

Supporting Information

New strategy for synthesizing yolk-shell V_2O_5 powders with low melting temperature for high performance Li-ion batteries

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This file includes:

- Morphologies of the V_2O_3 -C precursor powders directly prepared by spray pyrolysis at various temperatures.
- XRD patterns of the the V_2O_3 -C precursor powders, combusted V_2O_5 powders at different temperatures and dense structured V_2O_5 powders.
- Morphologies of the V_2O_5 powders obtained by combustion of V_2O_3 -C composite powders at different temperatures.
- TG curves of the V_2O_5 powders combusted at 300 and 400 °C.
- TEM images of the dense structured V_2O_5 powders prepared by spray pyrolysis.

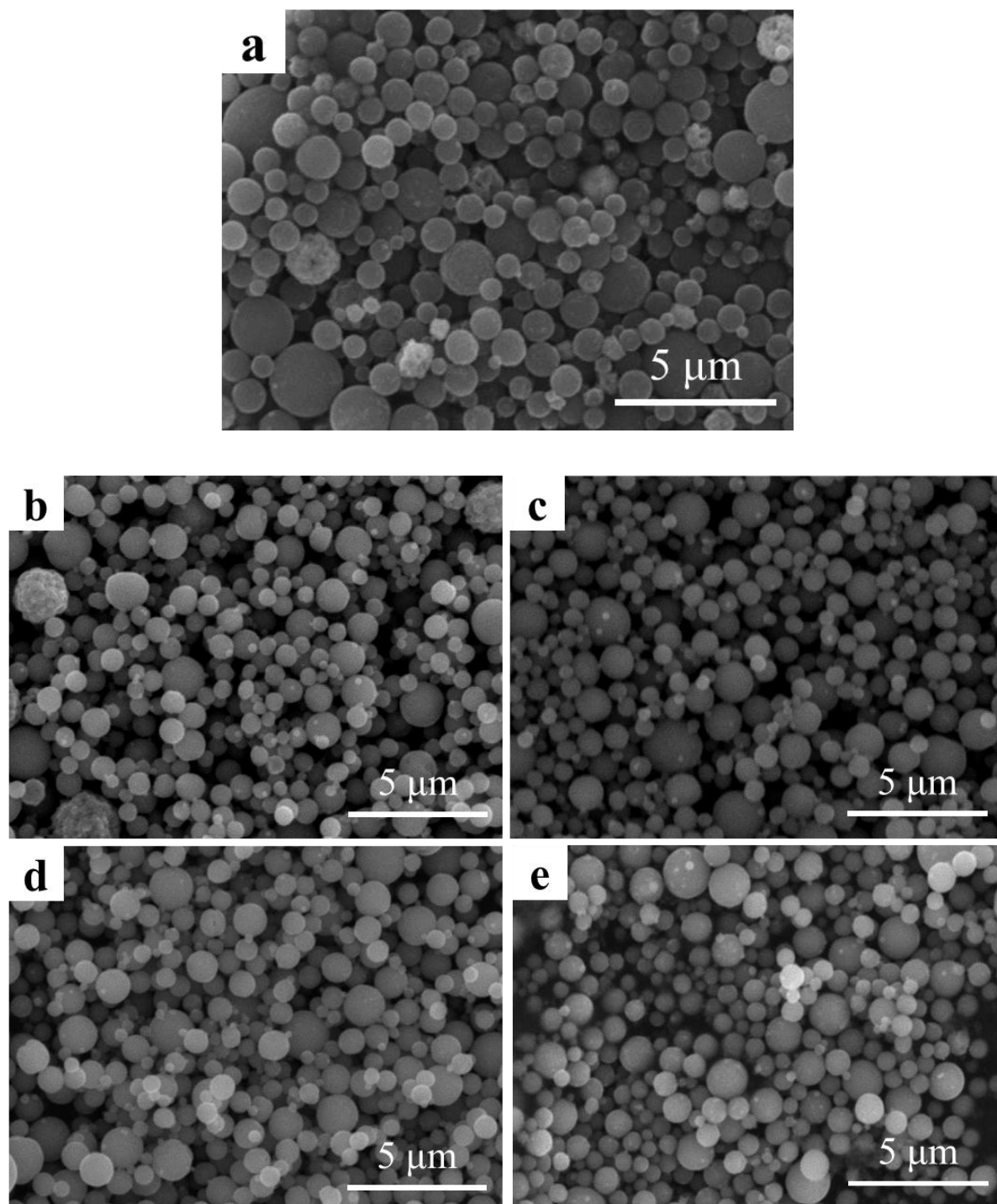


Fig. S1 Morphologies of the V_2O_3 -C precursor powders directly prepared by spray pyrolysis at various temperatures; (a) 600 °C (b) 700 °C, (c) 800 °C, (d) 900 °C, and (e) 1000 °C.

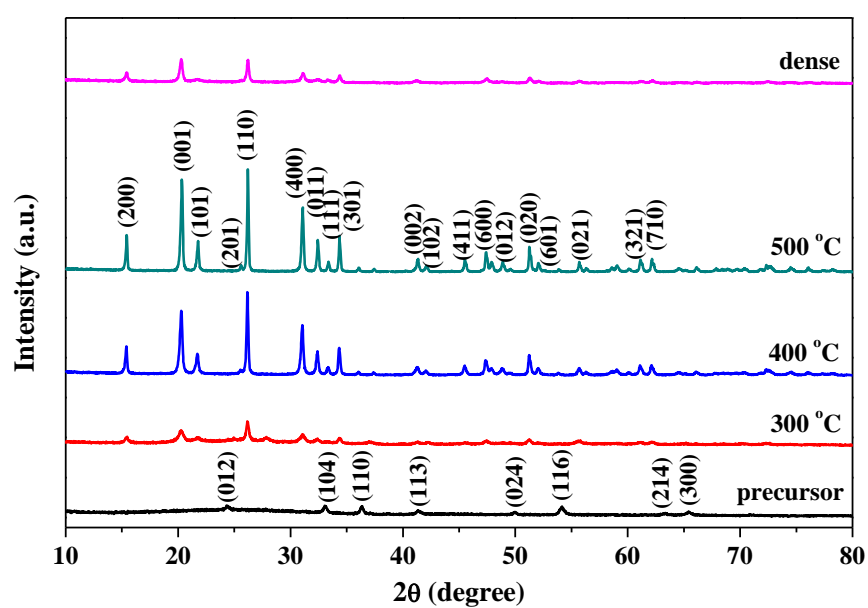


Fig. S2 XRD patterns of the the V_2O_3 -C precursor powders, combusted V_2O_5 powders at different temperatures and dense structured V_2O_5 powders.

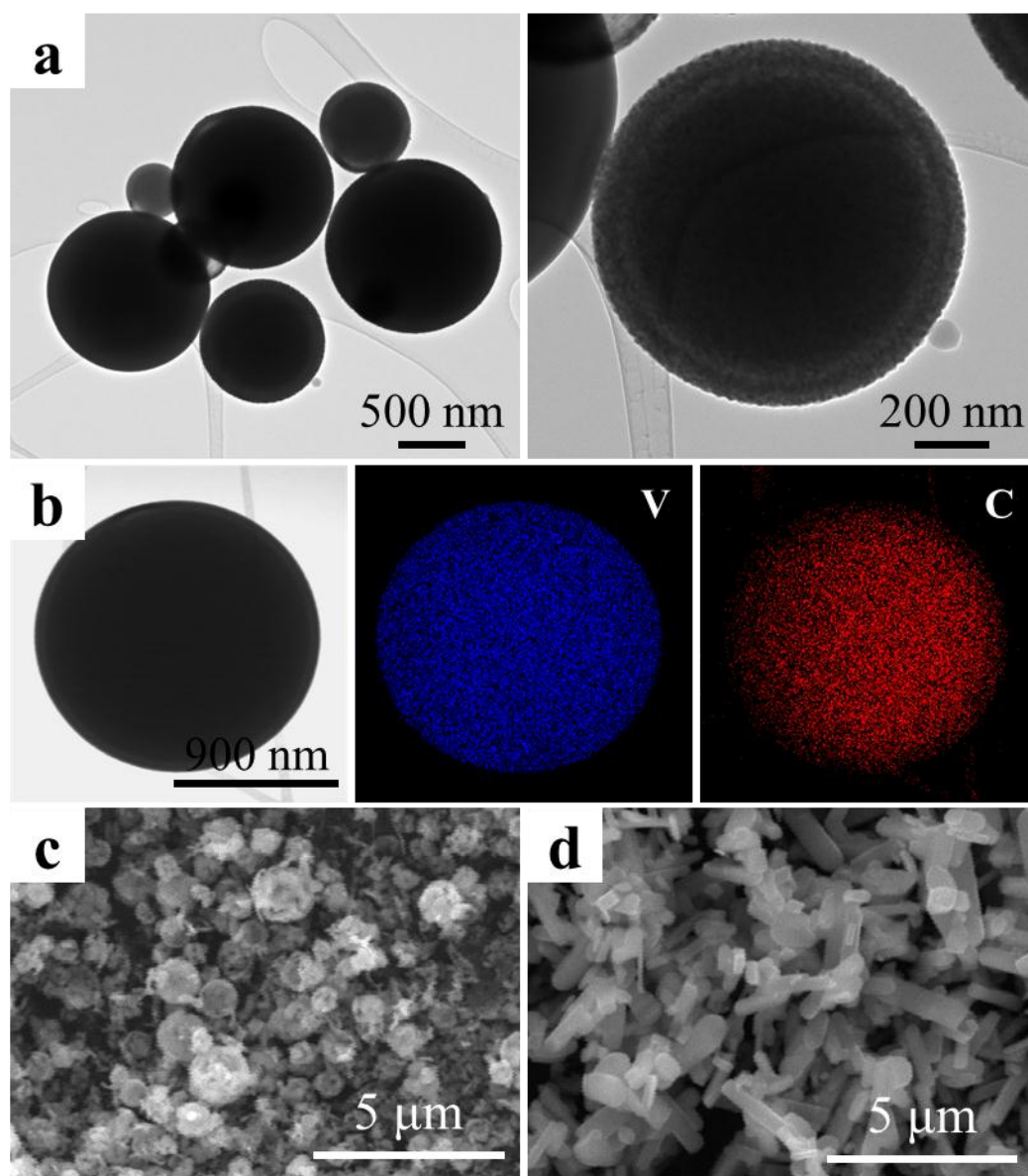


Fig. S3 Morphologies of the V_2O_5 powders obtained by combustion of V_2O_3 -C composite powders at different temperatures; (a) TEM and (b) dot-mapping images of the powders combusted at 300 °C, (c) SEM image of the powders combusted at 500 °C, (d) SEM image of the powders combusted at 600 °C.

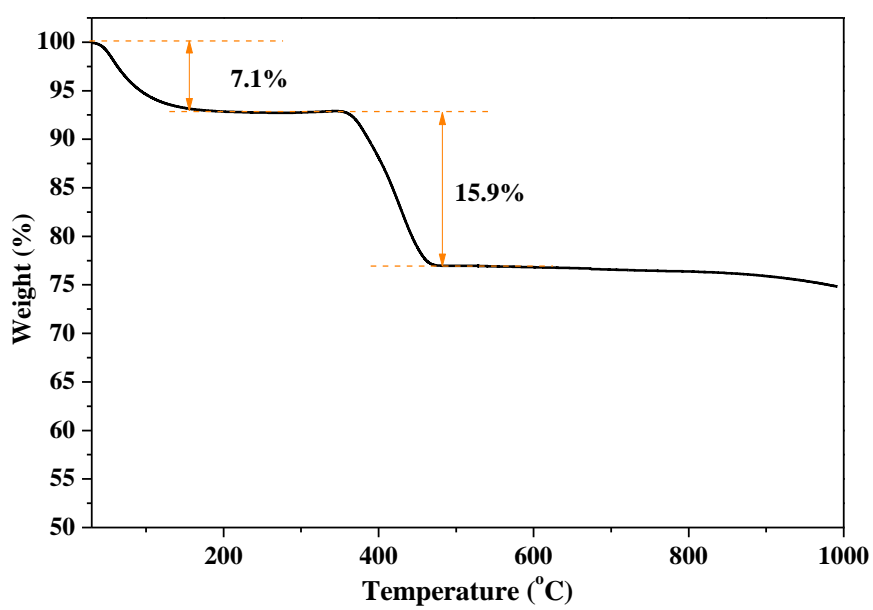


Fig. S4 TG curve of the V₂O₅-C composite powders combusted at 300 °C.

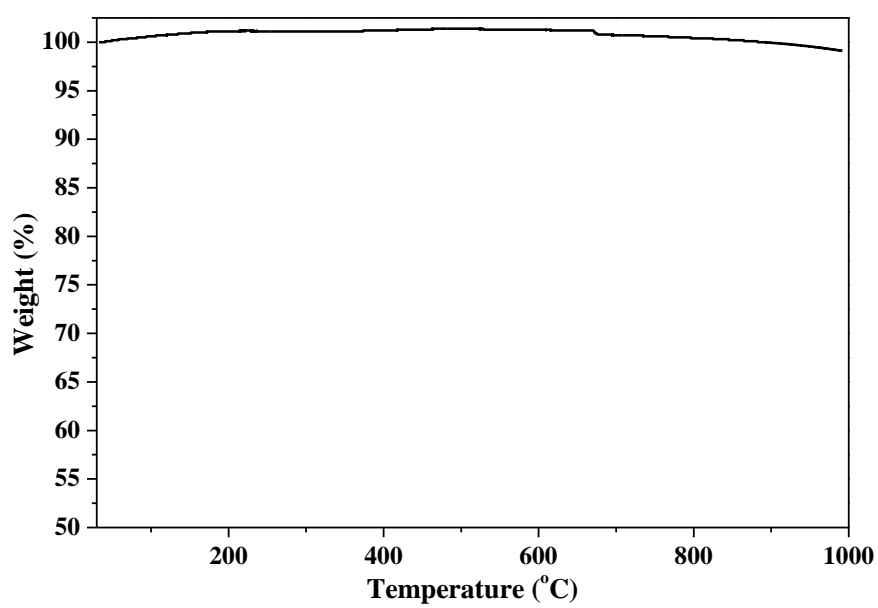


Fig. S5 TG curve of the yolk-shell V_2O_5 powders combusted at 400 °C.

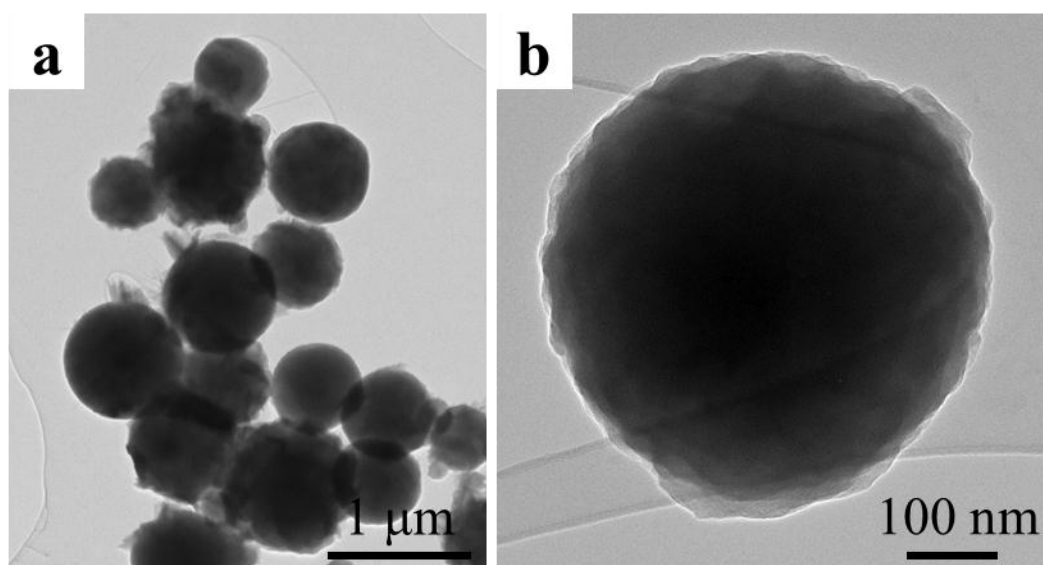


Fig. S6 (a) low-resolution TEM and (b) high-resolution TEM images of the dense structured V_2O_5 powders prepared by spray pyrolysis.