Supporting information

Controllable synthesis of $Ni(OH)_2/Co(OH)_2$ hollow nanohexagons wrapped by reduced graphene oxide for supercapcitors

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Table S1. Specific capacitance, equivalent series resistance and charge transfer resistance of hollow nanohexagons with different rGO concentrations.

Concentration of rGO (μg/mL)	*Specific capacitance (F/g)*	*Equivalent series resistance (Ω)*	*Charge transfer resistance (Ω)*
0	358.7	1.519	0.210
0.6	504.9	0.553	0.142
1.0	1292.8	0.338	0.086
1.4	526.7	0.375	0.268
2.0	432.2	0.394	0.279

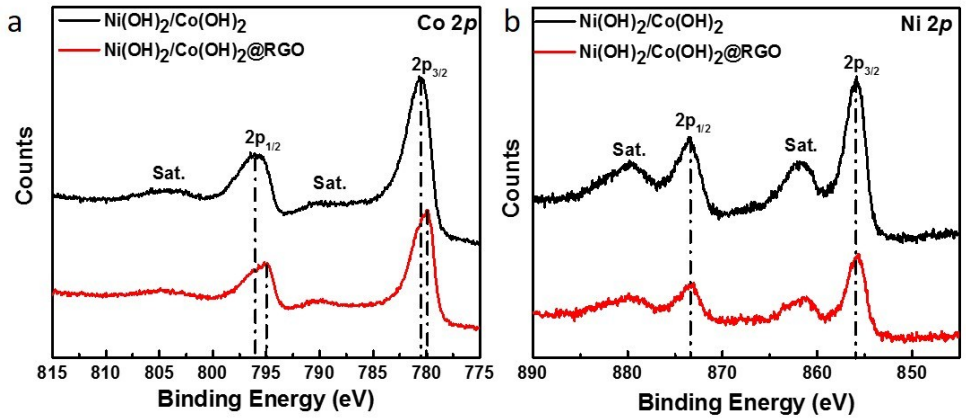

Figure S1. XPS spectrum of the $Ni(OH)_2/Co(OH)_2$ hollow nanohexagons with and without rGO, respectively.

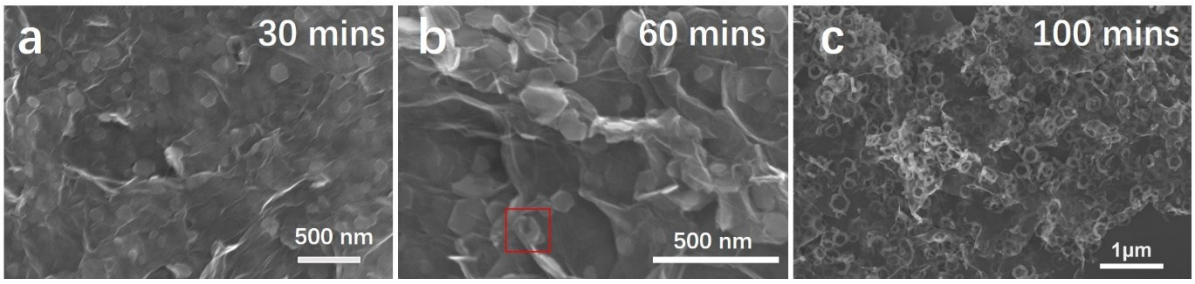

Figure S2. Time-dependent SEM images of the formation process of hollow nanohexagons wrapped by rGO.

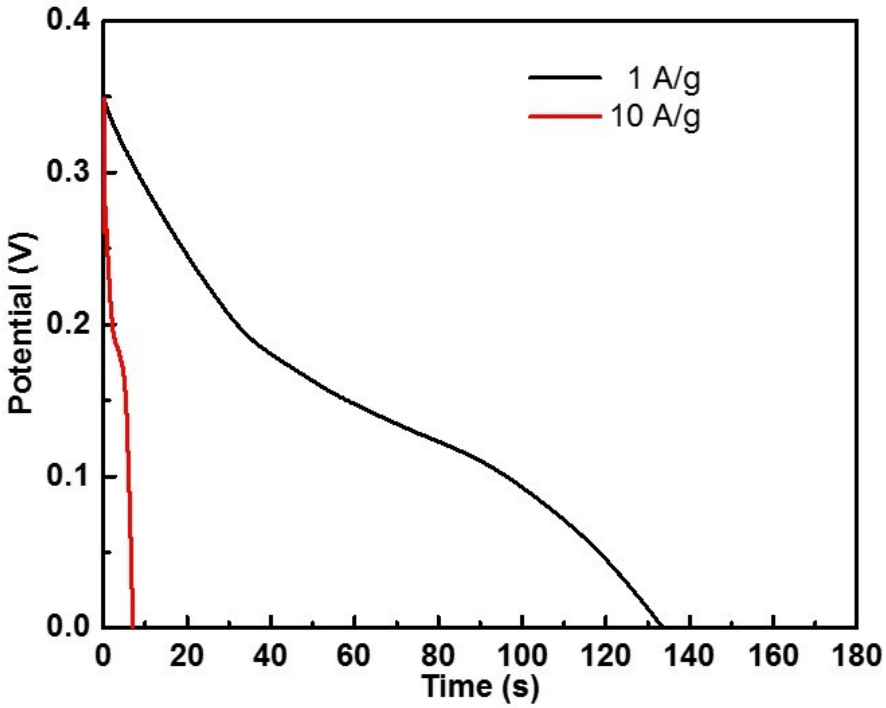

Figure S3. Galvanostatic discharge curves of hollow nanohexagons electrodes without rGO at a current density of 1 and 10 A/g, respectively;

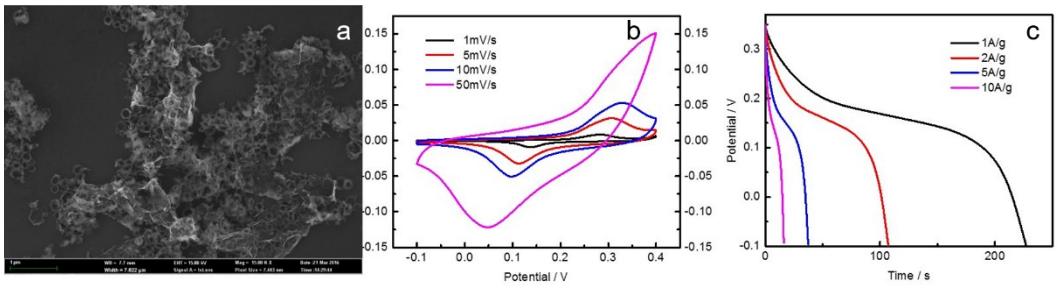

Figure S4. Morphology images of $Ni(OH)_2/Co(OH)_2$ hollow nanohexagons with 0.6 μg/mL rGO and its (b) CV curves in different scan rates and (c) CP curves in different current densities.

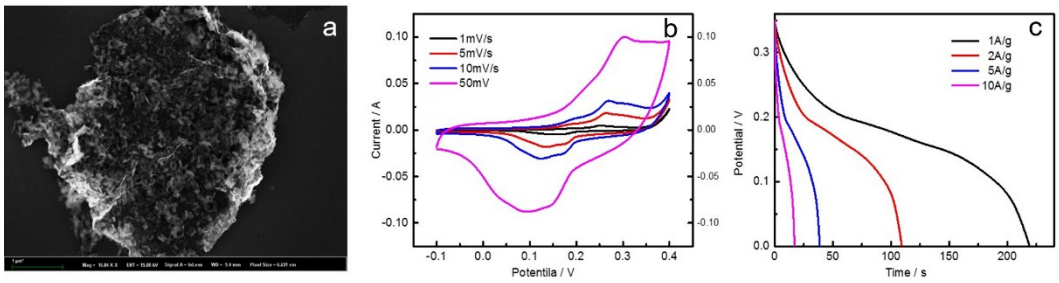

Figure S5. Morphology images of $Ni(OH)_2/Co(OH)_2$ hollow nanohexagons with 1.4 μg/mL rGO and its (b) CV curves in different scan rates and (c) CP curves in different current densities.

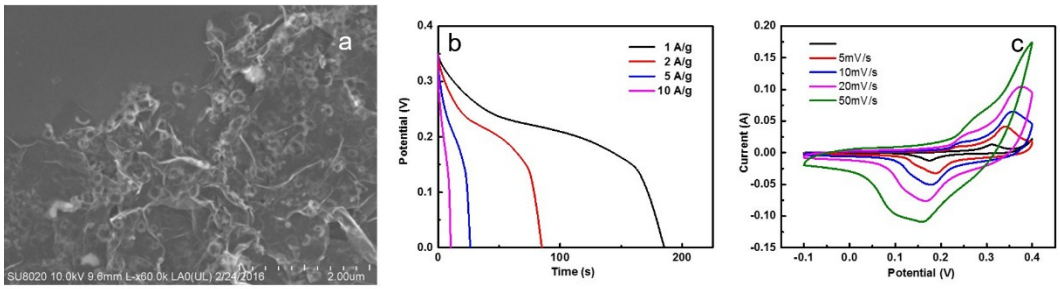

Figure S6. Morphology images of $Ni(OH)_2/Co(OH)_2$ hollow nanohexagons with 2.0 μg/mL rGO and its (b) CV curves in different scan rates and (c) CP curves in different current densities.