Chemical stability and electrochemical characteristics of FeS microcrystals as the cathode material of rechargeable lithium battery

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Fig. S1 Raman spectrum of CP@FeS microcrystals. Result indicates that only carbon precursor was formed in the solvothermal pyrolysis of sucrose at 180 °C for 18 h.

Fig. S2 Magnetic property of the CP@FeS microcrystals after being stored in a sealed vial for 5 weeks. The pictures show that the CP@FeS powder can be picked up by a magnetic stirring bar, suggesting that nonmagnetic FeS was transformed to magnetic Fe₃S₄.