

Supporting Information

Rechargeable Co_3O_4 Porous Nanoflakes Carbon Nanotube Nanocomposites

Lithium-ion Battery Anodes with Enhanced Energy Performances

Song Qiu,¹ Hongbo Gu,² Guixia Lu,¹ Jiurong Liu^{1,*},
Xiaoyu Li,¹ Ya Fu,¹ Xingru Yan,³ Chenxi Hu¹, Zhanhu Guo^{3,*}

¹Key Laboratory for Liquid–Solid Structural Evolution and Processing of Materials, Ministry of Education and School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shandong University, Jinan, Shandong 250061, People's Republic of China

²Department of Chemistry, Tongji University, Shanghai, 200092, China

³Integrated Composites Lab (ICL), Department of Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996 USA

*Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: jrliu@sdu.edu.cn (J. Liu);

zguo10@utk.edu (Z. Guo)

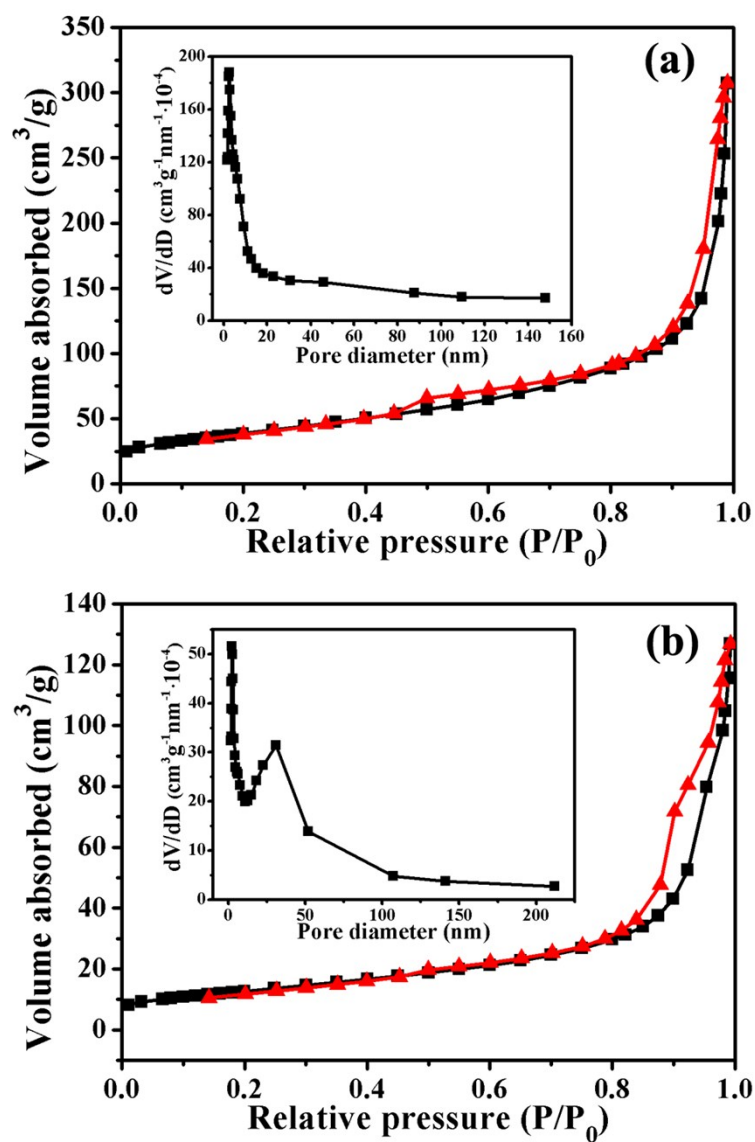


Fig. S1 N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms of (a) pure MWNTs and (b) $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4/\text{MWNT}$ composites. The insets are pore size distribution curves.

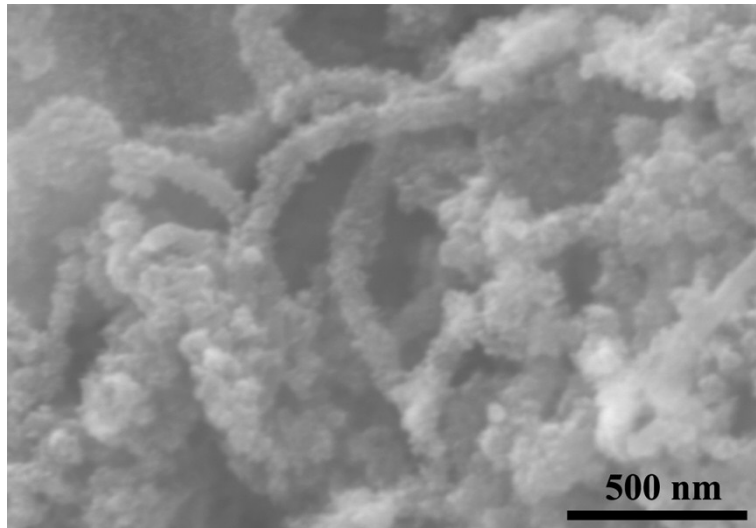


Fig. S2 FE-SEM image of the $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4/\text{MWNT}$ composites after cycling.