

Supporting Information

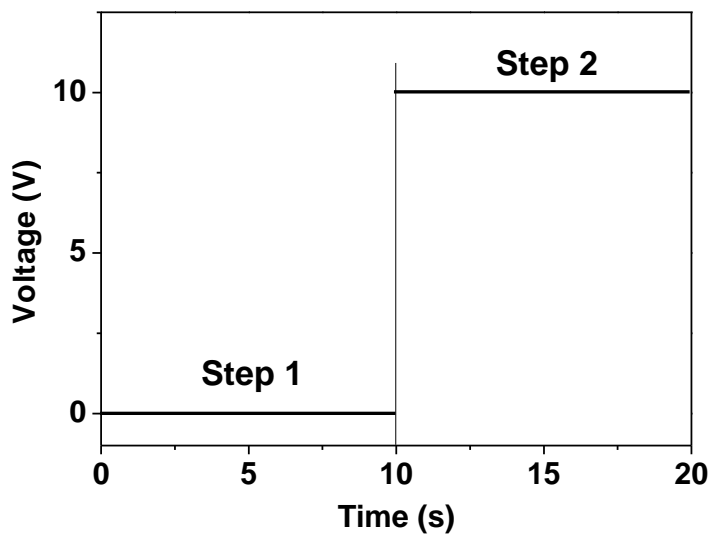


Figure S1. Applied step-voltage in the electrochemical preparation of Fe₂O₃/graphene hybrids.

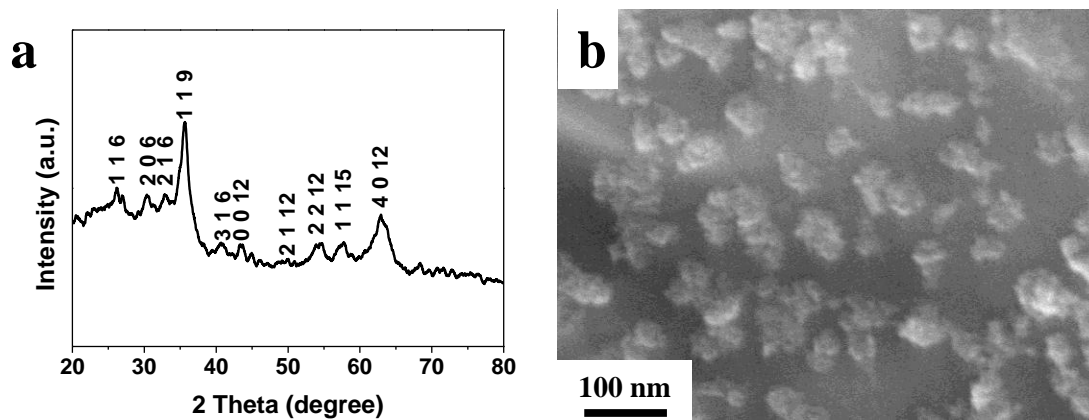


Figure S2. (a) XRD pattern and (b) SEM image of the Fe₂O₃/graphene hybrid with $I_{\text{FeSO}_4}=0.03$ M.

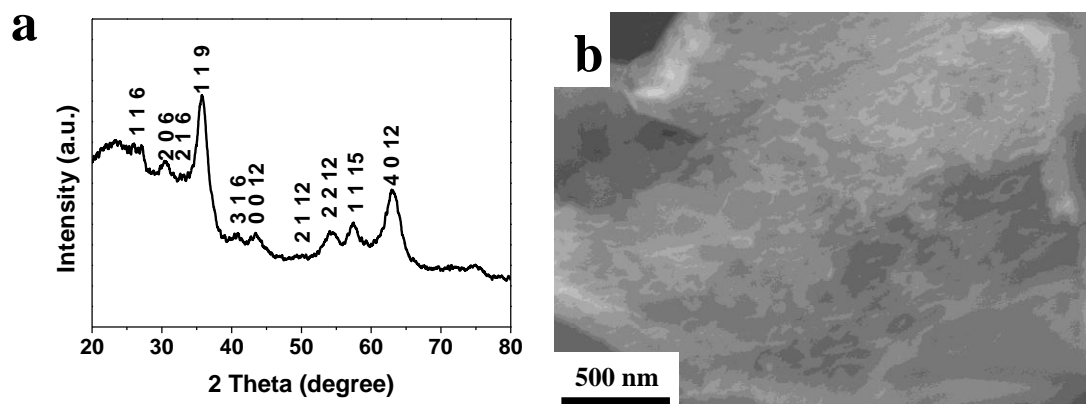


Figure S3. (a) XRD pattern and (b) SEM image of the Fe₂O₃/graphene hybrid with I_{FeSO₄}=0.15 M.

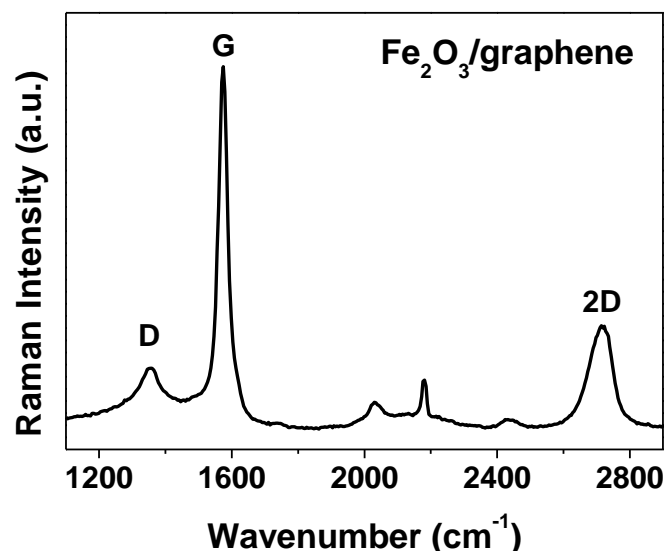


Figure S4. Raman spectrum of the Fe₂O₃/graphene hybrid with I_{FeSO₄}=0.1 M.

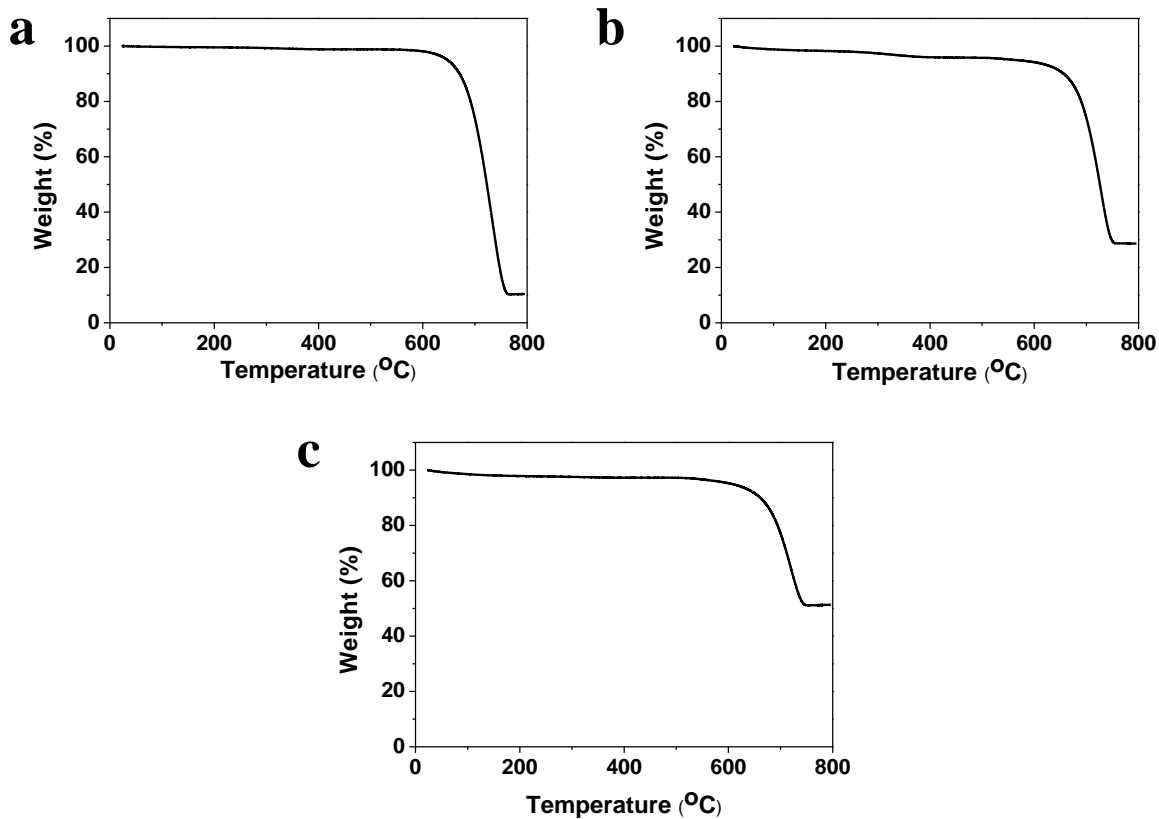


Figure S5. TGA results of Fe₂O₃/graphene samples prepared with I_{FeSO₄} = (a) 0.03, (b) 0.1 and (c) 0.15 M, respectively. The corresponding contents of Fe₂O₃, C_{Fe₂O₃}, are estimated to be (a) 10.7 wt%, (b) 29.0 wt% and (c) 52.1 wt%.

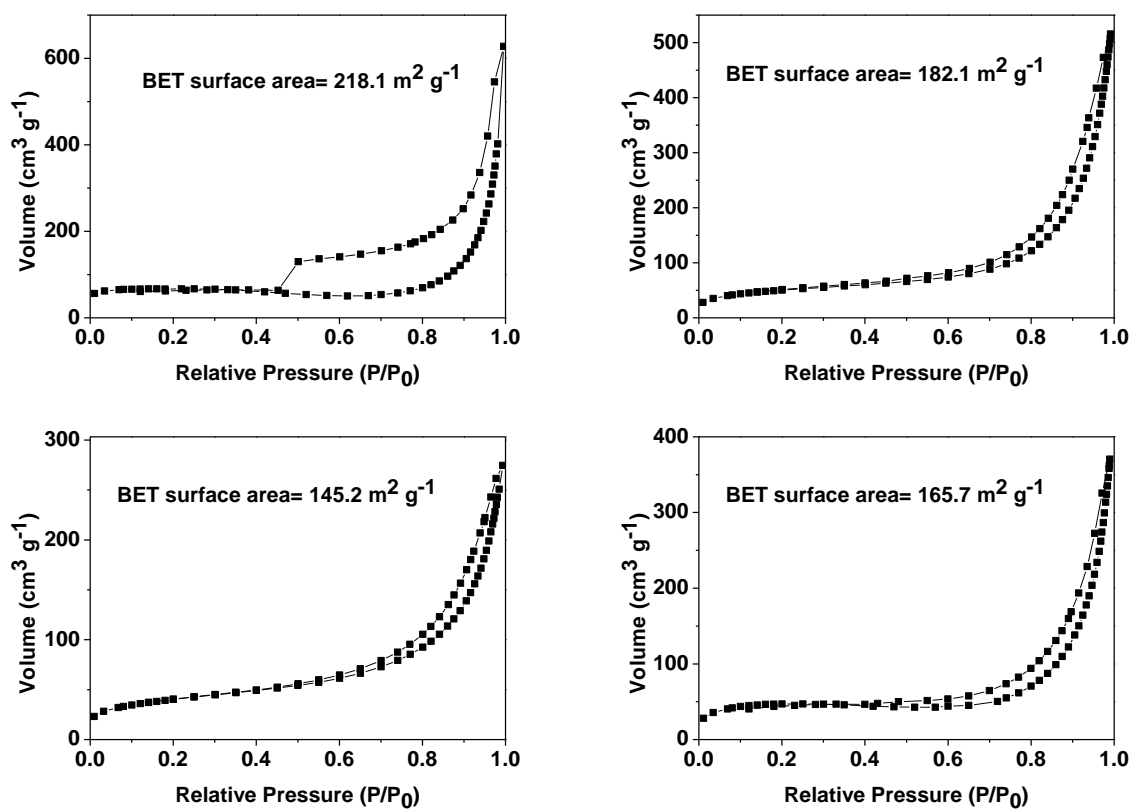


Figure S6. Nitrogen adsorption and desorption isotherms measured at 77 K for (a) graphene and $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{graphene}$ with $c(\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3) =$ (b) 10.7 wt%, (c) 29.0 wt%, (d) 52.1 wt%.

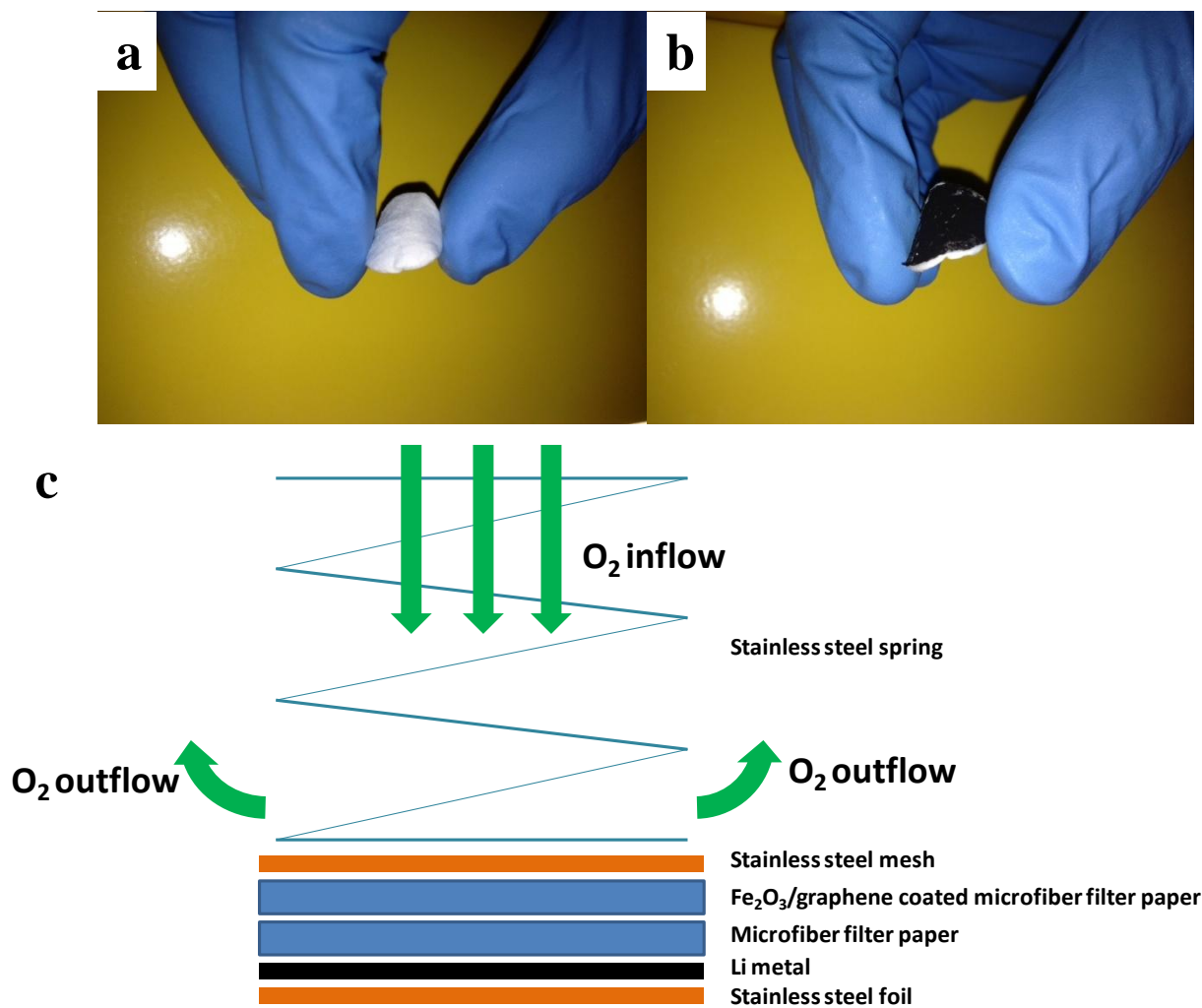


Figure S7. (a) Pristine microfiber filter paper, (b) the $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{graphene}$ coated microfiber filter paper as O_2 electrode and (c) Li-O_2 cell construction.

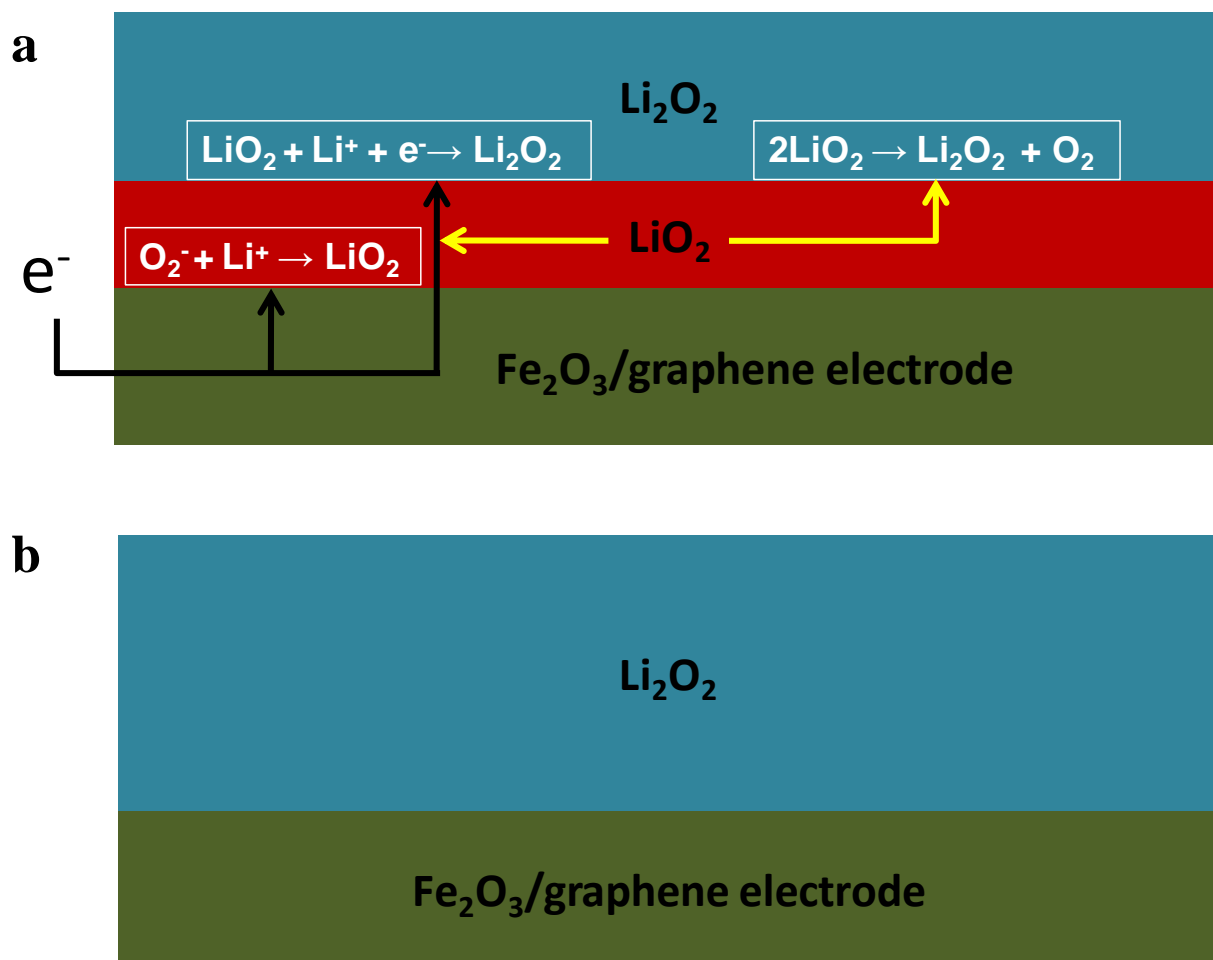


Figure S8. Proposed working mechanism of the $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{graphene}$ electrode: (a) During discharge and (b) at the end of discharge.