

Supplementing Information

Solid-Electrolyte Interface Formation on Si Nanowires in Li-ion Batteries: The Impact of Electrolyte Additives

Angelo Sarra,^{1,§} Sergio Brutti,^{1,2,3,§} Orielle Palumbo,¹ Francesco Capitani,⁴ Ferenc Borondics,⁴ Giovanni Battista Appeteccchi,⁵ Nicholas Carboni,¹ Syed Abdul Ahad,⁶ Hugh Geaney,⁶ Kevin Ryan,⁶ Annalisa Paolone^{1,*}

¹ Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Istituto dei Sistemi Complessi, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185 Rome, Italy

² Sapienza University of Rome, Department of Chemistry, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185 Rome, Italy

³ GISEL-Centro di Riferimento Nazionale per i Sistemi di Accumulo Elettrochimico di Energia, INSTM via G. Giusti 9, 50121 Firenze, Italy

⁴ Synchrotron SOLEIL, L'Orme des Merisiers Saint-Aubin, BP 48 91192 Gif-sur-Yvette Cedex, France

⁵ Agenzia Nazionale per le Nuove Tecnologie, l'Energia e lo Sviluppo Economico Sostenibile (ENEA), Materials and Physicochemical Processes Technical Unit (SSPT-PROMAS- MATPRO), Via Anguillarese 301, 00123 Rome, Italy

⁶ Department of Chemical Sciences and Bernal Institute, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland

* Correspondence: annalisa.paolone@roma1.infn.it

These authors equally contributed to the manuscript

§ present address: Microscopy Center, University of L'Aquila, via Vetoio, 67100 L'Aquila, Italy

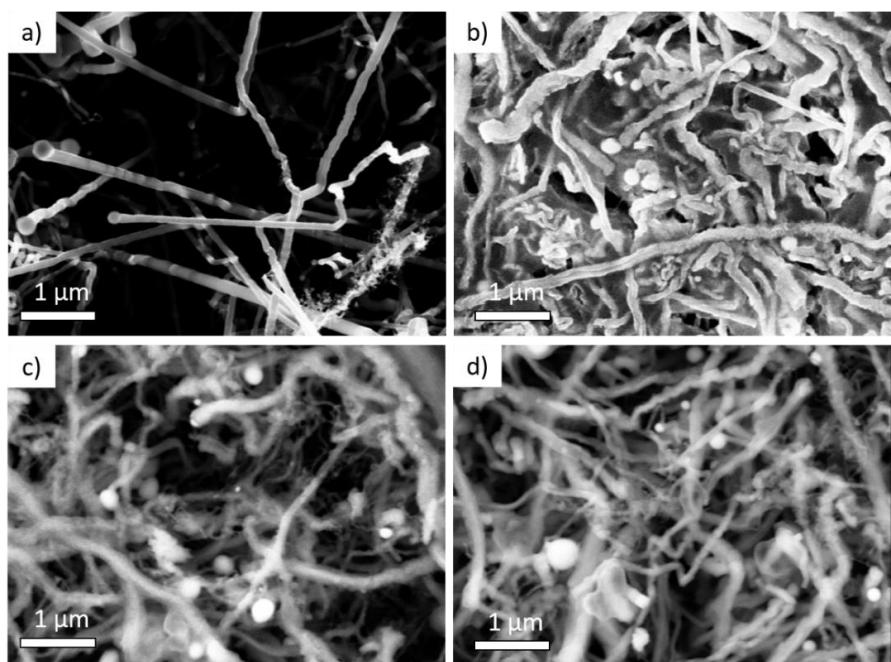


Figure S1. Scanning Electron micrographs at high magnification (35000 X) of Si NW electrodes uncycled (a) and after 5 galvanostatic cycles in (b) BE electrolyte, (c) FEC-added electrolyte and (d) VC-added electrolyte.

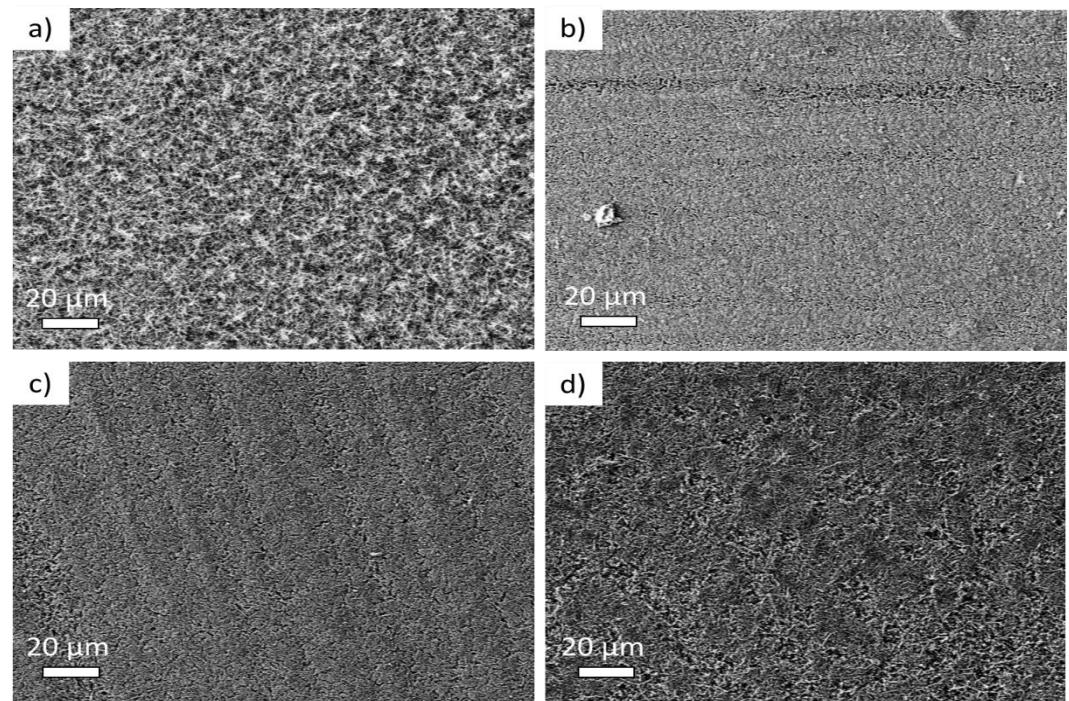


Figure S2. Scanning Electron Microscopy low magnification (1000 X) images of (a) pristine Si NW anode, (b) Si NW anode cycled with 1M LiPF₆ electrolyte, (c) added with 3% of fluoroethylene carbonate (FEC) or (d) added with 3% of vinylene carbonate (VC) additive.