

# Si Nanocrystal-Embedded SiO<sub>x</sub> nanofolds for High Performance Li Storage Materials synthesized solution evaporation induced interfacial sol-gel reaction

Hyundong Yoo<sup>a</sup>, Eunjun Park<sup>a</sup>, Juhye Bae<sup>a</sup>, Jaewoo Lee<sup>b</sup>, Dong Jae Chung<sup>a</sup>, Yong-Nam Jo<sup>c</sup>, Min-Sik Park<sup>d,\*</sup>, Jung Ho Kim<sup>b</sup>, Shi Xue Dou<sup>b</sup>, Young-Jun Kim<sup>e</sup>, Hansu Kim<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Energy Engineering, Hanyang University, 222 Wangsimni-ro, Seongdong-gu, Seoul 133-791, Republic of Korea

<sup>b</sup> Institute for Superconducting and Electronic Materials (ISEM), Australian Institute for Innovative Materials (AIIM), University of Wollongong, North Wollongong, New South Wales 2500, Australia

<sup>c</sup> Advanced Batteries Research Center, Korea Electronics Technology Institute, Seongnam 463-816, Republic of Korea

<sup>d</sup> Department of Advanced Materials Engineering for Information and Electronics, Kyung Hee University, Yongin 17104, Republic of Korea

<sup>e</sup> SKKU Advanced Institute of Nanotechnology (SAINT), Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 16419, Republic of Korea

E-mail: gusehd1046@naver.com

Silicon is an anode material that garnered attention as a potential replacement of graphite due to its high theoretical capacity (3,580 mAhg<sup>-1</sup>). However, Si anode materials have critical limit for commercial use because of their poor cycle performance associated with severe volume changes during cycling. In this work, we synthesize two-dimensional SiO<sub>x</sub> material by solution evaporation induced interfacial sol-gel reaction. This synthesis method is simple, cost-effective and scalable. 2-Dimension SiO<sub>x</sub> showed stable cycle performance with reversible capacity of about 650 mAhg<sup>-1</sup>, and high current density of 50 C (50 A g<sup>-1</sup>). More detailed analysis of two-dimensional SiO<sub>x</sub> materials will be discussed in this presentation.