

Supplementary Materials

# Micron-Sized SiO<sub>x</sub>-Graphite Compound as Anode Materials for Commercializable Lithium-Ion Batteries

Minki Jo <sup>1,†</sup>, Soojin Sim <sup>2,†</sup>, Juhyeong Kim <sup>1</sup>, Pilgun Oh <sup>3,4</sup>, and Yoonkook Son <sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Electric Engineering, Chosun University, 309, Pilmun-daero, Dong-gu, Gwangju 61452, Korea; mkjo@chosun.ac.kr (M.J.); juhyeong@chosun.kr (J.K.)

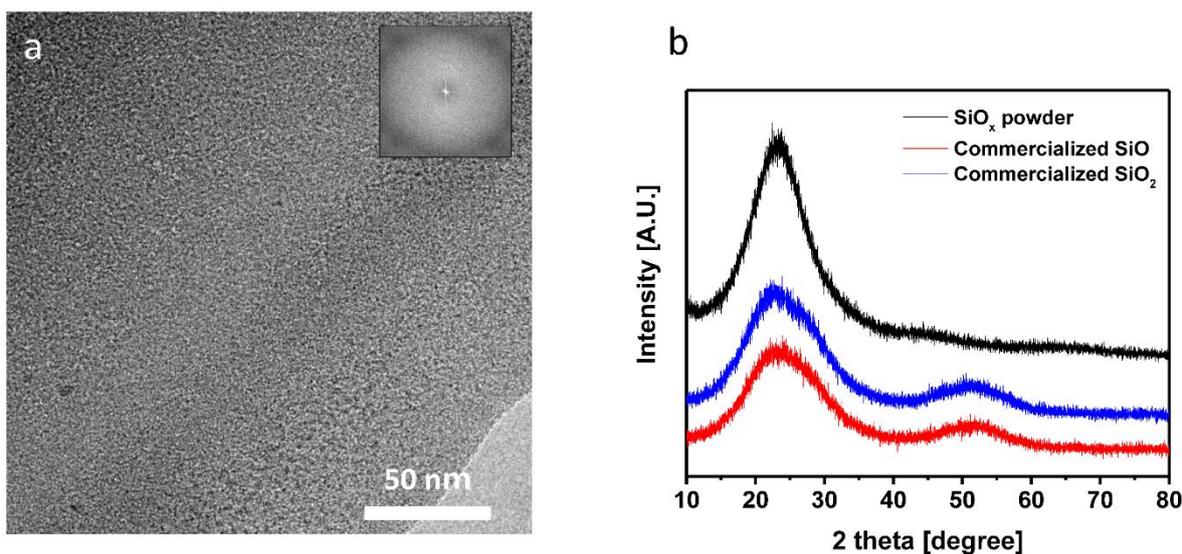
<sup>2</sup> Department of Energy Engineering, School of Energy and Chemical Engineering, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology (UNIST), Ulsan 44919, Korea; thegreatest25@gmail.com

<sup>3</sup> Department of Smart Green Technology Engineering, Pukyong National University, Busan 485471, Korea; poh@pknu.ac.kr

<sup>4</sup> Department of Nanotechnology Engineering, Pukyong National University, Busan 485471, Korea

\* Correspondence: y\_son@chosun.ac.kr

† These authors contributed equally to this work.



**Figure S1.** (a) Cross-section HR-TEM image and diffraction patterns of SiO<sub>x</sub>. (b) XRD patterns of SiO<sub>x</sub>, commercialized SiO, and SiO<sub>2</sub>.

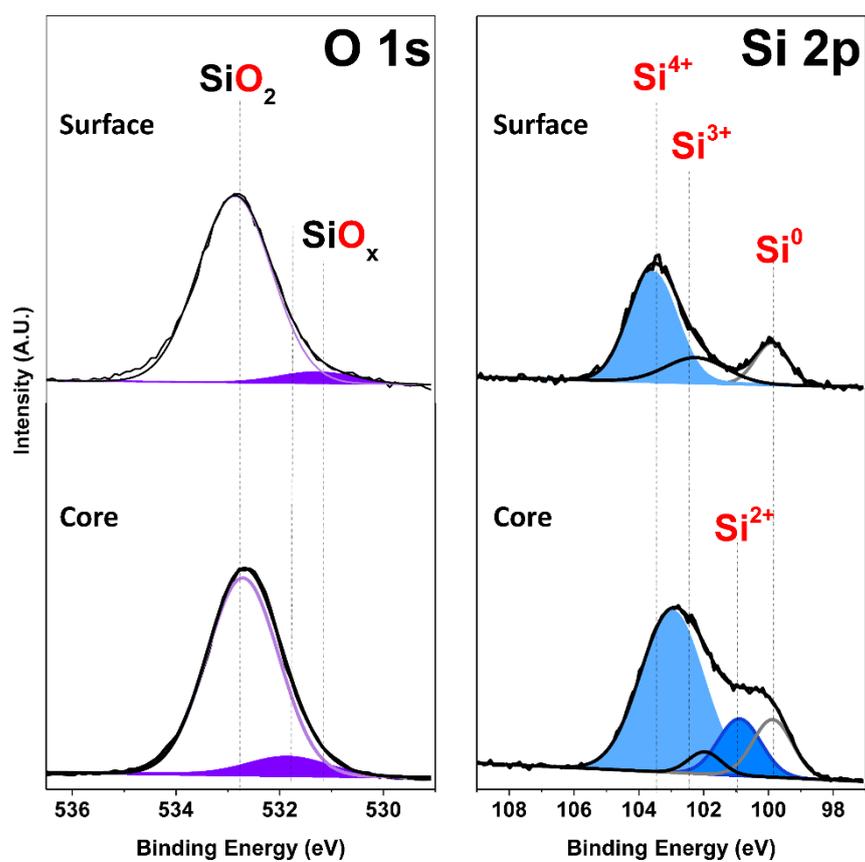


Figure S2. XPS spectra of  $\text{SiO}_x$  surface and core in O 1s and Si 2p.

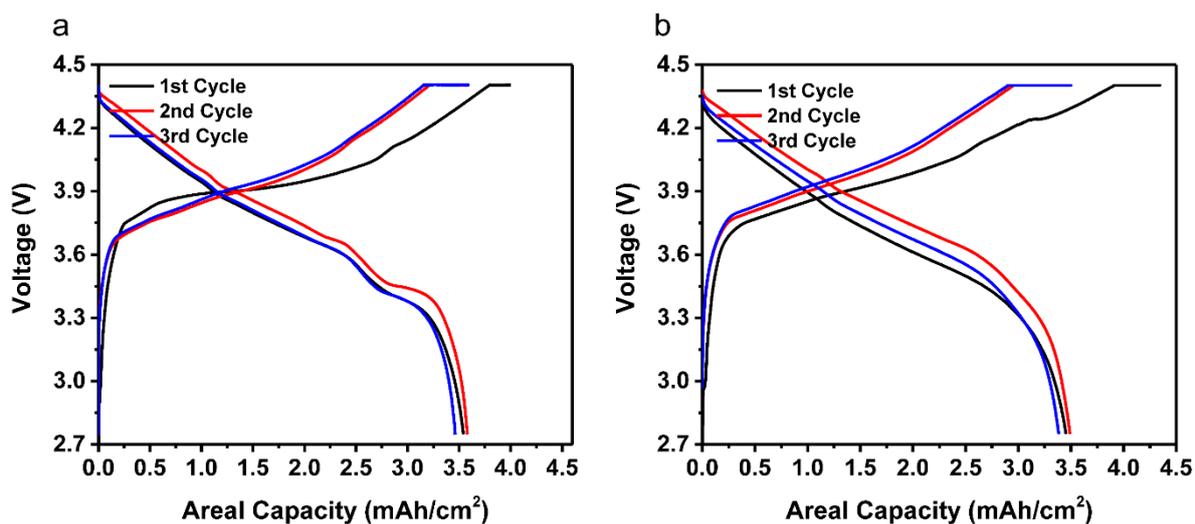
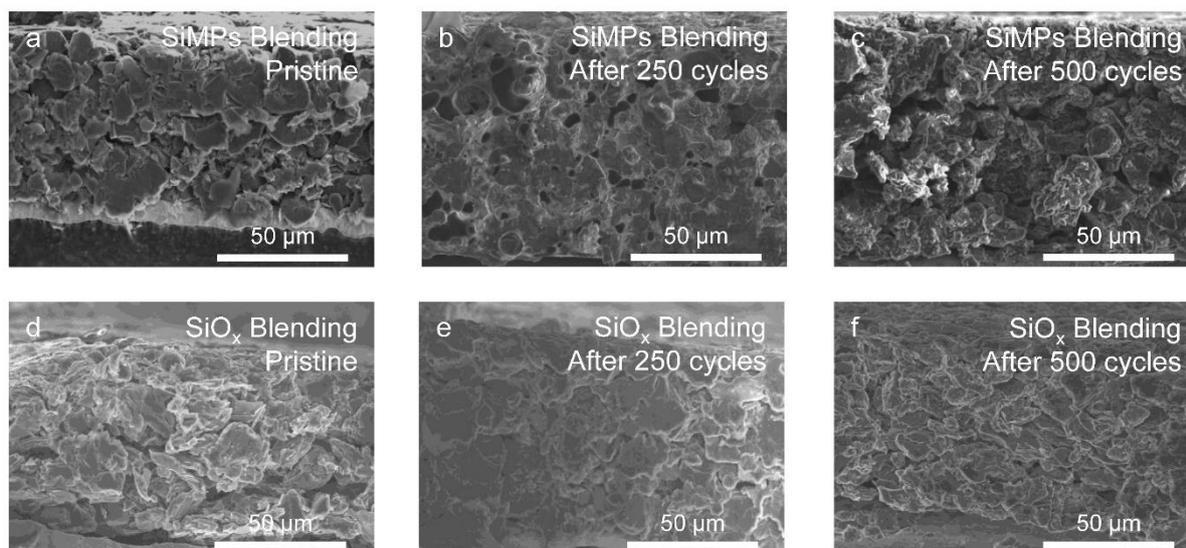
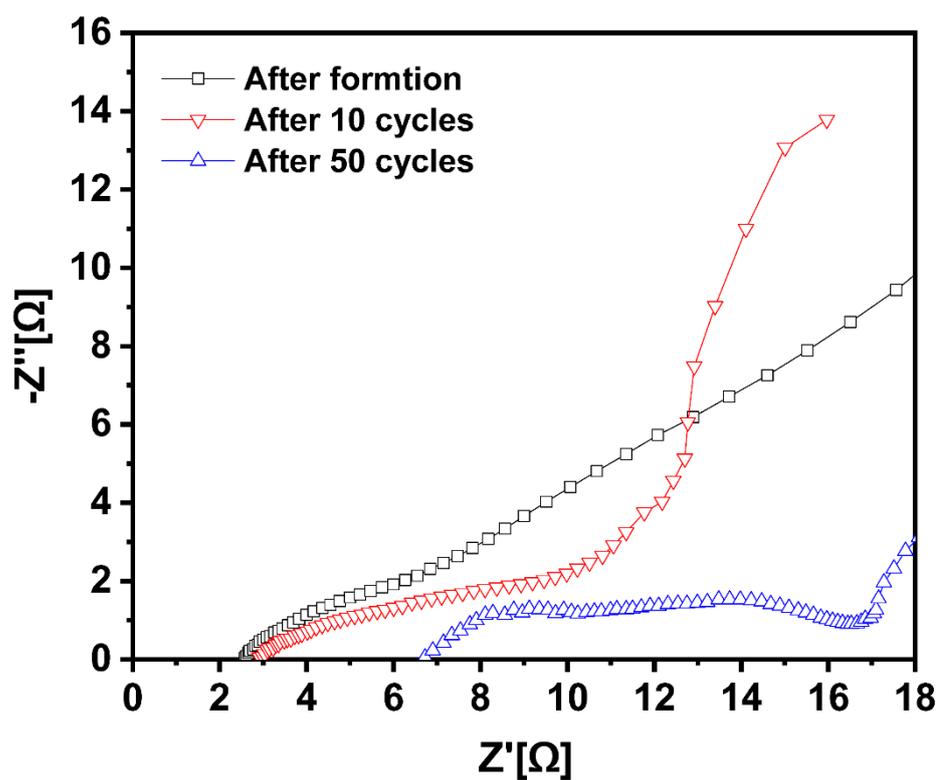


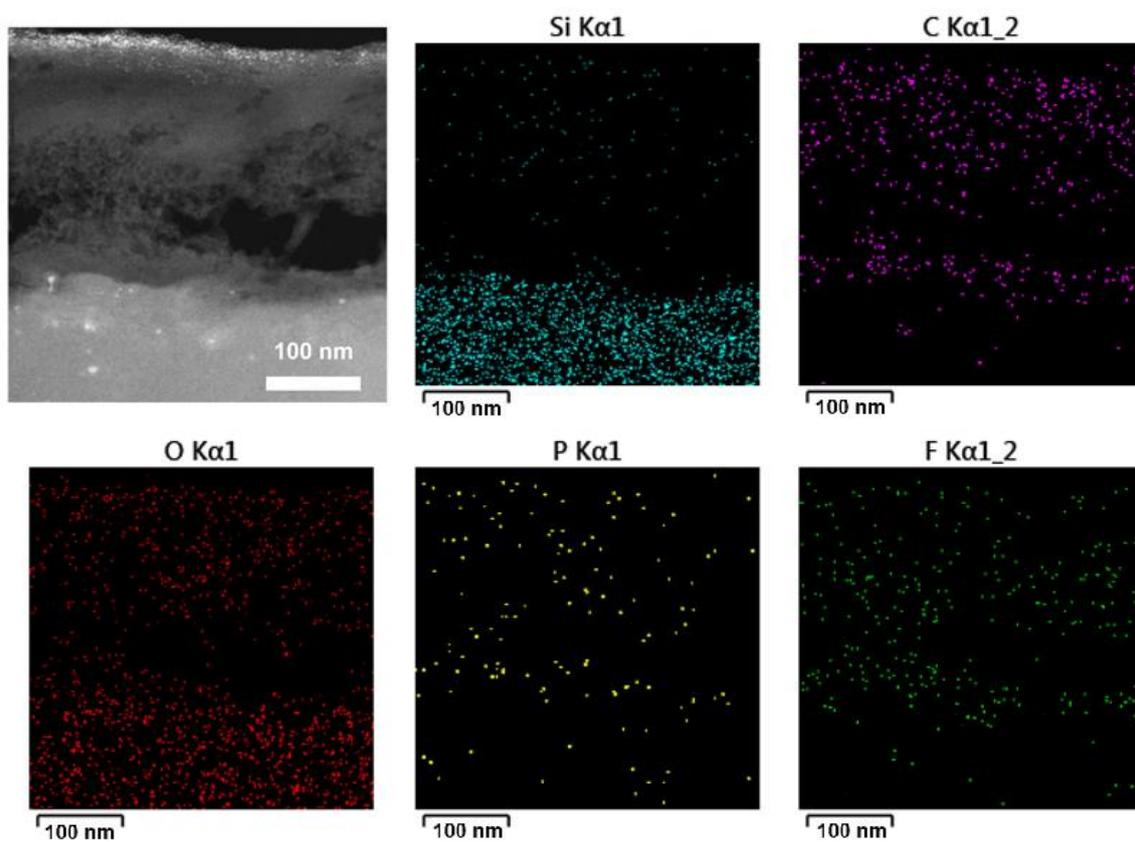
Figure S3. Formation voltage profiles of (a) SiMPs blending and (b)  $\text{SiO}_x$  blending in full cells.



**Figure S4.** Cross-section SEM images of (a–c) SiMPs blending and (d–f) SiO<sub>x</sub> blending electrodes during 200 cycles in full-cell: (a,d) pristine, (b,e) after 250 cycles (c,f) after 500 cycles, respectively.



**Figure S5.** EIS analysis of SiO<sub>x</sub> blending electrode in the full cell. Data were collected after formation, 10, and 50 cycles.



**Figure S6.** Scanning transmission electron microscope (STEM)-bright field (BF) image and STEM-the energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS) mapping of SiO<sub>x</sub> blending electrode after full cell 250 cycles.