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Fig. S1 The schematic diagram of the device for the liquid flow plating method and the way to deposit a dense nickel layer on the surface and sidewall of Si-MCP. Under the action of gravity and water pump, the deposition fluid flows continuously through the surface and interior of the Si-MCP that obtain the OMEP with a dense and uniform nickel layer.



Fig. S2 (a) The nickel layer fabricated through the traditional electroless plating method; (b) The nickel layer fabricated through the liquid flow plating method.



Fig. S3 (a) Front view of OMEP; (b) Sectional view of OMEP; (c) Samples based on OMEP after the electrochemistry tests (from left to right: CoMoO₄@Co₃O₄/OMEP, Co₃O₄/OMEP, and CoMoO₄/OMEP).



Fig. S4 EDS spectrum of the $CoMoO_4@Co_3O_4/OMEP$ electrode.



Fig. S5 (a) CV curves of CoMoO₄/OMEP at different scanning rate; (b) First discharge curves of CoMoO₄/OMEP at different current density; (c) CV curves of Co₃O₄/OMEP at different scanning rates; (d) First discharge curves of Co₃O₄/OMEP at different current densities.



Fig. S6 (a) Variation of the interfacial capacitances of the CoMoO₄@Co₃O₄/OMEP, CoMoO₄/OMEP, Co₃O₄/OMEP electrodes at different scanning rates; (b) Variation of the interfacial capacitances of the CoMoO₄@Co₃O₄/OMEP, CoMoO₄/OMEP, Co₃O₄/OMEP electrodes at different current densities.



Fig. S7 (a) CV curves of the composite CoMoO₄@Co₃O₄/OMEP (0 to 0.45 V) and AC (-1.1 to 0 V) at a scanning rate of 40 mV s⁻¹; (b) Specific capacitance values of the CoMoO₄@Co₃O₄/OMEP//AC asymmetrical supercapacitor as a function of current density.