

Effects of V₂O₅ Nanowires on the Performances of Li₂MnSiO₄ as Cathode Material
for Lithium-ion Batteries

Hai Zhu^a, Xiaoling Ma^{b*}, Ling Zan^a, Youxiang Zhang^{a*}

a College of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072,
P. R. China;

b College of Chemistry and Life Science, Hubei University of Education, Wuhan,
430205, China.

* Corresponding author. Email: yxzhang04@whu.edu.cn; maxiaoling@hue.edu.cn

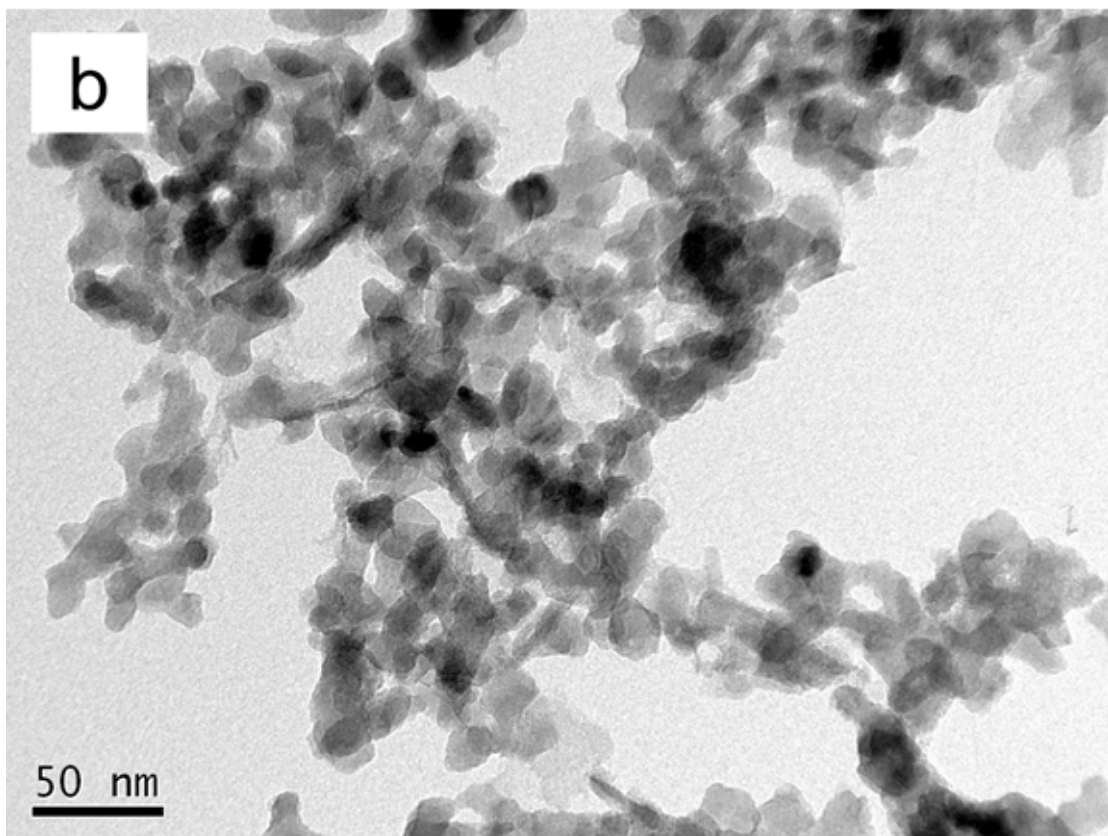
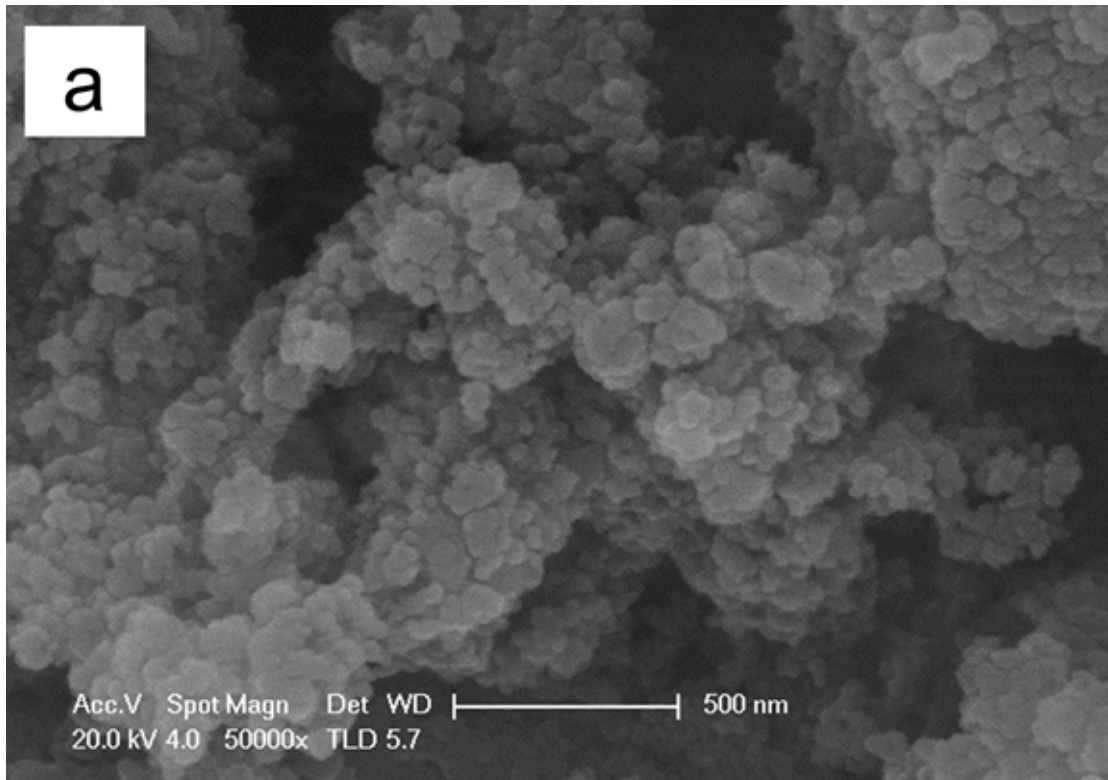


Fig. 1S The SEM (a) and TEM (b) images of the $\text{Li}_2\text{MnSiO}_4/\text{C}$ composite.

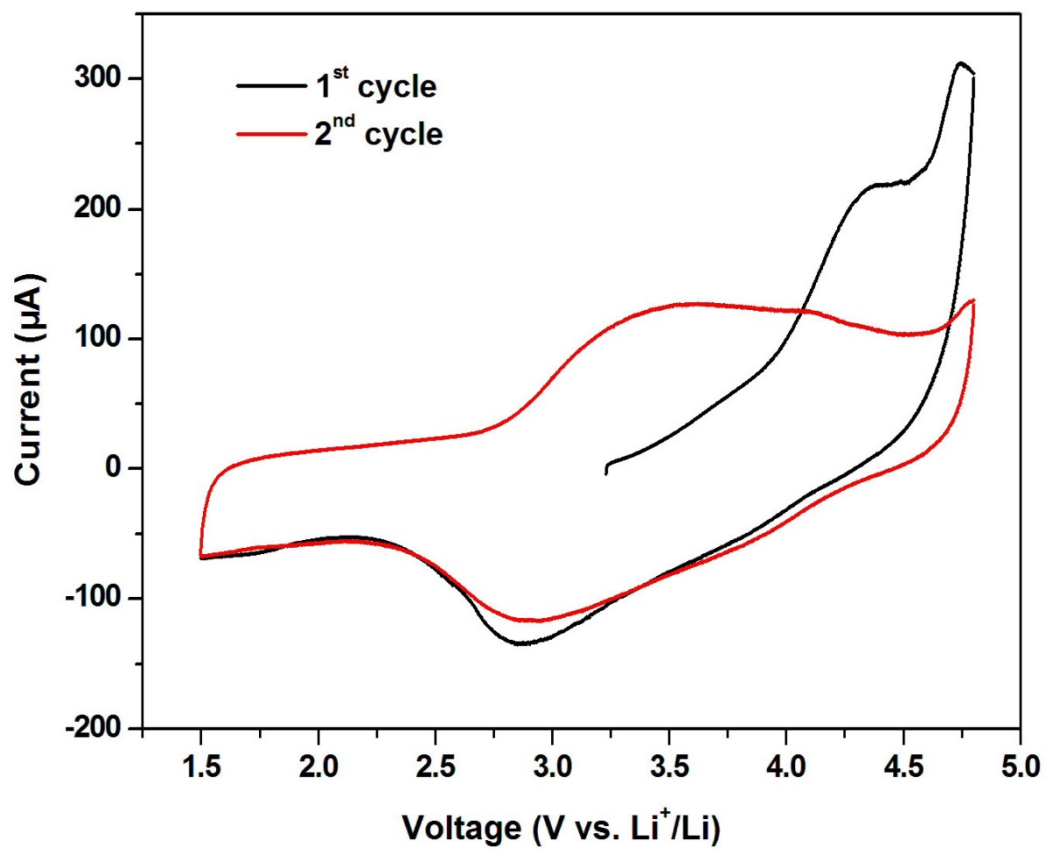


Fig. 2S The cyclic voltammograms (CV) curves of the LMS/C/V₂O₅ performed at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹ between 1.5 and 4.8 V (vs. Li⁺/Li).

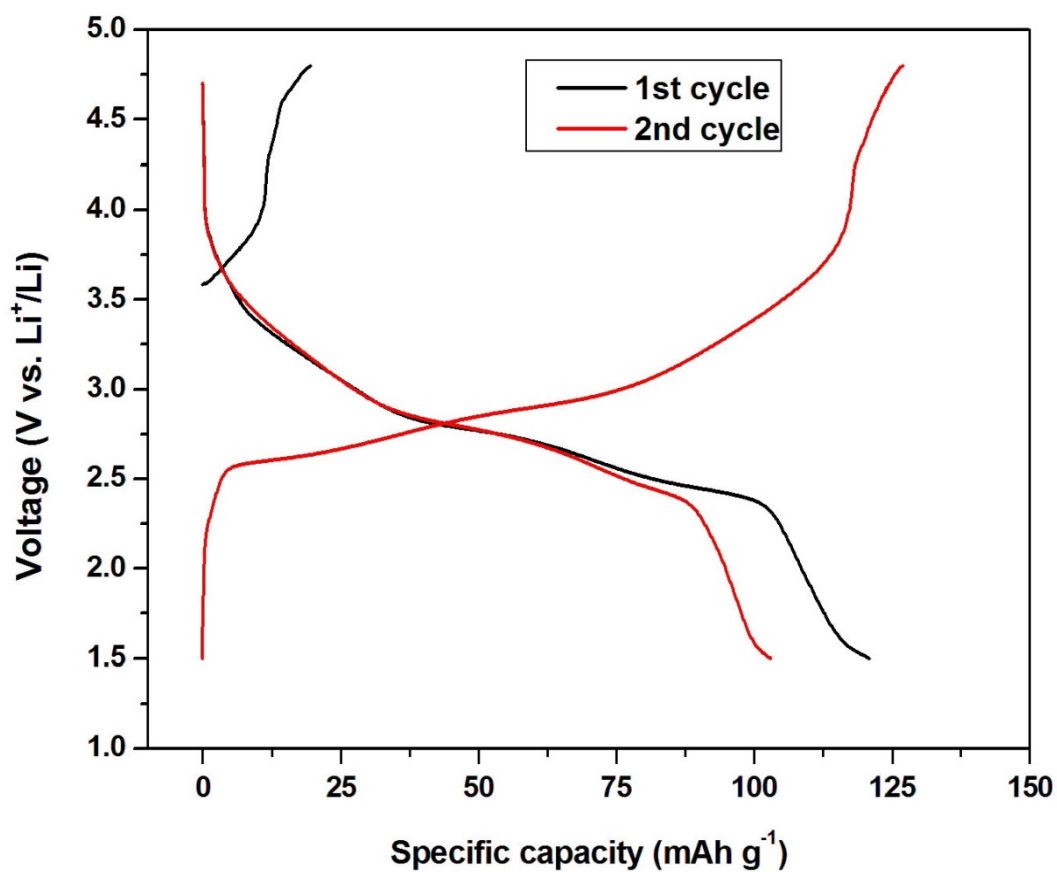


Fig. 3S The charge-discharge profiles of the V₂O₅ nanowires at a rate of 16 mA g⁻¹ in a voltage window of 1.5-4.8 V (vs. Li⁺/Li) as cathode materials for lithium ion batteries.