

## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

# 3D Mesoporous Hybrid NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@graphene Nanoarchitecture as Electrode Materials for Supercapacitors with Enhanced Performances

Yiying Wei<sup>a, b</sup>, Shuangqiang Chen<sup>a</sup>, Dawei Su<sup>a</sup>, Bing Sun<sup>a</sup>, Jianguo Zhu<sup>\*b</sup> and Guoxiu Wang<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Centre for Clean Energy Technology, University of Technology Sydney, 15 Broadway, Ultimo, NSW 2007, Australia. E-mail: Guoxiu.Wang@uts.edu.au

<sup>b</sup> Centre for Electrical Machines and Power Electronics, University of Technology Sydney, 15 Broadway, Ultimo, NSW 2007, Australia. E-mail: Jianguo.Zhu@uts.edu.au

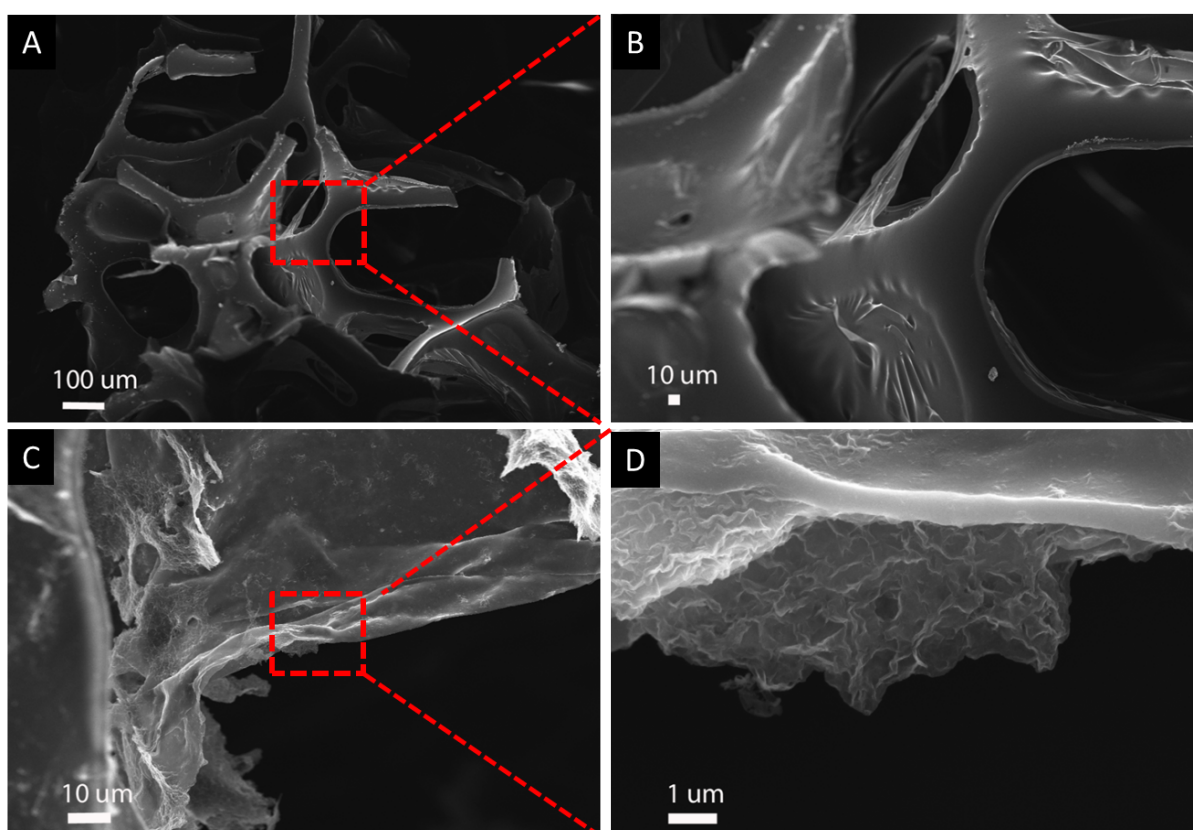


Fig. S1 The SEM images of the (A, B) PU-sponge, showing macroporous structure; (C, D) RGO-PU-sponge, indicating RGO was coated onto PU-sponge.

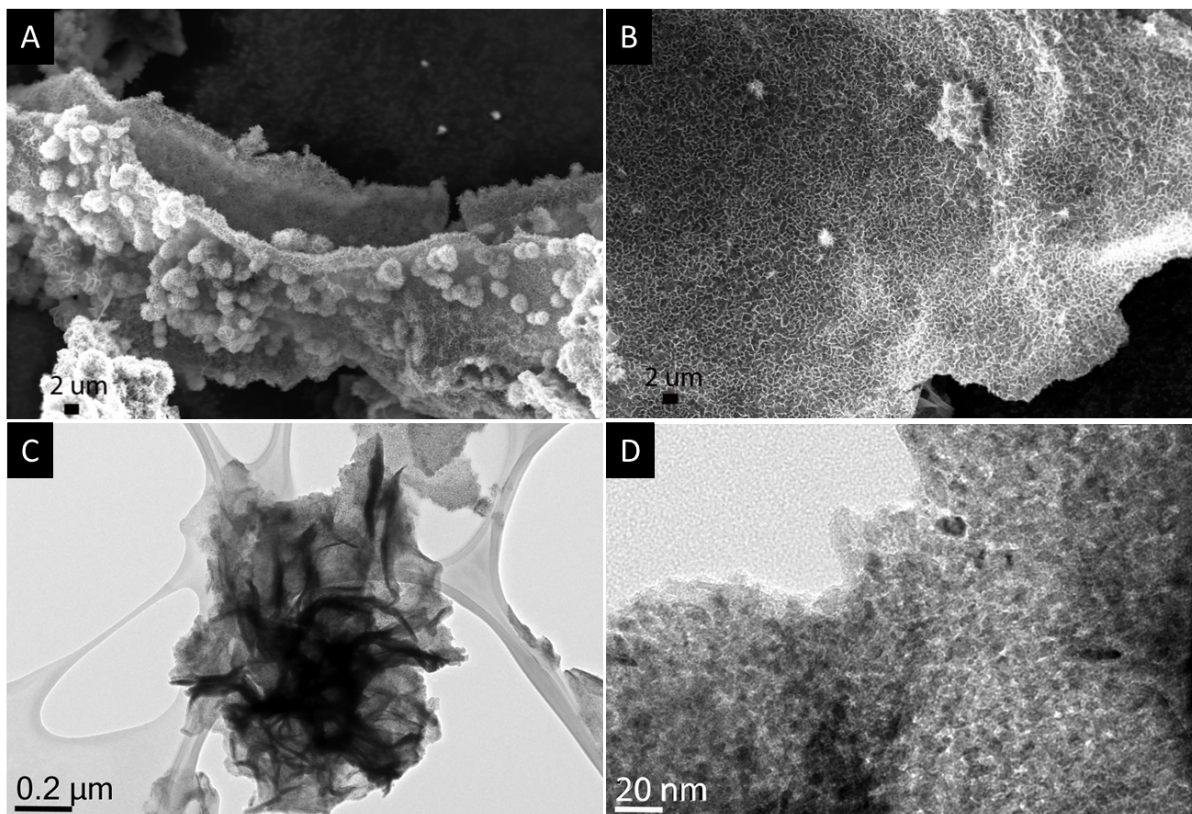


Fig. S2 The SEM images of (A, B) large-size NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@graphene obtained by annealing the precursor at 350 °C in air for 2 hours; TEM images of (C) NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@graphene nanoarchitectures with macropores, (D) mesopores ranging from 2-5nm.

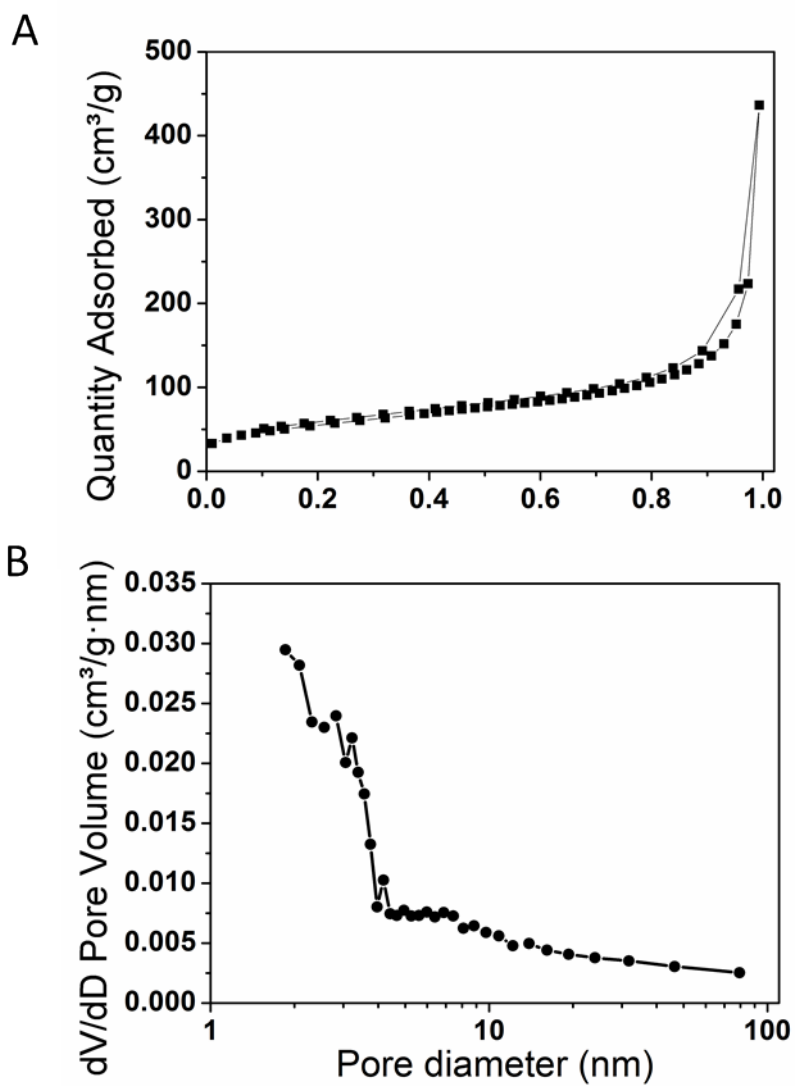


Fig. S3 (A) Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms; (B) pore size distribution of NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ graphene nanoarchitectures.

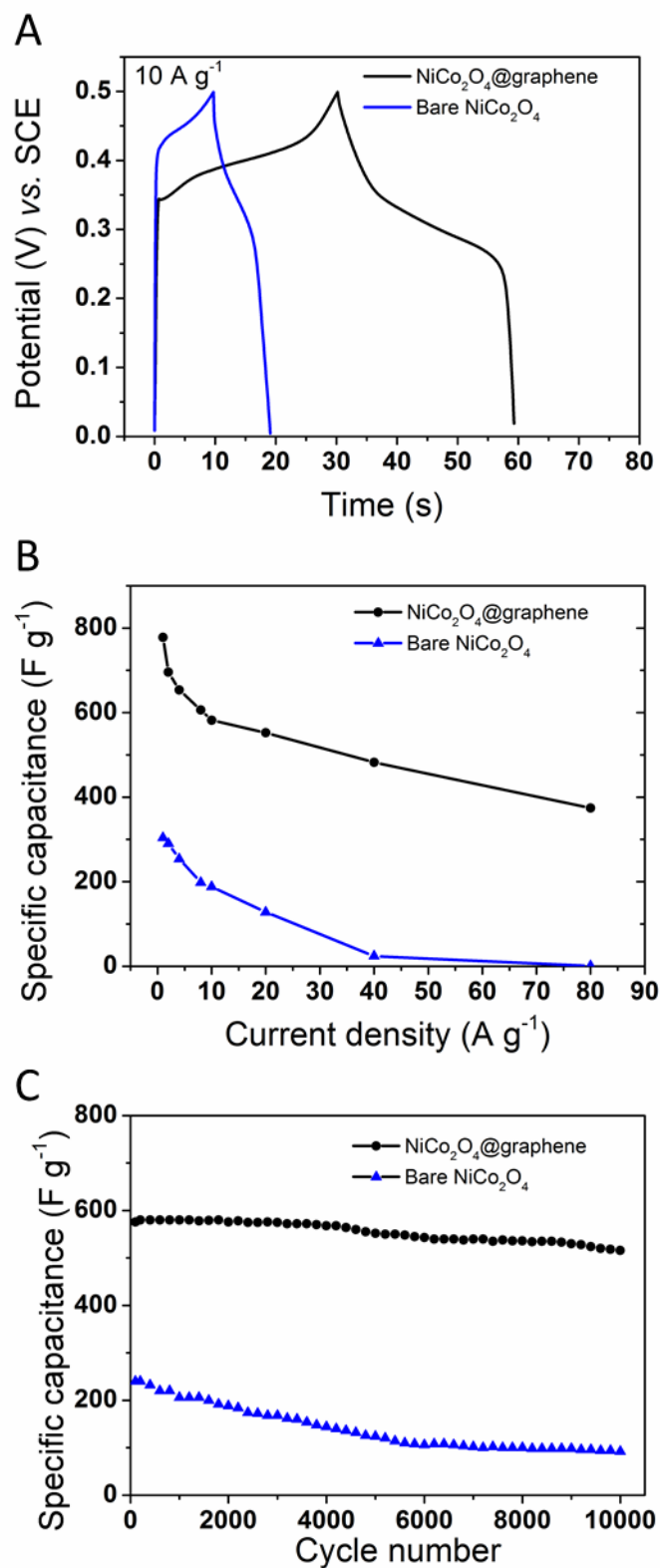


Fig. S4 Electrochemical performance of NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@graphene nanoarchitectures and bare NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A) Charging/discharging curves at a current density of 10 A g<sup>-1</sup>; (B) Specific capacitances at current densities of 1 to 80 A g<sup>-1</sup>; (C) Capacities retention up to 10000 cycles at 10 A g<sup>-1</sup>;

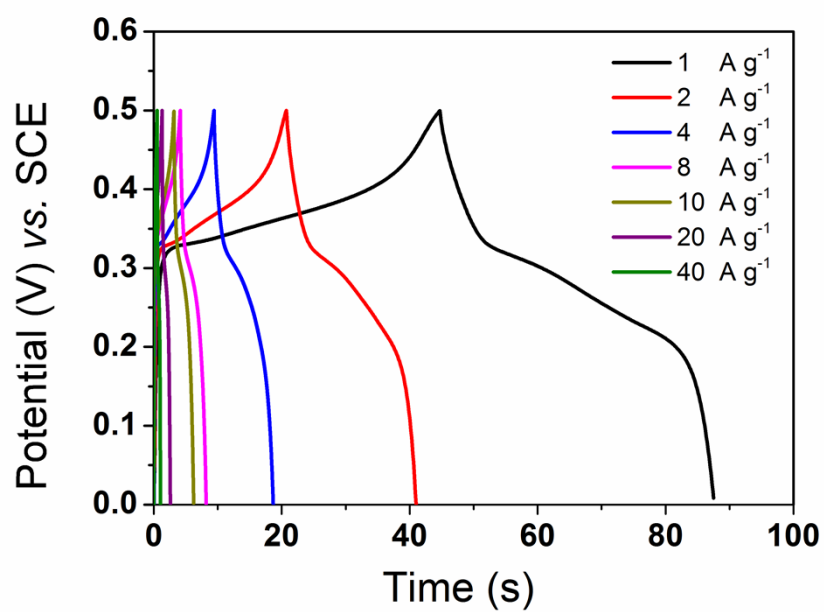


Fig. S5 Charging/discharging profile of pure Ni foam at different current densities, ranging from 1 to 40 A g<sup>-1</sup>;

Table S1. Comparison of the electrochemical performance of as-prepared  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$ @graphene with  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$  materials reported in the literatures

References	Mass loading	2 or 3 electrode configuration	Specific Capacitance ( $\text{F g}^{-1}$ ) at 1 A $\text{g}^{-1}$	Maximum Current Densities ( $\text{A g}^{-1}$ )	Capacity Retention Cycle and Current Densities	Cycles
As-prepared $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$ @graphene	$1 \text{ mg cm}^{-1}$	3	778	80	90% at 10 A $\text{g}^{-1}$	10000
W. Chen et. al <sup>1</sup>	----	3	743	40	93.8% at 1 A $\text{g}^{-1}$	3000
Te-Yu Wei et. al <sup>2</sup>	$0.4 \text{ mg cm}^{-1}$	3	719 (at 25mV $\text{s}^{-1}$ )	25mV $\text{s}^{-1}$	91% at 25mV $\text{s}^{-1}$	2000
H. Wang et. al <sup>3</sup>	$1 \text{ mg cm}^{-1}$	3	722	20	80% at 10 A $\text{g}^{-1}$	3000
H. W. Wang et. al <sup>4</sup>	$2 \text{ mg cm}^{-1}$	3	835	16	----	4000

#### References:

1. H. Jiang, J. Ma and C. Li, *Chemical Communications*, 2012, **48**, 4465-4467.
2. T. Y. Wei, C. H. Chen, H. C. Chien, S. Y. Lu and C. C. Hu, *Advanced materials*, 2010, **22**, 347-351.
3. H. Wang, Q. Gao and L. Jiang, *Small*, 2011, **7**, 2454-2459.
4. H.-W. Wang, Z.-A. Hu, Y.-Q. Chang, Y.-L. Chen, H.-Y. Wu, Z.-Y. Zhang and Y.-Y. Yang, *Journal of Materials Chemistry*, 2011, **21**, 10504-10511.