

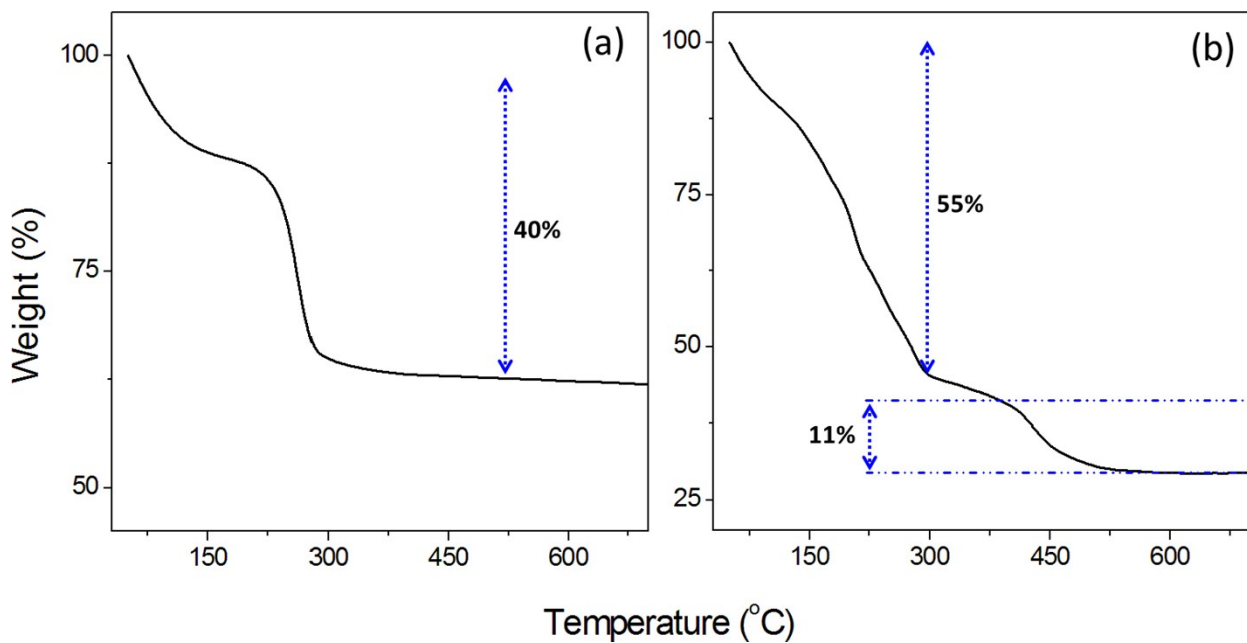
## Electronic Supplementary Information


### **Large scale synthesis of porous NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and rGO-NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> hollow-spheres with superior electrochemical performance as faradaic electrode**

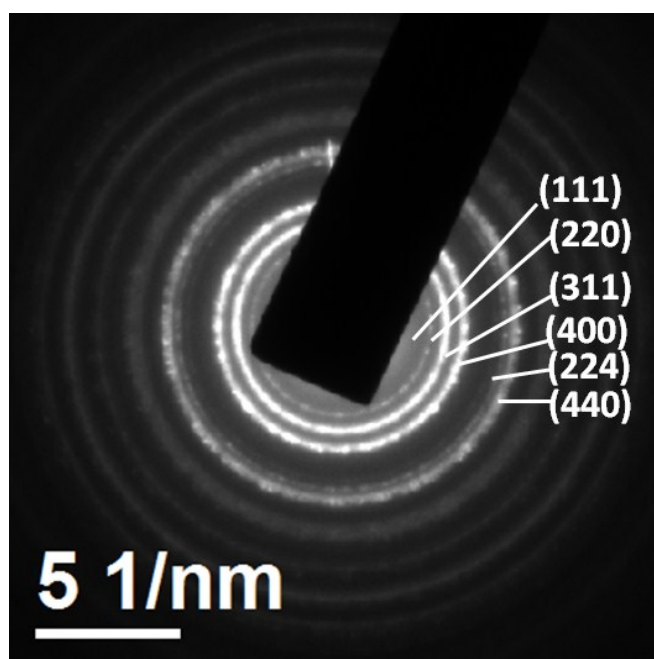
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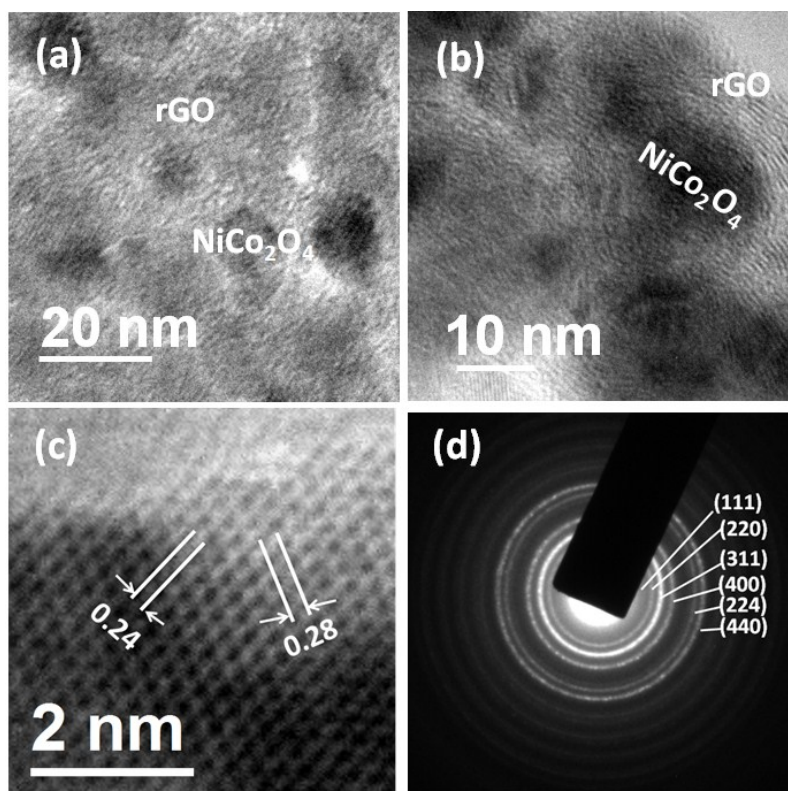
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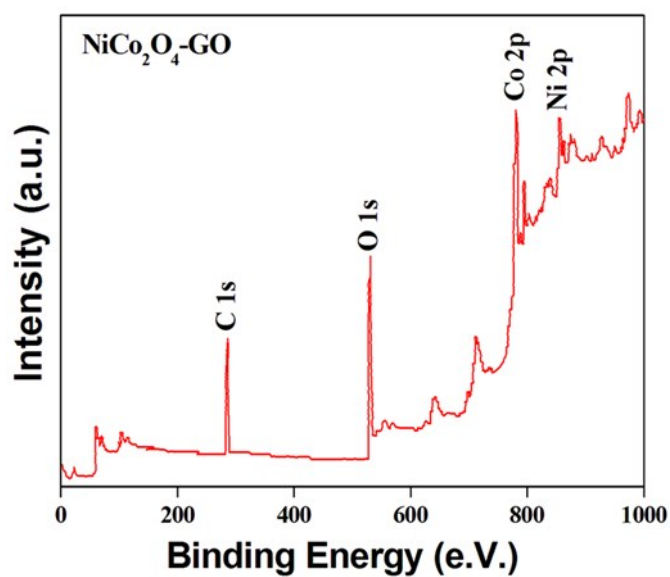
**Fig.S1** Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) curve of (a) pristine and (b)  incorporated spray dried NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> precursor.



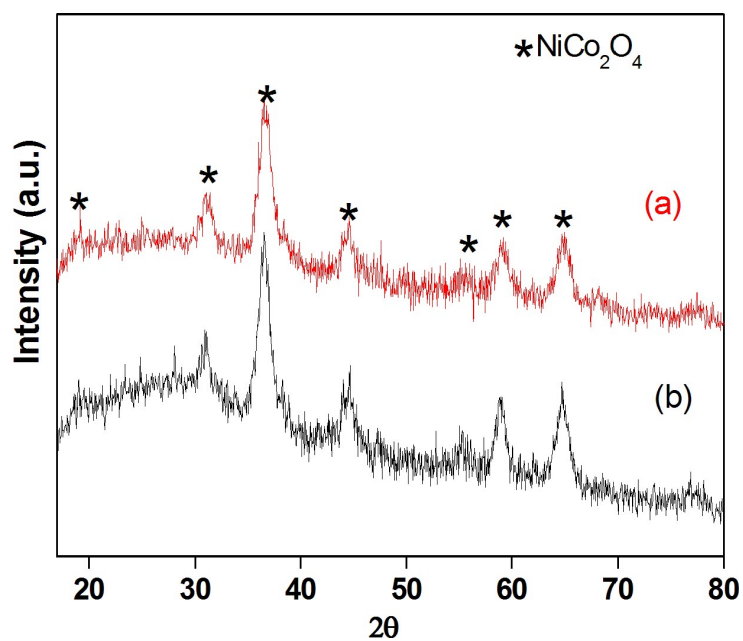
**Fig.S2** SAED pattern of synthesized  Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> hollow spheres.



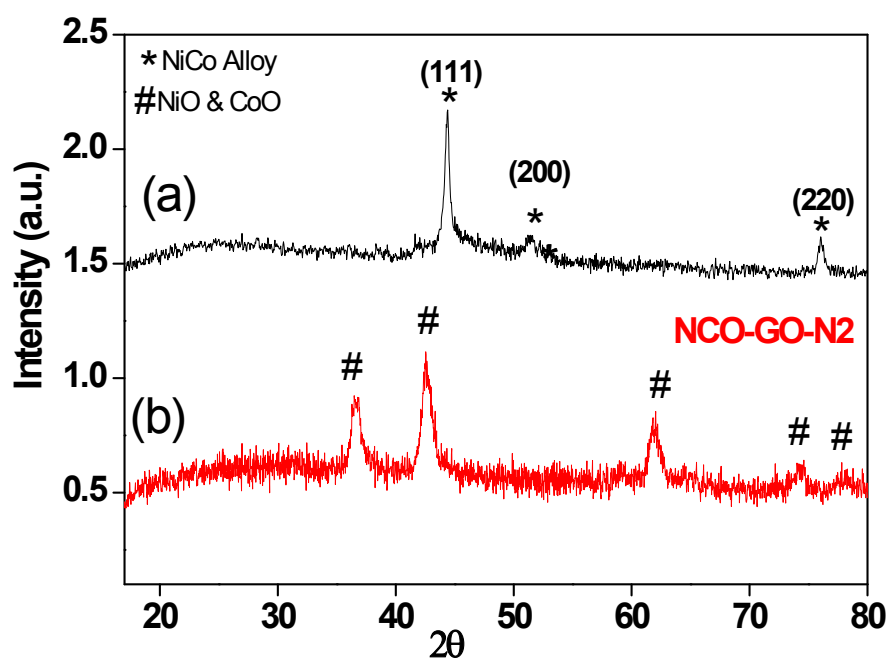
**Fig.S3.** (a-b) TEM, (c) HR-TEM images and (d) SAED pattern of synthesized rGO- NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanocomposite hollow spheres



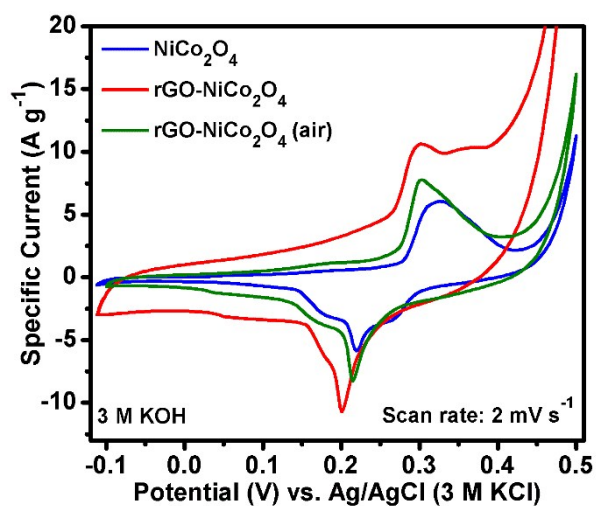
**Fig.S4** XPS survey spectrum of the rGO- NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nano-composite hollow sphere.



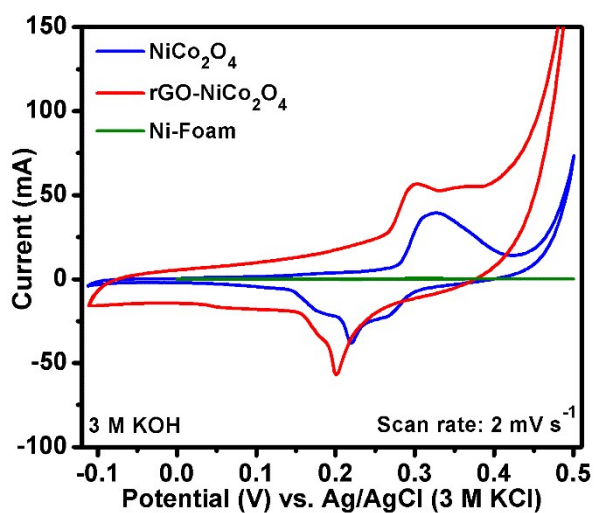
**Fig.S5** XRD of the samples obtained after calcination of rGO containing spray fried precursor (a) under air at 350°C for 4h and (b) under air at 350°C for 4h followed by under  $\text{N}_2$  for 4h at 350°C.



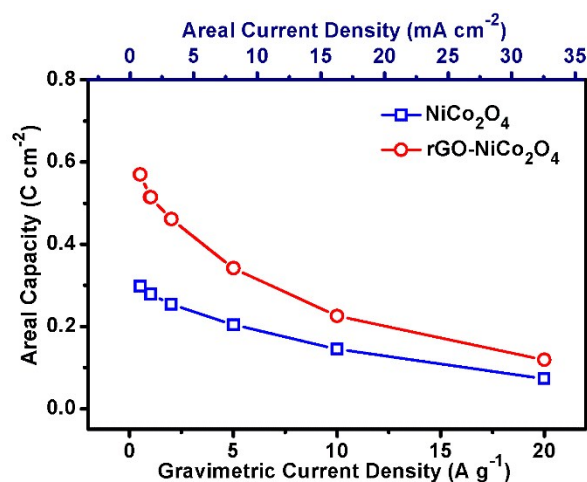
**Fig.S6** XRD of the samples obtained after calcination of spray dried  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$  precursor (a) under  $\text{H}_2$  at 350°C for 4h and (b) under  $\text{N}_2$  at 350°C for 4h.



**Fig.S7** CV plots of pristine  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{rGO-NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$  and  $\text{rGO-NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$  (air) at a scan rate of  $2 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  in 3 M KOH

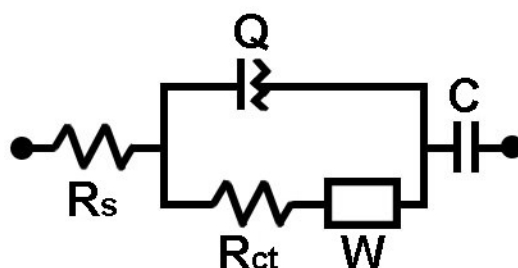


**Fig.S8** CV plots of pristine  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{rGO-NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$  and bare Ni-foam at a scan rate of  $2 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  in 3 M KOH

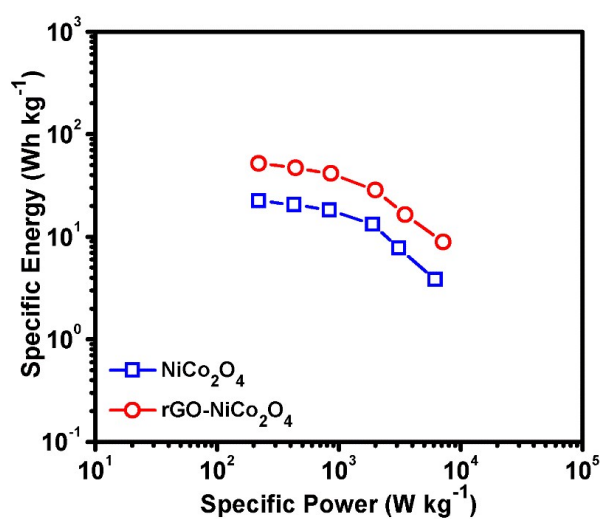


**Fig.S9** Areal capacity vs. current density plot for NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and rGO-NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> in three-electrode configuration.

Areal capacity vs. Current density (gravimetric and areal) plot has been given here. The calculated areal capacity values of the synthesized rGO-NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are found to be 0.57, 0.51, 0.46, 0.34, 0.23 and 0.12 C cm<sup>-2</sup> at current densities of 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 A g<sup>-1</sup> respectively. The corresponding areal capacity values for pristine NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are 0.30, 0.28, 0.25, 0.20, 0.15 and 0.073 C cm<sup>-2</sup>.



**Fig.S10** Equivalent circuit model for fitting the impedance spectra of pristine NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, rGO-NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> at as assembled state.



**Fig. S11** Ragone plot for pristine NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and rGO-NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.

**Table S1** A comparison of performance of different NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanostructures including hollow-spheres.

Electrode system	Type of device	Potential window	Electrolyte	Current Density	Capacitance/ Capacity	Cycling	Ref.
<b>NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> hollow spherical nano-architecture</b>							
Pt//NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> hollow spheres	3 electrode (Ag/AgCl)	CV (-0.1 to 0.55 V) GCD (0.0 to 0.45 V)	6.0 M KOH	2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1204.4 F g <sup>-1</sup>	10000	s1
Pt//CNS/ NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> core-shell sub-microspheres	3 electrode (SCE)	CV (0.0 to 0.5 V) GCD (0.0 to 0.5 V)	6.0 M KOH	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1420 F g <sup>-1</sup>	3000	s2
Pt//NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> hollow microspheres	3 electrode (Hg/HgO)	CV (0.0 to 0.55 V) GCD (0.0 to 0.5 V)	2.0 M KOH	2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	764 F g <sup>-1</sup>	1500	s3
Pt//NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> hollow spheres	3 electrode (SCE)	CV (-0.2 to 0.6 V) GCD (0.0 to 0.4 V)	6.0 M KOH	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	718 F g <sup>-1</sup>	2000	s4
Pt//Hollow NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> submicro-spheres	3 electrode (Hg/HgO)	CV (0.0 to 0.55 V) GCD (0.0 to 0.5 V)	2.0 M KOH	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	987 F g <sup>-1</sup>	5000	s5
Pt//Hollow urchin-like NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> microspheres/ graphite sheet	3 electrode (Hg/HgO)	CV (-0.1 to 0.6 V) GCD (0.0 to 0.5 V)	6.0 M KOH	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	~950 F g <sup>-1</sup>	1600	s6
Pt//Uniform NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Hollow Spheres	3 electrode (SCE)	CV (0.0 to 0.6 V) GCD (0.0 to 0.5 V)	6.0 M KOH	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1141 F g <sup>-1</sup>	4000	s7
Pt//Mesoporous NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> hollow spheres	3 electrode (Hg/HgO)	CV (0.0 to 0.55 V) GCD (0.0 to 0.5 V)	2.0 M KOH	2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	106.3 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	1000	s8
<b>Result of Present work</b>							
<b>Pt//rGO- NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> hollow sphere</b>	<b>3 electrode (Ag/AgCl)</b>	<b>CV (-0.1 to 0.5 V) GCD (0.0 to 0.45 V)</b>	<b>3.0 M KOH</b>	<b>0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>427 C g<sup>-1</sup> (971 F g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>This Work</b>
<b>NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/Graphene/rGO composite</b>							
Pt//NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /graphene	3 electrode (Ag/AgCl)	CV (-0.2 to 0.8 V)	1.0 M KOH	5 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	886 F g <sup>-1</sup>	2000	s9
Pt//NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /3D graphene	3 electrode (SCE)	CV (-0.1 to 0.5 V) GCD (-0.05 to 0.4 V)	2.0 M KOH	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	2300 F g <sup>-1</sup>	4000	s10
Pt//NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -Nanosheet/rGO	3 electrode (Hg/HgO)	CV (0.0 to 0.5 V) GCD (0.0 to 0.45 V)	6.0 M KOH	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1217.4 F g <sup>-1</sup>	1000	s11
Pt//NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -Nanowire/rGO	3 electrode (Hg/HgO)	CV (0.0 to 0.5 V) GCD (0.0 to 0.45 V)	6.0 M KOH	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1137.8 F g <sup>-1</sup>	1000	s11
Pt//NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -rGO	3 electrode (Hg/HgO)	CV (0.0 to 0.55 V) GCD (0.0 to 0.55 V)	2 M KOH	2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	870 F g <sup>-1</sup>	5000	s12
Pt//NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Nanoparticle/graphene	3 electrode (SCE)	CV (-0.1 to 0.5 V) GCD (-0.05 to 0.4 V)	2.0 M KOH	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1238 F g <sup>-1</sup>	1000	s13
Pt//Mesoporous NCO/GO	3 electrode (Ag/AgCl)	CV (-0.15 to 0.35 V) GCD (-0.15 to 0.35 V)	6.0 M KOH	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1211 F g <sup>-1</sup>	2000	s14
Pt//Mesoporous NCO/RGO	3 electrode (SCE)	CV (0.0 to 0.65 V)	1 M KOH	5 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	662 C g <sup>-1</sup>	2000	s15
Pt//NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanobelt/graphene	3 electrode (Hg/HgO)	CV (0.0 to 0.55 V) GCD (0.0 to 0.55 V)	6.0 M KOH	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1073 F g <sup>-1</sup>	3000	s16
Pt//NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -RGO	3 electrode (Hg/HgO)	CV (0.0 to 0.55 V) GCD (0.1 to 0.5 V)	6.0 M KOH	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	835 F g <sup>-1</sup>	4000	s17

**Table S2** Impedance parameters obtained after fitting EIS data.

Sample	R <sub>s</sub> (Ohm)	R <sub>ct</sub> (Ohm)	Q (CPE) (mF)	Diffusion admittance, Y <sub>0</sub> (mMho) [W]	C (mF)
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	0.93	0.83	0.74	95.1	232
rGO-NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	0.95	0.35	0.75	400	90

**Table S3** A comparison of energy density and power density (full cell study) of NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanostructures obtained by different synthetic protocol

Material	Method of Synthesis	Energy Density (Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Power Density (W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref.
<b>NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> hollow spherical nano-architecture</b>				
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> hollow spheres	Solvothermally in a 50 ml Teflon liner at 180 °C for 24 h. Followed by heat treatment at 450 °C (air).	--	--	s1
CNS/ NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> core-shell sub-microspheres	Hydrothermally in a Teflon liner at 180 °C for 12 h. Followed by heat treatment at 350 °C (air). CNS was added initially to obtain the morphology. (CNS act as template)	--	--	s2
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> hollow microspheres	Solvothermally in a Teflon liner at 120 °C for 10 h. Followed by heat treatment at 300 °C (air).	--	--	s3
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> hollow spheres	Reflux method in a flask at 90 °C for 4 h. Followed by heat treatment at 400 °C (air). Carbon sphere was added initially to obtain the morphology. (carbon sphere act as template)	34.8/11.6	464/5220	s4
Hollow NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> submicro-spheres	Reflux method in a RB at 180 °C for 3 h in an oil bath. Followed by heat treatment at 300 °C (air).	27.2/10.9	102/8160	s5
Hollow urchin-like NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> microspheres/graphite sheet	Co-precipitation method at 35 °C for 12 h. Followed by heat treatment at 250 °C (air).	36/16.5	852/11900	s6
Uniform NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Hollow Spheres	Solvothermally in a Teflon liner at 180 °C for 6 h. Followed by heat treatment at 350 °C (air).	--	--	s7
Mesoporous NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> hollow spheres	Solvothermally in a Teflon liner at 100 °C for 24 h. Followed by heat treatment at 300 °C (air)	--	--	s8
<b>rGO-NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> hollow sphere</b>	<b>Spray drying method using a spray dryer. Followed by heat treatment at 350 °C (air then N<sub>2</sub>)</b>	<b>72.4/20.8</b>	<b>745/27800</b>	<b>This Work</b>
<b>NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/Graphene/rGO composite</b>				
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /graphene	Dry synthesis technique (solid state mixing). Followed by heat treatment at 300 °C (air).	--	--	s9
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /3D graphene	Hydrothermally in a 100 ml Teflon liner at 180 °C for 12 h. Followed by heat treatment at 300 °C (air).	73.8/26.7	800/8000	s10
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -Nanosheet/rGO	Reflux method in a 250 ml RB at 90 °C for 6 h in an oil bath. Followed by heat treatment at 330 °C (air).	--	--	s11
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -Nanowire/rGO	Reflux method in a 250 ml RB at 90 °C for 8 h in an oil bath. Followed by heat treatment at 300 °C (air).	--	--	s11
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -rGO	Hydrothermally in a Teflon liner at 180 °C for 12 h. Followed by heat treatment at 350 °C (air).	--	--	s12
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Nanoparticle/graphene	Hydrothermally in a 100 ml Teflon liner at 180 °C for 12 h. Followed by heat treatment at 800 °C (N <sub>2</sub> ) and then at 350 °C (air).	--	--	s13
Mesoporous NCO/GO	Chemical co-precipitation route. Followed by heat treatment at 250 °C (air).	51.4/4.2	990/50000	s14
Mesoporous NCO/RGO	Self-combustion method. No further heat treatment.	--	--	s15
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanobelt/graphene	Hydrothermally in a 50 ml Teflon liner at 100 °C for 12 h. Followed by heat treatment at 250 °C (air).	--	--	s16
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -RGO	Hetero-assembly of oppositely charged nano-sheets at the molecular layer was used to design and synthesize RGO-based precursor. Followed by heat treatment at 200 °C (air).	--	--	s17



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