

Supporting Information for

Ordered Mesoporous Nickel Cobaltite Spinel with Ultra-high Supercapacitance

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Supplementary Figures:

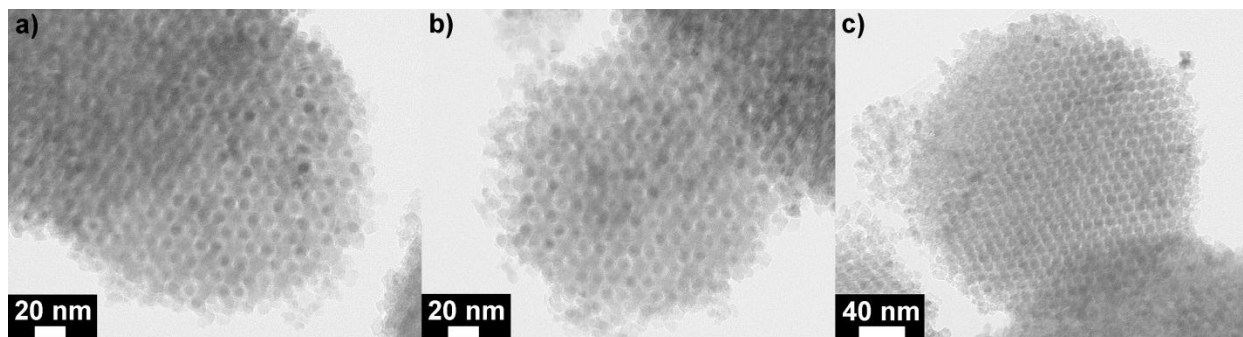


Figure S1. TEM images for mesoporous NiCo₂O₄ prepared at a) 200 °C, b) 250 °C, and c) 300 °C.

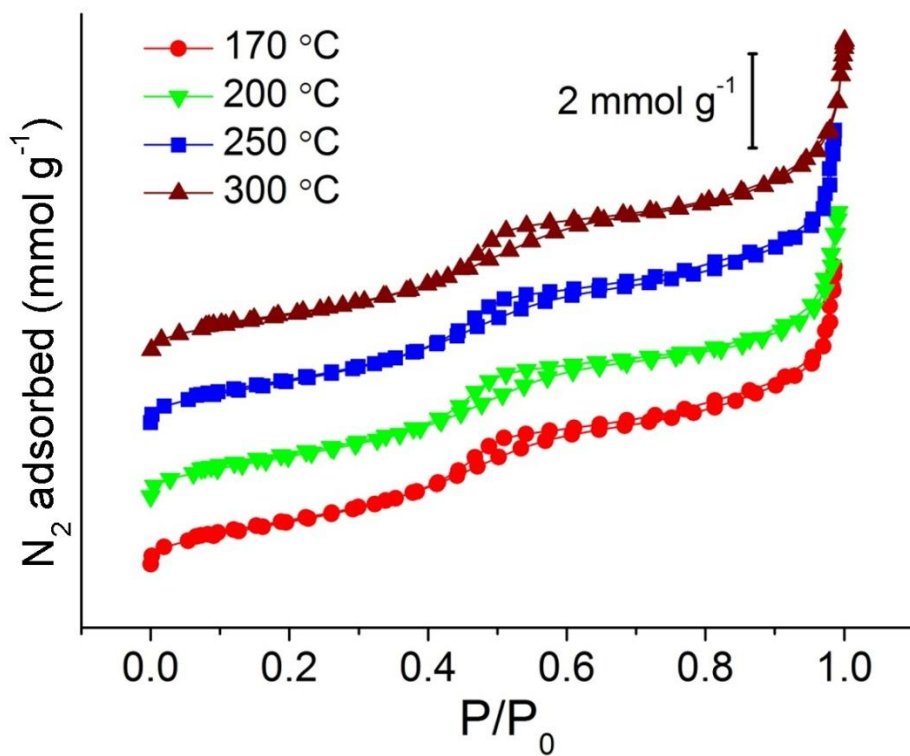


Figure S2. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms for mesoporous NiCo₂O₄ synthesized at different temperatures.

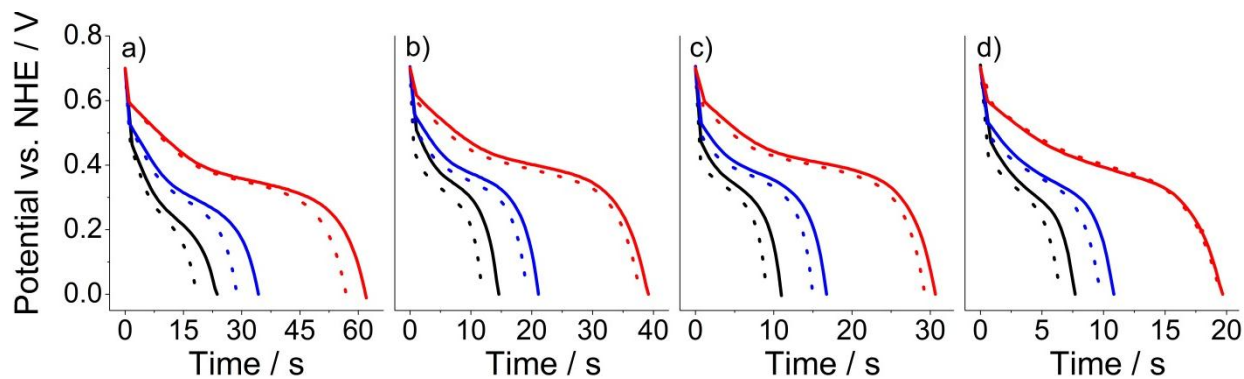


Figure S3. Slow-charge and fast-discharge characterizations. a) Cyclic voltammograms with a density of charge currents of 2.86 A g^{-1} and various densities of discharge currents (ratio of the charge to the discharge current density: solid lines in red $2.86/8 \text{ A g}^{-1}$, in blue $2.86/14 \text{ A g}^{-1}$, and in black $2.86/20 \text{ A g}^{-1}$; dotted lines in red $8/8 \text{ A g}^{-1}$, in blue $14/14 \text{ A g}^{-1}$, and in black $20/20 \text{ A g}^{-1}$).

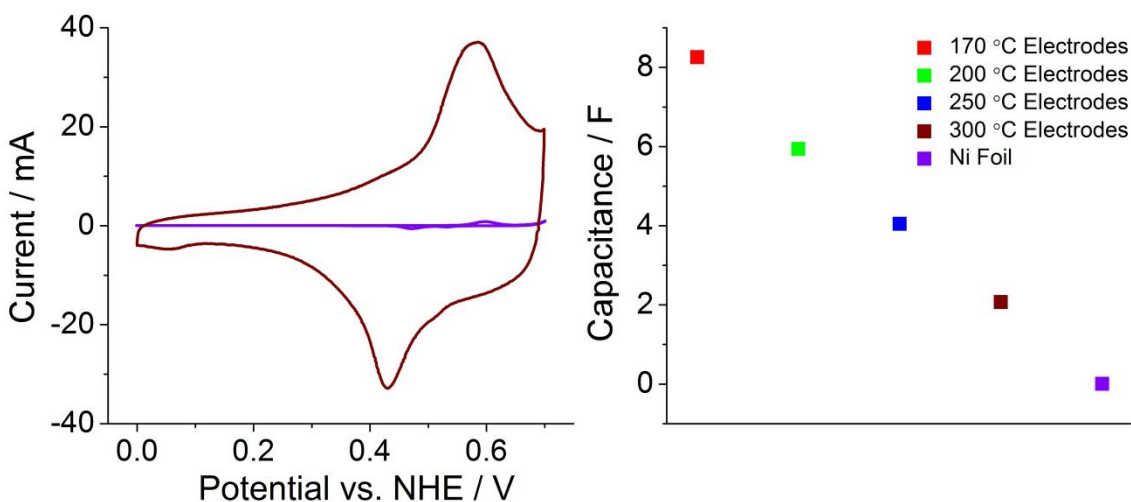


Figure S4. Comparison of sample signal from mesoporous NiO electrode material to background signal from the Ni foil. a) Cyclic voltammograms of $300 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ electrodes (red) and bare Ni foil (violet) at potential scanning rate of 5 mV s^{-1} . b) Capacitance of electrode material prepared at different temperatures and bare Ni foil calculated from corresponding cyclic voltammograms at 5 mV s^{-1} .

Table S1. The corrected full width at half maximum (FWHM) of the PXRD peaks used for sample grain size estimation.

FWHM	170 °C	200 °C	250 °C	300 °C
(220) [degree]	1.17522	0.59047	0.54149	0.46353
(311) [degree]	0.99873	0.84038	0.76151	0.64369