

Supporting Information

Thermally-Etched N-doped Porous Layered Silicon Anode for Improved Cycling Stability of Lithium-Ion Batteries

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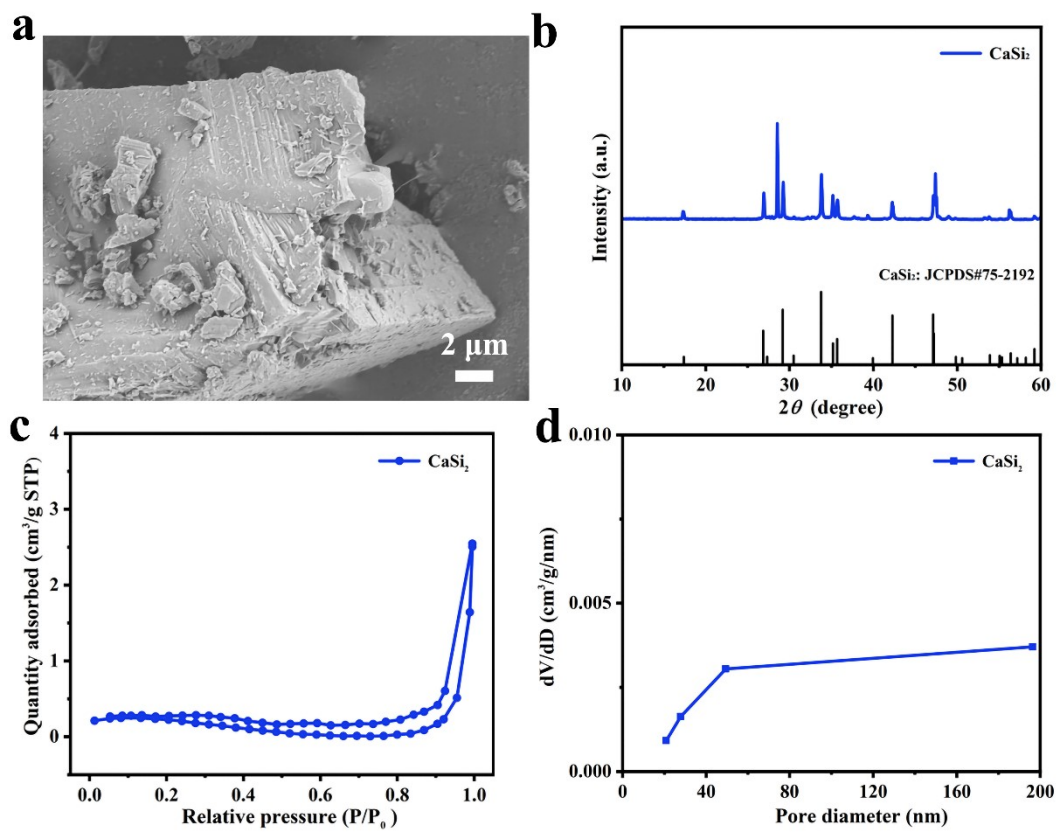


Figure S1. (a) SEM image, (b) XRD patterns, (c) N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherm, and (d) pore size distribution of CaSi_2 .

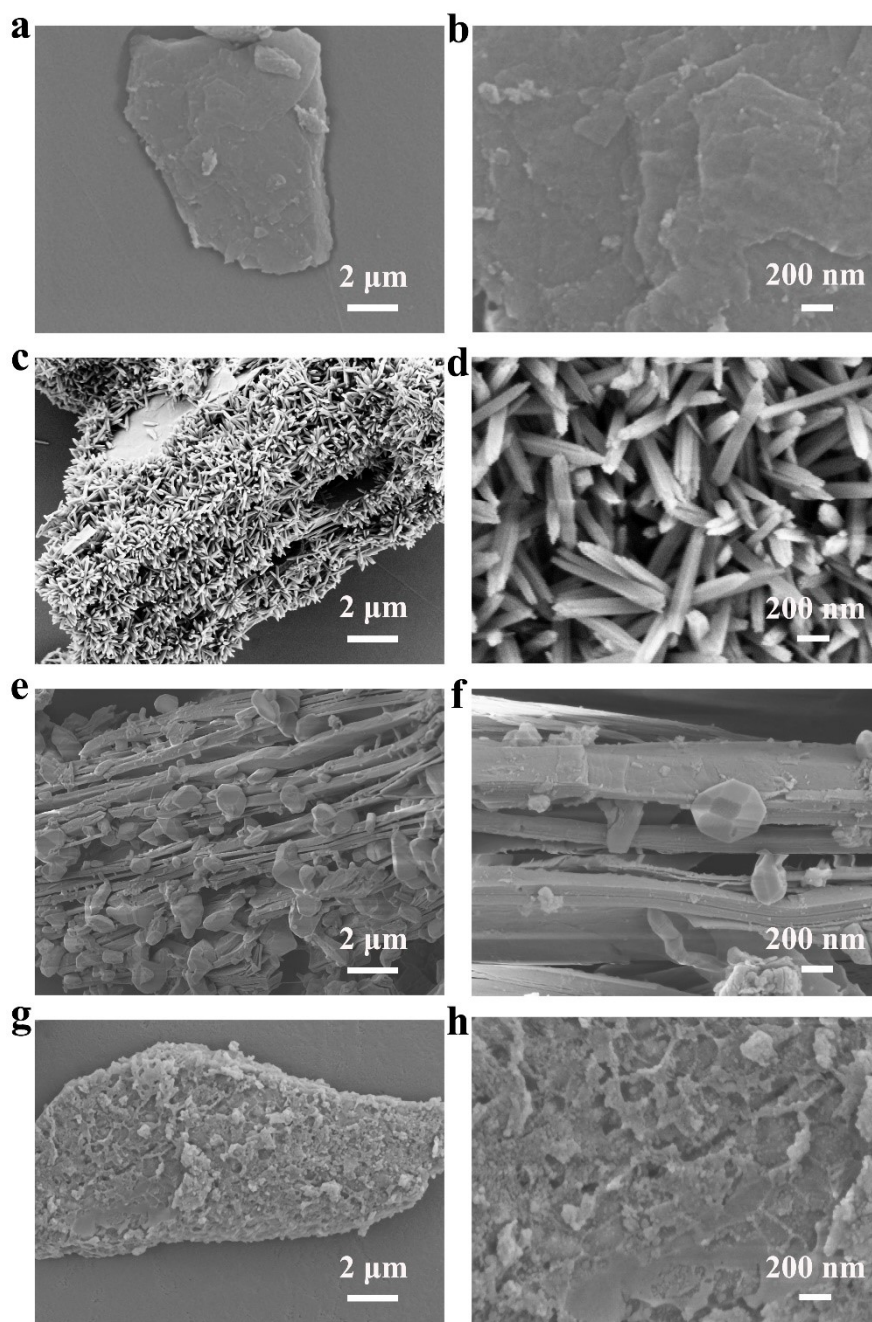


Figure S2. SEM images of (a-b) Si NFs, (c-d) FeOOH-Si NFs, (e-f) Fe₃O₄-Si NFs, and (g-h) P-Si NFs.

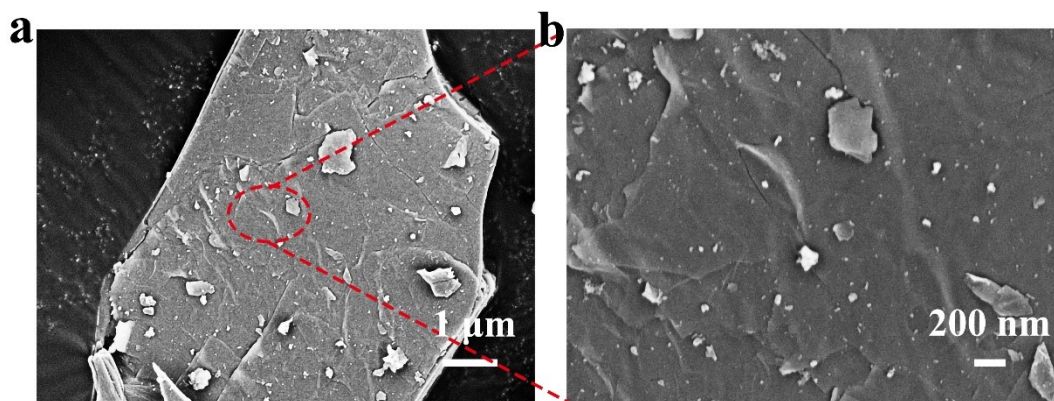


Figure S3. (a-b) SEM images of H-Si NFs.

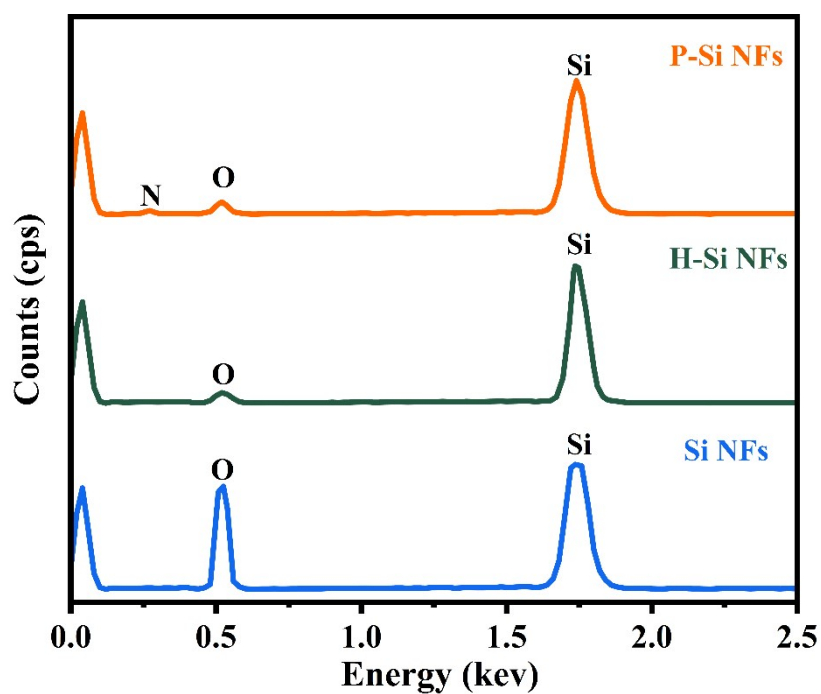


Figure S4. EDS spectra of Si NFs, H-Si NFs, and P-Si NFs.



Figure S5. Photos of (a) Si NFs, (b) H-Si NFs, and (c) P-Si NFs.

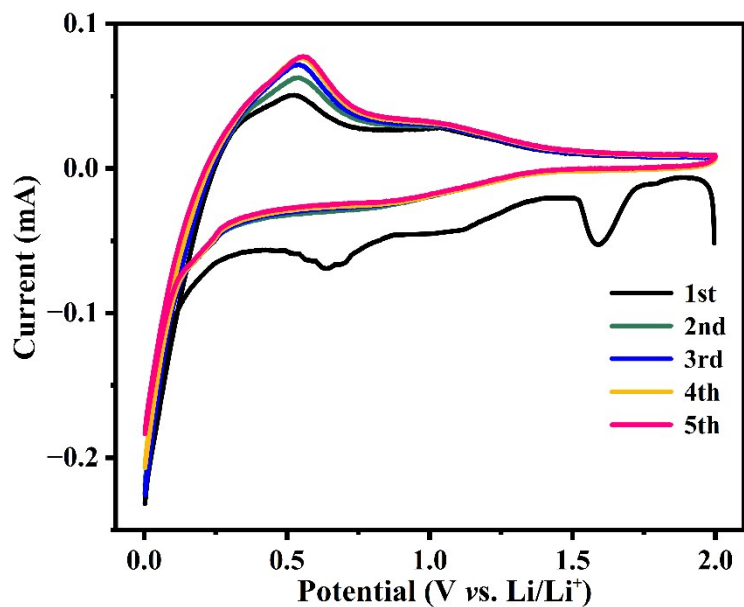


Figure S6. CV curves of the Si NFs anode.

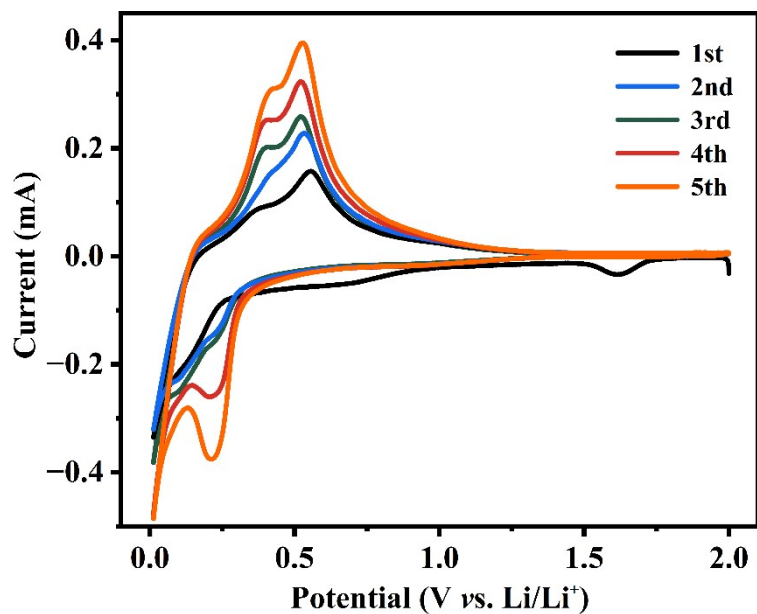


Figure S7. CV curves of the H-Si NFs anode.

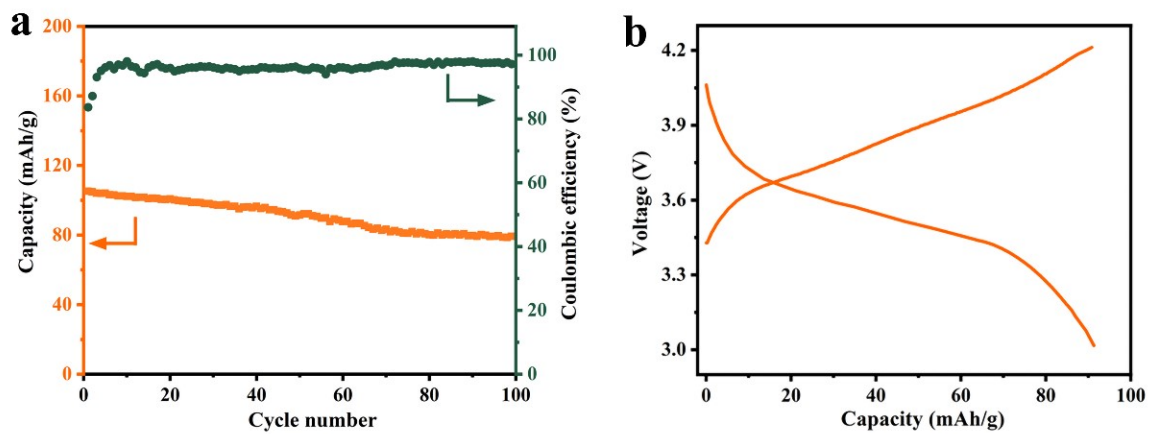


Figure S8. (a) The cycle performance of the P-Si NFs||LiCoO₂ full cell between 3.0 and 4.2 V at 1C (150 mAh/g at 1C). (b) Charge/discharge profiles of the 50th cycle at 1C.