

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI)

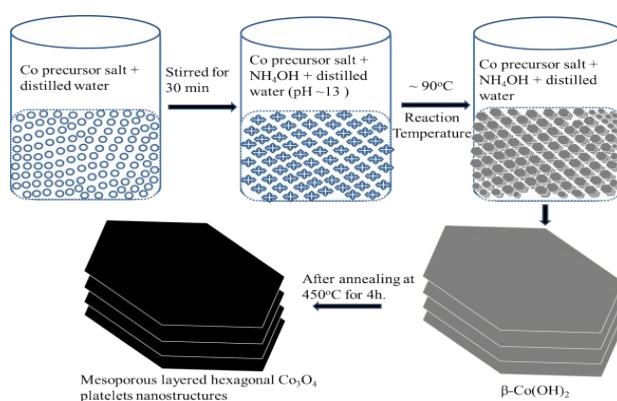
Mesoporous Layered Hexagonal Platelets of Co_3O_4 nanoparticle with (111) facets for battery: High Performance and Ultra-high Rate Capability

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Scheme 1 Growth mechanism of mesoporous layered hexagonal platelets of Co_3O_4 structures.

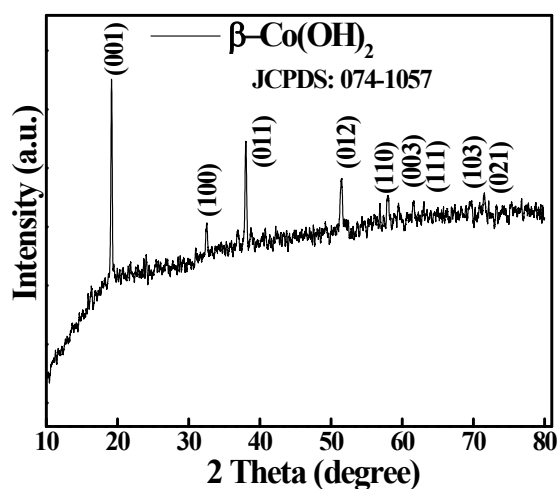


Fig. S1 shows the XRD pattern of as-prepared ($\beta\text{-Co(OH)}_2$) sample.

The XRD pattern shown in figure S1 matches well with the JCPDS file 074-1057 belongs to hexagonal crystal system, space group $P\bar{3}m1$ (164) confirms the formation of β -Co(OH)₂. The XRD pattern shows the presence of diffraction peaks at 2 θ of 19.14°, 32.49°, 38.02°, 51.46°, 57.92° and 59.54°, etc. which are assigned to (001), (100), (011), (012), (110) and (003) diffraction peaks of hexagonal β -Co(OH)₂ phase and matches well with the above JCPDS file.

Table S1: Specific capacity as a function of current densities.

Current density (mA g^{-1})	Capacity (mAh g^{-1})
434.78	137.58
869.57	135.59
1304.35	132.32
2608.7	124.00
3478.26	123.18
4347.83	119.66
5217.39	119.53
6956.52	117.10
8695.65	114.92
10434.78	111.62
12173.91	108.60
14782.61	106.79
16521.74	105.34
19130.43	103.82
20869.57	101.72
26086.96	98.06
30434.78	95.83
34782.61	91.71
39130.43	89.25
43478.26	84.59

Table S2. The comparison of specific capacity obtained from various synthesis methodologies and their morphology of Co₃O₄ electrodes.

Morphology	Synthesis method	Specific capacity (mAhg ⁻¹)	Current density (mA g ⁻¹)	Electrolyte used	Capacity retention, Cycles@mA g ⁻¹	Ref
Mesoporous microdisks like Co ₃ O ₄	Solvo-thermal	1032	100	1 M LiPF ₆ solution in (EC/DMC/DEC) (1:1:1)	74.12%, 30 Cycles@100	1
Mesoporous Co ₃ O ₄	Two Solvent method	1489	50	1 M LiPF ₆ solution in (EC/DMC) (1:1)	76%, 25 cycles@ 50	2
Co ₃ O ₄ /porous electrospun carbon nanofibers	Electro-spinning	952	100	1 M LiPF ₆ solution in (EC/DMC) (1:1)	96.95%, 100 cycles@100	3
Self-assembled hairy ball like Co ₃ O ₄ nanostructure	Hydrothermal	1768	100	1 M LiPF ₆ solution in (EC/DMC) (1:1)	48%, 50 cycles@100	4
Mesoporous Co ₃ O ₄ nanoflakes	Microwave assisted Hydrothermal	1192	89	1 M LiPF ₆ solution in (EC/DMC) (1:1)	74%, 300 cycles@445	5
Co ₃ O ₄ hollow-structured nanoparticles	Impregnation reduction	1107	50	1 M LiPF ₆ solution in (EC/DMC) (1:1)	79%, 50 cycles@50	6
Co ₃ O ₄ nanocages	Hydrothermal	1116	50	1 M LiClO ₄ solution in (EC/DMC/DEC) (1:1:1)	77%, 50 cycles@178	7
Nanobowl array and Nanotubes of Co ₃ O ₄	Thermal Decomposition	1293 and 1250	35	1 M LiPF ₆ solution in (EC/DMC/DEC) (1:1:1)	57% and 69% after 10 cycles@35	8
Co ₃ O ₄ nanoparticles with opened-book morphology	Solvothermal	1408	100	1 M LiPF ₆ solution in (EC/DMC/DEC) (1:1:1)	67%, 25 cycles@100	9
Bare/Intrinsic Mesoporous Co₃O₄ layered hexagonal platelets	Chemical bath	137	434.78	2 M KOH electrolyte	81.25%@ ~12170, 2020 cycles	This work

Table S3. Energy density and power density comparison with previous reports.

Sample name	Energy density (Whkg ⁻¹)	Power density (kW kg ⁻¹)	Ref.
Co ₃ O ₄ hexagonal platelets (powder)	42.56	1.56	10
Co ₃ O ₄ nanowire arrays (Ni-foam)	25.5	11	11
3D nanoporous Co ₃ O ₄ /Carbon (powder)	20.44	16	12
1D Co-Ni/ Co ₃ O ₄ -NiO core/shell	23	5.5	13
Mesoporous layered hexagonal platelets of Co₃O₄	32.03	9.33	(This work)

References

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