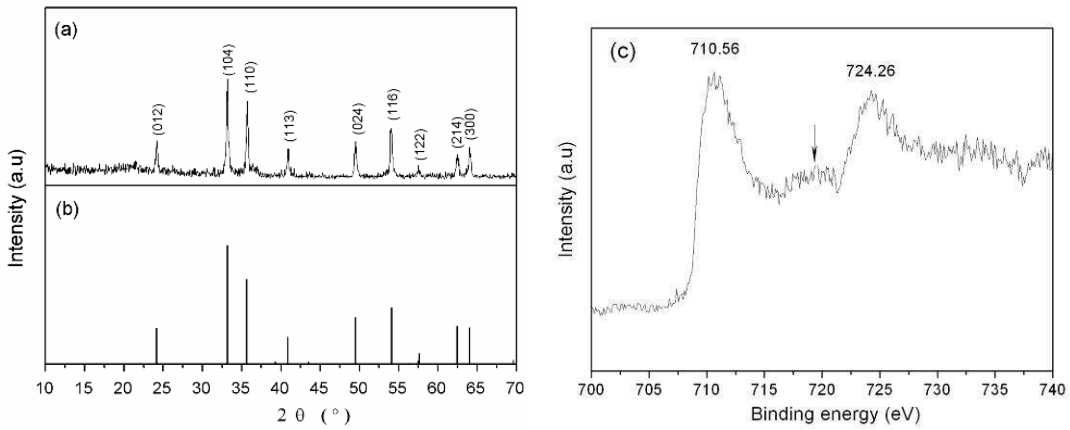
Supporting Information for

Nanostructured Reduced Graphene Oxide-Fe_2O_3 Composite as a High-Performance Anode Material for Lithium Ion Batteries

Xianjun Zhu,[†,‡] Yanwu Zhu,[‡] Shanthi Murali,[‡] Meryl D. Stoller,[‡] and Rodney S. Ruoff[‡,*]

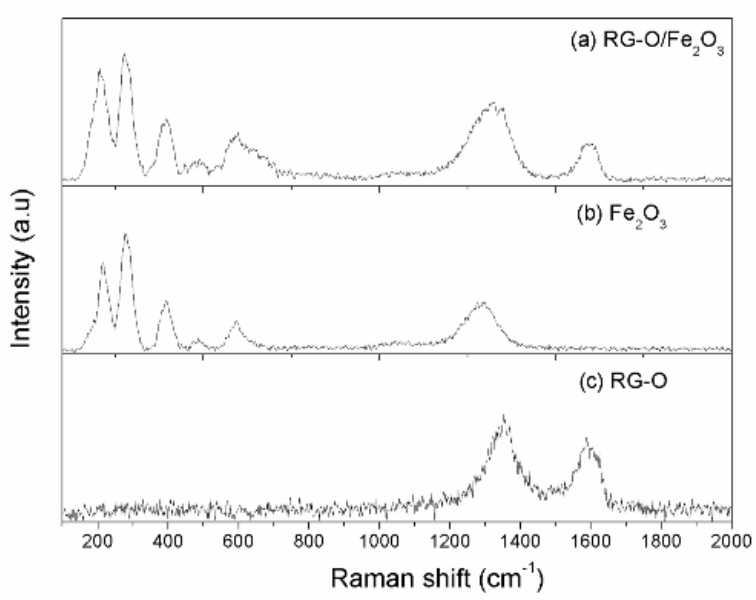
[†]College of Chemistry, Central China Normal University, 152 Luoyu Rd, Wuhan, Hubei 430079, China, and [‡]Department of Mechanical Engineering and the Texas Materials Institute, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas 78712, United States

FS1. XRD patterns of (a) RG-O/Fe_2O_3 composite, and (b) Fe_2O_3 (JCPDS 97-002-2505). (c) Fe2p XPS pattern of RG-O/Fe_2O_3.

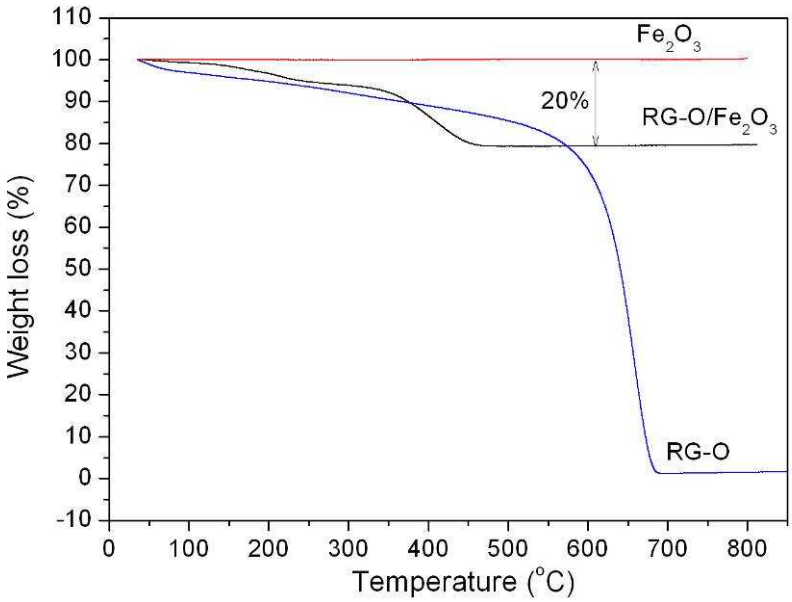


* Address correspondence to r.ruoff@mail.utexas.edu

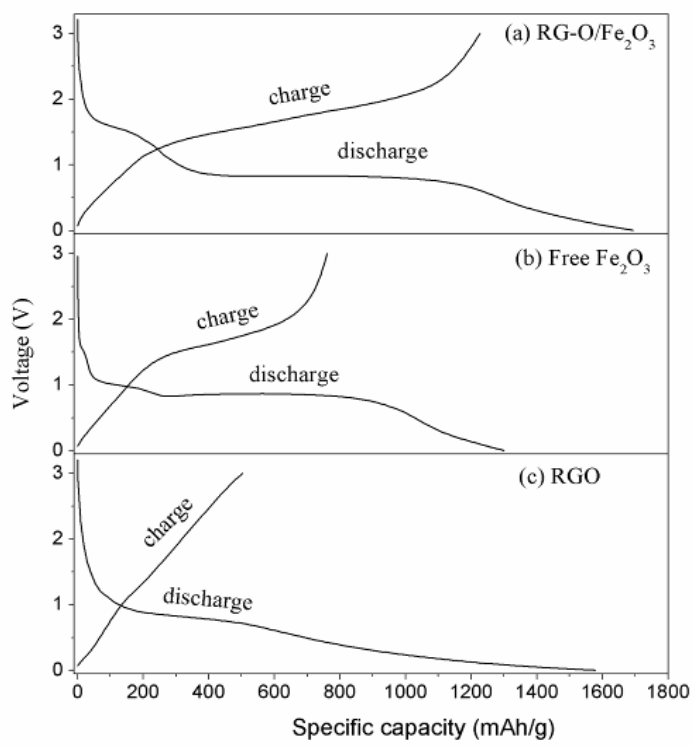
FS2. Raman spectra of (a) RG-O/Fe_2O_3 composite, (b) free Fe_2O_3, and (c) RG-O.



FS3. Thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) curves of RG-O/Fe_2O_3, Fe_2O_3 and RG-O obtained at a heating rate of 5 °C/min under an air flow of 20 ml/min between 25~800 °C.



FS4. The comparison of the first cycles. (a) RG-O/Fe_2O_3, (b) Free Fe_2O_3 physically mixed with carbon black in the same ratio, and (c) RG-O.



FS5. Representative discharge and charge curves of RG-O/Fe_2O_3 at different current densities.