

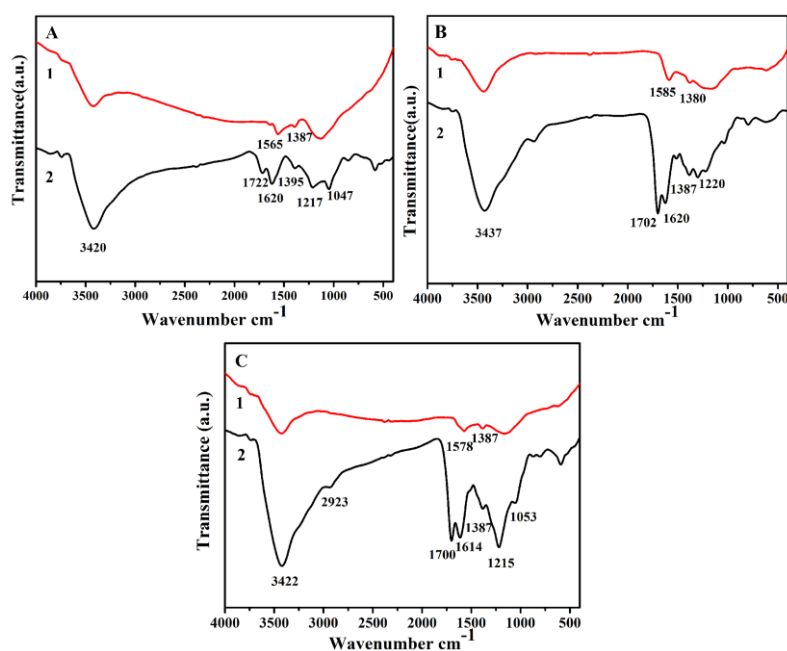
## Supporting Information

### Composites of Chemically Reduced Graphene Oxide and Carbon Nanospheres with Three-dimensional Network Structures as Anode Materials for Lithium Ion Batteries

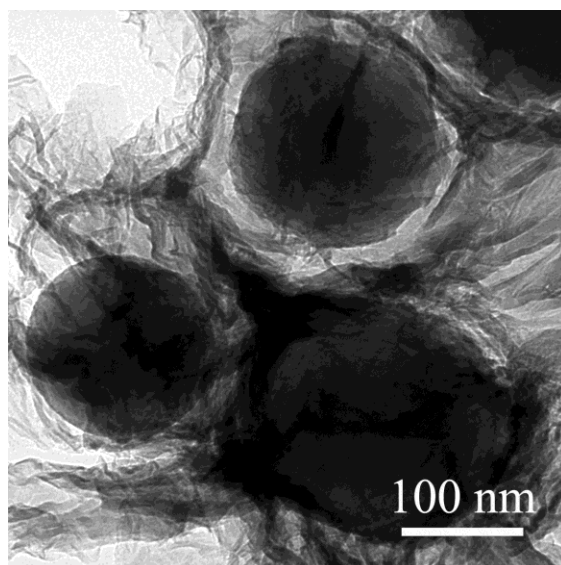
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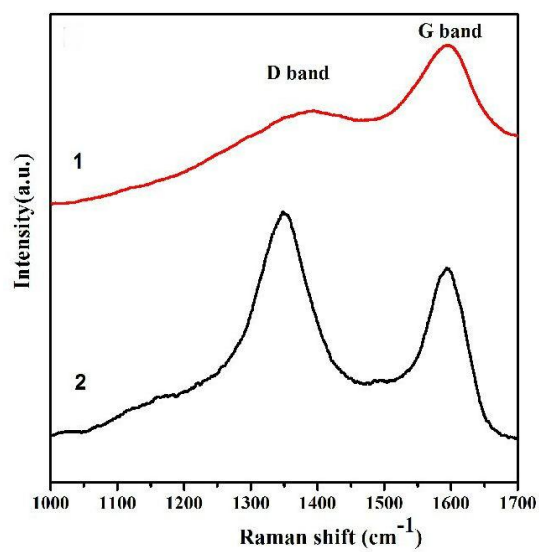
E-mail: swguo@sjtu.edu.cn; haixiawu@sjtu.edu.cn



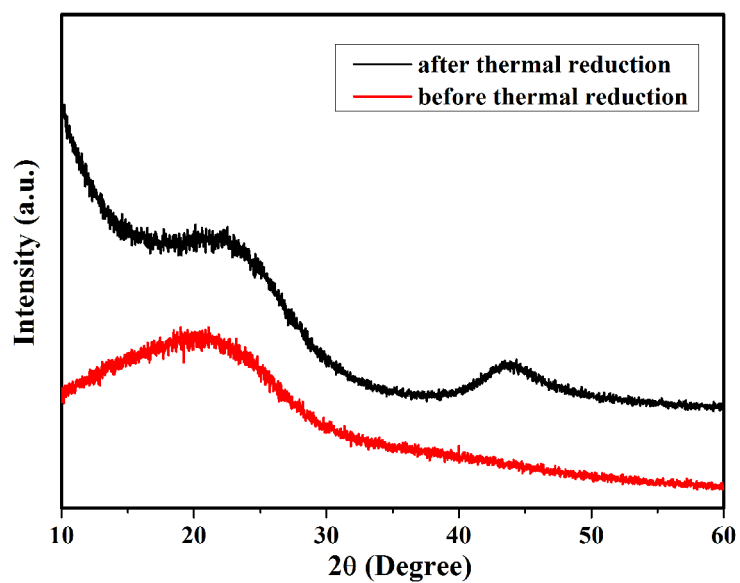
**Figure S1.** FTIR spectral of (A) graphene oxide, (B) carbon sphere, and (C) composites (CRG/CNS10-1) before (line 2) and after (line 1) being annealed at 900 °C in Ar mixed with 5% of H<sub>2</sub> (in volume) for 3 h.



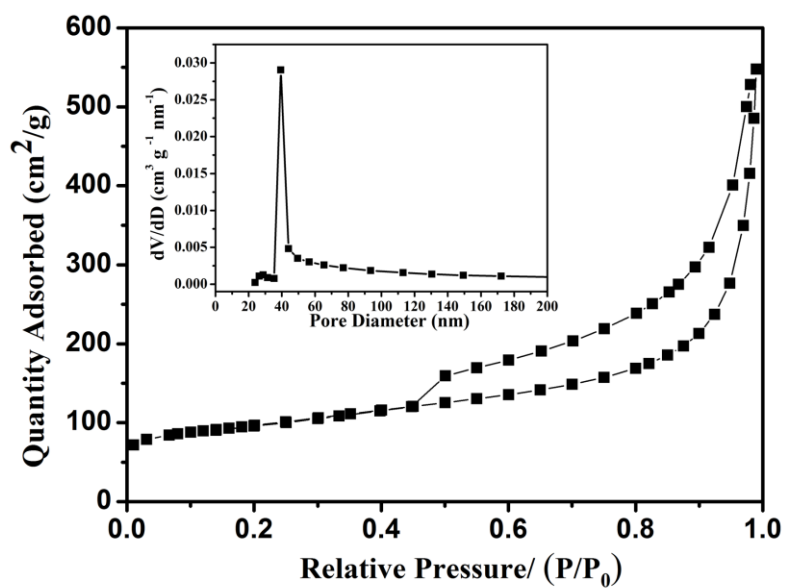
**Figure S2.** TEM images of CRG/CNS10-1 composite.



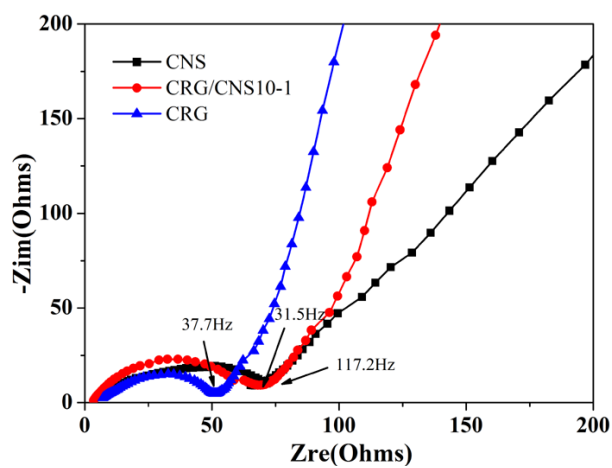
**Figure S3.** Raman spectra of the CRG/CNS10-1 composite before (line 1) and after (line 2) being annealed at 900 °C in Ar mixed with 5% of H<sub>2</sub> (in volume) for 3 h.



**Figure S4.** The XRD patterns of the carbon spheres before/after thermal reduction (being annealed at 900 °C in Ar mixed with 5% of H<sub>2</sub> for 3 h).



**Figure S5.** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherms of CRG/CNS10-1 composite. Inset shows pore size distribution.



**Figure S6.** AC impedance spectra of the electrode after 10 charge-discharge cycles.