

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### **Hydrothermal Fabrication of Sn/SnO/SnO<sub>2</sub> Hybrid Nanocomposites as Highly Reliable Anodes for Advanced Lithium-ion Batteries**

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The contribution ratios of the pseudo and diffusive behaviors were quantified using **Eq. S1**.

$$i(V) = k_1v + k_2v^{1/2} = i_p + i_d \quad (S1)$$

Where:

$i$  is the current, and  $v$  is the scan rate.  $i_p = k_1v$  is the current related to the pseudo process, and  $i_d = k_2v^{1/2}$  is the current related to the diffusive process.

At any potential  $V_x$ , **Eq. S1** can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_{1x} \\ y_{2x} \\ y_{3x} \\ y_{4x} \\ y_{5x} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 & v_1^{1/2} \\ v_2 & v_2^{1/2} \\ v_3 & v_3^{1/2} \\ v_4 & v_4^{1/2} \\ v_5 & v_5^{1/2} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} k_{1x} \\ k_{2x} \end{pmatrix} \quad (S2)$$

When  $x$  ranges from 1 to  $X$ , matrix **(S2)** can be rewritten as matrix **(S3)**.

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} \dots & y_{1X} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} \dots & y_{2X} \\ y_{31} & y_{32} \dots & y_{3X} \\ y_{41} & y_{42} \dots & y_{4X} \\ y_{51} & y_{52} \dots & y_{5X} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 & v_1^{1/2} \\ v_2 & v_2^{1/2} \\ v_3 & v_3^{1/2} \\ v_4 & v_4^{1/2} \\ v_5 & v_5^{1/2} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} \dots & k_{1X} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} \dots & k_{2X} \end{pmatrix} \quad (S3)$$

$$\text{Contribution of pseudo (\%)} = \frac{\text{Areas of pseudo curve}}{\text{Areas of pseudo curve} + \text{Areas of diffusive curve}} \times 100 \quad (S4)$$

$$\text{Contribution of diffusive (\%)} = \frac{\text{Areas of diffusive curve}}{\text{Areas of pseudo curve} + \text{Areas of diffusive curve}} \times 100 \quad (S5)$$

The values of  $k_{1x}$  and  $k_{2x}$  at each  $V_x$  were calculated by solving matrix **(S3)**. The curves of the pseudo and diffusive behaviors were drawn based on  $i_p$  and  $i_d$  at each  $V_x$  using **Eq. S1**. The areas of the pseudo and diffusive curves at each scan rate were determined using *Simpson's integration* method to calculate the pseudo and diffusive contributions to the total process, as shown in **Eq. S4** and **Eq. S5**.



**Fig. S1.** The change of pH value before and after hydrothermal process for all samples.

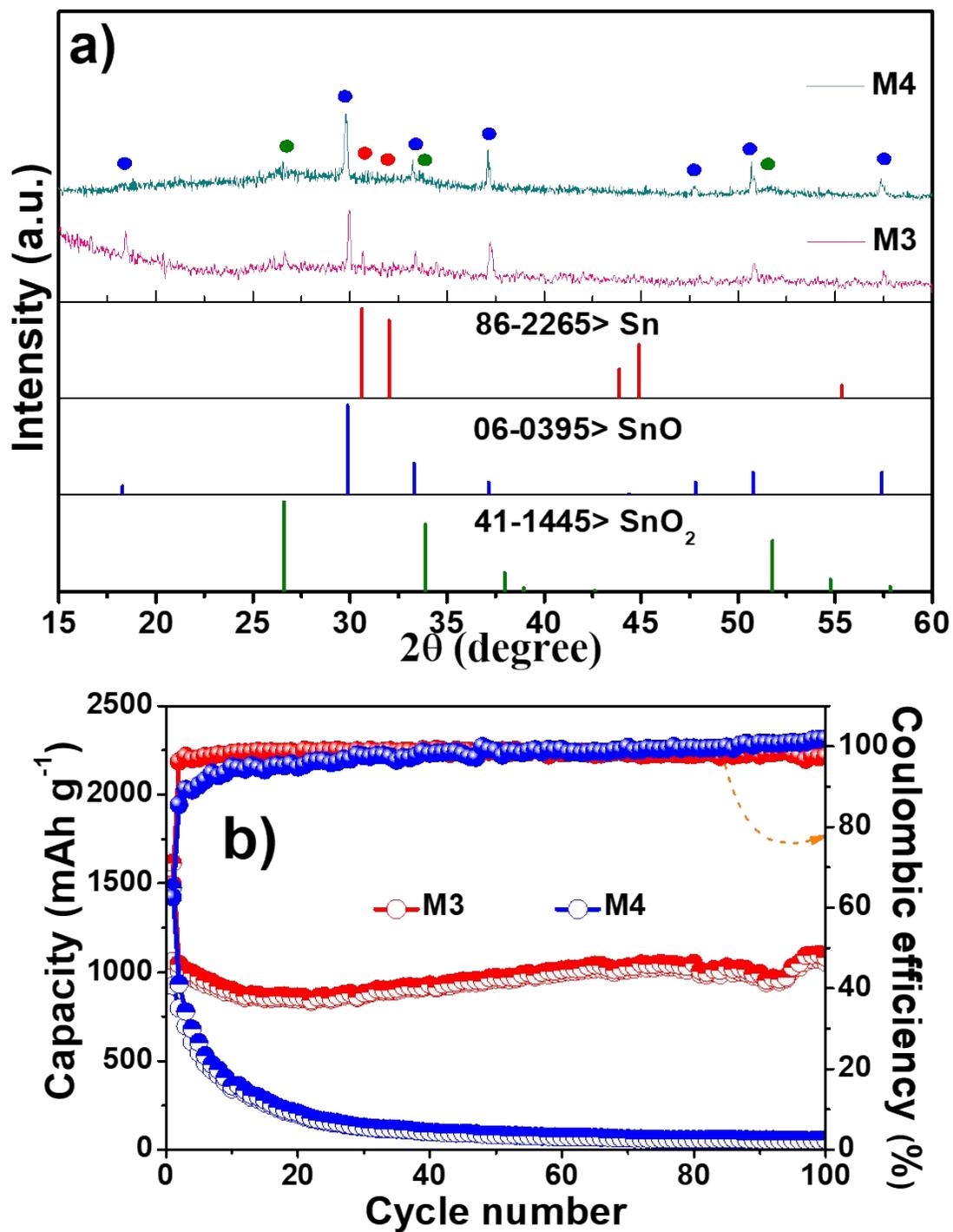
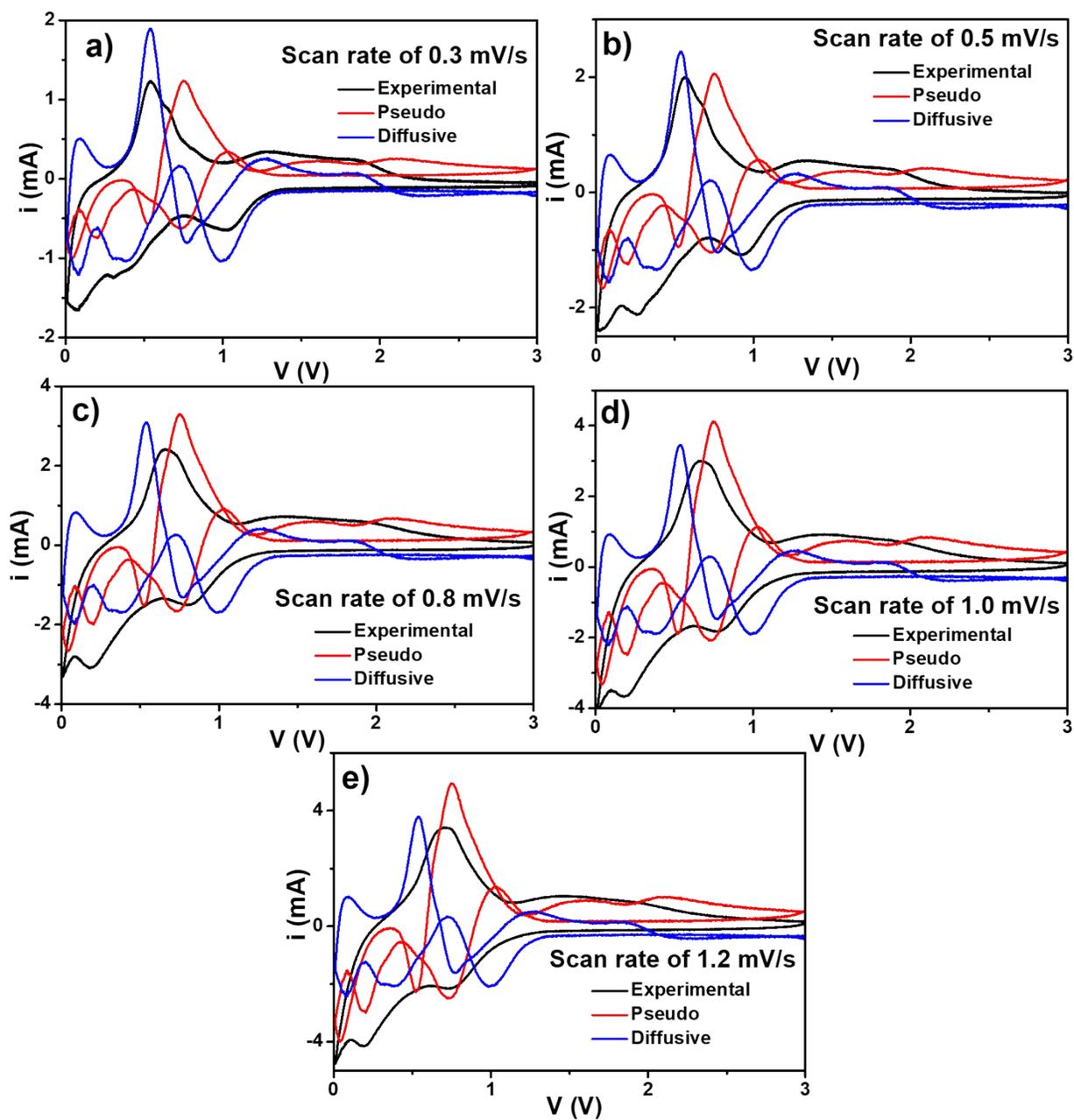
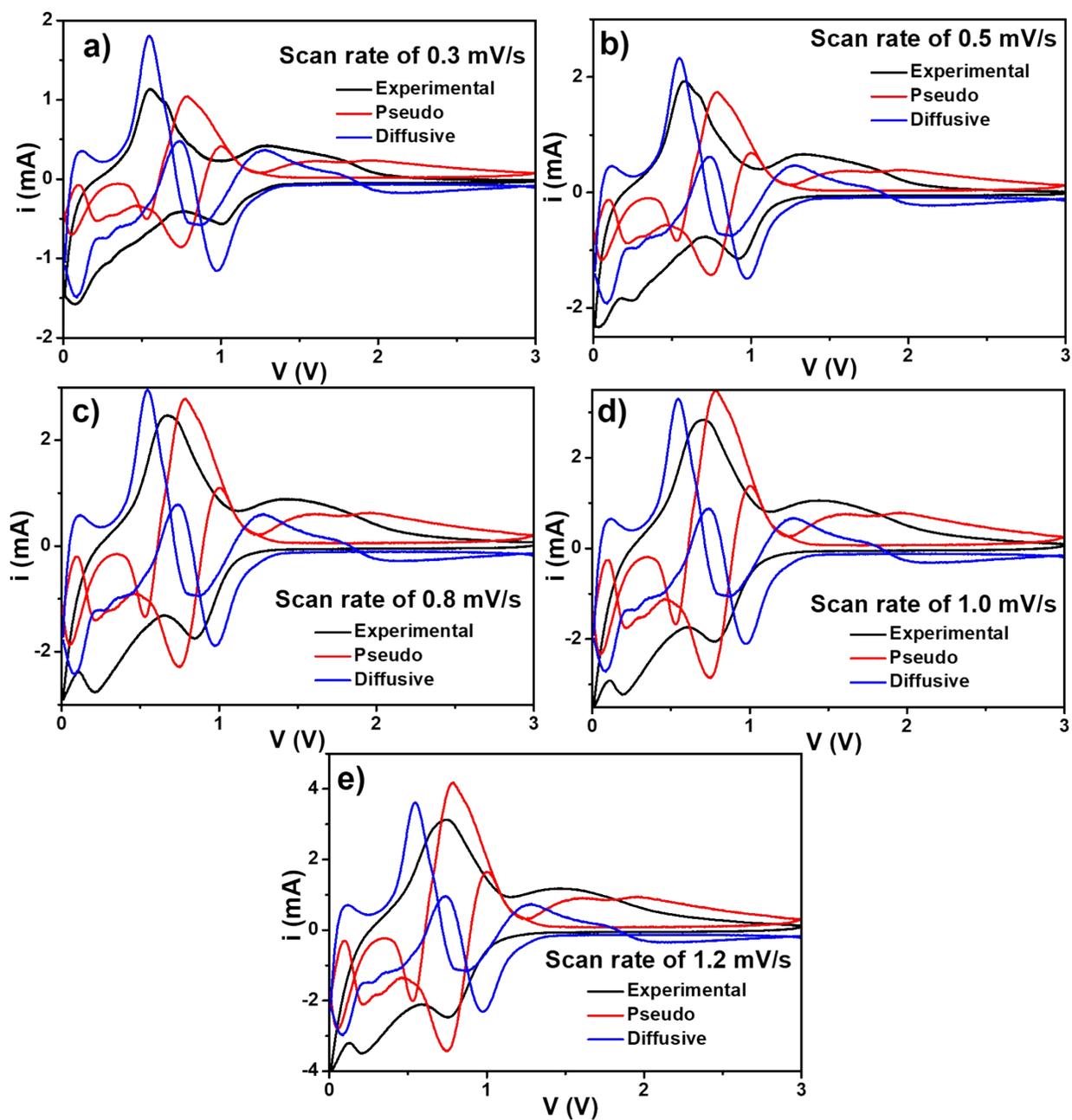


Fig. S2. (a) Powder XRD pattern of M3 and M4 samples and the reference peaks of Sn, SnO, and SnO<sub>2</sub>. (b) Cycling performances of M3 and M4 electrode.



**Fig. S3.** (a–e) details of pseudo and diffusive curves at various scan rates of M1 electrode.



**Fig. S4.** (a–e) details of pseudo and diffusive curves at various scan rates of M2 electrode.

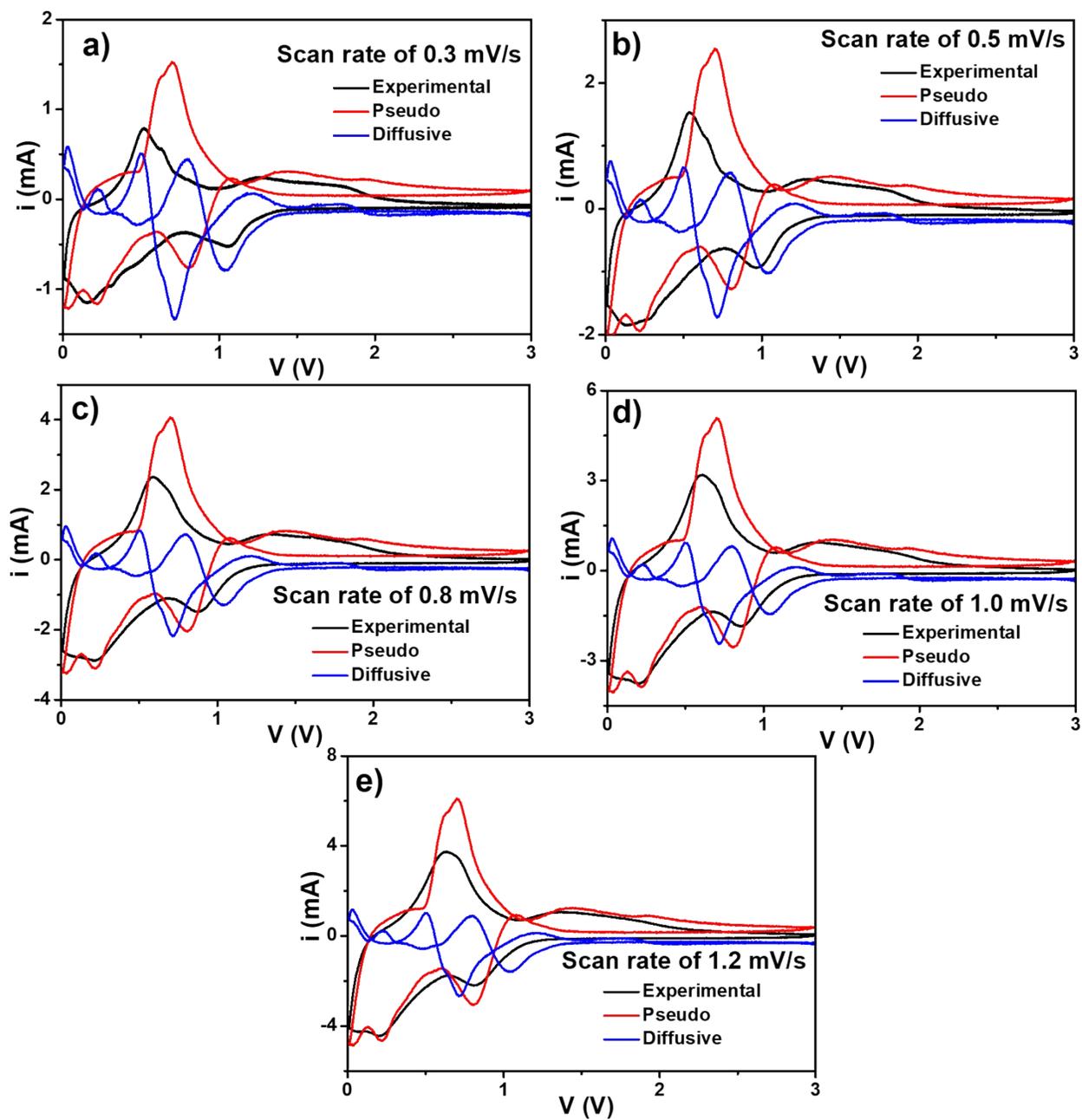


Fig. S5. (a–e) details of pseudo and diffusive curves at various scan rates of M3 electrode.

**Table S1.** EDS results for the prepared samples.

<i>% Atom</i>	
<b>M1</b>	Sn : O = 21.99 : 78.01
<b>M2</b>	Sn : O = 26.13 : 73.87
<b>M3</b>	Sn : O = 26.66 : 73.34

**Table S2.** EIS results for the prepared electrodes.

	<b>M1</b>	<b>M2</b>	<b>M3</b>
<b><math>R_S</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	2.46	6.74	2.42
<b><math>R_{SEI}</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	2.10	1.56	1.63
<b><math>R_{CT}</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	16.35	4.50	3.15