

## **Microwave heating followed by solvothermal method to synthesize nickel-cobalt selenide/rGO for high-performance supercapacitors**

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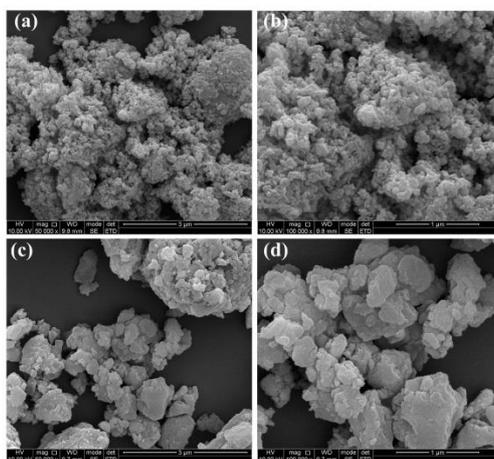
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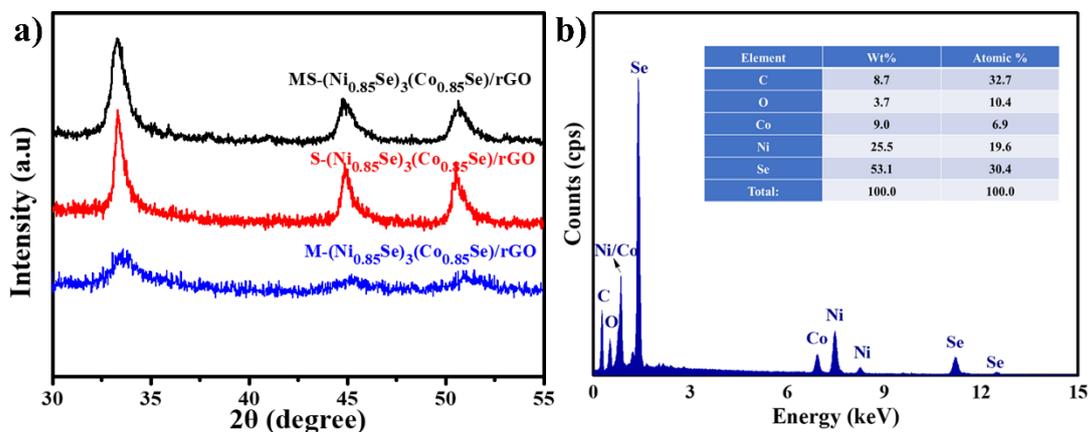
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## The preparation of activate carbon (AC) electrode

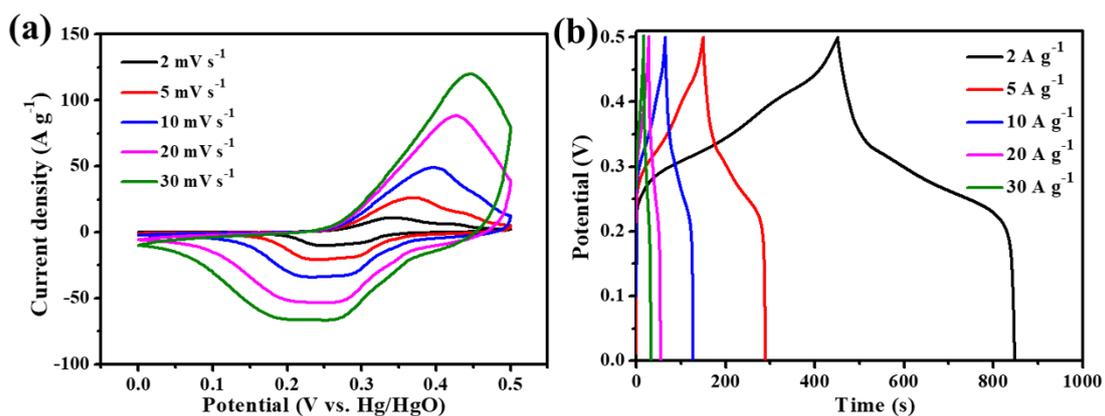
The AC was used as active material mixing with carbon nanotubes (conductive agent) and Nafion solution (binder) at a ratio of 80:15:5, then a suspension was obtained. The suspension was coated on nickel foam to form an electrode material with an active materials mass loading of  $1 \text{ mg cm}^{-2}$ . Electrochemical performances of the electrode material were evaluated in a standard three-electrode system (platinum electrode as the counter electrode, and Hg/HgO electrode as the reference electrode) with 6 M KOH as the electrolyte.



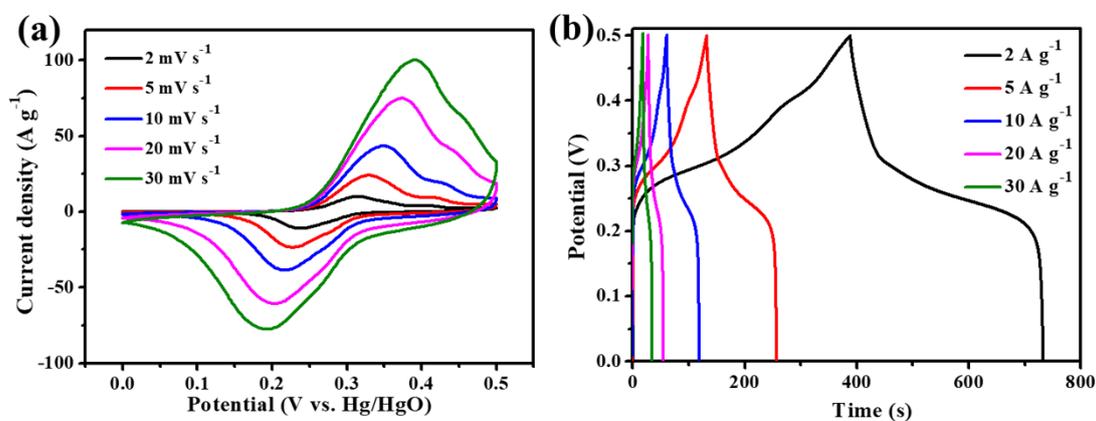
**Figure S1.** SEM images of  $(\text{Ni}_{0.85}\text{Se})_3(\text{Co}_{0.85}\text{Se})/\text{rGO}$  composites prepared by (a, b) microwave heating method; (c, d) solvothermal method.



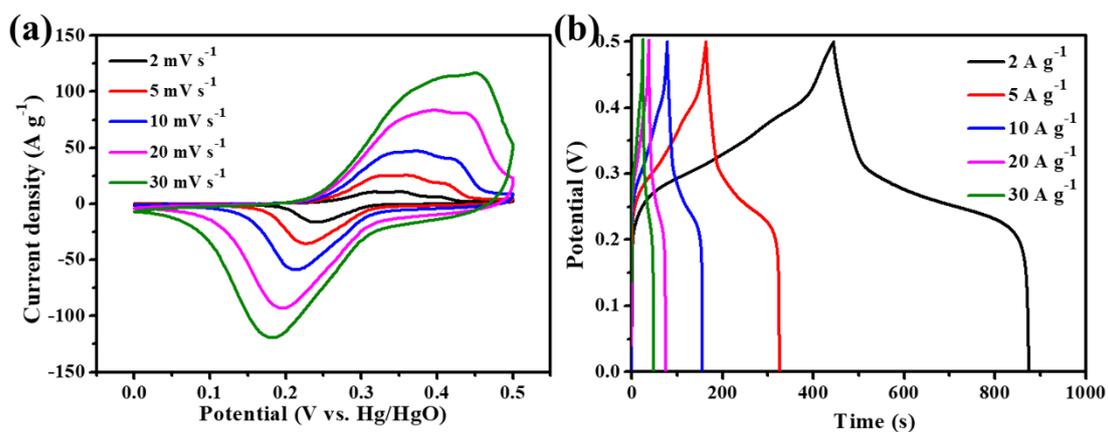
**Figure S2.** (a) XRD patterns of  $(\text{Ni}_{0.85}\text{Se})_3(\text{Co}_{0.85}\text{Se})/\text{rGO}$  synthesized *via* different methods; (b) EDS spectrum of MS- $(\text{Ni}_{0.85}\text{Se})_3(\text{Co}_{0.85}\text{Se})/\text{rGO}$ .



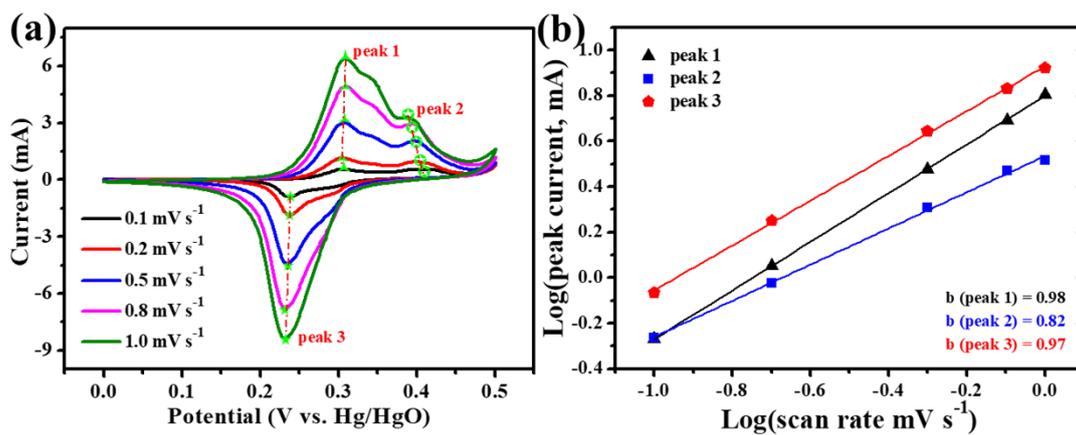
**Figure S3.** Electrochemical performances of M-(Ni<sub>0.85</sub>Se)<sub>3</sub>(Co<sub>0.85</sub>Se)/rGO electrode: (a) CV curves; (b) GCD curves.



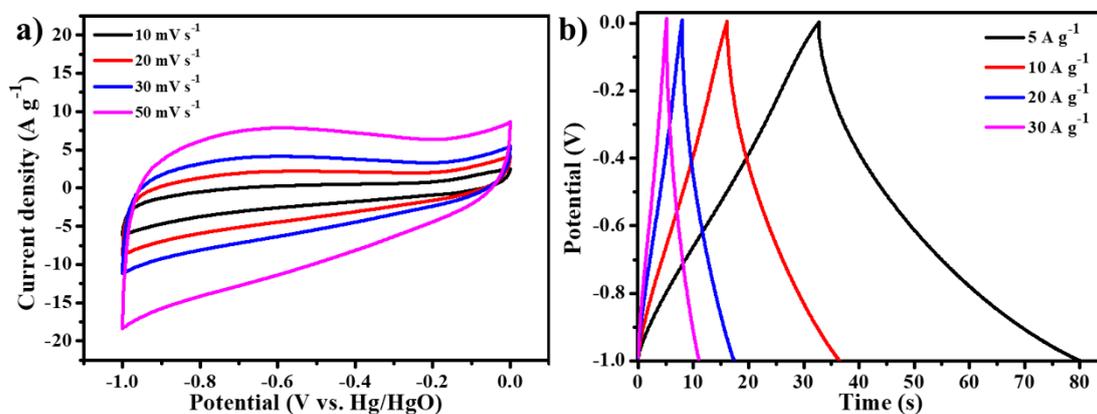
**Figure S4.** Electrochemical performances of S-(Ni<sub>0.85</sub>Se)<sub>3</sub>(Co<sub>0.85</sub>Se)/rGO electrode: (a) CV curves; (b) GCD curves.



**Figure S5.** Electrochemical performances of (Ni<sub>0.85</sub>Se)<sub>3</sub>(Co<sub>0.85</sub>Se) electrode: (a) CV curves; (b) GCD curves.



**Figure S6.** (a) CV curves of MS-(Ni<sub>0.85</sub>Se)<sub>3</sub>(Co<sub>0.85</sub>Se)/rGO at scan rates of 0.1~1.0 mV s<sup>-1</sup>; (b) the linear fitting plot of b value of different peaks.



**Figure S7** Electrochemical performances of AC electrode: (a) CV curves; (b) GCD curves.