

## Electronic Supplementary Information

---

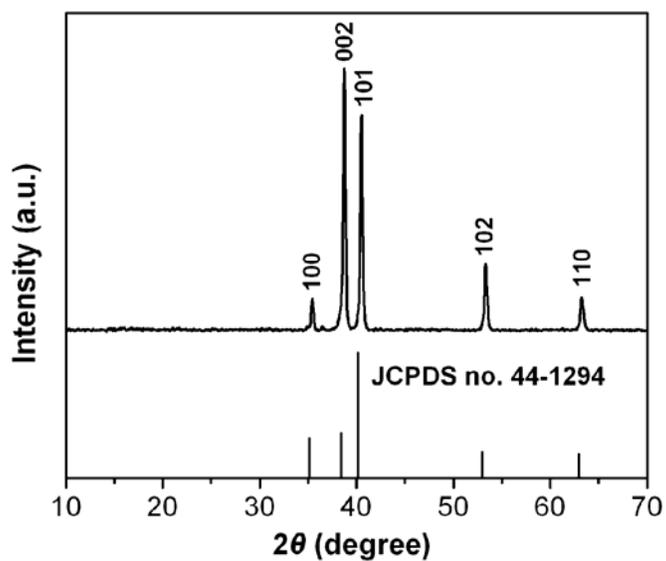
### **Growth of SnO<sub>2</sub> nanosheets array on various conductive substrates as integrated electrodes for lithium-ion batteries**

*Lei Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Hao Bin Wu,<sup>a</sup> and Xiong Wen (David) Lou<sup>\*a</sup>*

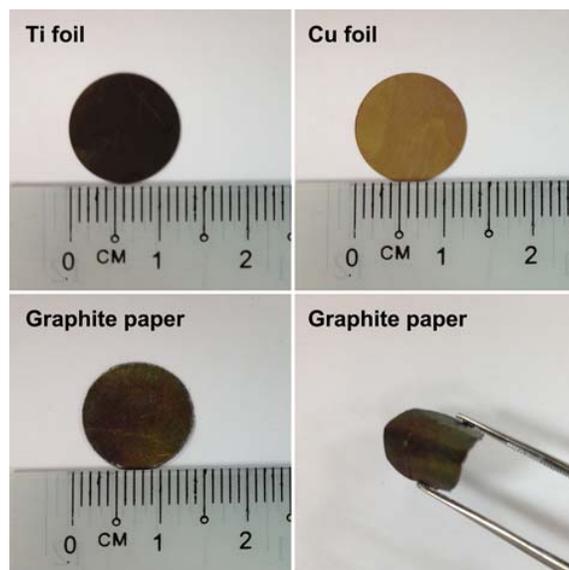
<sup>a</sup> School of Chemical and Biomedical Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 62 Nanyang

Drive, Singapore 637459. Email: [xwlou@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:xwlou@ntu.edu.sg); [davidlou88@gmail.com](mailto:davidlou88@gmail.com)

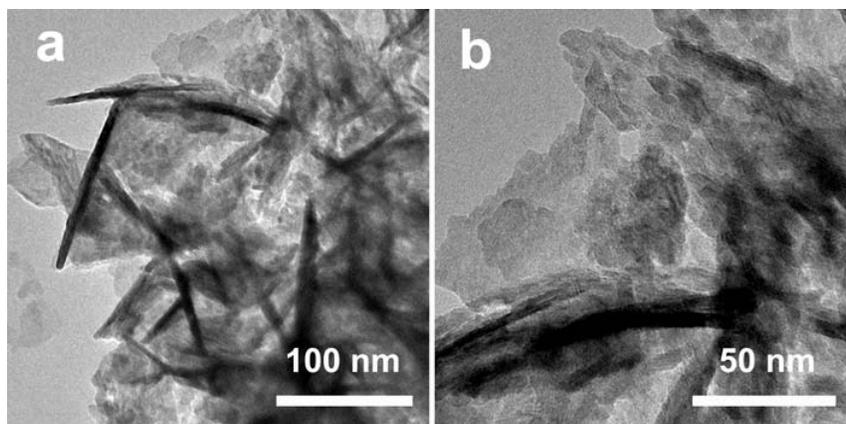
Webpage: <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/xwlou/>



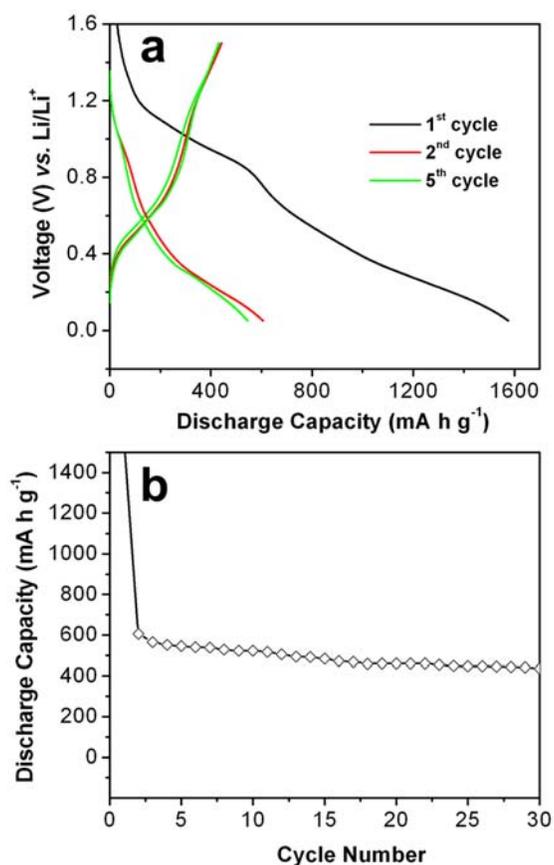
**Fig. S1** XRD pattern of Ti foil.



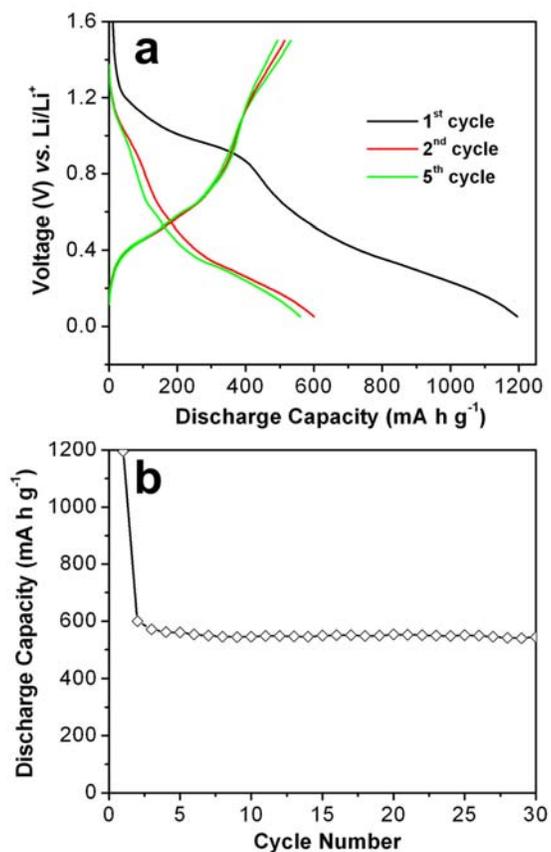
**Fig. S2** Optical photographs of  $\text{SnO}_2$  nanosheets double-layer grown on various substrates: Ti, Cu foil and graphite paper.



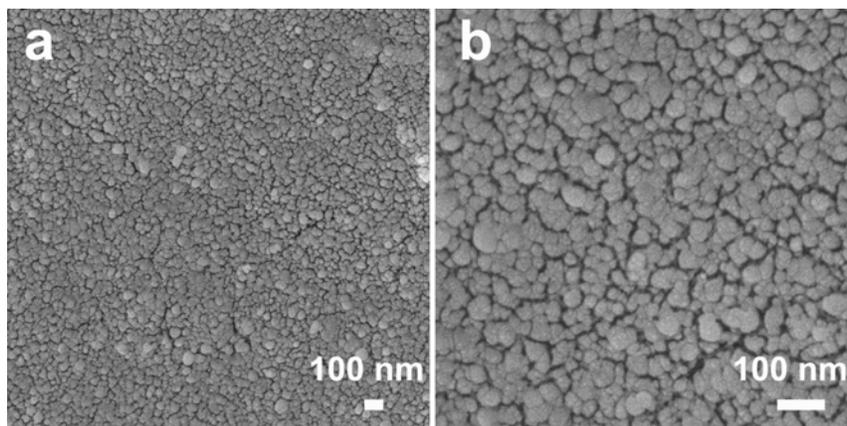
**Fig. S3** TEM images of SnO<sub>2</sub> nanosheets scratched from graphite paper.



**Fig. S4** (a) Discharge–charge voltage profiles and (b) cycling performance of SnO<sub>2</sub> nanosheets single-layer on Ti foil over the voltage range of 0.05–1.5 V vs Li/Li<sup>+</sup> at the same current density of 200 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.



**Fig. S5** (a) Discharge–charge voltage profiles and (b) cycling performance of SnO<sub>2</sub> nanosheets double-layer on Ti foil over the voltage range of 0.05–1.5 V vs Li/Li<sup>+</sup> at the same current density of 200 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.



**Fig. S6** FESEM images of SnO<sub>2</sub> nanosheets double-layer on Ti foil after cycling for 30 cycles.