

Supporting Information

Facile fabrication of reduced graphene oxide covered ZnCo₂O₄ porous nanowire arrays hierarchical structure on Ni-foam as a high performance anode for lithium-ion battery

Yujue Wang,^a Yongzhi Zhang,^b Junke Ou,^c Qian Zhao,^d Mei Liao,^a and Dan Xiao^{*ad}

^aCollege of Chemistry, Sichuan University, 29 Wangjiang Road, Chengdu 610064, China. E-mail: xiaodan@scu.edu.cn; Fax: +86-28-85412907; Tel: +86-28-85416218

^bInstitute of New Energy and Low-Carbon Technology, Sichuan University, No.24 South Section 1, Yihuan Road, Chengdu 610065, China. Fax: +86-28-6213-8325; Tel: +86-28-6213-8375

^cSchool of Basic Medical Sciences & Nursing, Chengdu University, Shiling Town, Chengdu 610106, China. E-mail: ojk0001@163.com

^dCollege of Chemical Engineering, Sichuan University, 29 Wangjiang Road, Chengdu 610064, China. E-mail: xiaodan@scu.edu.cn; Fax: +86-28-85415029; Tel: +86-28-85416029

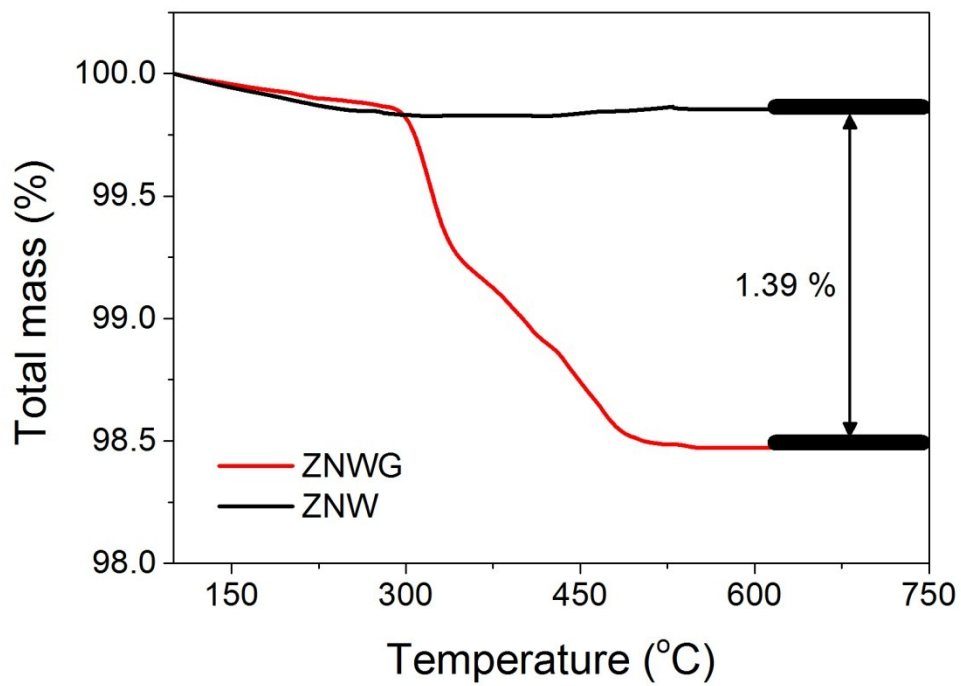


Fig. S1 TGA curves of ZNWG and ZNW.

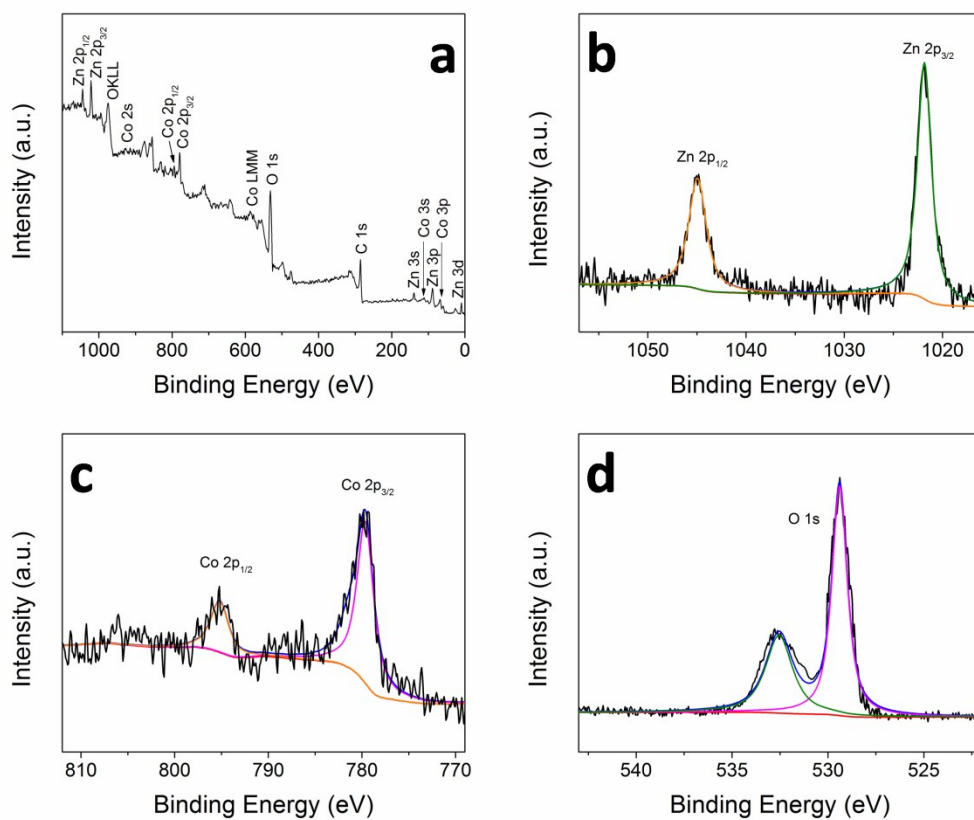


Fig. S2 XPS spectra of ZNW: (a) survey spectrum and high resolution (b) Zn 2p, (c) Co 2p, (d) O 1s spectra.

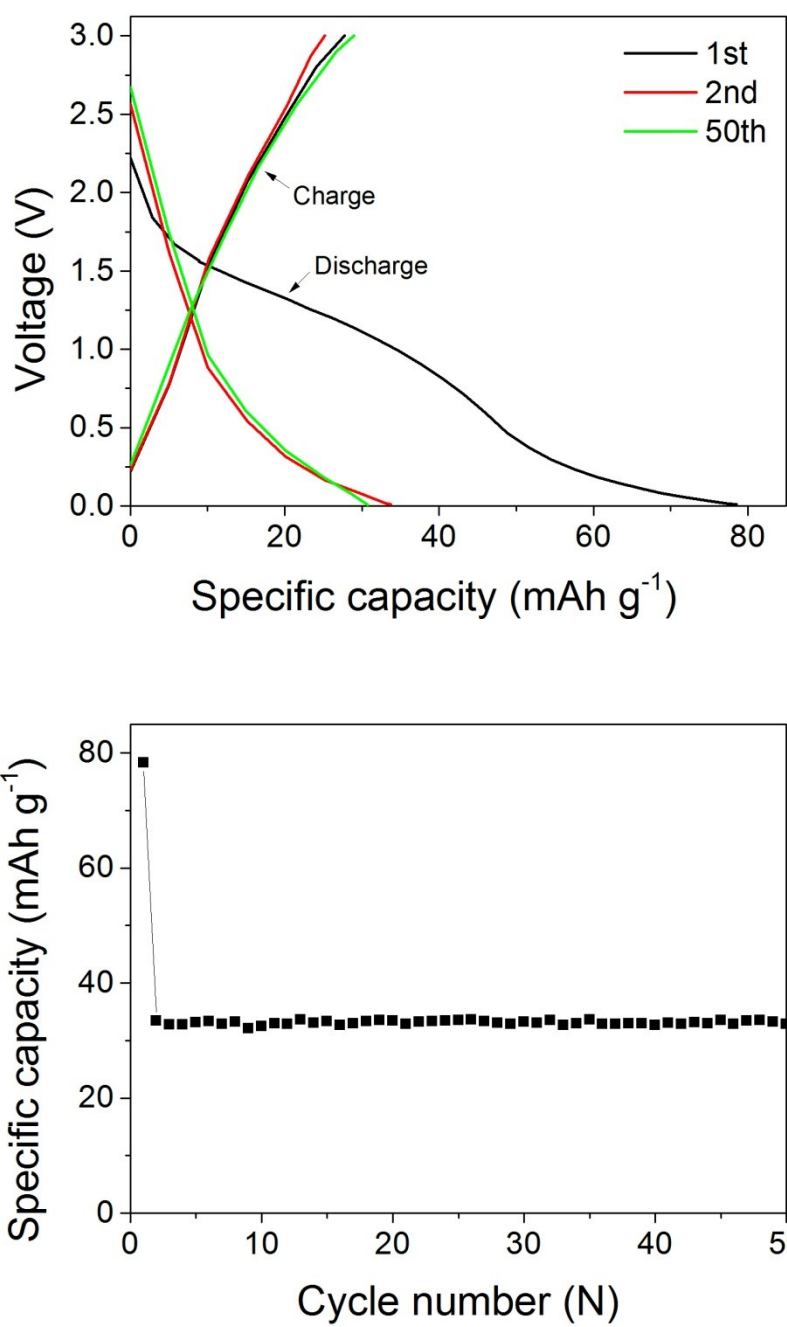


Fig. S3 Discharge-charge profile and cycling performance of pure GO acting as anode for LIB at a current density of 0.2 A g⁻¹.

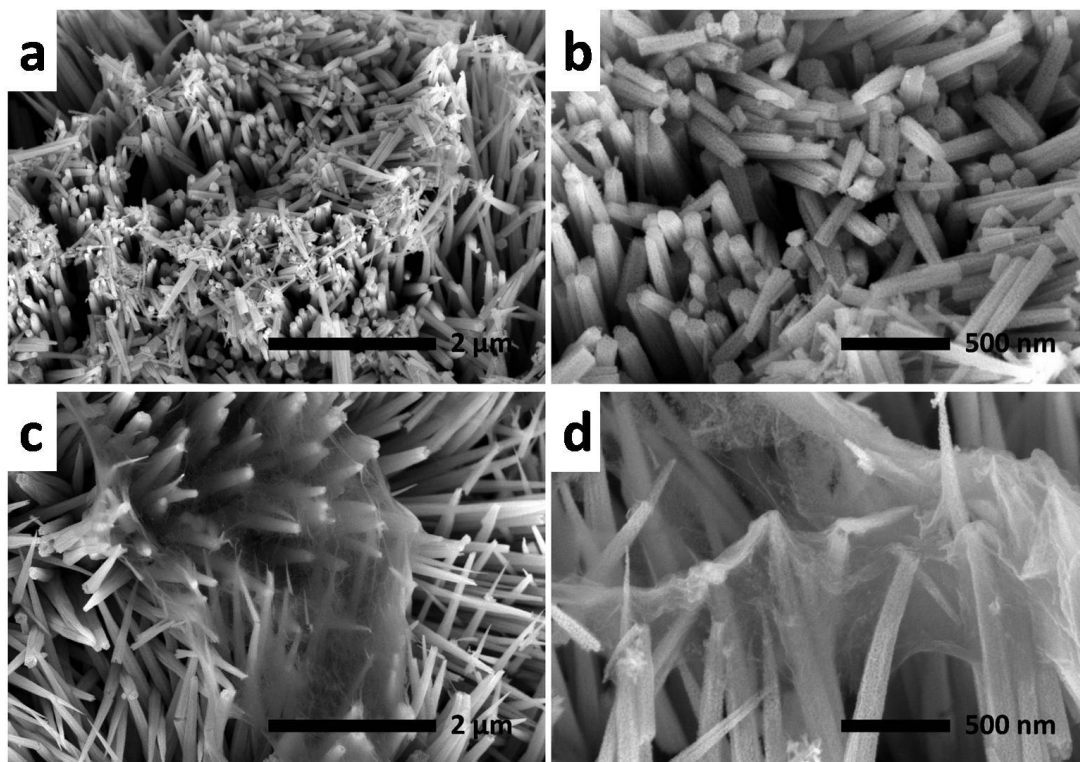


Fig. S4 SEM images of ZNW (a, b) and ZNWG (c, d) on Ni-foam after 50 cycles at a current density of 0.5 A g^{-1} .

Table. S1 Corresponding active material loadings for each electrode in

Fig. 6.

Electrode	a	b	c	d	e
Loading (mg cm⁻²)	1.32	1.13	1.26	1.05	1.76
Electrode	f	g	h-ZNWG	h-ZNW	h-ZP
Loading (mg cm⁻²)	1.52	1.39	1.25	1.20	1.44

Table. S2 Electrochemical performances of the ZNWG electrode in this work compared with other works reported previously.

Electrode material	Initial reversible capacity (mA h g ⁻¹)	Current density (A g ⁻¹)	Cycling performance
ZNWG (this work)	1371	0.1	1208 mA h g⁻¹ after 100 cycles
	1170	0.5	1032 mA h g⁻¹ after 100 cycles
Porous ZnCo ₂ O ₄ Nanowires ¹	1092.9	0.1	1197.9 mA h g ⁻¹ after 20 cycles
ZnO/ZnCo ₂ O ₄ submicron rod arrays ²	1071	0.045	~900 mA h g ⁻¹ after 30 cycles
Electrospun porous ZnCo ₂ O ₄ nanotubes ³	~1100	0.5	1011 mA h g ⁻¹ after 30 cycles
rGO/ZnCo ₂ O ₄ nanocomposite ⁴	1071.1	0.09	960.8 mA h g ⁻¹ after 100 cycles
ZnCo ₂ O ₄ /NiO core/shell nanowire arrays ⁵	776	0.1	357 mA h g ⁻¹ after 50 cycles
Wrinkled-Paper-like Co-ZnO@C ⁶	862	0.1	538 mA h g ⁻¹ after 50 cycles

Table. S3 Relevant solution resistance (R_s), charge transfer resistance (R_{ct}) for 1st and 100th cycles, R_{ct} increase of ZNWG, ZNW and ZP electrode, respectively.

Electrode	ZNWG	ZNW	ZP
R_s (Ω)	2.36	4.47	12.7
R_{ct} for 1st cycle (Ω)	80.2	90.0	315
R_{ct} for 100th cycle (Ω)	232	337	1472
R_{ct} increase (%)	289	374	467

References

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