

## Supporting Information

# Self-supporting Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> with lemongrass-like morphology as a high-performance anode material for lithium ion batteries

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## Experimental details

Sample preparation: For *in-situ* growth of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> on Ni foam, 1 mmol of Co(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>•6H<sub>2</sub>O and 10 mmol of CO(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> were dissolved into 50 mL deionized water under vigorous stirring. After stirring for 20 min, the homogeneous solution was transferred into a Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave with a volume of 80 mL, and then a piece of cleaned Ni foam (with an area of 2×3 cm<sup>2</sup>) was immersed into it. The autoclave was tightly sealed and heated at 90 °C for 6 h in an oven, then cooled down to room temperature naturally. The Ni foam with purple precursors grown was fetched out and rinsed with deionized water several times. Finally, the as-synthesized precursors were annealed at 350 °C for 1 h in air.

**Structural characterization:** The crystalline structures and morphologies of the samples were characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD, X' Pert PRO PHILIPS, Cu K $\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda=1.54056$  Å), micro-Raman spectrometer (Raman, Jobin-Yvon LabRAM HR800) with a radiation of 532 nm, field emission scan electron microscopy

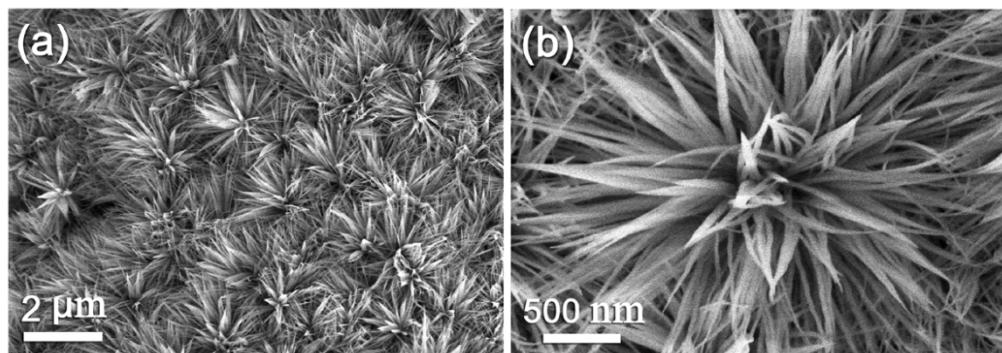
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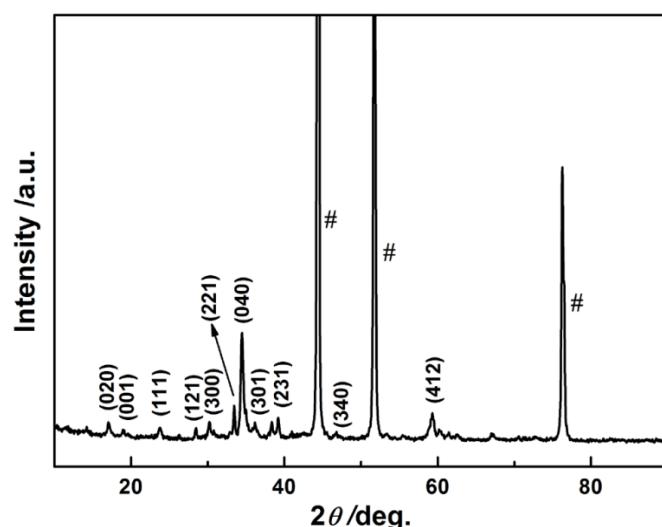
(FE-SEM, Hitachi S-4800), and high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM, FEI, Tecnai G<sup>2</sup> F30).

**Electrochemical characterizations:** Electrochemical characterizations were carried out with CR2032 coin type half cells by using the grown Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> on Ni foam as the working electrode and lithium foil as the counter and reference electrodes. The cell preparation process has been described in our previous paper.<sup>[1]</sup> Celgard 2320 was used as the separator membrane. The electrolyte was 1 M lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF<sub>6</sub>) dissolved in ethylene carbonate: dimethyl carbonate: ethyl methyl carbonate in a 1:1:1 volume ratio. The cyclic voltammetry and galvanostatic discharge-charge cycling were carried out at room temperature by using an electrochemical workstation (CHI 660C) and a multichannel battery tester (Neware BTS-610), respectively.

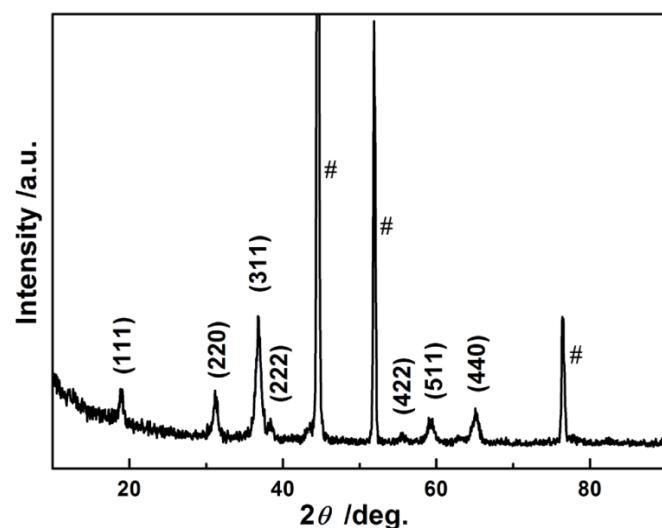
## Supporting figures



**Figure S1.** Low-magnification and high-magnification images of the precursor on Ni foam. The lemongrass-like morphologies of the samples before and after annealing in air are similar, which were grown directly on the substrate of Ni foam in a large area.

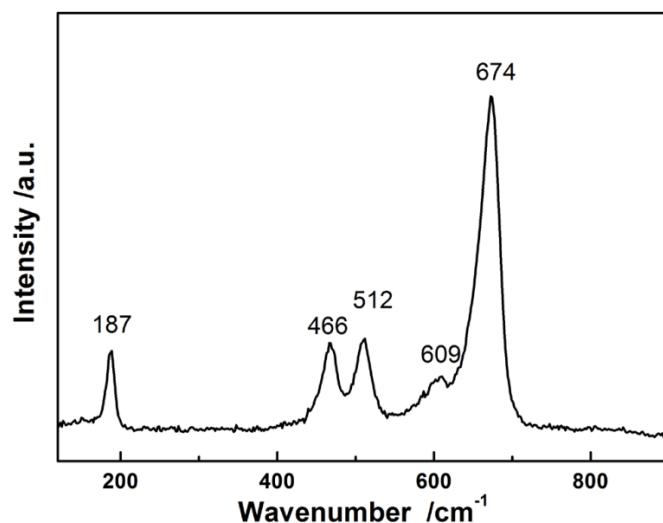


**Figure S2.** XRD pattern of the precursor on Ni foam. Besides the diffraction peaks marked “#” from the Ni foam substrate, the other obvious diffraction peaks can be indexed to the orthorhombic  $\text{Co}(\text{CO}_3)_{0.5}(\text{OH}) \cdot 0.11\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (JCPDS card No. 48-0083), showing that the cobalt carbonate hydroxide hydrate precursor has been grown on Ni foam.

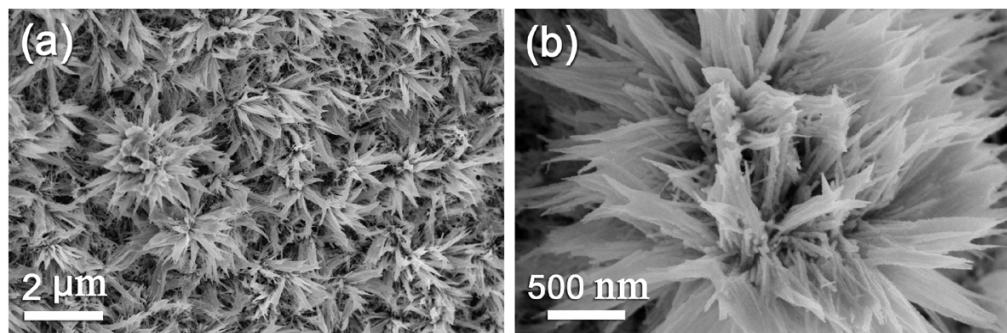


**Figure S3.** XRD patterns of the sample after annealing in air. Besides the diffraction peaks marked “#” from the Ni foam substrate, the other diffraction peaks can be indexed to (111), (220), (311), (222), (422), (511) and (440) lattice planes of spinel  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ , respectively (JCPDS Card No. 42-1467), indicating that the cobalt carbonate

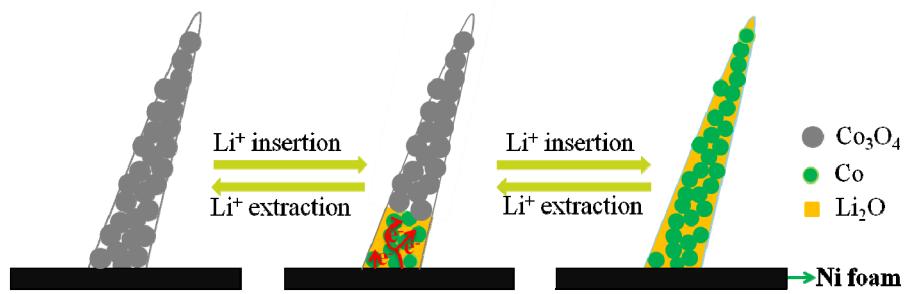
hydroxide hydrate precursor was turned into crystalline  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  completely.



**Figure S4.** Raman spectrum of the sample after annealing in air. The peaks centered at 187, 466, 512, 609, and 674  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , can be attributed to the  $\text{F}_{2g}$ ,  $\text{E}_g$ ,  $\text{F}_{2g}$ ,  $\text{F}_{2g}$ , and  $\text{A}_{1g}$  vibration modes of spinel  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  phase,<sup>[2]</sup> respectively, which is consistent with the results of SAED, HRTEM and XRD examinations.



**Figure S5** SEM images of the self-supporting  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  electrode after 100 discharge/charge cycles at a rate of 0.5 C. It can be seen that no obvious exfoliation can be found and the lemongrass-like morphology was remained perfectly.



**Figure S6.** A schematic diagram for Li<sup>+</sup> insertion/extraction of self-supporting Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> with lemongrass-like morphology on Ni foam electrode.

## References

- [1] X.W. Li, D. Li, L. Qiao, X.H. Wang, X.L. Sun, P. Wang, D.Y. He, *J. Mater. Chem.* 22 (2012) 9189.
- [2] V.G. Hadjiev, M.N. Iliev, I.V. Vergilov, *J. Phys. C: Solid State Phys.* 21 (1988) L199.