

## Supporting Information

### **Self-assembled Graphene Coupled Hollow-Structured $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Spheres with Crystal of Transition for Enhanced Supercapacitors**

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**Table S1.** Physical and electrochemical properties reported in recent papers for FeOx-based electrodes in a negative potential range in various aqueous electrolytes.<sup>1-10</sup>

Material	Electrolyte	Measurement system	Specific Capacitance (F g <sup>-1</sup> )	Method	Cycle life	Ref. (year)
Porous $\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> film	1 M Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Three-electrode	146	CV 5 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	500 (~60%)	2009
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> NTs/ RGO	1 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Three-electrode	215	CV 2.5 mV <sup>-1</sup>	2000 (stability )	2012
Mesoporous $\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1 M Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Three-electrode	116	CD 0.75 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1000 (74%)	2011
Nanosized $\alpha$ -LiFeO <sub>2</sub>	0.5 M Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Three-electrode	40	CV 5 mV <sup>-1</sup>	500 (100%)	2010
FeOx-carbon nanofoams	2.5 M Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Three-electrode	84	CV 5 mV <sup>-1</sup>	1000 (~81%)	2010
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanocrystal	1M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Three-electrode	5.3	CD 15 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	Not reported	2003
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> particles graphene	1 M KOH	Three-electrode	220.1	CD 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1000 (~78%)	2014
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /carbon nanosheets	1 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	Three-electrode	163.4	CD 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1000 (~85%)	2013
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanoparticles	1 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	Three-electrode	207.7	CD 0.4 A g <sup>-1</sup>	Not reported	2013

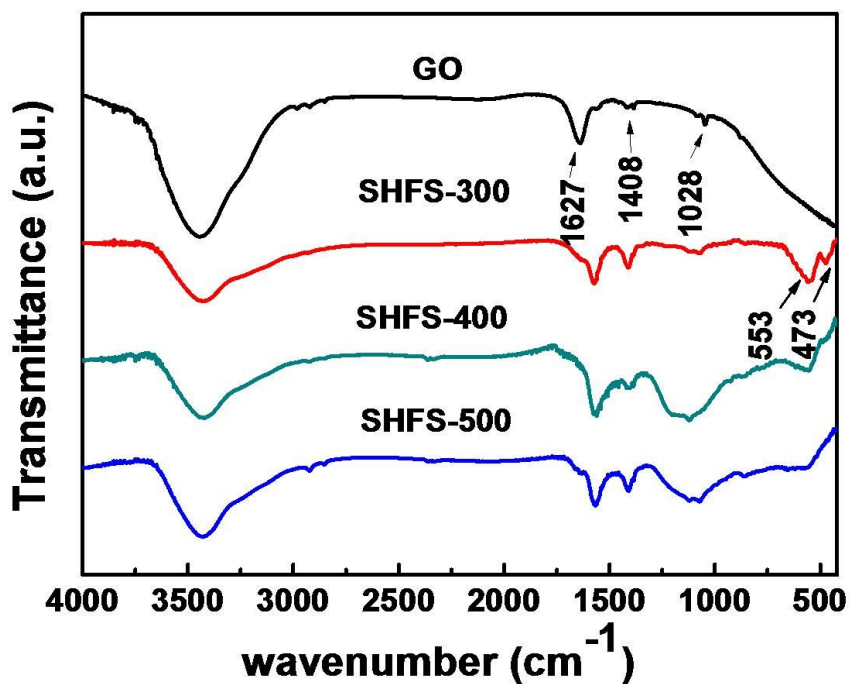


Fig S1. Fourier transform infrared spectra of Self-assembled Graphene Coupled Hollow-Structured  $\gamma\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  Spheres (SHFS-300, SHFS-400, SHFS-500) and GO.

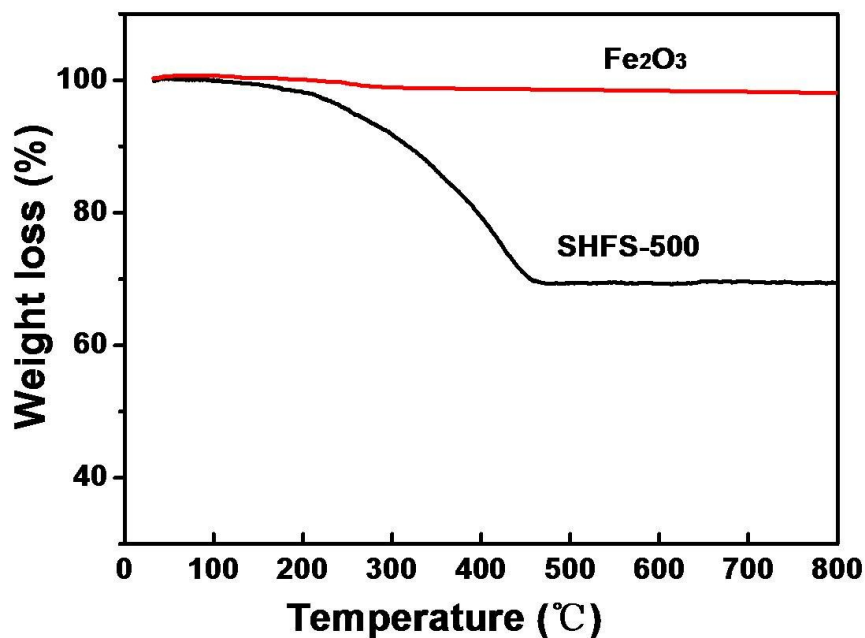


Fig S2. TGA curve of SHFS-500 under air at a rate of  $10^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$  from 50 to 800  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The mass ratio of  $\gamma\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  is 68.7% in SHFS-500.

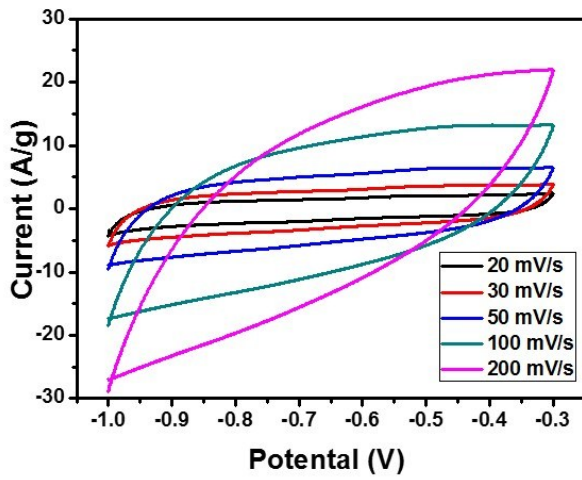


Fig S3. CV curves of SHFS at different scan rates.

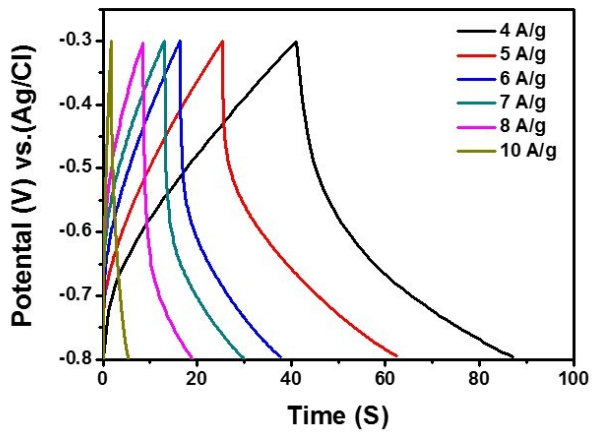


Fig S4. CD curves of SHFS at different current densities.

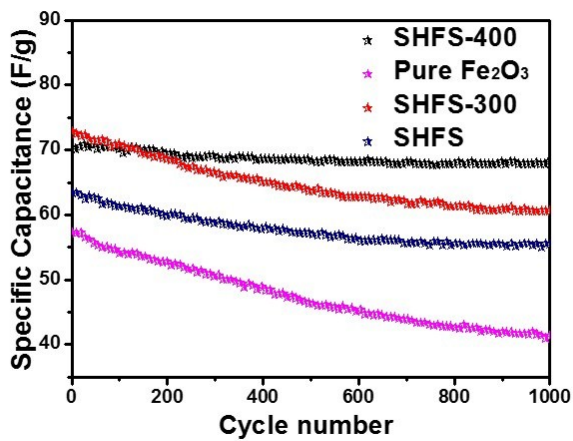


Fig S5. Cycle life of SHFS, SHF-300 and SHF-400 pure  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  at  $10 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  in  $1 \text{ M Na}_2\text{SO}_4$

solution.

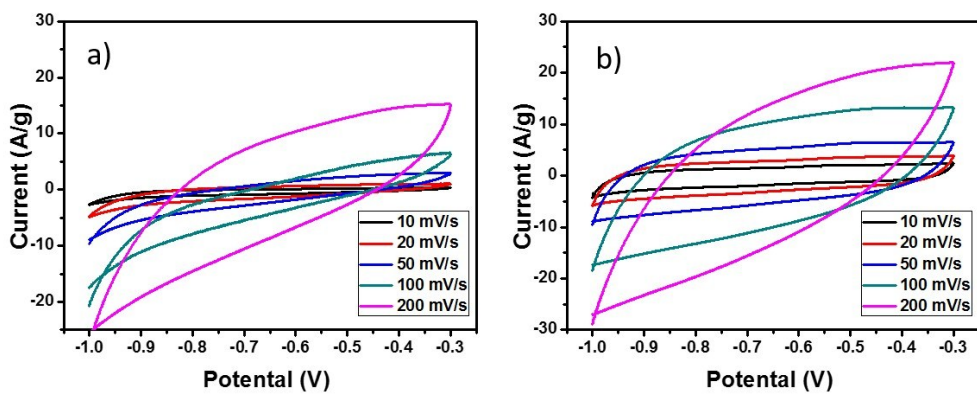


Fig S6. (a,b) CV curves of SHF-300 and SHFS-400 at different scan rates.

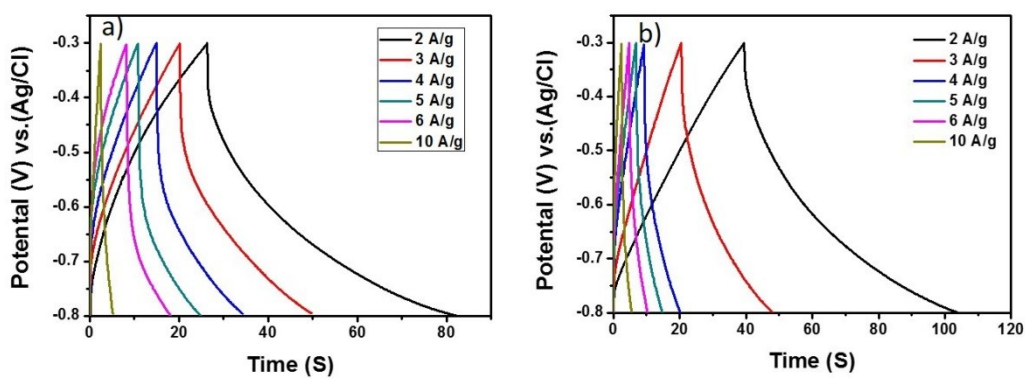


Fig S7. (a,b) CD curves of SHF-300 and SHFS-400 at different current densities.

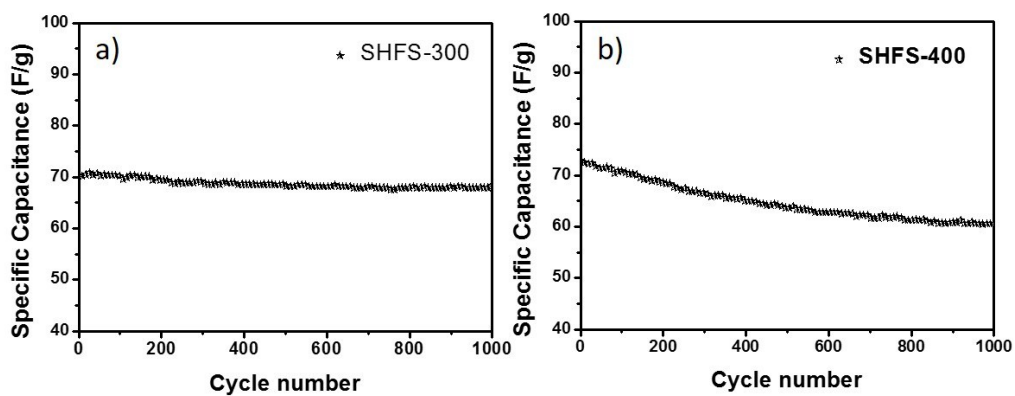


Fig S8. (a,b) Cycle life of SHF-300 and SHF-400 at  $10 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  in  $1 \text{ M Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution.

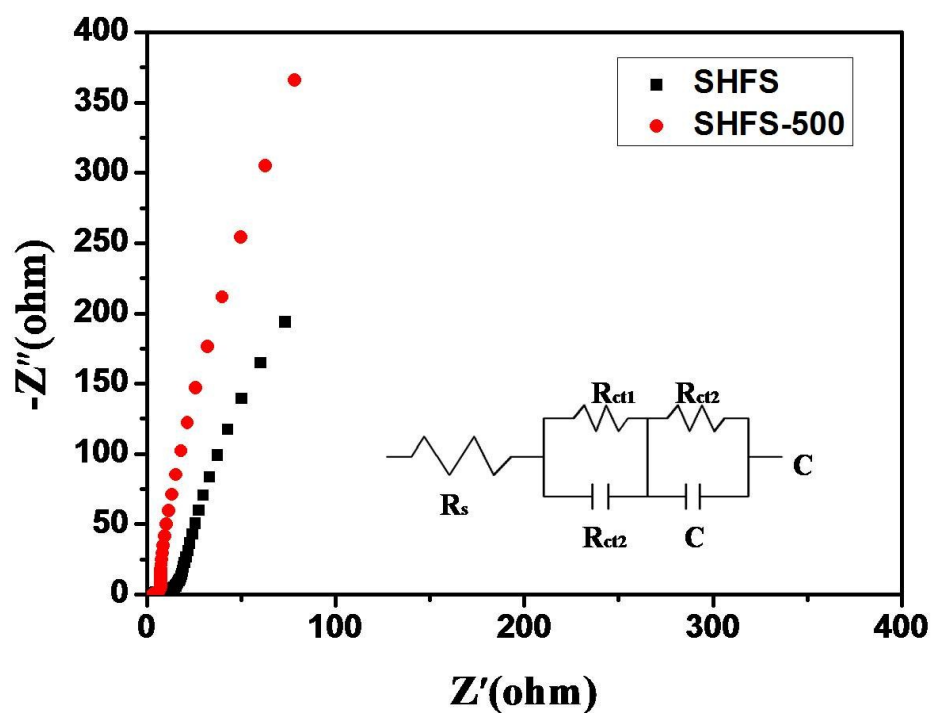


Fig S9. EIS spectra of the electrode material SHFS and SHFS-500.

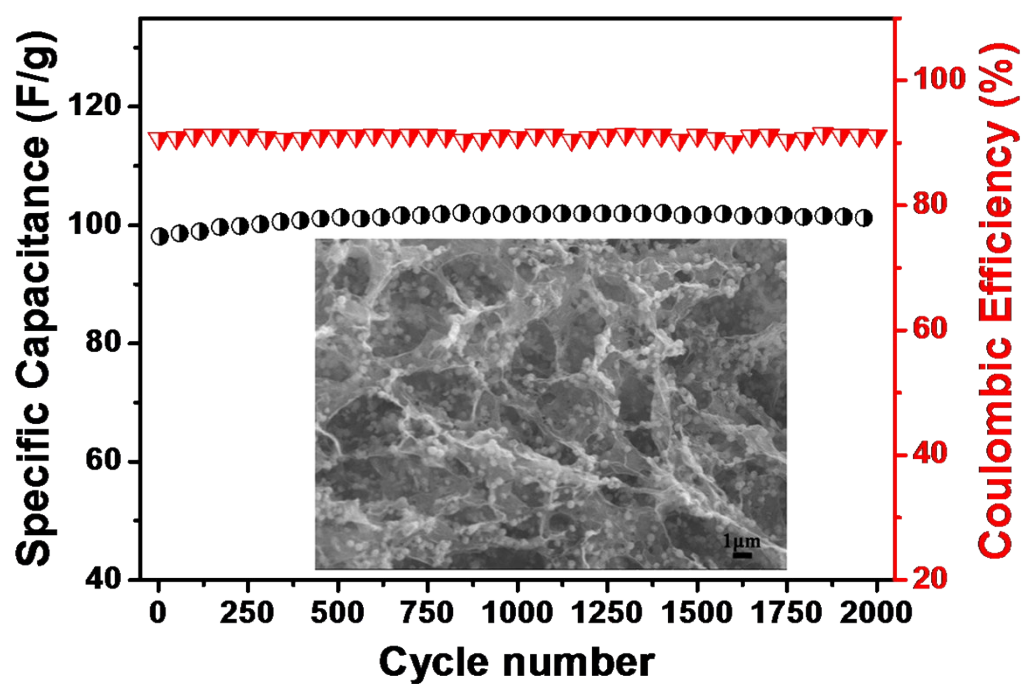
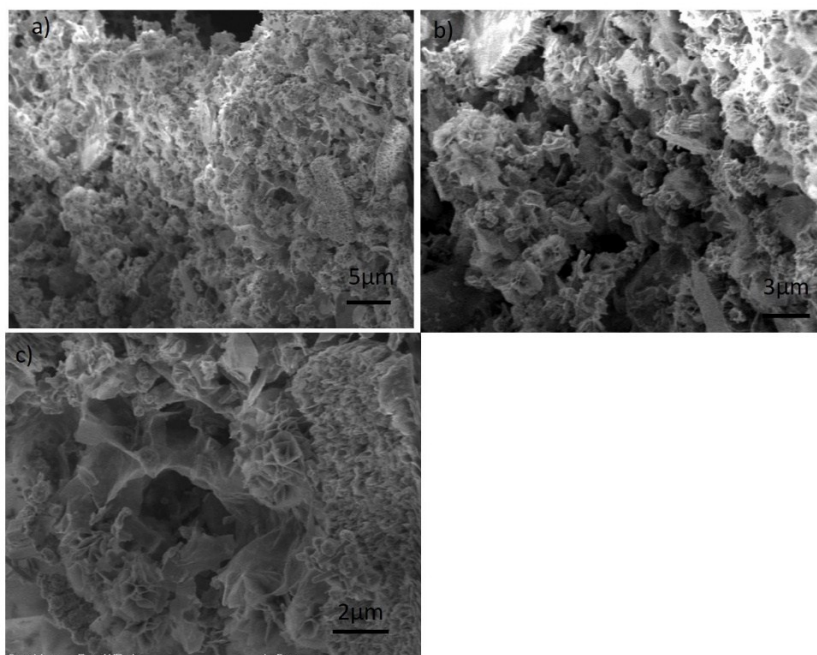
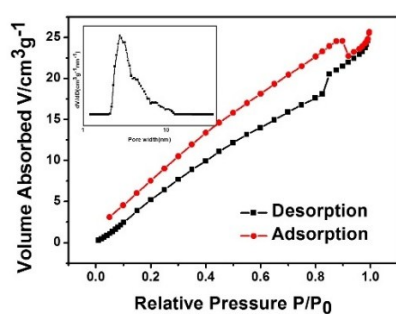


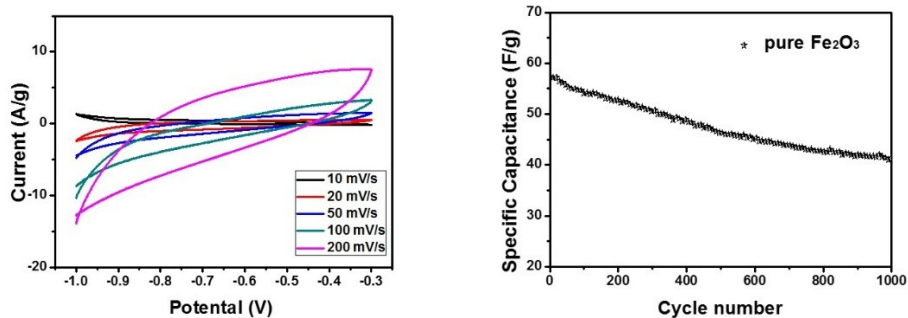
Fig S10. Cycle life of SHFS-500 at  $10 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  in  $1 \text{ M Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution.



**Fig S11.** (a–b) Typical SEM image of pure  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  nanoparticles.



**Fig S12.** Nitrogen adsorption and desorption isotherms and the corresponding pore size distribution curve of pure  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ .



**Fig S13.** (a) CV curves of pure  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  at different scan rates. (b) Cycle life of pure  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  at  $10\text{A g}^{-1}$  in  $1\text{ M Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution.

## References

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