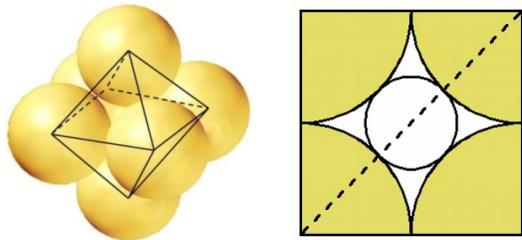


Supporting Information

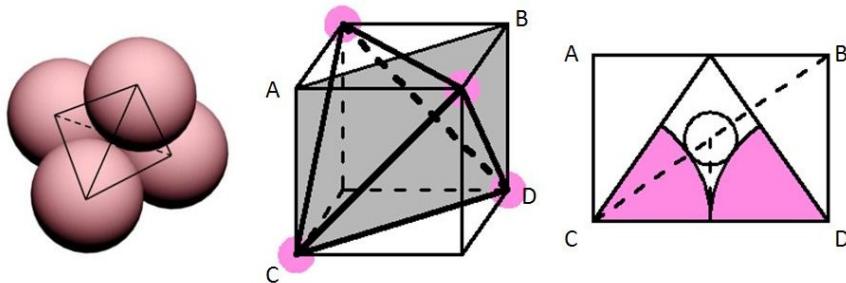
Three-Dimensionally Ordered Macroporous $\text{Li}_3\text{V}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3/\text{C}$ Nanocomposite Cathode Materials for High-Capacity and High-Rate Li-Ion Batteries

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For O_h void, $r_{\text{void}} = 0.414r_{\text{sphere}}$, if the r_{sphere} is 200 nm, then the r_{void} is 82.8 nm.

(a)



For T_d void, $r_{\text{void}} = 0.225 r_{\text{sphere}}$, if the r_{sphere} is 200 nm, then the r_{void} is 45 nm.

(b)

Figure S1. The intersitial and voids radus (r_{void}) caculation in face close-packed cubic PMMA colloidal crystal arrays (r_{sphere} denotes the radus of PMMA colloidal sphere). (a) octahedral void (O_h), (b) tetrahedral void (T_d).

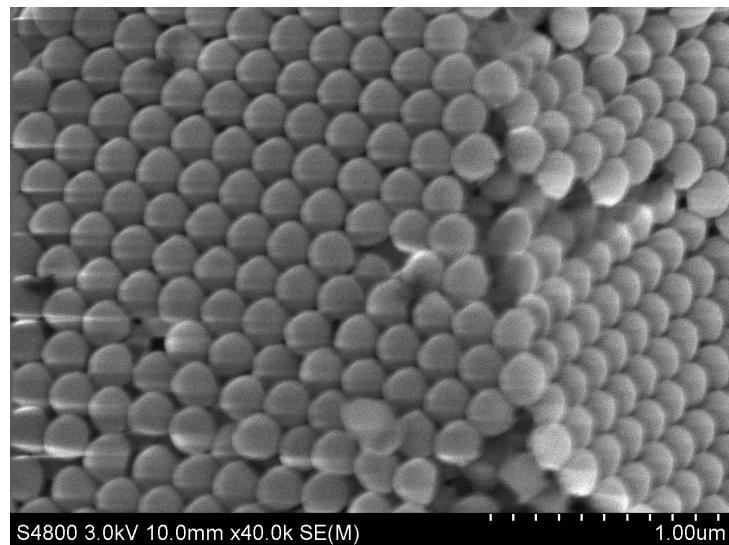


Figure S2 FESEM image of PMMA CCA template showing fcc closed-packed structure.

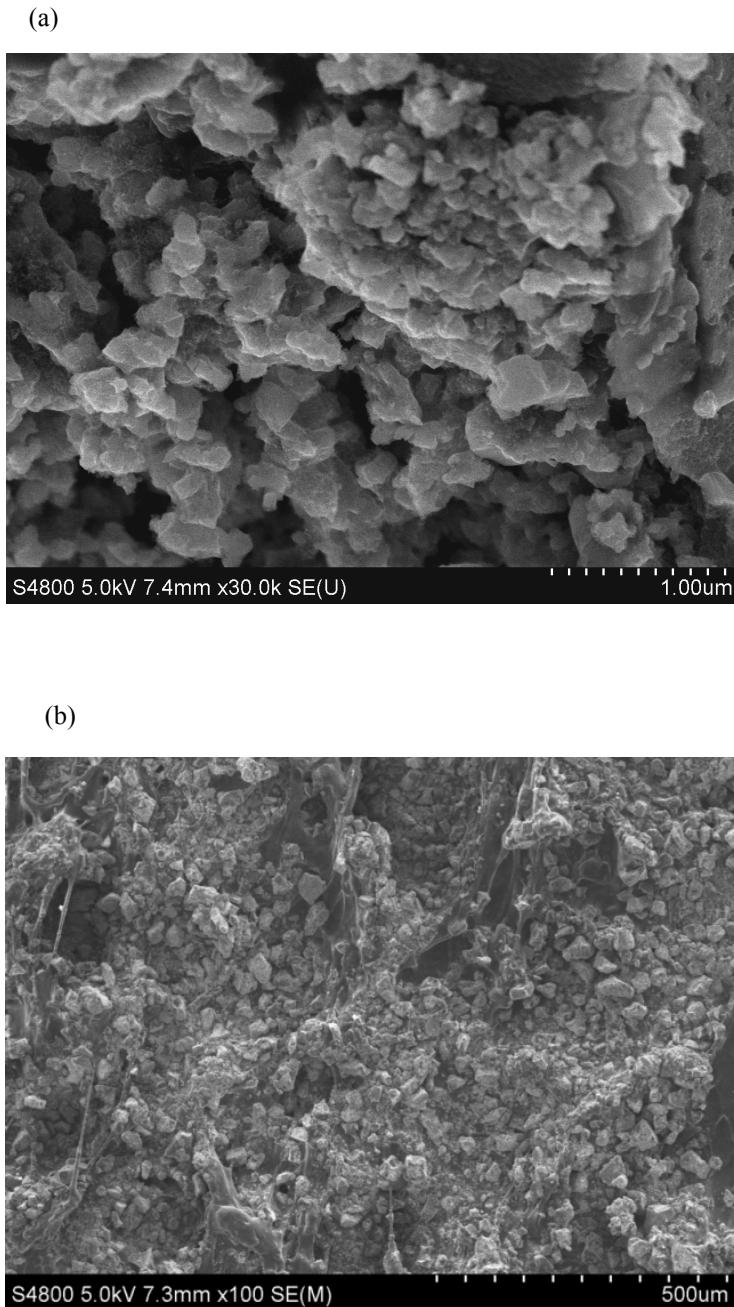


Figure S3. High (a) and low (b) magnification FESEM images of the LVP/C sample calcined at 750 °C.

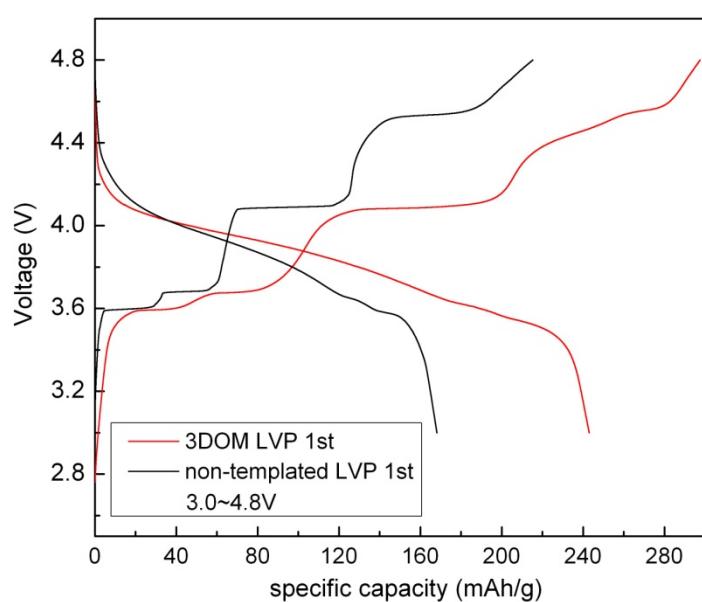


Figure S4. The initial charge/discharge curves of LVP/C and 3DOM LVP/C nanocomposites calcined at 750 °C between 3.0 ~ 4.8V.