

Supporting information for

**Direct synthesis of carbon-coated $\text{Li}_4\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{12}$ mesoporous
nanoparticles for high-rate lithium-ion batteries**

Xiangfeng Guan,[‡] Xiaomei Chen,[‡] Guangshe Li, Yipeng Zang, Haifeng Lin, Dong Luo, Liping

Li^{*}

State Key Lab of Structural Chemistry, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter,

Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fuzhou 350002, People's Republic of China

*Corresponding author. Tel/Fax: +86-591-83702122

E-mail address: lipingli@fjirsm.ac.cn.

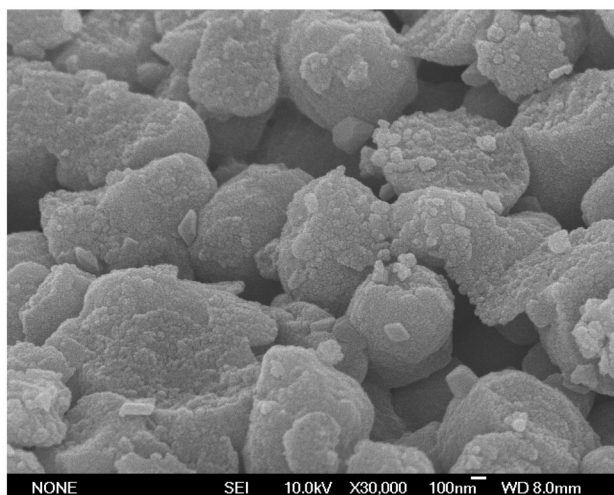


Figure S1 Typical SEM image for LTO-0

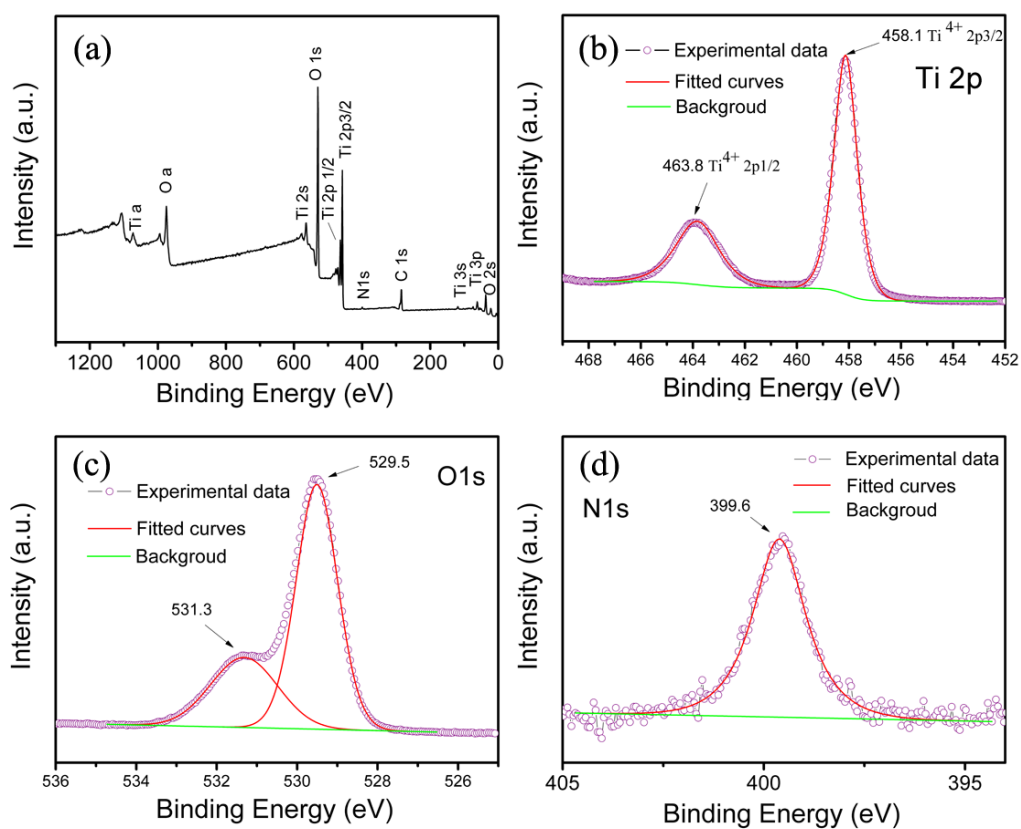


Figure S2 XPS spectra of LTO-0.05: (a) Fully scanned spectra, (b) Ti2p, (c) O1s, and (d) N1s

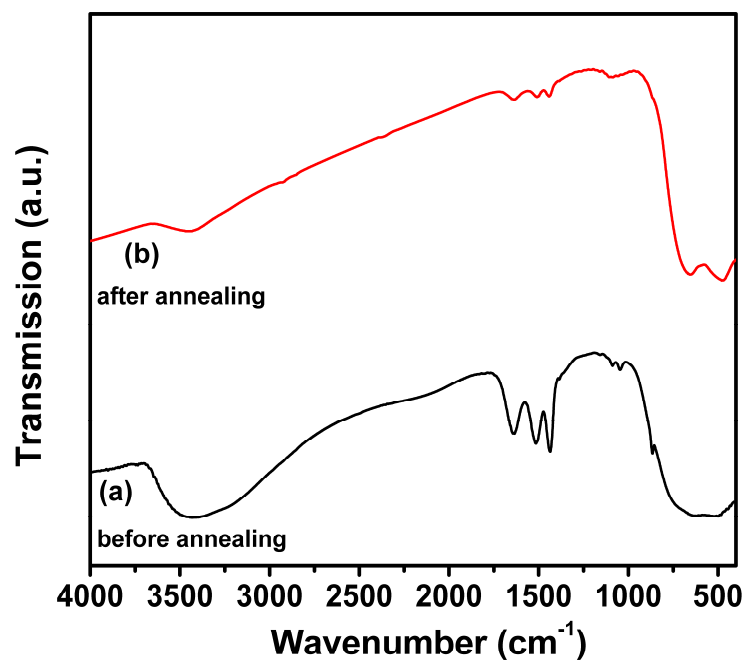


Figure S3 FTIR spectra of the samples prepared at different conditions

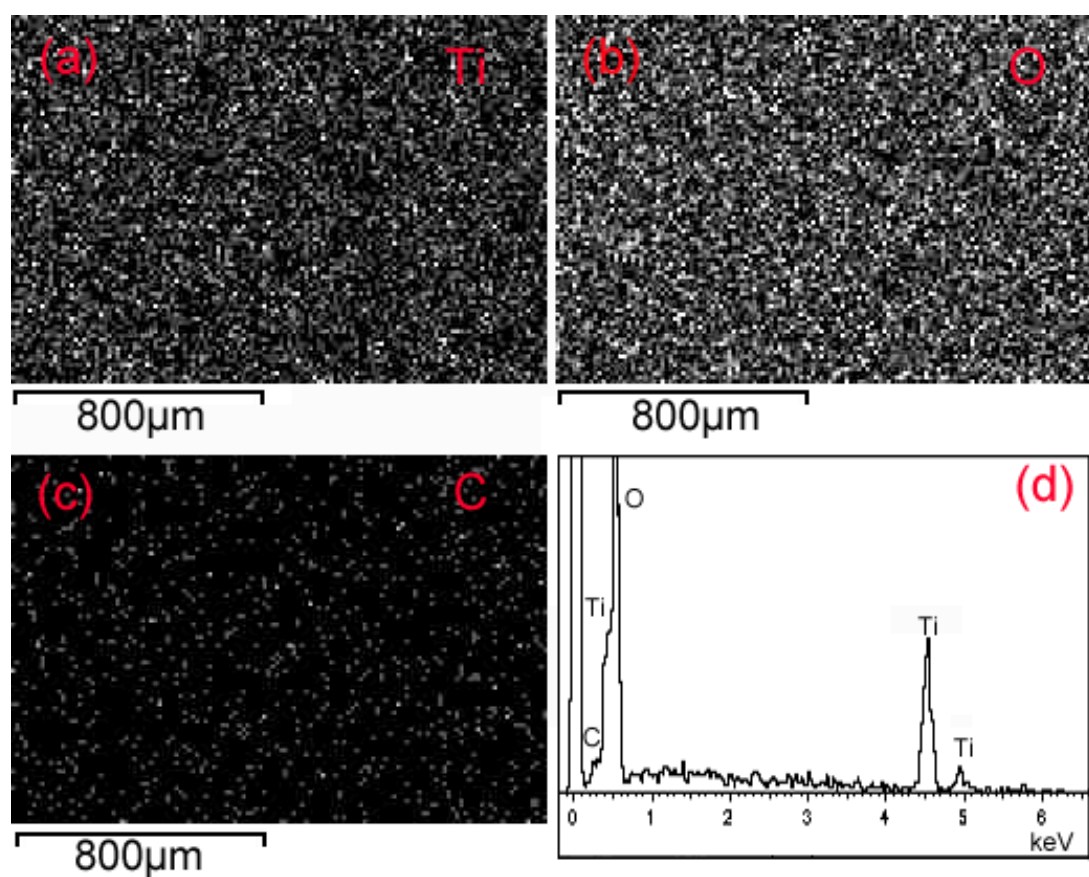


Figure S4 X-ray mapping of Ti(a), O(b), and C (c), and EDS spectrum (d) of LTO-0.05

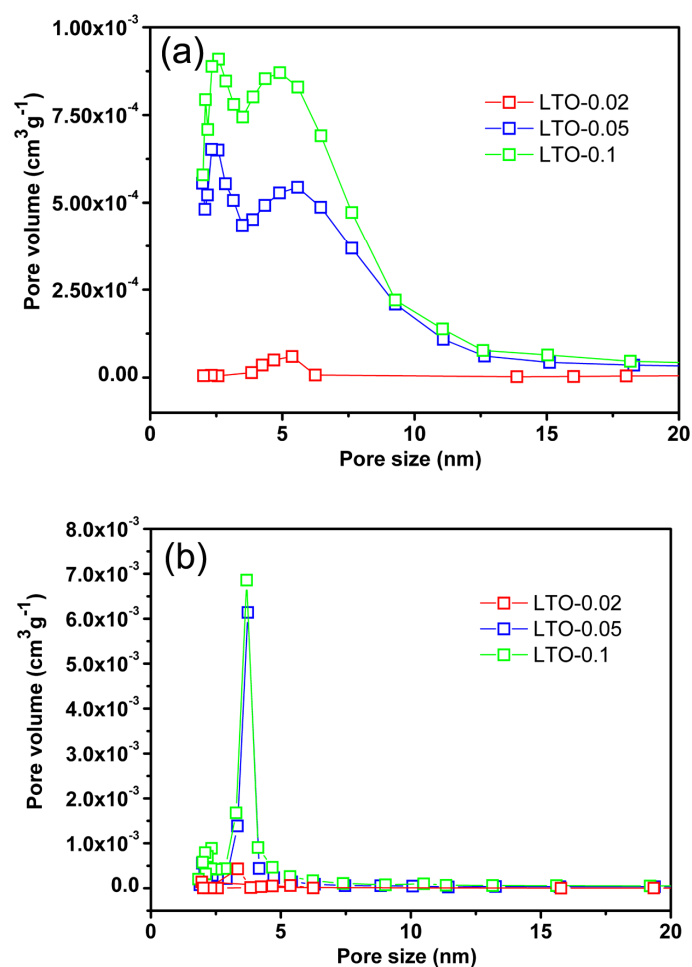


Figure S5 (a) BJH adsorption and (b) desorption size distribution curves of the samples.

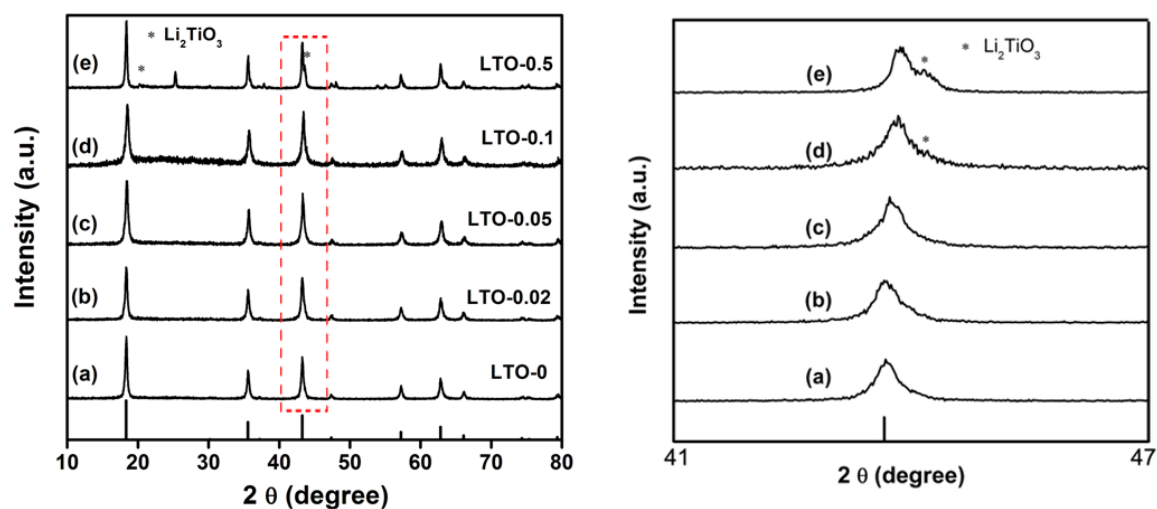


Figure S6 XRD patterns of the obtained samples with different amounts of glycine.

Table S1 grain sizes, carbon contents and surface areas of the obtained samples.

glycine (g)	grain size (nm)	carbon content (%)	surface area (m ² g ⁻¹)
0	26.0	0	
0.02	23.4	0.98	8.4
0.05	20.0	1.01	37.3
0.1	18.2	1.76	47.3

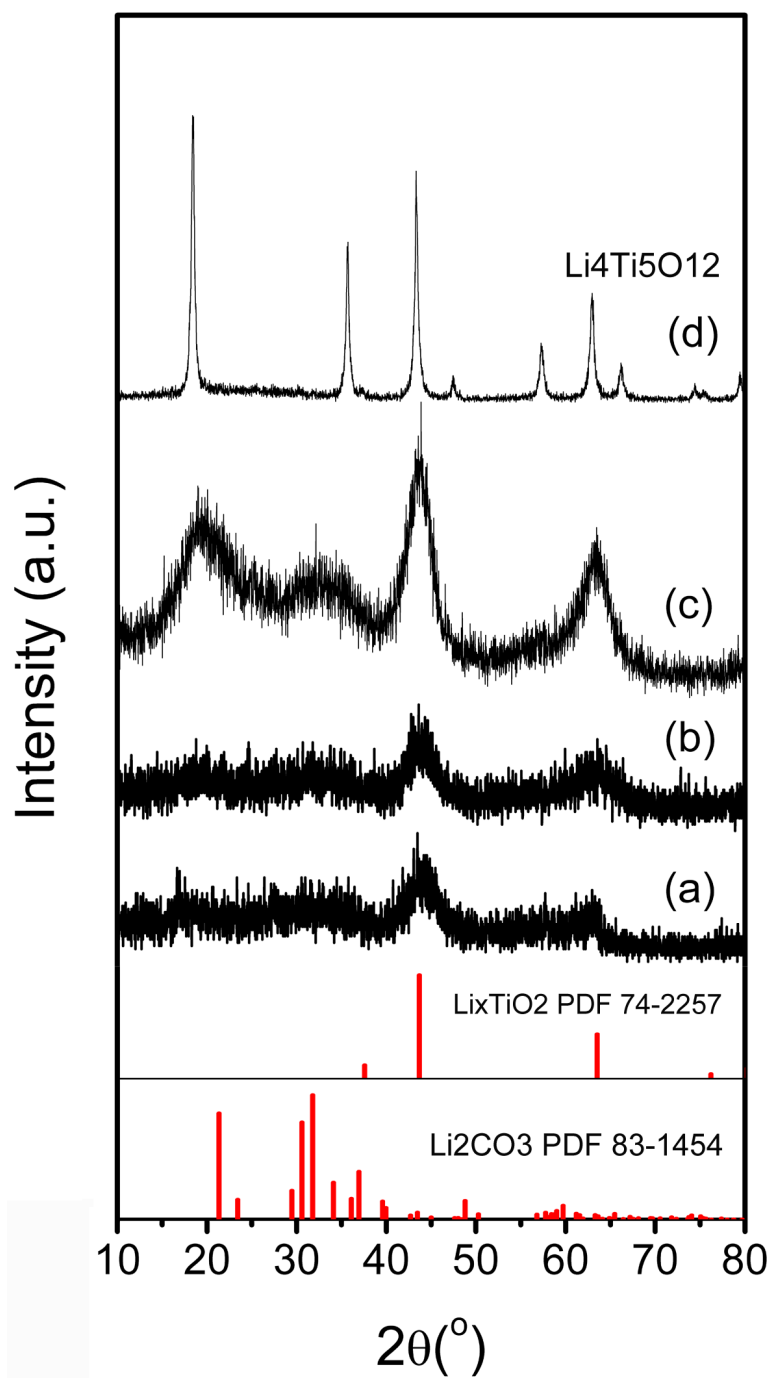


Figure S7 XRD patterns of the samples prepared at different conditions: (a) 200 °C for 1 h, (b) 200 °C for 10 h, (c) 200 °C for 20 h, and (d) after annealing