

# Electronic Supplementary Information

## Phase-segregation induced growth of core-shell $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub> heterostructures for lithium-ion battery

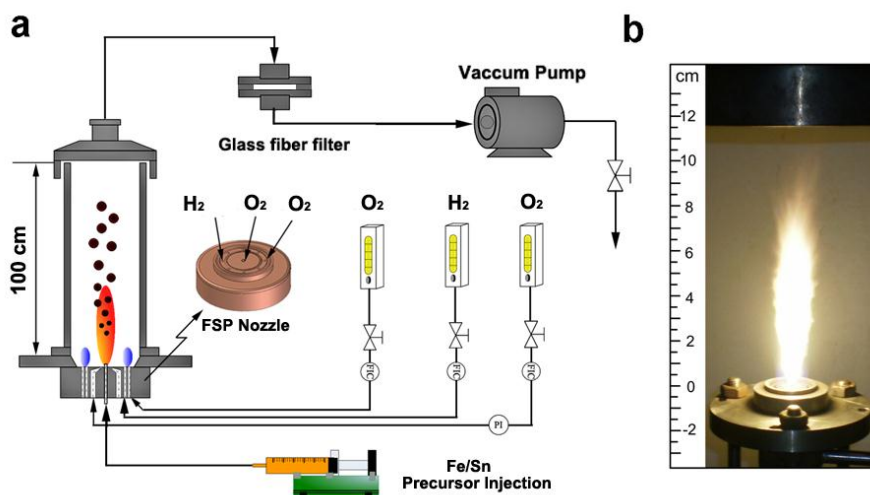
*Yunfeng Li, Yanjie Hu\*, Hao Jiang, Xiaoyu Hou and Chunzhong Li\**

Key Laboratory for Ultrafine Materials of Ministry of Education, School of Materials Science and Engineering, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai, China.

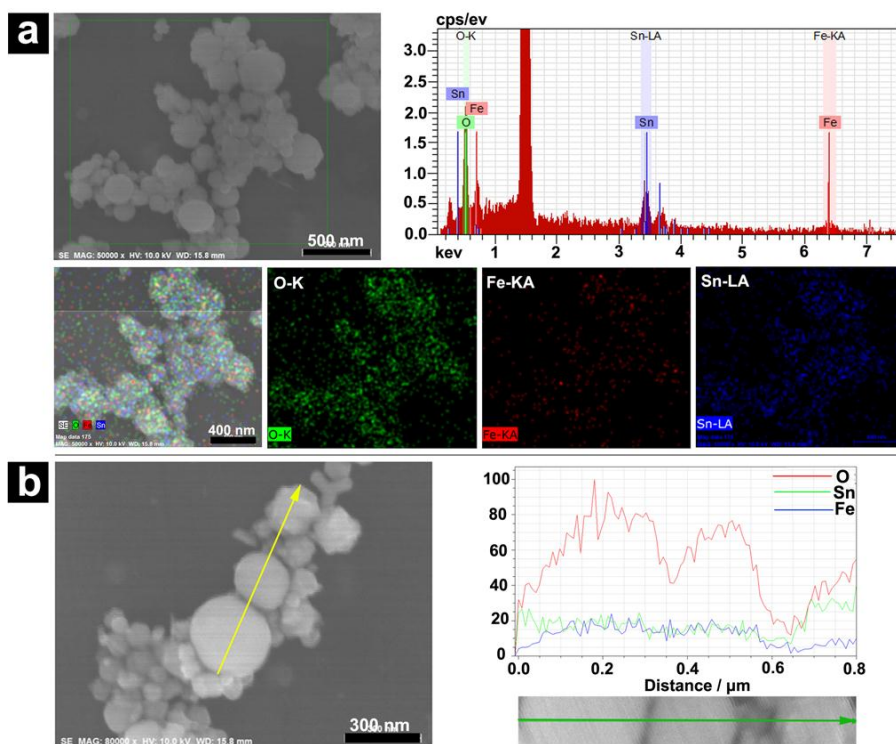
\*To whom correspondence should be addressed.

E-mail: [czli@ecust.edu.cn](mailto:czli@ecust.edu.cn) (C. Z. Li) and [huyanjie@ecust.edu.cn](mailto:huyanjie@ecust.edu.cn) (Y. J. Hu)

Fax: +86 21 64250624; Tel: 86- 21- 6425- 0949;

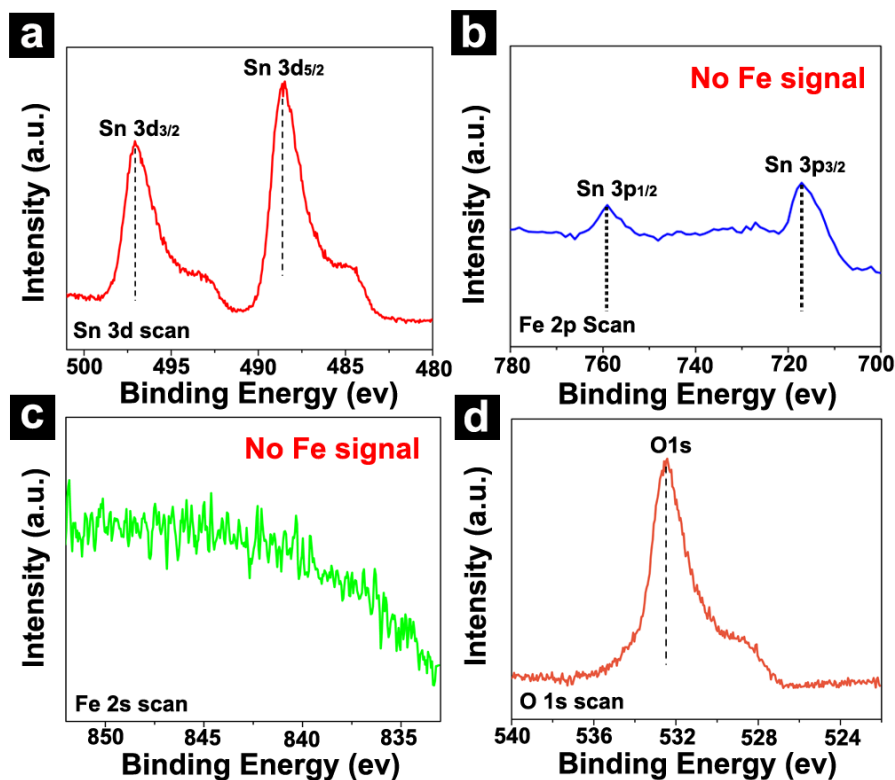


**Figure S1** (a) Schematic experimental set-up for flame spray preparation of core-shell  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub> heterostructures, (b) a digital photo of typical spray flame in an open environment.

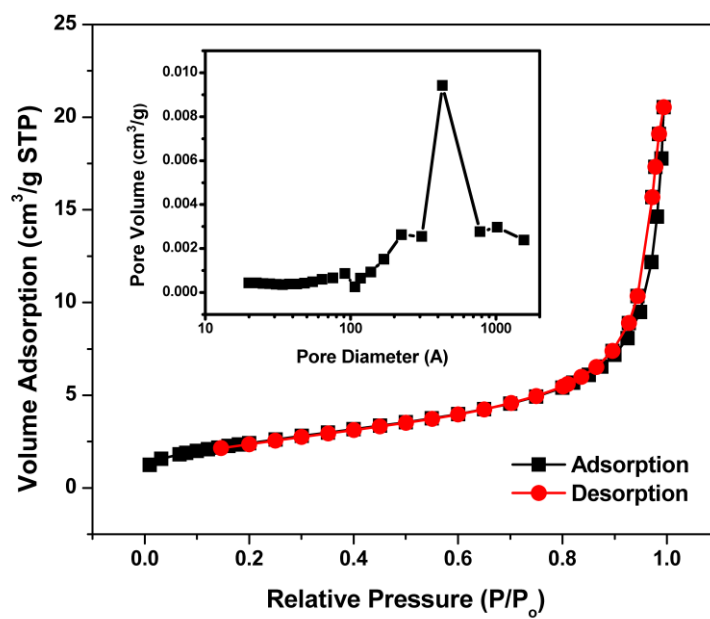


**Figure S2** (a) SEM image of core-shell  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub> heterostructures and the corresponding EDS and elements mapping images. (b) SEM image and the corresponding EDS line scanning of several particles. (Elements mapping images of more particles in single SEM image shows the distribution of Sn, Fe, and O in detail. It is obviously noted that Fe are mainly in central of particles, compared to Sn atoms. Furthermore, the elements line scanning of several particles in single SEM image is

shown in Figure S2(b). It is observed that Sn atom is more than Fe at the near surface of particles, suggesting the existence of SnO<sub>2</sub> shell. These results demonstrate that the obtained Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub> heterostructures show typical core-shell structures.)



**Figure S3** (a) Sn 3d xps spectra collected for core-shell  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub> heterostructures. (b, c) the corresponding Fe 2p and Fe 2s xps spectra (no trace of Fe 2p and Fe 2s signals is detected). (d) O 1s xps spectra of core-shell  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub> heterostructures. The Sn 3p spectrum of core-shell  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub> heterostructures was also shown in (b). (As known, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy is used to identify the surface composition by irradiating the sample surface. Useful e<sup>-</sup> signal is obtained only from a depth of around 0.1 to 10 nm. No traces of Fe signals detected suggest that the Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> cores are encapsulated by SnO<sub>2</sub> shell perfectly, indicating a typical core-shell structures.)



**Figure S4** Adsorption-desorption isotherm and pore size distribution of core-shell  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub> heterostructures (Fe/Sn = 1:1).