Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A.

Supporting Information

Nanostructured Porous Wires of Iron Cobaltite: Novel Positive Electrode for High-Performance Hybrid Energy Storage Devices

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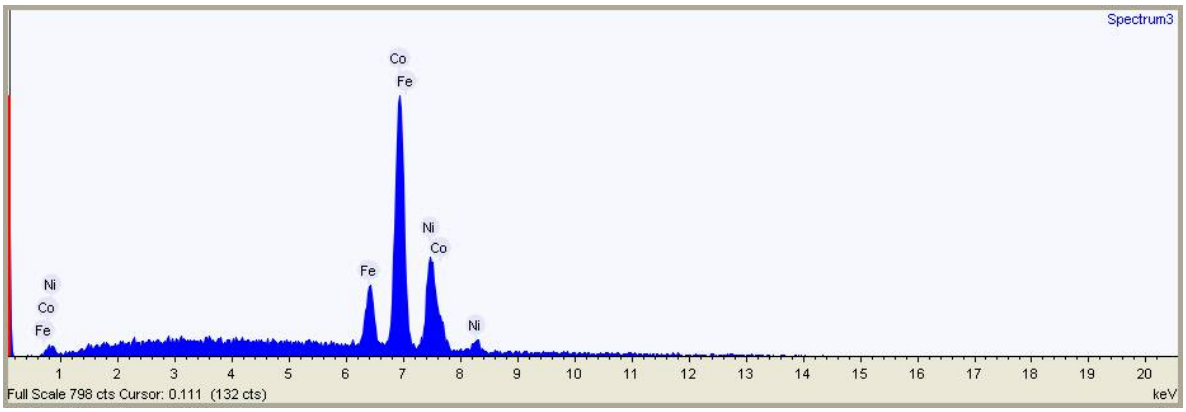

Figure S1. EDX spectrum of the nanostructured $FeCo_2O_4$ micro-wires.

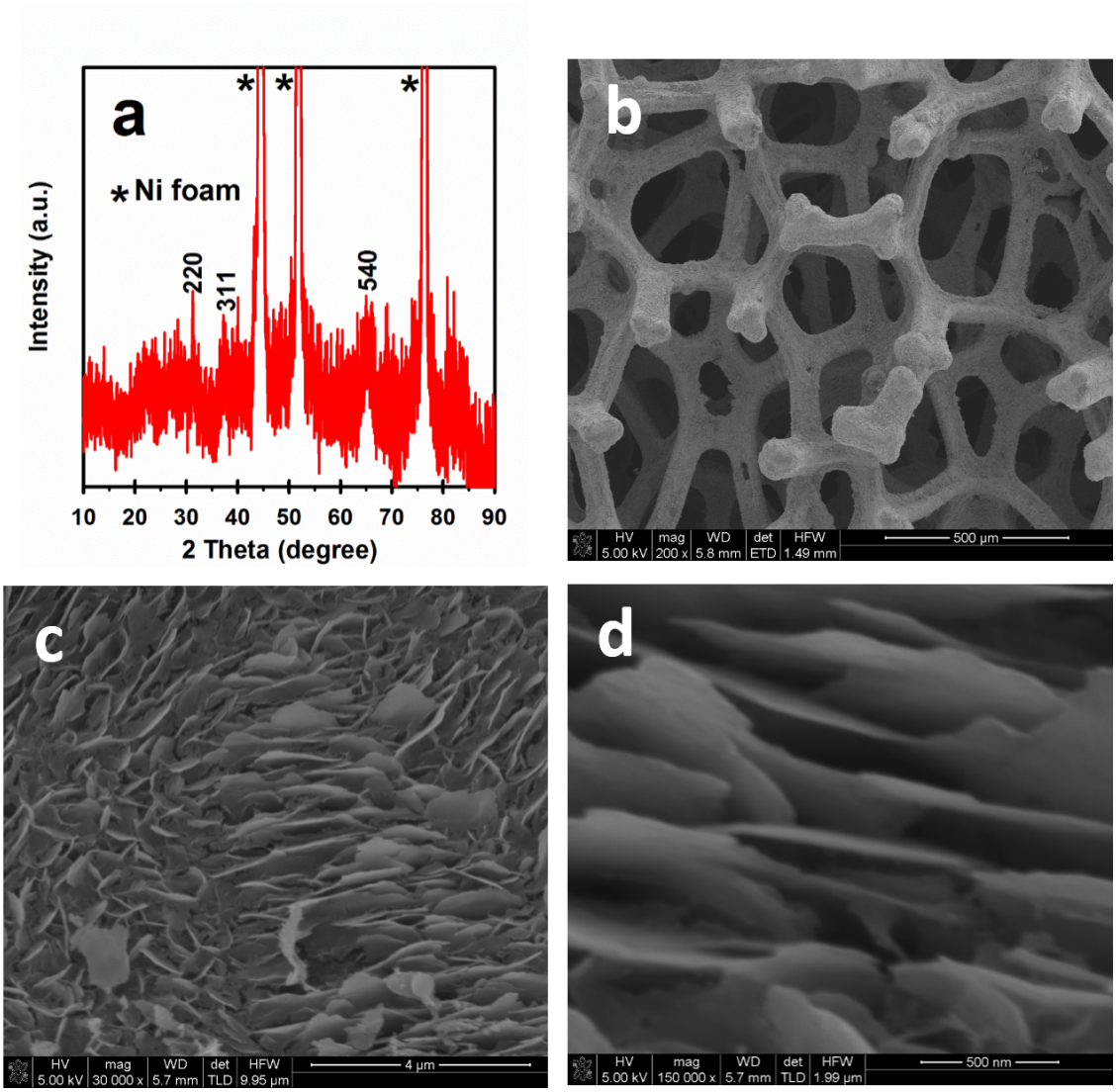

Figure S2. (a) XRD pattern and (b-d) SEM images of the Co_3O_4 nano-flakes at different magnifications.

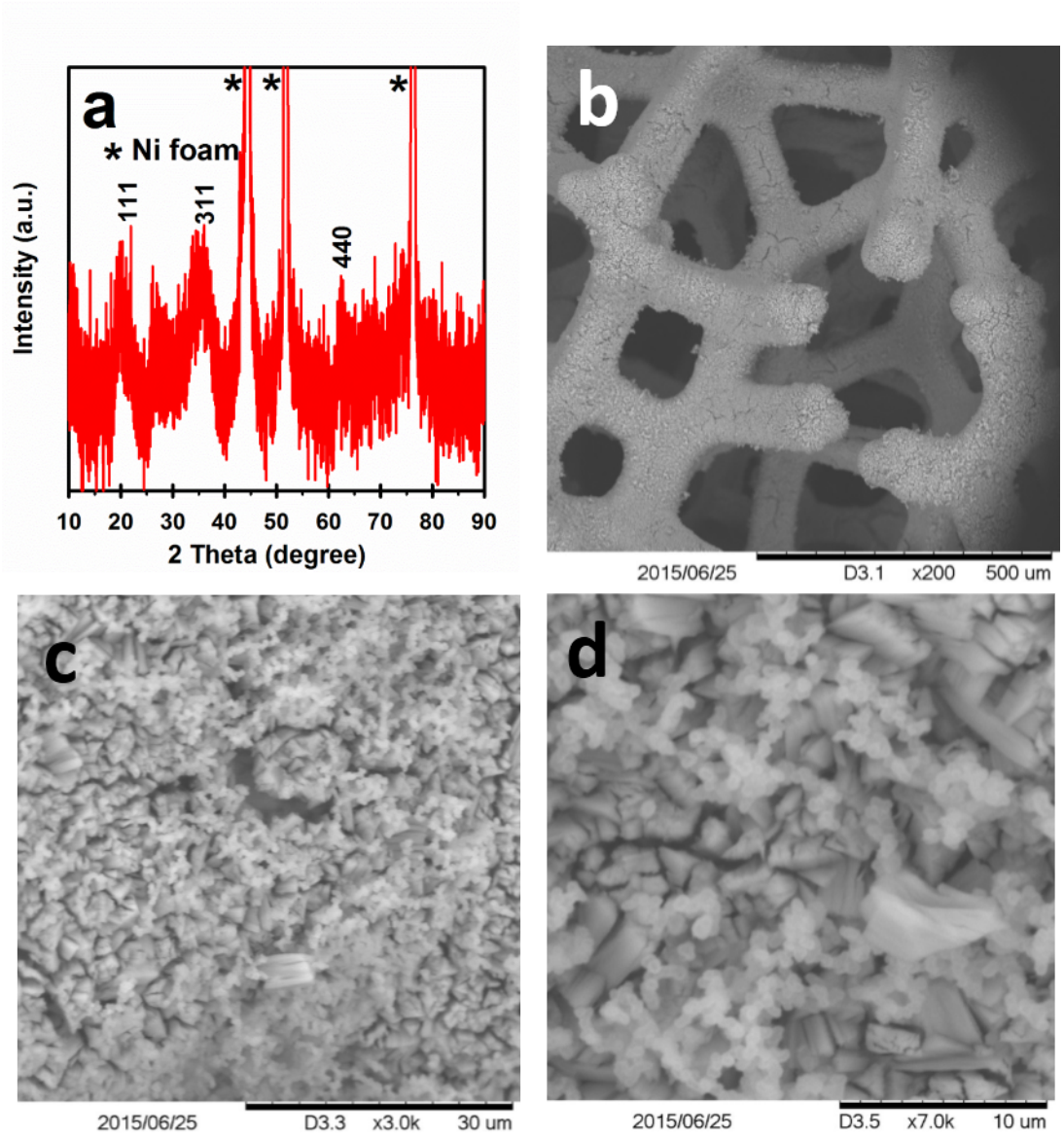

Figure S3. (a) XRD pattern and (b-d) SEM images of the Fe_3O_4 sample at different magnifications.

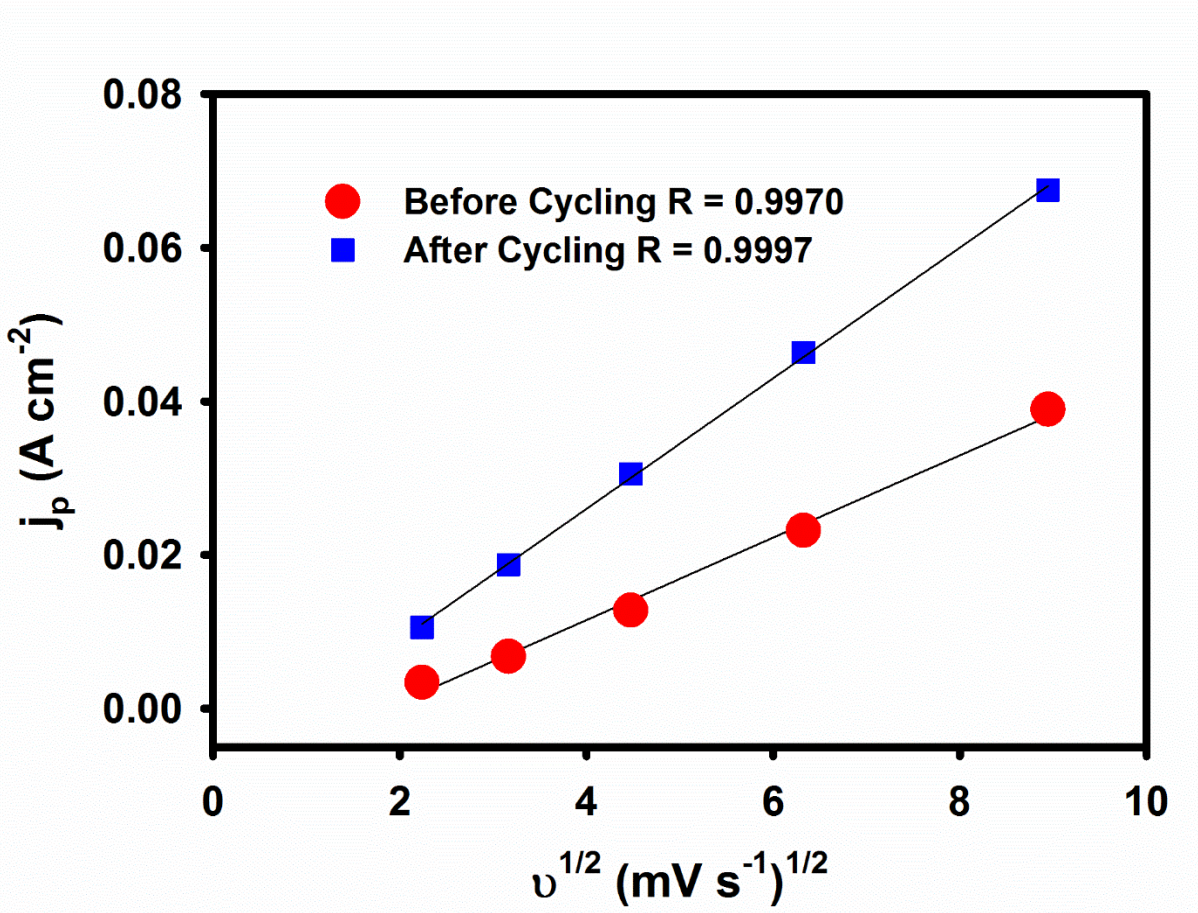

Figure S4. Relationship between the anodic peak current density and square root of scan rate for the nanostructured $FeCo_2O_4$ micro-wires before and after electro-activation by cycling.

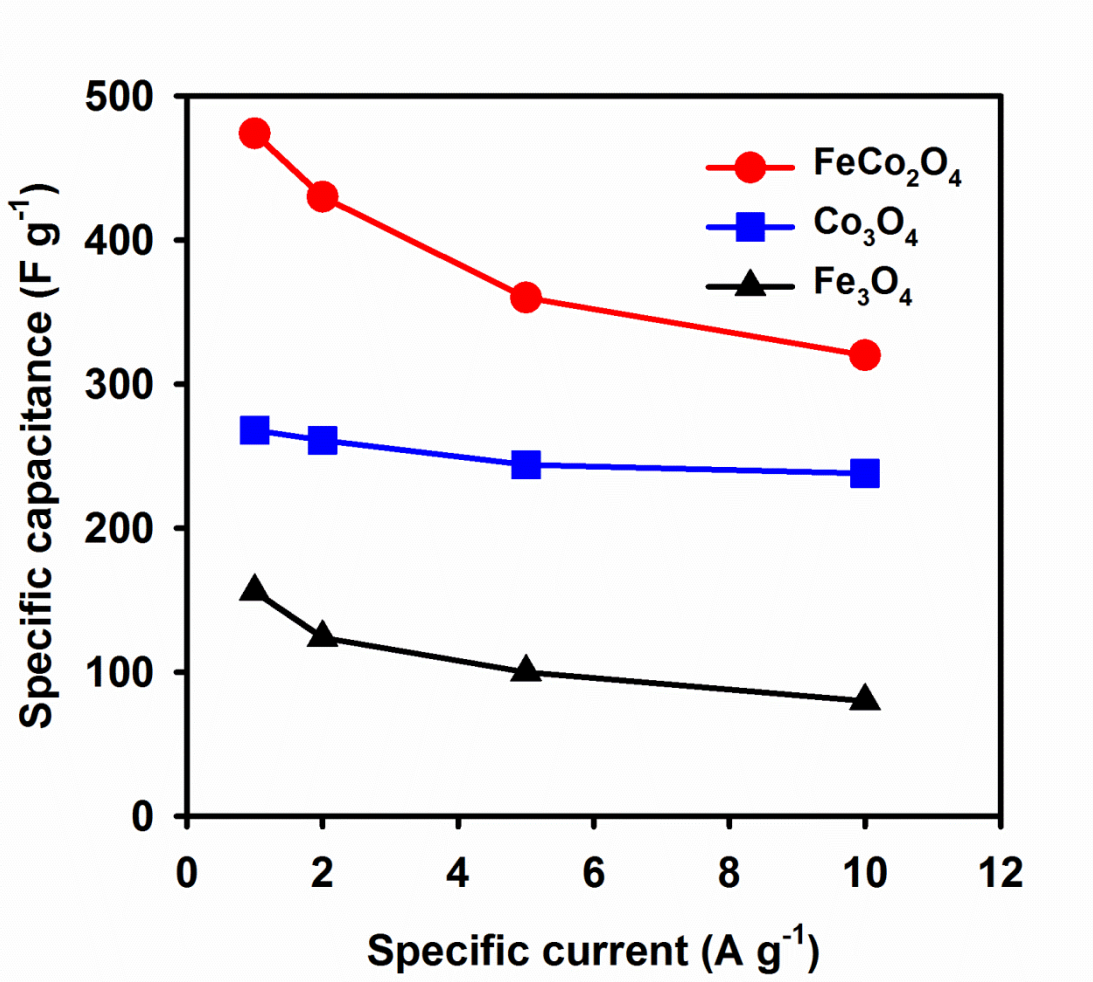

Figure S5. Rate capability of the samples at various specific currents.

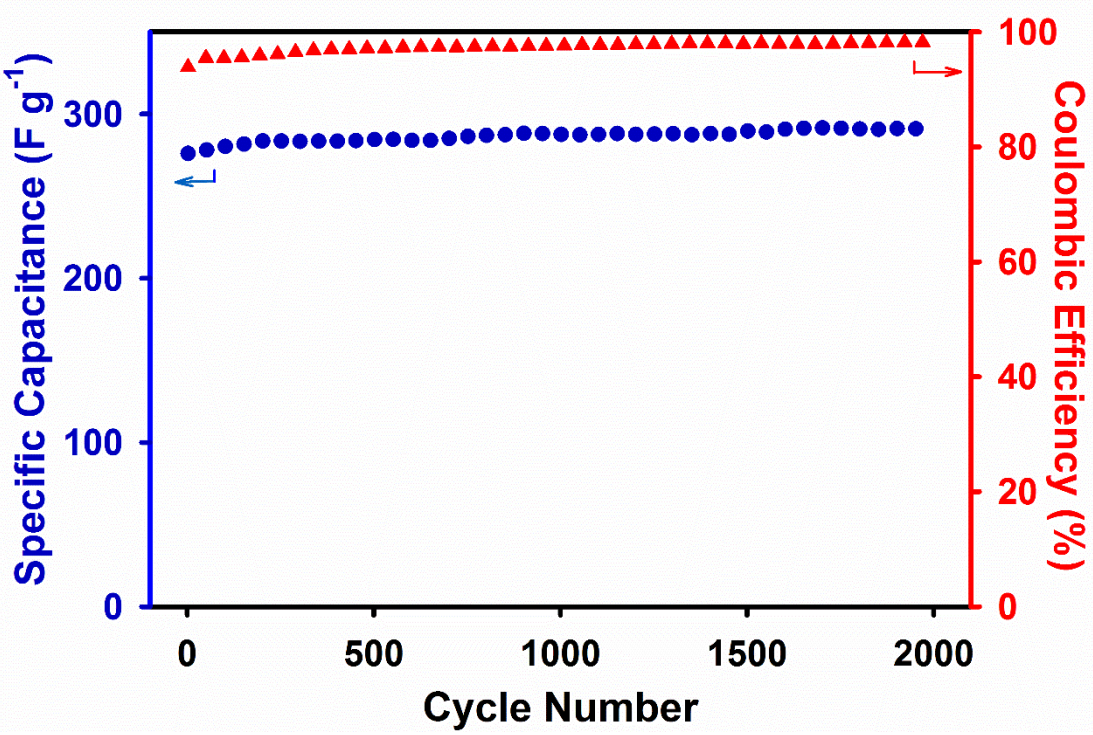

Figure S6. Cycling and efficiency performance of the Co_3O_4 nano-flakes at the scan rate of 10 mV s^{-1}.

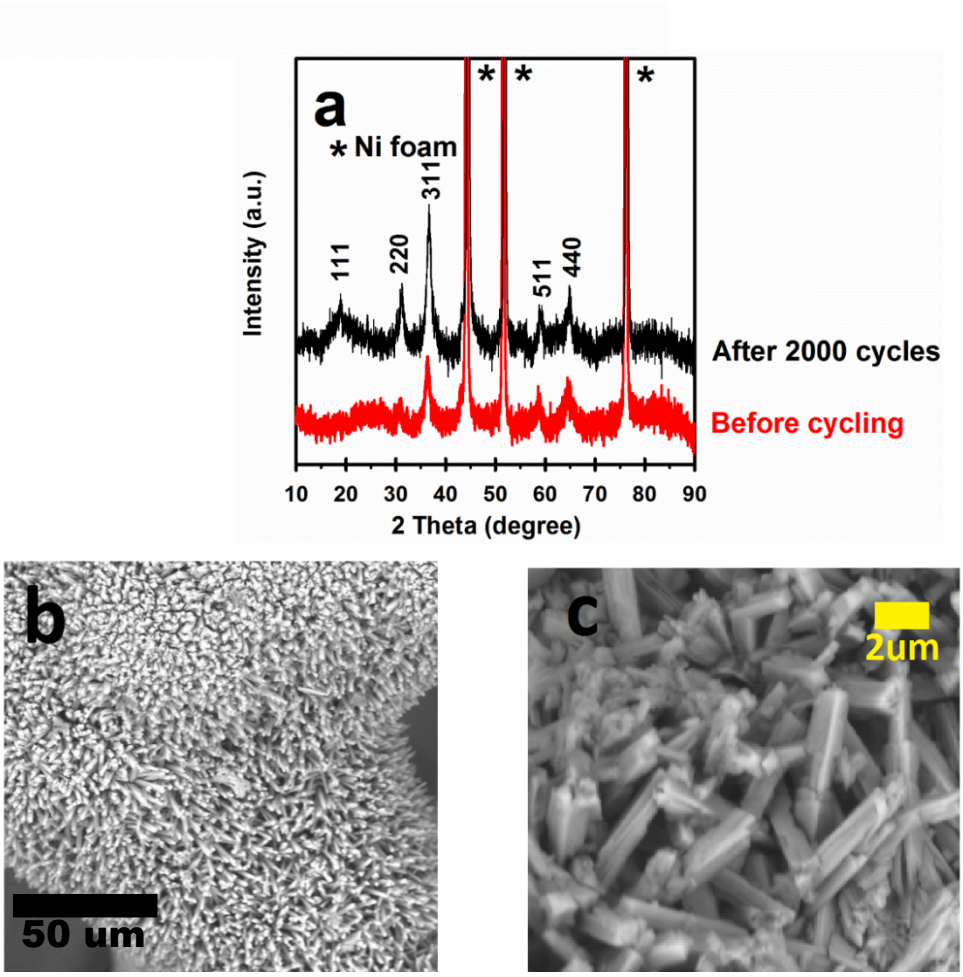

Figure S7. (a) XRD patterns of the nanostructured $FeCo_2O_4$ micro-wires before and after 2000 cycles. (b, c) SEM images of the $FeCo_2O_4$ sample after cycling at different magnifications.