Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Dodecylamine-derived thin carbon-coated single Fe₃O₄

nanocrystals for advanced lithium ion batteries

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Fig. S1 FE-SEM images of the precursors (a) with and (b) without DDA. XRD patterns of precursors and synthesized samples after heat treatment at 500 °C for 4 h under argon (c) with and (d) without DDA.



Fig. S2 (a) FE-SEM image (inset: TEM image), (b) XRD pattern, (c) TGA curve, and (d) N_2 adsorptiondesorption isotherms (inset shows the pore size distribution by the BJH method) of the OC-Fe₃O₄ sample, which was synthesized without dodecylamine and then carbon layer added to the surface.



Fig. S3 The second CV curves of (a) OC-Fe₃O₄ during the initial three cycles at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹. (b) The equivalent circuit model for fitting the EIS plots. The second CV curves of (c) IOC-Fe₃O₄ and (d) OC-Fe₃O₄ in the voltage range of 0.01–3 V vs. Li/ Li⁺ at various scan rates from 0.04 to 10 mV s⁻¹. Charge and discharge profiles of (e) IOC-Fe₃O₄ and (f) OC-Fe₃O₄ during 300 cycles at a current density of 1 A g⁻¹.

Table S1. The carbon contents and electrochemical performances of various Fe_3O_4 composited or coated with carbonaceous materials.

	Carbon content (wt.%)		Total	Current		
Materials	Composited or coated material	Conductive agent	carbon content (wt%)	density (mA g ⁻¹)	Capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Ref.
Fe ₃ O ₄ @C	4.2	10	14.2	3000	563	In this study
Fe ₃ O ₄ @C	21.5	15	36.5	4620	190	1
Fe ₃ O ₄ @C	54.6	20	74.6	800	118	2
Fe ₃ O ₄ @C	18	10	28	1000	702	3
Fe ₃ O ₄ @C	19	10	29	1000	290	4
Fe ₃ O ₄ @C	17	10	27	2000	341	5
N-doped carbon coated Fe ₃ O ₄	16	15	31	2000	396	6
Graphene@Fe ₃ O ₄	13.3	10	23.3	1750	520	7
Graphene@Fe ₃ O ₄	35.2	10	45.2	2500	393	8
Graphene oxide@Fe ₃ O ₄	45.5	10	55.5	2000	385	9
Porous carbon fiber@Fe ₃ O ₄	39.2	20	59.2	2000	523	10

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Sample	Process	$R_{S}(\Omega)$	$R_{SEI}(\Omega)$	$R_{CT}(\Omega)$
IOC-Fe ₃ O ₄	Discharge	4.69	17.37	36.49
	Charge	4.28	18.81	32.67
OC-Fe ₃ O ₄	Discharge	6.14	41.29	51.75
	Charge	6.26	35.4	38.82

Table S2. Resistance parameters fitted by the equivalent circuit model (Fig. S3b) for IOC-Fe₃O₄ and OC-Fe₃O₄.