

Supporting Information

Carbonate-assisted hydrothermal synthesis of porous, hierarchical CuO microspheres and CuO/GO for high-performance lithium-ion battery anodes

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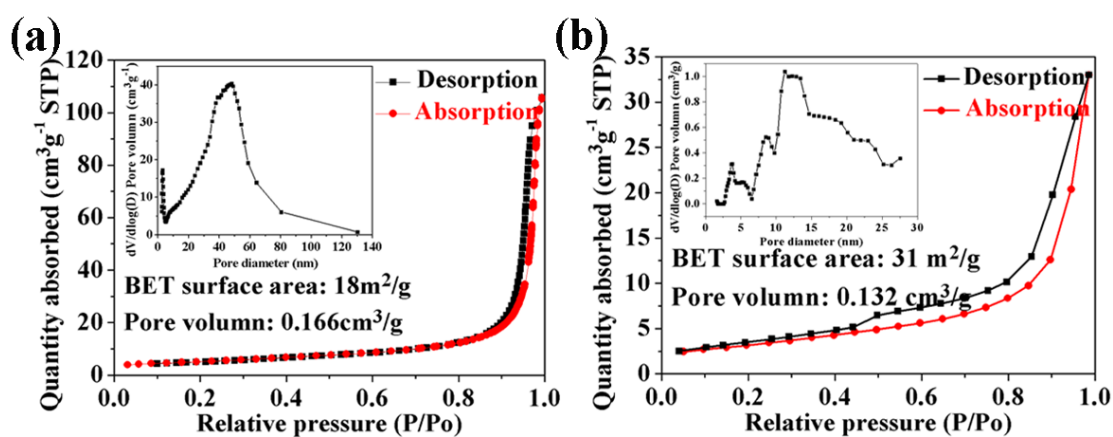


Fig. S1 Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm curve and BJH pore size distribution plot (inset) of (a) bare CuO MSs and (b) CuO/GO hybrid.

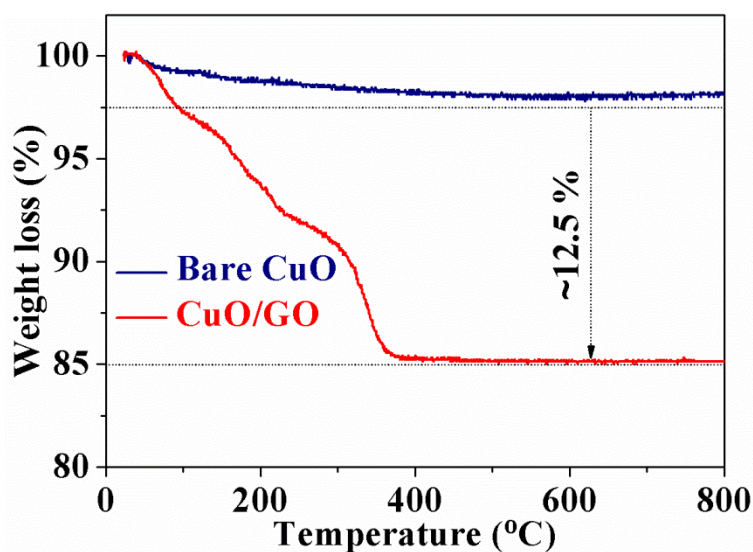


Fig. S2 TGA curves of bare CuO and CuO/GO hybrid from room temperature to 800 °C in air.

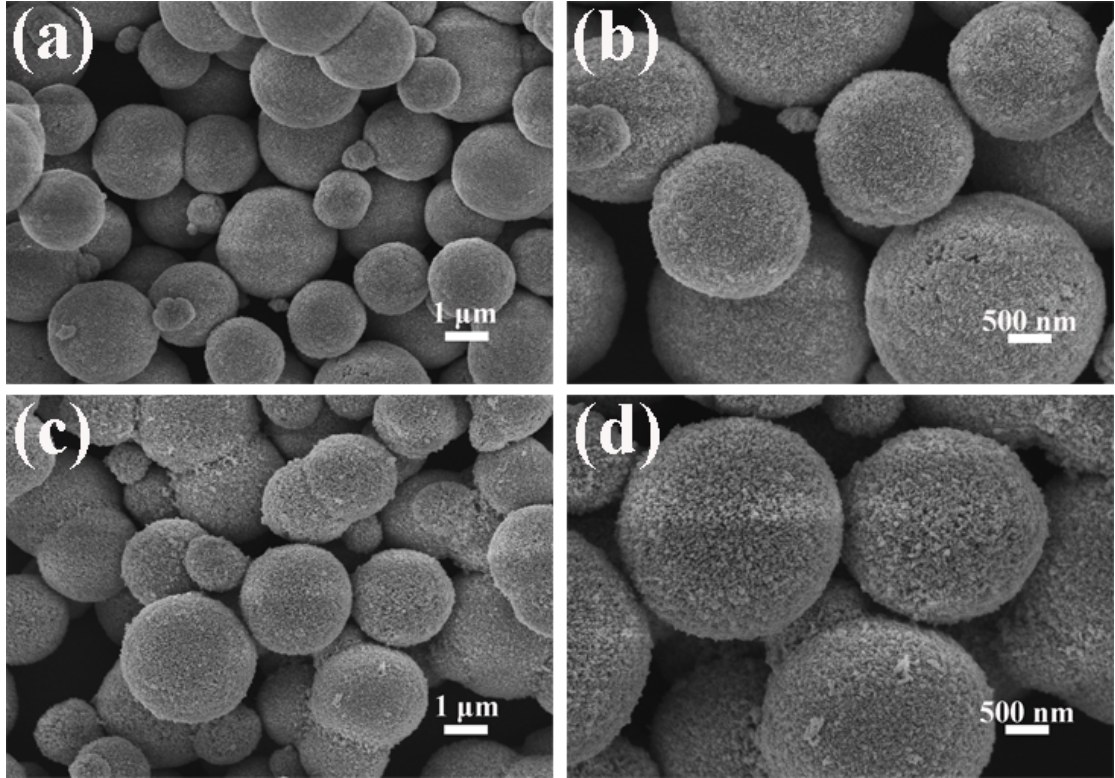


Fig. S3 SEM images of CuO synthesized under different hydrothermal temperature for 4 h: (a, b) 120 °C; (c, d) 160 °C.

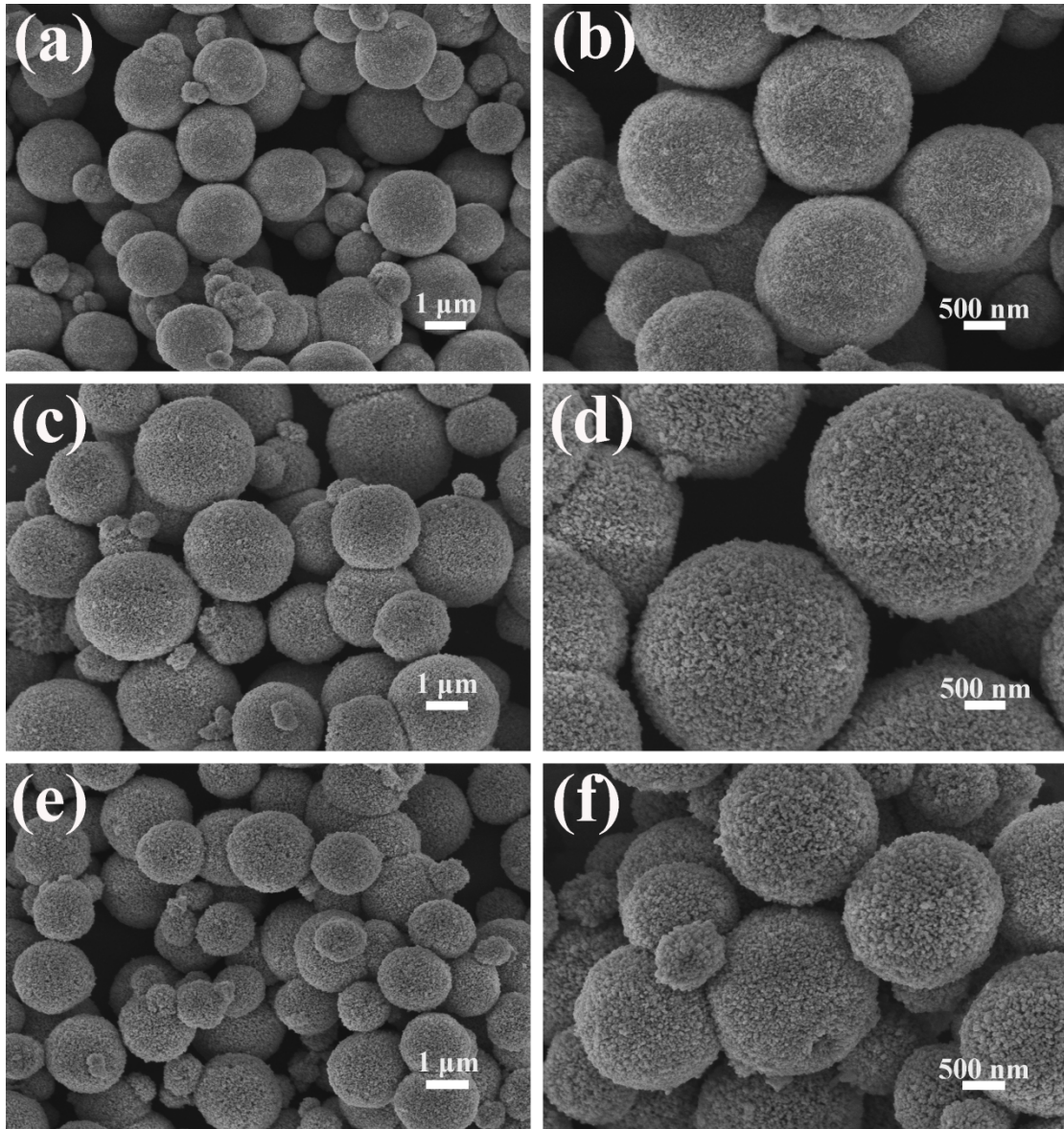


Fig. S4 SEM images of CuO synthesized under 200 °C for different times: (a, b) 0.5 h; (c, d) 1 h; (e, f) 2 h.

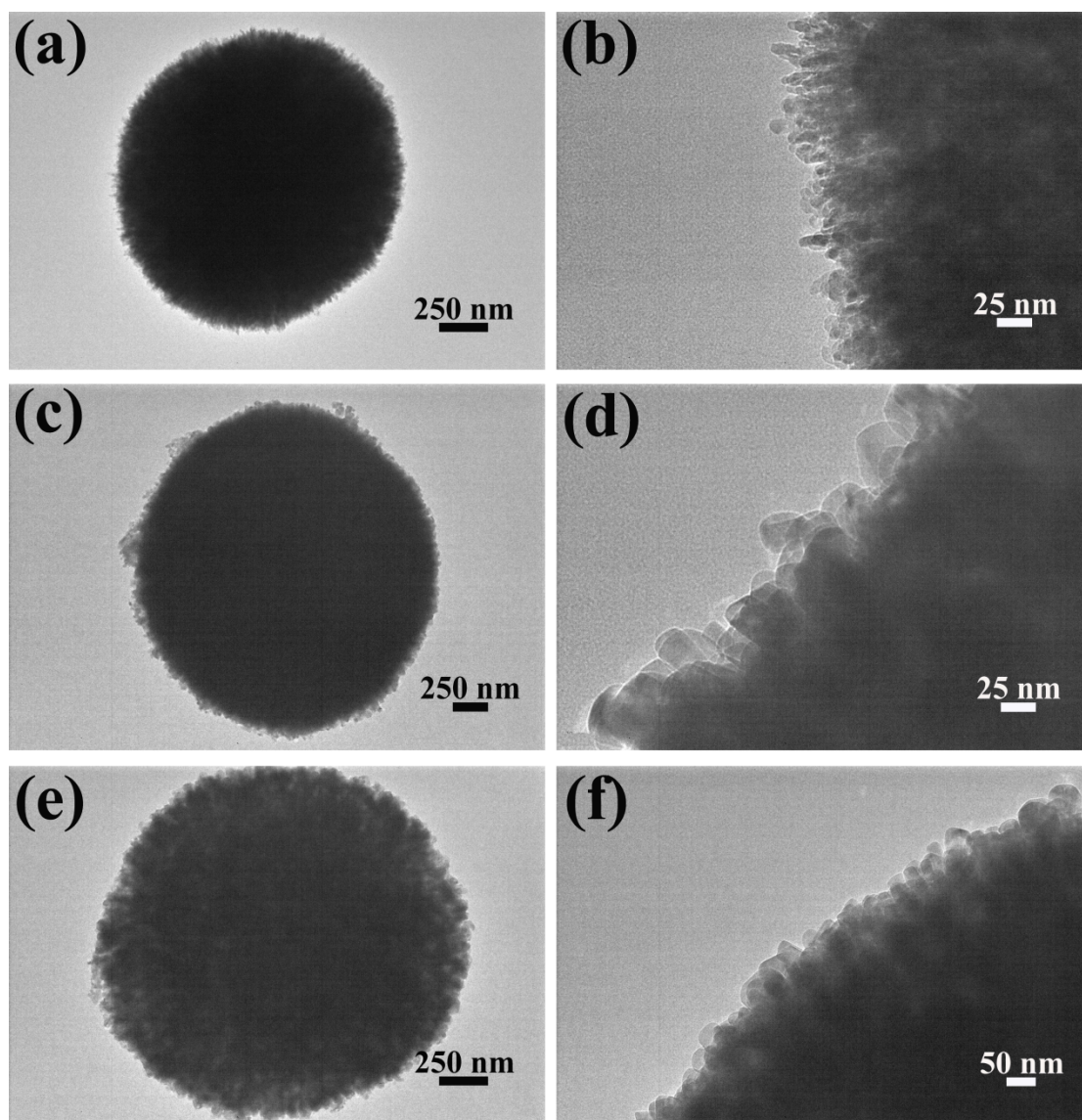


Fig. S5 TEM images of CuO synthesized under 200 °C for different times: (a, b) 0.5 h; (c, d) 1 h; (e, f) 2 h.

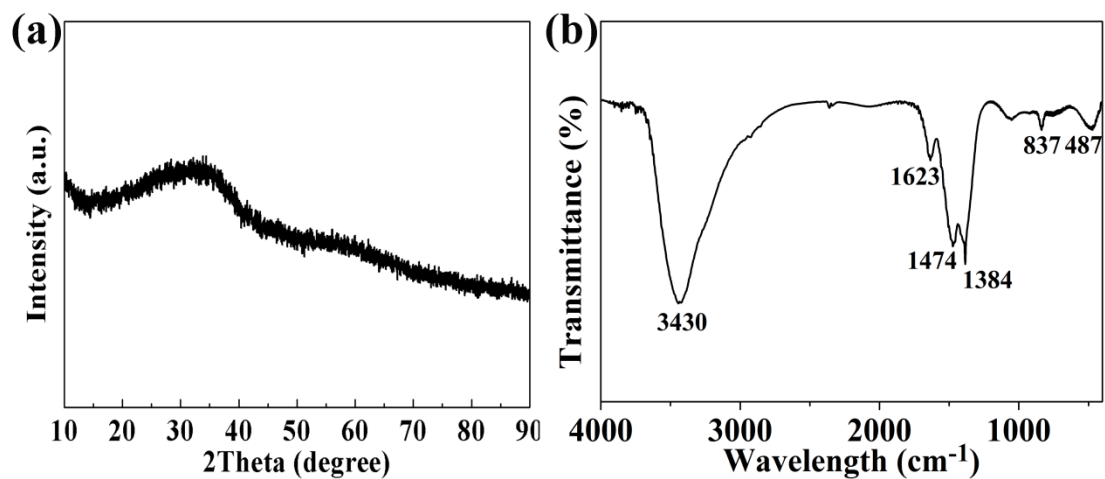


Fig. S6 XRD pattern of the precursor before hydrothermal treatment.

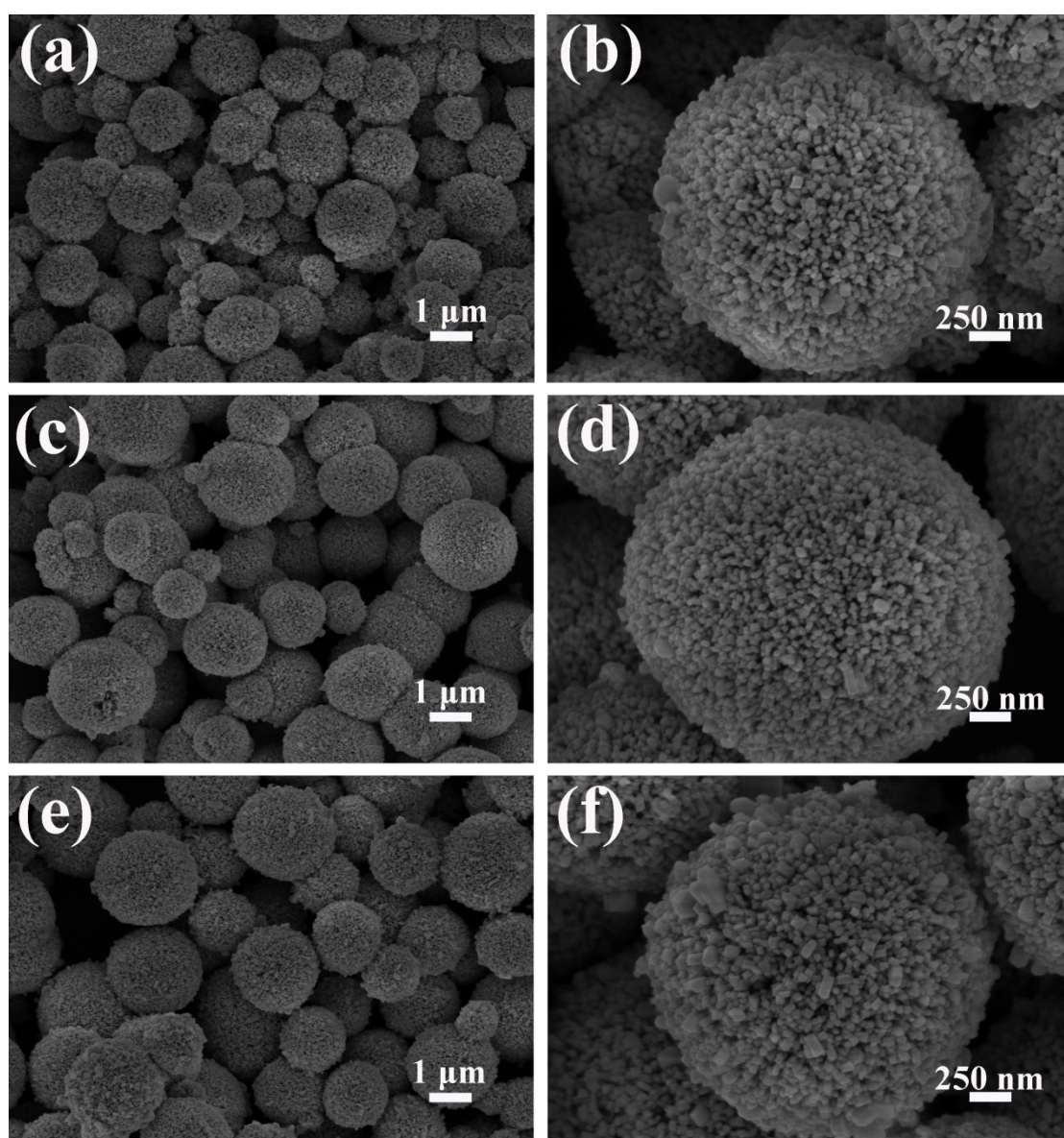


Fig. S7 SEM images of CuO synthesized from different copper salts: (a, b) CuCl₂; (c, d) Cu(NO₃)₂; (e, f) Cu(CH₃COO)₂.