Electronic Supplemental Information

Sustainable synthetic route for γ-Fe_2O_3/C hybrid as anode material for lithium ion batteries

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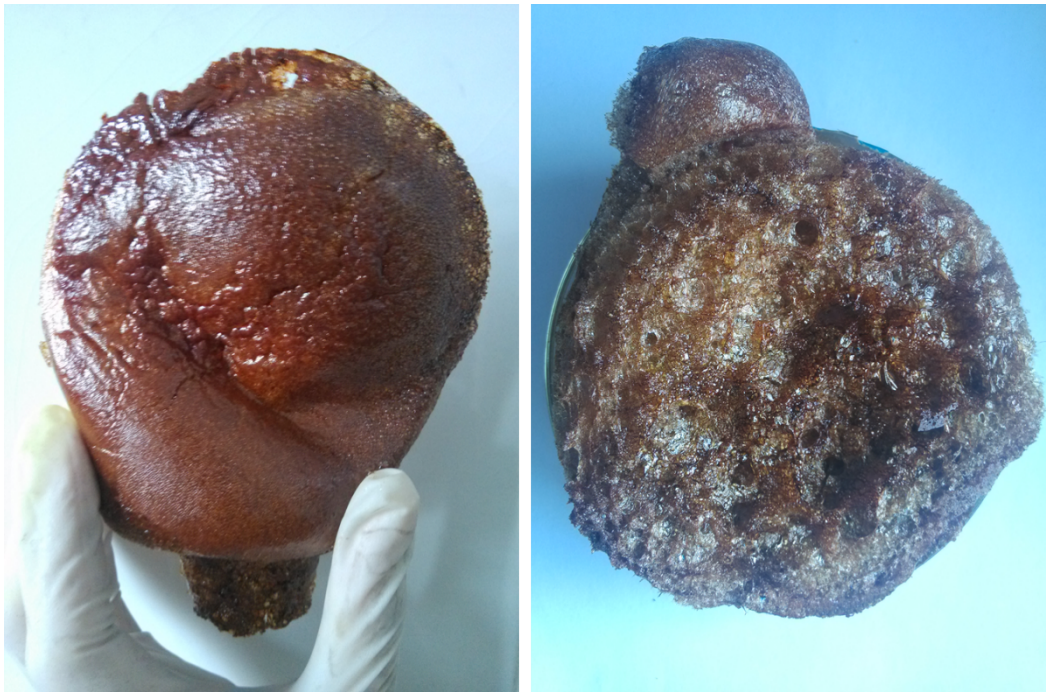

Figure S1. Digital images of the sponge-like dry gel.

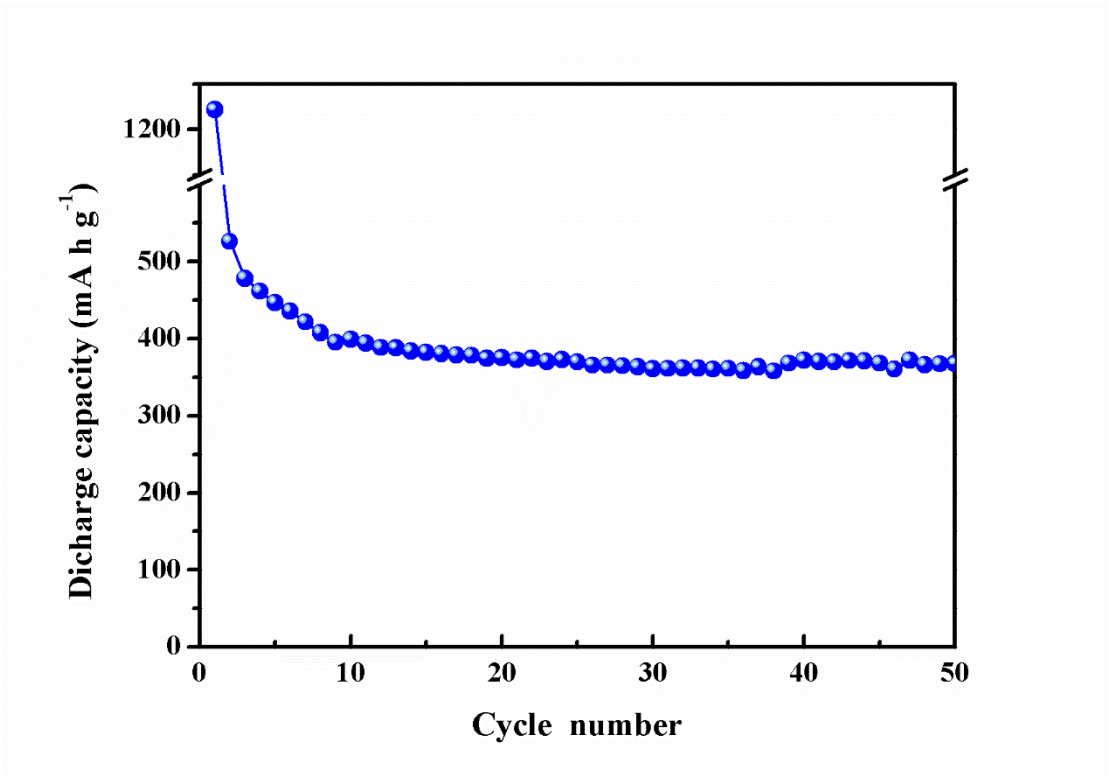

Figure S2. Cycle performance of the sample obtained from direct carbonization.

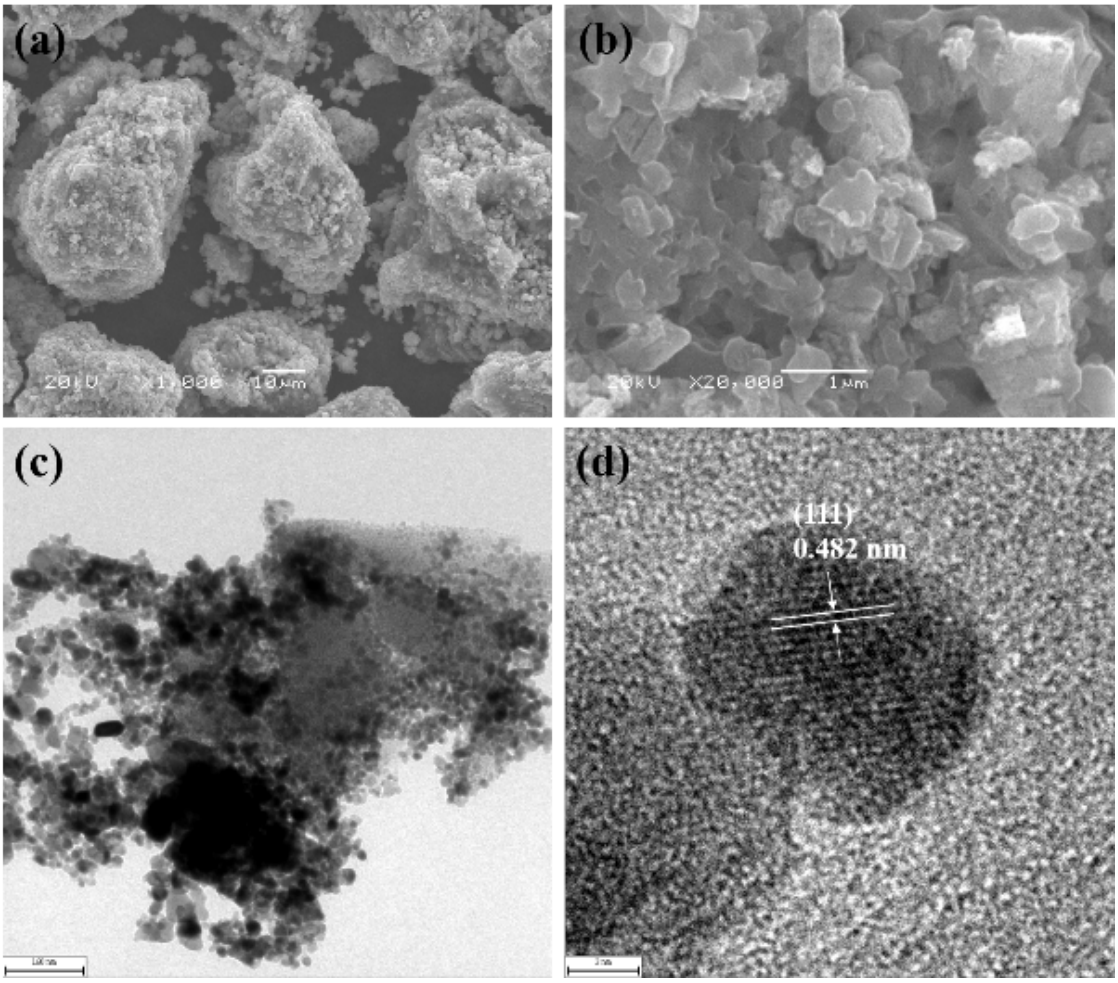

Figure S3 SEM (a,b) and TEM (c,d) images of FO/C-H at different magnification. The scale bars orderly represent 10 um (a), 1um (b), 160nm (c), 3nm (d).

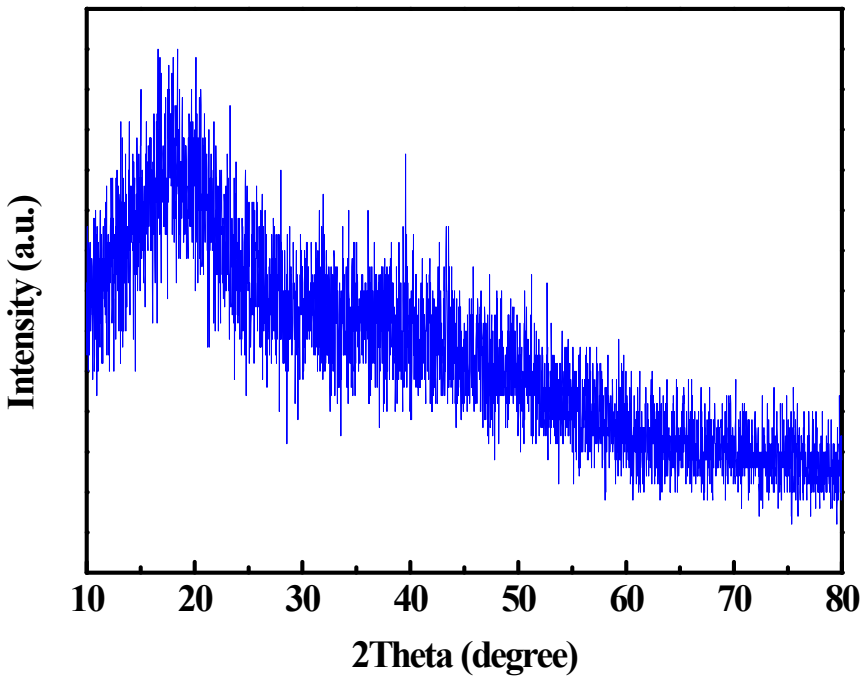

Figure S4. XRD pattern of the sponge-like dry gel.

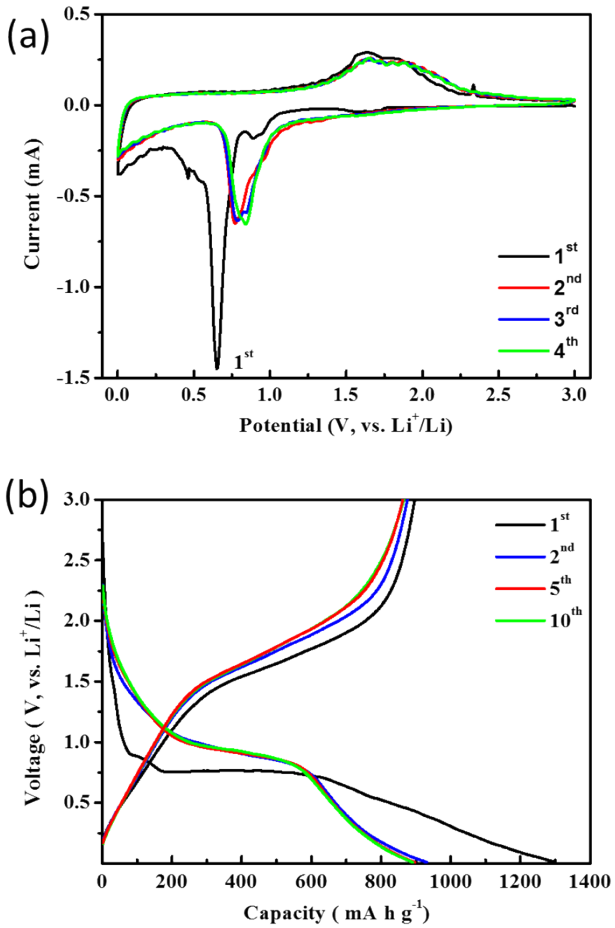

Figure S5 CV curves (a) and charge-discharge profiles (b) at 0.5 A g^{-1} of FO/C-H.

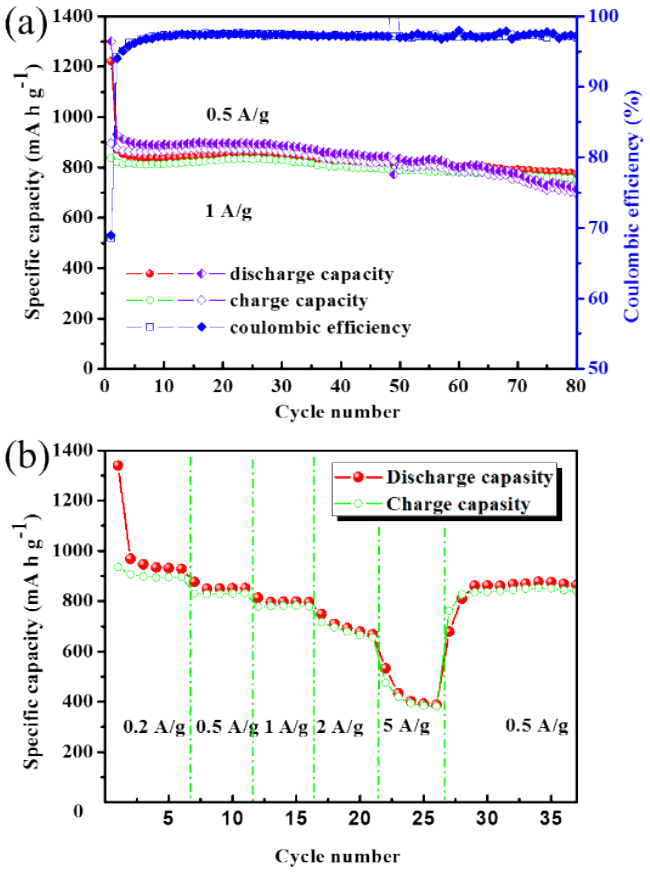

Figure S6 Cycle (a) and rate (b) performance of FO/C-H.

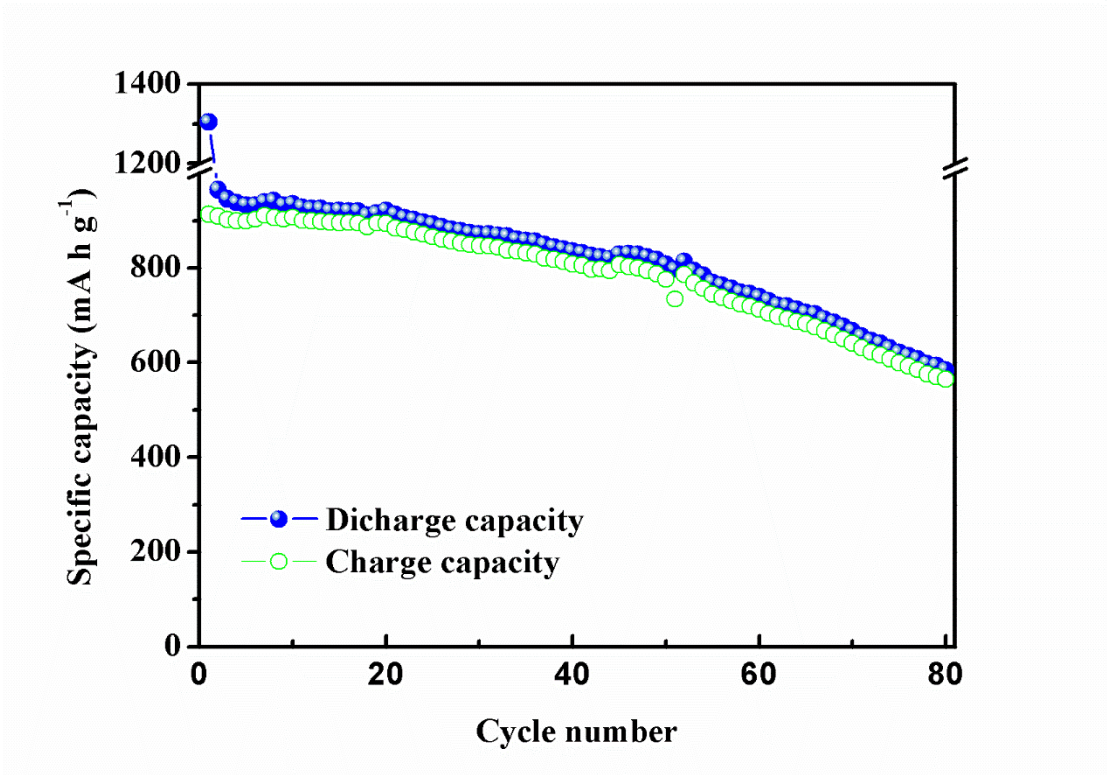

Figure S7. Cycle performance (1A g^{-1}) of the γ-Fe_2O_3/C hybrid with higher Fe_2O_3 content, which is obtained from 27g $Fe(NO_3)_3 \cdot 9H_2O$ and 10 g starch.