

## Supporting Information

### Zeolitic-imidazolate frameworks derived Ni-Co layered double hydroxide hollow microspheres with enhanced pseudocapacitive properties for hybrid supercapacitors

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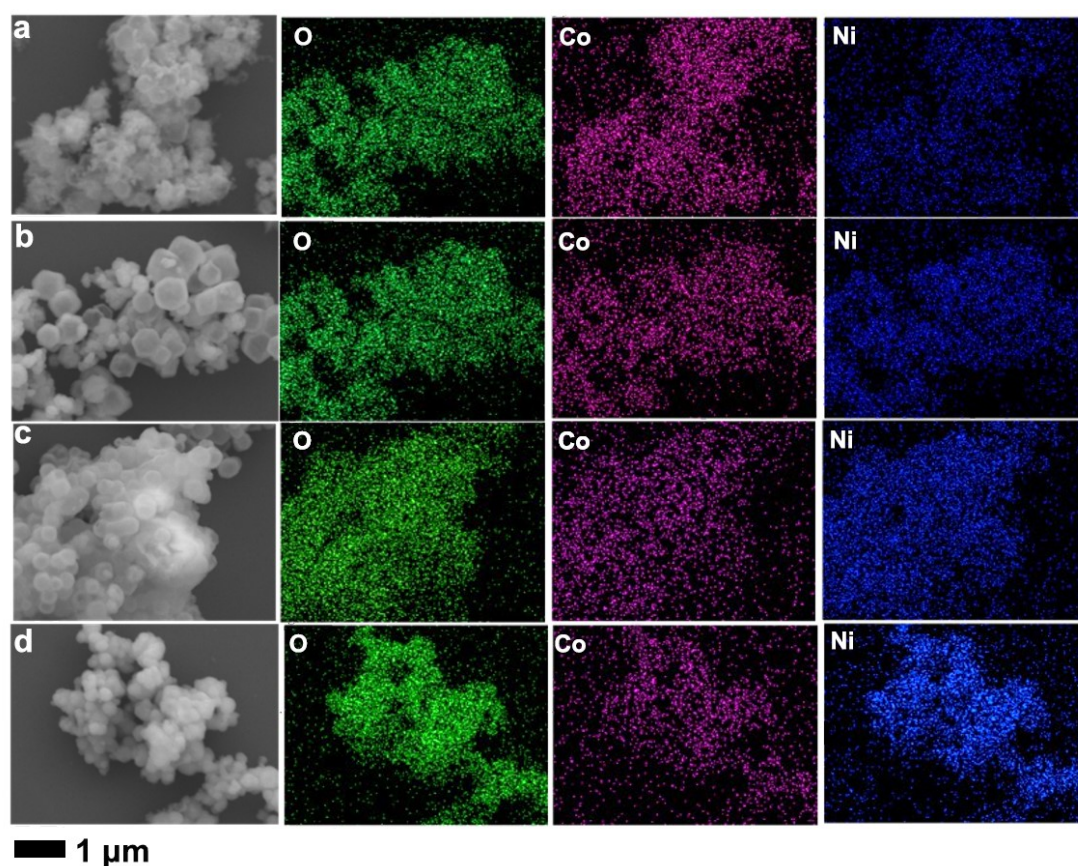


Figure S1 EDS elemental mapping images of O, Co and Ni of (a) Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4, (b) Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, (c) Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 and (d) Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1.

Table S1 The ratio of Ni and Co atomic ratio of Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4, Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1 determined by ICP-OES.

Sample	Ni (Atomic %)	Co (Atomic %)	Ni / Co atomic ratio
Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4	22.8	77.2	1:3.4
Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1	57.8	42.2	1.4:1
Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1	67.7	32.3	2.1:1
Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1	81.8	18.2	4.5:1

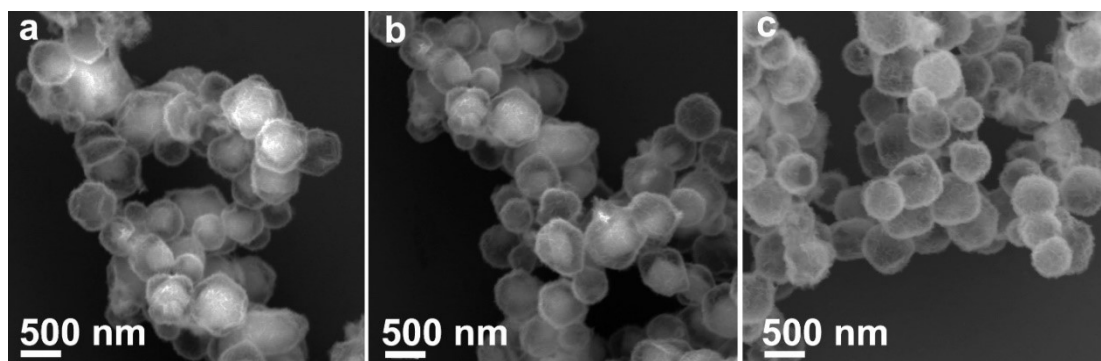


Figure S2 Time-dependent SEM images of the products collected at different reaction stages: Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1 for 20 min (a), 40 min (b) and 2 h (c).

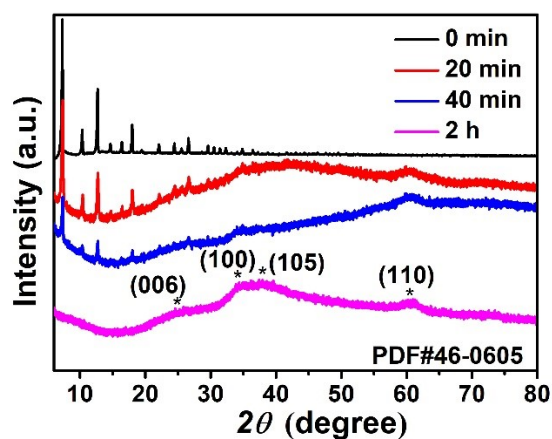


Figure S3 XRD patterns of Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1 collected at different reaction stages.

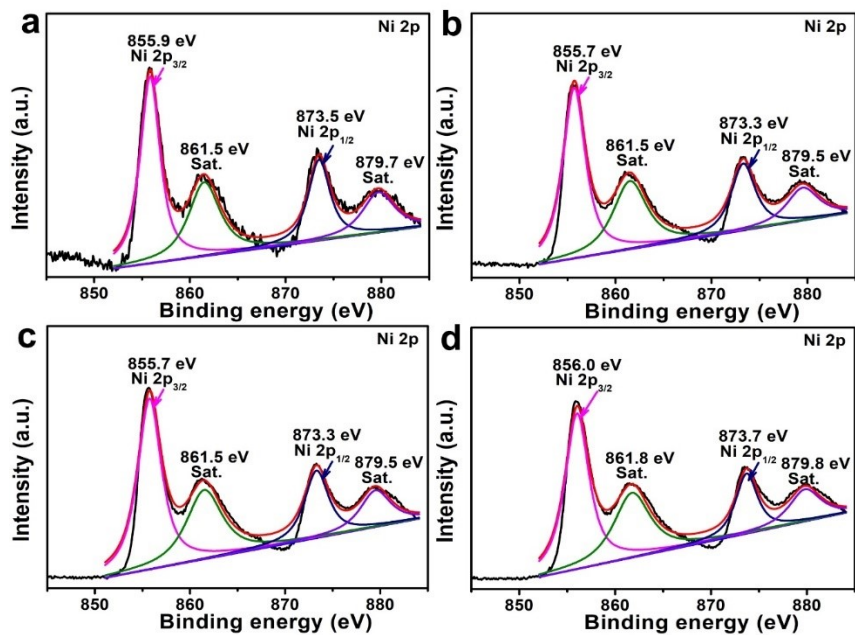


Figure S4 The high resolution XPS spectra for Ni 2p of (a) Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4, (b) Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, (c) Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 and (d) Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1.

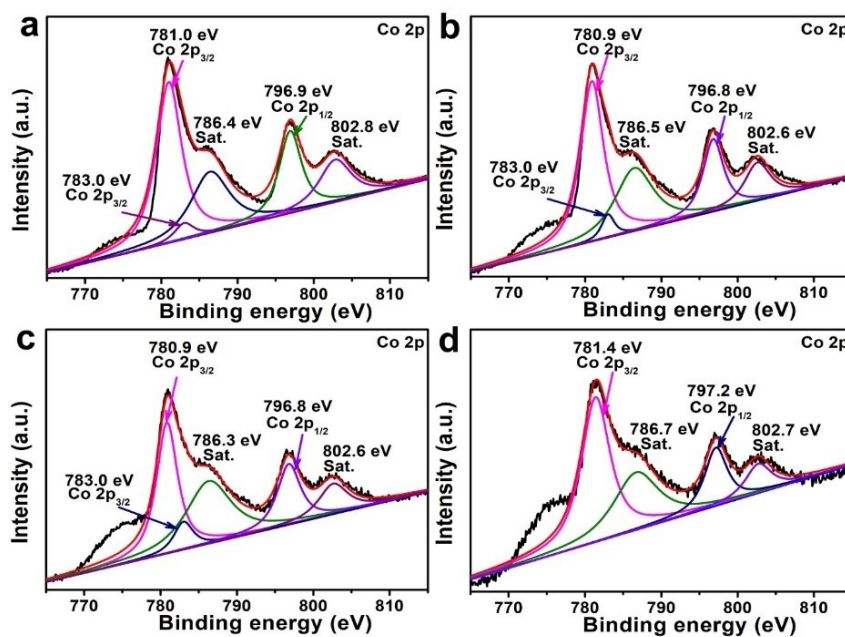


Figure S5 The high resolution XPS spectra for Co 2p of (a) Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4, (b) Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, (c) Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 and (d) Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1.

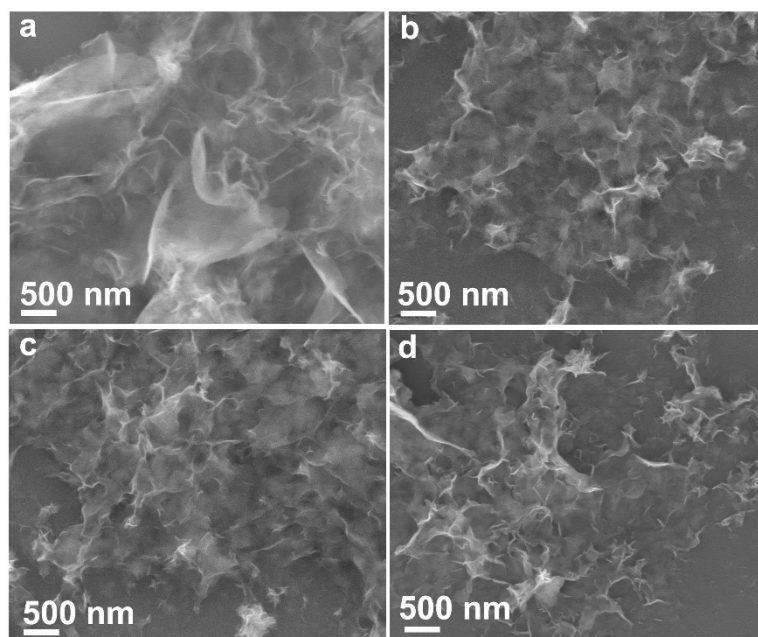


Figure S6 Morphology characterizations of (a) Ni-Co-LDH-W-1:4, (b) Ni-Co-LDH-W-1:1, (c) Ni-Co-LDH-W-2:1 and (d) Ni-Co-LDH-W-4:1.

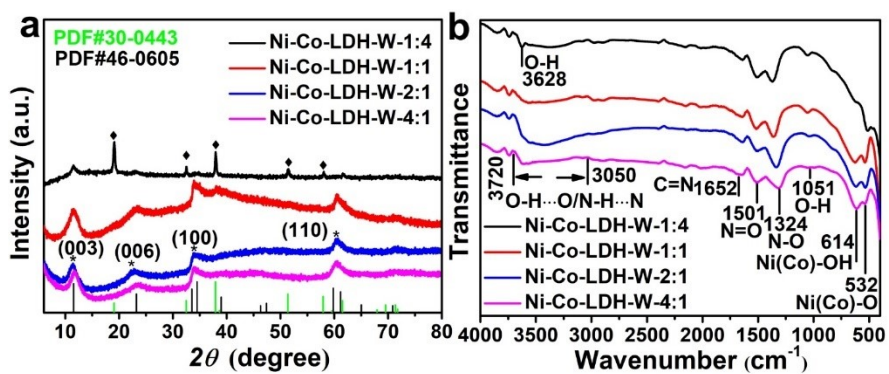


Figure S7 Characterizations of Ni-Co-LDH-W-1:4, Ni-Co-LDH-W-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-W-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-W-4:1. (a) XRD patterns. (b) FT-IR spectra at the wavenumber of 4000-400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



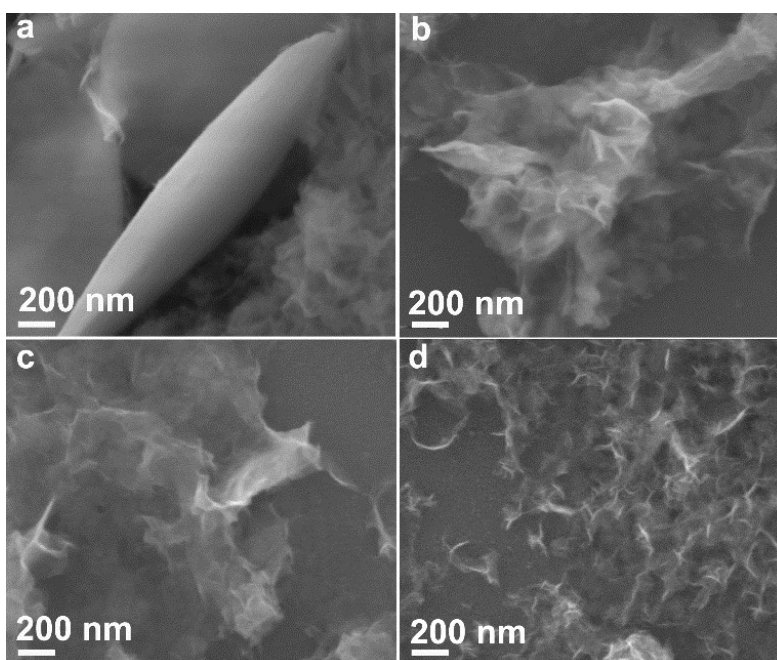


Figure S8 Morphology characterizations of (a) Ni-Co-LDH-L-1:4, (b) Ni-Co-LDH-L-1:1, (c) Ni-Co-LDH-L-2:1 and (d) Ni-Co-LDH-L-4:1.

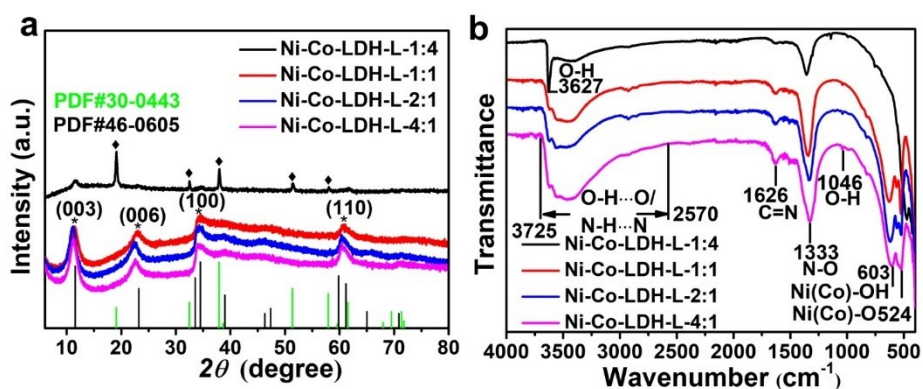


Figure S9 Characterizations of Ni-Co-LDH-L-1:4, Ni-Co-LDH-L-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-L-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-L-4:1. (a) XRD patterns. (b) FT-IR spectra at the wavenumber of 4000-400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

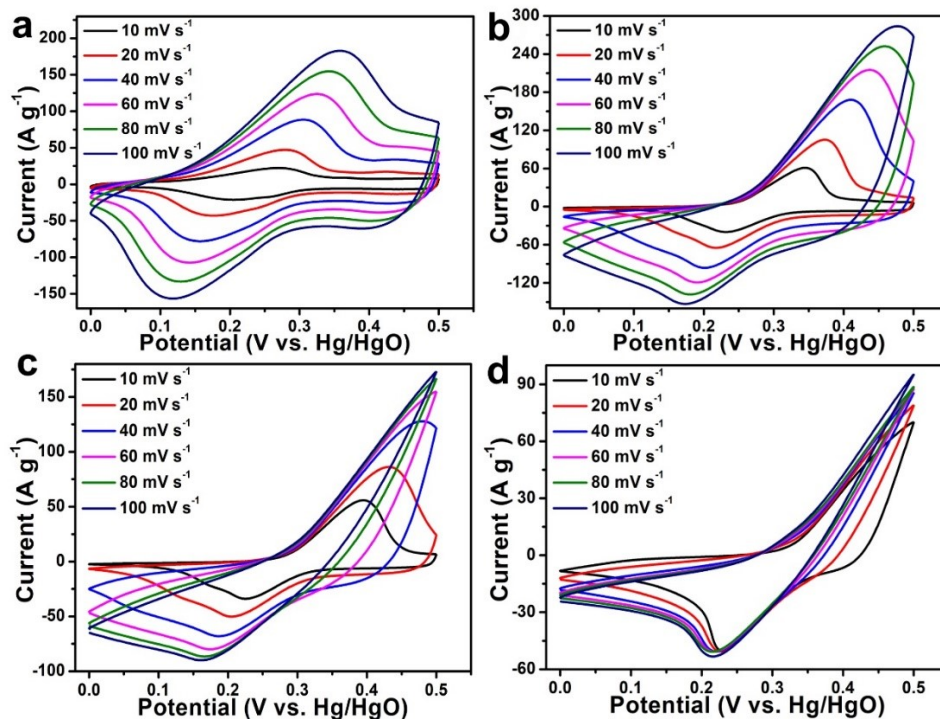


Figure S10 CV curves at different scan rates of (a) Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4, (b) Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, (c) Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 and (d) Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1 electrodes.

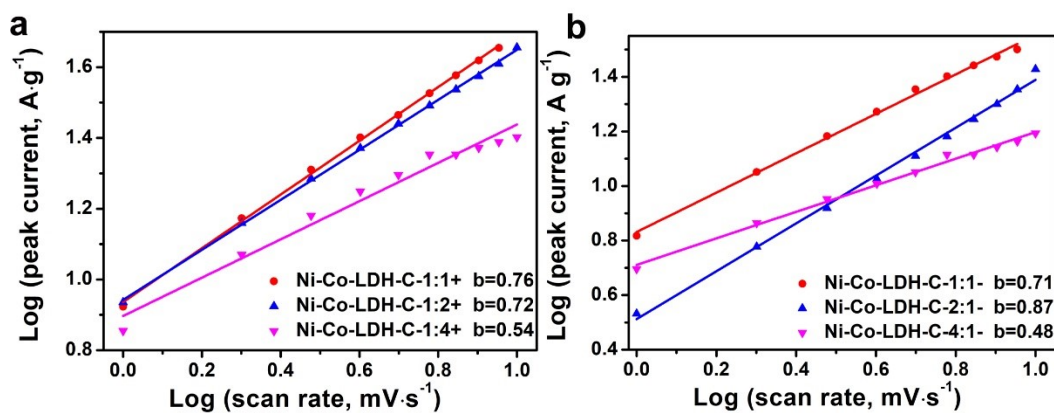


Figure S11 Normalized peak-current plot to determine the b value for anodic (a) and cathodic (b) process of Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1 electrodes.

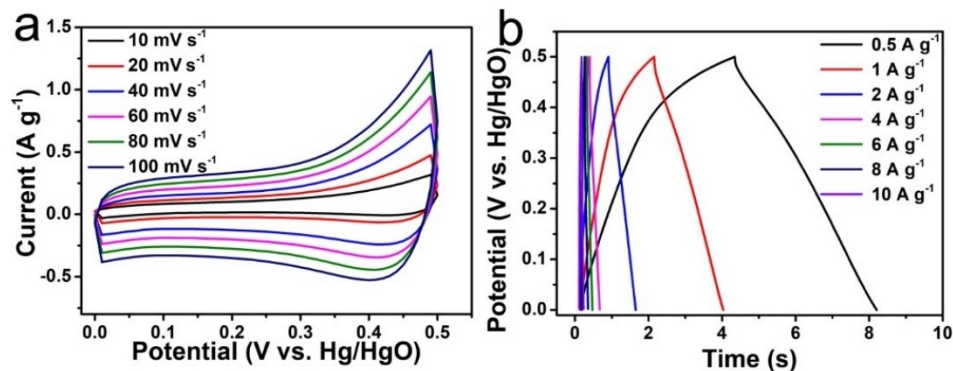


Figure S12 Electrochemical performances of Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4 electrode. (a) CV curves at different scan rates and (b) GCD curves at different current densities.

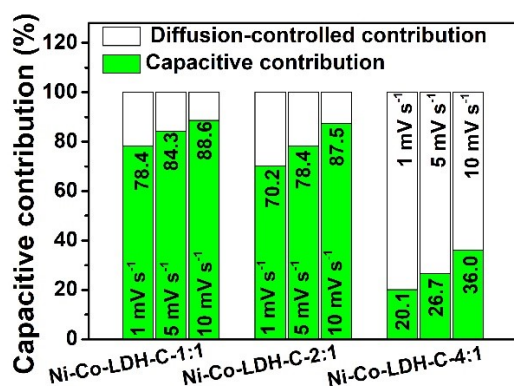


Figure S13 Normalized capacitive and diffusion-controlled contributions to charge storage at different scan rates of Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1 electrodes.

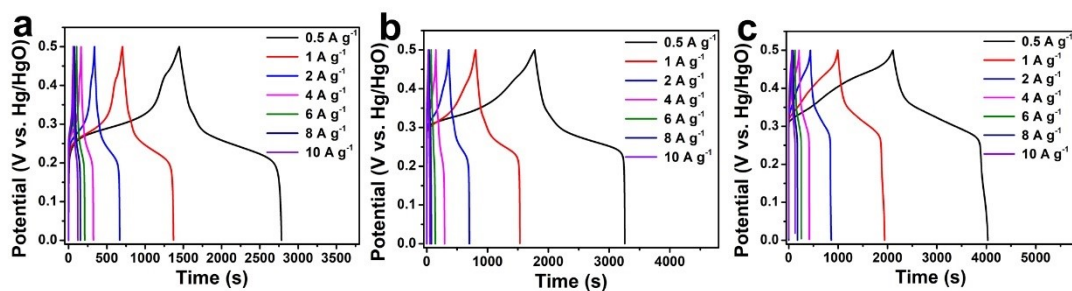


Figure S14 GCD curves at different current densities of (a) Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, (b) Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 and (c) Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1 electrodes.

Table S2. Specific capacity at different current densities of Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4, Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1 electrodes.

Current density (A g <sup>-1</sup> )	Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4 (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1 (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1 (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )
0.5	137	193	206	263
1	135	185	202	255
2	134	183	189	243
4	132	178	177	223
6	127	174	171	202
8	126	170	162	182
10	124	166	157	164

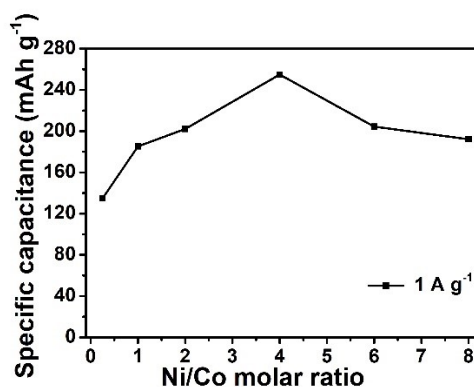


Figure S15 Rate capability varying curve with an increase in the Ni contents of Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4, Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1, Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1, Ni-Co-LDH-C-8:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-C-16:1 electrodes at 1 A g<sup>-1</sup>.

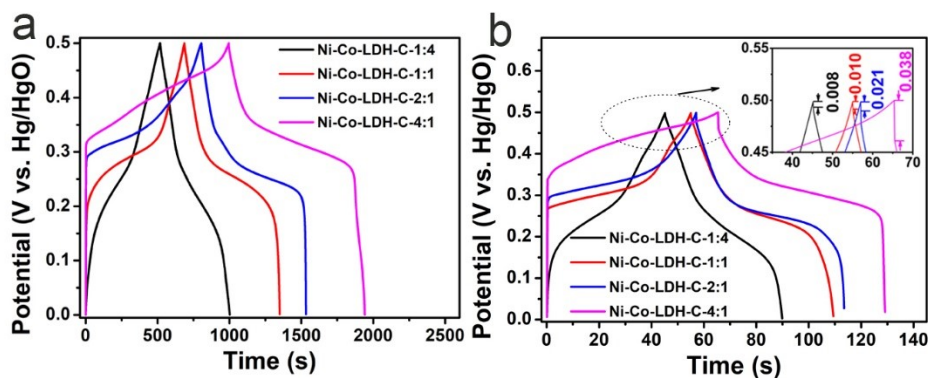


Figure S16 GCD curves of Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4, Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1 electrodes at 1 A g<sup>-1</sup> (a) and 10 A g<sup>-1</sup> (b).



Table S3. Compared performance between Ni-Co-LDH-Cs and other reported materials of high stability.

Materials	Cycle life	Specific capacity/ capacitance	Reference
MnO <sub>2</sub> /NGCF	10 000 cycles (100%)	489.7 F g <sup>-1</sup> (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[1]
MnSe <sub>2</sub> /rGO	10 000 cycles (99.4%)	326 F g <sup>-1</sup> (1.5 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[2]
CoP/P	10 000 cycles (99%)	422.4 C g <sup>-1</sup> (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[3]
NiCo <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> NFs@NiCo <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	4000 cycles (92%)	338.1 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[4]
CeO <sub>2</sub> /NiV-LDH (2:2)//Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	10 000 cycles (86.4%)	176 F g <sup>-1</sup> (2 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[5]
CoNi-LDH-350P@CFC//active carbon	3000 cycles (87.7%)	223 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[6]
NiCo LDH/Co(OH) <sub>2</sub>	1000 cycles (92%)	2220.0 F g <sup>-1</sup> (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[7]
CNTs@NiCo-LDH//ZIF-8	5200 cycles (90.22%)	176.33 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[8]
CCCH@NiCo-LDH NWAs@Au-CuO/Cu	30 000 cycles (90.8%)	1237 F g <sup>-1</sup> (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[9]
NiCo-LDH/D-HNTs	2000 cycles (80.8%)	1401.4 C g <sup>-1</sup> (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	[10]
Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4	10 000 cycles (102%)	135 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (972 F g <sup>-1</sup> , 1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>This work</b>
Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1	10 000 cycles (89%)	185 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (1332 F g <sup>-1</sup> , 1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	
Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1	10 000 cycles (79%)	202 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (1454 F g <sup>-1</sup> , 1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	
Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1	10 000 cycles (59%)	255 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (1836 F g <sup>-1</sup> , 1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	

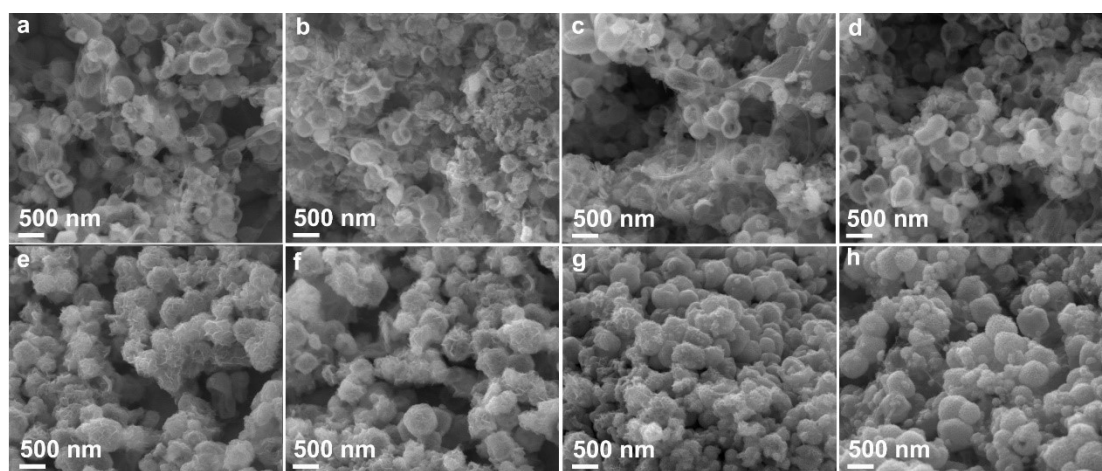


Figure S17 SEM images of Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4, Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1 electrodes (a, b, c and d) and after the cycling test at 6 A g<sup>-1</sup>(e, f, g and h).

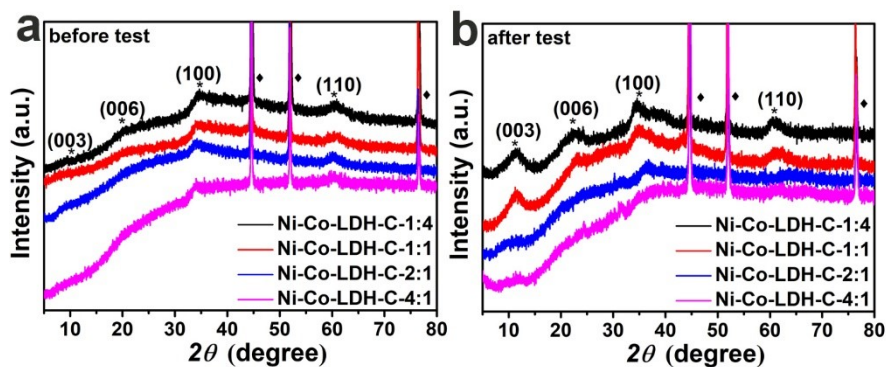


Figure S18 The XRD patterns of Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4, Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1 electrodes (a) before and (b) after the cycling test at  $6 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ . Note that the peaks marked with \* and ◆ originate from Ni-Co-LDH-Cs and nickel foam, respectively.

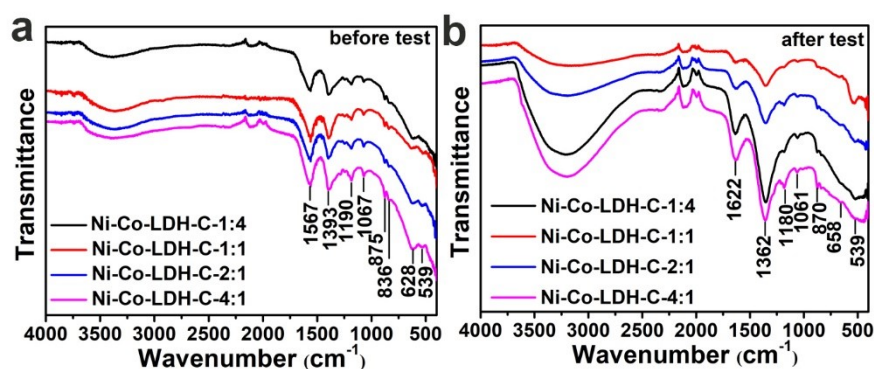


Figure S19 The FT-IR patterns of Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4, Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-C-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-C-4:1 electrodes (a) before and (b) after the cycling test at  $6 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ .

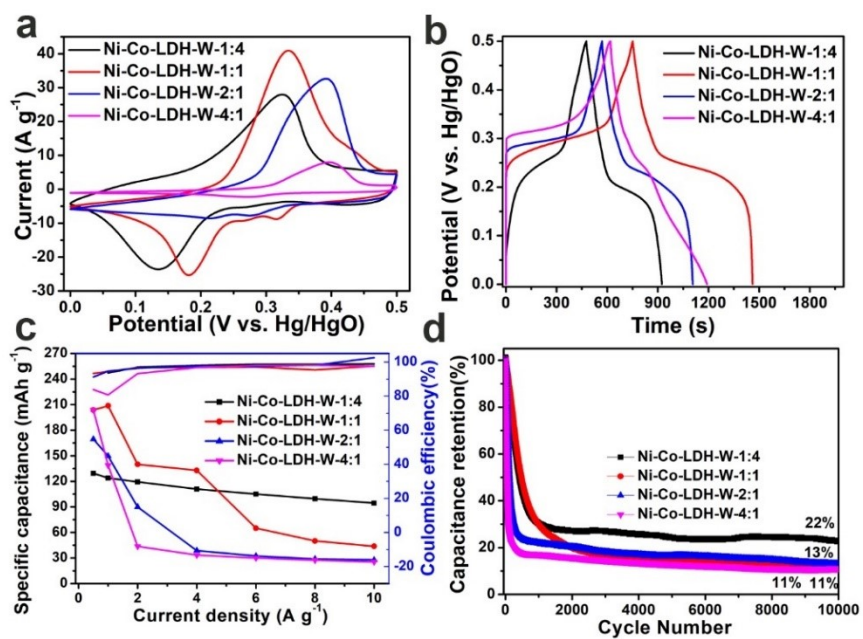


Figure S20 Electrochemical performances of Ni-Co-LDH-W-1:4, Ni-Co-LDH-W-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-W-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-W-4:1 electrodes. (a) CV curves. (b) Galvanostatic charge/discharge curves at the current density of  $1\ A\ g^{-1}$ . (c) Rate capability and coulombic efficiency of the electrodes at current densities from  $0.5$  to  $10\ A\ g^{-1}$ . (d) Cycling performance at  $6\ A\ g^{-1}$ .

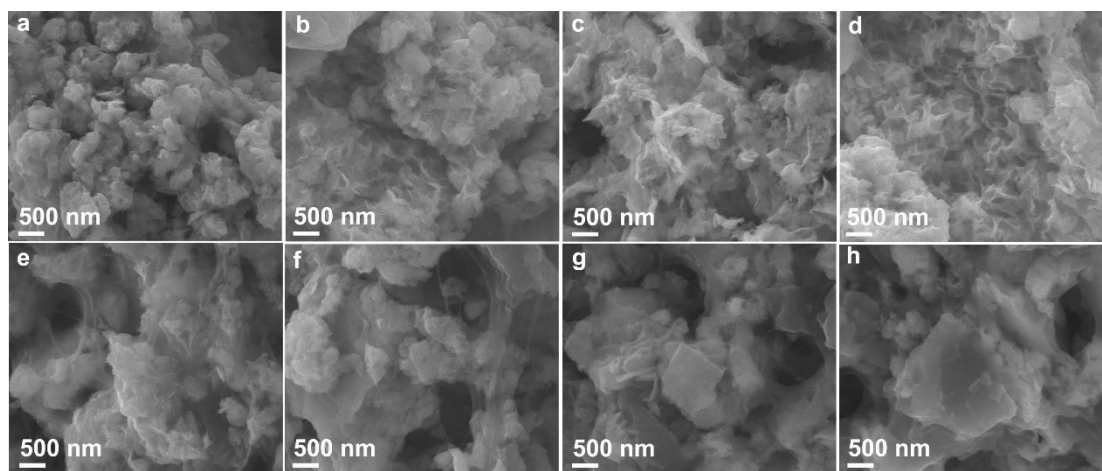


Figure S21 SEM images of Ni-Co-LDH-W-1:4, Ni-Co-LDH-W-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-W-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-W-4:1 electrodes (a, b, c and d) and after the cycling test at  $6\ A\ g^{-1}$  (e, f, g and h).

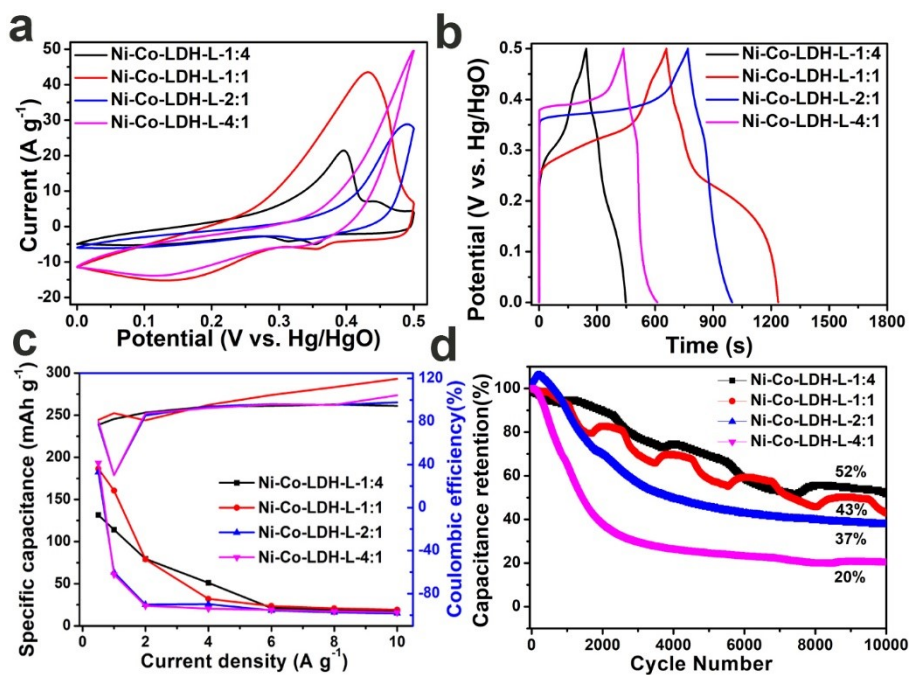


Figure S22 Electrochemical performances of Ni-Co-LDH-L-1:4, Ni-Co-LDH-L-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-L-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-L-4:1 electrodes. (a) CV curves at 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. (b) GCD curves at 1 A g<sup>-1</sup>. (c) Rate capability and coulombic efficiency at different current densities. (d) Cycling performance at 6 A g<sup>-1</sup>.

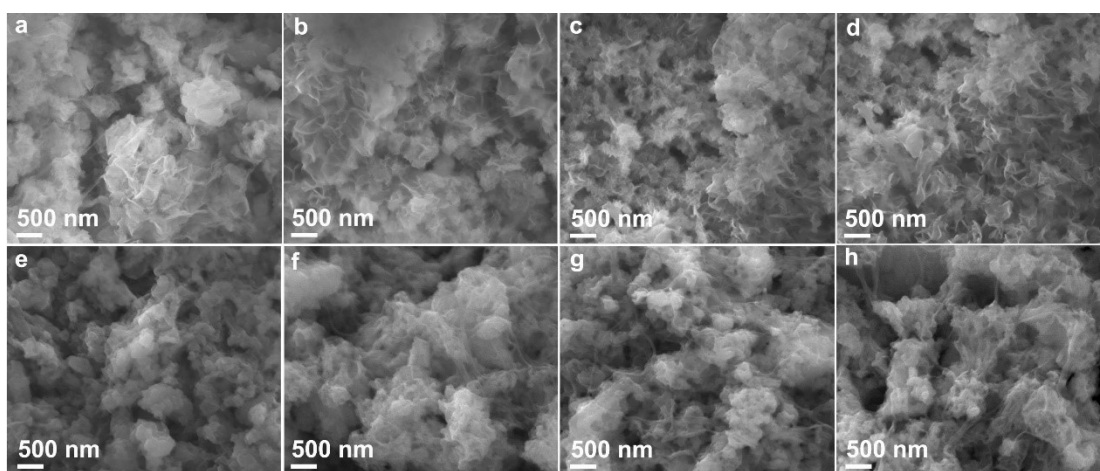


Figure S23 SEM images of Ni-Co-LDH-L-1:4, Ni-Co-LDH-L-1:1, Ni-Co-LDH-L-2:1 and Ni-Co-LDH-L-4:1 electrodes (a, b, c and d) and after the cycling test at 6 A g<sup>-1</sup> (e, f, g and h).



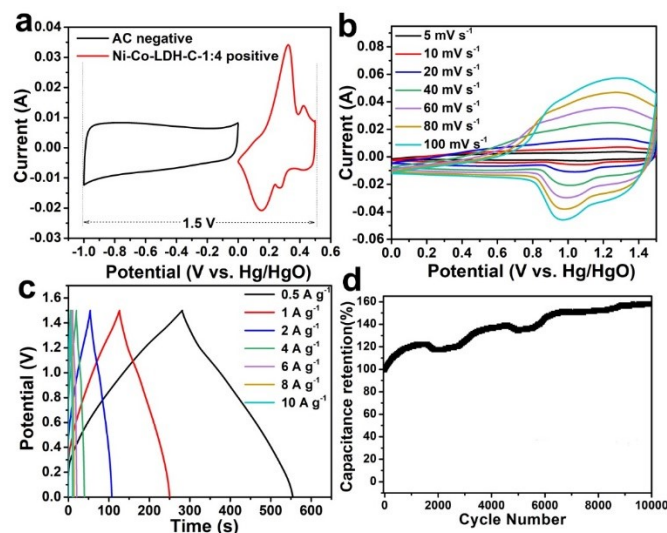


Figure. S24 (a) CV curves of the Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4 as positive and AC negative electrodes performed in a three electrode system in 6 M KOH electrolyte at a scan rate of  $10 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ . (b) CV curves of Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4//AC at 0-1.5 V at various scan rates from 5 to  $100 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ . (c) galvanostatic charge discharge curves of the device at the current densities between 0.5 and  $10 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ . (d) cycling performance with a voltage of 1.5 V at a current density of  $6 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ .

Table S4. Comparison with energy density between Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4//AC and Ni-Co-LDH-M//AC of the present work and hybrid supercapacitors in literature.

Hybrid Supercapacitor	Energy density @ Power density	Cycle life	Reference
Co-Al-O <sub>x</sub> /S <sub>y</sub> @LSCN//LSCN	21.83 W h kg <sup>-1</sup> @374.28 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	4000 cycles (106%)	[11]
MCS-MXene(1:2)//AC	25.6 W h kg <sup>-1</sup> @6400 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	12 000 cycles (100%)	[12]
P-NiWO <sub>4</sub> @CoWO <sub>4</sub> //AC	26.8 W h kg <sup>-1</sup> @824.6 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	4000 cycles (82%)	[13]
CuO/MoS <sub>2</sub> //BAC	26.66 W h kg <sup>-1</sup> @1599.6 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	5000 cycles (80%)	[14]
MIP-202 (350)//GO	16.6 W h kg <sup>-1</sup> @40 kW kg <sup>-1</sup>	3000 cycles (86%)	[15]
HT-Ag/ZIF(H)//AC	8.5 W h kg <sup>-1</sup> @7037.04 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	3000 cycles (92%)	[16]
cPNF-73//NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	1.74 W h kg <sup>-1</sup> @0.38 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	2000 cycles (83%)	[17]
CuCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /OMEP//AC	11.6 W h kg <sup>-1</sup> @8.33 kW kg <sup>-1</sup>	10 000 cycles (90%)	[18]
Ni-Co-LDH-C-1:4//AC	28.34 W h kg <sup>-1</sup> @373.53 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	10 000 cycles (158%)	<b>This work</b>
Ni-Co-LDH-M//AC	15.64 W h kg <sup>-1</sup> @280.06 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	10 000 cycles (97%)	

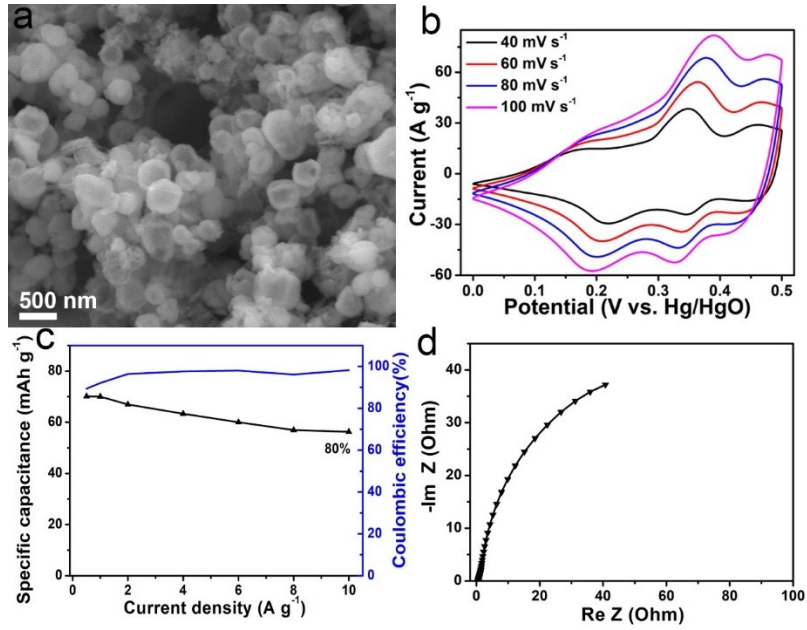


Figure S25 Electrochemical performances of Ni-Co-LDH-M electrode. (a) SEM image. (b) CV curves at different scan rates. (c) Rate capability and coulombic efficiency at different current densities. (d) Nyquist plot.

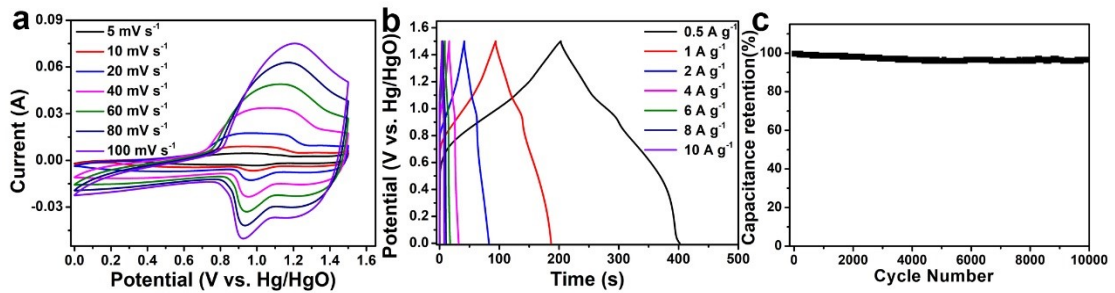


Figure. S26 (a) CV curves of Ni-Co-LDH-M//AC at 0-1.5 V at various scan rates from 5 to 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. (b) Galvanostatic charge discharge curves of the device at the current densities between 0.5 and 10 A g<sup>-1</sup>. (c) Cycling performance with a voltage of 0-1.5 V at a current density of 6 A g<sup>-1</sup>.

## References

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