

[Supporting Information]

Facile one-pot synthesis of Ge/TiO₂ nanocomposite structures with improved electrochemical performance

Hyeona Kim^a, Min-Cheol Kim^a, Sojeong Choi^a, Sang-Hyun Moon^a, Yo-Seob Kim^a, Kyung-Won Park^{a,*}

^a Department of Chemical Engineering, Soongsil University, Seoul 06987, Republic of Korea

* Corresponding author. Tel: +82-2-820-0613. Fax: +82-2-812-5378.

E-mail address: kwpark@ssu.ac.kr (Prof. K.-W. Park).

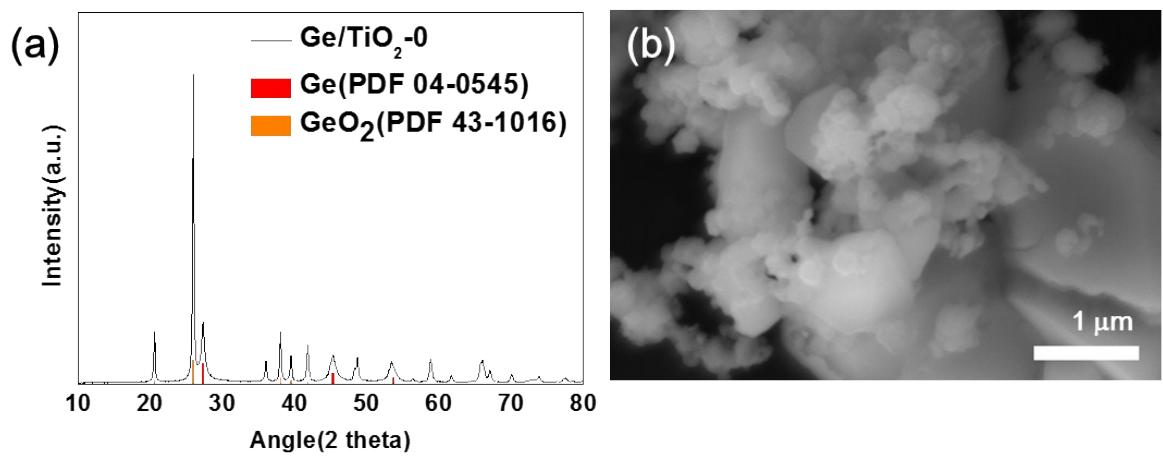


Fig. S1. (a) XRD pattern and (b) SEM image of Ge/TiO₂-0.

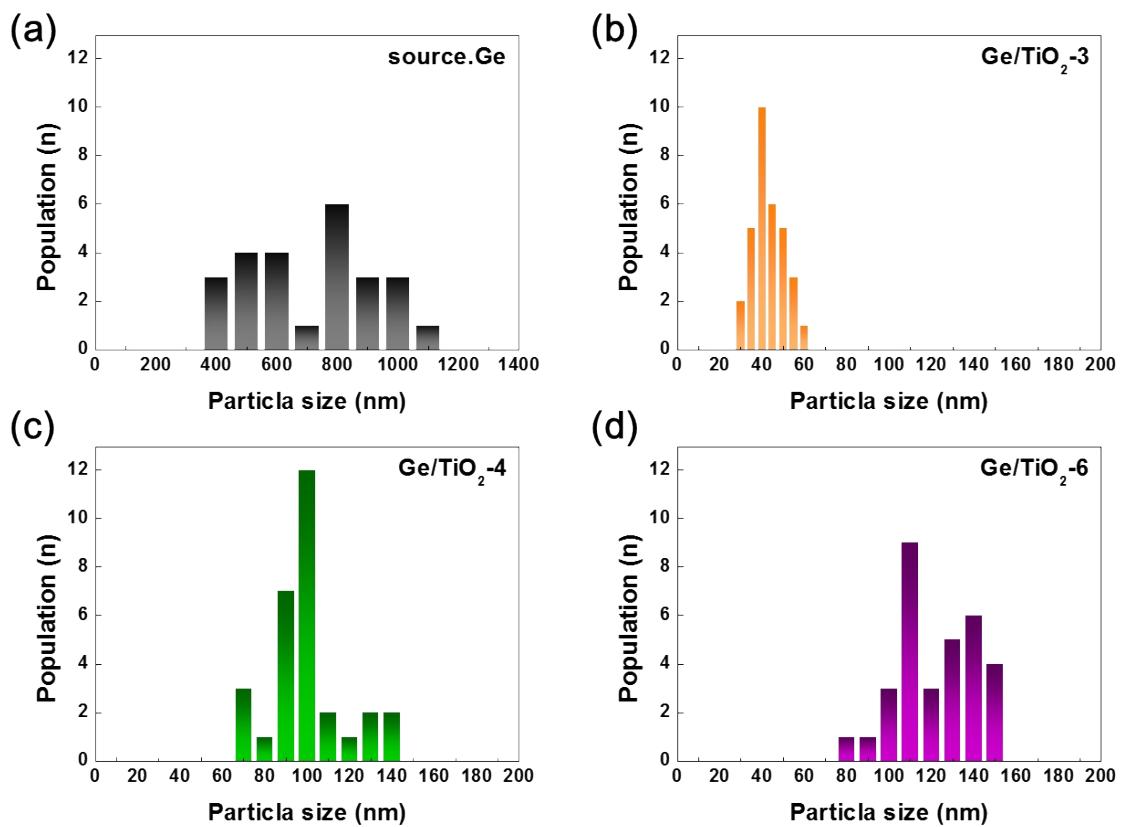


Fig. S2. Particle size distributions of (a) Ge source, (b) $\text{Ge}/\text{TiO}_2\text{-}3$, (c) $\text{Ge}/\text{TiO}_2\text{-}4$, and (d) $\text{Ge}/\text{TiO}_2\text{-}6$.

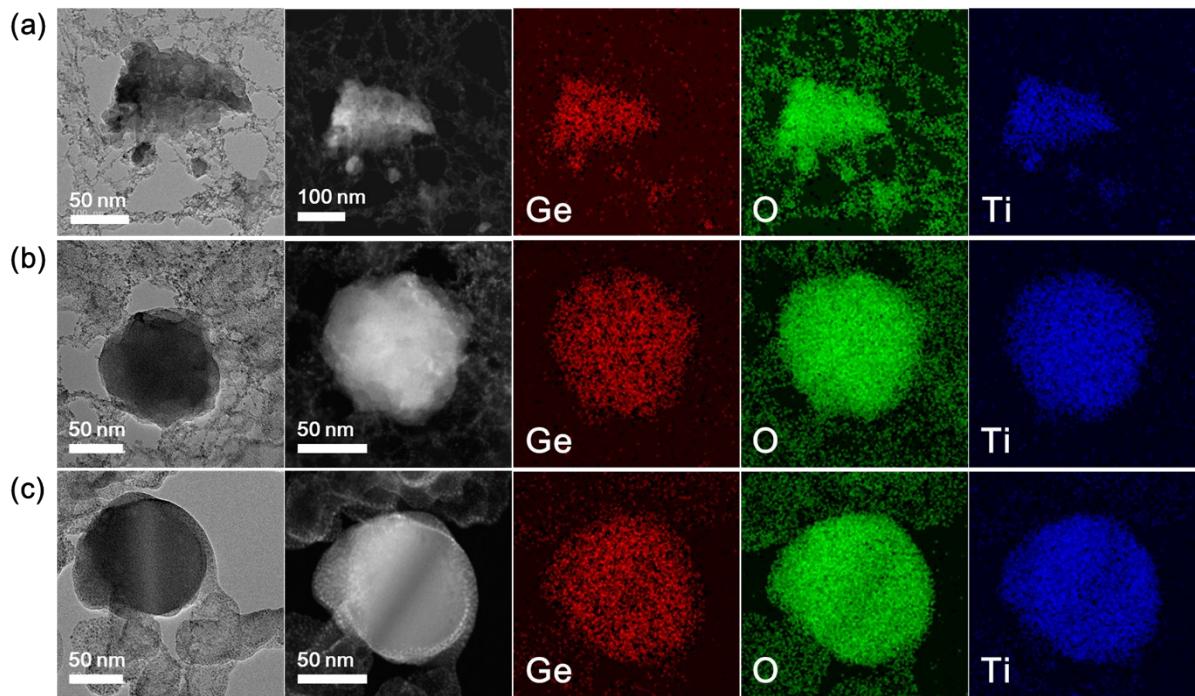


Fig. S3. CS-TEM cross-sectional and mapping images of (a) Ge/TiO₂-3, (b) Ge/TiO₂-4, and (c) Ge/TiO₂-6.

Table S1. XPS quantification of comm. Ge, Ge/TiO₂-3, Ge/TiO₂-4, and Ge/TiO₂-6

At. %	comm.Ge	Ge@TiO ₂ -3	Ge@TiO ₂ -4	Ge@TiO ₂ -6
Ge 3d	63	21	13	11
Ti 2p	0	15	20	21

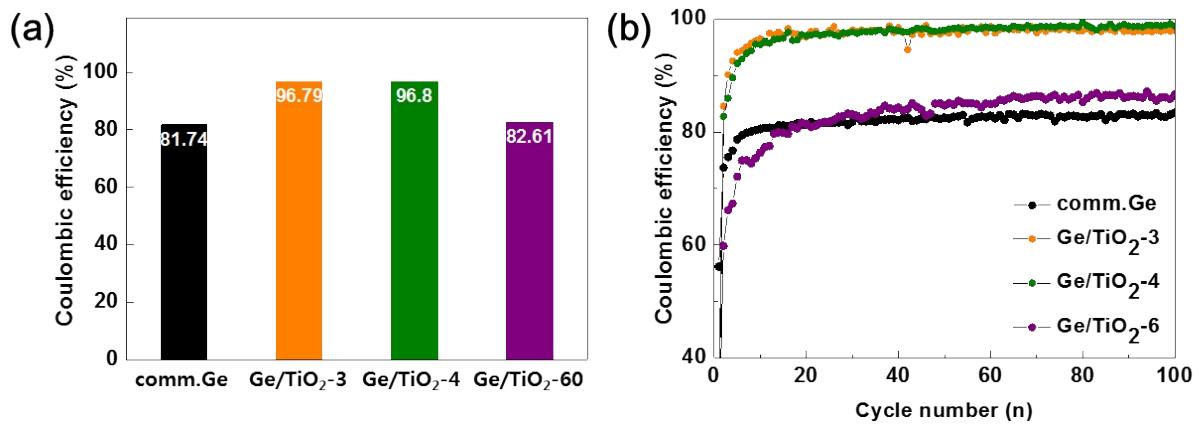


Fig. S4. (a) Coulombic efficiencies of the samples measured at a current density of 100 mA g⁻¹ in the potential range of 0-2 V vs. Li/Li⁺ at 100th cycles. (b) Coulombic efficiencies vs. cycle number of the samples measured at a current density of 100 mA g⁻¹ in the potential range of 0-2 V vs. Li/Li⁺ for 100 cycles.

Table S2. ICP analysis of comm. Ge, Ge/TiO₂-3, Ge/TiO₂-4, and Ge/TiO₂-6

Wt. %	comm.Ge	Ge@TiO ₂ -3	Ge@TiO ₂ -4	Ge@TiO ₂ -6
Ge	100	77	63	57
Ti	0	23	37	43