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Supplementary Material for NiO/Ni_xCo_{3-x}O₄ porous ultrathin nanosheet/nanowire composite structures as high-performance supercapacitor electrodes

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Fig.S1 a Raman spectra of the NiO/Ni_xCo_{3-x}O₄ nanosheet/nanowire composite annealed at 300 °C **b** Raman spectra of the NiO/Ni_xCo_{3-x}O₄ nanosheet/nanowire composite annealed at 250 °C and 350 °C

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Annealing temperature (°C)	Mass percentages of Cobalt (%)
250	0.202
300	0.268
350	0.387

Table S1	The	Cobalt	content o	f the	samp	les
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Fig.S2 FFT pattern corresponding to the HRTEM image of the NiO/Ni_xCo_{3-x}O₄ porous nanosheets

Line Number	Calculated Spacing	Lattice Plane
1	2.639 Å	(220) 2.882 Å
2	2.213 Å	(222) 2.350 Å

Table S2 The lattice spacing calculated from FFT pattern(nanosheet)



Fig.S3 FFT pattern corresponding to the HRTEM image of the NiO/Ni_xCo_{3-x}O₄ porous nanowires

Line Number	Calculated Spacing	Lattice Plane
1	2.577 Å	(220) 2.882 Å
2	2.238 Å	(222) 2.350 Å
3	2.548 Å	(220) 2.882 Å
4	2.246 Å	(222) 2.350 Å
5	2.585 Å	(220) 2.882 Å

Table S3 The lattice spacing calculated from FFT pattern(nanowire)

For cubic crystals, we have

$$\cos \Phi = \frac{h_1 h_2 + k_1 k_2 + l_1 l_2}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + k_1^2 + l_1^2} \sqrt{h_2^2 + k_2^2 + l_2^2}}$$
(S1)

where Φ is the angle between two crystal faces (h_1, k_1, l_1) and (h_2, k_2, l_2) . Therefore, the angle between two crystal faces (220) and (222) is equal to

35.26° which is fit well with the measured value 35.3°.