Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A.

Supporting information for

Electrode Activation via Vesiculation: Improved Reversible Capacity of γ-Fe_2O_3@C/MWNT Composite Anode for Lithium-ion Batteries

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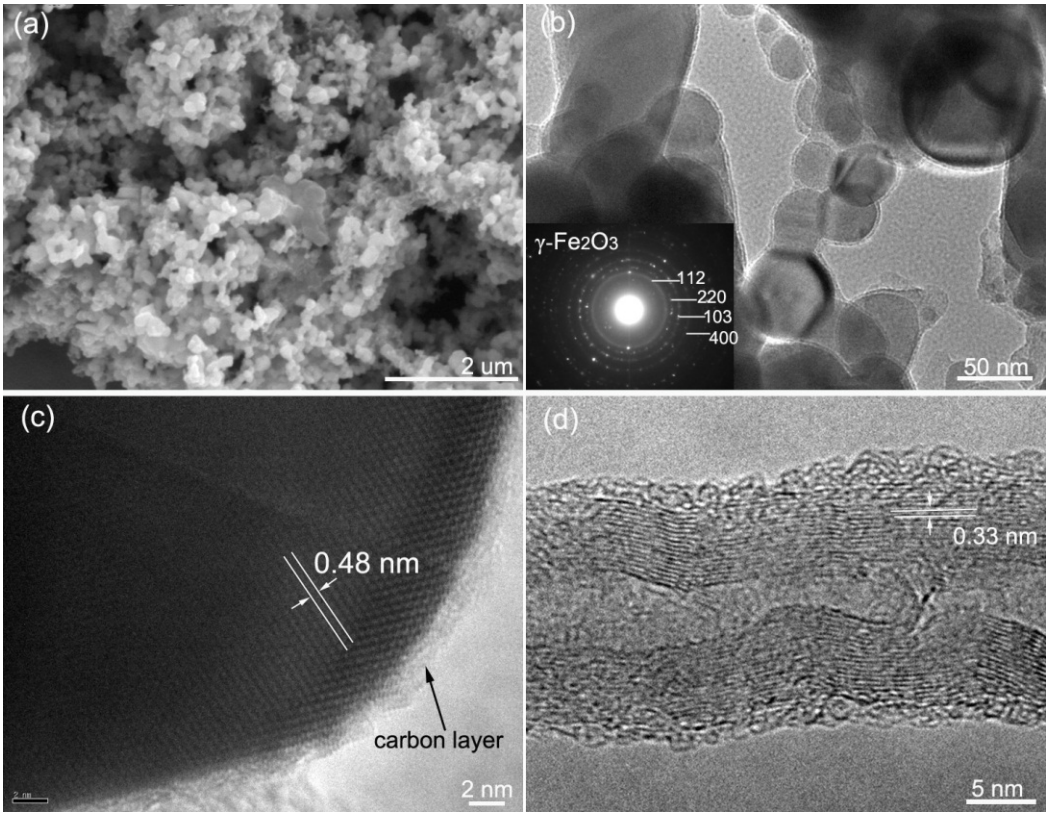

Figure S1. (a) SEM, (b) TEM, and (c) HRTEM images of γ-Fe_2O_3@C particles; (d) HRTEM image of a MWNT.

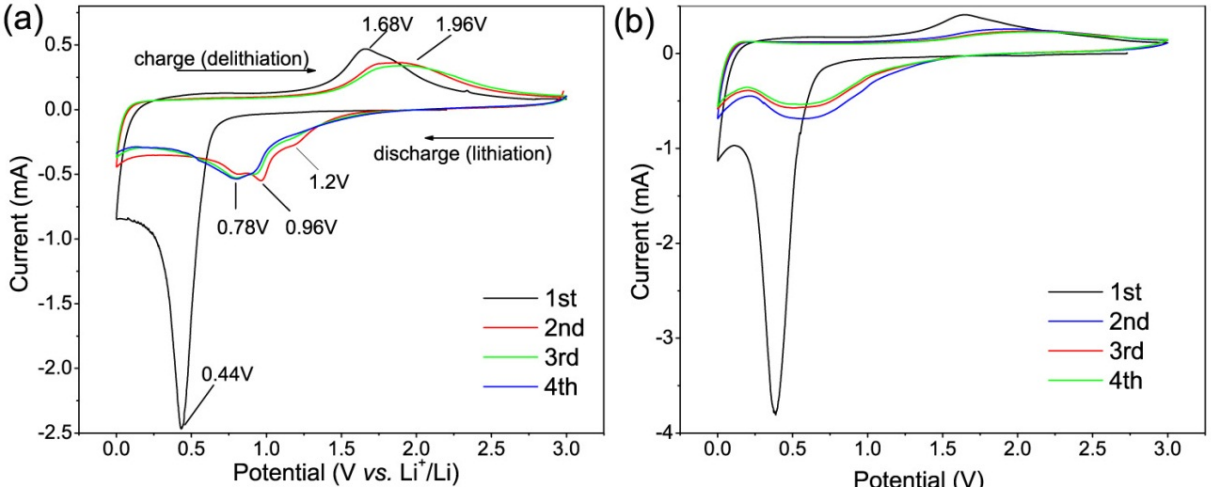

Figure S2. Representative CV curves of the (a) γ-Fe_2O_3@C and (b) γ-Fe_2O_3@C/MWNT electrodes obtained at a scan rate of 0.2 mV/s.

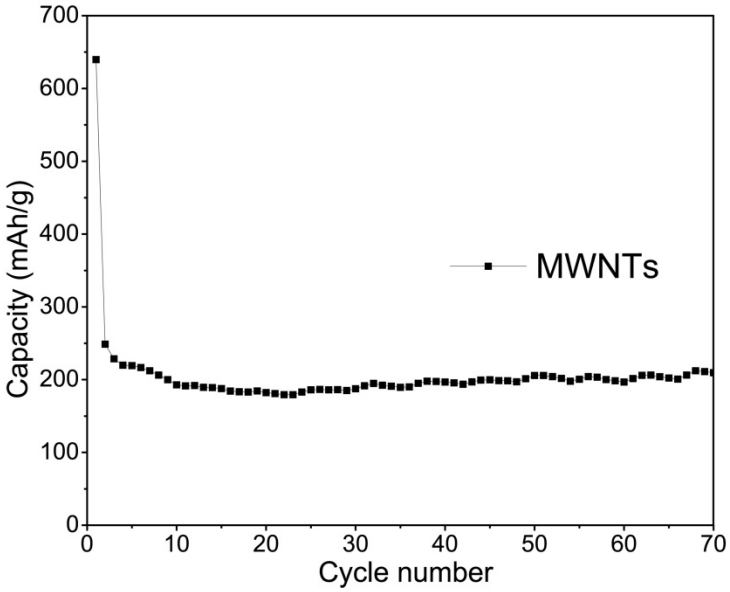

Figure S3. Discharge capacities of a MWNT electrode at a current density of 100 mA/g.

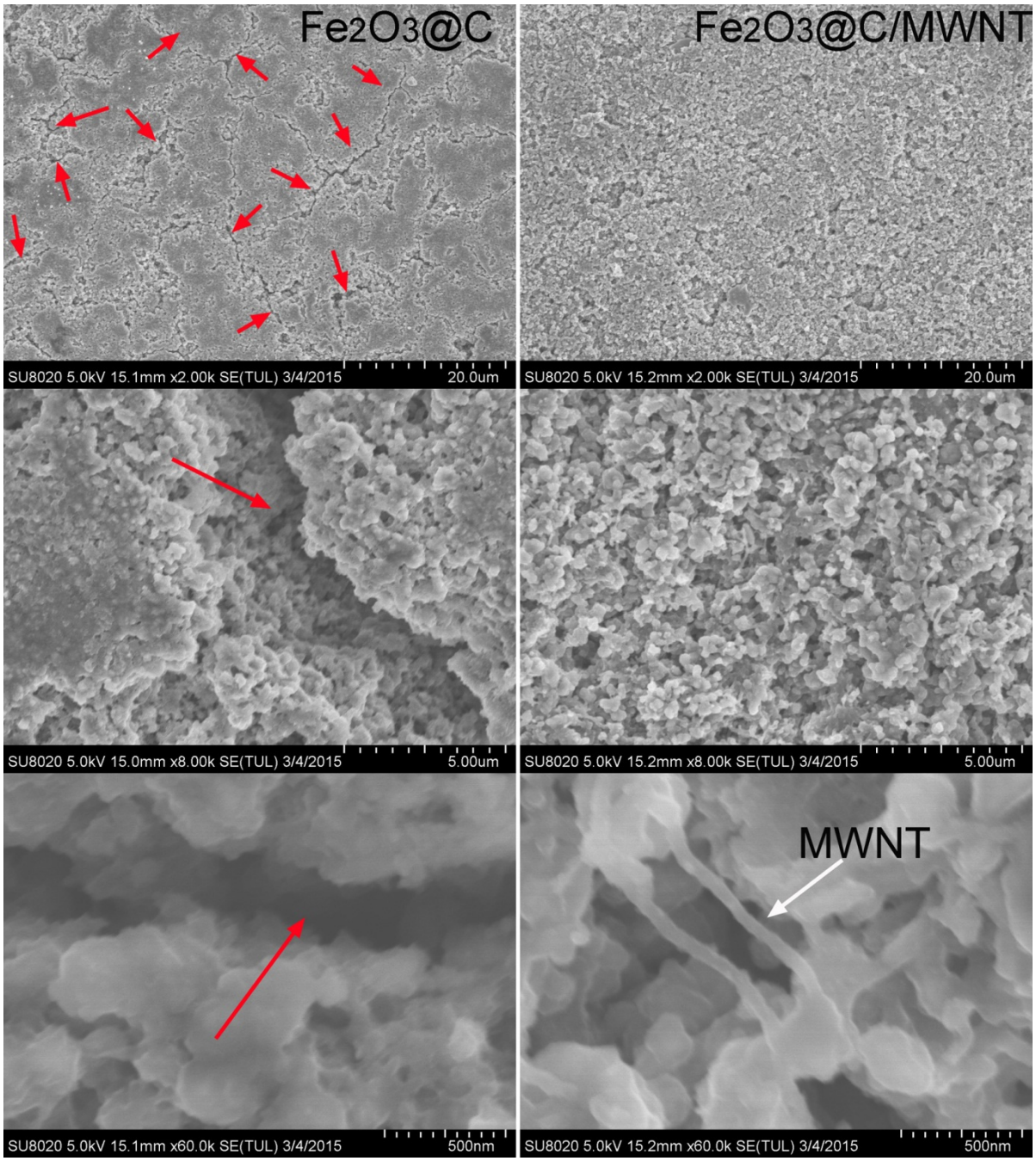

Figure S4 SEM images of the cycled γ-Fe_2O_3@C (left) and γ-Fe_2O_3@C/MWNT (right) anodes. Lots of cracking (as marked by red arrows) can be observed in the γ-Fe_2O_3@C anode, while no obvious cracking can be found in the γ-Fe_2O_3@C/MWNT anode.