

Supporting information

Nanostructure Design of Amorphous FePO₄ Facilitated by a Virus for 3V Lithium Ion Battery Cathodes

YUN JUNG LEE¹ AND ANGELA M. BELCHER^{1,2†}

¹Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge,
Massachusetts 02139, USA

²Department of Biological Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts
02139, USA

[†] Corresponding author e-mail: belcher@mit.edu

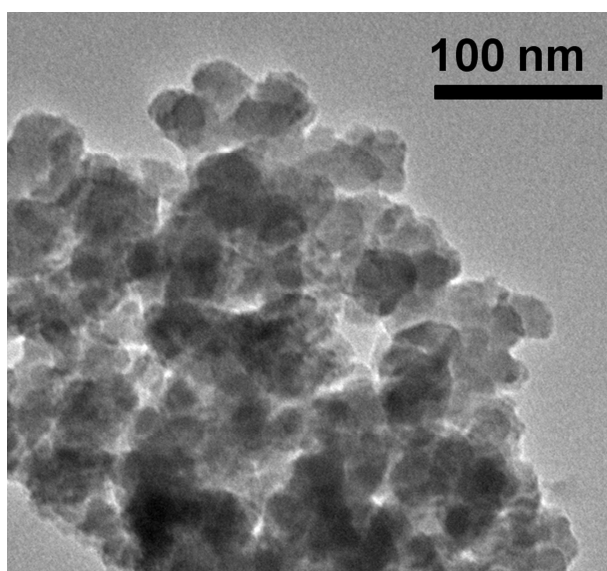


Figure S1. $\text{FePO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ powder synthesized by the same procedure in this study but without virus

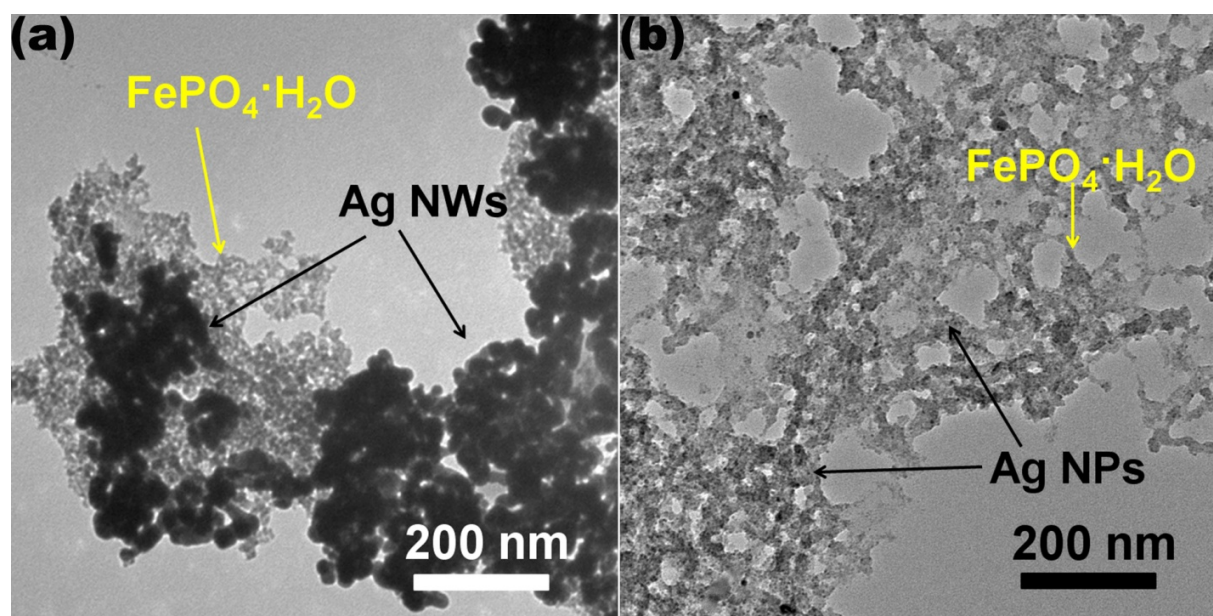


Figure S2. TEM images of nanowires in (a) entanglement method, a- $\text{FePO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ /Ag nanowires (b) heterostructure method (Ag)a- $\text{FePO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Wavy black wires are Ag nanowires entangled on a- $\text{FePO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ network in (a). Ag NPs are embedded as black dots in a- $\text{FePO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ nanowires in (b).

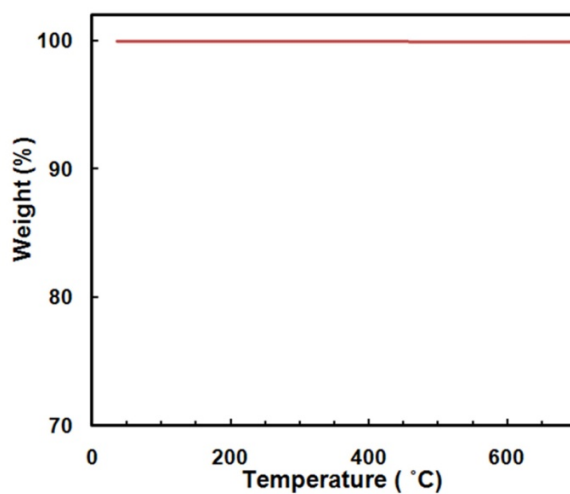


Figure S3. TGA curve of AgCl

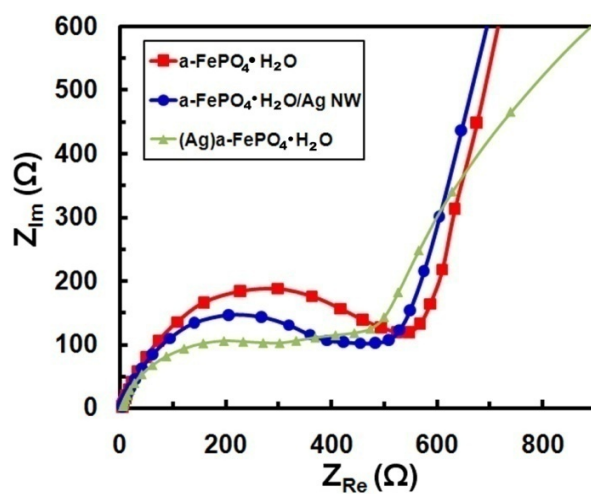


Figure S4. Nyquist plot: impedance response of $\alpha\text{-FePO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\alpha\text{-FePO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Ag NW}$ and $(\text{Ag})\alpha\text{-FePO}_4$ viral nanowires.