Large Scale Process for Low Crystalline MoO₃-Carbon Composite Microspheres Prepared by One-Step Spray Pyrolysis for Anodes in Lithium-Ion Batteries

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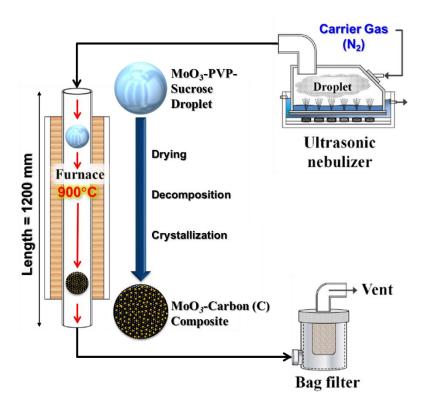


Figure S1. Schematic diagram of spray pyrolysis system applied in the preparation of MoO₃/C composite microspheres.

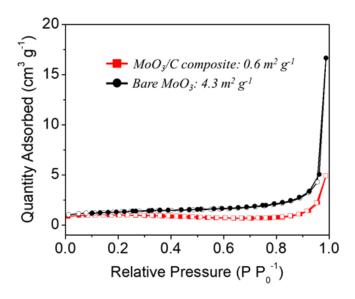


Figure S2. N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms measured at 77 K for the MoO₃/C composite microspheres and bare MoO₃ powders.

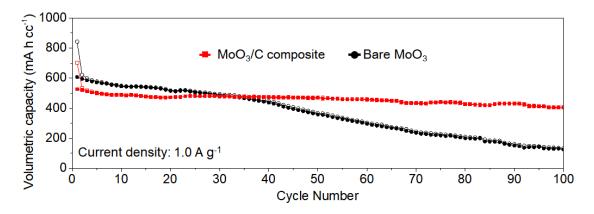


Figure S3. Cycle properties of the MoO₃/C composite microspheres and the bare MoO₃ powders.

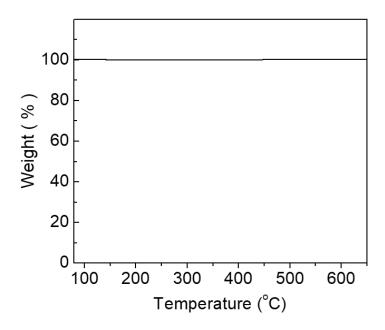


Figure S4. TGA curve of the bare MoO₃ powders.

Table S1. Fitted data obtained from the equivalent circuit for Nyquist plots.

4		$R_{f}(\Omega)$	$R_{ct}\left(\Omega ight)$,
Fresh - cell -	MoO3-C composite	- &	26 .
	Bare MoO3	- ₽	31 $_{\circ}$
After 1st cycle.	MoO3-C composite	3 ↔	18 🕫
	Bare MoO ₃ .	5 ₽	28 ₽
After 100 th cycle	MoO3-C composite	8 0	42 $_{\circ}$
	Bare MoO ₃ .	82 ₽	134 .