

Supporting information

A Prussian Blue-supported Annealing Chemical Reaction Route Synthesized Double-Shelled $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ Hollow Microcubes as Anode Materials for Lithium-Ion Battery

Zhaoqiang Li, Longwei Yin*, Bo Li, Yongxin Qi

Key Laboratory for Liquid-Solid Structural Evolution and Processing of Materials, Ministry of Education, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shandong University, Jinan 250061, P. R. China

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. Tel.: + 86 531 88396970. Fax: + 86 531 88396970. E-mail: yinlw@sdu.edu.cn

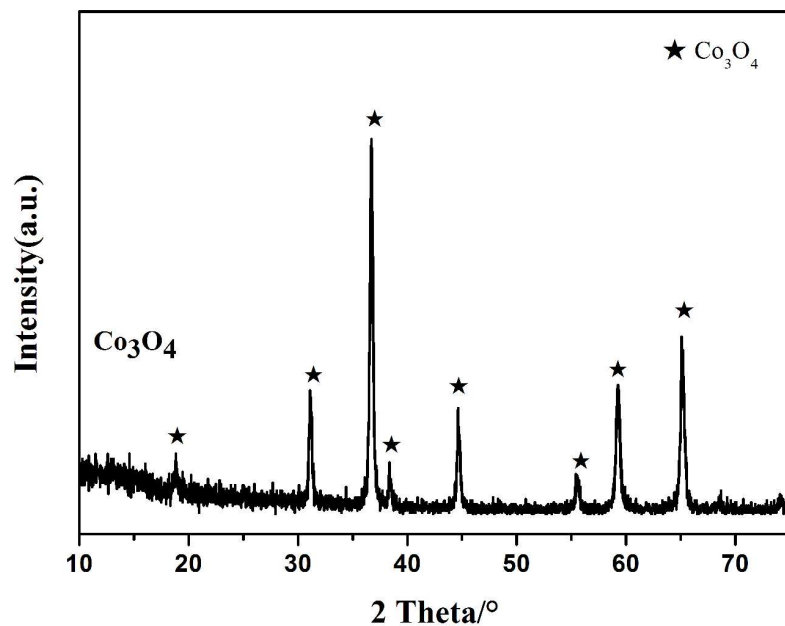


Figure S1. Wide-angle XRD patterns of the simple Co_3O_4 nanoparticles.

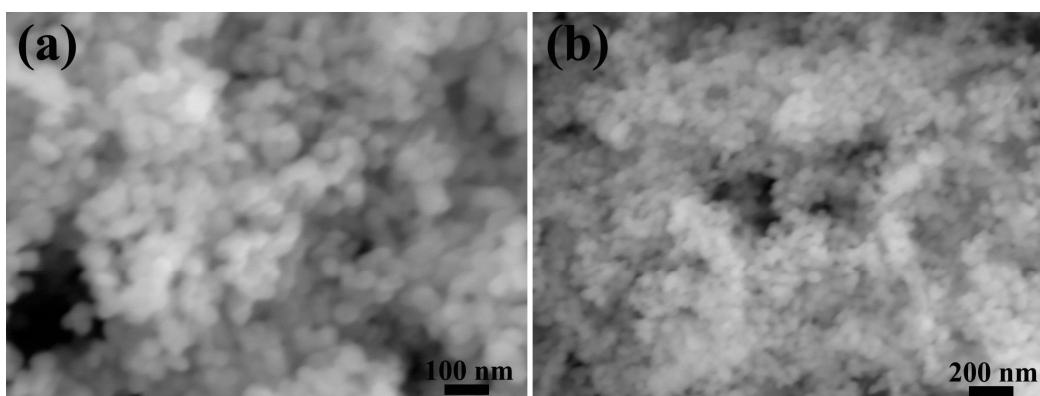


Figure S2. FE-SEM images of pure Co_3O_4 nanoparticles synthesized by the slow chemical reaction method

Table S1. Element content of the $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ microcubes measured by EDS

	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4(1:0.5)$	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4(1:1)$	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4(1:1.5)$
C (Atomic%)	56.74	43.89	21.16
O (Atomic%)	35.82	43.05	51.34
Fe (Atomic%)	4.70	6.95	11.71
Co (Atomic%)	2.74	6.11	15.79
Totals%	100	100	100

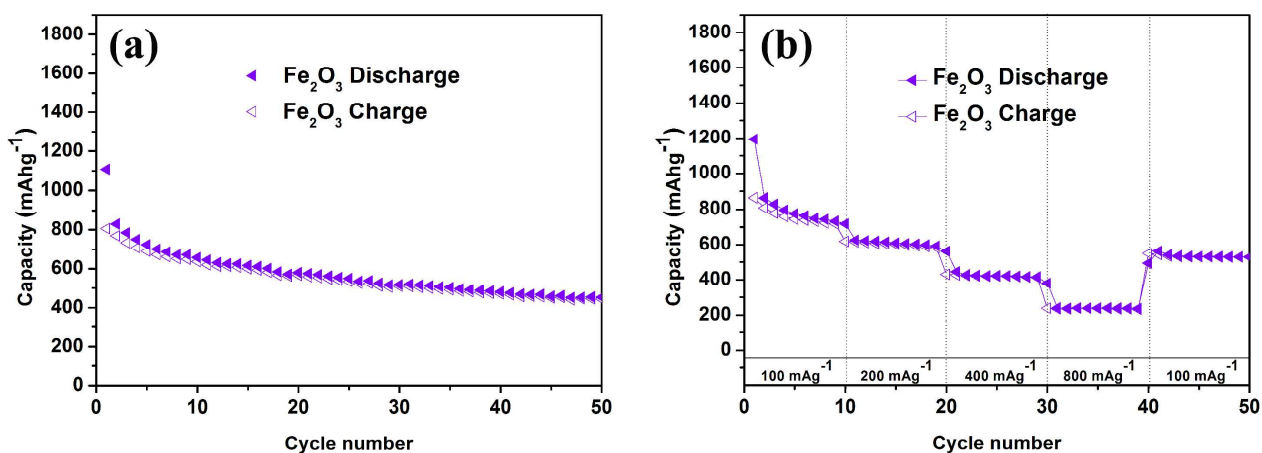


Figure S3. (a) Discharge and Charge capacity vs. cycle numbers curves of the Fe_2O_3 microcube electrode cycled at a current density of 100 mA g^{-1} in the voltage range 3.00–0.01 V versus Li^+/Li for 50 cycles. (b) Rate capability of the Fe_2O_3 microcube electrode.