Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry.

Supporting Information

High Capacity MoO_3/rGO nanocomposite anode for Lithium ion batteries: An Intuition into Conversion Mechanism of MoO_3

Shivaraj B. Patil[a], Udayabhanu[a] Brij Kishore[b], G. Nagaraju[a] and J. Dupont[d]*

[a] Department of Chemistry, Siddaganga Institute of Technology (affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi), Tumakuru-572103, India.

[b] Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru-560012, India.

[c] WMG, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, United Kingdom.

[d]School of Chemistry, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD, United Kingdom.

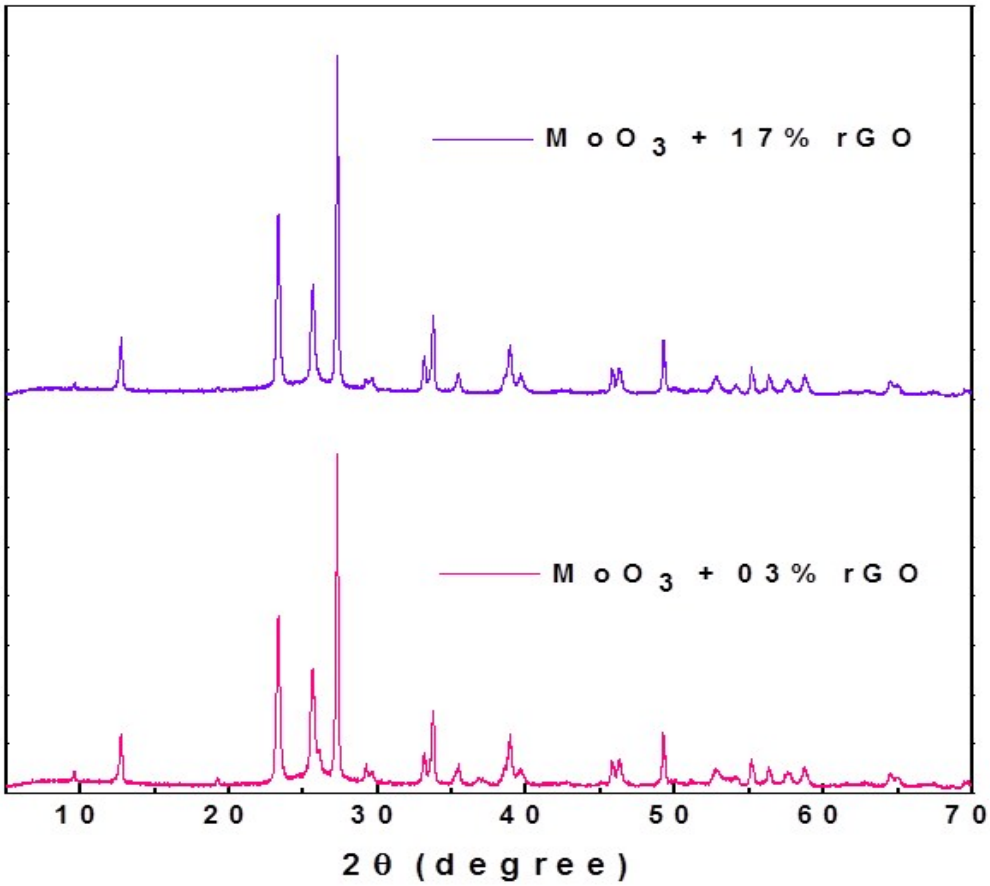

Fig S1: XRD patterns of different compositions of MoO_3- rGO composites

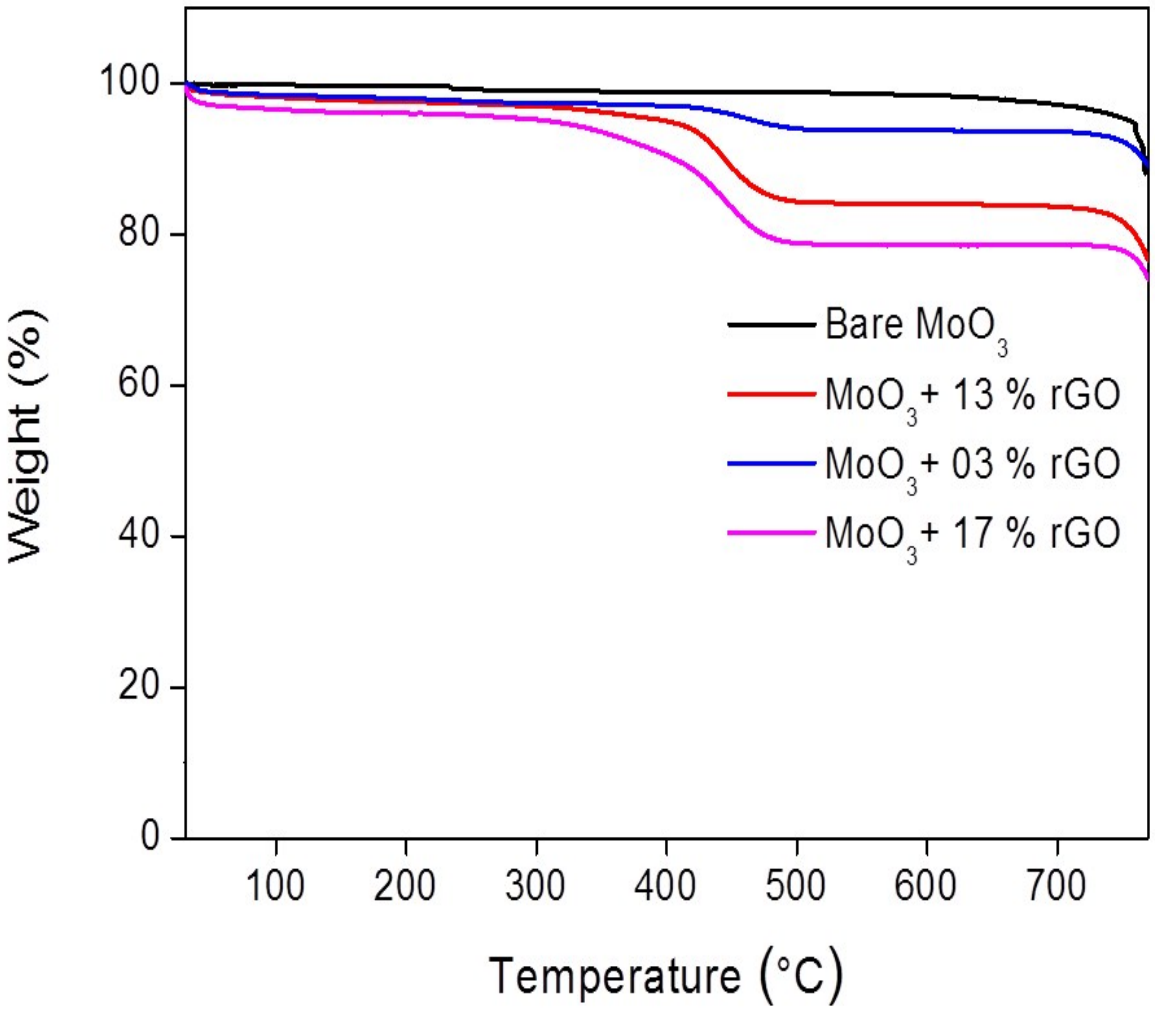

Fig S2: Thermogravimetric analysis of different compositions of MoO_3-rGO composites

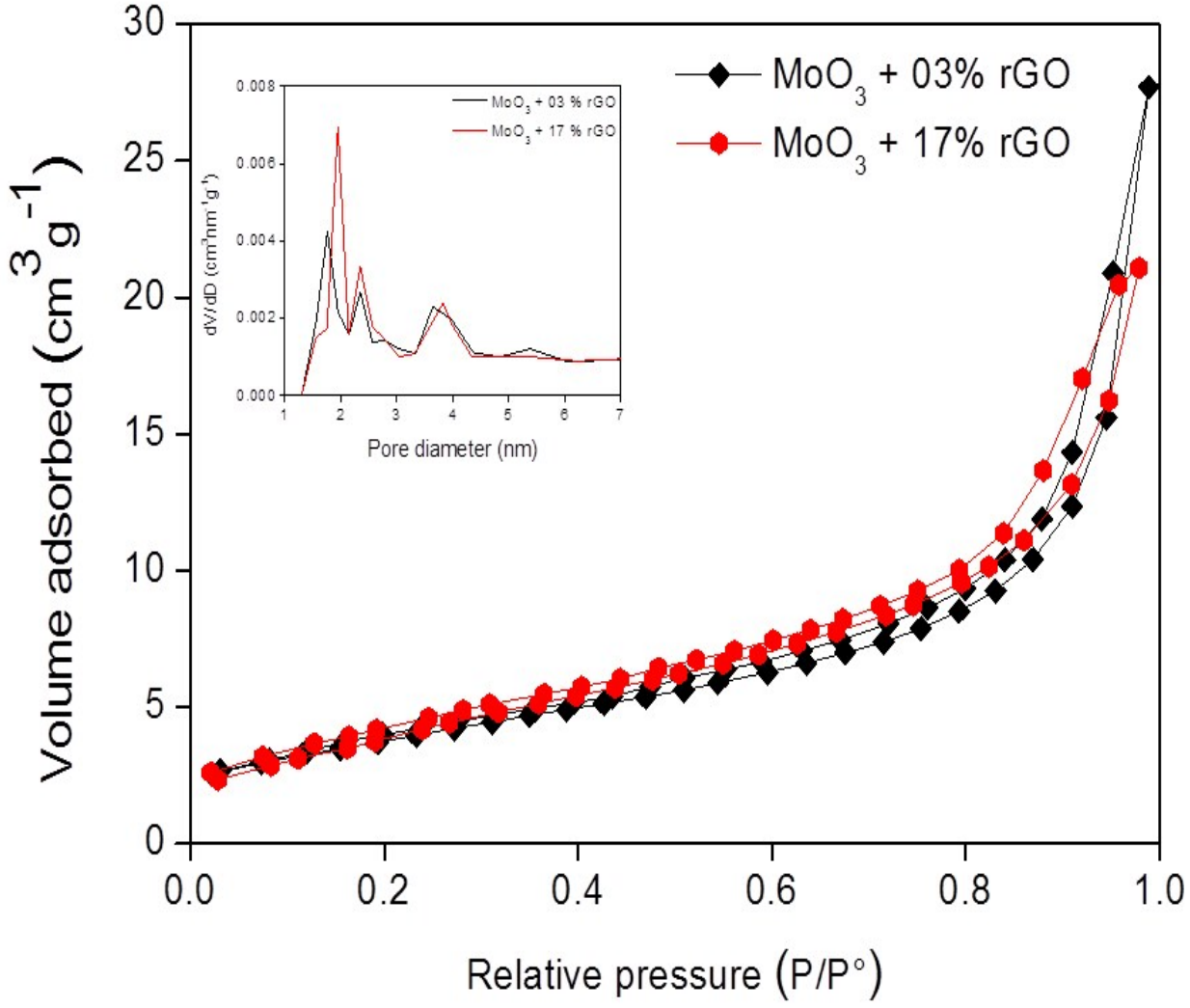

Fig S3: N_2 adsoprtion –desorption isotherms of different composition of MoO_3-rGO composites. [Inset: Pore size distribution]

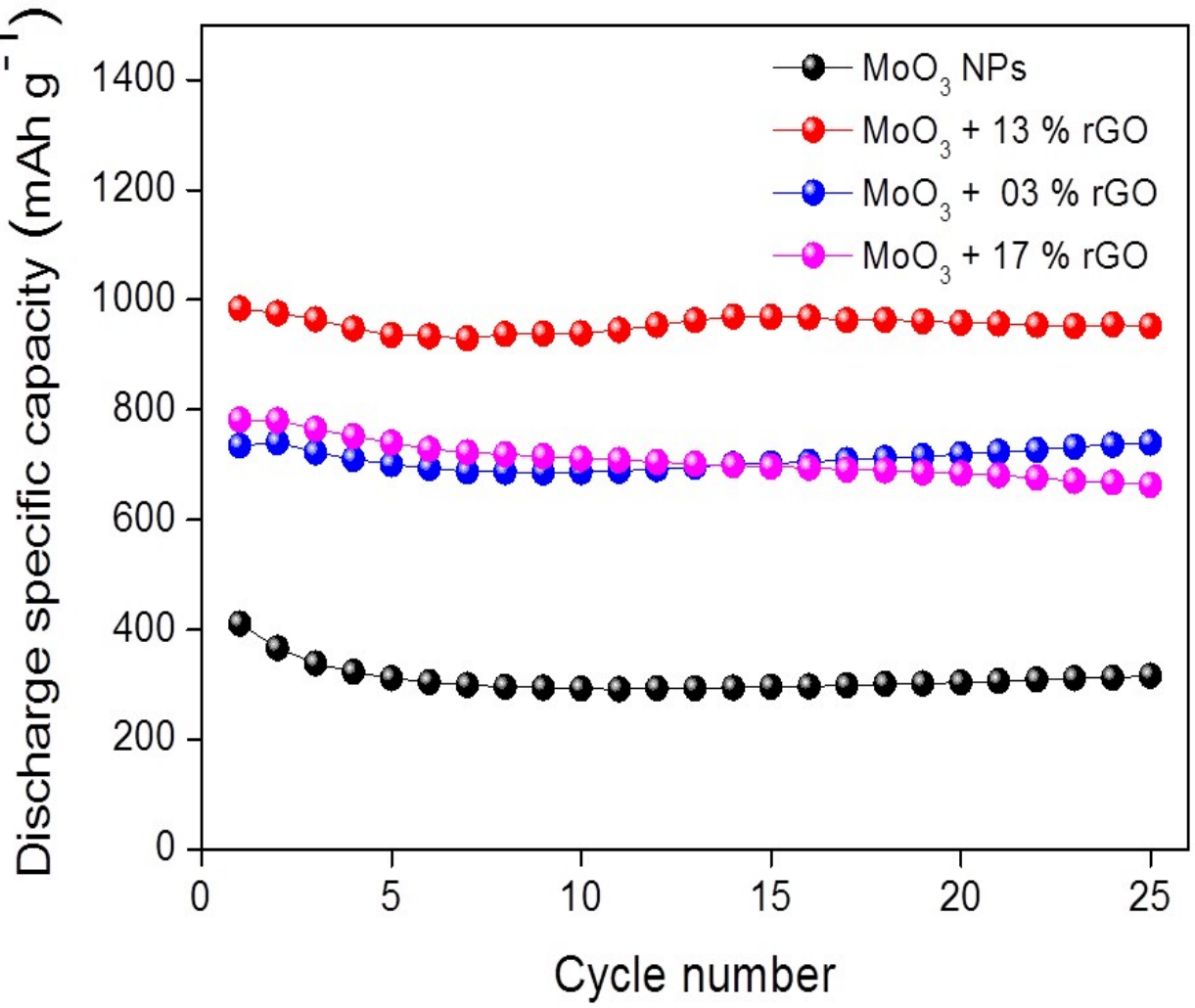

Fig S4: Cycling performance of MoO_3 and different MoO_3- rGO composites at 0.1 C rate.