

## Supporting Information

### **A unique porous architecture built by ultrathin wrinkled NiCoO<sub>2</sub>/rGO/NiCoO<sub>2</sub> sandwich nanosheets for pseudocapacitance and Li-ion storage**

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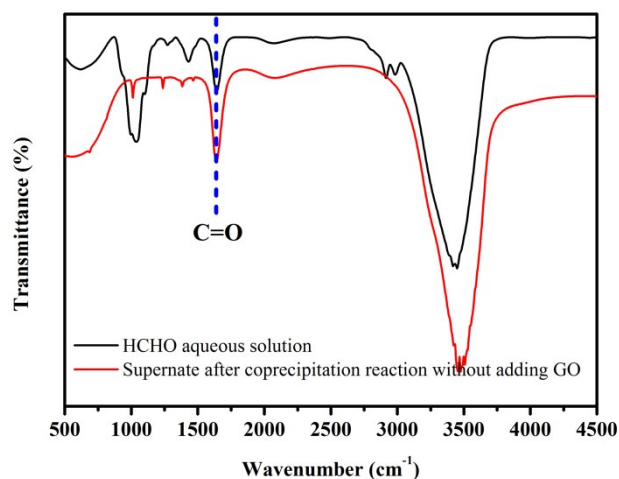
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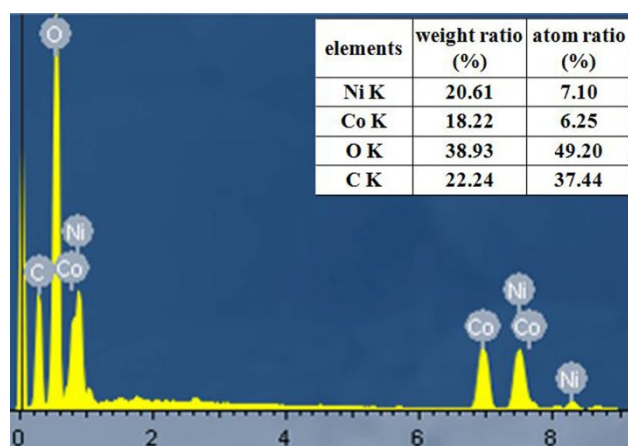
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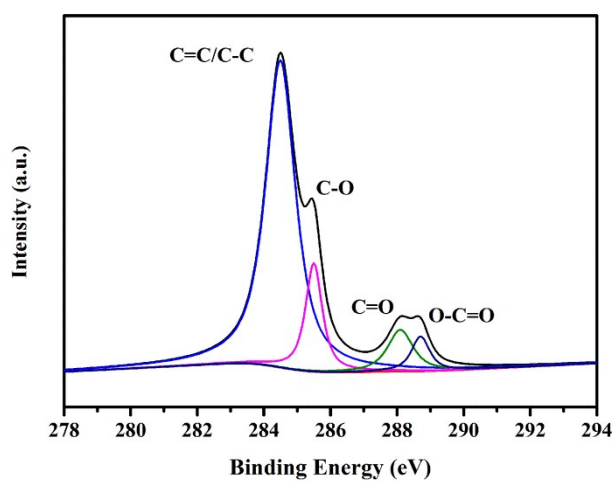


**Fig. S1** FTIR spectra of pure HCHO aqueous solution (the black curve) and supernate after the co-precipitation reaction at 90 °C for 6 h without GO (the red curve).

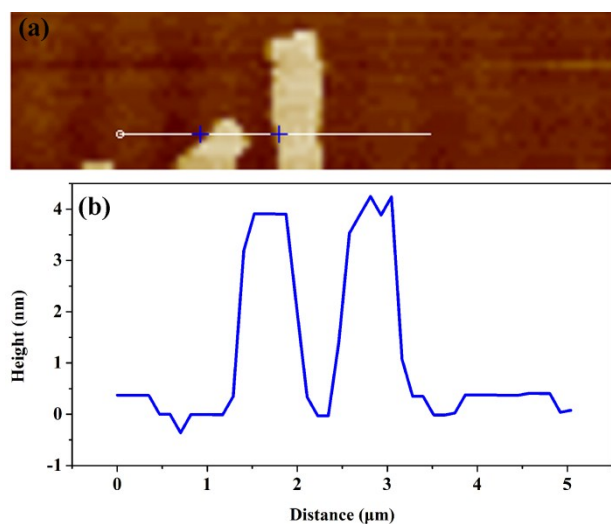
We have carefully investigated chemical state of the HMT solution during co-precipitation reaction without GO. After co-precipitation reaction at 90 °C for 6 h, HCHO was generated which is proved by the FTIR spectra. This demonstrates the hydrolysis of HMT which is described by the chemical equation (1). The generated HCHO can act as a strong reluctant under a condition of weak alkaline to reduce GO.



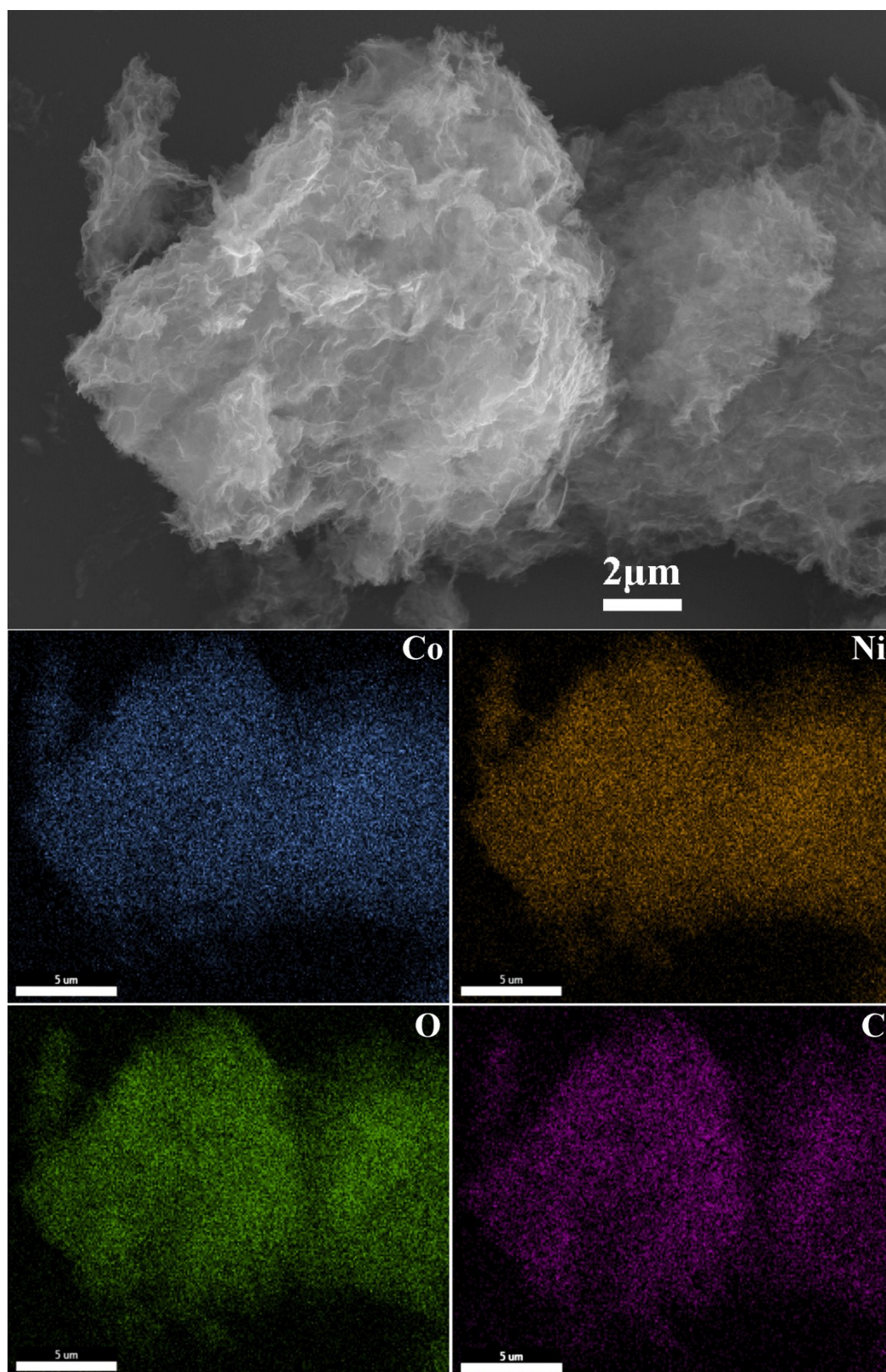
**Fig. S2** EDX spectrum of the NiCoO<sub>2</sub>/rGO/NiCoO<sub>2</sub> electrode composite and the inset is the table of elements ratio.



**Fig. S3** XPS spectra of C 1s of thermally reduced GO at 500 °C for 2 h in flowing N<sub>2</sub>.

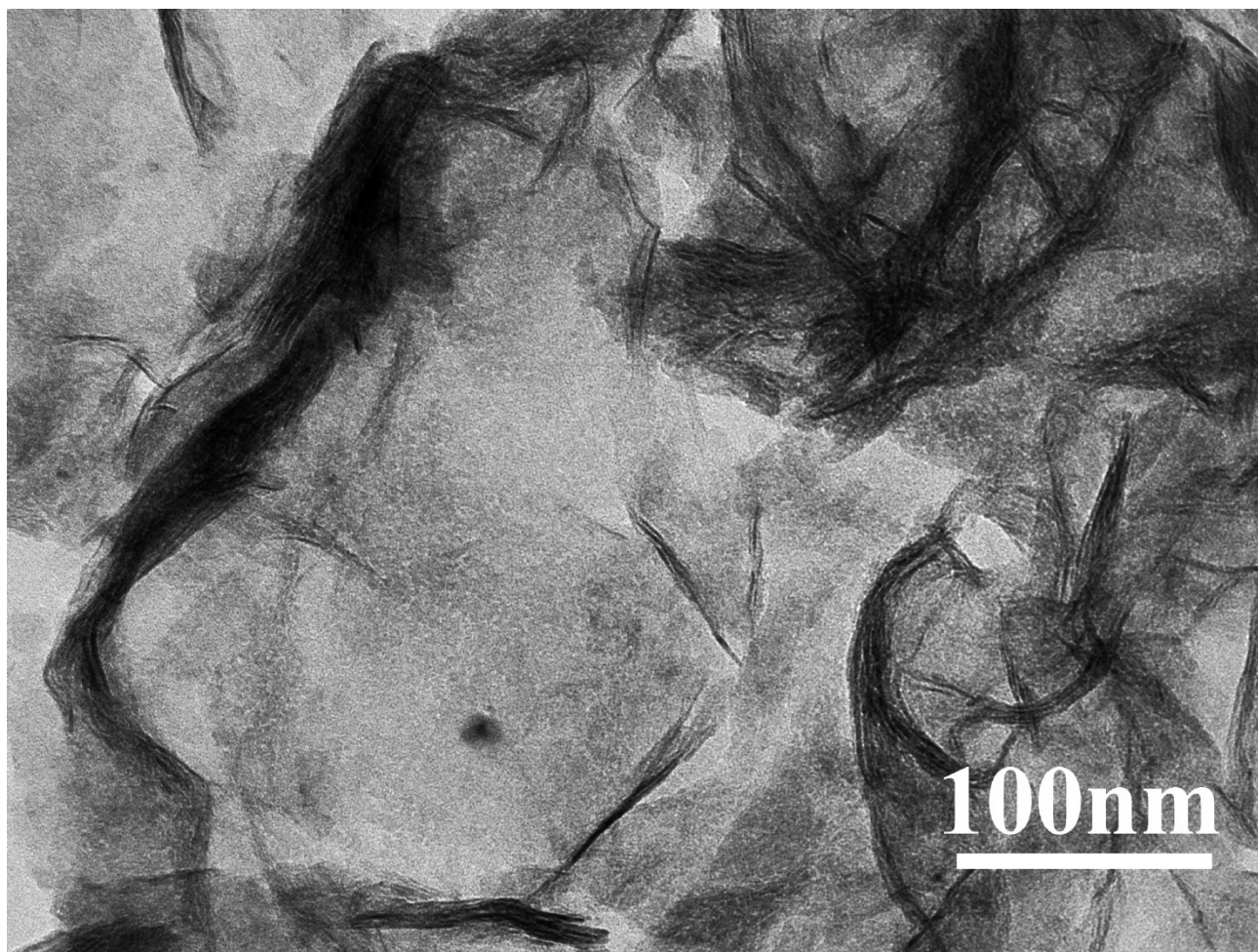


**Fig. S4** (a) AFM image of NiCoO<sub>2</sub> sheet; (b) the corresponding depth profiles of the white line on the image. The height difference of  $\sim 4$  nm, indicating the thickness of NiCoO<sub>2</sub> sheet is  $\sim 4$  nm.

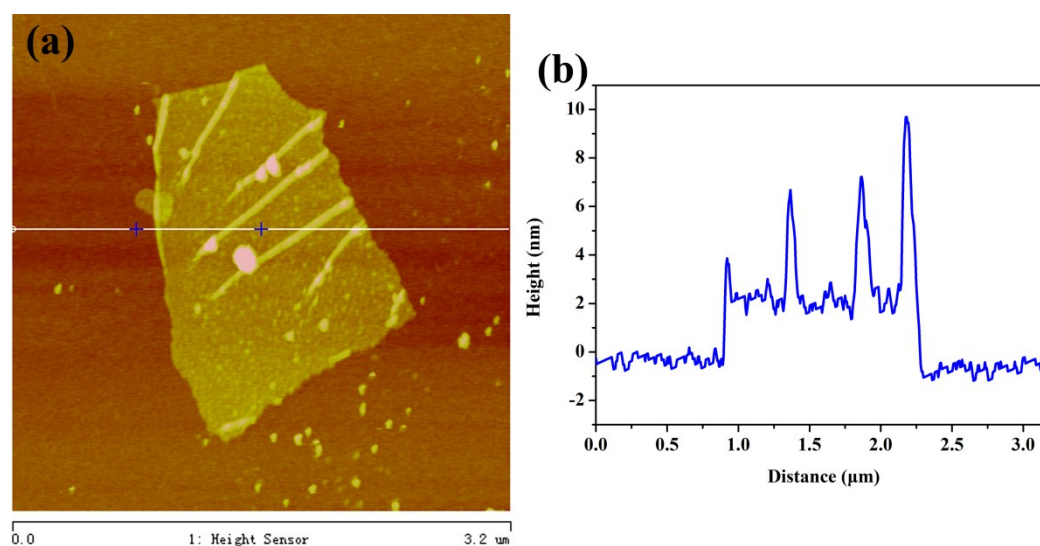


**Fig. S5** FESEM image of the  $\text{NiCoO}_2/\text{rGO}/\text{NiCoO}_2$  composite along with the corresponding elemental maps of Co, Ni, O, and C.

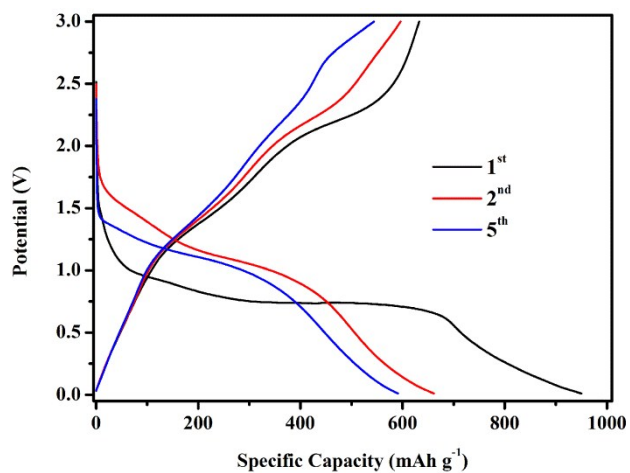




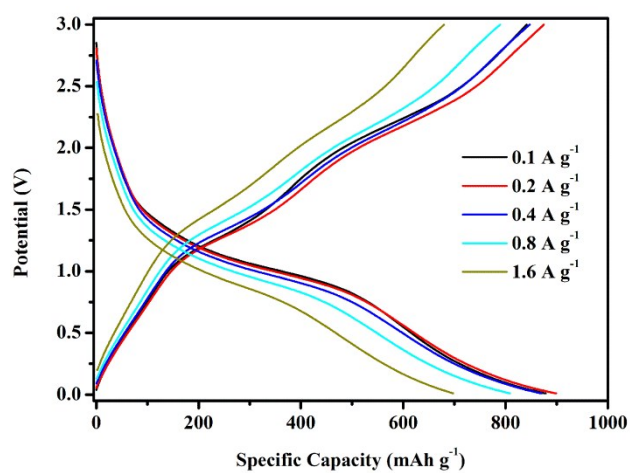
**Fig. S6** TEM image of the NiCoO<sub>2</sub>/rGO/NiCoO<sub>2</sub> composite.



**Fig. S7** (a) AFM image of GO sheet; (b) the depth profile of the line of interest on the GO sheet. The height difference of  $\sim 2$  nm, and the height difference more than 2 nm can be attributed to the wrinkle.



**Fig. S8** Representative charge/discharge voltage profiles at a current density of  $0.1 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  of the pure  $\text{NiCoO}_2$  electrode.



**Fig. S9** Representative charge/discharge curves at current densities from  $0.1$  to  $1.6 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  for the  $\text{NiCoO}_2/\text{rGO}/\text{NiCoO}_2$  electrode.



**Table S1.** Synthesis methods and electrochemical properties of typical Ni-Co-O based anodes for LIBs reported in previous literatures.

Materials	Synthesis method	Rate capacity	cycling performance	Reference
CoO@N-C nanocubes	Hydrothermal	309 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	598 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> in 50 <sup>th</sup> cycle at 0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	Ref. [35]
CoO/graphene nanosheets	Precipitation	531.2 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1.6 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1018 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> in 520 <sup>th</sup> cycle at 0.2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	Ref. [20]
CoNiO <sub>2</sub> microflower	Hydrothermal	228.4 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	397.4 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> in 110 <sup>th</sup> cycle at 0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	Ref. [12]
NiCoO <sub>2</sub> /CNT	Precipitation	933 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 0.8 A g <sup>-1</sup>	~ 750 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> in 150 <sup>th</sup> cycle at 0.4 A g <sup>-1</sup>	Ref.[17]
NiO-wrapped graphene	Reflux	403.3 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1.6 A g <sup>-1</sup>	704.8 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> in 50 <sup>th</sup> cycle at 0.2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	Ref. [27]
NiO microspheres	Thermal decomposition	621 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	800 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> in 100 <sup>th</sup> cycle at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	Ref. [46]
NiO <sub>x</sub> -carbon	Electrospinning	423 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	676 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> in 200 <sup>th</sup> cycle at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	Ref. [47]
NiO nanofiber	Electrospinning	409 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	~ 583 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> in 100 <sup>th</sup> cycle at 0.08 A g <sup>-1</sup>	Ref. [48]
CoO-G-C nanofiber mats	Electrospinning	400 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	690 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> in 352 <sup>nd</sup> cycle at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	Ref. [49]
Mesoporous Co-Ni-O nanorod	Microwave-irradiation	812 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	656 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> in 500 <sup>th</sup> cycle at 5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	Ref. [52]
Co doped NiO nanoflakes	Chemical bath deposition	471 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	589.5 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> in 50 <sup>th</sup> cycle at 0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	Ref. [50]
NiO hollow microspheres	Soft-template	610 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 3.6 A g <sup>-1</sup>	393 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> in 50 <sup>th</sup> cycle at 0.2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	Ref. [51]
rGO/NiCoO <sub>2</sub>	Co-precipitation	706 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> At 1.6 A g <sup>-1</sup>	595 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> in 350 <sup>th</sup> cycle at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	This work