Wall-like hierarchical metal oxide nanosheet arrays grown on carbon cloth for excellent supercapacitor electrodes

Zongyu Huang\textsuperscript{a,b,‡}, Zhen Zhang\textsuperscript{b,‡}, Xiang Qi\textsuperscript{a,b}, Xiaohui Ren\textsuperscript{b}, Guanghua Xu\textsuperscript{b}, Pengbo Wan\textsuperscript{c,*}, Xiaoming Sun\textsuperscript{c}, Han Zhang\textsuperscript{a,*}

\textsuperscript{a}SZU-NUS Collaborative Innovation Center for Optoelectronic Science and Technology, Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Devices and Systems of Ministry of Education and Guangdong Province, College of Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, P. R. China

E-mail: hzhang@szu.edu.cn

\textsuperscript{b}Hunan Key Laboratory of Micro-Nano Energy Materials and Devices, Laboratory for Quantum Engineering and Micro-Nano Energy Technology and School of Physics and Optoelectronics, Xiangtan University, Hunan 411105, P. R. China

\textsuperscript{c}State Key Laboratory of Chemical Resource Engineering, P.O. Box 98, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029, P. R. China

E-mail: pbwan@mail.buct.edu.cn

\textsuperscript{‡}This authors contributed equally.
**Fig. S1** XRD pattern of pure carbon cloth substrate.

**Fig. S2** The comparison of the NiMoO$_4$ nanosheets and bare carbon cloth at the scan rate of 10 mV/s.

**Fig. S3** SEM images of NiMoO$_4$ and CoMoO$_4$ electrodes after cycling test.