Supporting Information

Ultrasonic-assisted growth of porous cobalt/nickel composite hydroxides as super high-energy and stable cathode for aqueous zinc batteries

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Fig. S1. XRD and Raman characterization. (a) XRD patterns and (b) Raman spectra.



Fig. S2. Survey XPS spectra of UTCNF.



Fig. S3. GCD curves of CNF//Zn and UTCNF//Zn batteries at 4 mA · cm⁻².



Fig. S4. GCD curves of UTCNF//Zn batteries at current density of 8 mA cm⁻² using UTCNF electrodes with different ultrasonic treatment time.



Fig. S5. The capacity performance of UTCNF with and without compression.



Fig. S6. The photograph of a timer lightened by the soft-package battery.

Battery	Capacity Stability		Ref.
Ni ₂ P//Zn	0.12 mAh·cm ⁻² at 0.5 mA·cm ⁻²	12 mAh·cm ⁻² at $\sim 80\%$ retention after0.5 mA·cm ⁻² 1500 cycles	
Zn-Co	$0.71 \text{ mAh} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ at71.1% retention after $1 \text{ mA} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ 5000 cycles		2
Ni//Bi	$1.79 \text{ mAh} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ at94% retention after $4 \text{ mA} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ 5000 cycles		3
NiAlCo LDH//Zn	~ 0.59 mAh \cdot cm ⁻² at 11.1 mA \cdot cm ⁻²	cm^{-2} at ~94% retention after 2000 cycles	
NH ⁴⁺ ion battery	$0.31 \text{ mAh} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ at67% retention after $0.45 \text{ mA} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ 1000 cycles		5
SANF//Zn battery	$\begin{array}{rl} 0.42 \text{ mAh} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \text{ at} & 92.5\% \text{ retention after} \\ 0.8 \text{ mA} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} & 1800 \text{ cycles} \end{array}$		6
Ni-NiO//Zn battery	96.6% retention after 10000 cycles		7
Co-Ni(OH) ₂ //NNA@Zn		~90% retention after 5000 cycles	8

Table S1. The comparison of the capacity and stability of our UTCNF//Zn battery with other different aqueous batteries.

Battery	Energy Density Power Density		Ref.	
SANF//Zn	$0.75 \text{ mWh} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ $69.6 \text{ mW} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$		6	
Co-Ni(OH) ₂ //NNA@Zn	0.15 mWh·cm ⁻²	1.73 mW·cm ⁻²	8	
Zn//NiCoO ₃ H _x	$0.12 \text{ mWh} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ $32.8 \text{ mW} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$		9	
flexible MnO ₂ //Zn	0.01 mWh · cm ⁻²	7 mW·cm ⁻²	10	
Ni@Ni(OH) ₂ //Zn	0.26 mWh·cm ⁻² 1.73 mW·c		11	
PPy SC	0.033 mWh·cm ⁻²	$3.6 \text{ mW} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$	12	
CNT SC	0.0018 mWh·cm ⁻²	32 mW·cm ⁻²	13	
3D RuO ₂ SC	0.1 mWh·cm ⁻²	9.87 mW·cm ⁻²	14	
grapheme fiber SC	$0.006 \text{ mWh} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ $0.19 \text{ mW} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$		15	
Co ₃ O ₄ @NiV-LDH//Zn	2.2 mWh·cm ⁻²		16	
$Zn//V_2O_5$	$\sim 2.0 \text{ mWh} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$		17	

Table S2. The comparison of the energy and power densities of our UTCNF//Zn battery with other energy store devices.

Element	CNF	CNF//Zn		UTCNF//Zn	
	Value (Ω)	Error%	Value (Ω)	Error%	
R _s	1.29	1.8	1.31	2.1	
R _{ct}	2.4	2.3	4.1	3.2	
Zw	6.15	1.6	8.90	1.7	

 Table S3. Values of the equivalent circuit parameters of UTCNF//Zn and CNF//Zn batteries.

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