Single-Crystalline α-Fe_2O_3 Void@Frame Microframes for Rechargeable Batteries

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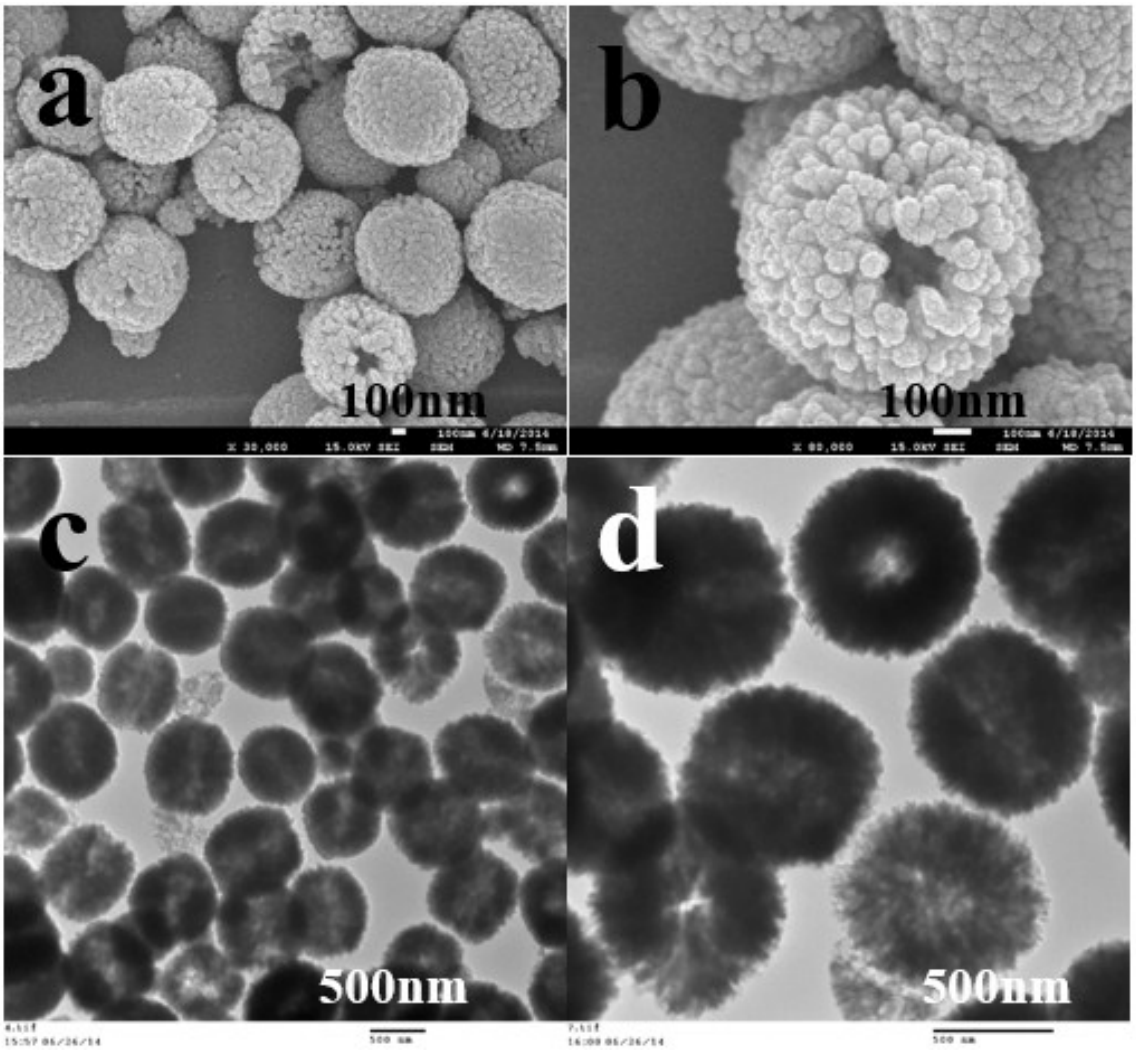

Figure S1. The α-Fe_2O_3 precursor used in this work: (a) Low-magnification FESEM image shows dozens of α-Fe_2O_3 microbeads with pore; (b) magnified FESEM image of a typical α-Fe2O3 microbead showing the detailed structure and texture; (c) Low-magnification TEM image shows dozens of α-Fe_2O_3 microbeads, and (d) magnified TEM image of a few representative α-Fe_2O_3 microbeads.

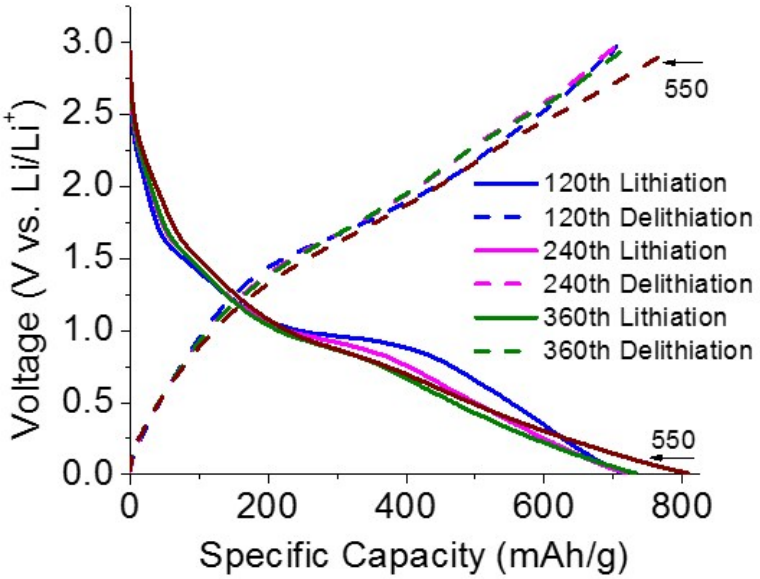

Figure S2. Charge-discharge profiles of the 120th, 240th, 360th and 550th cycles under cycling test at 200 mA/g, indicating the same electrochemical reactions involved and high reversibility.

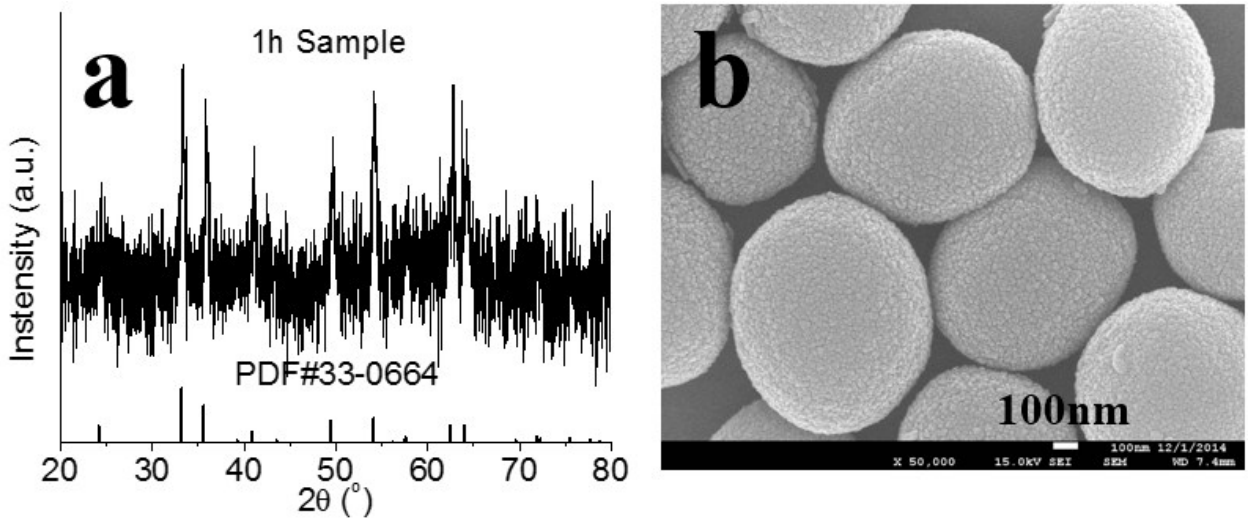

Figure S3. (a) XRD and (b) FESEM image of α-Fe_2O_3 microstructure solid control for LIB cycling test for comparison.

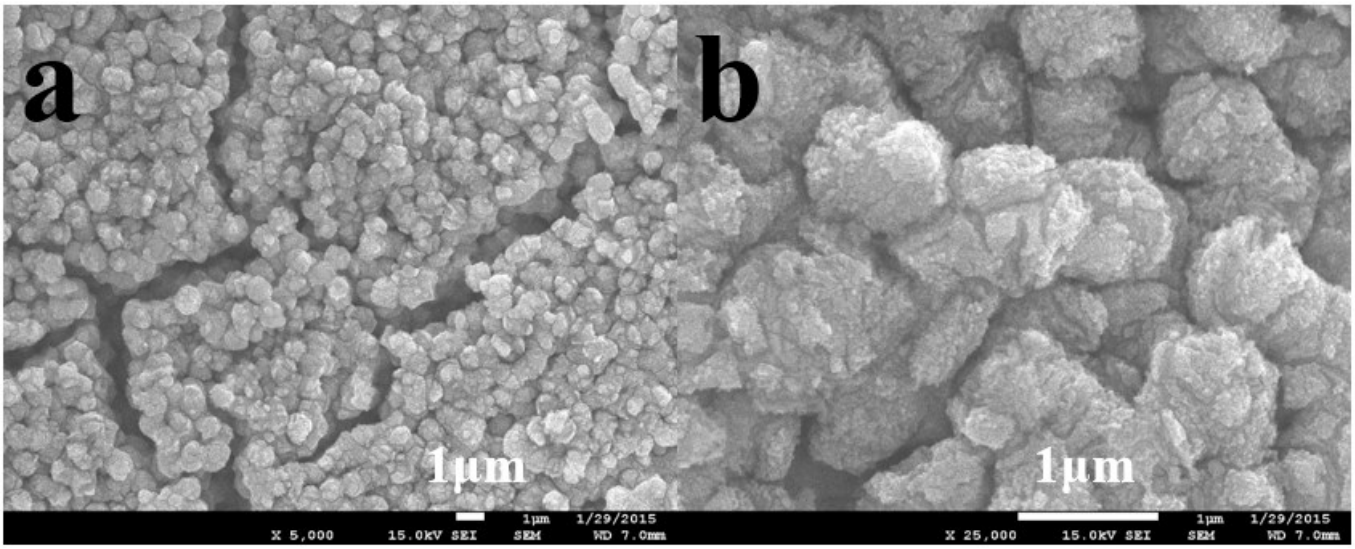

Figure S4. (a) Low magnification and (b) magnified FESEM images for α-Fe_2O_3 microframes anode after 120-cycle rate test in LIB. The outline of the microstructures was maintained after repeated charge-discharge processes.