Supporting information

Boosting initial coulombic efficiency in silicon anodes through

interfacial incorporation of metal nanocrystals

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Fig. S1 (a) TEM and (b) HRTEM image of Si@C-Fe, (c) TEM image of Si@pC-Cu.



Fig. S2 XRD pattern of Si@C-Fe and Si@pC-Cu.



Fig. S3 Raman spectra of Si@C-Fe and Si@pC-Cu.



Fig. S4 TGA curves of Si@C-Fe and Si@pC-Cu.



Fig. S5 (a) XPS survey spectra of Si@C-Fe and Si@pC-Cu. (b) Fe 2p XPS spectra of Si@C-Fe and (c) Cu 2p XPS spectra of Si@pC-Cu.

sample	Proportion (%)			Initial charge capacity	Initial discharge capacity	ICE
	Si	С	Metal	$(mA h g^{-1})$	$(mA h g^{-1})$	(%)
Si@C-Fe	81	15.5	3.5	1761	2243	78.5
Si@pC	85.9	14.1	0	1902	2473	76.9
Si@pC-Ag	83.2	11.6	5.2	1886	2360	79.9
Si@pC-Cu	83.6	11.9	4.5	1697	2148	79

Table S1. Composition and initial electrochemical detail of Si@C-Fe, Si@pC, Si@pC-Ag, Si@pC-Cu electrode.



Fig. S6 SEM images of Si@pC and Si@pC-Ag electrodes surface before (a, c) and after 50 cycles (b, d).



Fig. S7 Charge/discharge curves of the full cell that paired the Si@pC-Ag anode with a commercial NCM811 cathode at a current density of 100 mA g^{-1} .



Fig. S8 Cyclic performance of the full cell at a current density of 100 mA g⁻¹.