

## Supplementary information

### CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Nanoparticles Anchored on Bowl-like Carbon Backbone for Enhanced Reversible Lithium Storage

Jiaxian Liu,<sup>a‡</sup>Jin Liang,<sup>b‡</sup> Han Zhou<sup>b</sup>, Chunhui Xiao<sup>b</sup>, Fuxin Liang,<sup>a\*</sup> and Shujiang Ding<sup>b\*</sup>

a. State Key Laboratory of Polymer Physics and Chemistry, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China. E-mail: yangzz@iccas.ac.cn

b. Department of Applied Chemistry, School of Science, MOE Key Laboratory for Nonequilibrium Synthesis and Modulation of Condensed Matter, State Key Laboratory for Mechanical Behavior of Materials, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an 710049, China. E-mail: dingsj@xjtu.edu.cn

<sup>‡</sup>Jiaxian Liu and Jin Liang contributed equally to this work.

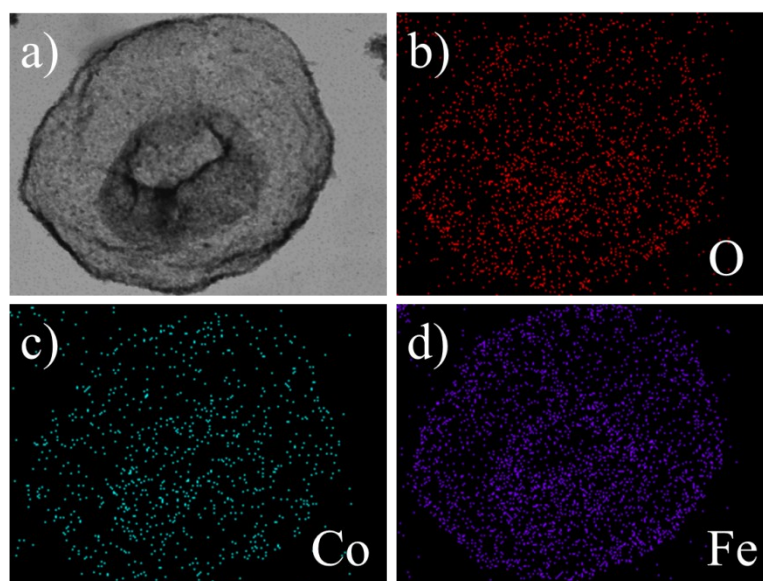


Figure S1. Elemental mapping images of an individual bowl-like CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@C particle shown in (a).

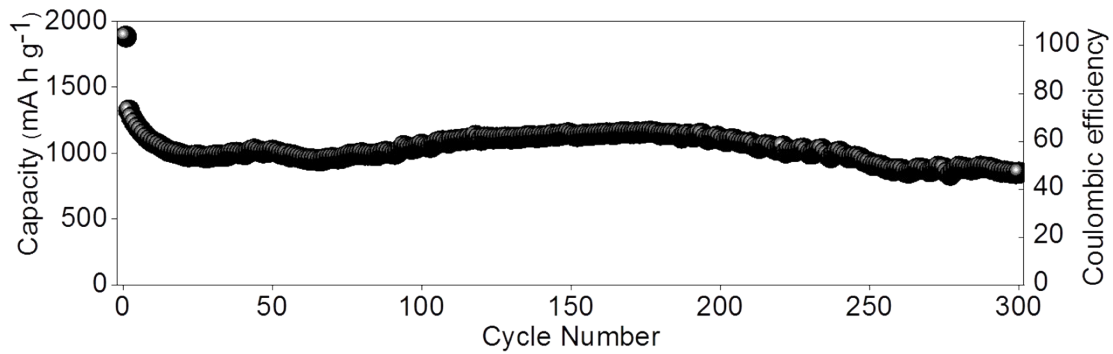


Figure S2. Cycle performance of the bowl-like  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4@\text{C}$ .

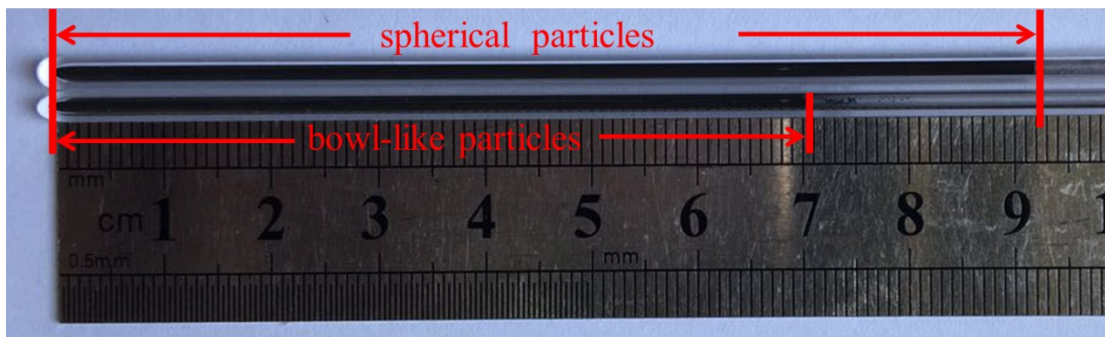


Figure S3. Digital photo shows 120 mg of bowl-like  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4@\text{C}$  and spherical  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4@\text{C}$  samples tapped in quartz tubes with inner diameter of ca. 3 mm, respectively. We note that the increase in tapped density of the bowl-like sample is below our intuitive expectation, which could be ascribed to the imperfect alignment of the bowl-like particles in a real situation.