

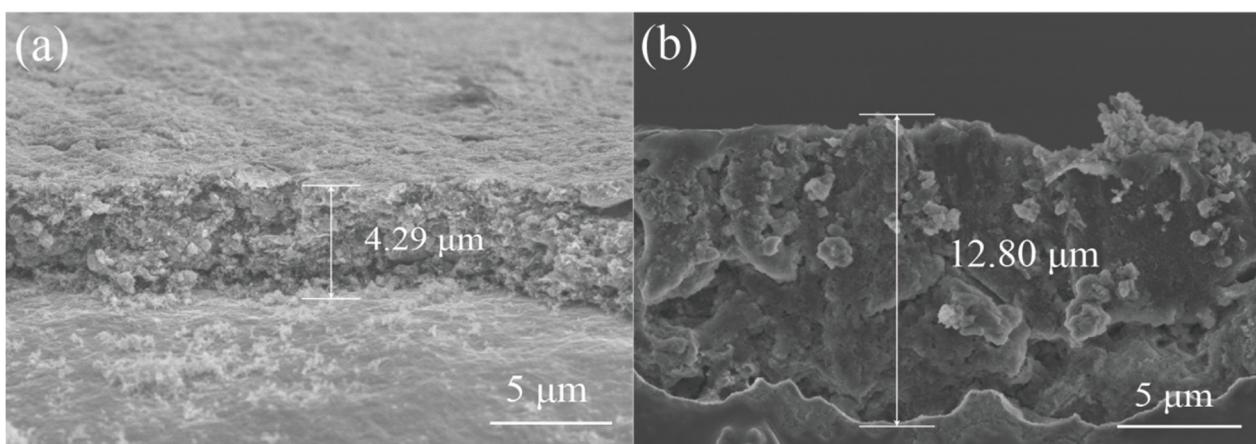
*Supplementary Materials*

# Sea Urchin-Like Si@MnO<sub>2</sub>@rGO as Anodes for High-Performance Lithium-Ion Batteries

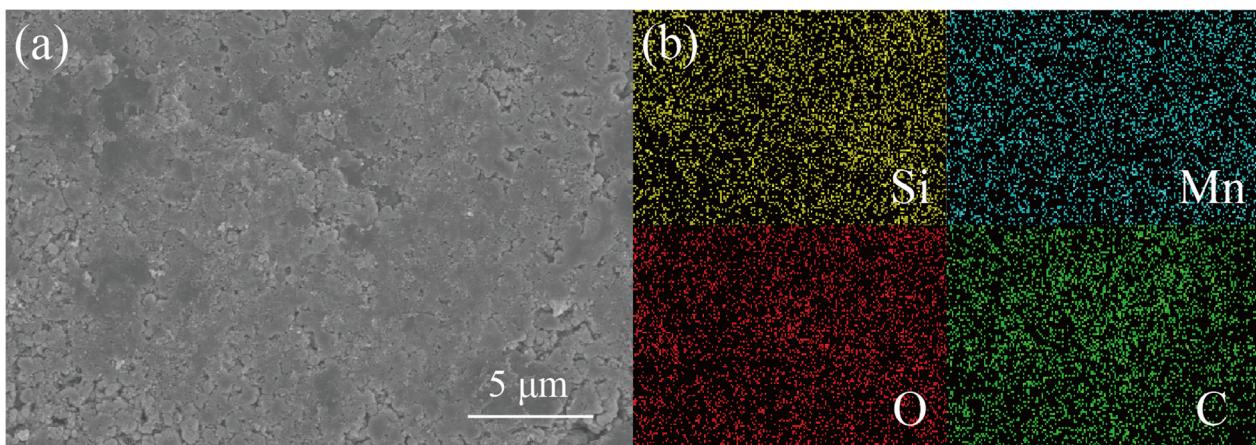
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**Figure S1.** (a,b) Cross-sectional SEM images of Si@MnO<sub>2</sub>-50°C before and after 150 cycles.



**Figure S2.** (a) Cross-sectional SEM images of the Si@MnO<sub>2</sub>@rGO-50°C electrode sheet after 150 cycles at 0.1 A g<sup>-1</sup>. (b) Element mapping images of the Si@MnO<sub>2</sub>@rGO-50°C electrode sheet after 150 cycles at 0.1 A g<sup>-1</sup>.

**Table S1.** Capacity contribution of Si, MnO<sub>2</sub> and rGO.

Sample	Theoretical Capacity	Atom Percentage	Weight Percentage	Capacity Contribution
Si	4200 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	47%	32%	63.3%
MnO <sub>2</sub>	1223 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	31%	62%	35.6%
rGO	372 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	21%	6%	1.1%

**Table S2.** Synthesis strategies and electrochemical performance comparison Si-based anode materials and MnO<sub>2</sub>-based anode materials in lithium-ion batteries.

Sample	Synthesis Method	Cycle Retention	Cycling Stability (mAh/g)	Refs.
Si@MnO <sub>2</sub> @rGO	Stirring and freeze-dry	88% after 1000 cycles at 1A g <sup>-1</sup>	1282 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> after 1000 cycles at 1A g <sup>-1</sup>	This work
Porous Si/rGO	Stirring, chemical etching and water bath.	75% after 200 cycles at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	About 1026 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> after 50 cycles at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[61]
Si/rGO	Stirring, freeze-dry and thermal treatment	53% after 200 cycles at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	About 550 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> after 200 cycles at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[20]
Si/rGO	Stirring, chemical etching, calcine and ball-milling	67% after 300 cycles at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	548 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> after 300 cycles at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[46]
CL-Si@C/rGO	Calcine and stirring	About 50% after 100 cycles at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	910 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> after 100 cycles at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[62]
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /MnO <sub>2</sub>	Calcine and stirring	About 62% after 500 cycles at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	494 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> after 500 cycles at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[63]
MnO <sub>2</sub> /rGO	Hydrothermal method	About 44% after 500 cycles at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	About 500 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> after 500 cycles at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	[64]

**Table S3.** The R<sub>s</sub>, and R<sub>CT</sub> values fitted from the equivalent circuit model are summarized for comparison.

Electrode	R <sub>s</sub> /Ω	R <sub>CT</sub> /Ω
Si	5.8	272.1
Si@MnO <sub>2</sub>	3.8	233.0
Si@MnO <sub>2</sub> @rGO	11.3	146.2
Si@MnO <sub>2</sub> @rGO-150th	13.7	72.7