

Supplementary Information

# Novel and Scalable solid-state synthesis of nanocrystalline FeF<sub>3</sub>/C composite and its excellent electrochemical performance

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## Experimental Section

### Material preparation

Nanocrystalline  $\text{FeF}_3/\text{C}$  composite was synthesized by solid-state reaction. Poly-tetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Sigma-Aldrich) and  $\text{Fe}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4) \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (iron oxalate, Alfa) were mixed at 1:1, 1.5:1, 2:1, and 2.5:1 w:w, then ball-milled overnight. (Mixtures will be identified using these ratios.) The mixtures were dried on a hot plate, then ground and molded into pellets. Various pellets were fired at different temperatures  $T$  (at ramping rate of  $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C/h}$ ) for 1 h in Ar atmosphere in a covered alumina crucible. The 2:1 sample synthesized at  $600\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  was used for electrochemical tests.

### Material characterizations

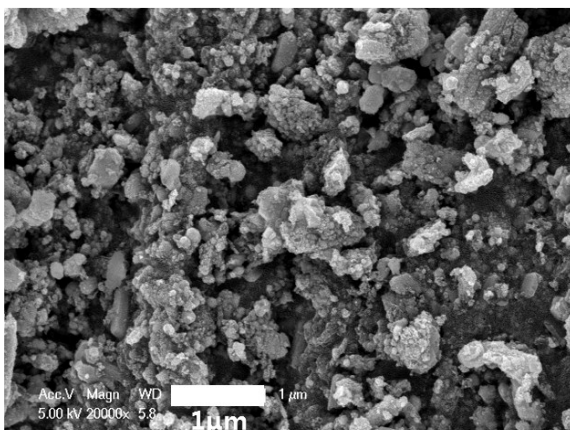
X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of the samples were obtained using a Rigaku using  $\text{Cu K}\alpha$  radiation in the  $2\theta$  range from  $20^\circ$  to  $70^\circ$  and a rate of  $3^\circ/\text{min}$ . The obtained XRD patterns were analyzed using MDI jade 6 software program and refined using X'pert Highscore plus. The mix of precursors was subjected to thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA). The amount of carbon was measured using a Vario EL III (Analytensysteme, GMBH). Morphologies were observed using a transmission electron microscope (TEM, JEM-2100F, JEOL).

### Electrochemical properties

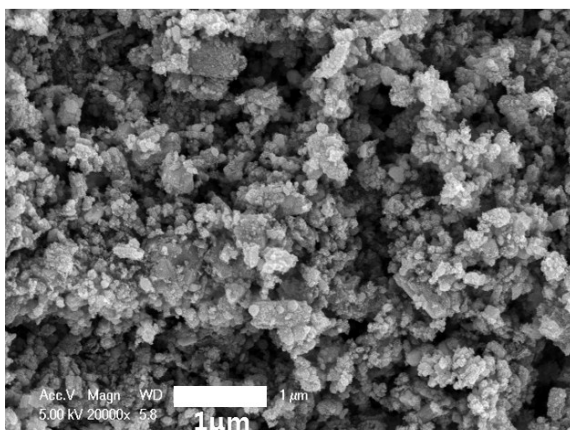
Electrodes were fabricated by manually mixing the resulting material with PTFE binder in a

ratio of 95:5 (w:w). Electrodes were punched with diameter of 8 mm. Electrochemical properties were measured using Swagelok-type cell. Cells were assembled with the composite electrode, separator (Celgard 2400), electrolyte ( $\text{LiPF}_6$  in EC/DMC, 1:1), and Li metal as a negative electrode. All cell assembly processes were performed in an Ar-filled glove box. All electrochemical tests were performed at room temperature.

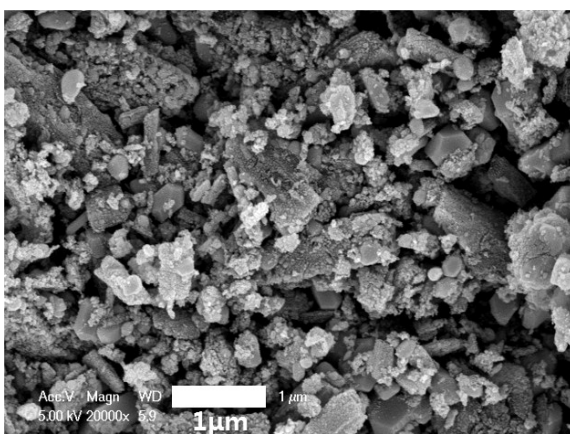
(a)



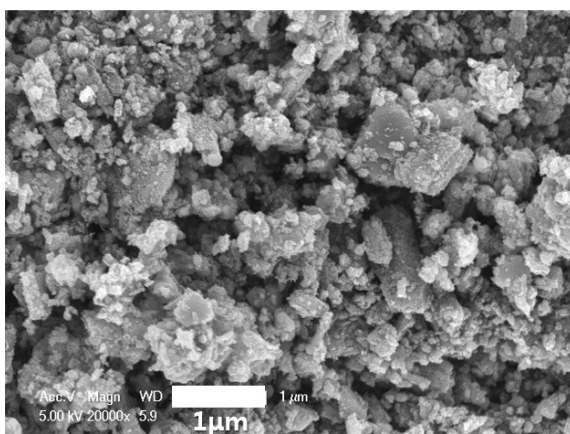
(b)



(c)

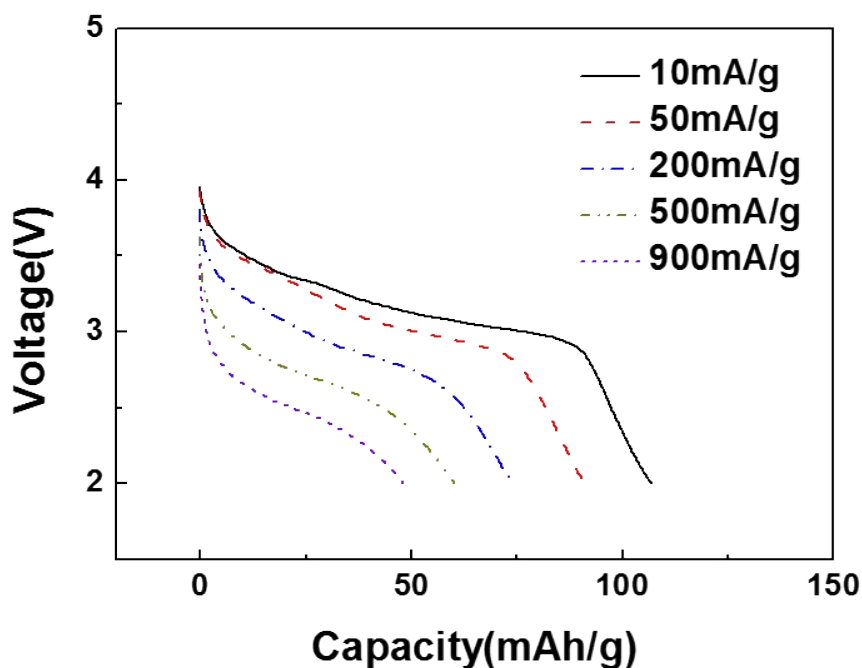


(d)



**Figure S1** SEM images of the samples obtained by the different PTFE ratios: 1:1 (a), 1.5:1 (b), 2:1 (c), 2.5:1 (d)

The SEM images of the samples obtained by the different PTFE ratios were shown in Figure S1. As all samples were synthesized at 600°C for 1h under argon with considerable amount of PTFE and Fe source, the morphologies of all samples were similar having wide range of particle size.



**Figure S2** Rate capability of the  $\text{FeF}_3/\text{C}$  composite synthesized at  $700\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , electrode composition is 80(material): 15(Super-P): 5 (PTFE binder)

Even though the electrode was composed with 15% of Super-P for conductive agent, the sample synthesized at  $700\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  shows poor electrochemical activity. The electrode shows 105mAh/g of discharge capacity at a current rate of 10mA/g and about 50mA/g of discharge capacity at a current rate of 500mA/g.

1. F. Badway, F. Cosandey, N. Pereira and G. G. Amatucci, *Journal of The Electrochemical Society*, 2003, **150**, A1318.