

# Supplementary Materials: $\alpha$ - and $\beta$ -Phase Ni-Mg Hydroxide for High Performance Hybrid Supercapacitors

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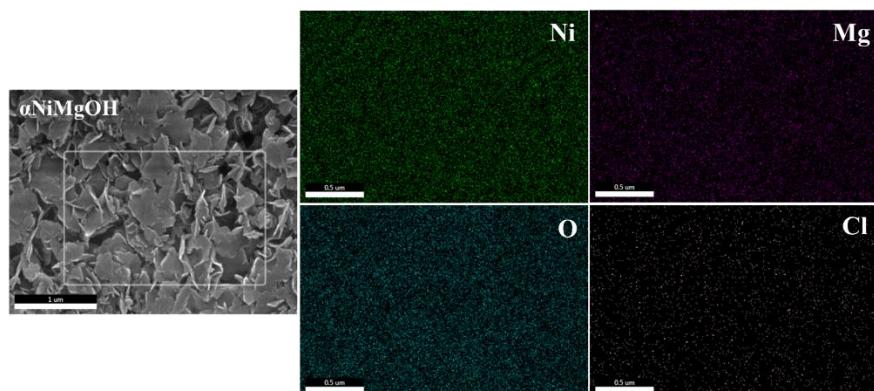


Figure S1. SEM and corresponding element mapping of  $\alpha$ -NiMgOH.

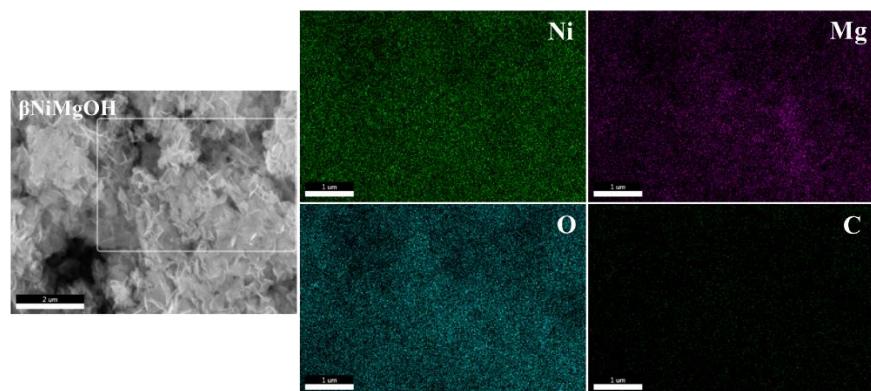
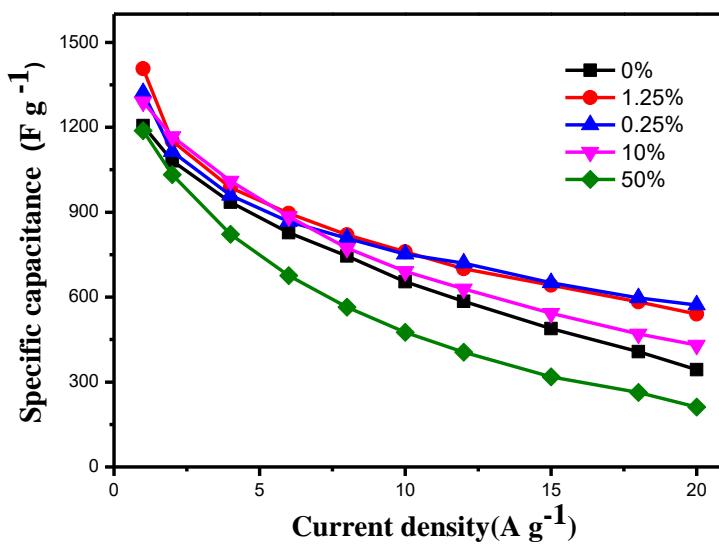


Figure S2. SEM and corresponding element mapping of  $\beta$ -NiMgOH.

Table S1. Summary of surface area

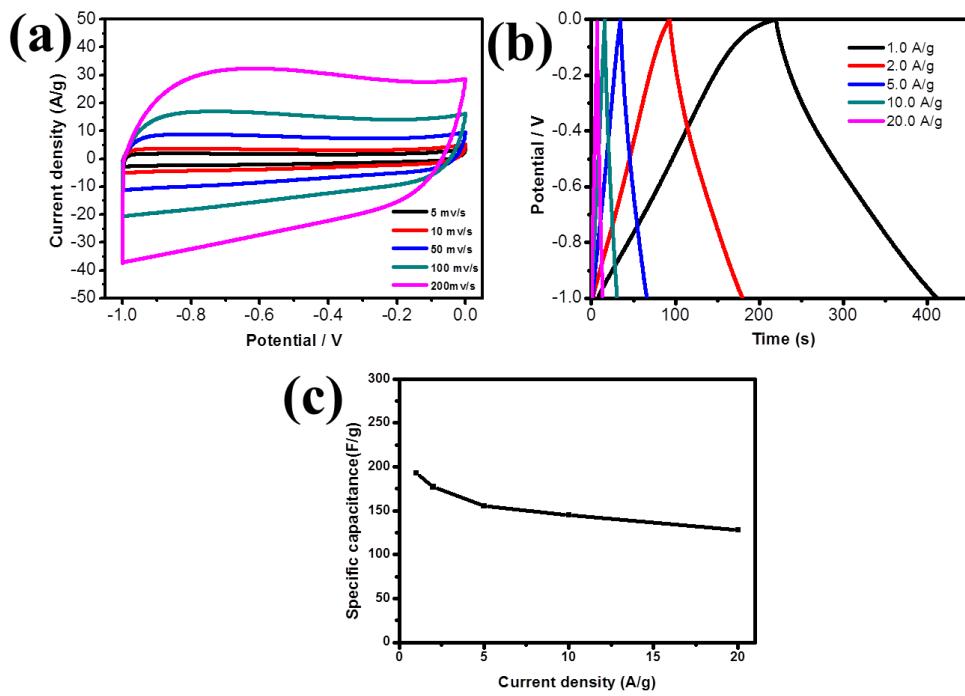
Sample	S <sub>Total</sub> <sup>a</sup> (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	V <sub>Total</sub> <sup>b</sup> (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)	S <sub>Micro</sub> <sup>c</sup> (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	S <sub>Exter</sub> <sup>d</sup> (m <sup>2</sup> /g)
$\alpha$ -NiMg-OH	290.88	0.0047	12.9	277.98
$\beta$ -NiMg-OH	71.10	0.0063	12.72	58.39

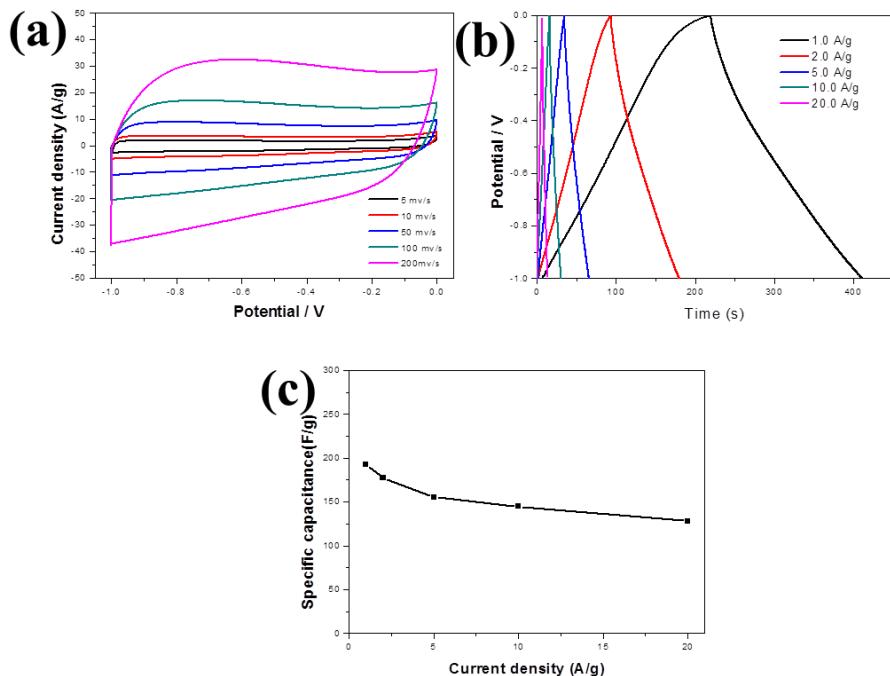
**a:** S<sub>Total</sub> represent BET surface area. **b:** V<sub>Total</sub> represent t-Plot micropore volume. **c:** S<sub>Micro</sub> represent t-Plot micropore area. **d:** S<sub>Exter</sub> represent t-Plot external surface area.



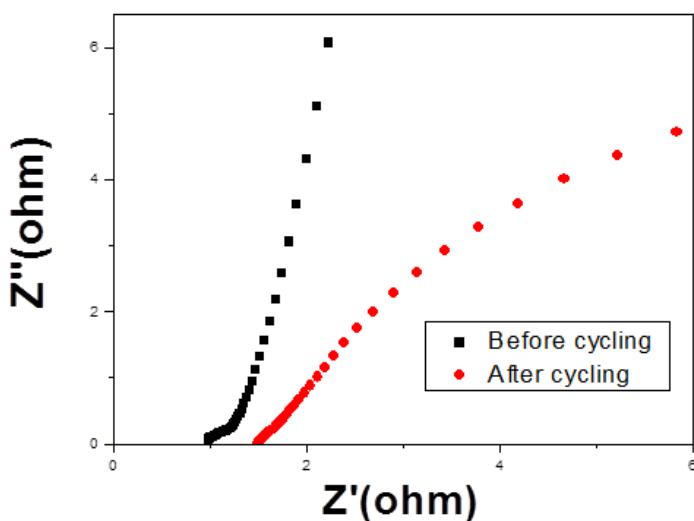
**Figure S3.** Specific capacitance of Mg doped  $\text{Ni(OH)}_2$  with different content fabricated by precipitated method at different current densities

Synthesis process: The solution with different Mg content were mixed with  $\text{NiCl}_2$  aqueous (0.5 mol/L) and  $\text{MgCl}_2$  aqueous (0.5 mol/L). Then KOH aqueous solution (1.0 mol/L) was added the mixed solution with continuous stirring. The molar ratio of  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  +  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  and  $\text{OH}^-$  is 1:1. After the reactions were finished, the apple green precipitates were obtained by centrifugation (4,000 rpm, four minutes), rinsed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and EtOH, followed by freeze-drying at approximately  $-45^\circ\text{C}$ .





**Figure S4.** (a) GCD curves of AC at a range of current densities measured in a three-electrode device; (b) Charge-discharge curve of AC at a range of current densities; (c) Specific capacitance of AC at different current densities.



**Figure S5.** Nyquist plots of electrode  $\alpha$ -NiMg-OH before and after charge-discharge cycling.

**Table S2.** Comparison between the supercapacitive performances of our work and the recent hydroxide nanomaterials from literatures.

Electrodes	Specific Capacitance (F/g)	Rate performance	Cycling performance	Reference
NiAl-LDH	735 (1 A/g)	75% (1-25 A/g)	116.5% (8 A/g, 1000 cycles)	[1]

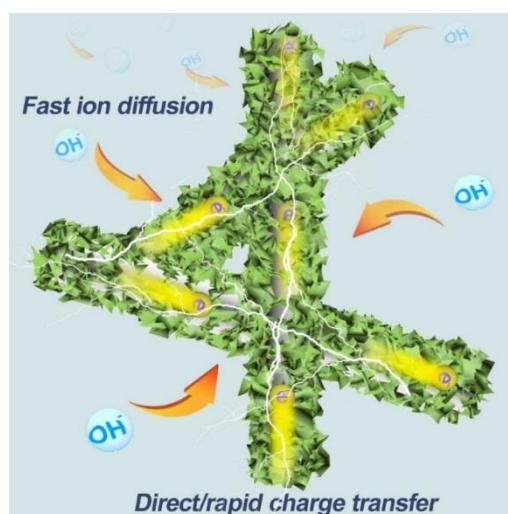
NiMgAl-LDH	230.11 (2 A/g)	45.7% (1-3 A/g)	86.1% (5 A/g, 5000 cycles)	[2]
Ni-Al LDH/NNDG	1950 (1 A/g)	75% (1-10 A/g)	95% (10A/g, 10000 cycles)	[3]
NiAl-LDH	2123.7 (0.5 A/g)	50.5% (0.5-20 A/g)	91.9% (5 A/g, 10000 cycles)	[4]
NiMn-LDH/NDCF	2128.3 (0.5 A/g)	70% (0.5-10 A/g)	94.3% (2 A/g, 5000 cycles)	[5]
NiFe-LDH/RGO	1325 (5 A/g)	86.7% (5-20 A/g)	64.7% (15 A/g, 2000 cycles)	[6]
MgAl-LDH/RGO	1334 (1 A/g)	46% (1-10 A/g)	87% (5 A/g, 10000 cycles)	[7]
Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>	1567 (1 A/g)	25% (1-10 A/g)	90% (10 A/g, 600 cycles)	[8]
$\alpha$ -Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>	1759 (1 A/g)	50% (1-20 A/g)	90.3% (10 A/g, 1000 cycles)	[9]
Mg-Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>	1931 (0.5 A/g)	77% (0.5-20 A/g)	95% (10 A/g, 10000 cycles)	[10]
Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>	2606 (1 A/g)	44.5% (1-20 A/g)	~20% (10 A/g, 1200 cycles)	[11]
NiMg-OH	2602 (1 A/g)	~70% (1-10 A/g)	78.5% (10 A/g, 1000 cycles)	This work
	1942 (1 A/g)	87% (10 A/g, 1000 cycles)		

LDH: Layered Double Hydroxide

NNGO: Nitramine-N-Doped Graphene

NDCF: Nitrogen Doped Carbon Foams

RGO: Reduced Graphene Oxide



**Figure S6.** The schematic illustration of the advantages of  $\alpha$ -NiMg-OH nanosheets electrode for supercapacitor properties.

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