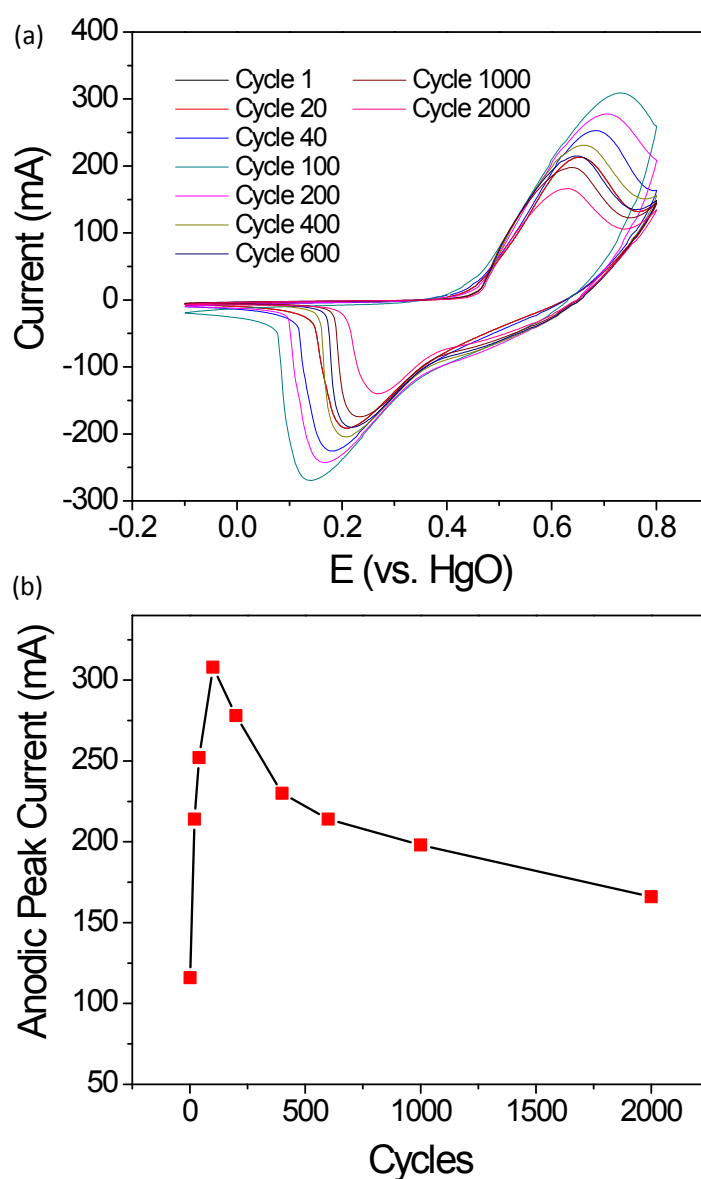


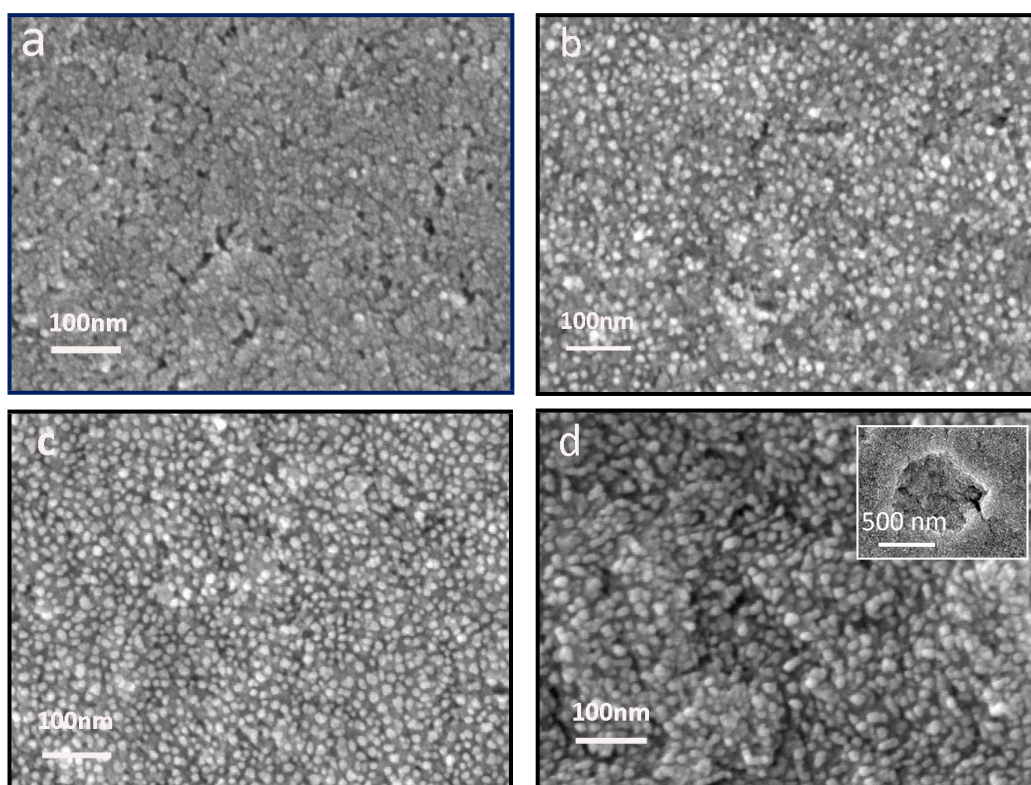
## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Cracks Bring Robustness: Pre-cracked NiO Nanosponge Electrode with Greatly Enhanced Cycle stability and Rate Performance

Guoge Zhang\*, Lan Wang, Yan Liu, Wenfang Li, Fei Yu, Wei Lu and Haitao Huang\*



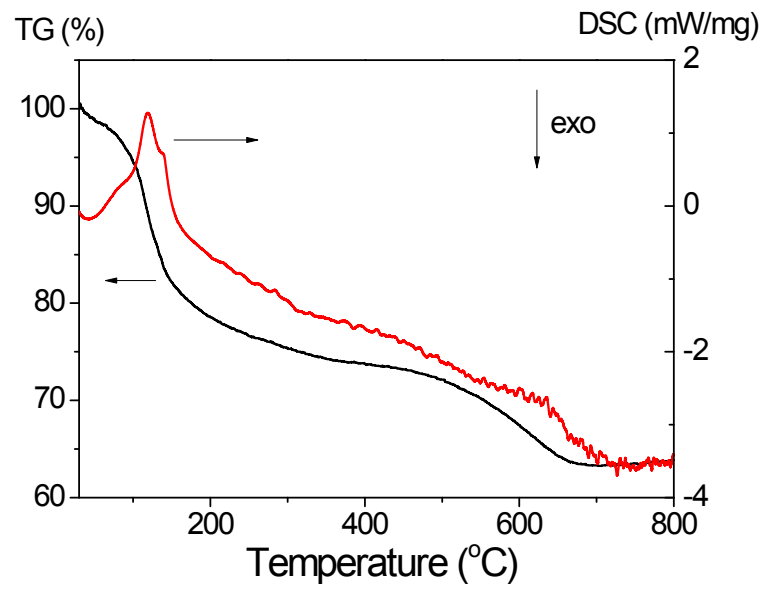
**Figure S1.** (a) CV (cyclic voltammetry) curves of PNC (porous nickel composite) at 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. (b) The variation of anodic peak current with the cycle number.



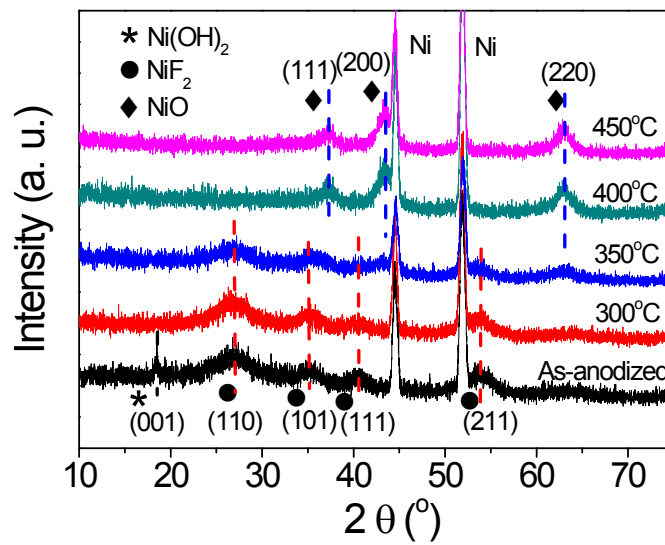
**Figure S2.** FESEM images of PNC after different cycles of CV test, (a) cycle 0; (b) cycle 20; (c) cycle 40; (d) cycle 600.

**Table S1.** Element content for PNC after different CV cycles

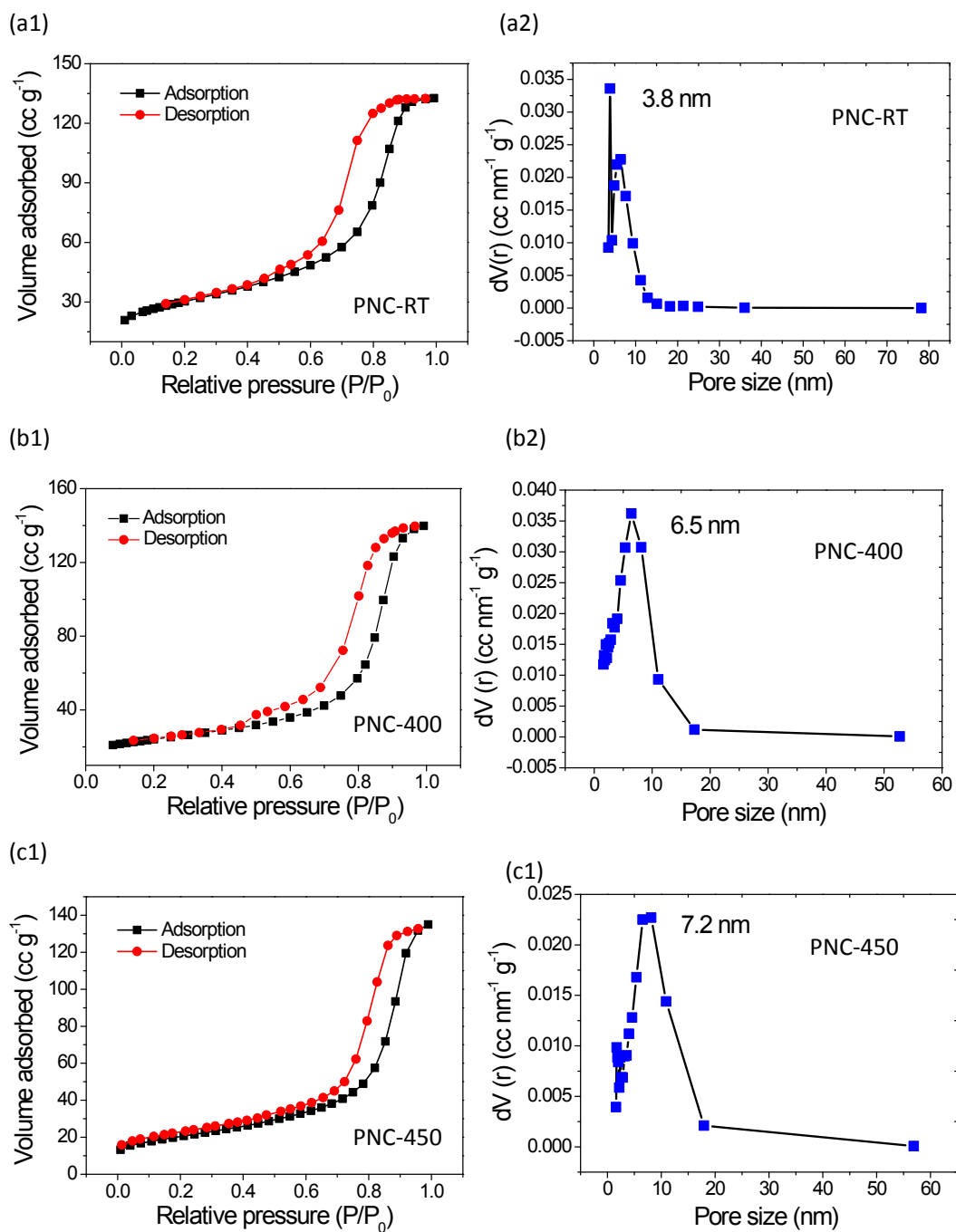
Element	Content (wt.%)			
	Cycle 0	Cycle 20	Cycle 40	Cycle 600
O	11.28	18.52	22.72	27.44
F	23.19	9.86	4.61	0
P	2.22	2.19	0	0
Ni	63.32	69.43	72.68	72.56



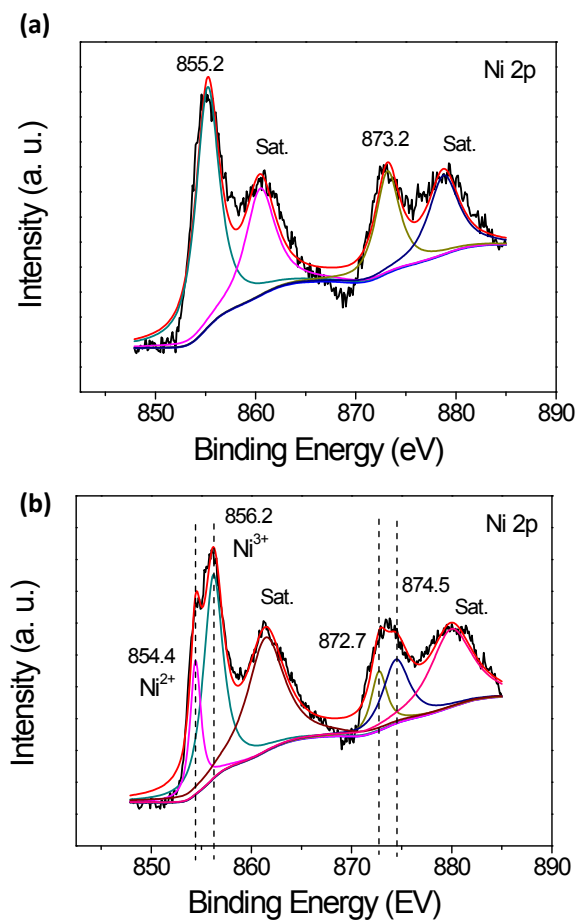
**Figure S3.** TG and DSC curves of as-anodized PNC.



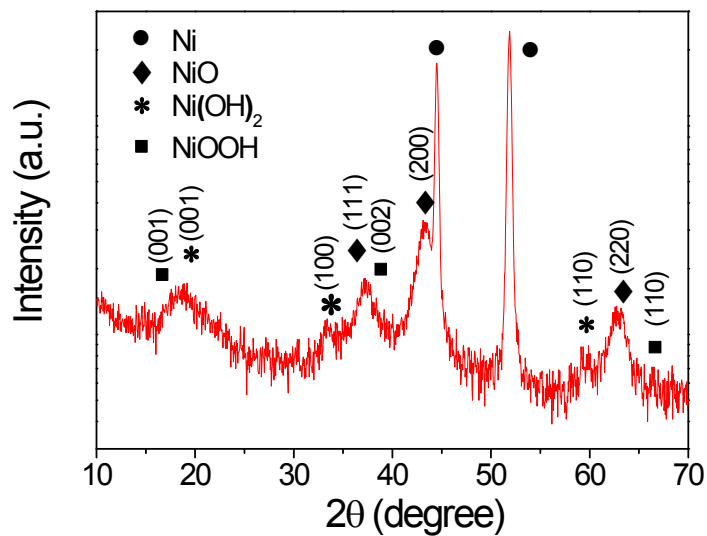
**Figure S4.** XRD result of as-anodized PNC and the samples after air annealing at different temperatures for 1 hour.



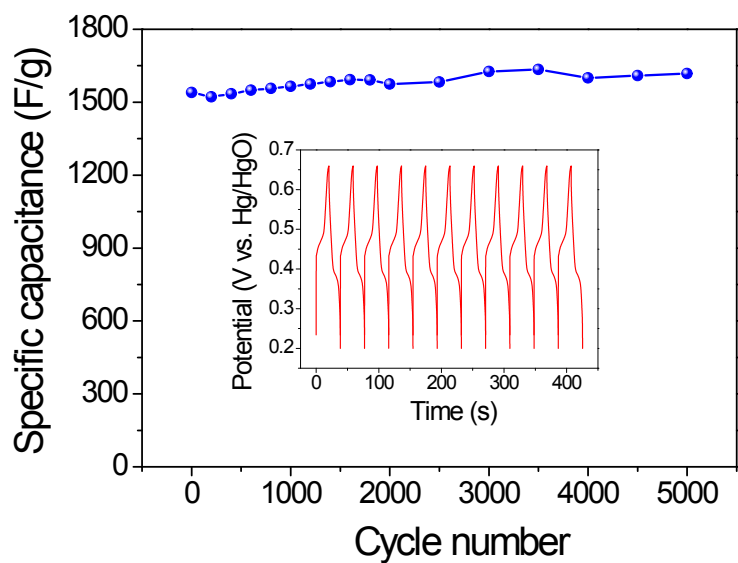
**Figure S5.** BET isotherm (a1, a2 and a3) and BJH pore size distribution (a2, b2 and b3) of anodic samples.



**Figure S6.** Ni 2p XPS (X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy) of PNC-400 (a) and PNC-600.



**Figure S7.** XRD of PNC-600 after 200 CV cycles.



**Figure S8.** Galvanostatic charge/discharge (GCD) measurement of PNC-600 at 40 A g<sup>-1</sup>. Inset: typical GCD curves during the test.

**Table S2.** Impedance components determined by fitting EIS experimental data using the equivalent circuit as shown in Figure 5d.

Material	R <sub>s</sub> (ohm)	CPE-T (F)	CPE-P	R <sub>ct</sub> (ohm)	W1-R (ohm)	W1-T	W1-P
PNC-400	1.532	0.0085598	0.68645	6.36	3.888	0.83954	0.44073
PNC-600	1.488	0.011587	0.68382	3.547	0.93687	0.22972	0.45427