Electronic Supplementary Information

## γ-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles encaptulated in polypyrrole for solid-state lithium batteries

Jae-Kwang Kim,\*<sup>a,b</sup> Luis Aguilera,<sup>b</sup> Fausto Croce,<sup>c</sup> Jou-Hyeon Ahn\*<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Interdisciplinary School of Green Energy, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology (UNIST), 689-798 Ulsan, Korea

<sup>b</sup> Department of Applied Physics, Chalmers University of Technology, 412 96 Göteborg, Sweden Fax: +46 31 772 2090; Tel: +46 31 772 33 52; E-mail: jaekwang@chalmers.se

<sup>c</sup> Dipartimento di Farmacia, Università "d'Annunzio" Chieti-Pescara, Via dei Vestini 31, 66100 Chieti, Italy

<sup>d</sup> Department of Chemical & Biological Engineering and Research Institute for Green Energy Convergence Technology, Gyeongsang National University, 900, Gajwa-dong, Jinju 660-701, Korea



**Figure S1**. FT-IR pattern of γ-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-PPy core-shell.



**Figure S2**. TGA curve of  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-PPy core-shell.



**Figure S3**. SEM image of γ-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-PPy core-shell.



**Figure S4**. Initial charge-discharge volumetric capacities of Li/GPE/PPy-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> cells at different current densities (0.1 and 1 C-rate, RT).



Figure S5. Cycle performance and columbic efficiency of  $Li/GPE/PPy-Fe_2O_3$  cells at 0.1C-rate (Room temperature).



Figure S6. Cycle performance of nano sized  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> cell at 0.1C-rate (Room temperature).



**Figure S7**. Initial charge-discharge capacity of Li /PPy-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> cells with liquid electrolyte (0.1 C-rate, RT).