

**Rational design of carbon coated $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3$ nanosheet for lithium-ion storage
with high initial Coulombic efficiency and long cycle life**

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Supplementary Figures

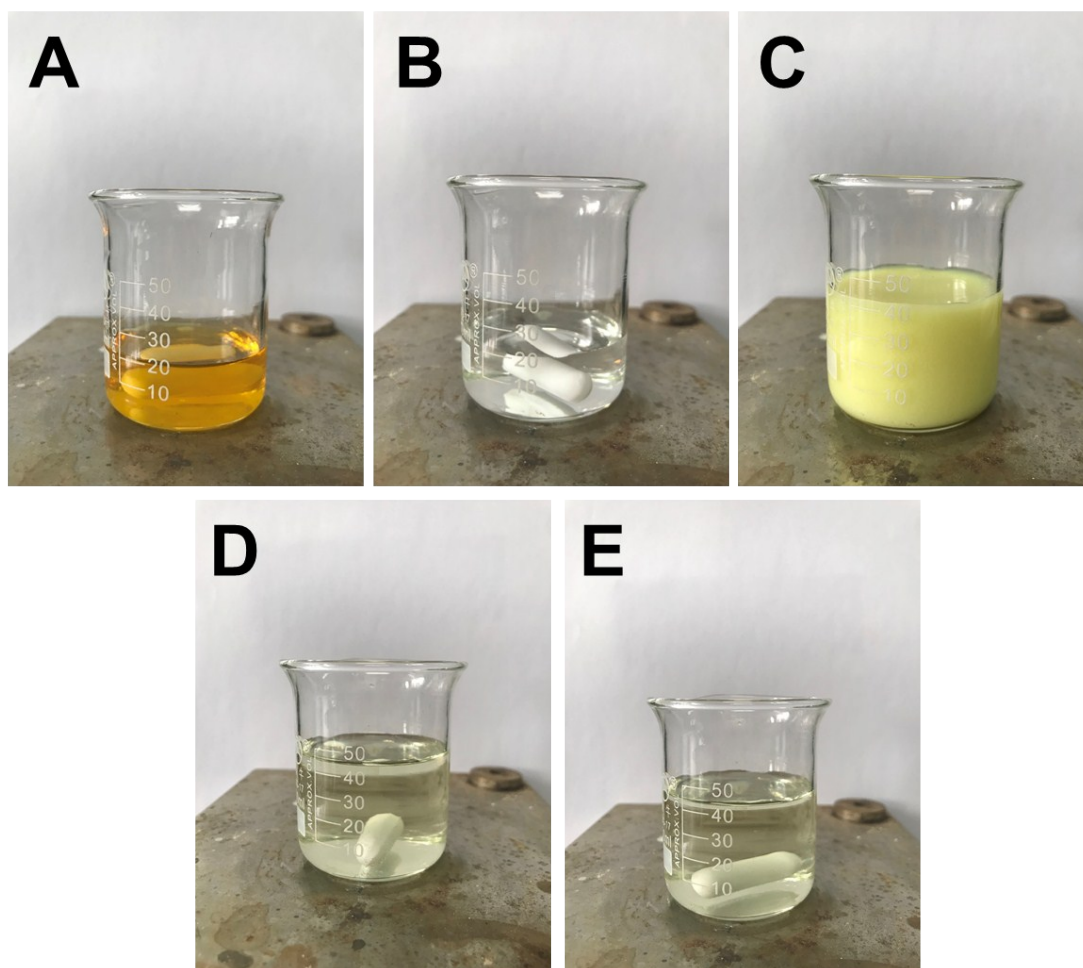


Fig. S1 Photograph of reaction solution at different stages: (A) $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ aqueous solution. (B) $(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ aqueous solution. (C) Suspension obtained after the mixture of $(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ solution. (D) Transparent

solution obtained after the addition of 2 mL HNO_3 . (E) Transparent solution obtained after the addition of 1 g urea.

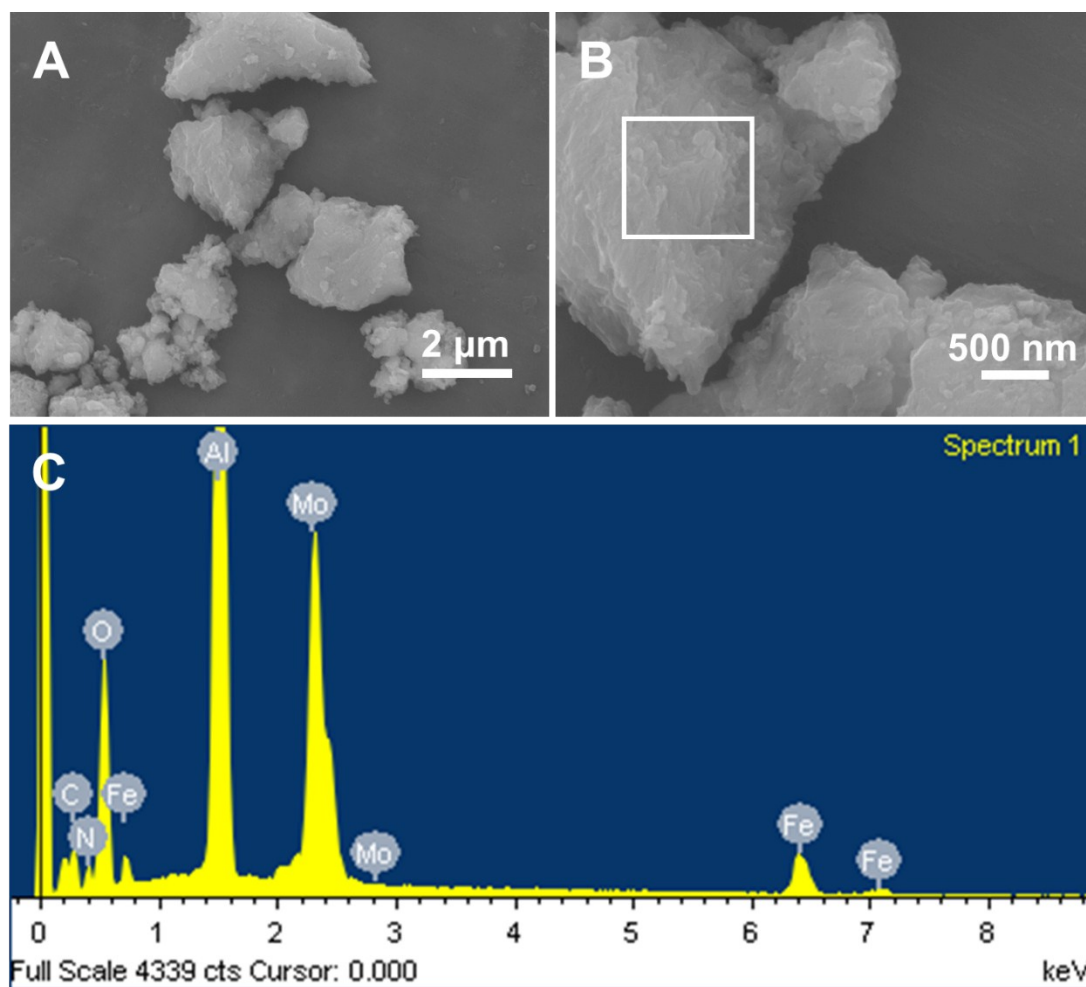


Fig. S2 SEM images (A, B) and corresponding EDS result (C) of intermediate yellow precipitations.

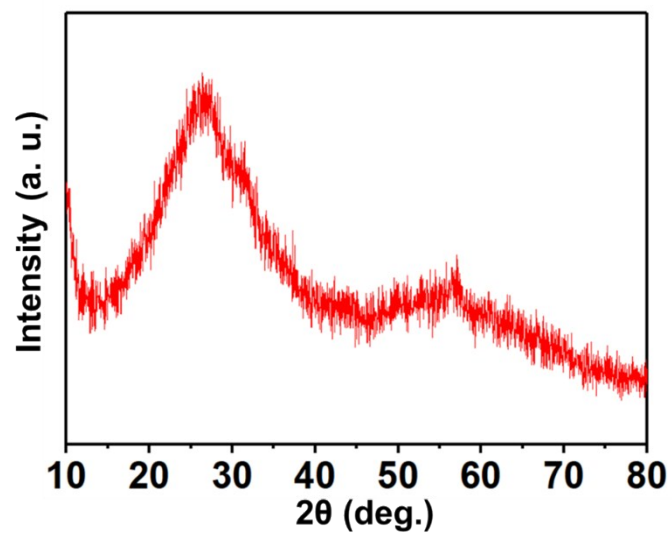


Fig. S3 XRD pattern of intermediate yellow precipitations.

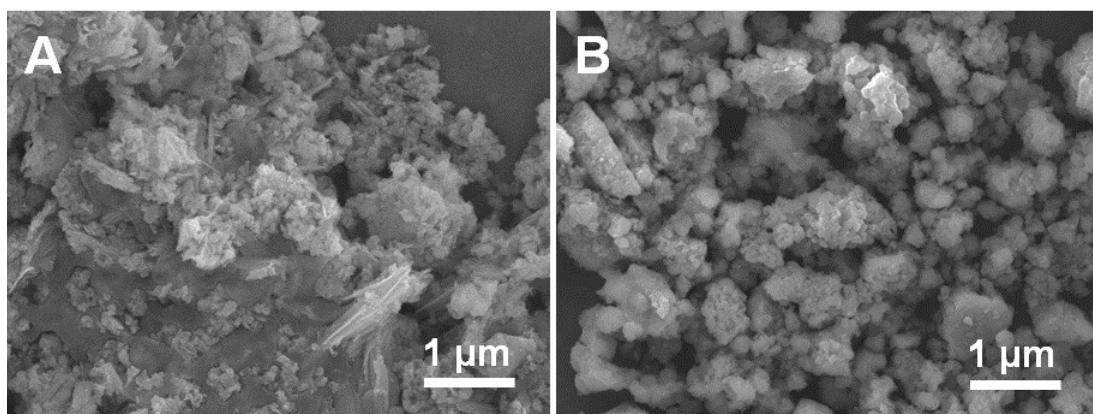


Fig. S4 SEM images of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3/\text{C-NS}$ precursor (A) and $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3\text{-MP}$ precursor (B).

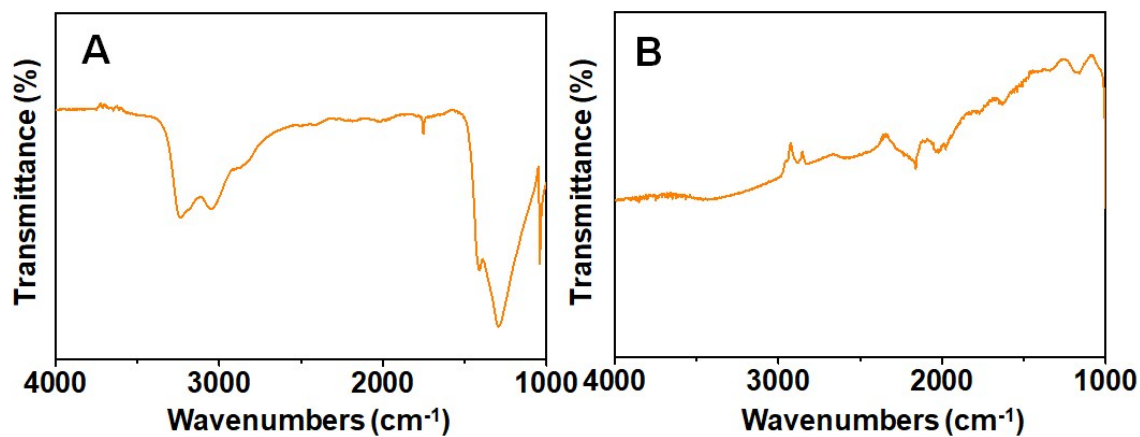


Fig. S5 (A) FT-IR spectroscopy of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3/\text{C-NS}$ precursor. (B) FT-IR spectroscopy of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3/\text{C-NS}$ sample.

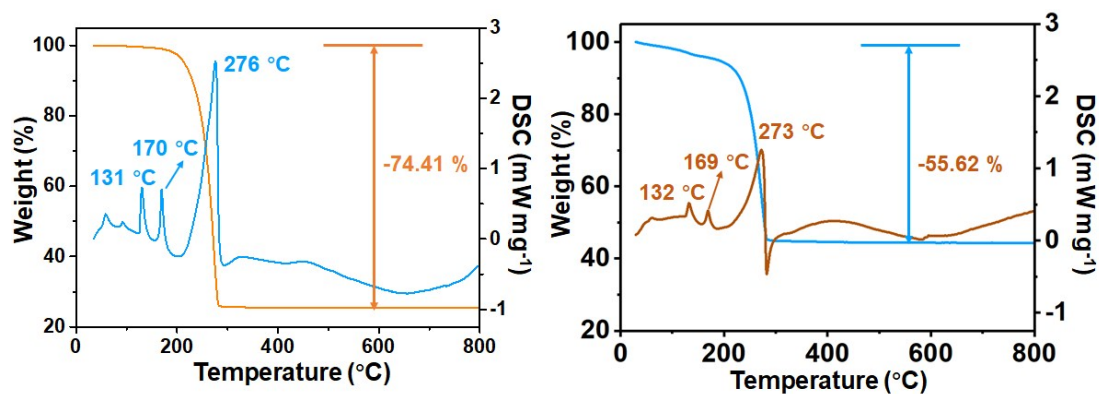


Fig. S6 TG and DSC of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3/\text{C-NS}$ precursor (A) and $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3\text{-MP}$ precursor (B).

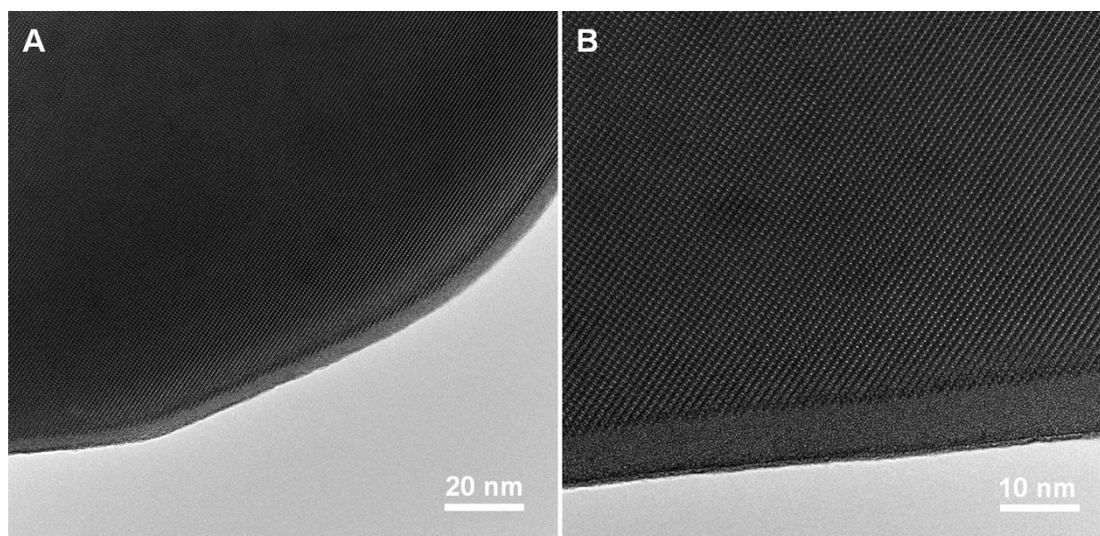


Fig. S7 The HRTEM images of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3/\text{C-NS}$ (A, B).

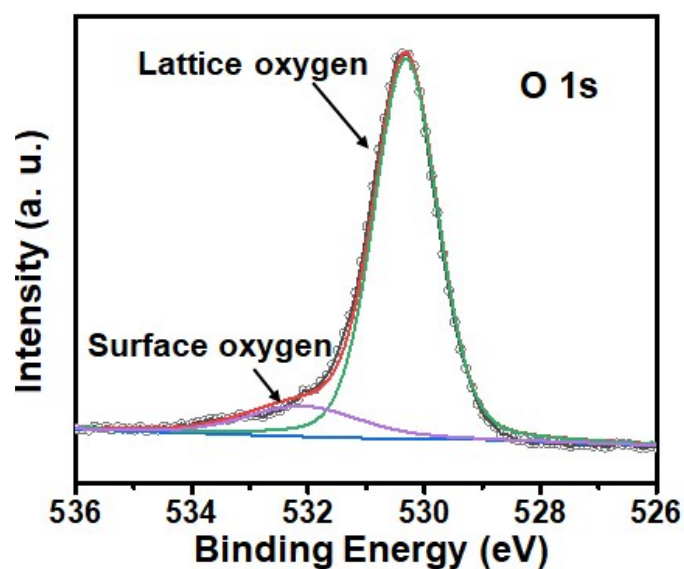


Fig. S8 High-resolution O 1s XPS spectrum of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3/\text{C-NS}$.

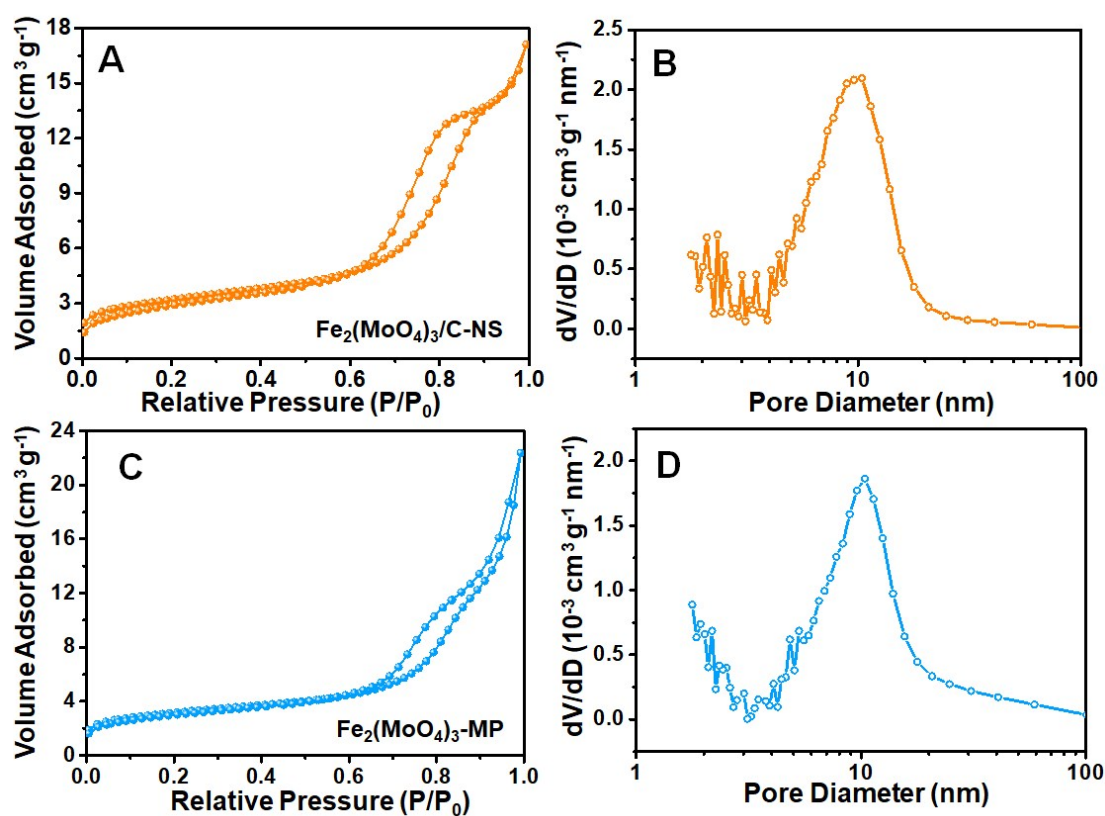


Fig. S9 The N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms and corresponding BJH pore size distribution curves. (A, B) $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3/\text{C-NS}$ sample. (C, D) $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3\text{-MP}$ sample.

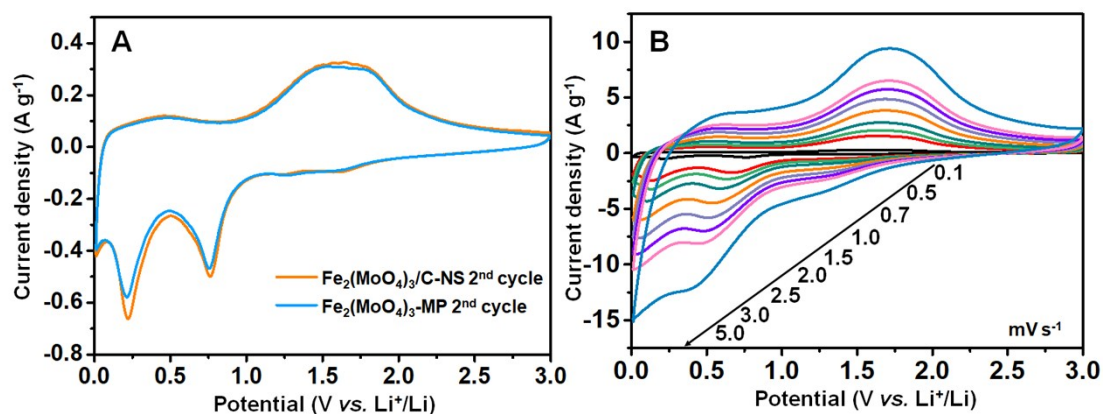


Fig. S10 (A) The second cycle of the cyclic voltammetry curves of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3/\text{C-NS}$ and $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3\text{-MP}$ at 0.1 mV s^{-1} in the potential range from 0.01 to 3.0 V vs. Li^+/Li . (B) Cyclic voltammetry curves of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3/\text{C-NS}$ at different scan rates from 0.1 to 5 mV s^{-1} in the potential range from 0.01 to 3.0 V vs. Li^+/Li .

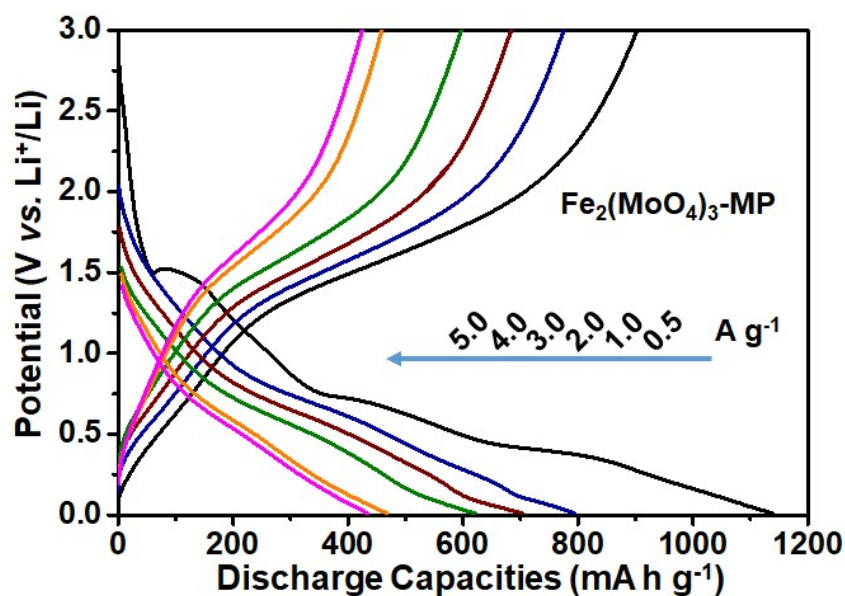


Fig. S11 The discharge-charge voltage profiles of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3\text{-MP}$ at different current densities from 0.5 to 5.0 A g^{-1} .

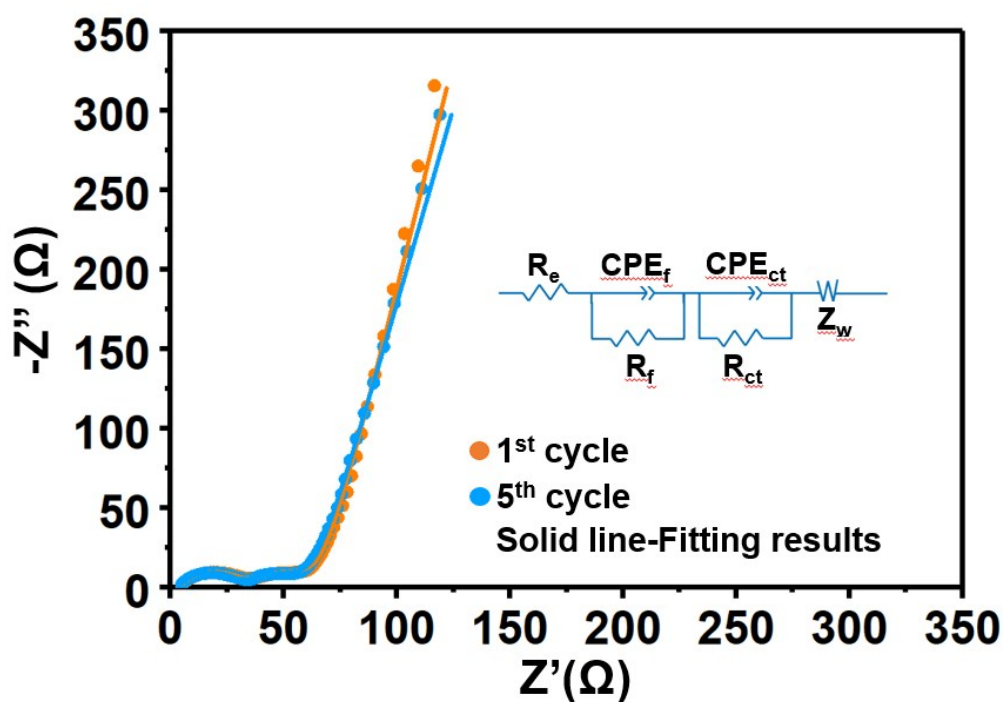


Fig. S12 The typical Nyquist plots of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3/\text{C-NS}$ after different cycles.

Table S1 The EIS of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3/\text{C-NS}$ electrode at fully charge/discharge states for the first, second, and third cycle.

Discharge/charge	R_f (Ω)	R_{ct} (Ω)
Discharge to 0.01 V (after 1 st cycle)	81.5	21.2
Charge to 3.0 V (after 1 st cycle)	26.5	65.2
Discharge to 0.01 V (after 2 nd cycle)	81.5	38.1
Charge to 3.0 V (after 2 nd cycle)	11.0	63.8
Discharge to 0.01 V (after 3 rd cycle)	75.3	34.3
Charge to 3.0 V (after 3 rd cycle)	12.9	43.8