

Supporting information

Dealloyed Porous NiFe₂O₄/NiO with Dual-Network Structure as High-Performance Anodes for Lithium-Ion Batteries

Chao Jin ^{1,2,†}, Zigang Wang ^{1,†}, Chang Luo ¹, Chunling Qin ¹, Yongyan Li ^{1,*} and Zhifeng Wang ^{1,2,*}

¹ School of Materials Science and Engineering, Hebei University of Technology, Tianjin 300401, China

² Key Laboratory for New Type of Functional Materials in Hebei Province, Hebei University of Technology, Tianjin 300401, China

Correspondence: liyongyan@hebut.edu.cn (Y.L.); wangzf@hebut.edu.cn (Z.W.)

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

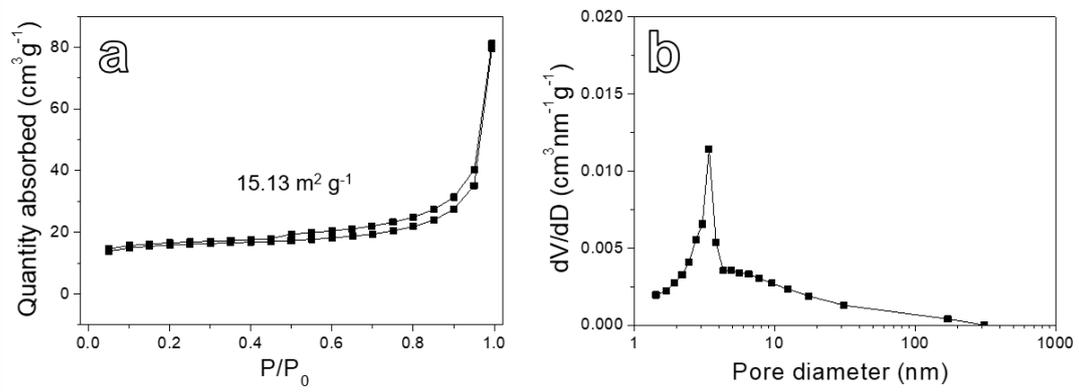


Figure S1. N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherm of the D12 sample (a) and corresponding pore size distribution (b)

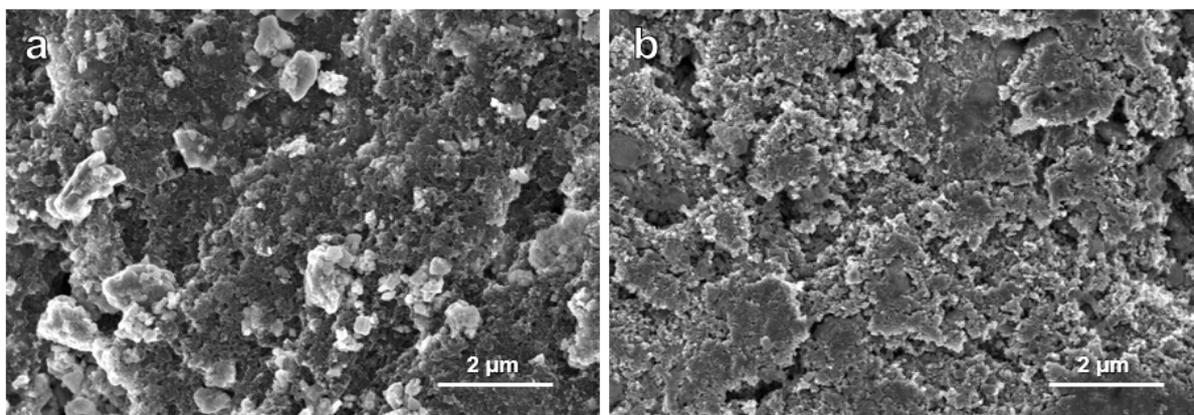


Figure S2. SEM images of the fresh electrodes: (a) D12. (b) D5.

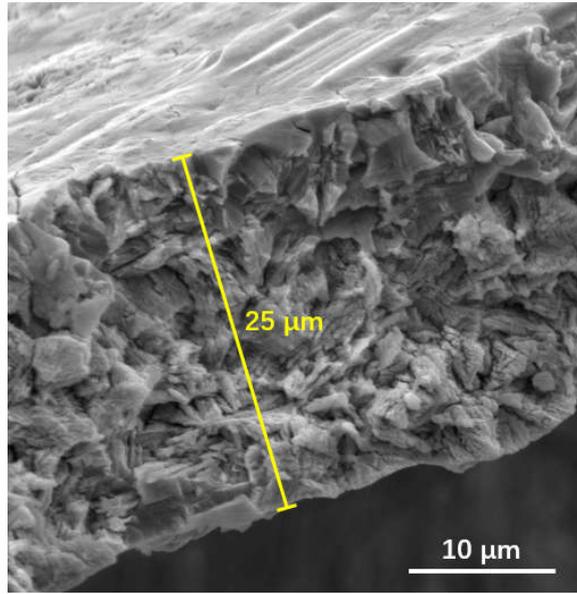


Figure S3. Cross-sectional SEM image of the original ribbon

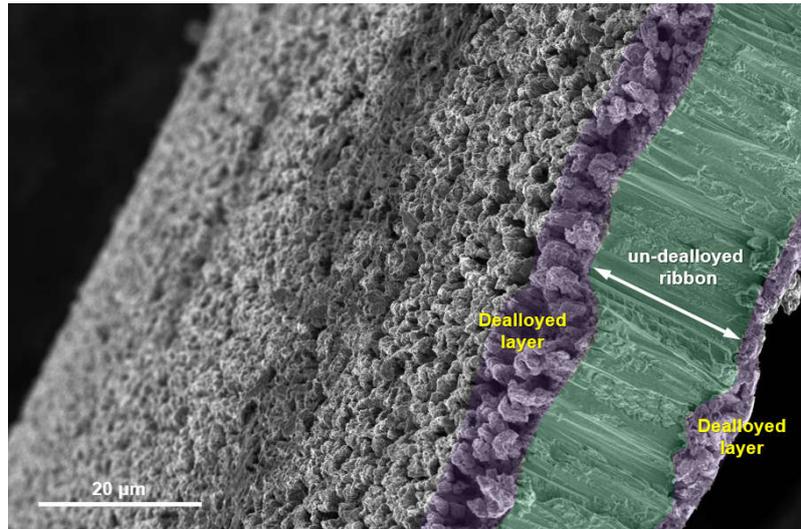


Figure S4. Cross-sectional SEM image of the dealloyed ribbon with etching time of 2 hours