

Electronic Supplementary Information

Controllable Synthesis of 3D $\text{Ni}_\chi\text{Co}_{1-\chi}$ Oxides with Different Morphology for High-Capacity Supercapacitors

Yin-Mei Wang, Xuan Zhang, Chun-Yan Guo, Yong-Qing Zhao, Cai-Ling Xu* and Hu-Lin Li

Key Laboratory of Nonferrous Metal Chemistry and Resources Utilization of Gansu Province, and
College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, 730000, P. R. China.

E-mail: xucl@lzu.edu.cn; Fax: +86-931-891-2582; Tel: +86-931-2589

The data include Fig. S1-S4.

The specific capacitance of the electrode can be calculated from the CV curves according to the following equation:

$$C = (\int IdV) / (vm\Delta V) \quad (1)$$

Where C (F g^{-1}) is the specific capacitance of the electrode, I (A) is the current of discharge, v (mV s^{-1}) is the scan rate, ΔV (V) is the total potential window, and m (g) is the mass of active material within the electrode.

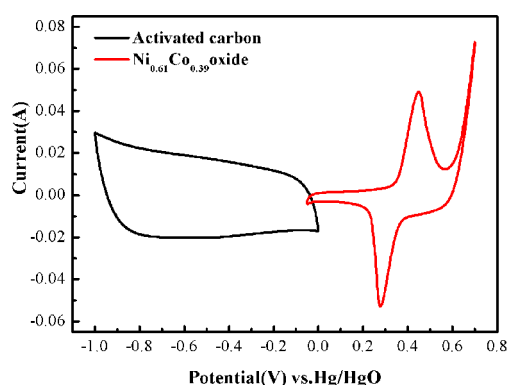


Fig. S1 CV curves of $\text{Ni}_{0.61}\text{Co}_{0.39}$ oxide and AC electrodes performed using the three-electrode cell in a 2M KOH solution with a Hg/HgO reference electrode at a scan rate of 10 mV s^{-1} .

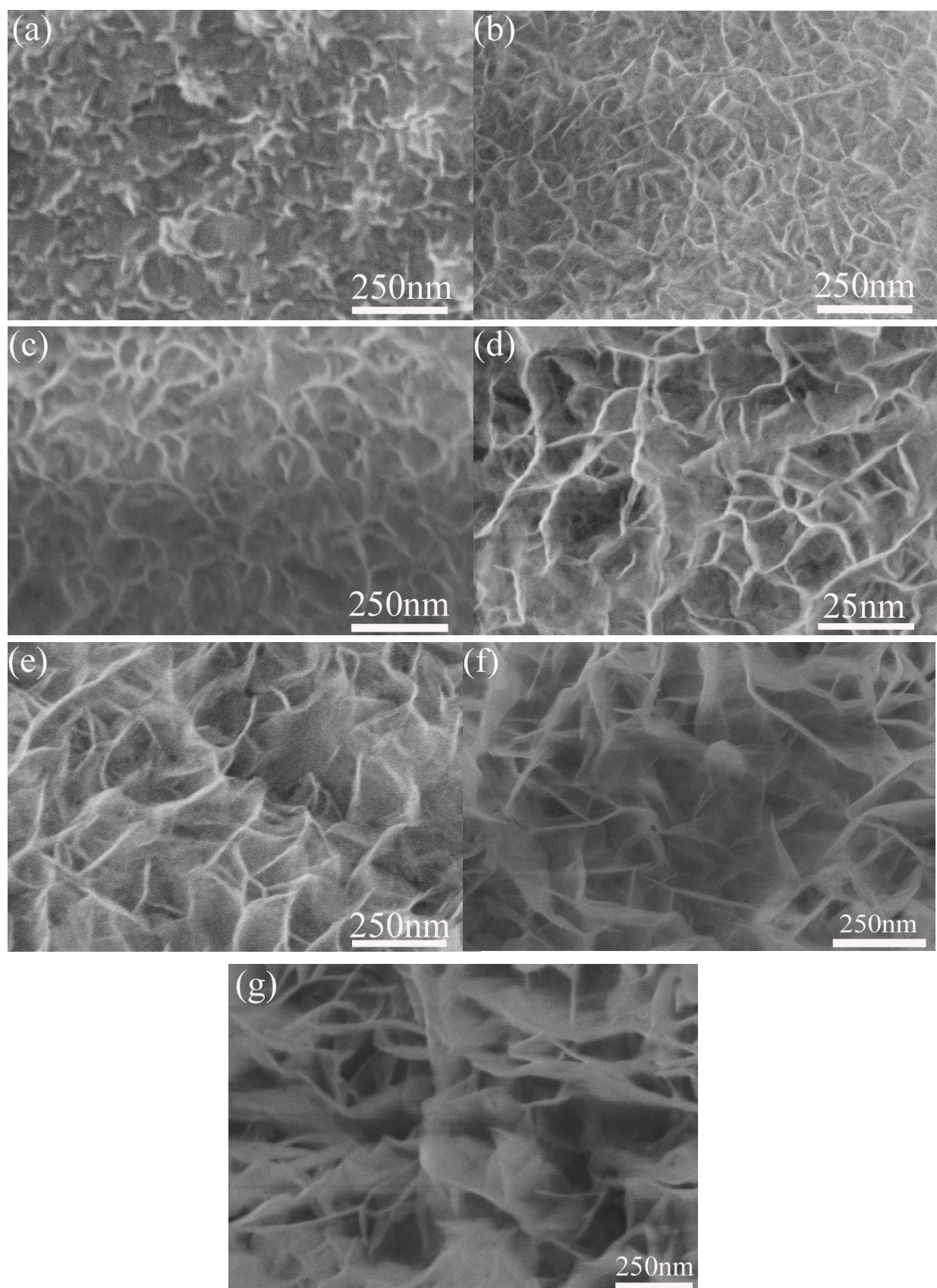


Fig. S2 FESEM images of the corresponding hydroxide precursors of $\text{Ni}_x\text{Co}_{1-x}$ oxides prepared in a series of electrodeposition electrolytes with different Co/Ni molar ratio. (a)

NiCoOH1; (b) NiCoOH2; (c) NiCoOH3; (d) NiCoOH4; (e) NiCoOH5; (f) NiCoOH6; (g)
NiCoOH7.

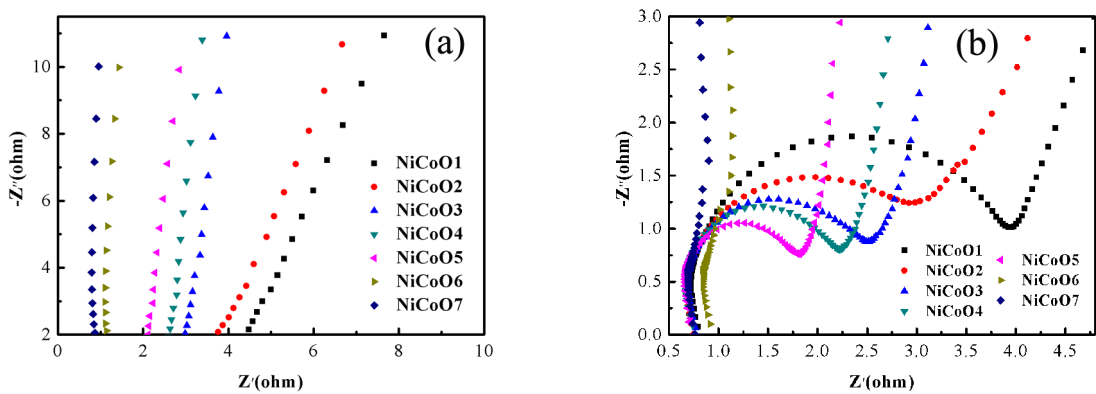


Fig. S3 (a) The separate impedance slope plot and (b) The separate diameter of semicircle
polt on Nyquist plot of Ni_xCo_{1-x} oxides in the frequency range 0.01 to 10⁵ Hz.

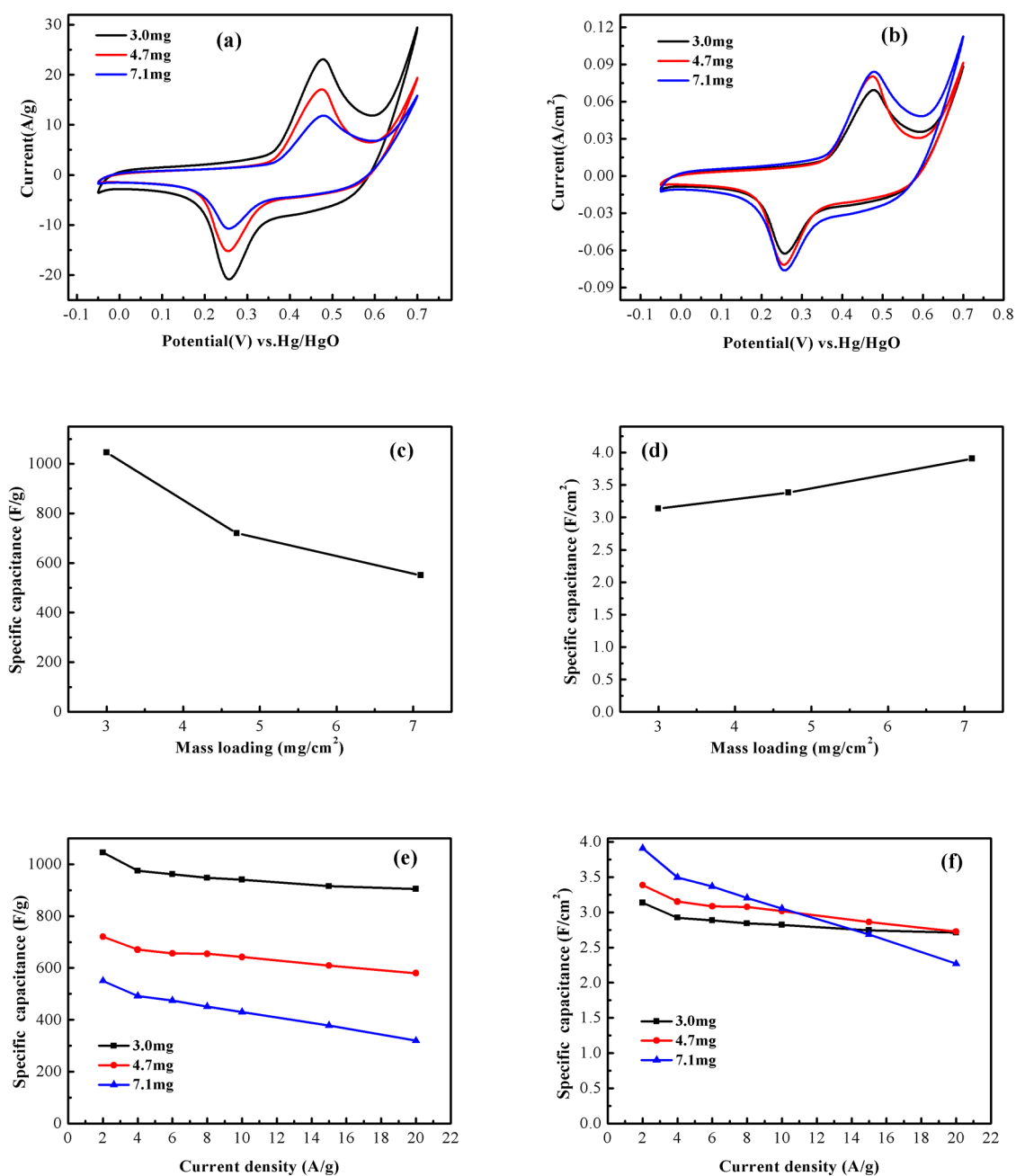


Fig. S4 Electrochemical performance of $\text{Ni}_x\text{Co}_{1-x}$ oxides with different areal masses (The mass loading of active materials are 3.0, 4.7 and 7.1 mg cm^{-2} , respectively). (a, b) CV curves at 10 mV s^{-1} ; (c, d) The specific capacitance at the current density of 2 A g^{-1} ; (e, f) The plots of the corresponding specific capacitance as a function of current density.