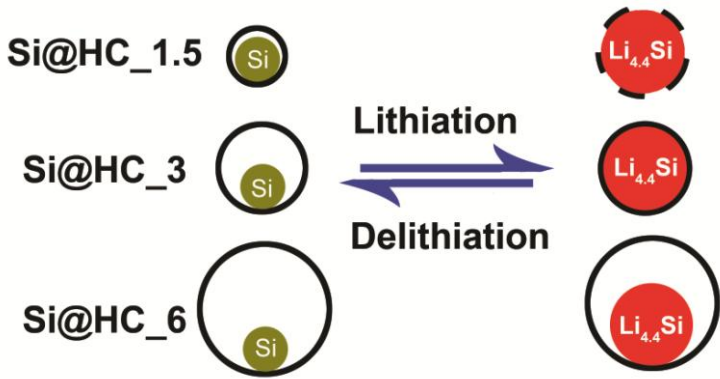


Fig. S4 Scheme of different Si@HC nanocomposites before and after cycling.

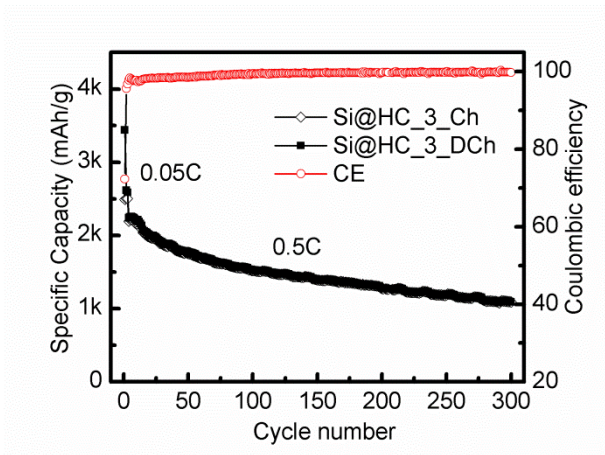


Fig. S5 Long time cycling performance of Si@HC_3 at 0.05 C for first 3 cycles then at 0.5 C for up to 300 cycles.