

Electronic Supplementary Information for

# Enhanced Rate Capability of Lithium Ion Battery Anode Based on Liquid-Solid-Solution Assembly of $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ on Crumpled Graphene

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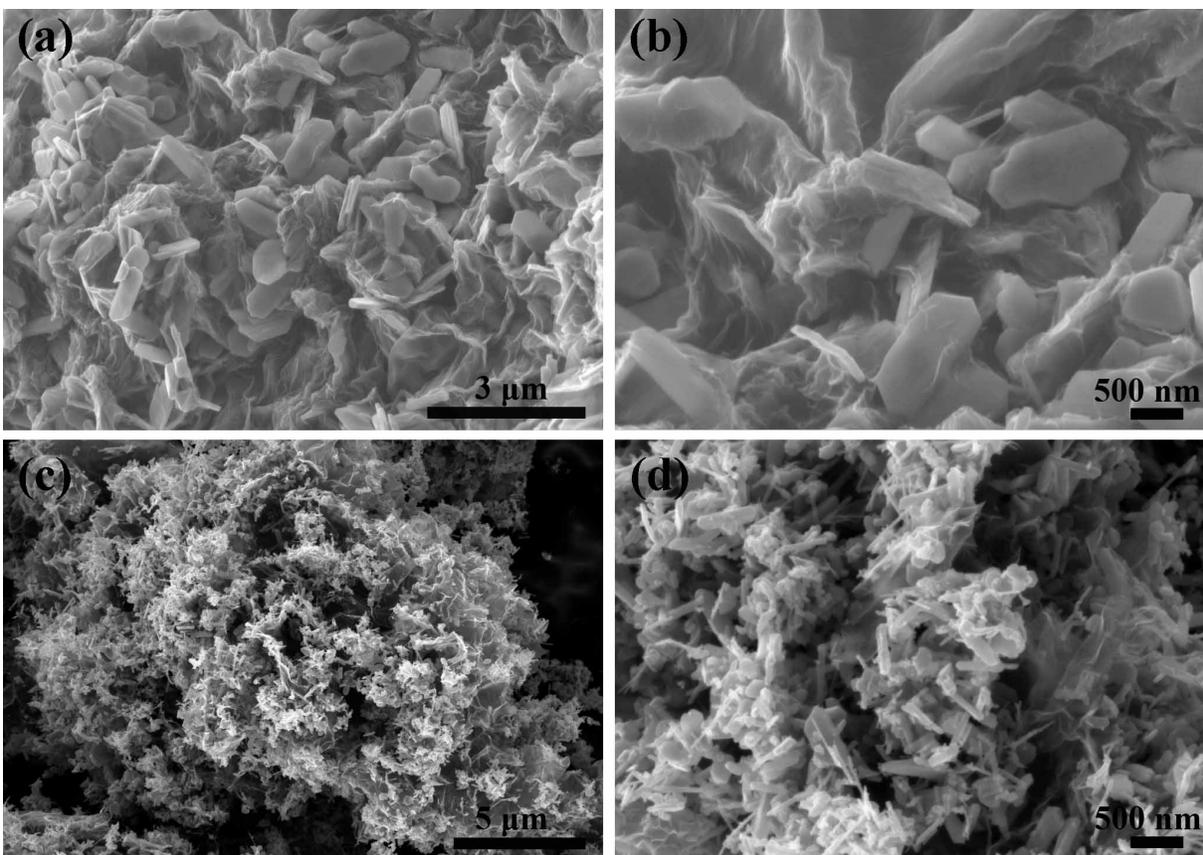
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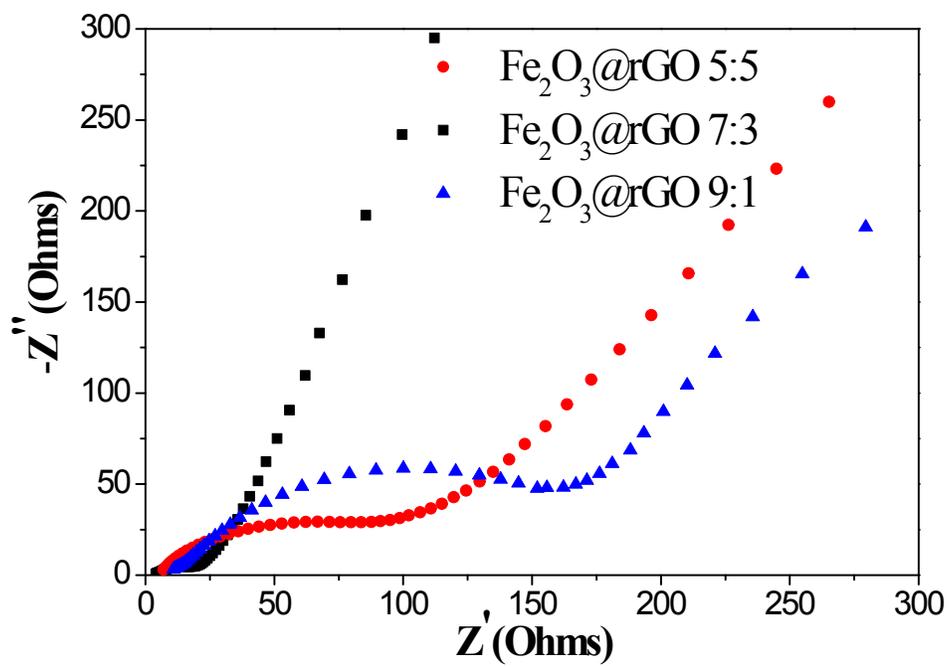
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**Figure S1.** SEM images of a, b) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>@rGO (5:5) and c, d) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>@rGO (9:1) at different magnifications. The graphene sheets in Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>@rGO (5:5) are thicker than Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>@rGO (7:3), this may due to the higher graphene content in the composite. In contrast, the Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>@rGO (9:1) shows Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> aggregation on the graphene surface, which may due to the higher Fe<sup>2+</sup> nucleus density during crystallization process.



**Figure S2.** EIS of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>@rGO electrodes with various graphene amount after 20 charge-discharge cycles at 0.2 A g<sup>-1</sup>.