

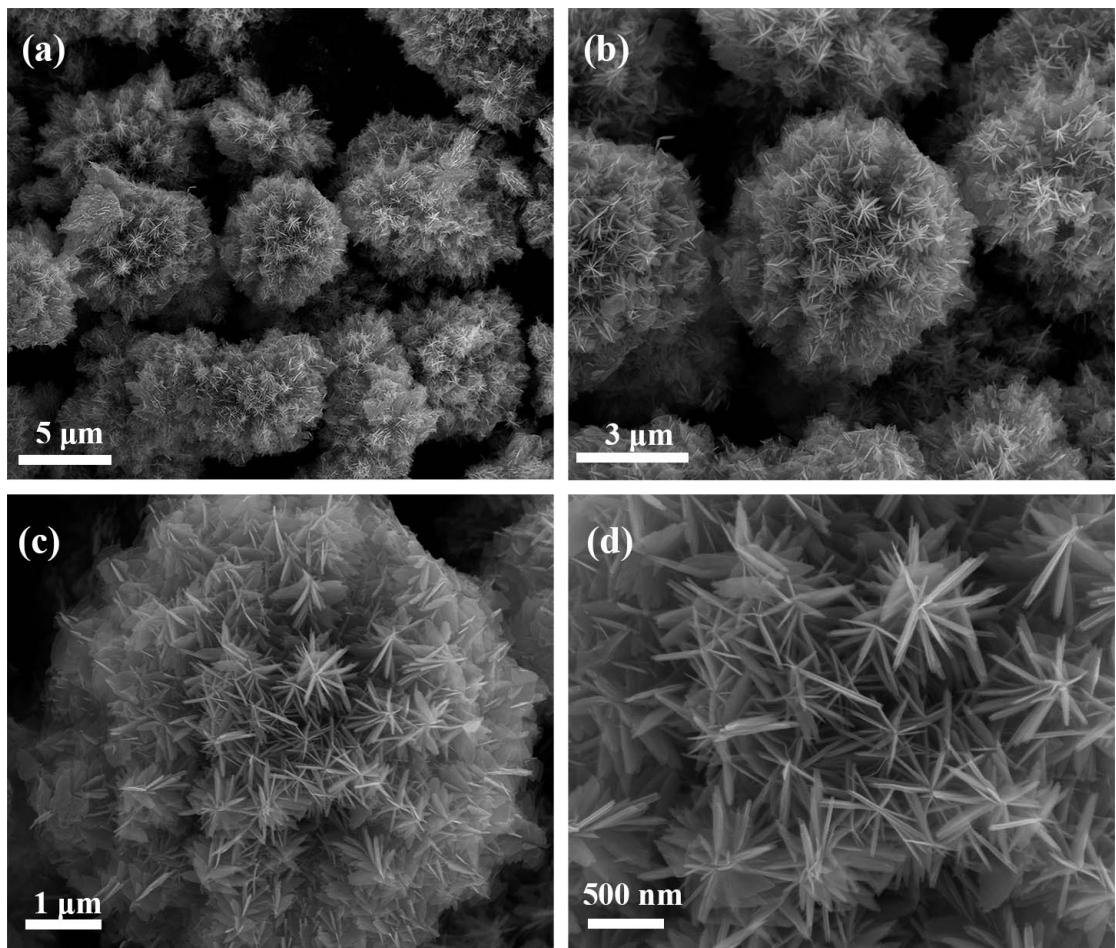
## Electronic Supporting Information

### **Hierarchical vanadium oxide microspheres forming from hyperbranched nanoribbons as remarkably high performance electrode materials for supercapacitors**

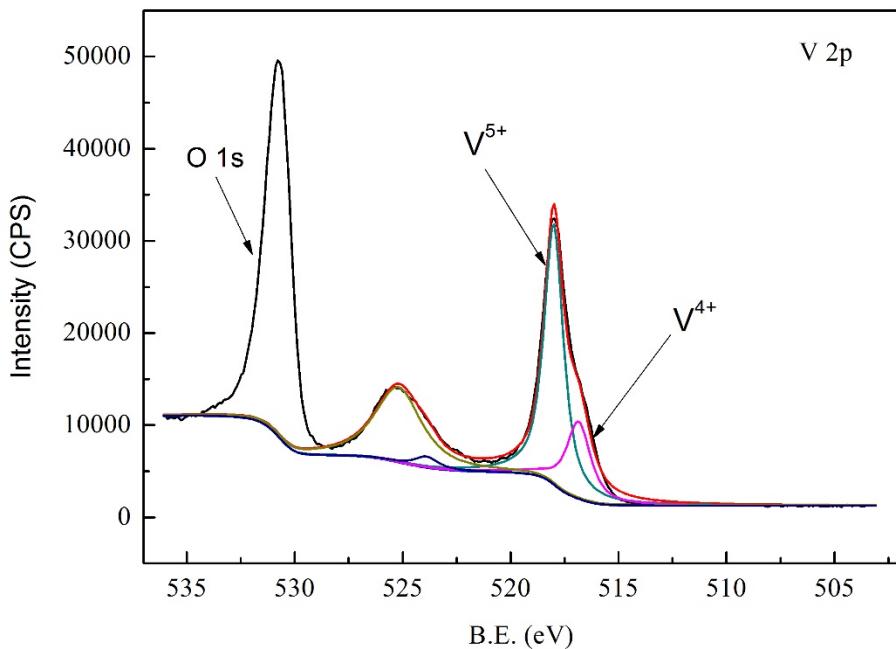
Hong-Yi Li,<sup>a\*</sup> Chuang Wei,<sup>a</sup> Liang Wang,<sup>a</sup> Qi-Sang Zuo,<sup>b</sup> Xinlu Li,<sup>a</sup> Bing Xie<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> College of Materials Science and Engineering, Chongqing University, Chongqing 400044, China. E-mail: [lihongyipku@gmail.com](mailto:lihongyipku@gmail.com); hongyi.li@cqu.edu.cn; Fax: +86-23-65127306; Tel: +86-23-65102469.

<sup>b</sup> Bashu Middle School, Chongqing 400013, China.



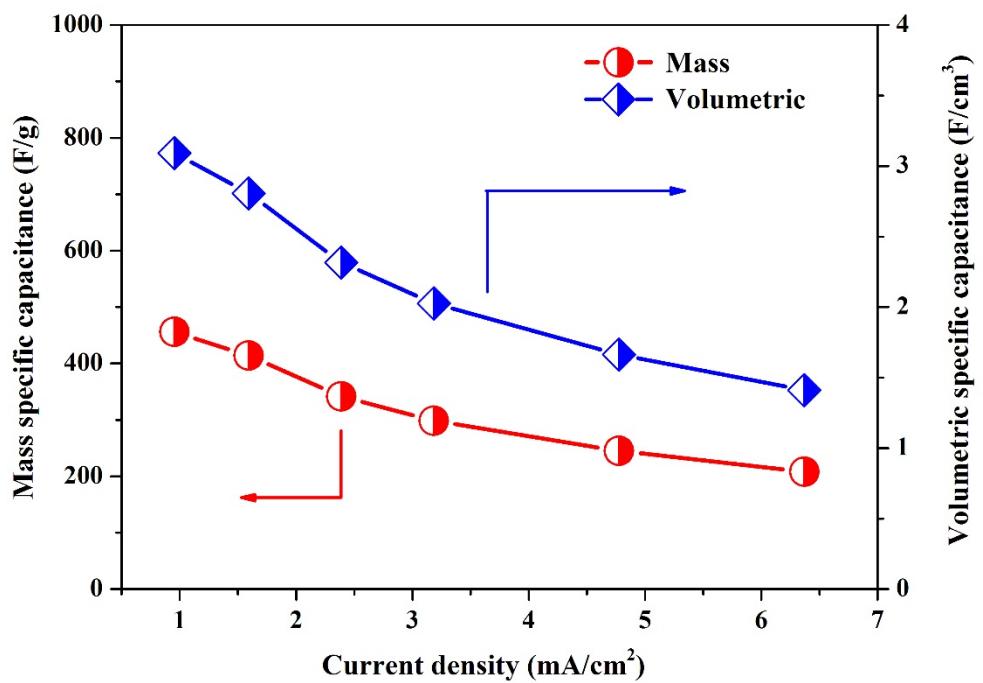
**Fig. S1** SEM images of the precursor before calcination



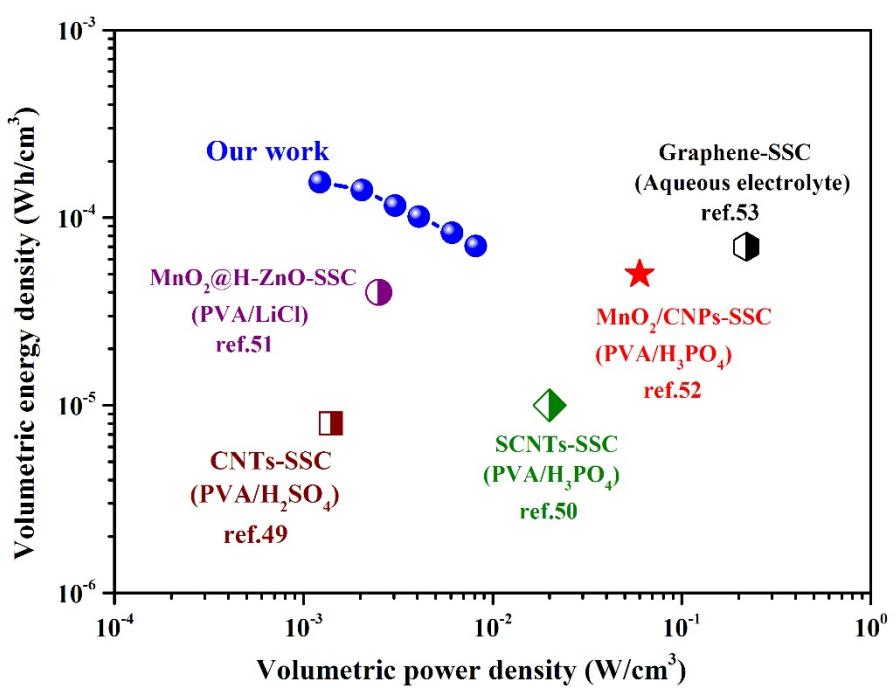
**Fig. S2** XPS spectrum of the hierarchical vanadium oxide microspheres

Position/eV	FWHM/eV	Area	Corresponding species
517.9	1.07	44624	V(V)
516.8	1.35	16641	V(IV)

According to the result summary above, the molar ratio of V(V): V(IV) is  $\sim 2.7$ .



**Fig. S3** Specific capacitances of the hierarchical vanadium oxide microspheres versus current densities



**Fig. S4** Ragone plot of the symmetric supercapacitor based on hierarchical vanadium oxide microspheres