

Supporting information

Ant-nest-like $\text{Cu}_{2-x}\text{Se}@C$ with biomimetic channels boosts cycling performance of lithium storage

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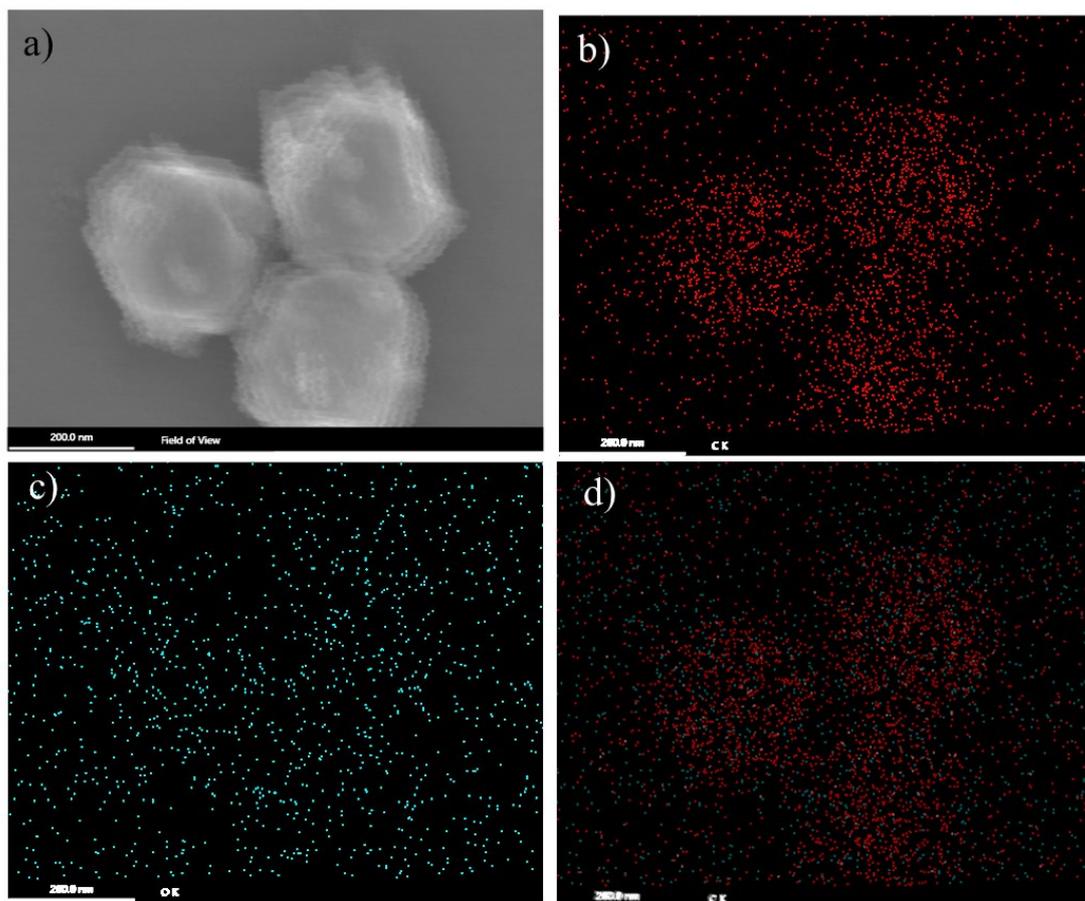


Fig. S1 EDX elemental mapping images of the P-Cu@C, (a) field of view, (b) Cu, (c) C, (d) overlap image of the Cu and C.

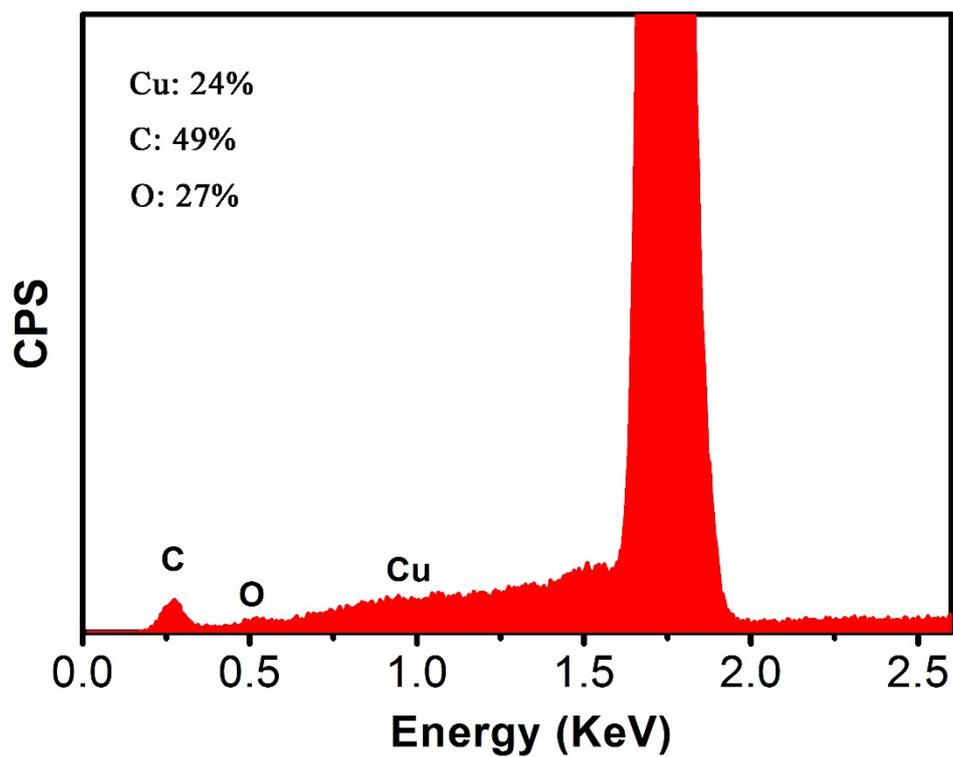


Fig. S2 EDS plot of the P-Cu@C. The dominated peak at 1.75 KeV is related to the Si, which was used as substrate for the SEM test.

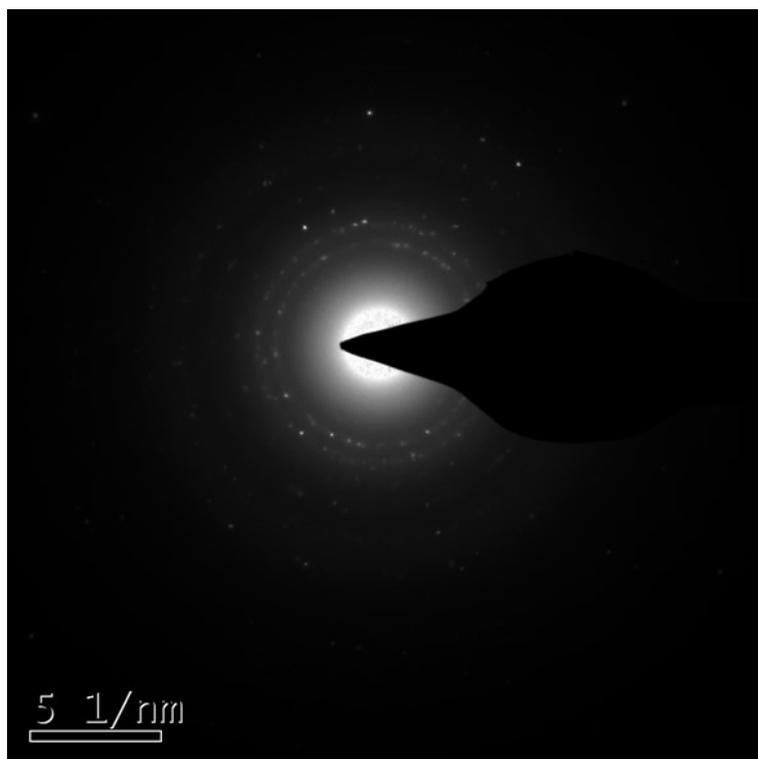


Fig. S3 SAED images of the P-Cu@C

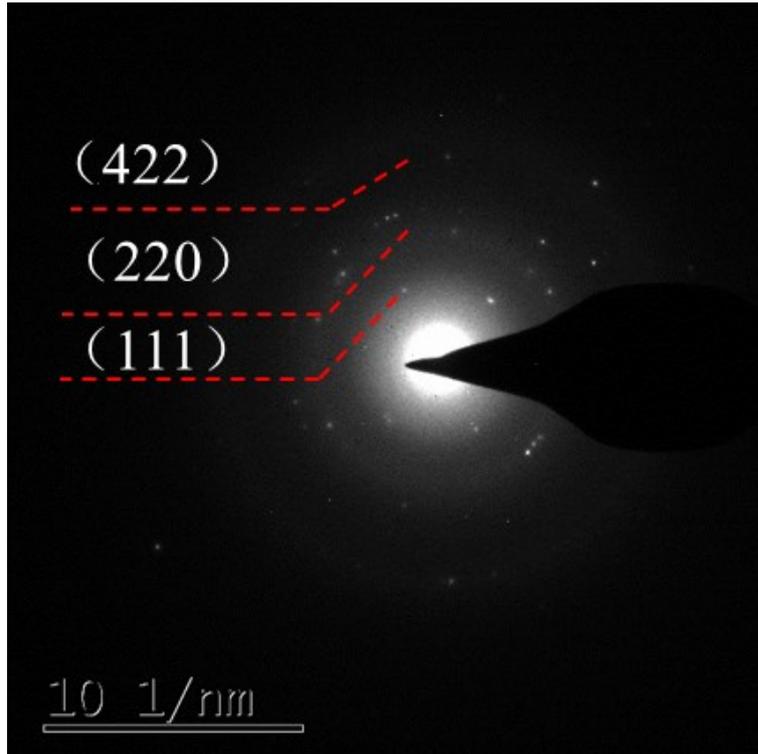


Fig. S4 SAED images of the AN-Cu_{2-x}Se@C

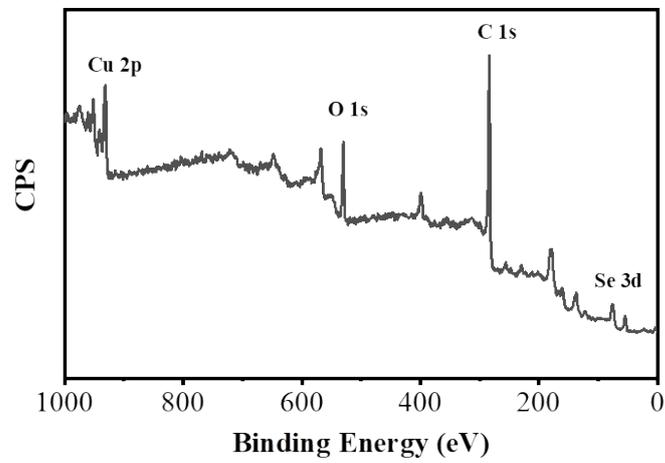


Fig. S5 XPS survey of the AN-Cu_{2-x}Se@C at a lower magnification

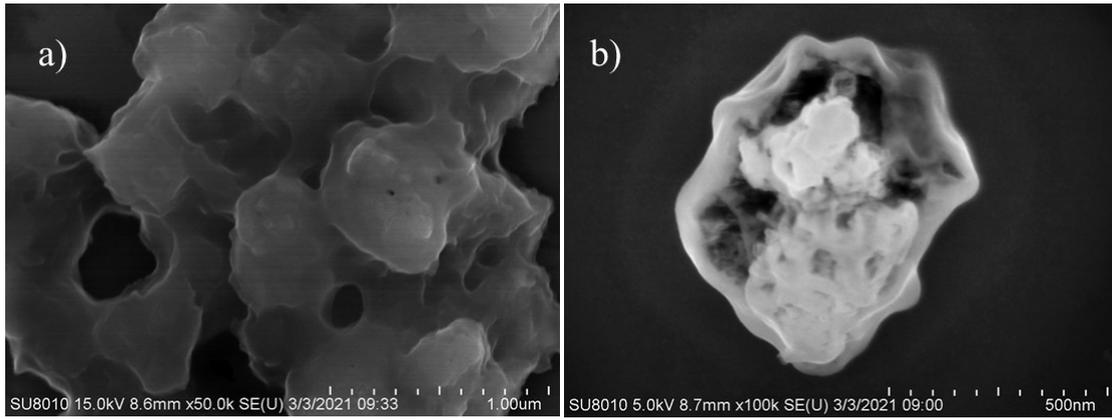


Fig. S6 SEM images of the after-cycled AN-Cu_{2-x}Se@C electrode (a) overview, (b) cross-view of an individual AN-Cu_{2-x}Se@C particle.

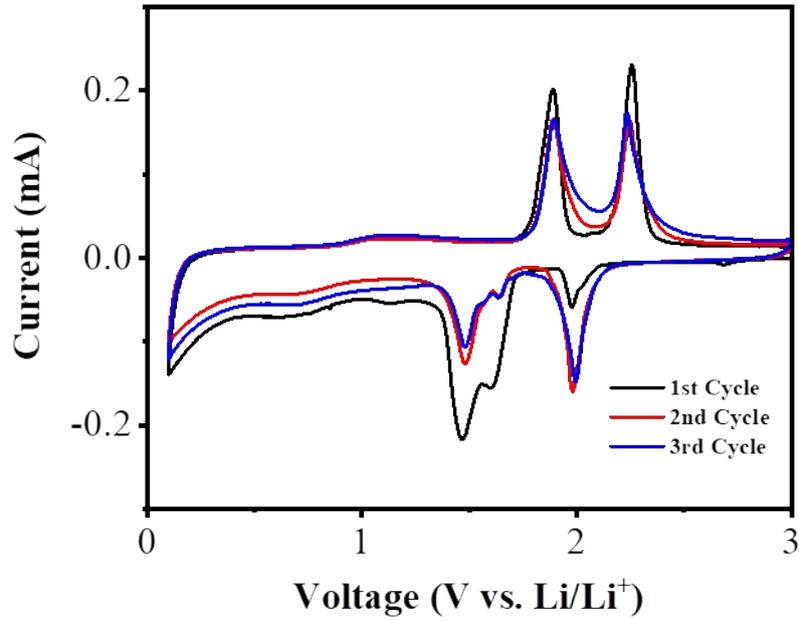
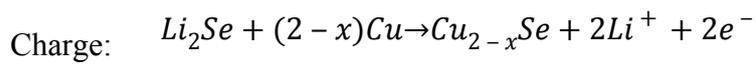
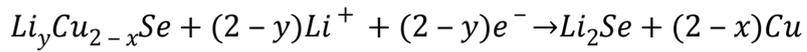
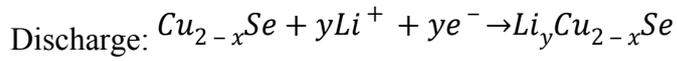


Fig. S7 CV plots for the AN-Cu_{2-x}Se@C at initial cycles at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹.

During the initial cycles two pair of obvious redox peaks were observed in the CV profiles, indicating a typical stepwise conversion type mechanism. The possible electrochemical reactions can be expressed as follows:



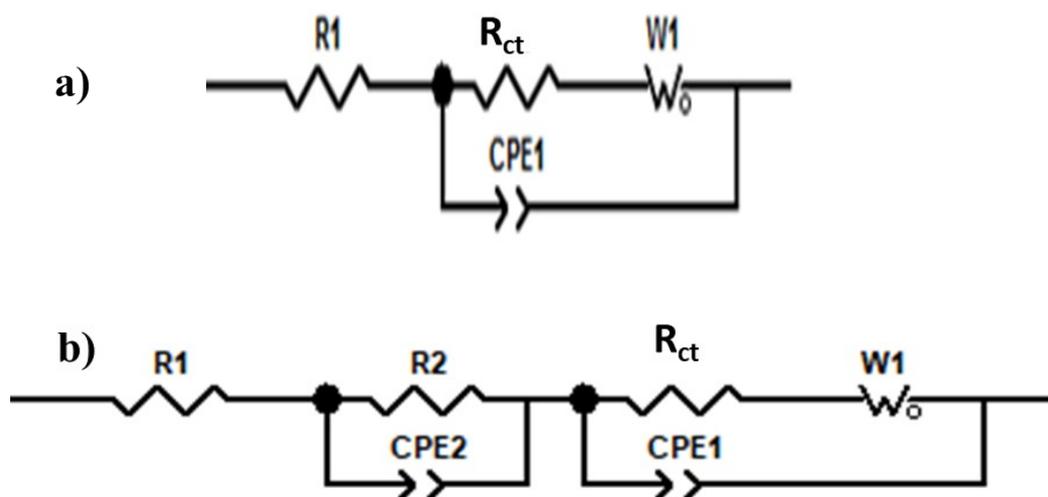


Fig. S8 Equivalent circuit model for (a) fresh electrode, and (b) electrodes after different cycles

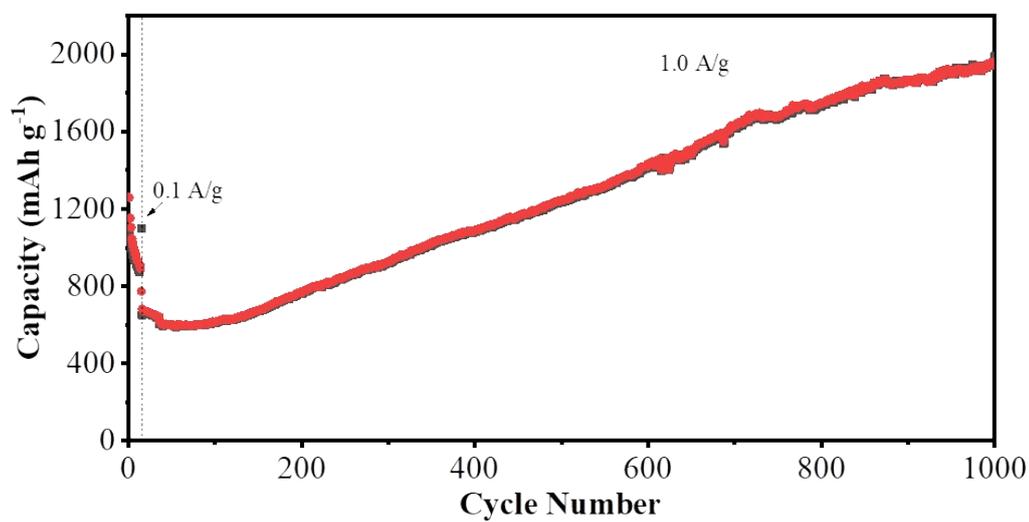


Fig. S9 Cycling performance of the AN-Cu_{2-x}Se@C before rate performance.