

Electronic Supplementary Information for
Metal organic frameworks-derived Co_3O_4 hollow dodecahedrons with controllable
interiors as outstanding anodes for Li storage

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Supplementary figures

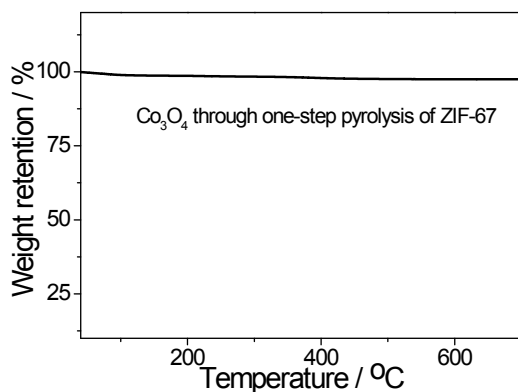


Fig. S1 TG curve of Co_3O_4 obtained through one-step calcination of ZIF-67.

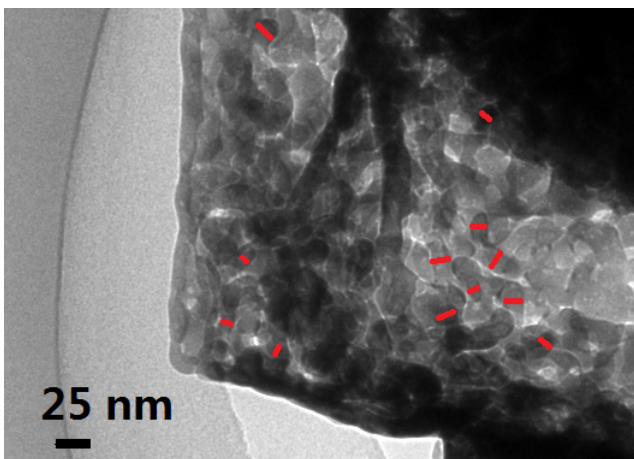


Fig. S2 TEM image of ball-in-dodecahedron Co_3O_4 taken at the edge of one typical dodecahedron. The average size of nanoparticles as marked with red lines was estimated to be about 18 nm.

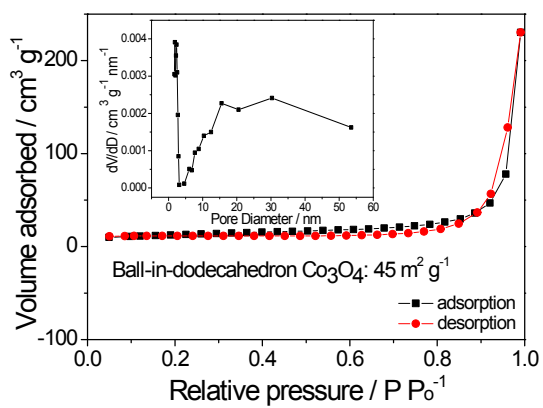


Fig. S3 N_2 adsorption/desorption isotherms of ball-in-dodecahedron Co_3O_4 and the corresponding pore-size distribution curve.

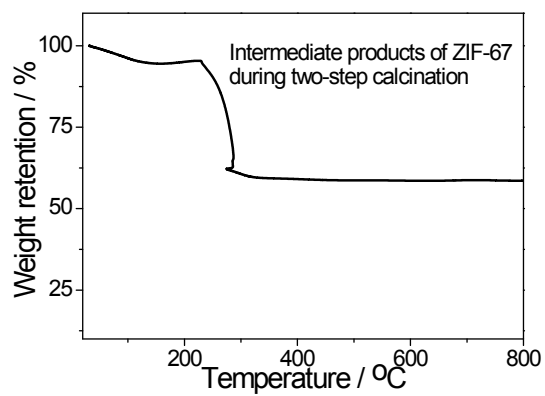


Fig. S4 TG curve of the intermediate products after the first-step calcination of ZIF-67 under N_2 atmosphere.

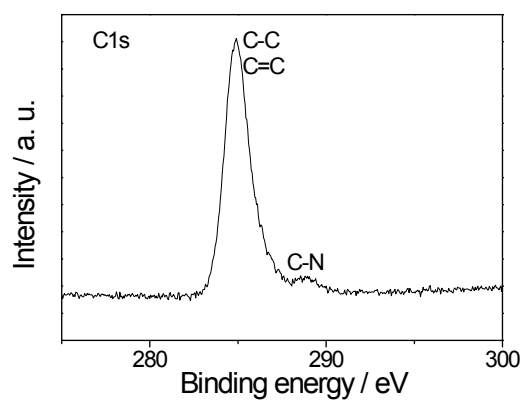


Fig. S5 C1s XPS spectrum of the intermediate products after the first-step calcination of ZIF-67 under N_2 atmosphere.

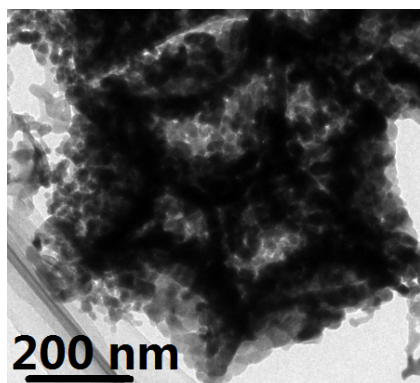


Fig. S6 The typical TEM image of Co_3O_4 obtained through two-step calcination of ZIF-67.

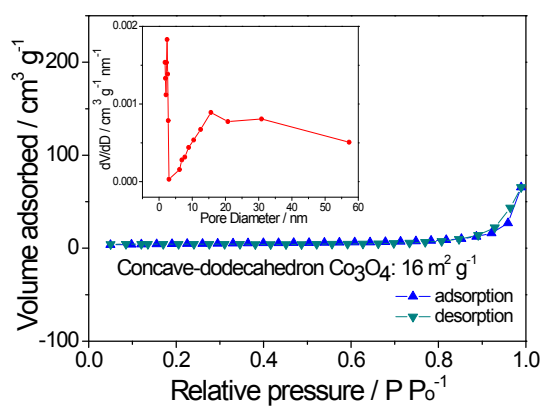


Fig. S7 N_2 adsorption/desorption isotherms of concave-dodecahedron Co_3O_4 and the corresponding pore-size distribution curve.

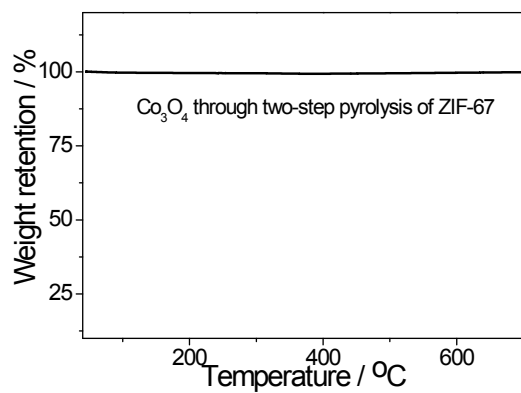


Fig. S8 TG curve of Co_3O_4 obtained through two-step calcination of ZIF-67.

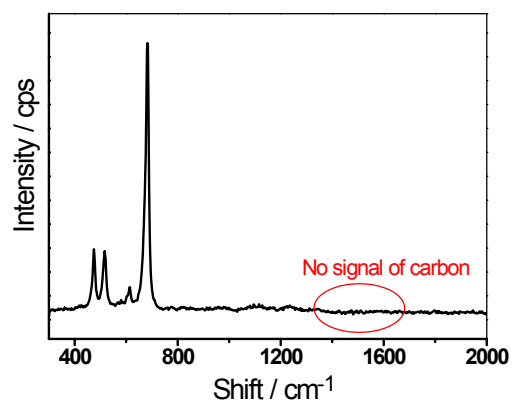


Fig. S9 Raman spectrum of Co_3O_4 obtained through two-step calcination of ZIF-67.

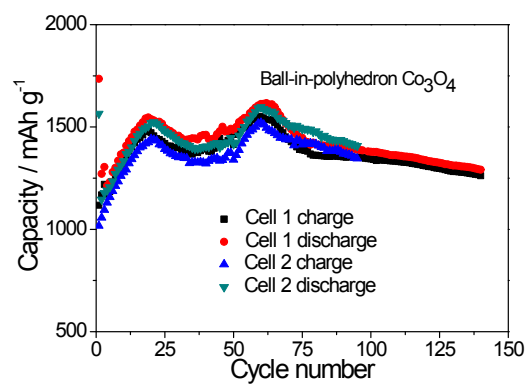


Fig. S10 Cycling behaviors of ball-in-dodecahedron Co₃O₄ tested in two coin-cells.