

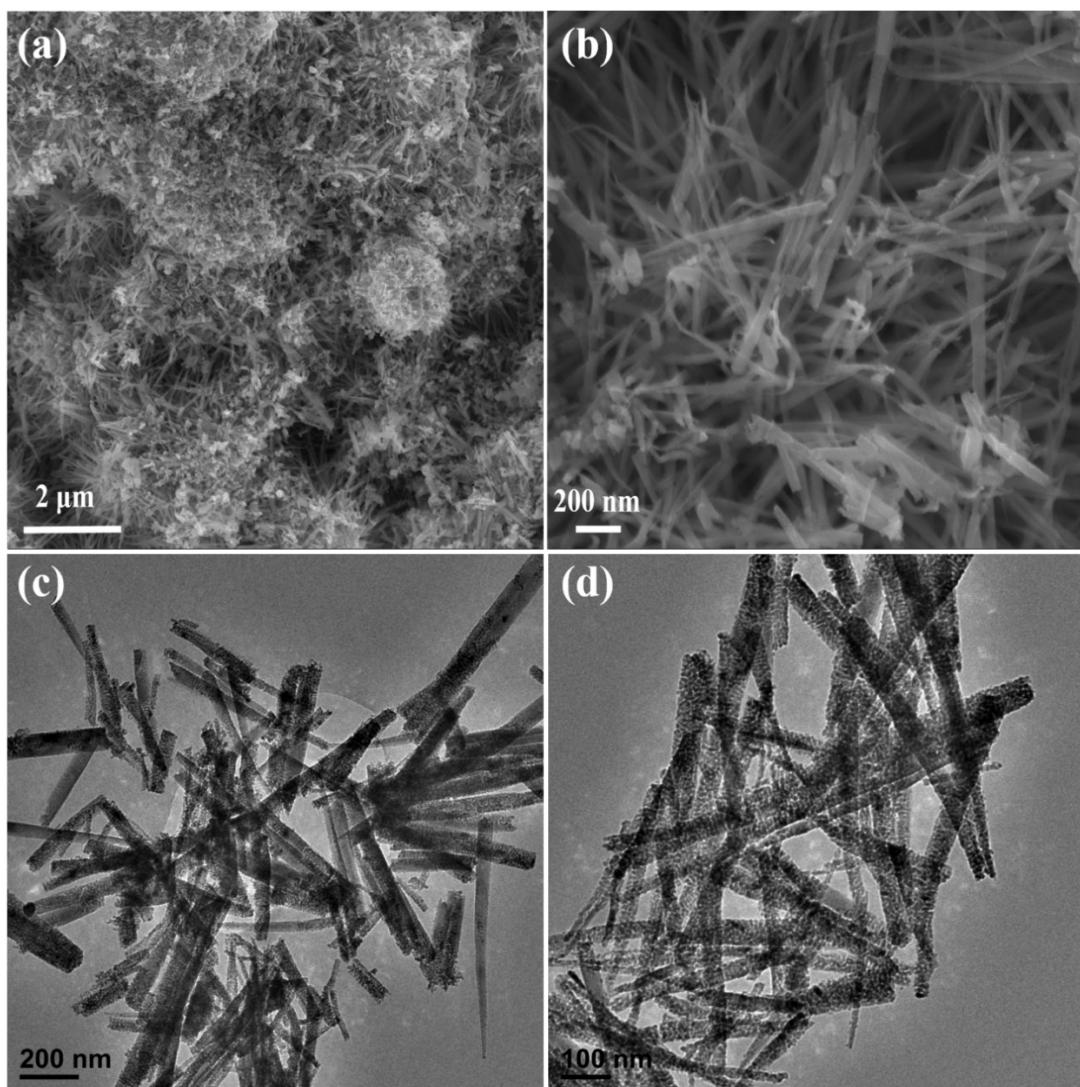
## Supporting Information

### Ultrahigh-rate, ultralong-life asymmetric supercapacitors based on few-crystalline, porous NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanosheet composites

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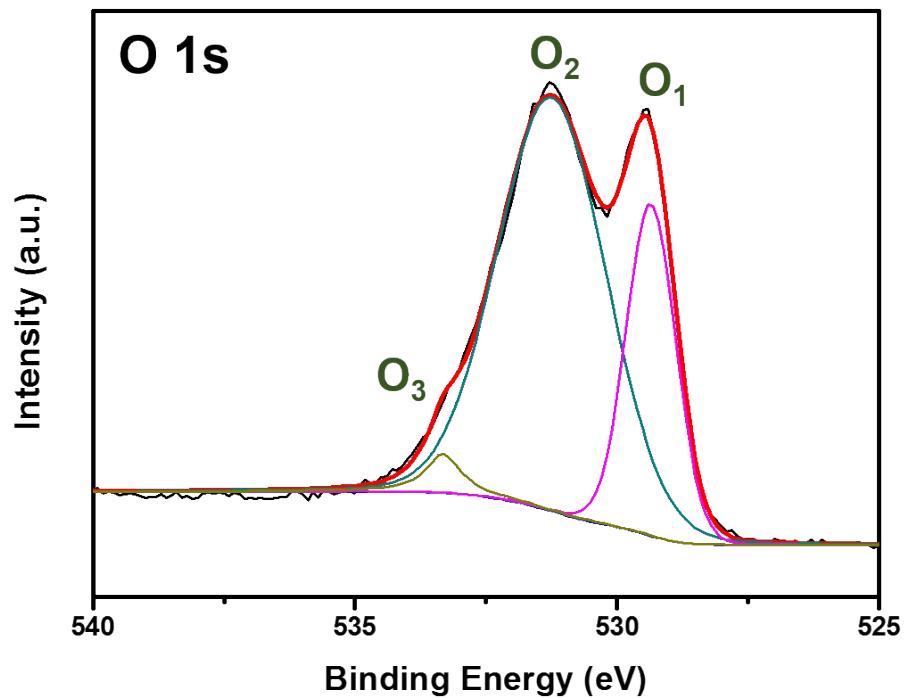
**Fig. S1** FESEM images of the NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> at (a) low and (b) high magnifications. TEM images of the NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> at (c) low and (d) high magnifications.

**Table S1** Comparison of electrochemical performance between the FCP-NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/RGO/CNTs//AC ASC and the previously reported Ni and/or Co-based ASCs.

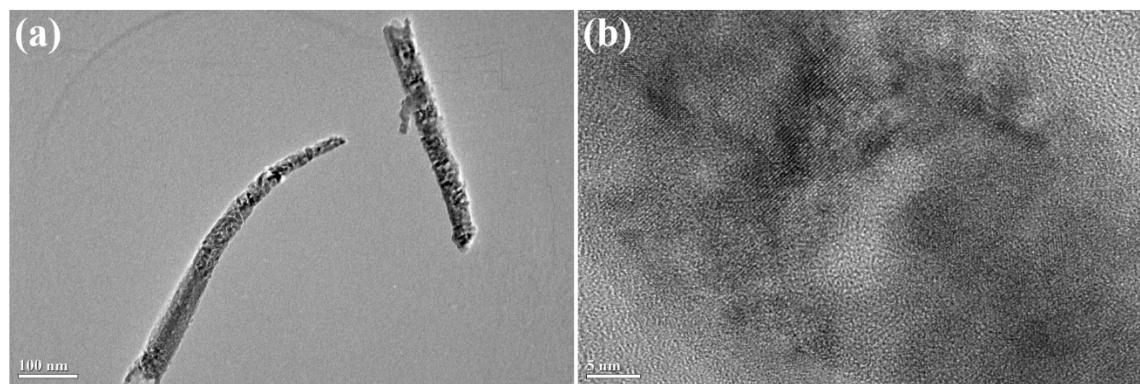
ASC type /Potential	C <sub>T</sub> (F g <sup>-1</sup> ) (small current)	C <sub>T</sub> (F g <sup>-1</sup> ) (large current)	E <sub>max</sub>	P <sub>max</sub>	Cycle stability	Reference
CQDs/ NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> //AC (1.5 V)	88.9 (0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	42.1 (40 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 47.4%)	27.8 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (128 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	10.2 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (13.1 W h kg <sup>-1</sup> )	101.9% (5,000 cycles, 3 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	1
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNTs //AC (1.4 V)	105 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	55 (20 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 52.4%)	28.58 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (700 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	14.18 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (14.18 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Almost 100% (3,000 cycles, 2 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	2
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @ Au nanotubes(1.45 V)	~55 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	~15 (5 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 27.3%)	19.56 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (782.6 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	2.12 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (2.75 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	79.1% (4,000 cycles, 2 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	3
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /MnO <sub>2</sub> //AC (1.4 V)	31.3 (0.25 A g <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>1)</sup>	24 (4 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 76.7%)	9.4 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (175 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	2.5 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (5.8 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	89.7% (3,000 cycles, 5 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	4
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> //AC (1.4 V)	54 (0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	25 (8 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 46.3%)	14.7 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (175 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	2.8 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (6.8 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	85% (5,000 cycles, 1.5 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	5
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @HMRA //AC (1.5 V)	49.3 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	20.4 (10.4 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 41.5%)	15.4 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	7.8 kW kg <sup>-1</sup>	106% (2,500 cycles, 100 mV s <sup>-1</sup> )	6
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /NGN/ CNTs//NGN/CNT (1.55 V)	128 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	80.4 (10 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 62.8%)	42.7 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (775 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	15.5 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (24.7 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	86% (10,000 cycles, 4 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	7
CNT@NiO//PCPs (1.6 V)	72 (0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	28 (20 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 38.9%)	25.4 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (400 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	16 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (9.8 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	93% (10,000 cycles, 6 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	8
GF-CNT @ NiO //G-CNT	65.8 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	20.1 (8 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 30.5%)	23.4 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (1060 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	7.14 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (11.9 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	81.7% (30,000 cycles, 4A g <sup>-1</sup> )	9
CNT/Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub> //RGO (1.8 V)	78.3 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	58.3 (30 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 74.5%)	35.2 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (1807 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	27.1 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (26.2 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	----	10
Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub> /AC/CNT // AC (1.6 V)	82.1 (0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	~40 (10 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 48.7%)	32.3 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (504.8 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	~8 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (14.2 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	83.5% (1,000 cycles, 10 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	11
Ni-Co Hydroxide /Graphene/Ni Foam//AC (1.5 V)	108 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	66.7 (10 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 61.8%)	33.8 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (750 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	7.5 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (20.8 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	84.4% (2,000 cycles, 4 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	12
Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub> //AC (1.3 V)	153 (5 mV s <sup>-1</sup> )	~50 (50 mV s <sup>-1</sup> , 32.7%)	35.7 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (490 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	1.67 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (12.6 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	81%(10,000 cycles, 100 mV s <sup>-1</sup> )	13
Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> //Carbon (1.6 V)	101 (2 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	43 (10 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 42.6%)	36 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (1600 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	8 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (15 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	89% (2,000 cycles, 5 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	14
Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @MnO <sub>2</sub> // MEGO (1.6 V)	49.8 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	~10 (10 A g <sup>-1</sup> , 20.1%)	17.7 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (~800 W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	~10 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (~3.5 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	81.1% (10,000 cycles, 3 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	15
<b>FCP-</b> <b>NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/RGO/</b> <b>CNTs//AC</b> <b>(1.6 V)</b>	<b>107.8 (1 A g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>77.5 (10 A g<sup>-1</sup>, 72.0%)</b> <b>66.5 (20 A g<sup>-1</sup>, 61.7%)</b> <b>50.1 (50 A g<sup>-1</sup>, 46.5%)</b> <b>45.5 (80 A g<sup>-1</sup>, 42.2%)</b>	<b>38.1 Wh kg<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>797.8 W kg<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>58.1 kW kg<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>13.3 Wh kg<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>104.8% (20,000 cycles)</b> <b>81.2% (50,000 cycles)</b> <b>20 A g<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>This work</b>

**Table S2** Comparison of electrochemical performances between the FCP-NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/RGO/CNT composite and the previously reported results based on the Ni and/or Co-based materials in a three-electrode system.

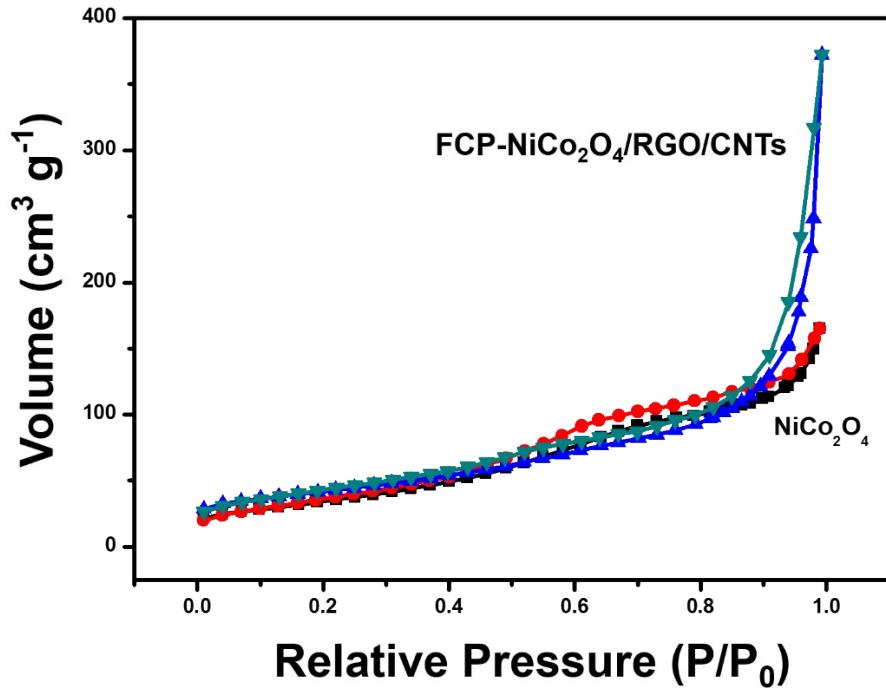
Sample	C <sub>s</sub> (F g <sup>-1</sup> ) (low current)	C <sub>s</sub> (F g <sup>-1</sup> ) (large current)	Rate capability	Reference
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /3D graphene	2300 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	711 (20 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	30.9%	16
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanowires /Carbon Textiles	1283 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	1010 (20 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	78.7%	17
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /3D graphene foam	1402 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	1080 (20 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	77.0%	18
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNTs	680 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	480 (50 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	70.6%	19
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanosheets @ hollow microrod arrays	678 (6 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	367 (47 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	54.1%	6
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanowires (microemulsion technique)	1197 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	625 (8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	52.2%	20
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanocrystal-based electrode	1113 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	765 (20 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	68.7%	21
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNTs films	828 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	656 (20 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	79.2%	2
CNS/ NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> core-shell sub-microspheres	1420 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	1018 (10 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	71.7%	22
Core-shell NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @ NiMoO <sub>4</sub> nanowires	1325.9 (2 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	730.9 (40 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	55.1%	23
Ni foam/N-CNT/ NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanosheets	1472 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	1074.5 (30 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	73%	24
Ni/Co Oxide (microsphere)	696 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	614 (10 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	88.2%	25
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @ MnMoO <sub>4</sub> Core- shell Flower	1118 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	746 (10 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	66.7%	26
NiCo <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> ball-in-ball hollow spheres	1036 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	705 (20 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	68.5%	27
Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /RGO	458 (0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	416 (2 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	90.8%	28
Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /RGO/CNTs	378 (2 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	297 (8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	78.6%	29
CNTs @ NiO	996 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	500 (20 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	50.2%	8
NiO/RGO/CNTs	1180 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	840 (10 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	71.2%	30
<b>FCP-NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/RGO/CNTs</b>	<b>1618 (1 A g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>1283.2 (10 A g<sup>-1</sup>) 1164.2 (20 A g<sup>-1</sup>), 1079.7 (30 A g<sup>-1</sup>), 917.8 (50 A g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>79.3% (10A g<sup>-1</sup>), 72.0% (20A g<sup>-1</sup>), 66.7% (30A g<sup>-1</sup>), 56.7% (50 A g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>This work</b>



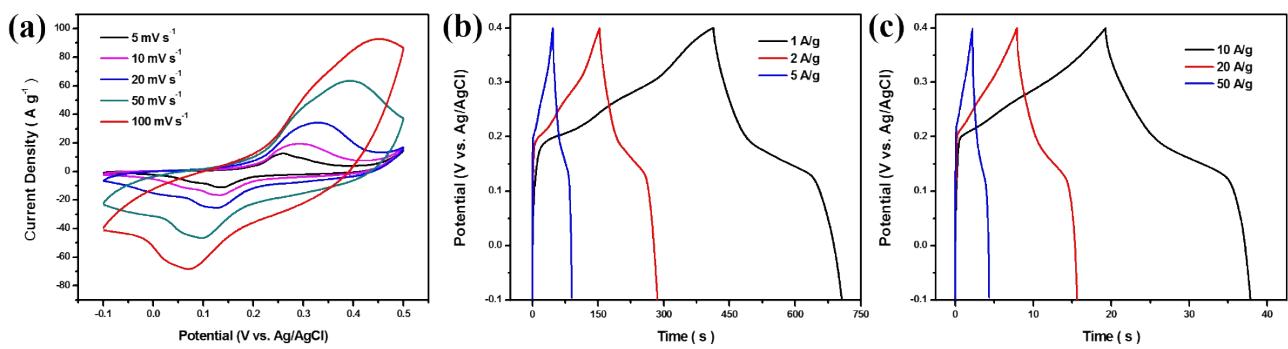
**Fig. S2** XPS spectra of O 1s for the NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanobelts.



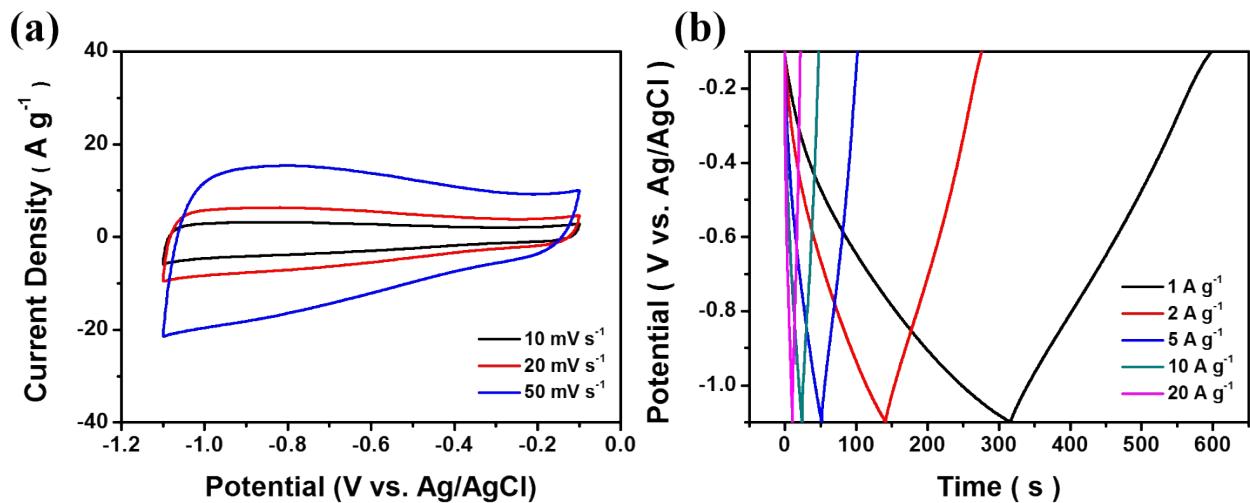
**Fig. S3** HRTEM images of NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanobelts at different magnifications.



**Fig. S4** Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms of the FCP-NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/RGO/CNT composite and the NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanobelts.



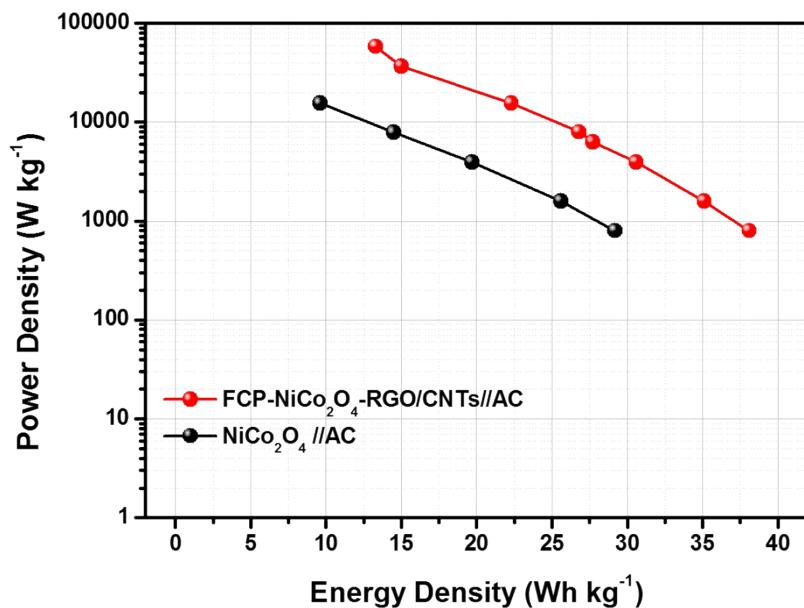
**Fig. S5** (a) CV curves of the NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> electrode at scan rates from 5 to 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. (b) and (c) CP curves of the NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> electrode at current densities from 1 to 50 A g<sup>-1</sup>.



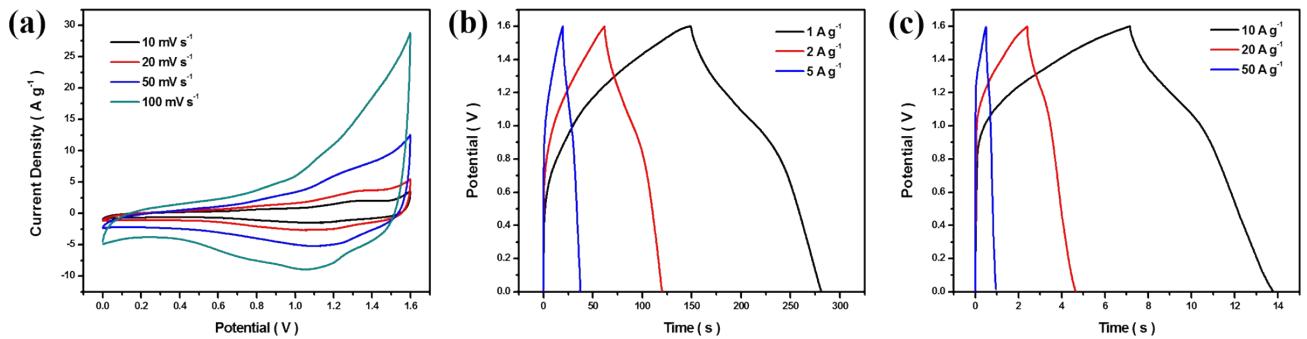
**Fig. S6** (a) CV curves of AC electrode at scan rates from 10 to 50  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ . (b) CP curves of AC electrode at current densities from 1 to 20  $\text{A g}^{-1}$ .

**Table S3** Specific capacitance of AC electrode at current densities from 1 to 20  $\text{A g}^{-1}$ .

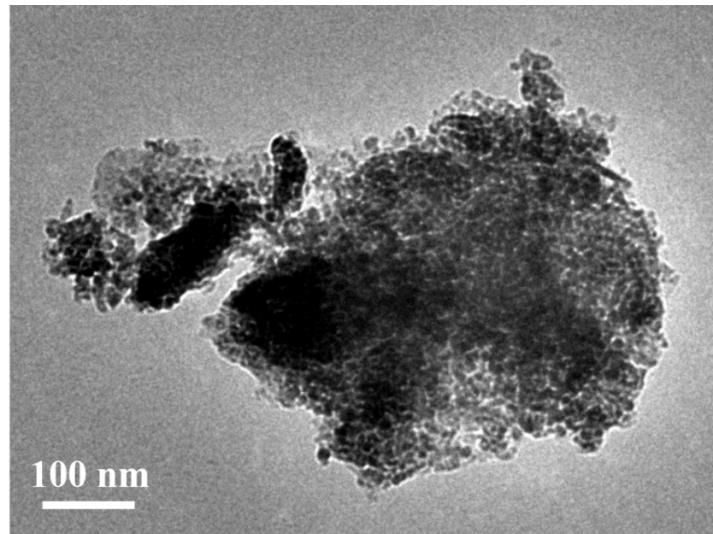
Current density ( $\text{A g}^{-1}$ )	Specific capacitance ( $\text{F g}^{-1}$ )
1	281.5
2	268.2
5	251.5
10	235.7
20	214.2



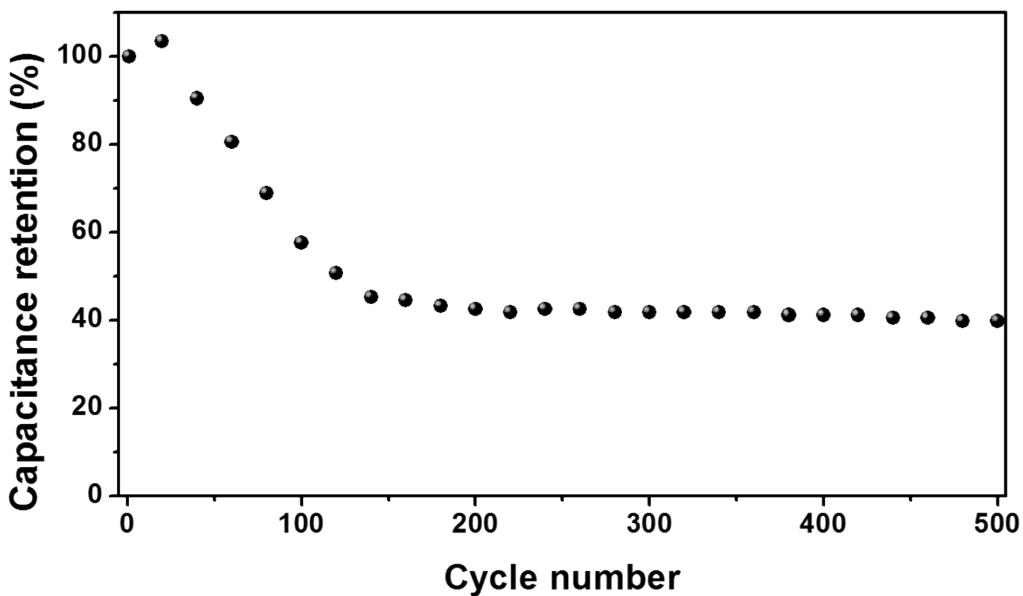
**Fig. S7** A Ragone plot for  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4/\text{AC}$  and  $\text{FCP-NiCo}_2\text{O}_4/\text{RGO/CNTs}/\text{AC}$  ASC.



**Fig. S8** Electrochemical behavior of the  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4/\text{AC}$  ASC. (a) and (b) CV curves of  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4/\text{AC}$  ASC at scan rates from  $10 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  to  $100 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ . (c) and (d) CP curves of the  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4/\text{AC}$  at current densities from 1 to  $50 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ .



**Fig. S9** A TEM image of the positive electrode (FCP- $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4/\text{RGO}/\text{CNT}$  composite) of our ASC device after 50,000 cycles, indicates that the  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$  held well the morphology of porous nanosheets, without visible pulverization.



**Fig. S10** Cycling stability of the  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4 // \text{AC}$  at  $20 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ .

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