## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## 3D Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and CoO@C Wall Arrays: Morphology Control, Formation Mechanism, and Their Lithium-Storage Properties

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## Supplementary Figures



**Figure S1.** Typical FESEM images of the precursor Co(OH)F-Ni wall arrays prepared with the molar ratio of  $NH_4F/CO(NH_2)_2 = 12:10$  at 120 °C for 8 h.



**Figure S2.** Low-magnification FESEM images of the intermediate  $Co_3O_4$ -Ni (a), and CoO@C-Ni (b) wall arrays.



**Figure S3.** The XRD pattern of of Co(OH)F wall arrays assembled by ultrathin nanosheets scraped off from the nickel foam substrates.



Figure S4. FESEM images of the corresponding precursor samples prepared with  $Co(NO_3)_2$  as the cobalt precursor salts at 120 °C for 8 h in the absence of  $NH_4F$ .



**Figure S5.** FESEM images of the corresponding precursor samples prepared with the molar ratio of  $NH_4F/CO(NH_2)_2 = 10:10$  at 120 °C for 8 h.



**Figure S6.** FESEM images of the corresponding precursor samples prepared with the molar ratio of  $NH_4F/CO(NH_2)_2 = 5:10$  at 120 °C for 8 h.



**Figure S7.** FESEM images of the corresponding precursor samples prepared with the molar ratio of  $NH_4F/CO(NH_2)_2 = 2:10$  at 120 °C for 8 h.



**Figure S8.** FESEM images of the corresponding precursor samples prepared with the molar ratio of  $NH_4F/CO(NH_2)_2 = 12:6$  at 120 °C for 8 h.



**Figure S9.** FESEM images of the corresponding precursor samples prepared with the molar ratio of  $NH_4F/CO(NH_2)_2 = 12:2$  at 120 °C for 8 h.



**Figure S10.** FESEM images of the corresponding precursor samples prepared with  $Co(NO_3)_2$  as the cobalt precursor salts at 120 °C for 8 h in the absence of urea.



**Figure S11.** FESEM images of the corresponding precursor samples prepared with the molar ratio of  $NH_4F/CO(NH_2)_2 = 12:10$  at 120 °C for 8 h only replacing  $Co(NO_3)_2$  with  $Co(Ac)_2$ .



**Figure S12.** FESEM images of the corresponding precursor samples prepared with the molar ratio of  $NH_4F/CO(NH_2)_2 = 12:10$  at 120 °C for 8 h only replacing  $Co(NO_3)_2$  with  $CoSO_4$ .



**Figure S13.** The XRD pattern of of Co(OH)F wall arrays assembled by ultrathin nanosheets obtained via reaction for different reaction duration.



**Figure S14.** The XRD pattern of  $Co_3O_4$  wall arrays assembled by ultrathin nanosheets scraped off from the nickel foam substrates.



**Figure S15.** HR-TEM image of individual carbon-decorated CoO wall (CoO@C) and the corresponding FFT-electronic diffraction (FFT-ED) pattern.



**Figure S16.** The first four cyclic voltammetry (CV) curves for the  $Co_3O_4$ -Ni at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s<sup>-1</sup> in the voltage window of 0.01-3.0 V.



**Figure S17.** Nyquist plots of CoO@C-Ni and Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-Ni at fresh cells in the frequency range from 0.1MHz to 0.01 Hz.