

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### **Design and synthesis of Janus-structured mutually-doped SnO<sub>2</sub>- Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> hollow nanostructures as superior anode materials for lithium-ion batteries**

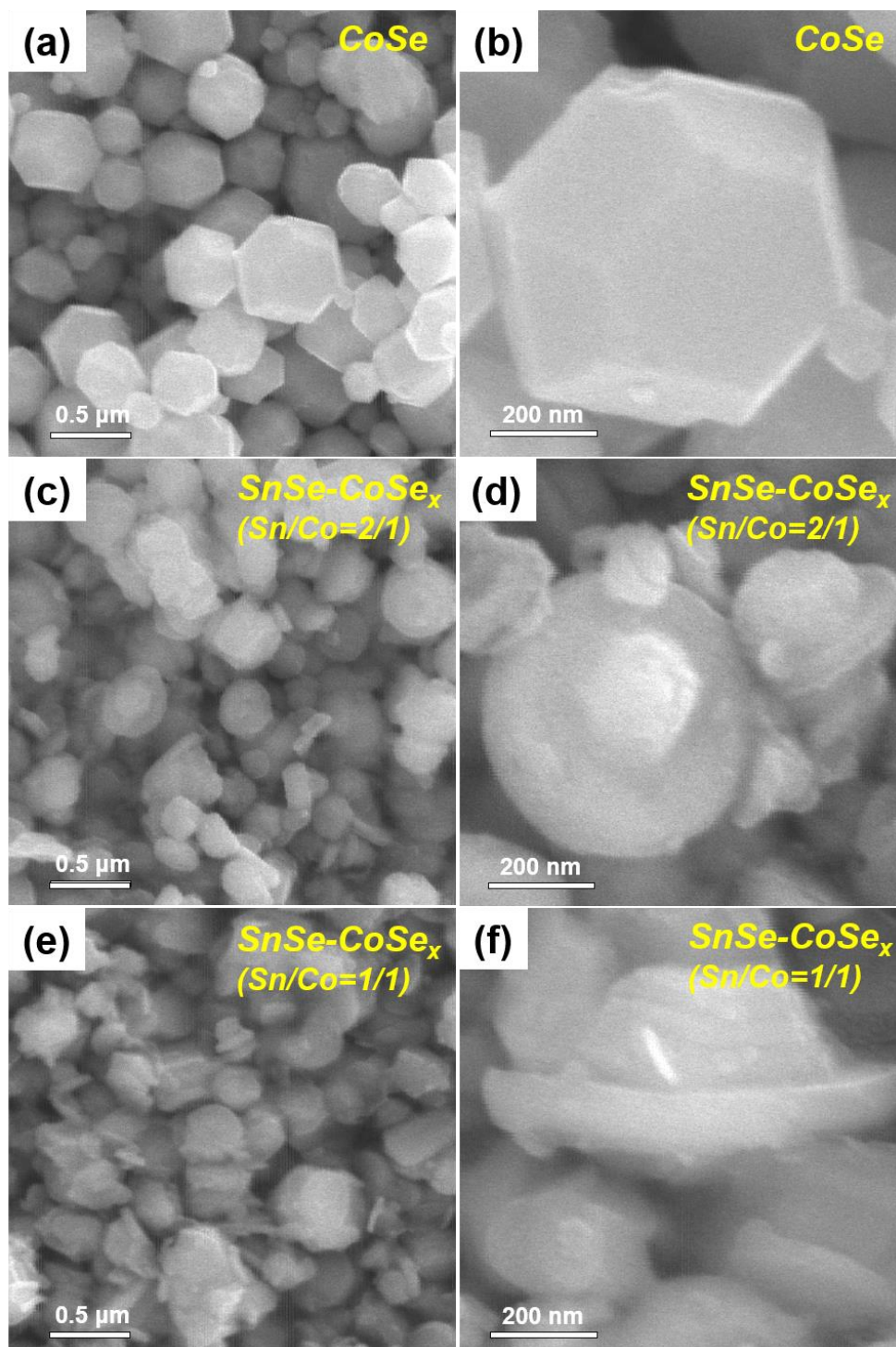
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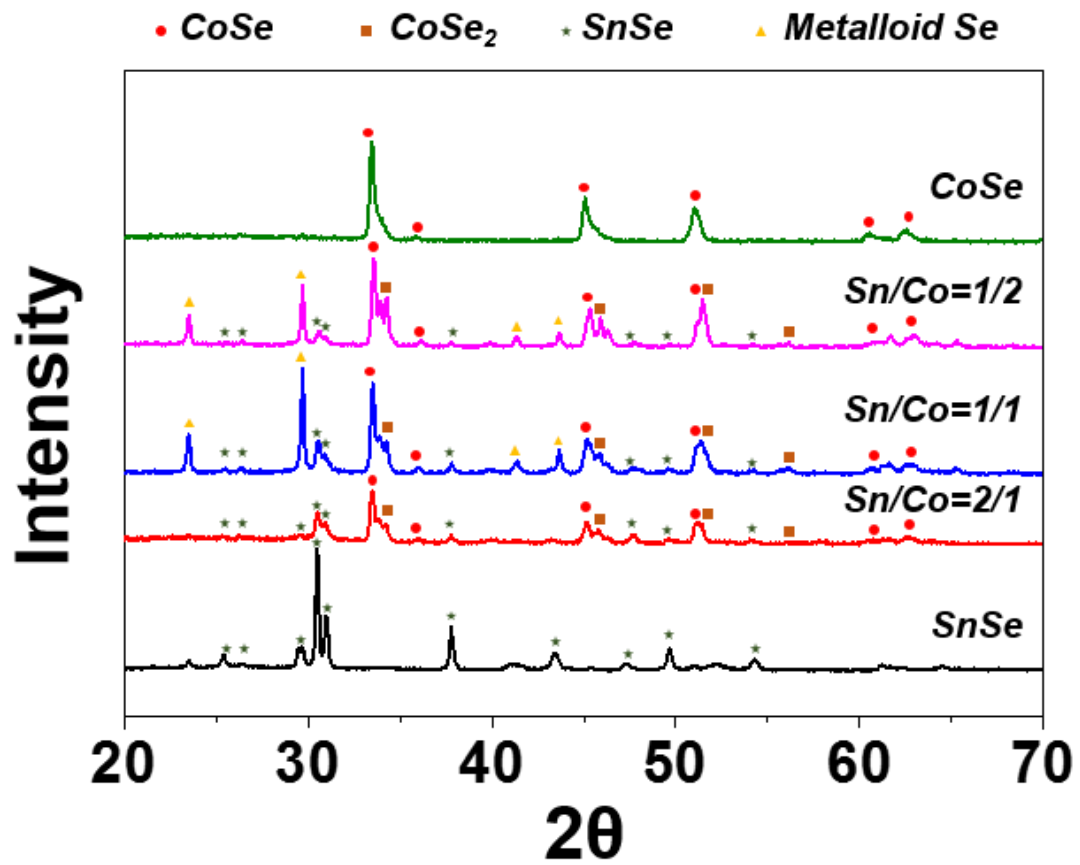
E-mail: [yckang@korea.ac.kr](mailto:yckang@korea.ac.kr) Fax: +82-2-928-3584

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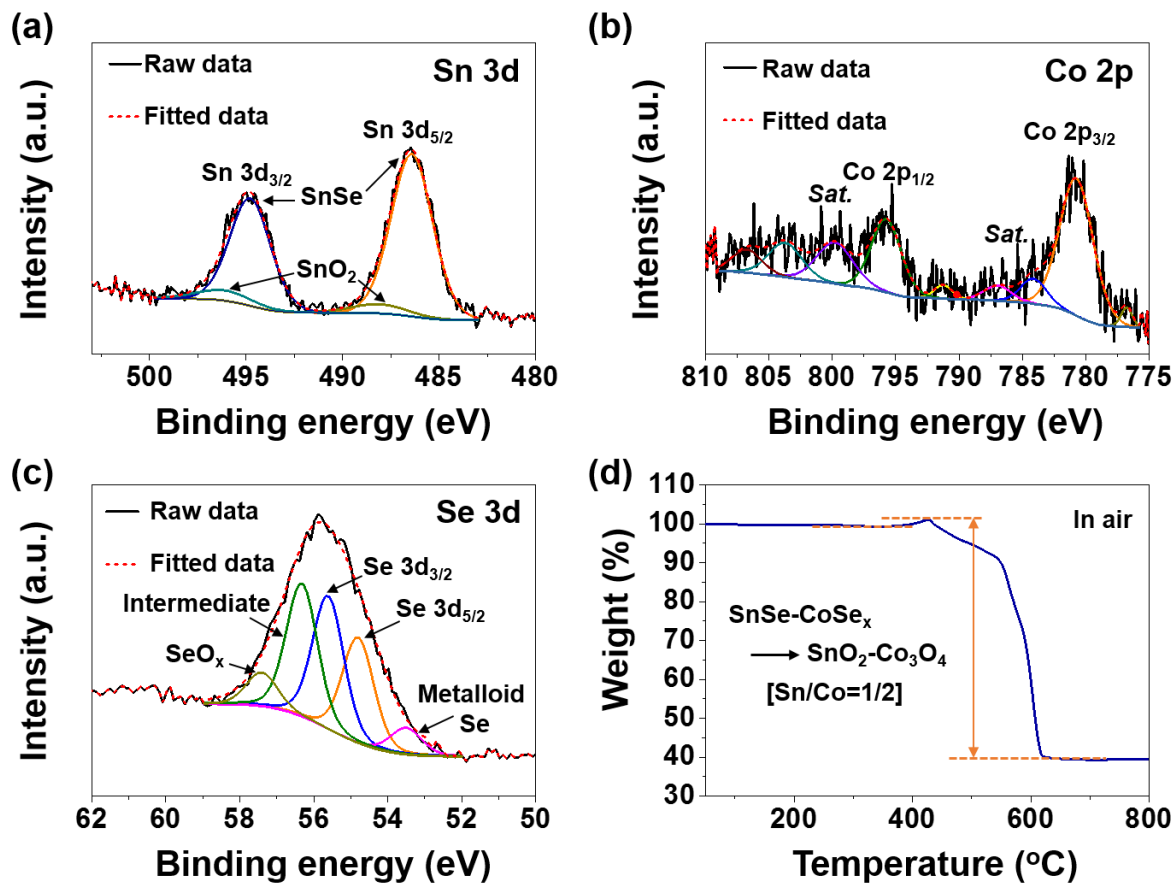
Seoul 143-701, Republic of Korea, E-mail: [jkrhee@konkuk.ac.kr](mailto:jkrhee@konkuk.ac.kr)



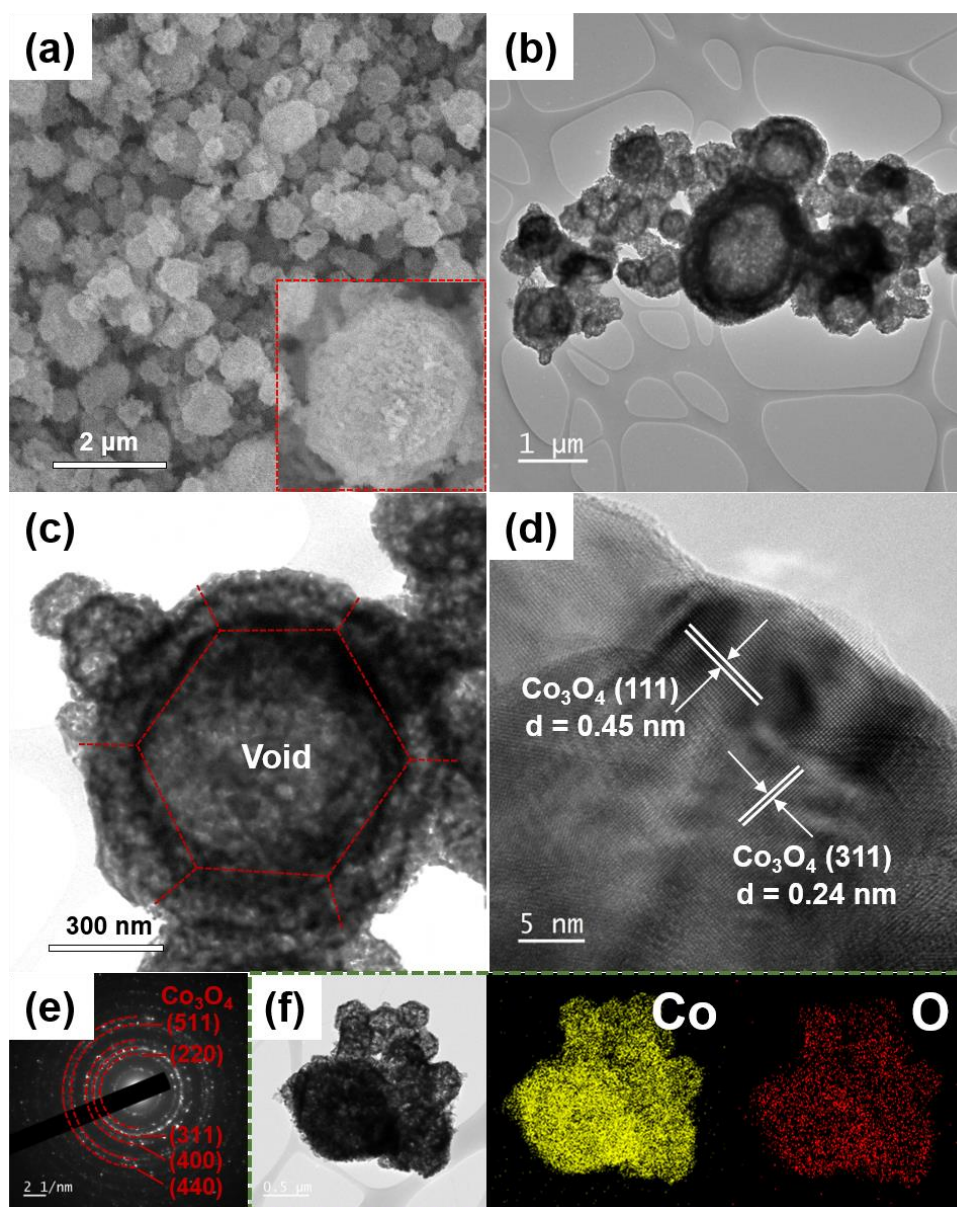
**Fig. S1** Morphologies of the CoSe<sub>2</sub> and Janus-structured mutually-doped SnSe-CoSe<sub>x</sub> powders doped with each other material prepared by one-pot spray pyrolysis: (a,b) CoSe, (c,d) Sn/Co = 2/1, and (e,f) Sn/Co = 1/1.



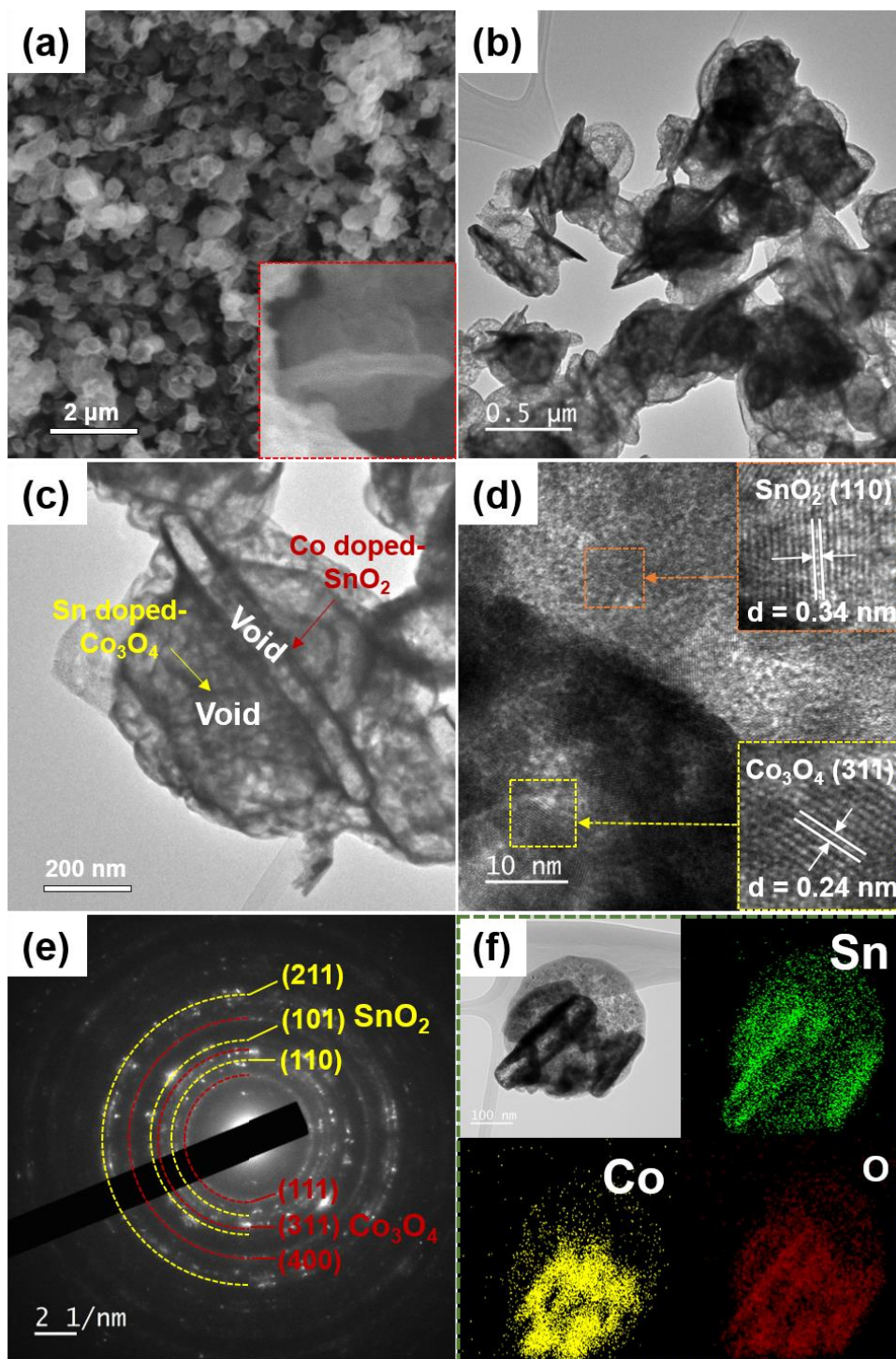
**Fig. S2** XRD patterns of the SnSe, CoSe<sub>x</sub> and Janus-structured mutually-doped SnSe-CoSe<sub>x</sub> powders prepared by one-pot spray pyrolysis.



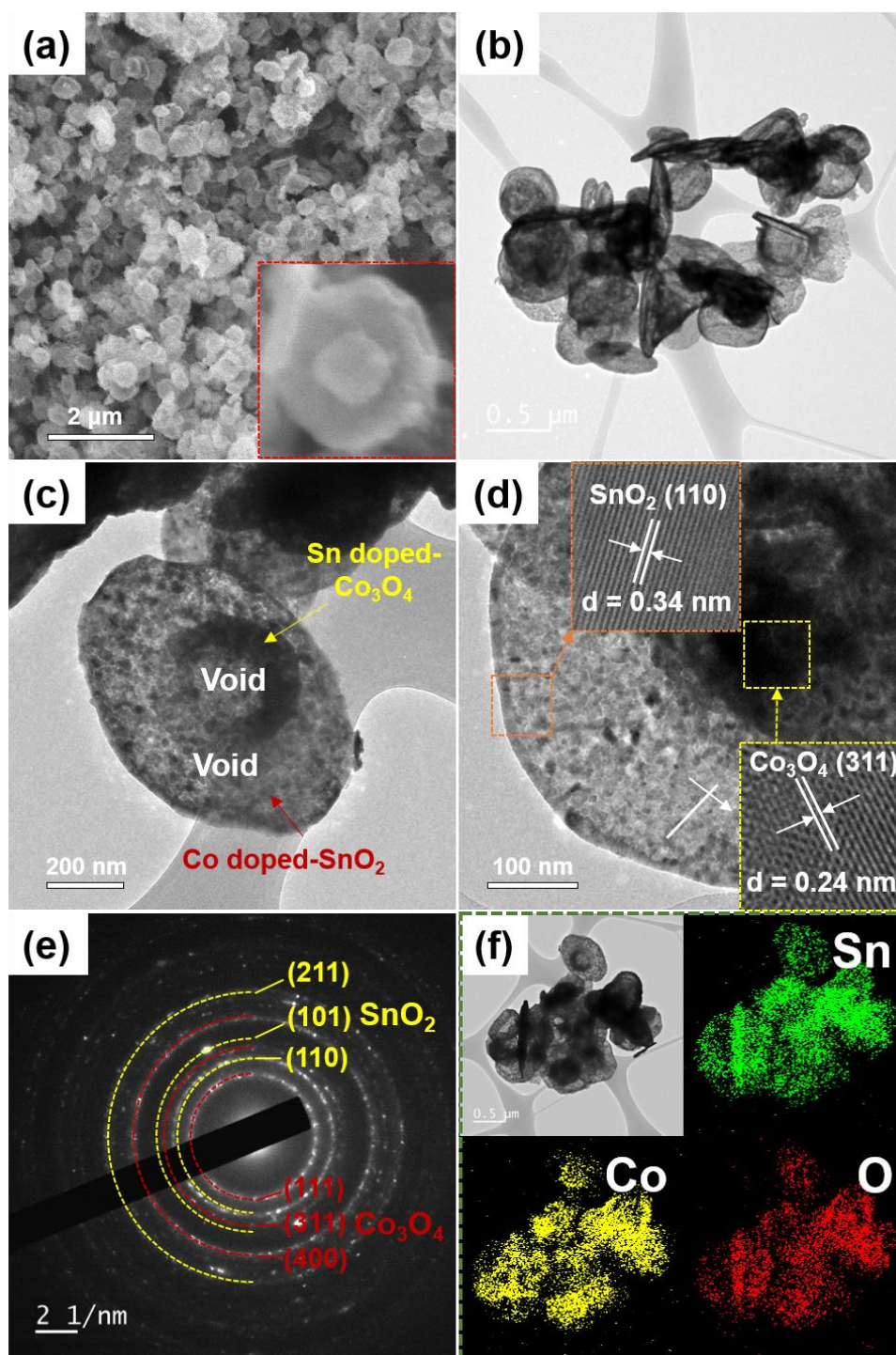
**Fig. S3** (a-c) XPS spectra and (d) TG curve of the Janus-structured mutually-doped SnSe-CoSe<sub>x</sub> powders with Sn/Co ratio of 1/2 formed by one-pot spray pyrolysis: (a) Sn, (b) Co, (c) Se, and (d) TG curve.



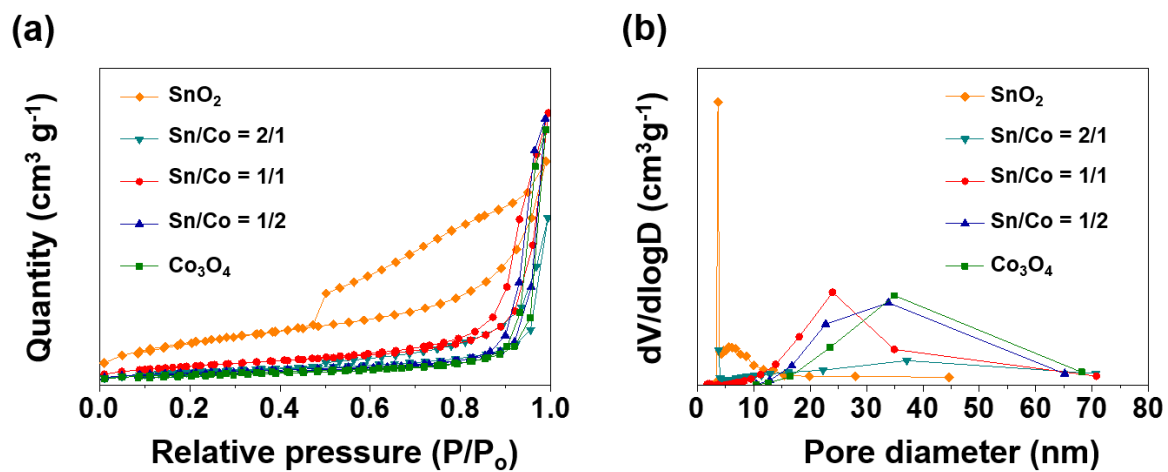
**Fig. S4** Morphologies of the  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  hollow polyhedron formed by nanoscale Kirkendall diffusion process: (a) SEM, (b,c) TEM, (d) high-resolution TEM images, (e) SAED pattern, and (f) elemental mapping images.



**Fig. S5** Morphologies of the Janus-structured mutually-doped  $\text{SnO}_2\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4$  powders with Sn/Co ratio of 1/1 formed by nanoscale Kirkendall diffusion process: (a) SEM, (b,c) TEM, (d) high-resolution TEM images, (e) SAED pattern, and (f) elemental mapping images.

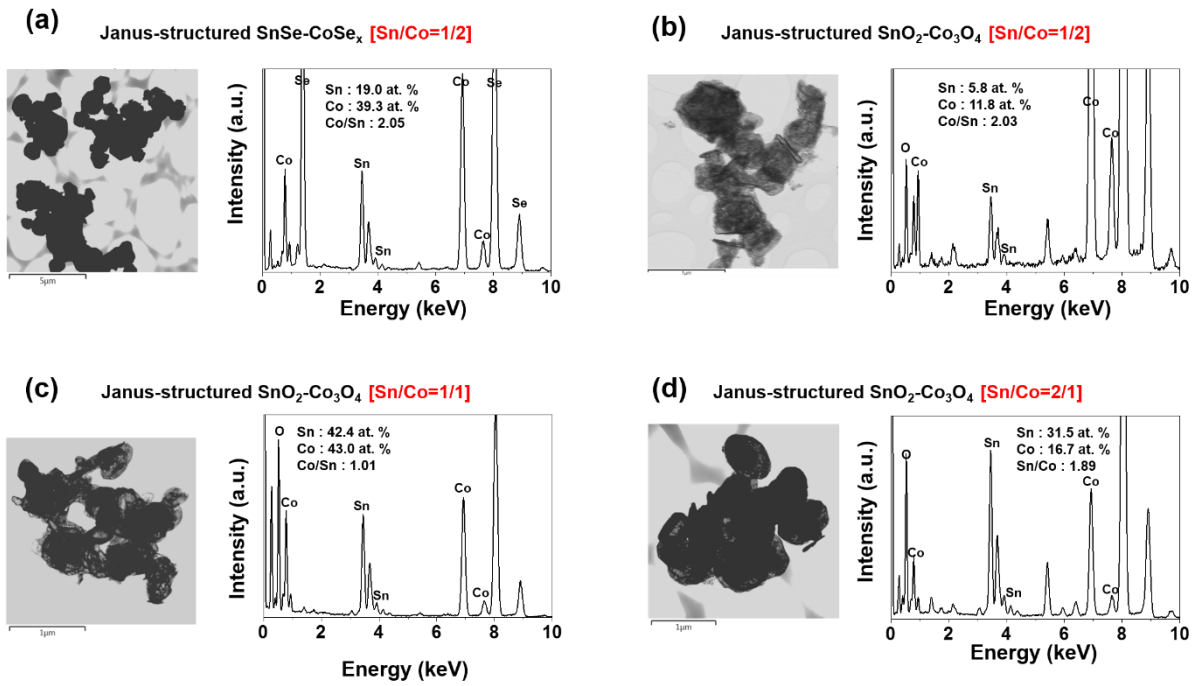


**Fig. S6** Morphologies of the Janus-structured mutually-doped  $\text{SnO}_2\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4$  powders with Sn/Co ratio of 2/1 formed by nanoscale Kirkendall diffusion process: (a) SEM, (b,c) TEM, (d) high-resolution TEM images, (e) SAED pattern, and (f) elemental mapping images.

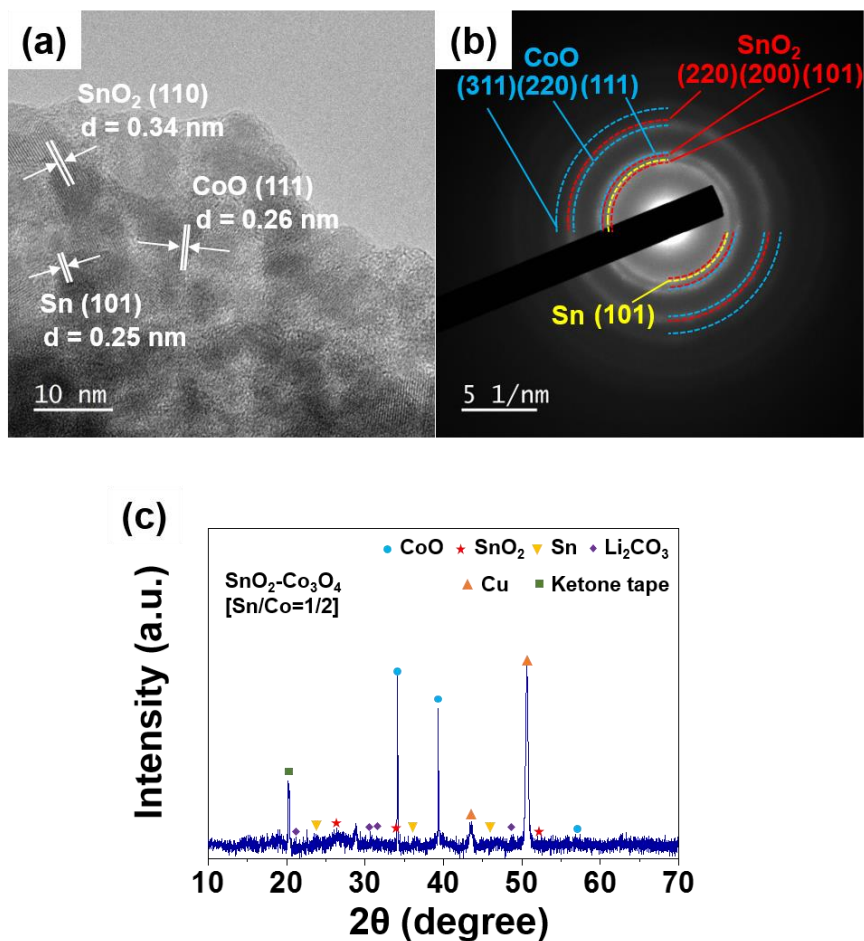


**Fig. S7** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption and desorption isotherms and BJH pore size distributions of the SnO<sub>2</sub>, Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, and Janus-structured mutually-doped SnO<sub>2</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> powders formed by nanoscale Kirkendall diffusion process.

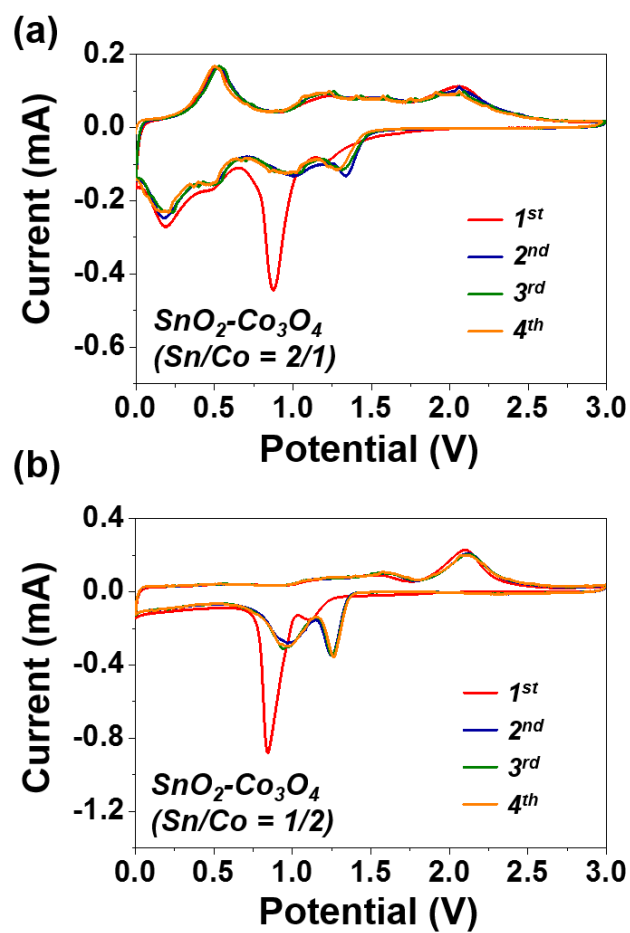




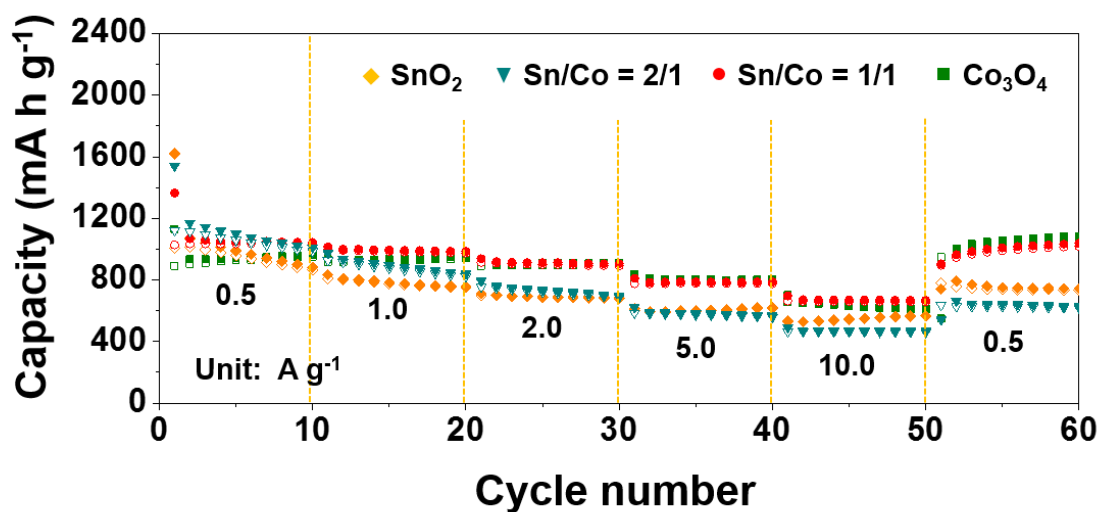
**Fig. S8** EDS data of Janus-structured SnSe-CoSe<sub>x</sub> (Sn/Co=1/2) and SnO<sub>2</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (Sn/Co=1/2,1/1, 2/1) powders.



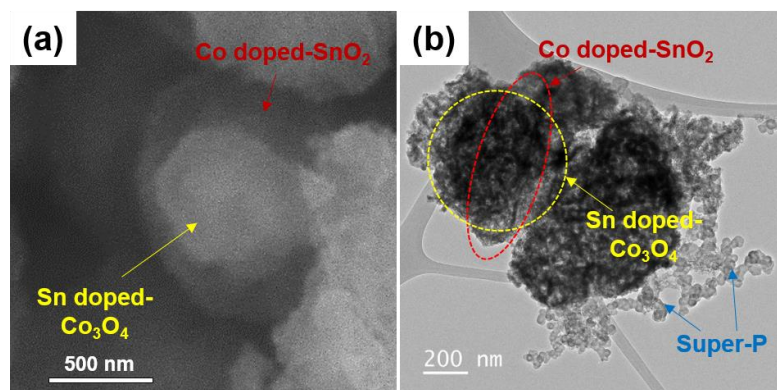
**Fig. S9** Characteristics of Janus-structured SnO<sub>2</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> powders (Sn/Co=1/2) obtained after 50<sup>th</sup> charge process at a current density of 1 A g<sup>-1</sup>: (a) high resolution TEM image, (b) SAED pattern, and (c) XRD pattern.



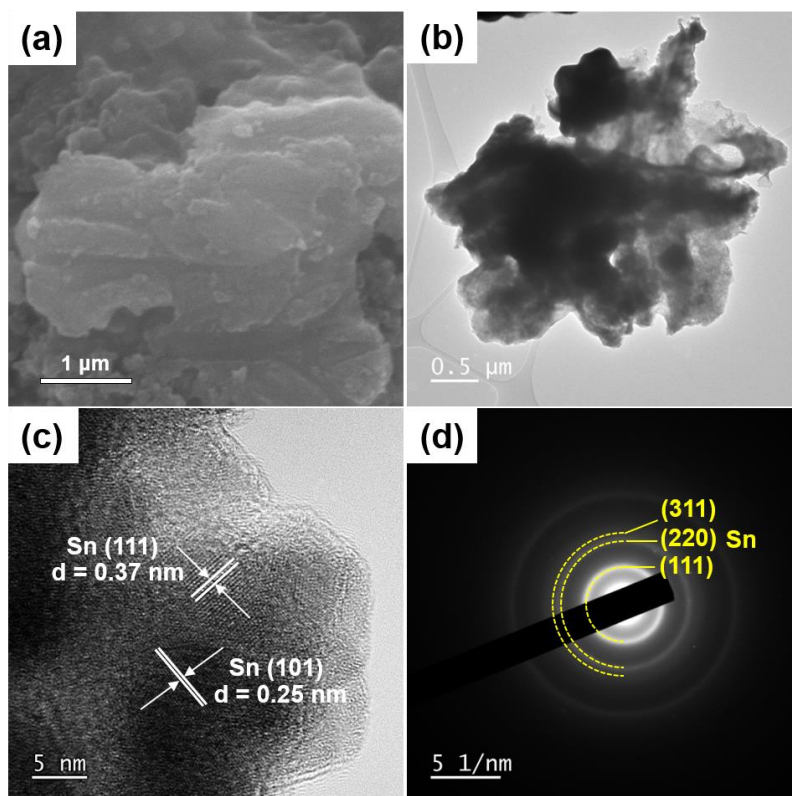
**Fig. S10** CV curves of the Janus-structured mutually-doped  $\text{SnO}_2\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4$  powders formed by nanoscale Kirkendall diffusion process: (a)  $\text{SnO}_2\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4$  ( $\text{Sn/Co} = 2/1$ ), (b)  $\text{SnO}_2\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4$  ( $\text{Sn/Co} = 1/2$ ).



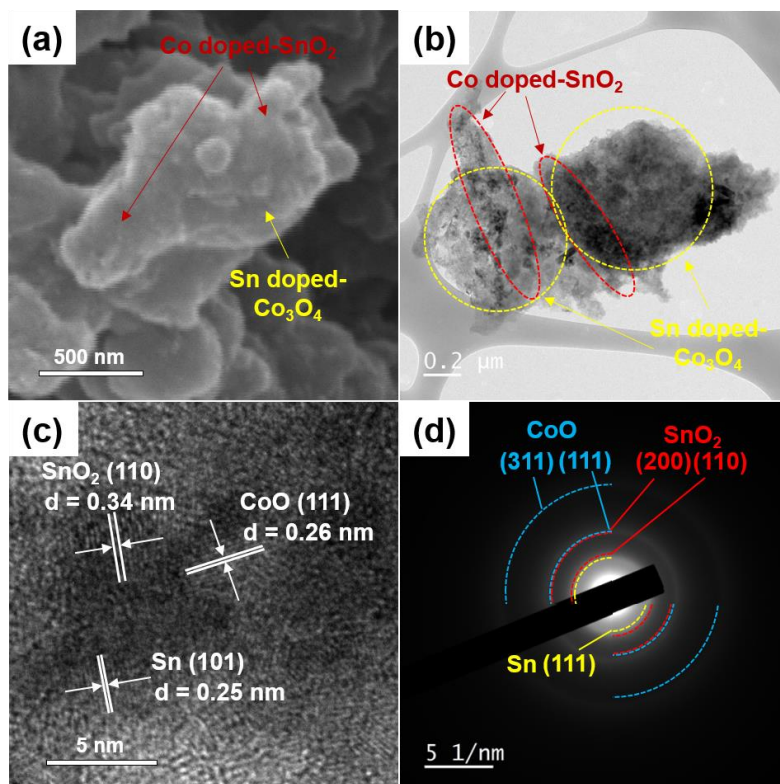
**Fig. S11** Rate performances of the SnO<sub>2</sub>, Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, and Janus-structured mutually-doped SnO<sub>2</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> powders formed by nanoscale Kirkendall diffusion process.



**Fig. S12** Morphologies of Janus-structured  $\text{SnO}_2\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4$  powders ( $\text{Sn}/\text{Co}=1/2$ ) obtained after 50 cycles at a current density of  $1 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ : (a) SEM, (b) TEM images.



**Fig. S13** Morphologies of bare SnO<sub>2</sub> nanoplates obtained after 50 cycles at a current density of 1 A g<sup>-1</sup>: (a) SEM, (b) TEM image, (c) high resolution TEM image, and (d) SAED pattern.



**Fig. S14** Morphologies of Janus-structured  $\text{SnO}_2\text{-Co}_3\text{O}_4$  powders ( $\text{Sn/Co}=1/2$ ) obtained after 1000 cycles at a current density of  $1 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ : (a) SEM, (b) TEM image, (c) high resolution TEM image, and (d) SAED pattern.

**Table S1.** Electrochemical properties of various nanostructured SnO<sub>2</sub>, Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and SnO<sub>2</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> materials applied as lithium-ion batteries reported in the previous literatures.

Materials	Voltage range (V)	Current rate	Discharge capacity [mA h g <sup>-1</sup> ] and (cycle number)	Rate capacity [mA h g <sup>-1</sup> ] (current rate)	Ref
Interconnected SnO <sub>2</sub> nanoparticles	0.01-1.5	0.39 A g <sup>-1</sup>	564 (100)	290 (4.7 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[1]
SnO <sub>2</sub> hollow nanoplates	0.001-3.0	1.0 A g <sup>-1</sup>	635 (300)	267 (30.0 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[2]
Hierarchically structured SnO <sub>2</sub> microspheres	0.001-3.0	1.0 A g <sup>-1</sup>	538 (300)	158 (30.0 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[3]
Amorphous SnO <sub>2</sub> nanomembrane	0.003-3.0	1.6 A g <sup>-1</sup>	854 (1000)	149 (40.0 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[4]
Mesoporous SnO <sub>2</sub> nanowire	0-1.2	0.4 A g <sup>-1</sup>	773 (50)	250 (20.0 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[5]
Hierarchical SnO <sub>2</sub> hollow nanostructures	0.05-2.0	0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	540 (50)	460 (7.8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[6]
SnO <sub>2</sub> hollow nanospheres	0.001-1.0	2.0 A g <sup>-1</sup>	643 (300)	597 (7.0 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[7]
Porous structured SnO <sub>2</sub>	0.01-3.0	0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	645 (50)	370 (5.0 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[8]
Mesoporous Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanowire arrays	0.01-3.0	0.078 A g <sup>-1</sup>	700 (20)	450 (15.6 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[9]
Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanosheet-assembled multishelled hollow spheres	0.01-3.0	0.45 A g <sup>-1</sup>	866 (50)	500 (1.78 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[10]
Hollow-structured Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanoparticles	0.05-3.0	0.45 A g <sup>-1</sup>	880 (50)	450 (2.0 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[11]
Micro-/nanostructured Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> cubes	0.01-3.0	0.89 A g <sup>-1</sup>	980 (60)	130 (8.9 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[12]
Mesoporous Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanoflakes	0.01-3.0	0.89 A g <sup>-1</sup>	883 (300)	285 (8.9 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[13]
Mesoporous single-crystalline Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanobelts	0-3.0	1.0 A g <sup>-1</sup>	980 (60)	605 (3.0 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[14]
Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanocages	0.05-3.0	0.05 A g <sup>-1</sup>	854 (30)	252 (2.0 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[15]
Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanoparticle decorated ultrathin porous nanosheets	0.01-3.0	0.18 A g <sup>-1</sup>	888.8 (80)	22.2 (4.5 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[16]
SnO <sub>2</sub> @Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> hollow nanospheres	0.01-2.5	0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	982 (100)	750 (0.9 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[17]
Hollow SnO <sub>2</sub> @Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> core shell spheres	0.05-3.0	0.2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	815 (100)	380 (1.0 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[18]



SnO <sub>2</sub> -Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> core-shell nanoneedle arrays	0.001-3.0	0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	985 (100)	219 (12.0 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[19]
<b>Janus-structured mutually doped hollow SnO<sub>2</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>0.001-3.0</b>	<b>1.0 A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>1058.7 (1000)</b>	<b>666.3 (10.0 A g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>Our work</b>

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