

Electronic Supplementary Information

Mesoporous Single-Crystalline NiCo₂O₄ Superlattice Nanoribbons with Optimizable Lithium Storage Properties

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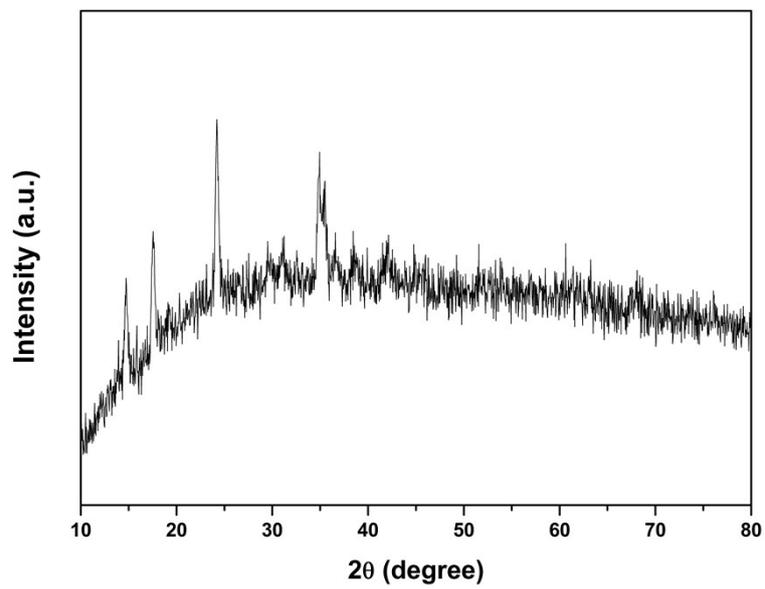


Figure 1. XRD pattern of Ni-Co precursor nanoribbons.

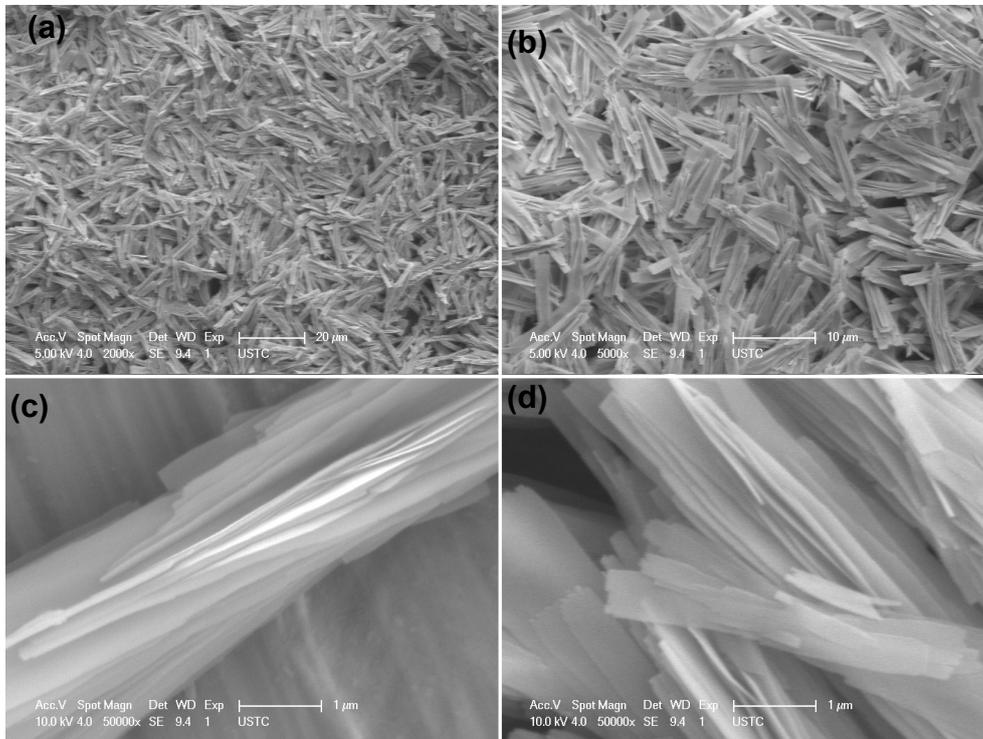


Figure 2. (a-d) Low-magnification and high-magnification FESEM images of Ni-Co precursor nanoribbons taken from different angles, showing a uniform width and thickness over the entire length of the structures.

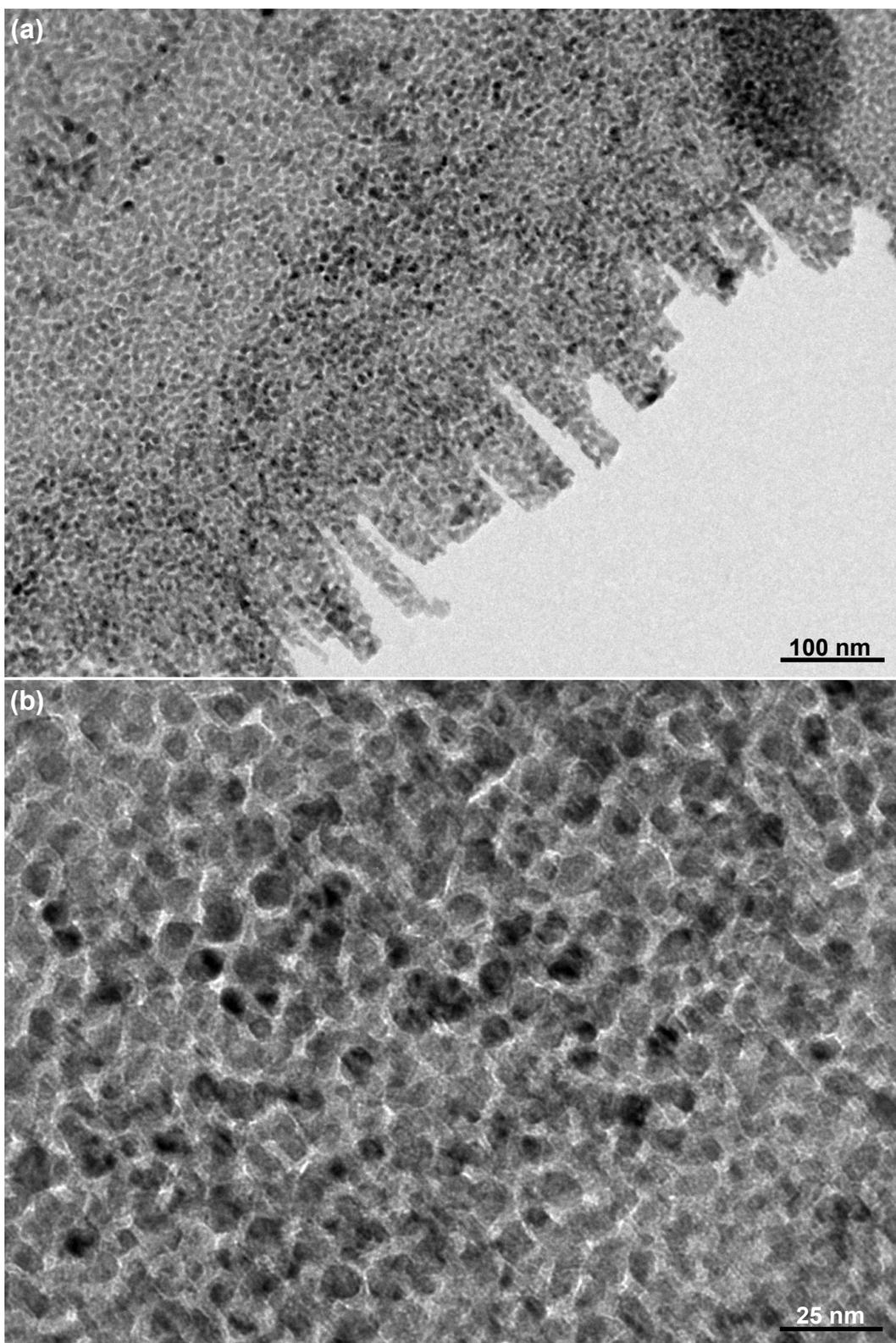


Figure S3. The high-magnification TEM images of NiCo₂O₄ nanoribbons (S1) after calcination of the precursor nanoribbons at 300 °C for 5 h.

Table S1. Electrochemical performance of different NiCo₂O₄ electrodes.

Type of materials	Reversible capacity/Cycle	Rate performance	Reference
NiCo ₂ O ₄ nanoribbons	1000 mAh g ⁻¹ /50 th at 500 mA g ⁻¹	710 mAh g ⁻¹ at 1000 mA g ⁻¹	This work
NiCo ₂ O ₄ microspheres	1167 mAh g ⁻¹ /30 th at 200 mA g ⁻¹	556 mAh g ⁻¹ at 800 mA g ⁻¹	33
NiCo ₂ O ₄ complex hollow spheres	706 mAh g ⁻¹ /100 th at 200 mA g ⁻¹	533 mAh g ⁻¹ at 2000 mA g ⁻¹	36
flower-like NiCo ₂ O ₄	640 mAh g ⁻¹ /60 th at 500 mA g ⁻¹	420 mAh g ⁻¹ at 2000 mA g ⁻¹	46
NiCo ₂ O ₄ -RGO composite	816 mAh g ⁻¹ /70 th at 100 mA g ⁻¹	396 mAh g ⁻¹ at 800 mA g ⁻¹	47

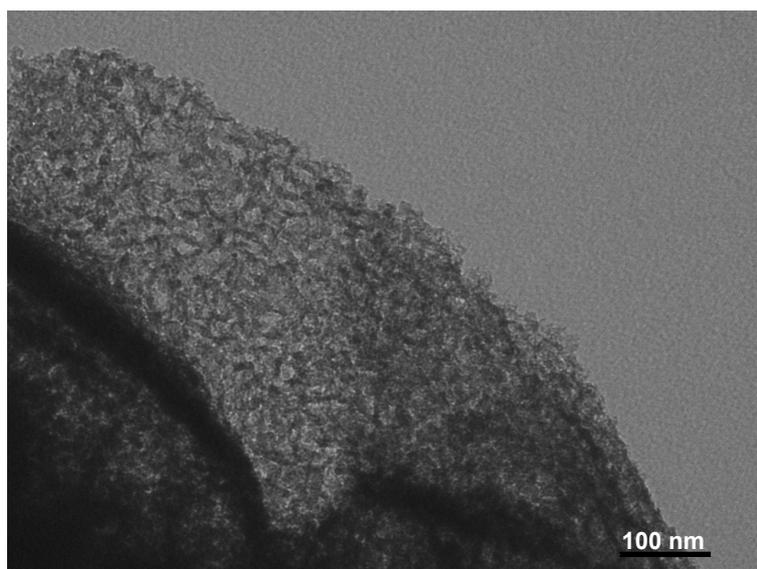


Figure S4. SEM image of quasi-single-crystalline NiCo₂O₄ nanoribbons after 30 cycles at a current of 500 mA g⁻¹.