Supplementary Information

A 3D structure C/Si/ZnCo₂O₄/CC anode for flexible lithium-ion batteries with high capacity and fast charging ability

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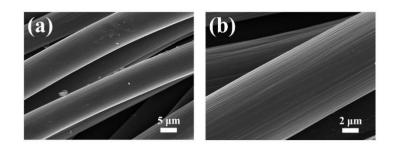


Figure S1. FESEM images of CC current collector.

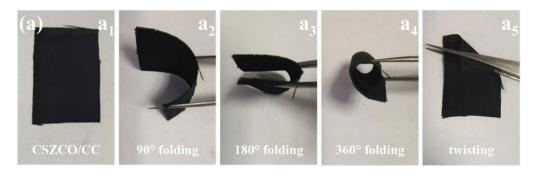


Fig. S2. (a) Digital images of CSZCO/CC at 90° folding, 180° folding, 360° folding, and twisting.

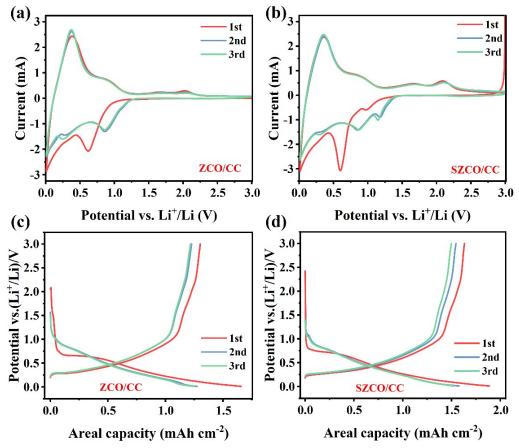


Fig. S3. CV curves of (a) ZCO/CC and (b) SZCO/CC. GCD curves of (c) ZCO/CC and (d) SZCO/CC at 2 mA cm⁻².

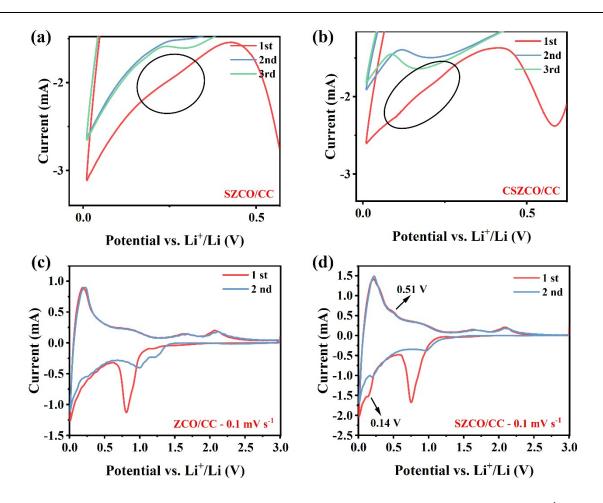


Fig. S4. Locally magnified CV curves of (a) SZCO/CC and (b) CSZCO/CC at a scan rate of 0.2 mV s⁻¹. CV curves of (c) ZCO/CC and (d) SZCO/CC at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹.

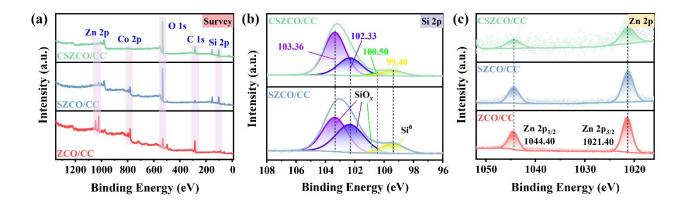


Fig. S5. XPS spectrums of (a) survey, (b) Si 2p, and (c) Zn 2p.

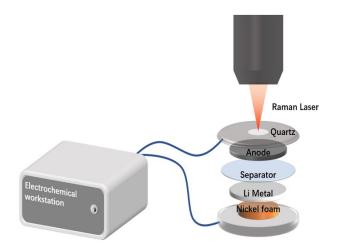


Fig. S6. Diagram of in-situ Raman test.

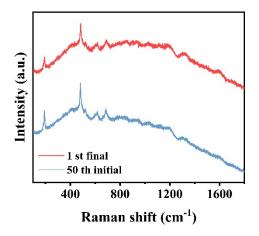


Fig. S7. Raman spectra of CSZCO/CC after charge in the 1st cycle and before discharge in the 50th cycle.

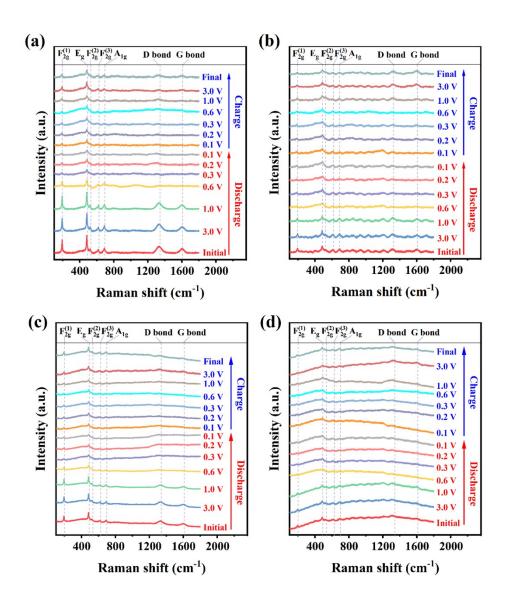


Fig. S8. In-situ Raman spectra of ZCO/CC (a) 1st and (b) 50th, of SCZO/CC (c) 1st and (d) 50th from 100 to 1800 mc⁻¹.

	CC	ZCO/CC	SZCO/CC	CSZCO/CC
	(~12.8 mg)	(~1.2 mg)	(~1.4 mg)	(~1.5 mg)
Areal capacity	0.37	0.63	0.86	1.16
$(mAh cm^{-2} at 5 mA cm^{-2})$		(593 mAh g ⁻¹)	(694 mAh g ⁻¹)	(874 mAh g ⁻¹)

Table S1. The Areal capacity of puer CC, ZCO/CC, SZCO/CC, and CSZCO/CC at 5 mA cm⁻².

For example, the ZCO/CC electrode had a areal capacity of 0.63 mAh cm⁻² after 500 cycles at a current density of 5 mA cm⁻², and the CC electrode had a areal capacity of 0.37 mAh cm⁻².

So, the capacity contribution of the CC electrode was 0.37/0.63 = 59%.