

Electronic Supplementary Information

Aerosol construction of multi-shelled LiMn_2O_4 hollow microspheres as a cathode in lithium ion batteries

Xiaofeng Niu,^a Yunfeng Li,^{a,b} Yanjie Hu,^{a,} Hao Jiang,^a Xiaoyu Hou,^a Wenge Li,^a
Shengjie Qiu,^b and Chunzhong Li^{a,*}*

^a Key Laboratory for Ultrafine Materials of Ministry of Education, School of Materials Science and Engineering, East China University of Science & Technology, Shanghai 200237, China

^b Shanghai Nanotechnology Promotion Center, Shanghai 200237, China

The corresponding authors*

Prof. C. Li (czli@ecust.edu.cn) and Prof. Y. Hu (huyanjie@ecust.edu.cn)

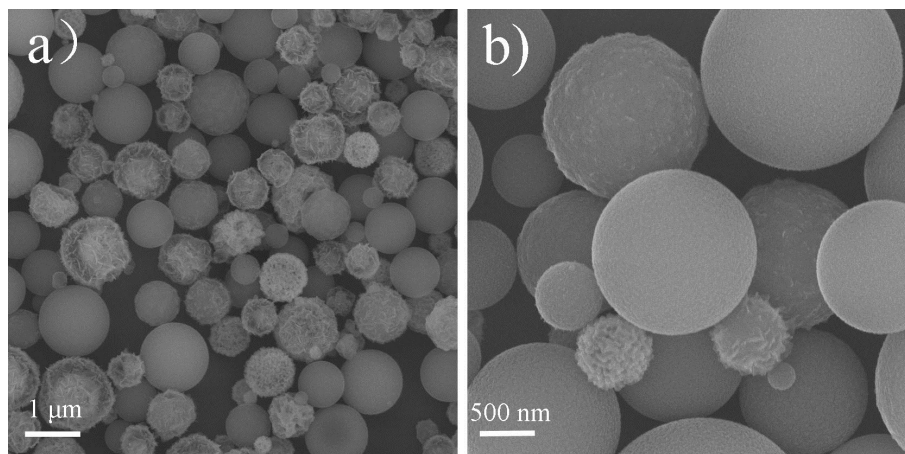


Figure S1 SEM images of $\text{LiMn}_2\text{O}_4\text{-C}$ precursor microspheres prepared by an one-step ultrasonic spray pyrolysis process.

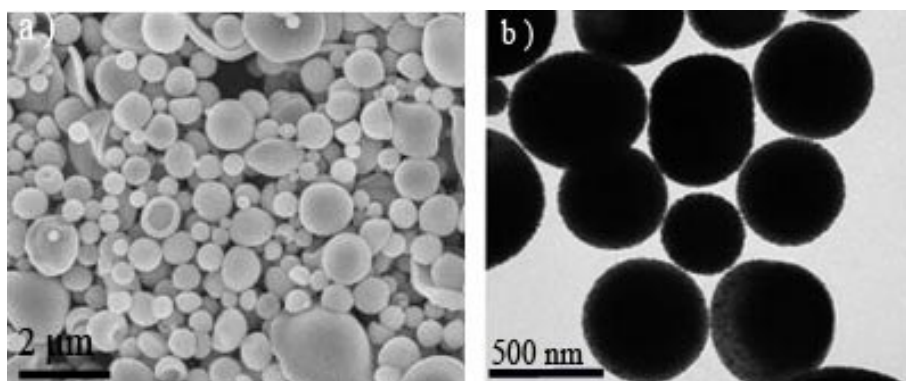


Figure S2 (a) SEM image and (b) TEM image of LiMn_2O_4 dense microspheres without sucrose prepared by an one-step ultrasonic spray pyrolysis process.

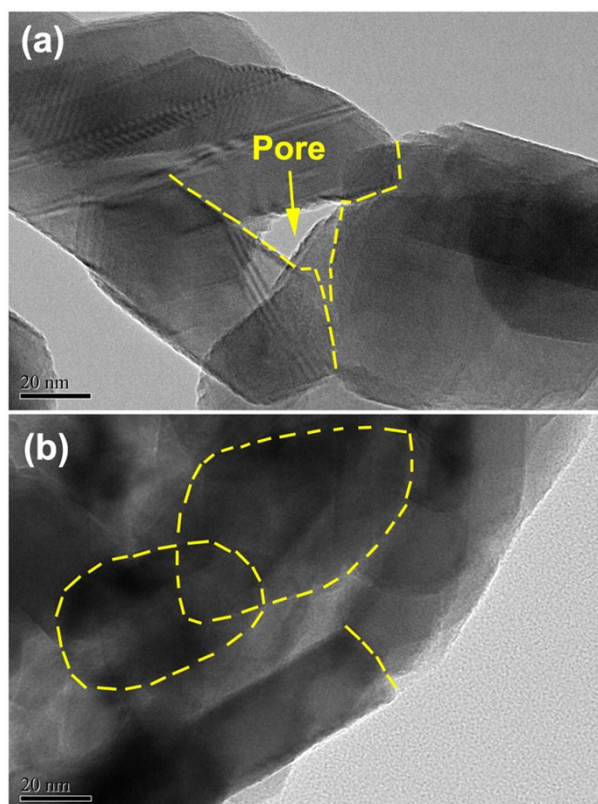


Figure S3 (a, b) HRTEM images of the as-prepared ms-LMO HMs (it demonstrates that there exists a bridge-link interaction among the LiMn_2O_4 particles).

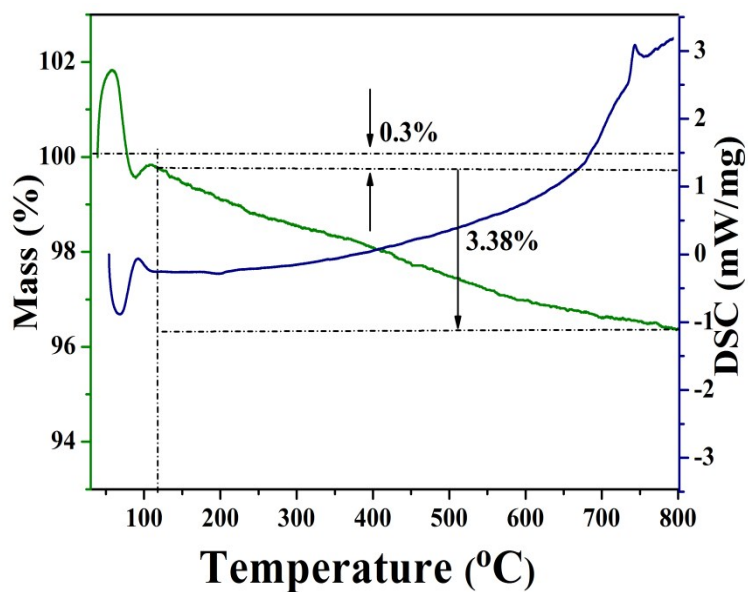


Figure S4 TG and DSC profiles of as-prepared ms-LMO HMs.

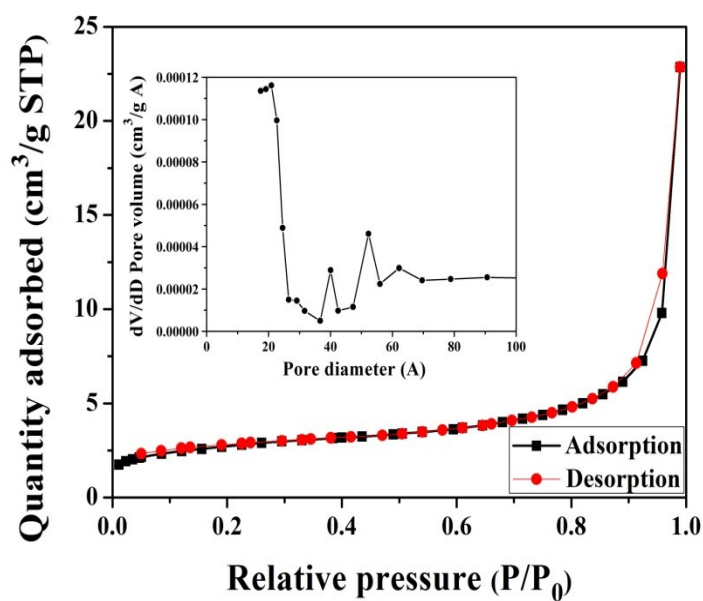


Figure S5 Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherm of the ms-LMO HMs (inset: the corresponding pore distribution profiles).

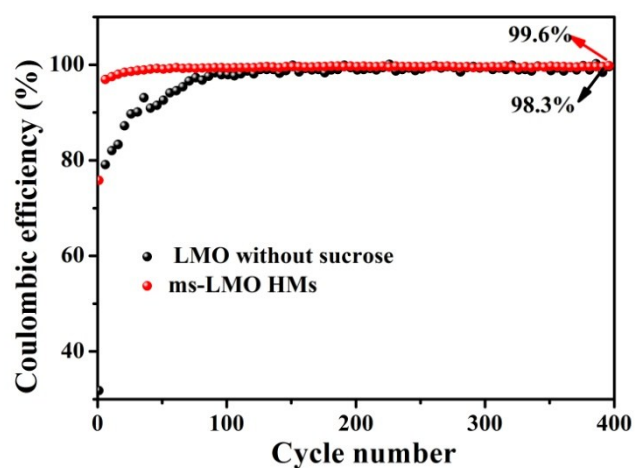


Figure S6 Coulombic efficiency of ms-LMO HMs and LMO without sucrose

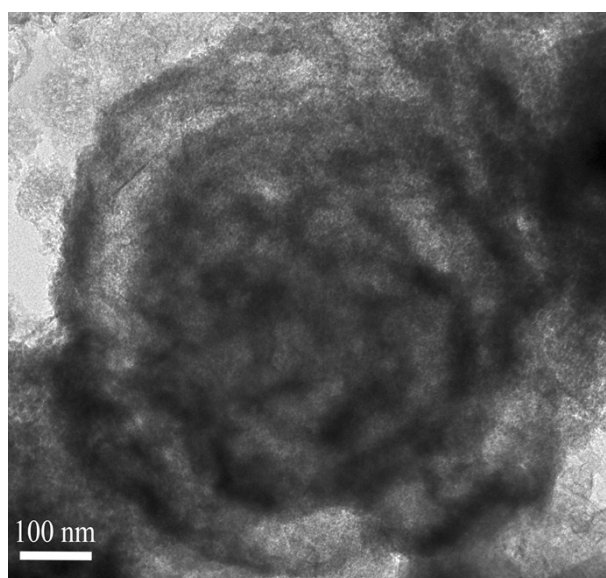


Figure S7 TEM image of the ms-LMO HMs after 400 cycles