

## Supporting Information

### **Toward Mechanically Stable Silicon-based Anodes using Si/SiO<sub>x</sub>@C Hierarchical Structures with Well-controlled Internal Buffer Voids**

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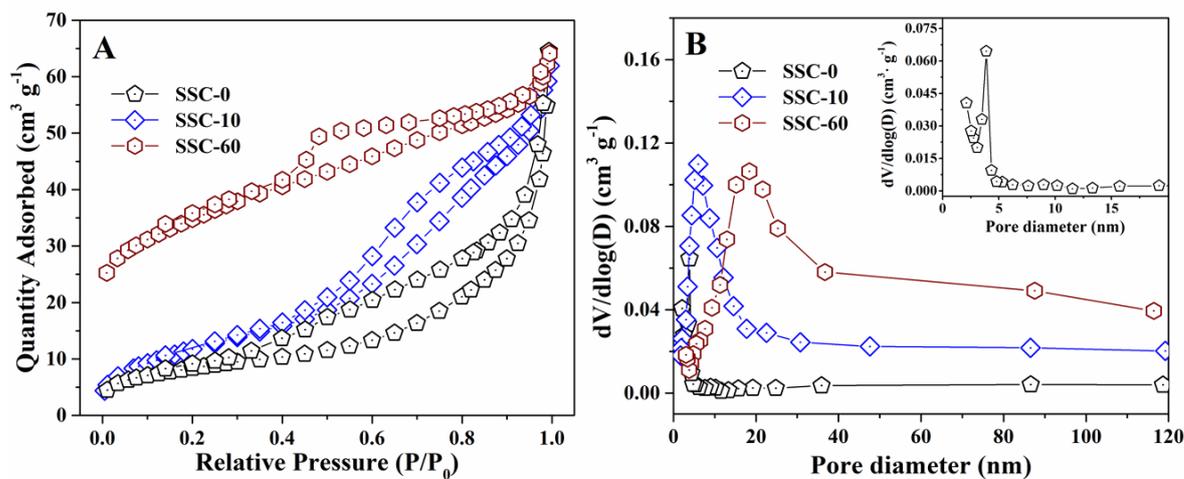
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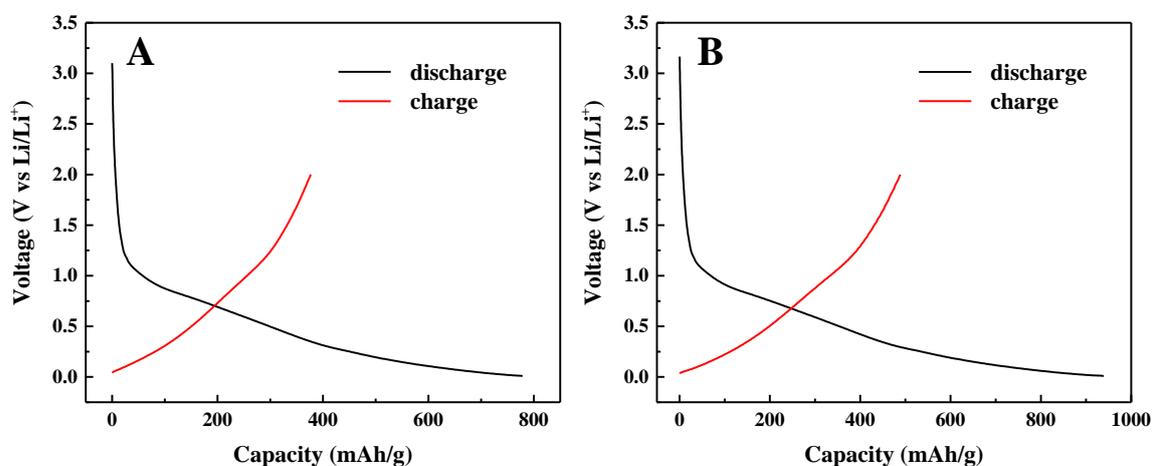
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**Figure S1** (A)  $N_2$  sorption isotherms and (B) pore size distributions of the SSC-0, SSC-10 and SSC-60 composites.



**Figure S2** Voltage profiles of pure sucrose-derived carbon electrode (A) and carbon-based electrode (B) obtained by etching the  $Si/SiO_x@C$  material (sintering the mixture of 20 wt%  $SiO$  and 80 wt% sucrose at 1100 °C for 5h under argon atmosphere).

**Table S1** The conductivity values of different composites measured by 4-point probe method and the capacity contribution of different components

<i>Samples</i>	<i>Conductivity (S cm<sup>-1</sup>)</i>	<i>Si/SiO<sub>x</sub> weighth ratio(%)</i>	<i>Capactiy contriubtion (mAh g<sup>-1</sup>)</i>	
			<i>C</i>	<i>Si/SiO<sub>x</sub></i>
<i>Baseline SiO</i>	$3.69 \times 10^{-4}$	<i>100</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2305</i>
<i>SSC-0</i>	$6.99 \times 10^{-3}$	<i>61.7</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>978</i>
<i>SSC-10</i>	$1.14 \times 10^{-2}$	<i>37.4</i>	<i>498</i>	<i>1120</i>
<i>SSC-60</i>	$3.23 \times 10^{-2}$	<i>20.3</i>	<i>558</i>	<i>176</i>
<i>BSSC-10</i>	$5.29 \times 10^{-3}$	<i>61.3</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>1199</i>

**Table S2** The comparison of inital charge-discharge capacity and capacity loss, energy density against graphite

<i>Samples</i>	<i>Initial discharge capacity (mAh g<sup>-1</sup>)</i>	<i>Initial charge capacity (mAh g<sup>-1</sup>)</i>	<i>Initial irreversible capacity (mAh g<sup>-1</sup>)</i>	<i>Energy density (Wh kg<sup>-1</sup>)</i>
<i>Graphite</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>37.6 (100<sup>th</sup>)</i>
<i>SSC-0</i>	<i>1282.1</i>	<i>828.5</i>	<i>453.6</i>	<i>50.3(100<sup>th</sup>)</i>
<i>SSC-10</i>	<i>1618.6</i>	<i>1209.1</i>	<i>409.5</i>	<i>191.2(100<sup>th</sup>)</i>
<i>SSC-60</i>	<i>734.6</i>	<i>430.7</i>	<i>303.9</i>	<i>95.6(100<sup>th</sup>)</i>
<i>BSSC-10</i>	<i>1507.2</i>	<i>1058.3</i>	<i>448.9</i>	<i>162(100<sup>th</sup>)</i>