

## Supporting Information for

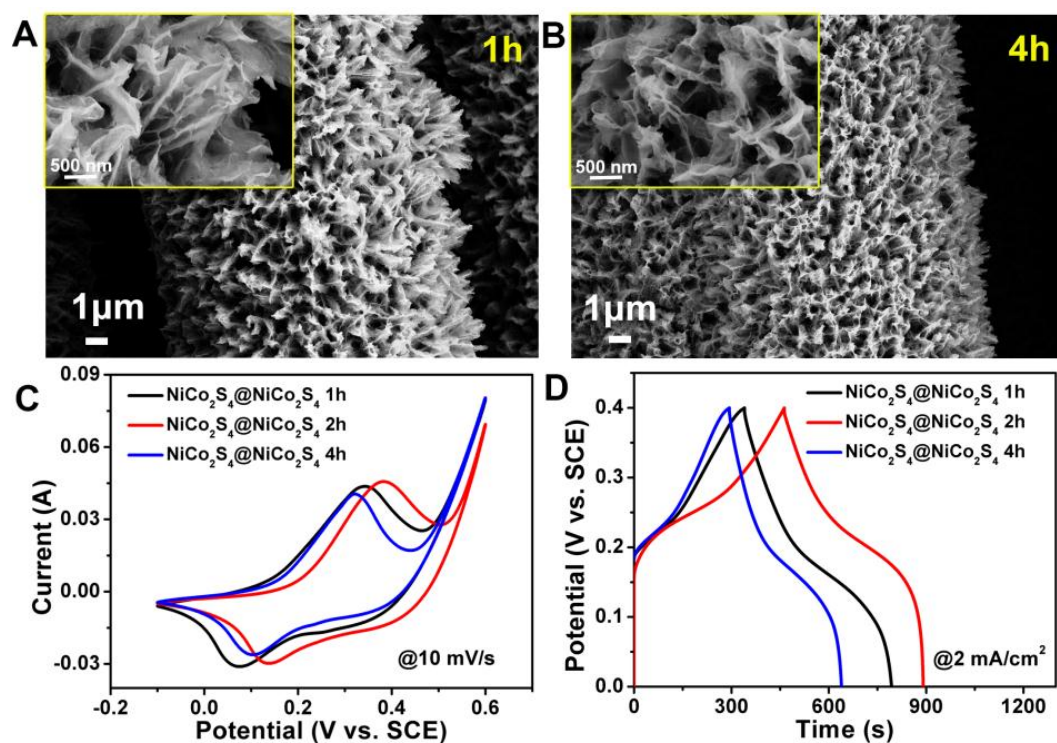
### **One-step sulfuration synthesis of hierarchical NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>@NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> nanotube/nanosheet arrays on carbon cloth as advanced electrodes for high-performance flexible solid-state hybrid supercapacitors**

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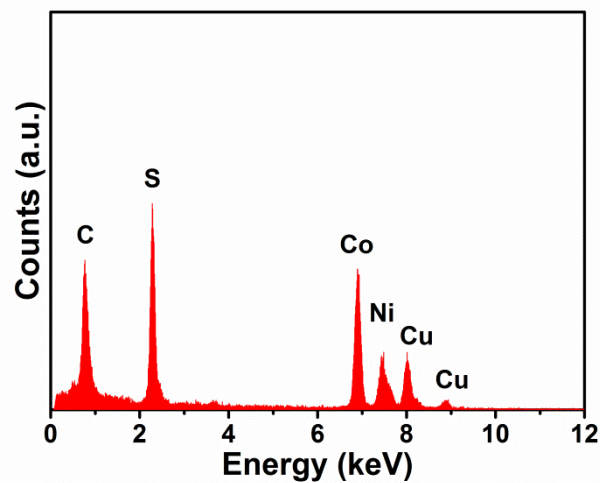
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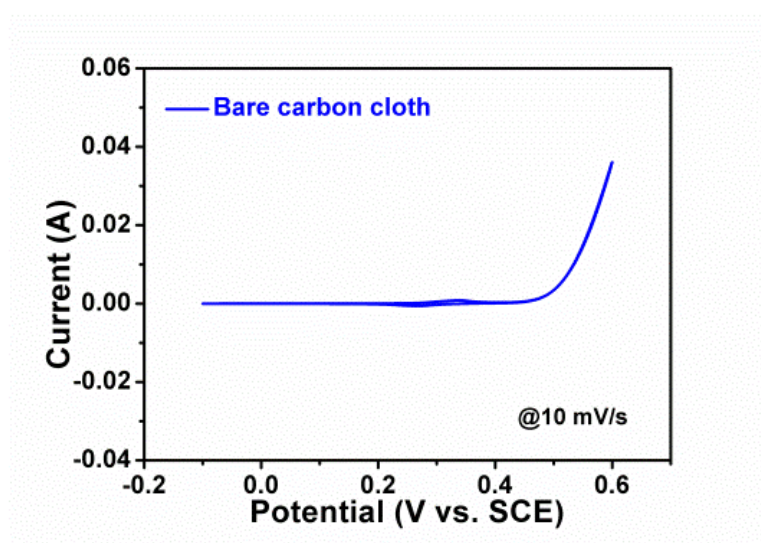
*Tel: +86-571-8684 5569*



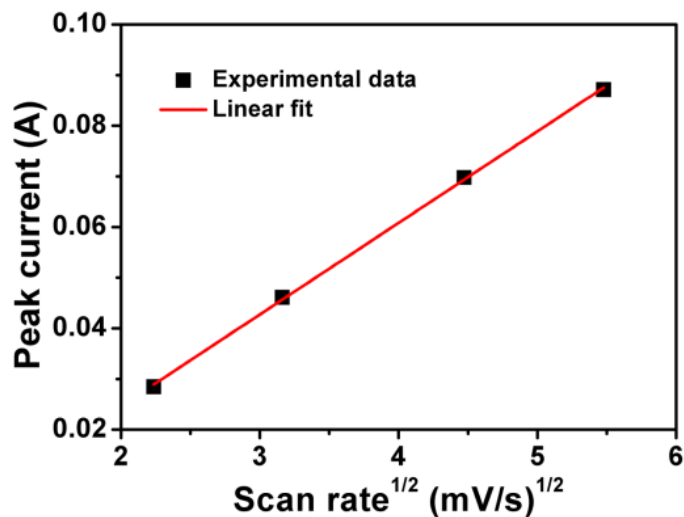
**Figure S1.** (A, B) SEM images of the NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>@NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> hybrid NTSA with different growth time of Ni-Co precursor shells: (A) 1 h and (B) 4 h; The final loading amount of NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>@NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> hybrid NTSA is determined to be 1.0 and 1.4 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, respectively. (C, D) Comparison of the electrochemical properties of the NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>@NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> hybrid NTSA with different growth time of Ni-Co precursor shells: (C) CV curves at a scan rate of 10 mV/s, and (D) GCD curves at a current density of 2 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>.



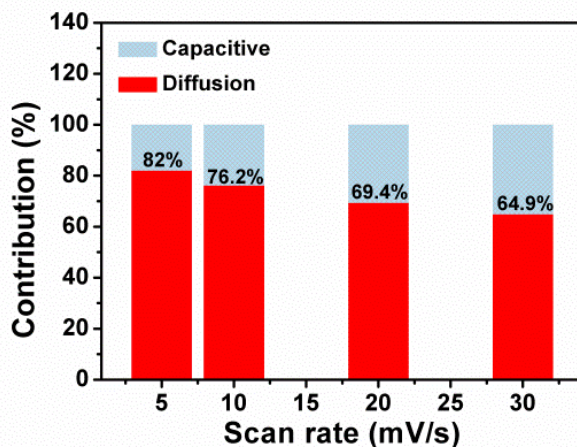
**Figure S2.** EDX spectrum obtained from the  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{S}_4@/\text{NiCo}_2\text{S}_4$  hybrid electrode. The Cu and C signals are from the TEM copper grids.



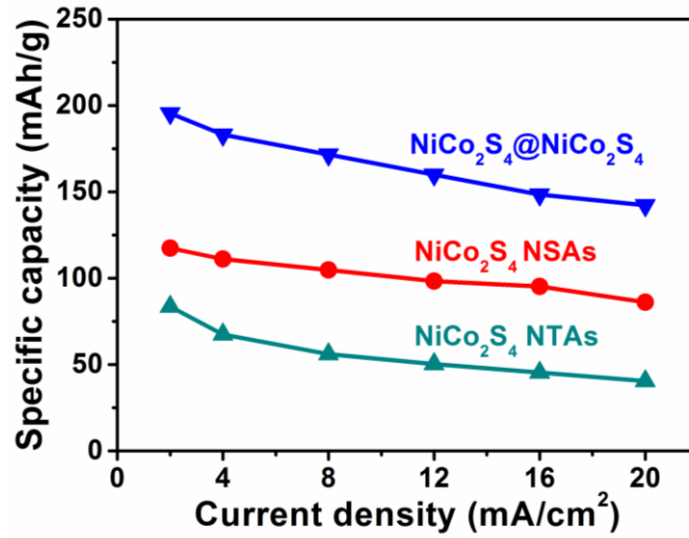
**Figure S3.** The CV curve of the bare carbon cloth at a scan rate of 10 mV/s.



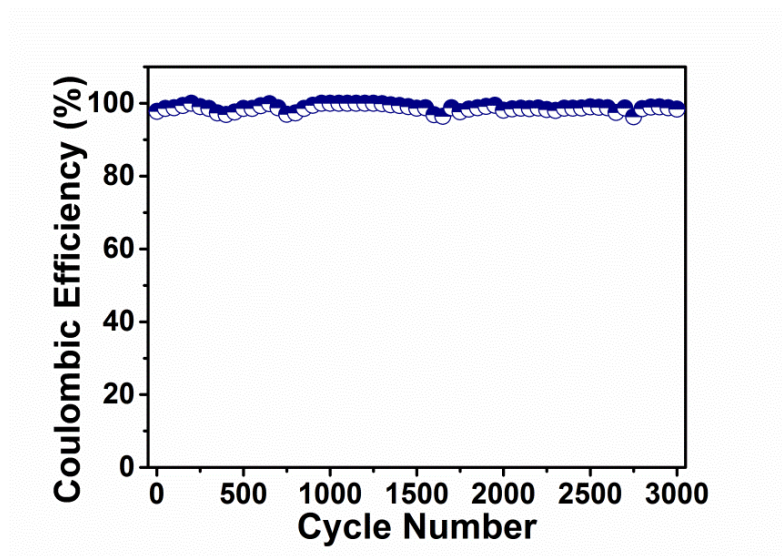
**Figure S4.** The linear relationship between peak current and square root of scan rate obtained from the CV curves of the NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>@NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> hybrid electrode.



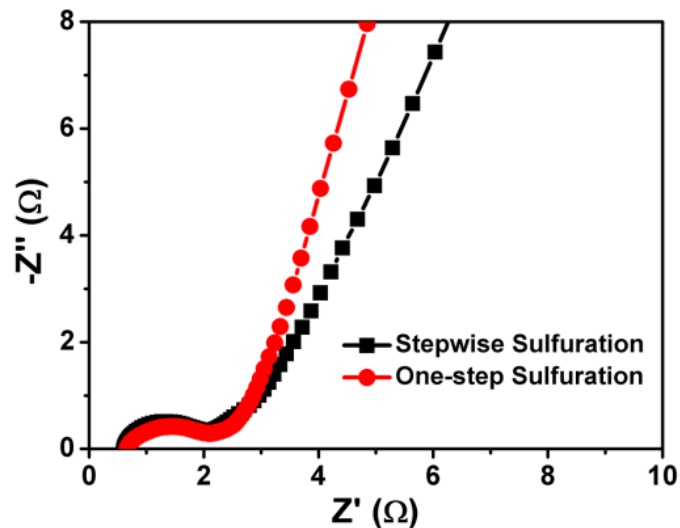
**Figure S5.** The contribution of capacitive and diffusion-controlled processes to the total capacity of NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>@NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> at different scan rates of 5, 10, 20 and 30 mV/s.



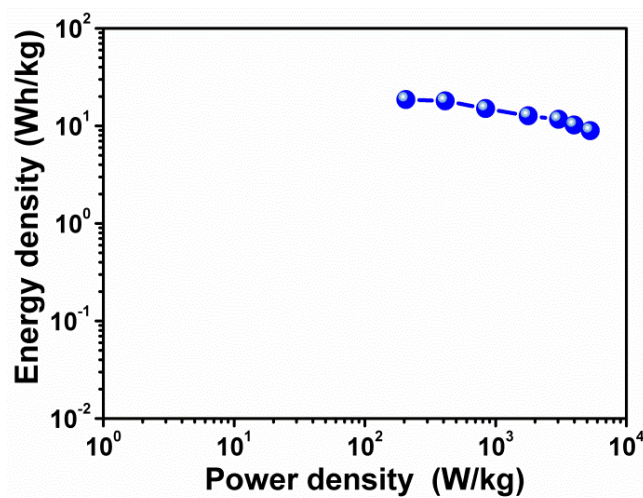
**Figure S6.** Varied specific capacities of the NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>@NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> hybrid electrode as a function of current density from 2 to 20 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>.



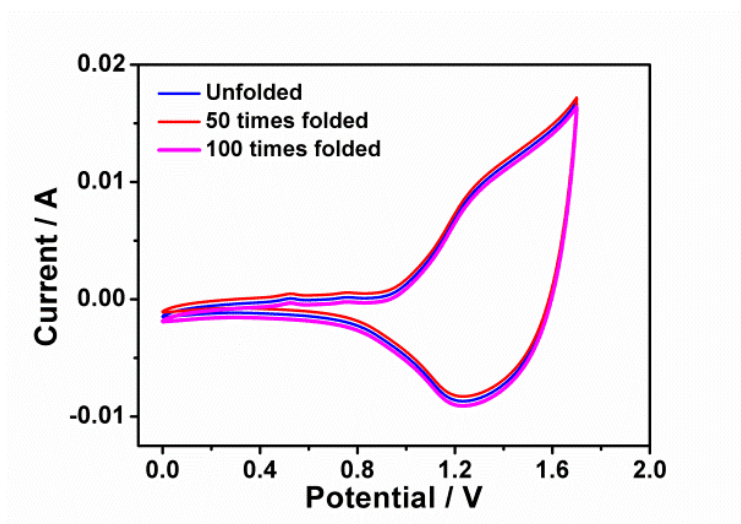
**Figure S7.** The variation of Coulombic efficiency for the NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>@NiCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> hybrid electrode during the cycling process.



**Figure S8.** Comparison of the EIS spectra for the  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{S}_4@\text{NiCo}_2\text{S}_4$  hybrid NTSA synthesized by two different pathways.



**Figure S9.** Ragone plot of the  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{S}_4@\text{NiCo}_2\text{S}_4//\text{AC}$  flexible solid-state HSC device, showing the relationship between the gravimetric energy density and the gravimetric power density.



**Figure S10.** CV curves of the  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{S}_4@ \text{NiCo}_2\text{S}_4// \text{AC}$  flexible solid-state HSC device with different folded times.