Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry

Supporting Information

Self-assembly of ultrathin mesoporous CoMoO₄ nanosheets networks on flexible carbon fabric as a binder-free anode for lithium-ion batteries

Bo Wang, Songmei Li,* Xiaoyu Wu, Jianhua Liu, Wenming Tian, and Jing Chen

Key Laboratory of Aerospace Advanced Materials and Performance of Ministry of Education, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Beihang University, Beijing, 100191, P. R. China

* Corresponding author. Tel: +86 10 82317103; fax: +86 10 82317103.

E-mail address: songmei li@buaa.edu.cn.

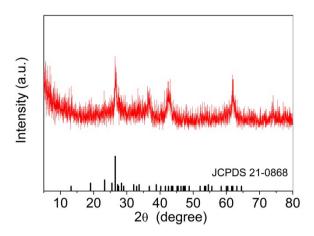


Figure S1. The typical XRD pattern of CoMoO₄ powders.

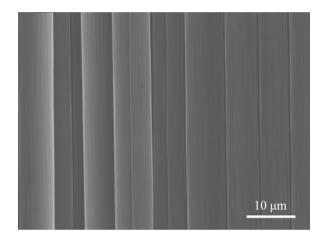


Figure S2. SEM images of the carbon fabric.

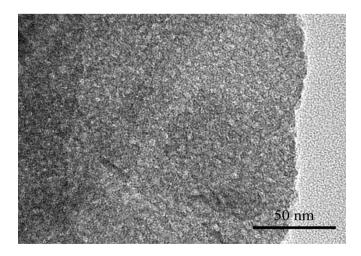


Figure S3. The higher magnification TEM image of the CoMoO₄ nanosheets revealing the mesoporous feature.

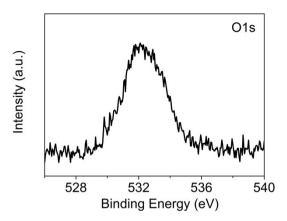


Figure S4. XPS spectra of O 1s for CoMoO₄/carbon fabric composites.

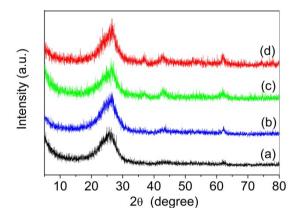


Figure S5. XRD patterns of CoMoO₄/carbon fabric composites obtained at different hydrothermal growth times: (a) 0.5 h, (b) 2 h, (c) 4 h, and (d) 6 h.

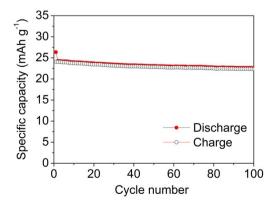


Figure S6. Cycling performance of carbon fabric at a current density of 200 mA g⁻¹.