

## Unique $\text{CoWO}_4@/\text{WO}_3$ heterostructured nanosheets with superior electrochemical performances for all-solid-state supercapacitors

Juan Xu<sup>1\*</sup>, Haibin Guo<sup>2</sup>, Zhongyang Li<sup>1</sup>, Kaifu Huo<sup>3\*</sup>, Guoqiang Ma<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Electric Power, North China University of Water Resources and Electric Power, Zhengzhou 450003, P. R. China

<sup>2</sup>Office of Academic Affairs, North China University of Water Resources and Electric Power, Zhengzhou 450003, P. R. China

<sup>3</sup>Wuhan National Laboratory for Optoelectronics (WNLO) and School of Optical and Electronic Information, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, P. R. China

<sup>4</sup>School of Applied Physics and Materials, Wuyi University, Jiangmen 529020, P. R. China

### Preparation of oxygen deficient $\text{NiMoO}_4$ on CC ( $\text{O}_v\text{-NiMoO}_4$ )

The preprocess of carbon cloth is as with the Experimental section in the manuscript. Firstly, 0.35 g  $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 0.37 g  $(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  were added into 60 mL deionized water with little  $\text{NH}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  to adjust the pH of the solution equal to 7. Then, the uniform solution immersed with carbon cloth was kept at 150 °C for 6 h. Following, the carbon cloth was rinsed with deionized water and dried at 60 °C overnight. Finally, the precursor was under thermal treatment at 450 °C in the air atmosphere for 3 h to achieve the  $\text{O}_v\text{-NiMoO}_4$  composites.

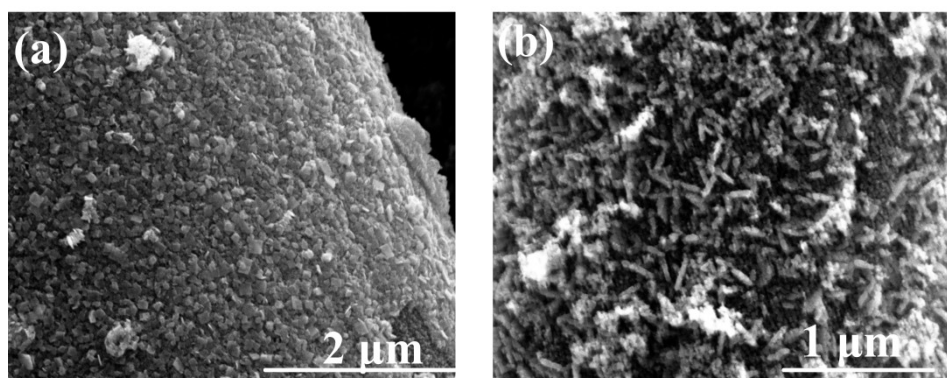


Fig. S1 (a, b) SEM images of  $\text{CoWO}_4@/\text{WO}_3\text{-2}$  and  $\text{CoWO}_4@/\text{WO}_3\text{-12}$  composites, respectively.

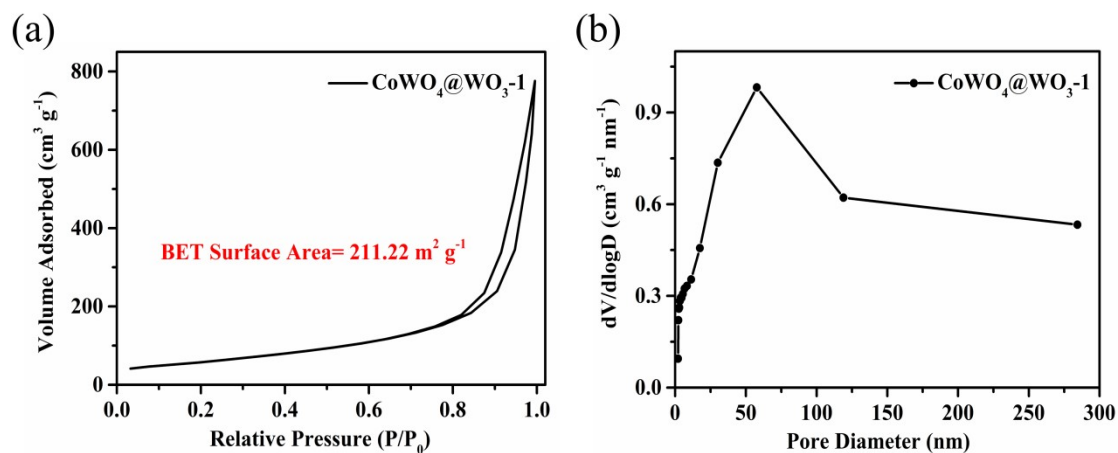
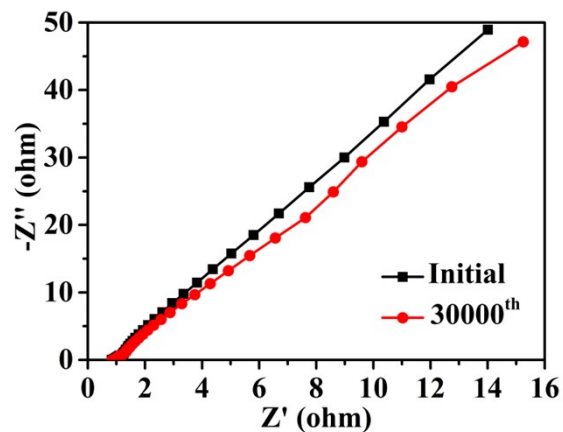
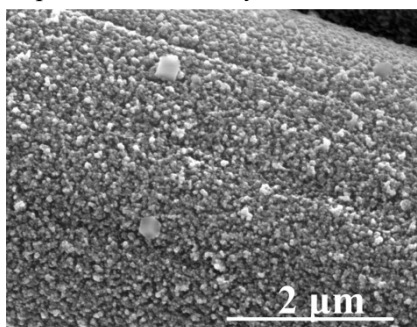


Fig. S2. (a, b)  $\text{N}_2$  adsorption-desorption isotherms and pore-size distribution of  $\text{CoWO}_4@/\text{WO}_3\text{-1}$ , respectively.



**Fig. S3** (a, b) Nyquist plots over 30000 cycles of  $\text{CoWO}_4@/\text{WO}_3$ -1 electrode.



**Fig. S4** The SEM image of  $\text{CoWO}_4@/\text{WO}_3$ -1 electrode over 30000 cycles .



**Fig. S5** The Led powered by two  $\text{CoWO}_4@/\text{WO}_3$ -1// $\text{O}_v$ - $\text{NiMoO}_4$  ASCs devices in series.