

# Highly Uniform TiO<sub>2</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub>/Carbon Hybrid Nanofibers with Greatly Enhanced Lithium Storage Performance

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## Supporting Information

### Captions

**Fig. S1** TGA results for (a) TSC1, (b) TSC2, (c) TSC3.

**Fig. S2** Low and high (insets) magnification FE-SEM images of the hybrid nanofibers: (a) TSC1; (b) TS1; (c) TSC2; (d) TS2; (e) TSC3; (f) TS3. (The hybrid nanofibers of

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**TSC1**, **TSC2**, and **TSC3** are smoother and slightly thicker than those of **TS1**, **TS2**, and **TS3** because the carbon matrix has been removed from the **TS1**, **TS2**, and **TS3** nanofibers.)

**Fig. S3 (a)** Low-magnification TEM image of **TS1**, indicating that there are some short broken nanofibers, possibly owing to the ultrasonic dispersion process during the sample preparation for TEM observations. **(b)** High-magnification TEM image of **TS1**, indicating that there are many rutile TiO<sub>2</sub> nanocrystals in the hybrid nanofibers.

**Fig. S4** Energy dispersive X-ray (EDX) spectra and corresponding content tables for the samples (**insets**): **(a)** **TSC1**; **(b)** **TS1**; **(c)** **TSC2**; **(d)** **TS2**; **(e)** **TSC3**; **(f)** **TS3**. (Carbon signals in the samples lacking it result from the tape used for SEM observations.)

**Fig. S5** XPS high-resolution spectra with curve fitting of **(a)** Ti2p region of **TSC3**, **(b)** Ti2p region of **TS3**, **(c)** Sn3d region of **TSC3**, **(d)** Sn3d region of **TS3**, **(e)** O1s region of **TSC3**, **(f)** O1s region of **TS3**, **(g)** C1s region of **TSC3**.

**Fig. S6** Cyclic voltammograms of **TS2** electrode from the first cycle to the fifth cycle at a scan rate of 0.1 mVs<sup>-1</sup> in the voltage range of 0.01–3.0 V.

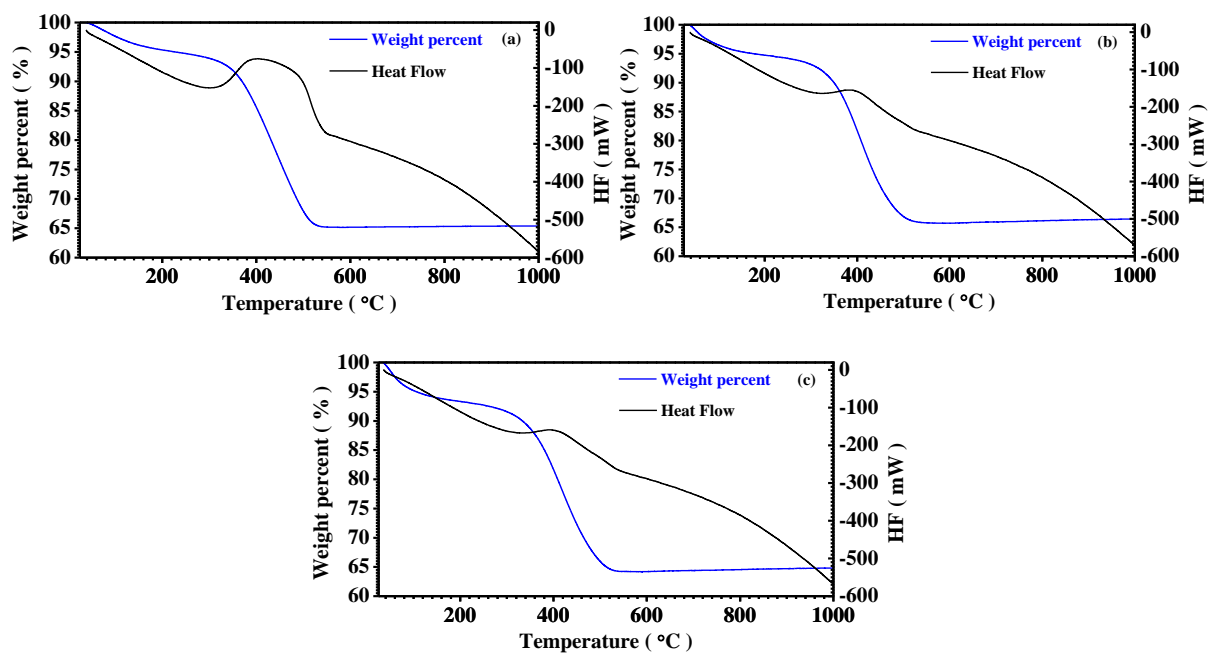
**Fig. S7** Comparison of cycling performance **(a)** and coulombic efficiency **(b)** of **TSC3** nanofiber electrodes with that of SnO<sub>2</sub>/C nanofiber electrodes fabricated using the same technique.

**Fig. S8** Nyquist plots of **TS1** and **TSC1** electrodes. The inset shows equivalent circuits for the **TS1** and **TSC1** electrode/electrolyte interfaces.

**Table S1** Kinetic parameters of **TS1** and **TSC1** electrodes.

**Fig.S9** Charge diffusion and conduction mechanisms of composite nanowires during charge/discharge processes, with the insets showing typical nanofibers:

**(a)** **TSC1**, **TSC2**, and **TSC3**; **(b)** **TS1**, **TS2**, and **TS3**.



**Fig. S1**

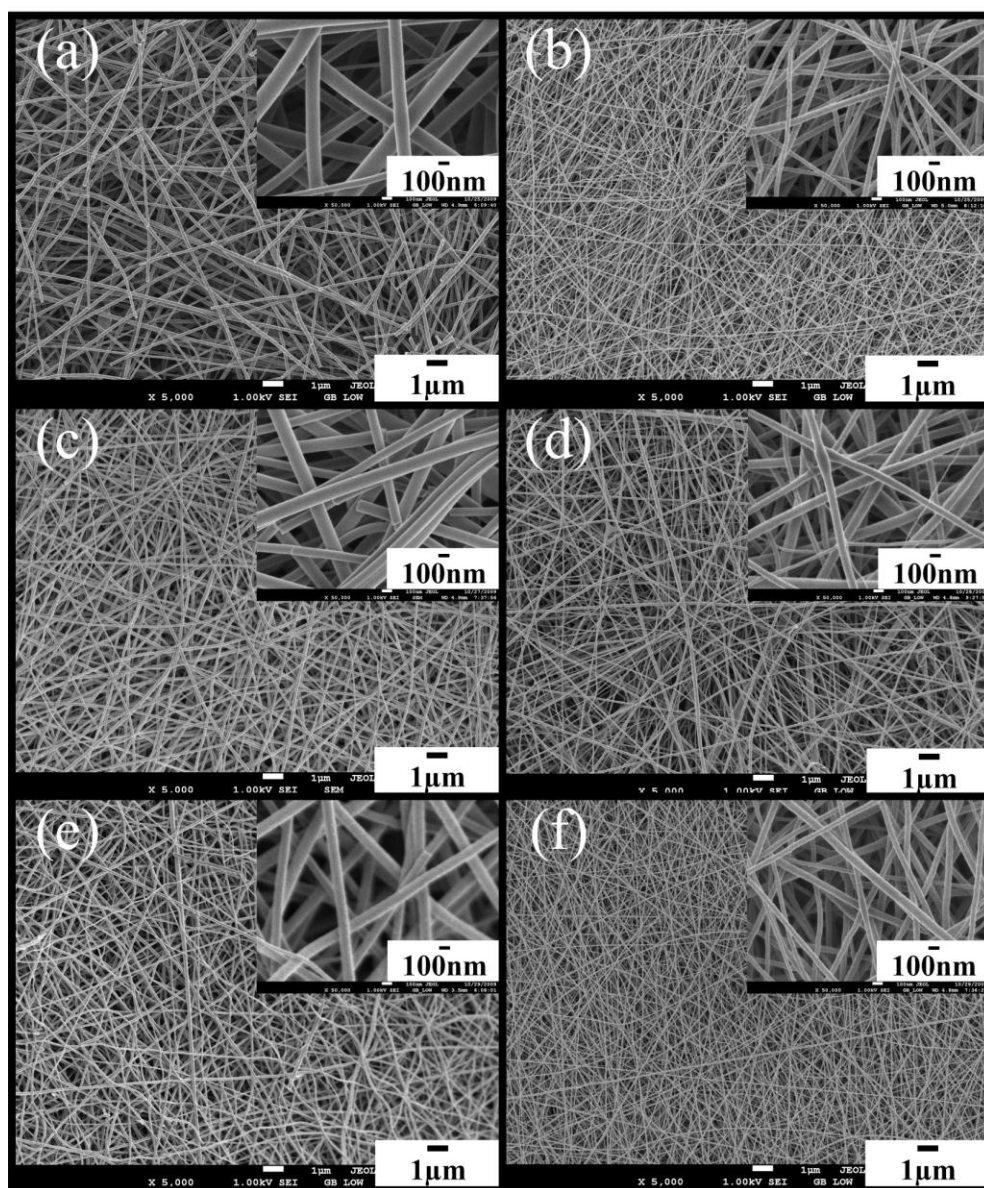
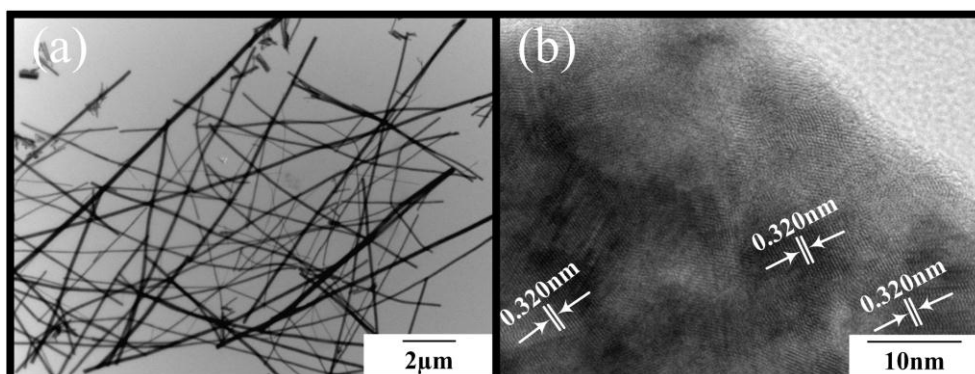


Fig. S2



**Fig. S3**

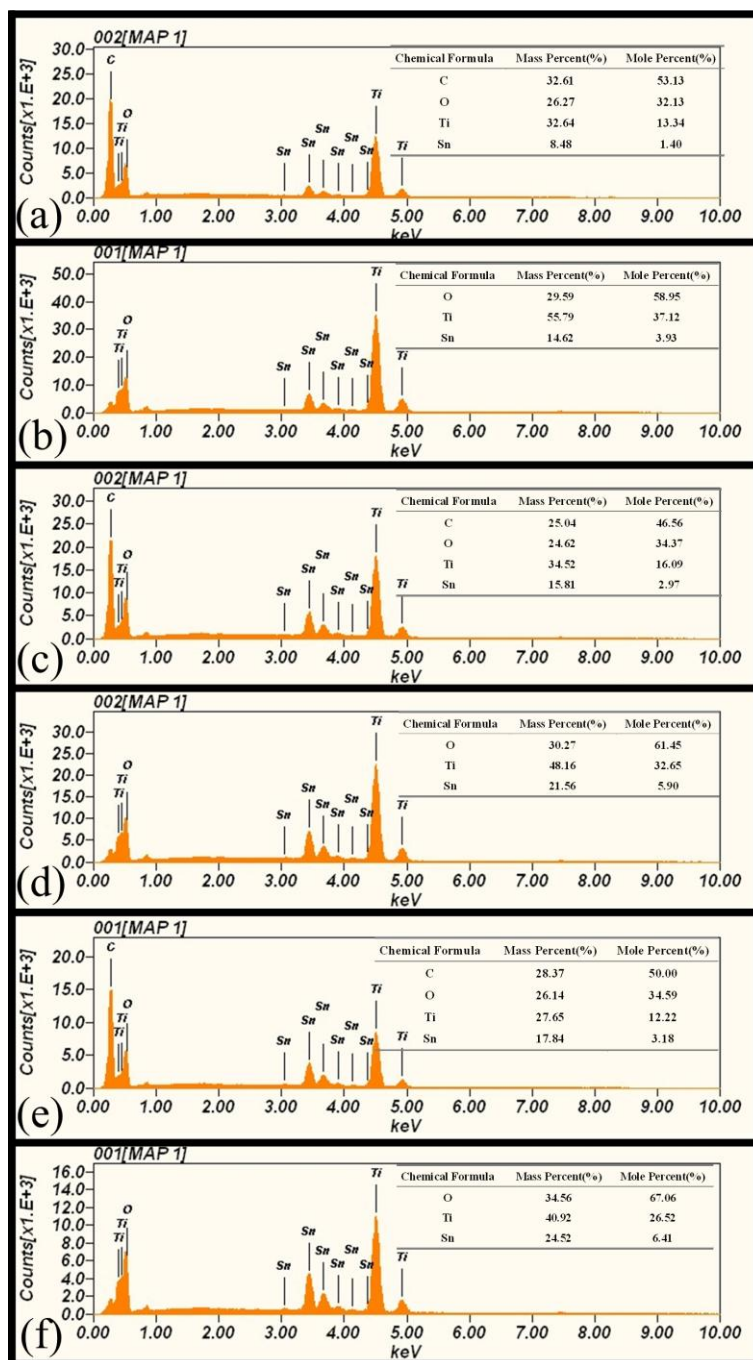


Fig. S4

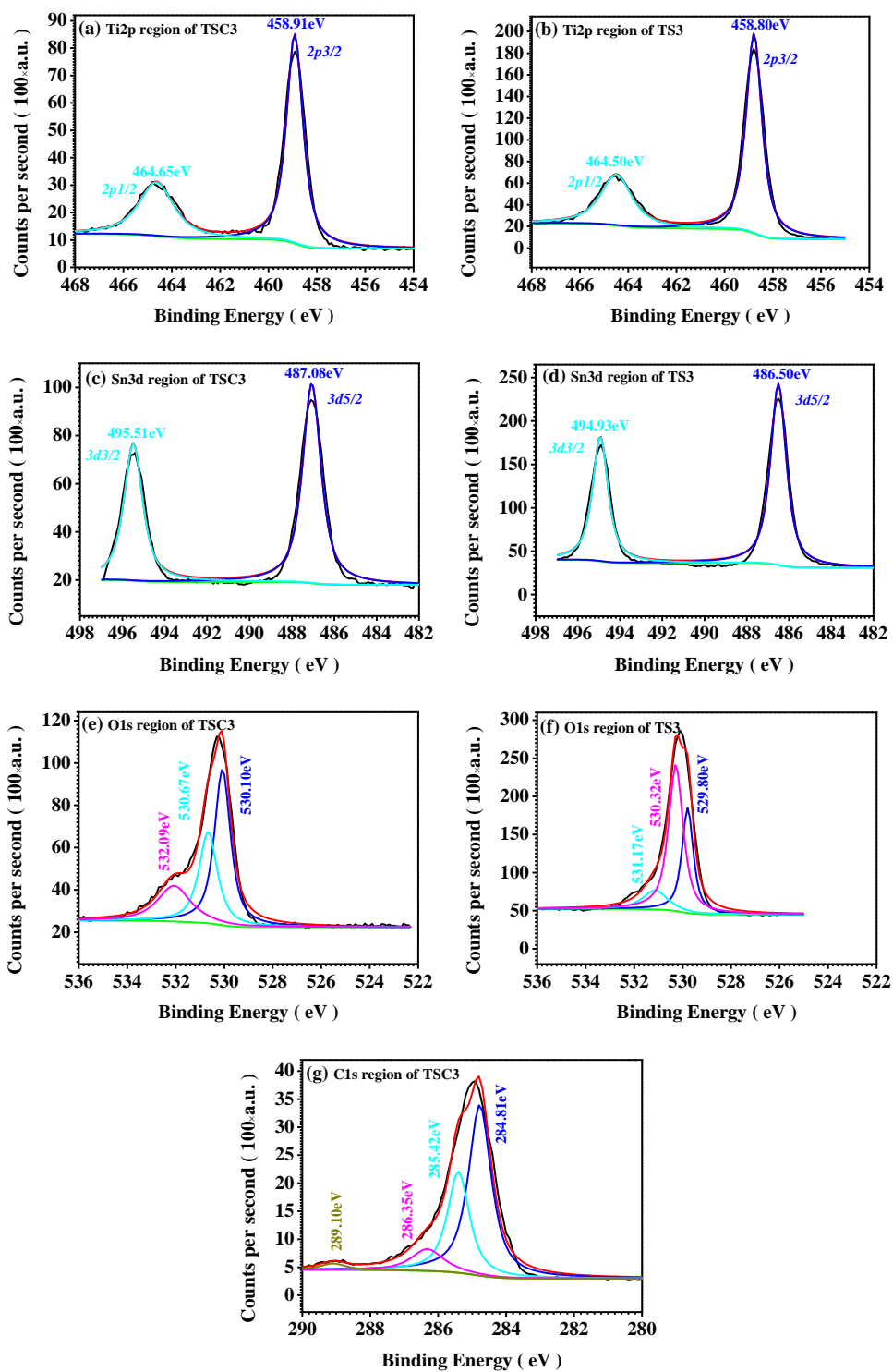
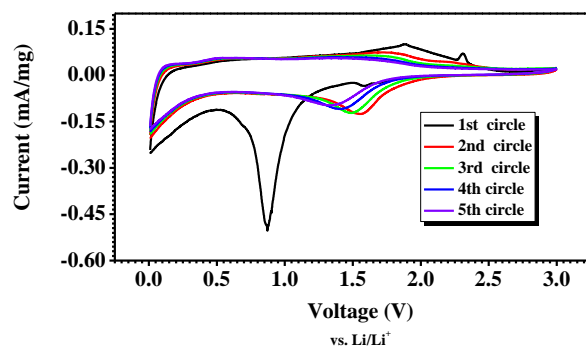


Fig. S5



**Fig. S6**



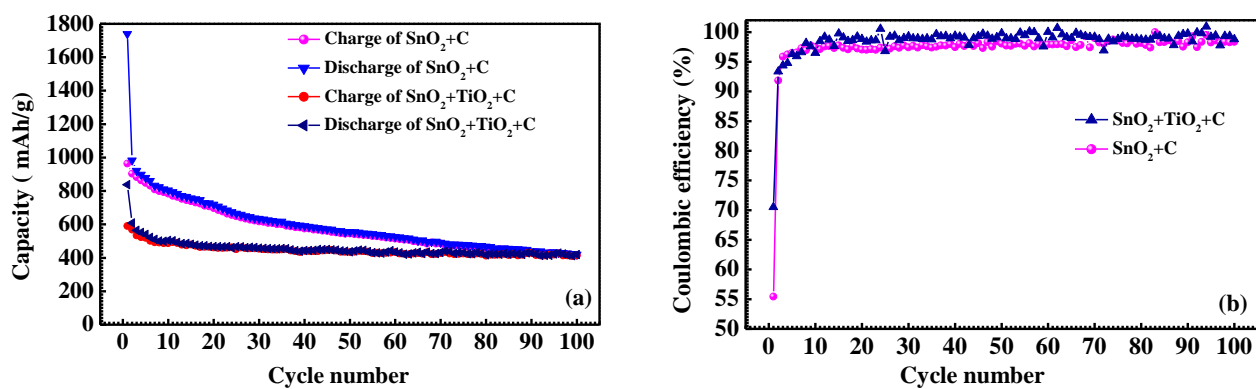


Fig. S7

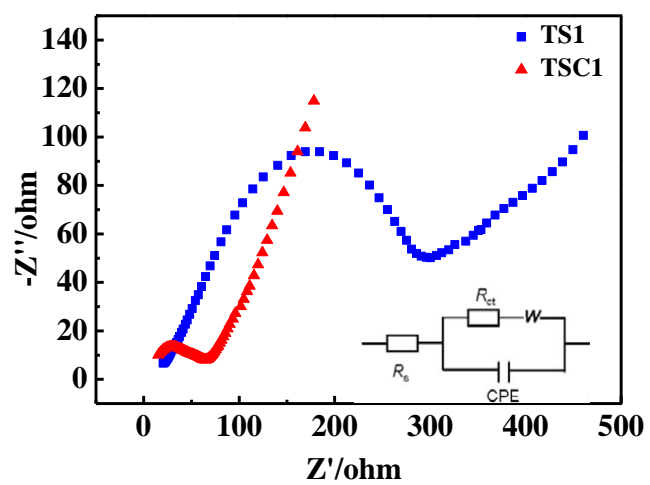
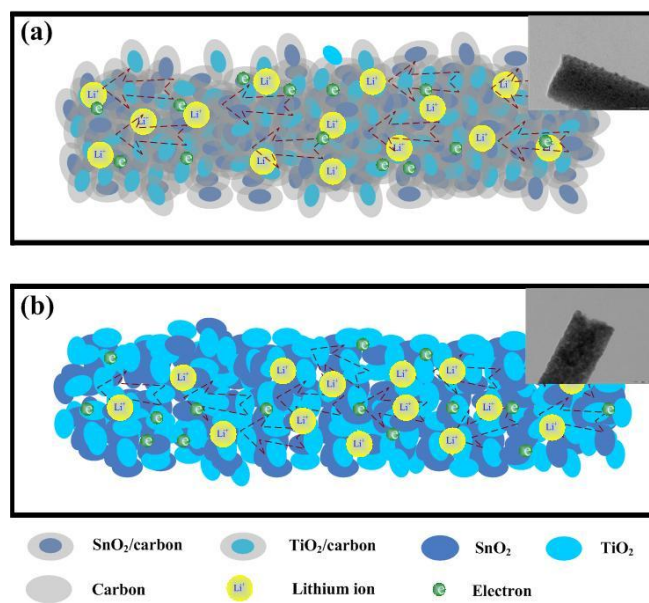


Fig. S8

**Table S1**

Electrode	$R_s$ ( $\Omega$ )	CPE ( $\mu\text{F}$ )	$R_{ct}$ ( $\Omega$ )
$\text{SnO}_2+\text{TiO}_2$	44.53	7.505	243.1
$\text{SnO}_2+\text{TiO}_2@\text{C}$	24.29	0.884	38.39



**Fig.S9**