

Supplementary Material for:

**Three-Dimensional Multilevel Nanoporous NiCoO₂/Ni Hybrid for Highly Reversible
Electrochemical Energy Storage**

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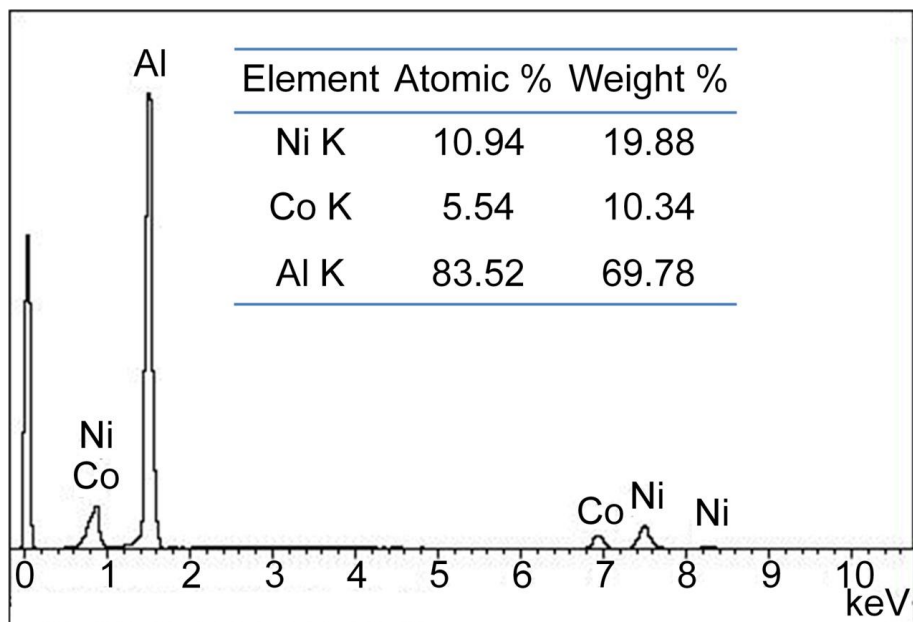


Fig. S1. EDS data of the Ni₁₀Co₅Al₈₅ precursor alloy.

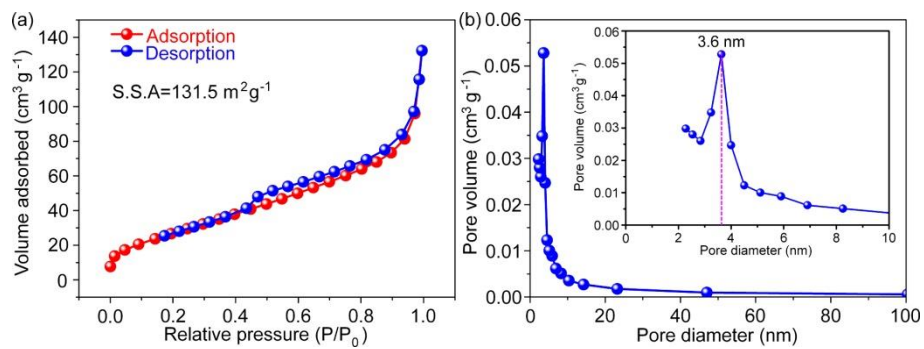


Fig. S2. The N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms and BJH pore size distribution curves of the $NiCoO_2/Ni$ hybrid after etching the $Ni_{10}Co_5Al_{85}$ alloy.

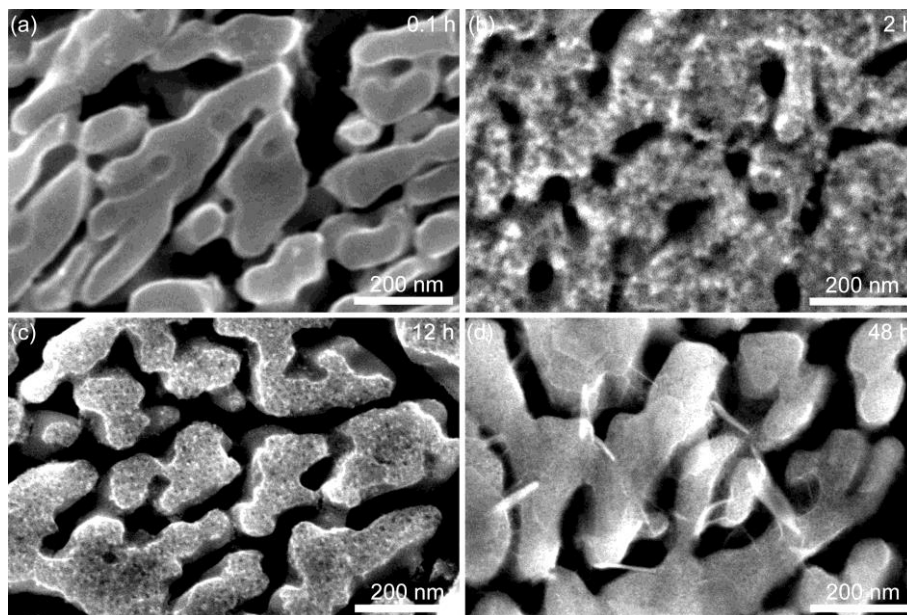


Fig. S3. SEM images of the dealloyed samples at different corrosion times for (a) 0.1 h, (b) 2 h, (c) 12 h, and (d) 48 h, respectively.

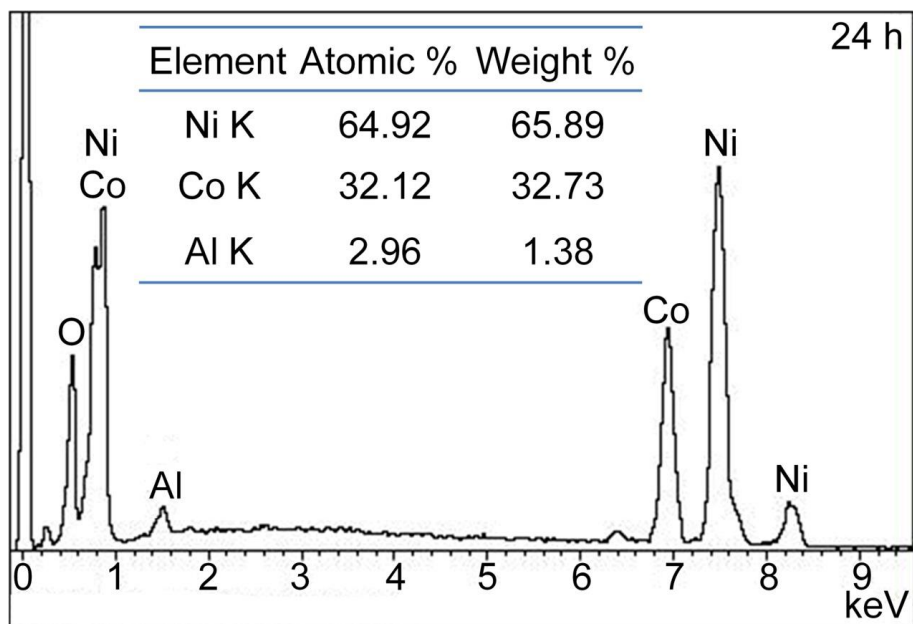


Fig. S4. EDS data of the NiCoO₂/Ni product upon dealloying for 24 h.

Time (h)	Ni K (Atomic/Weight %)	Co K (Atomic/Weight %)	Al K (Atomic/Weight %)
0.1	54.26/60.57	26.25/29.42	19.49/10.01
2	56.91/61.07	30.21/32.56	12.88/6.37
12	58.72/62.58	29.65/31.72	11.63/5.70
24	64.92/65.89	32.12/32.73	2.96/1.38
48	65.08/65.93	32.30/32.85	2.62/1.22

Fig. S5. EDS data of the products with different dealloying times.

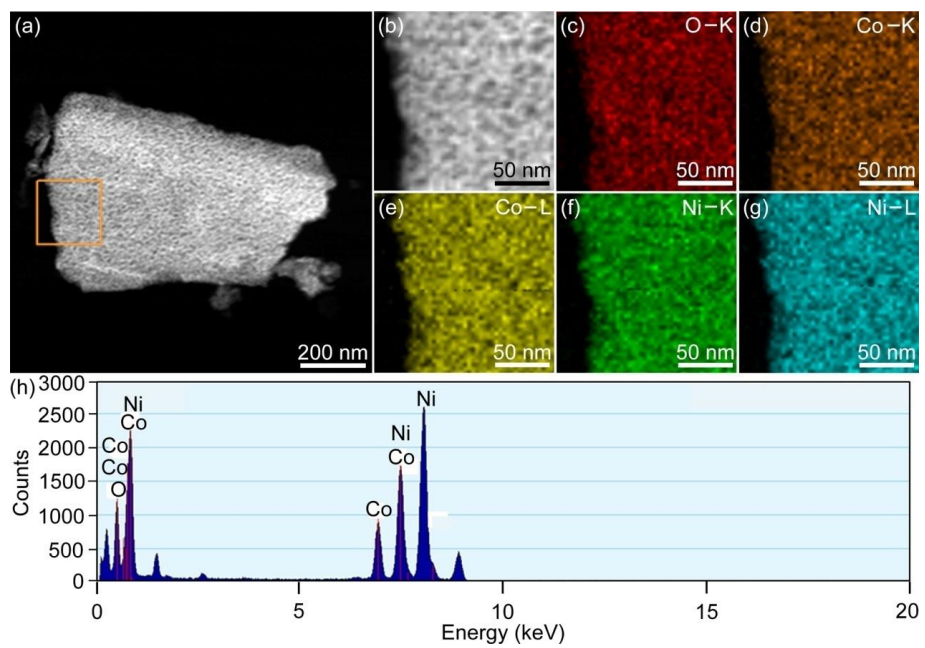


Fig. S6. EDS elemental mapping of the NiCoO₂/Ni hybrid.

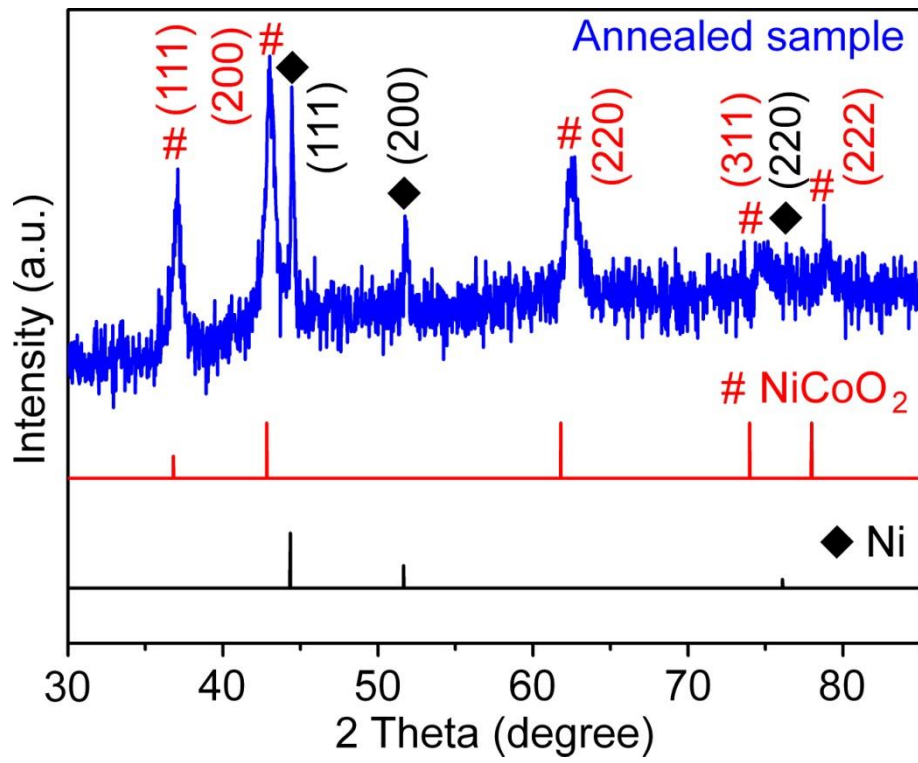


Fig. S7. XRD pattern of the dealloyed product annealed at 600 °C for 2 h. The standard patterns of NiCoO₂ (JCPDS 10-0188) and Ni (JCPDS 65-0380) are included for comparison.

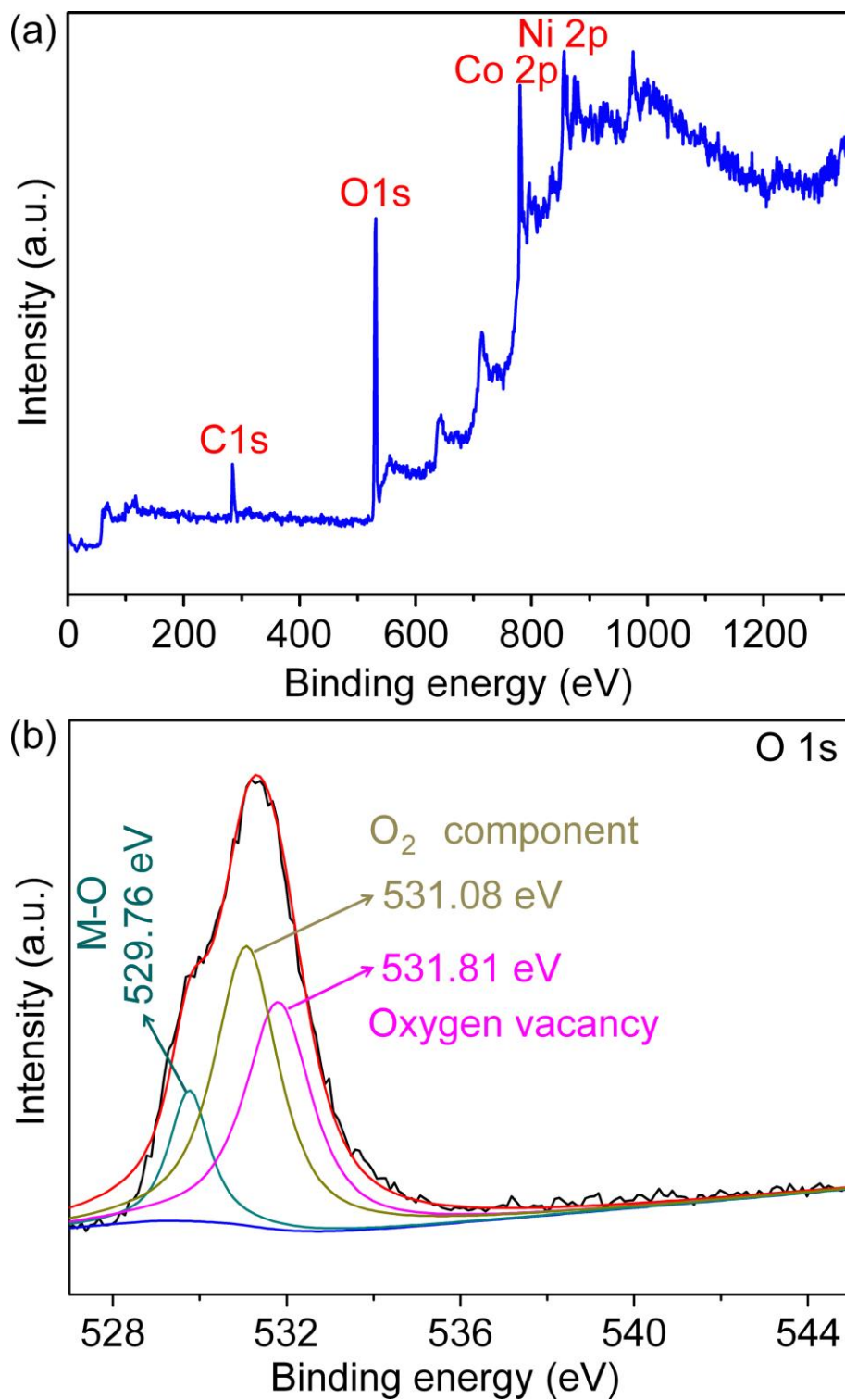


Fig. S8. (a) XPS data for NiCoO₂/Ni, (b) high-resolution XPS for the O 1s in NiCoO₂/Ni hybrid.

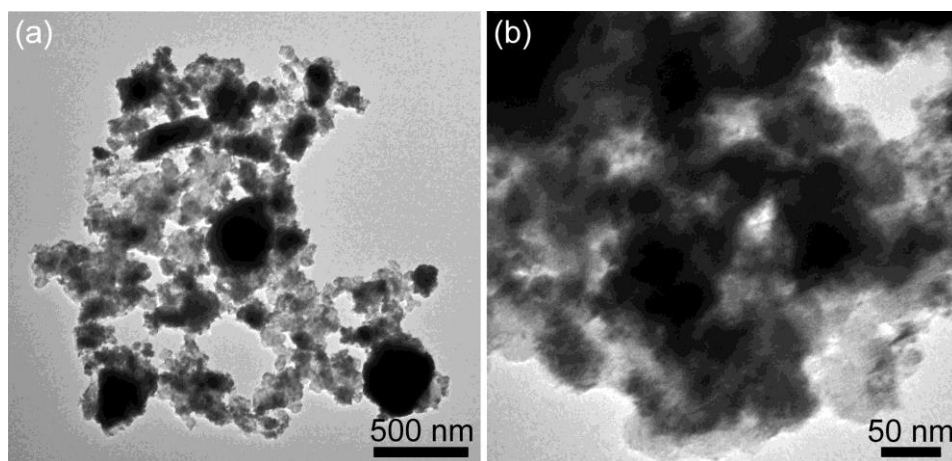


Fig. S9. TEM images of the NiCoO₂/Ni hybrid after 5000 CV cycles.

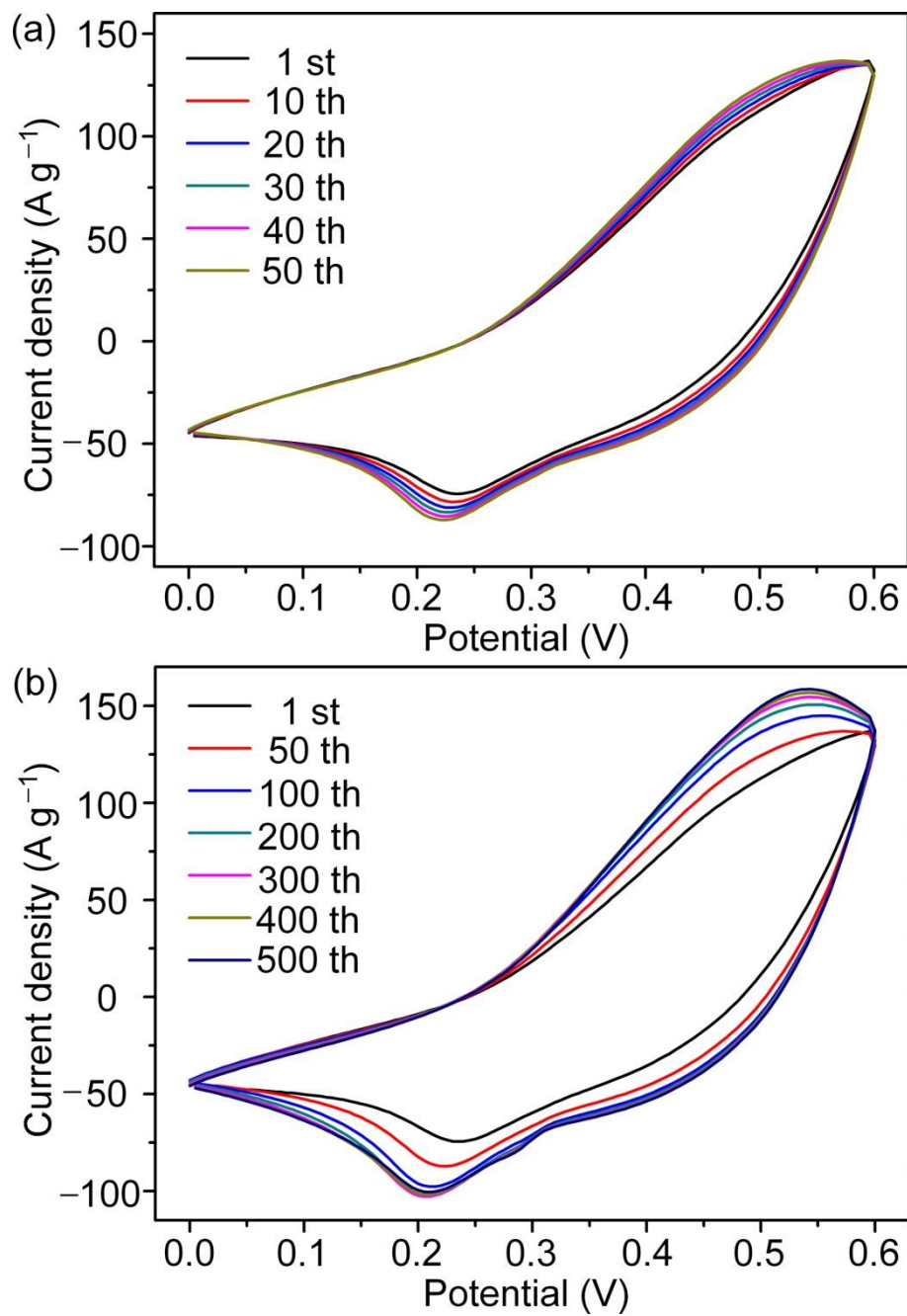


Fig. S10. (a&b) CV curves (50 mV s⁻¹) of the NiCoO₂/Ni electrode with different cycles as indicated.

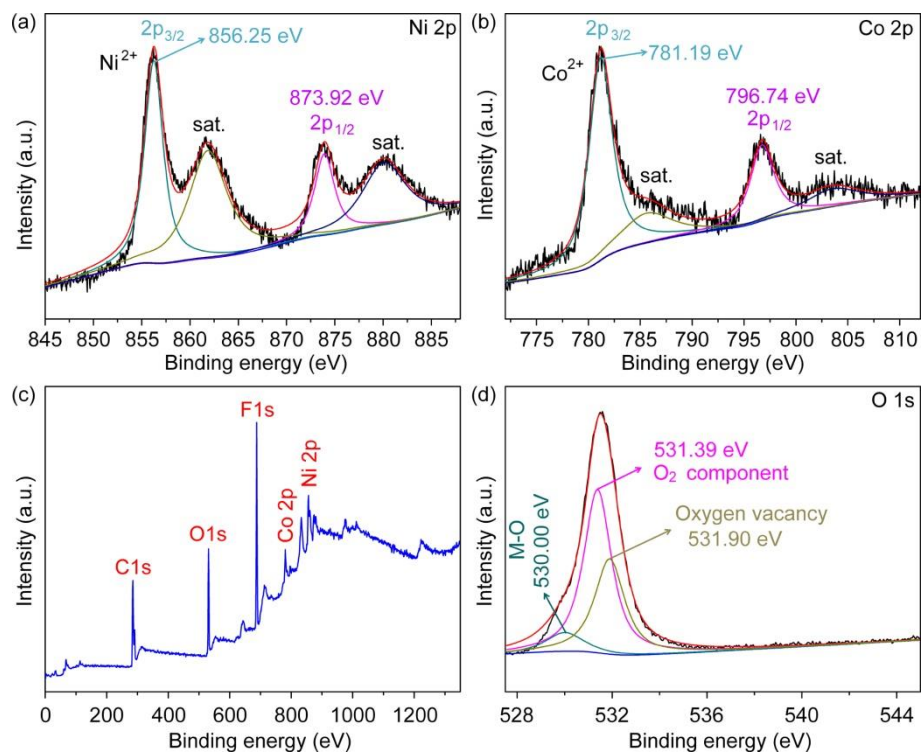


Fig. S11. XPS date of the NiCoO_2/Ni hybrid after 200 CV cycles.

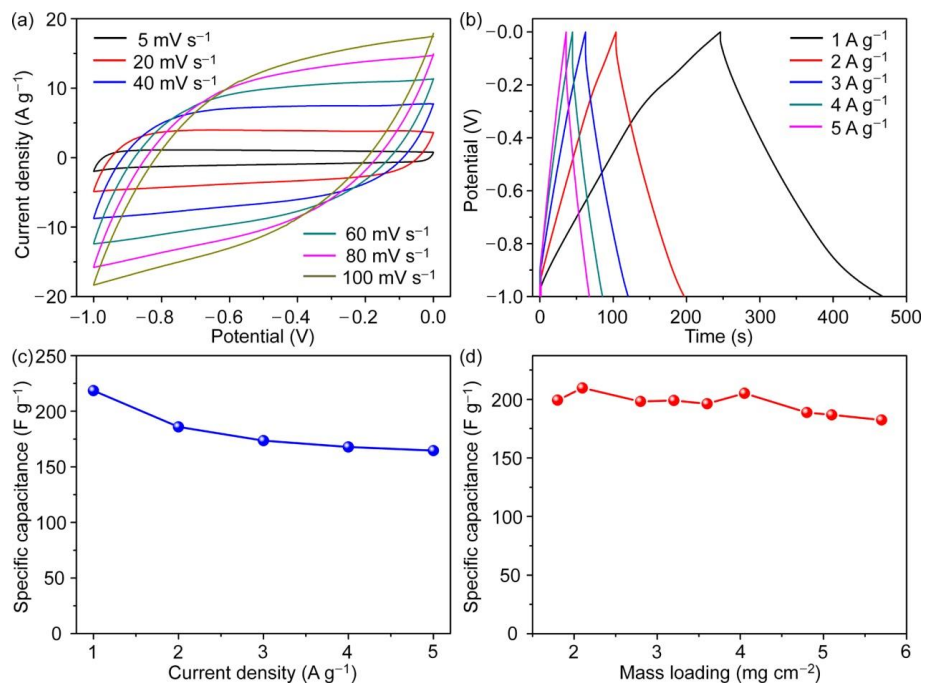


Fig. S12. (a) CV curves, (b) GCD curves, (c) specific capacitance at different current densities of the AC anode, (d) specific capacitance of different electrodes with various mass loading.

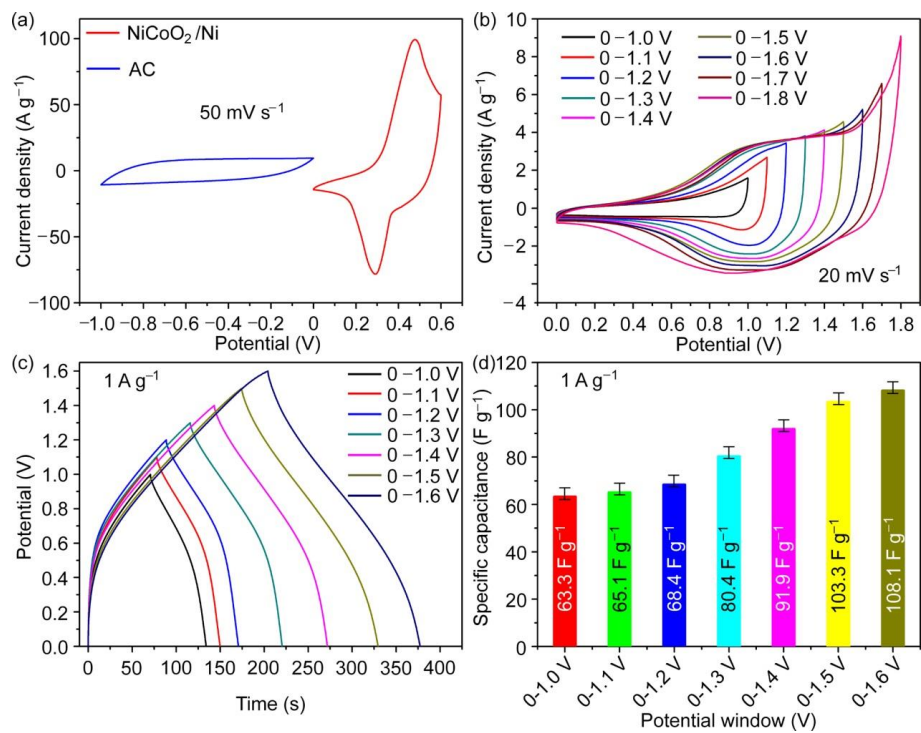


Fig. S13. (a) CV curves of AC and NiCoO₂/Ni electrodes, (b) CV curves, (c) GCD curves of the ASC at different potential windows, (d) Specific capacitance at different potential windows.