

Supporting Information for

A facile synthesis of Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles/graphene for high-performance lithium/sodium-ion batteries

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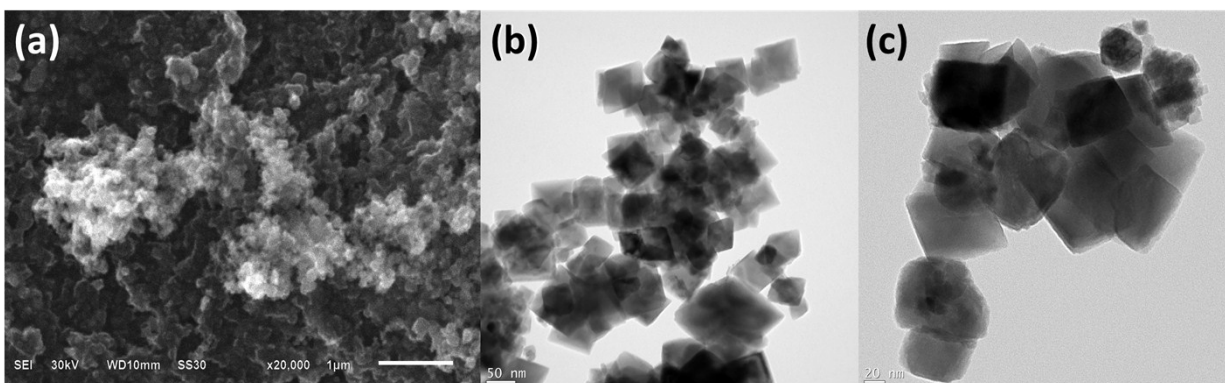


Fig. S1 SEM (a), TEM (b and c) images of Fe_3O_4 .

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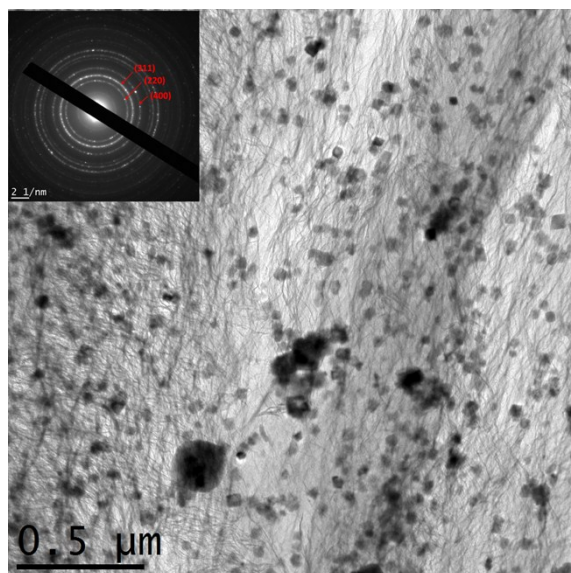


Fig. S2 TEM image of Fe₃O₄/graphene (inset: SAED image).

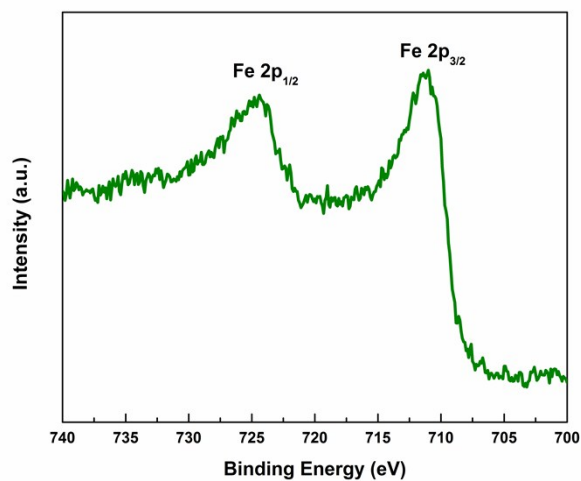


Fig. S3 presents the corresponding high-resolution Fe 2p spectrum. Two distinct peaks located at the binding energies of around 710.5 and 724.8 eV belong to Fe 2p_{3/2} and Fe 2p_{1/2} of Fe₃O₄, respectively. Besides, the absence of the obvious satellite peaks corroborates the assignment of typical Fe₃O₄.

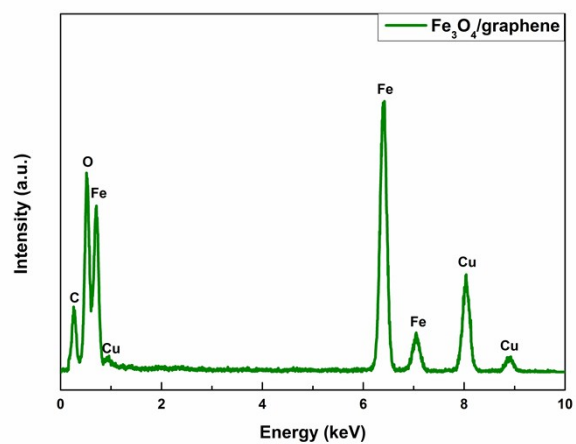


Fig. S4 EDS reveals the Fe₃O₄/graphene composed of C, Fe and O elements (the Cu in the spectrum comes from the copper grid).

Table S1 Comparison of the recent works on graphene-based Fe₃O₄ materials as anodes for LIBs.

Sample	Weight percentage of Fe ₃ O ₄ /	Current density/mAg ⁻¹	Cycle numbers	Capacity/mAhg ⁻¹ after cycles	Ref.
3D Fe ₃ O ₄ /porous graphene	52.6	100	180	1154	1
Graphene-wrapped Fe ₃ O ₄	89.7	35	30	1026	2
Graphene-encapsulated hollow Fe ₃ O ₄	—	100	50	900	3
Fe ₃ O ₄ /RGO	~46	83	100	1397	4
graphene-Fe ₃ O ₄ nanoparticles	—	100	10	1102	5
Sandwich-Structured graphene-Fe ₃ O ₄ @Carbon	69.6	92.4	100	860	6
Graphene-Fe ₃ O ₄ -GNRs ^{a)}	60	400	300	708	7
Fe ₃ O ₄ /GNS ^{b)} -PVP	78	100	100	892	8
Fe ₃ O ₄ /RGO	79	500	100	890	9
Fe ₃ O ₄ nanocrystals@graphene	67	200	50	539	10
Diamond-like Fe ₃ O ₄ /G composites	83.5	200 500	100 400	1430 1132	This work

^{a)}(GNRs refers to graphene nanoribbons); ^{b)}(GNSs refers to graphene nanosheets)

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