## Nickel hydroxide - coated 3D porous graphene hollow sphere framework as high performance electrode materials for supercapacitors

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## Experimental

Preparation of 2D reduced graphene oxide (2DG)

Graphene oxide (GO) was first synthesized from natural graphite powders (325 mesh, Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd.) by a modified Hummers method reported in previous study <sup>34</sup>. Then 30 ml GO soulution (1mg ml<sup>-1</sup>) was freeze-dried for 24h. After that, GO powder was heated at 550 °C for 2h under Ar atmosphere with the heating rate of 20 °C / min to yield the corresponding reduced graphene oxide (2DG).



Fig. S1  $N_2$  adsorption and desorption isotherms on the PGHS.



Fig. S2 Calculated specific capacitance from the charge/discharge curves of fig. 5d.



Fig. S3 CV test of PGHS from 1 to 1000 cycles at a scan rate of 30 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.

Electrode materials	C <sub>Ni(OH)2</sub> <sup>a</sup>	C total <sup>b</sup>	Scan rate (mV s <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref
This study	2815	1319	5	
	2759	1295	10	
VACNT-graphene/ Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>	1384	803	5	33
	1230	730	10	
Porous graphene/ Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub> hydrogels	3238	1250	10	21
Graphene/ Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub> hydrogels	~1540	1247	5	22
Graphene/ Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub> nanoplates	1267	887	5	16
Graphene/ Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>	~1750	1450	5	18
Spherical Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub> / Graphene	~1840	1750	5	20
Reduced graphene oxide/ Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>	~1280	1215	5	17

**Table** S1 A comparison of specific capacitance between this study and some Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub>-based electrodes reported in previous literature.

<sup>a</sup> The specific capacitance calculated based on the mass of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub>; <sup>b</sup>The specific capacitance calculated based on the total mass; <sup>~</sup>These values are not obtained directly, and calculated based on the proportion of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> and carbon materials refereed in the literature.



Fig. S4 TEM images at different magnifications of GNi12.



Fig. S5 CV test of PGHSNi12 after coated with nation solution from 1 to 300 cycles at a 30 mV s<sup>-1</sup> scan rate