Supporting Information

Carbon nano-onion-encapsulated Ni nanoparticles for high-performance lithium-ion capacitors

Xiaohu Zhang [1,4], Keliang Zhang [4], Weike Zhang [3], Xiong Zhang [1,2,4], Lei Wang[1,2], Yabin An [1,2,4], Xianzhong Sun[1,2,4], Chen Li[1,2,4], Kai Wang[1,2,4] and Yanwei Ma [1,2,4,*]

[1] Institute of Electrical Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China; xhzhang@mail.iee.ac.cn (X.Z.); wanglei122333@mail.iee.ac.cn (L.W.); aybmxhk@mail.iee.ac.cn (Y.A.); xzsun@mail.iee.ac.cn (X.S.); lichen@mail.iee.ac.cn (C.L.); wangkai@mail.iee.ac.cn (K.W.)
[2] School of Engineering Sciences, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China
[3] College of Environmental Science and Engineering, Taiyuan University of Technology, Taiyuan 030600, China; zhangweike@tyut.edu.cn (W.Z.)
[4] Institute of Electrical Engineering and Advanced Electromagnetic Drive Technology, Qilu Zhongke, Jinan 250013, China; zhangkeliang@aedt.ac.cn (K.Z.)
* Correspondence: ywma@mail.iee.ac.cn
** Xiaohu Zhang and Keliang Zhang contributed equally to this work

Table S1. The productivity of CNOs synthesized at different temperatures.

Temperature (℃)	700	800	900
Productivity （g g^{-1}）	0.57	3.86	4.11

Table S2. The productivity of CNOs synthesized with different flows.

CH_4 flow (sccm)	100	300	500
Productivity （g g^{-1}）	0.0375	2.37	3.61

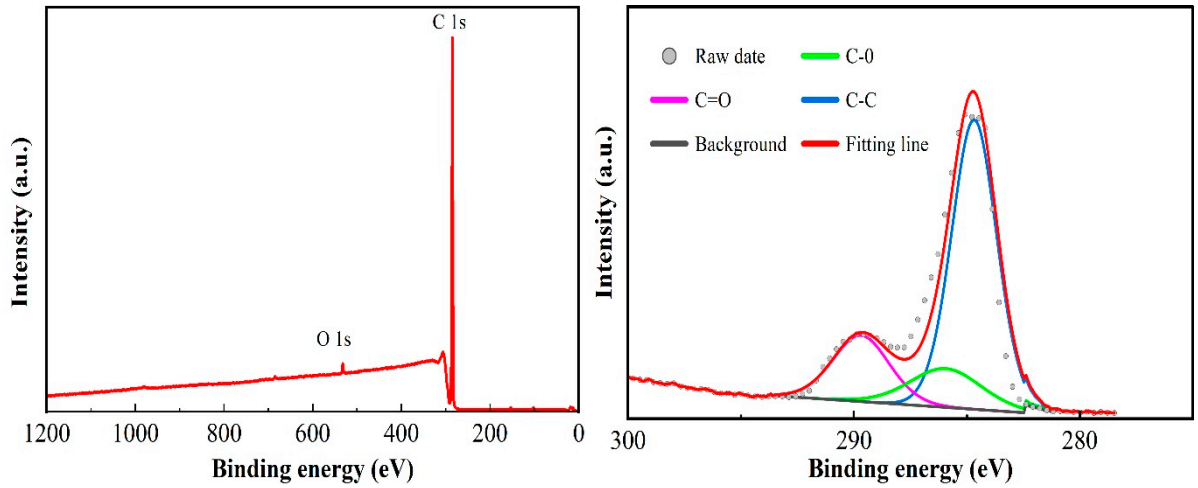


Figure S1. (a) The XPS survey spectrum and (b) high-resolution XPS spectrum of the C 1s region in the Ni@CNOs

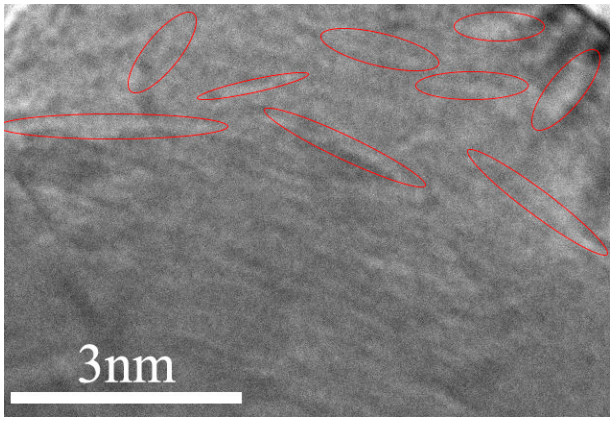
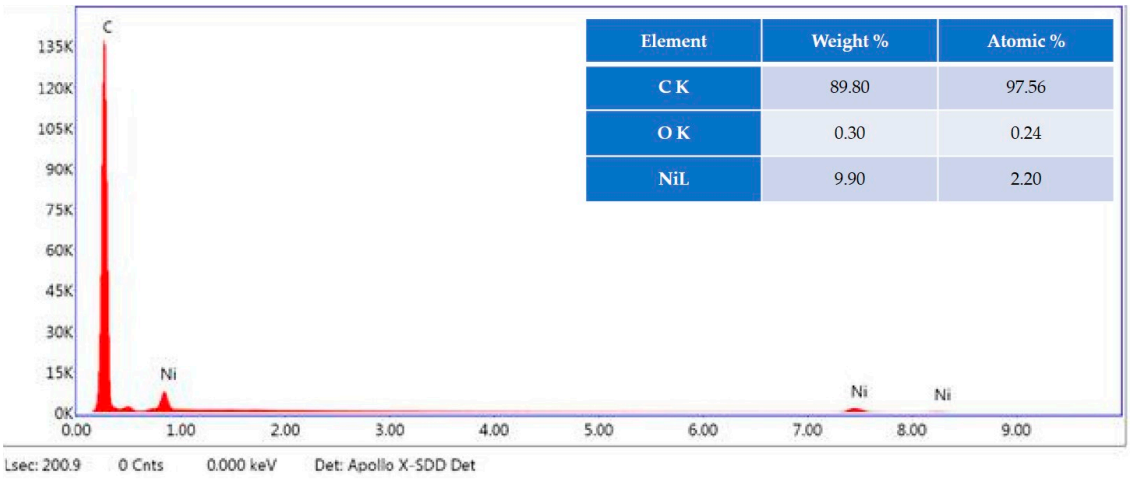


Figure S2. TEM image of the Ni@CNOs.



Element	Weight %	Atomic %
C K	89.80	97.56
O K	0.30	0.24
NiL	9.90	2.20

Figure S3. The energy spectra of the Ni@CNOs.