

基于水凝胶衍生的硅/碳纳米管/石墨烯纳米复合材料及储锂性能

安惠芳, 姜莉, 李峰, 吴平*, 朱晓舒, 魏少华, 周益明*

南京师范大学化学与材料科学学院, 江苏省新型动力电池重点实验室, 江苏省生物医药功能材料协同创新中心, 南京 210023

A Hydrogel Derived Three-dimensional Porous Si-CNT@G Nanocomposite with High Performance Lithium Storage

Huifang An, Li Jiang, Feng Li, Ping Wu *, Xiaoshu Zhu, Shaohua Wei, Yiming Zhou *

Jiangsu Key Laboratory of New Power Batteries, Jiangsu Collaborative Innovation Center of Biomedical Functional Materials, School of Chemistry and Materials Science, Nanjing Normal University, Nanjing 210023, P. R. China.

*Corresponding authors. Emails: zhouyiming@njnu.edu.cn (Z.Y.); zjwuping@njnu.edu.cn (W.P.).

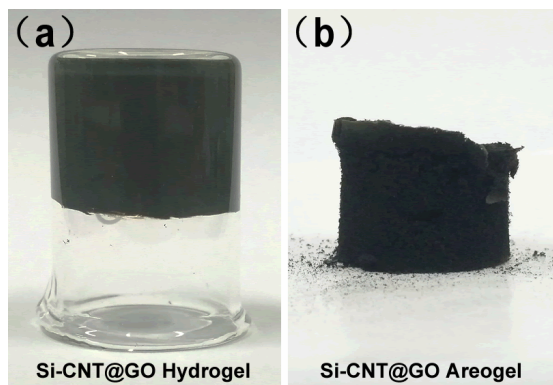


图 S1 Si-CNT@GO 水凝胶(a)和气凝胶(b)照片

Fig. S1 Digital photographs of Si-CNT@GO hydrogel (a) and Si-CNT@GO aerogel (b).

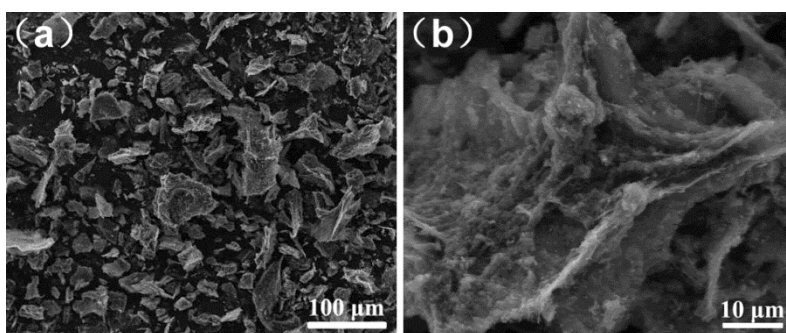


图 S2 不同放大倍数下 Si@G 纳米复合材料的扫描电镜图像

Fig. S2 SEM images of Si@G nanocomposite at different magnifications.

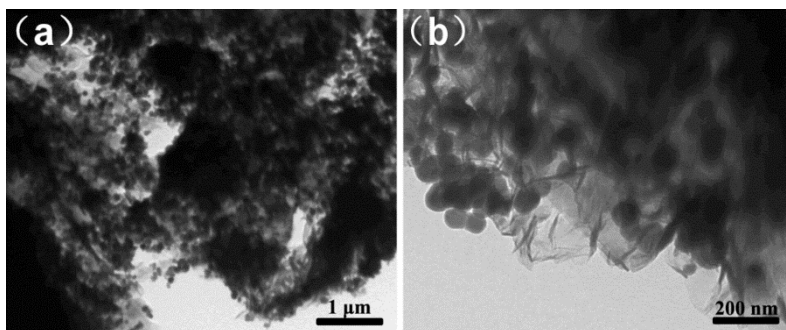
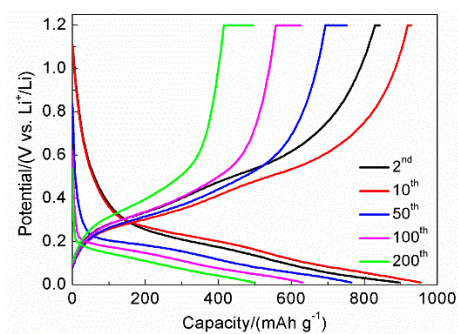


图 S3 Si@G 纳米复合材料的透射电镜图像

Fig. S3 TEM images of Si@G nanocomposite at different magnifications.



图S4 在500 mA·g⁻¹的电流密度下, Si@G纳米复合材料在第2、10、50、100、200圈的充放电曲线

Fig. S4 The discharge and charge profiles of the Si@G nanocomposite for the 2nd, 10th, 50th, 100th, and 200th cycle at the current density of 500 mA·g⁻¹.

表 S1 Si-CNT@G 与文献报道的 Si/C 材料储锂性能对比

Table S1 Comparison of cycle performance and rate capability between Si-CNT@G and other Si/C composite anodes of LIBs.

Si/C composite	Cycle performance/(mAh·g ⁻¹)	Capacity retention	Rate capability/(mAh·g ⁻¹)	References
Si-CNT@G	674 at 0.5 A·g ⁻¹ (200th cycle)	97% (200/2)	752 at 1 A·g ⁻¹ 567 at 2 A·g ⁻¹	This work
Si/C/RGO	760 at 0.1 A·g ⁻¹ (80th cycle)	~92% (80/2)	412 at 0.5 A·g ⁻¹ 317 at 1 A·g ⁻¹	1
Si/Graphite	445 at 0.3 A·g ⁻¹ (300th cycle)	~77% (300/2)	388 at 1.5 A·g ⁻¹ 310 at 2.2 A·g ⁻¹	2
Si@C	616 at 0.1 A·g ⁻¹ (100th cycle)	~72% (100/2)	449 at 1 A·g ⁻¹ 351 at 2 A·g ⁻¹	3
Si@N-CNF	~750 at 0.5 A·g ⁻¹ (150th cycle)	~75% (150/2)	641 at 2 A·g ⁻¹ 500 at 4 A·g ⁻¹	4
Si@Graphite/Graphene	542 at 0.1 A·g ⁻¹ (100th cycle)	~95% (100/2)	434 at 4 A·g ⁻¹ 390 at 6 A·g ⁻¹	5
Si/C	~1000 at 0.2 A·g ⁻¹ (50th cycle)	~77% (50/2)	~1100 at 5 A·g ⁻¹ ~1000 at 10 A·g ⁻¹	6
Si/C	860 at 0.05 A·g ⁻¹ (50th cycle)	~86% (50/2)	581 at 0.5 A·g ⁻¹ 484 at 1 A·g ⁻¹	7
Si/Graphene/MWCNT	425 at 0.01 A·g ⁻¹ (100th cycle)	~29% (100/2)	NA	8
Si/C	862 at 0.1 A·g ⁻¹ (50th cycle)	~96% (50/2)	NA	9
Si/rGO	~750 at 0.05 A·g ⁻¹ (100th cycle)	~75% (100/2)	670 at 0.1 A·g ⁻¹ 500 at 0.25 A·g ⁻¹	10
Si@C	1001 at 0.3 A·g ⁻¹ (200th cycle)	~100% (200/2)	870 at 1.5 A·g ⁻¹ 767 at 3 A·g ⁻¹	11

References

- (1) Yu, K.; Zhang, H.; Qi, H.; Liang, J.; Liang, C. *New J. Chem.* **2018**, *42*, 19811. doi: 10.1039/c8nj05098h
- (2) Zhu, S.; Zhou, J.; Guan, Y.; Cai, W.; Zhao, Y.; Zhu, Y.; Zhu, L.; Zhu, Y.; Qian, Y. *Small* **2018**, *14*, 1802457. doi: 10.1002/smll.201802457
- (3) Xiao, Z.; Xia, N.; Song, L.; Li, L.; Cao, Z.; Zhu, H. *J. Electron. Mater.* **2018**, *47*, 6311. doi: 10.1007/s11664-018-6513-1
- (4) Park, S.-W.; Shim, H.-W.; Kim, J.-C.; Kim, D.-W. *J. Alloys Compd.* **2017**, *728*, 490. doi: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2017.09.023
- (5) Lin, N.; Xu, T.; Li, T.; Han, Y.; Qian, Y. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* **2017**, *9*, 39318. doi: 10.1021/acsami.7b10639
- (6) Min, S. H.; Jo, M. R.; Song, D. H.; Song, K.; Yang, J.; Kang, Y.-M. *Electrochim. Acta* **2016**, *220*, 511. doi: 10.1016/j.electacta.2016.10.111
- (7) Ren, W.; Wang, Y.; Tan, Q.; Zhong, Z.; Su, F. *J. Power Sources* **2016**, *332*, 88. doi: 10.1016/j.jpowsour.2016.09.110
- (8) Toçoğlu, U.; Hatipoğlu, G.; Alaf, M.; Kayış, F.; Akbulut, H. *Appl. Surf. Sci.* **2016**, *389*, 507. doi: 10.1016/j.apsusc.2016.07.135
- (9) Nava, R.; Cremar, L.; Agubra, V.; Sanchez, J.; Alcoutlabi, M.; Lozano, K. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* **2016**, *8*, 29365. doi: 10.1021/acsami.6b06051
- (10) Botas, C.; Carriazo, D.; Zhang, W.; Rojo, T.; Singh, G. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* **2016**, *8*, 28800. doi: 10.1021/acsami.6b07910
- (11) Agyeman, D. A.; Song, K.; Lee, G.-H.; Park, M.; Kang, Y. M. *Adv. Energy Mater.* **2016**, *6*, 1600904. doi: 10.1002/aenm.201600904