

Supporting Information

**Honeycomb-like Interconnected Network of Nickel Phosphide Hetero-nanoparticles
with Superior Electrochemical Performance for Supercapacitors**

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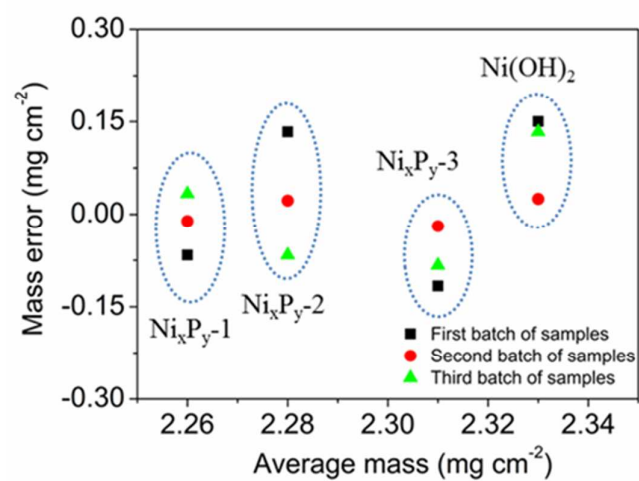


Figure S1. The mean mass loading as a function of mass error for the as-synthesized $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$, Ni_xP_y-1 , Ni_xP_y-2 , and Ni_xP_y-3 samples in three independent experiments.

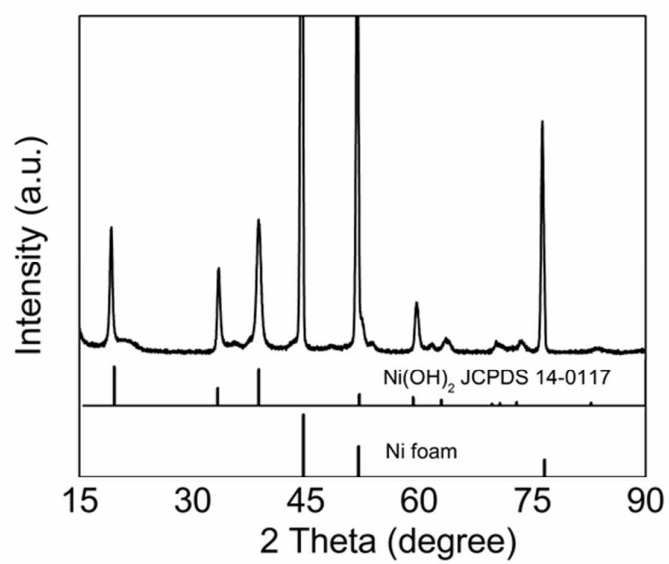


Figure S2. XRD pattern of the Ni(OH)₂ precursor on nickel foam.

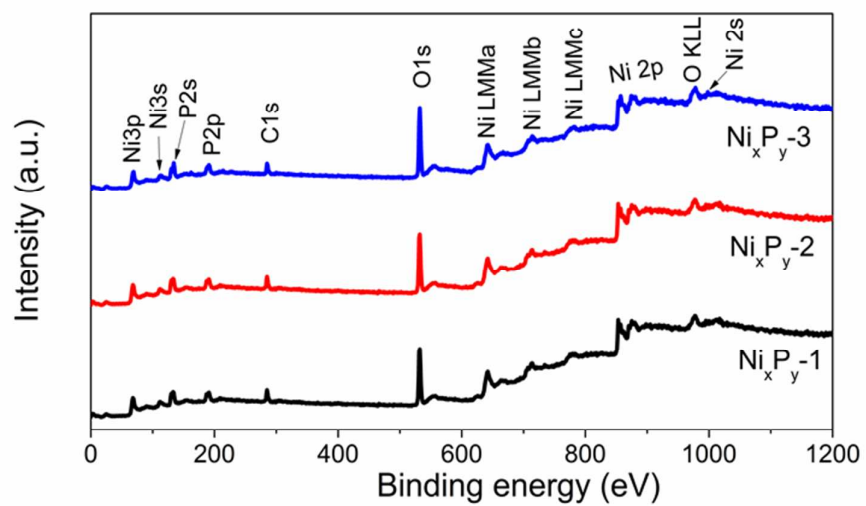


Figure S3. XPS survey spectra of Ni_xP_y-1 , Ni_xP_y-2 , and Ni_xP_y-3 .

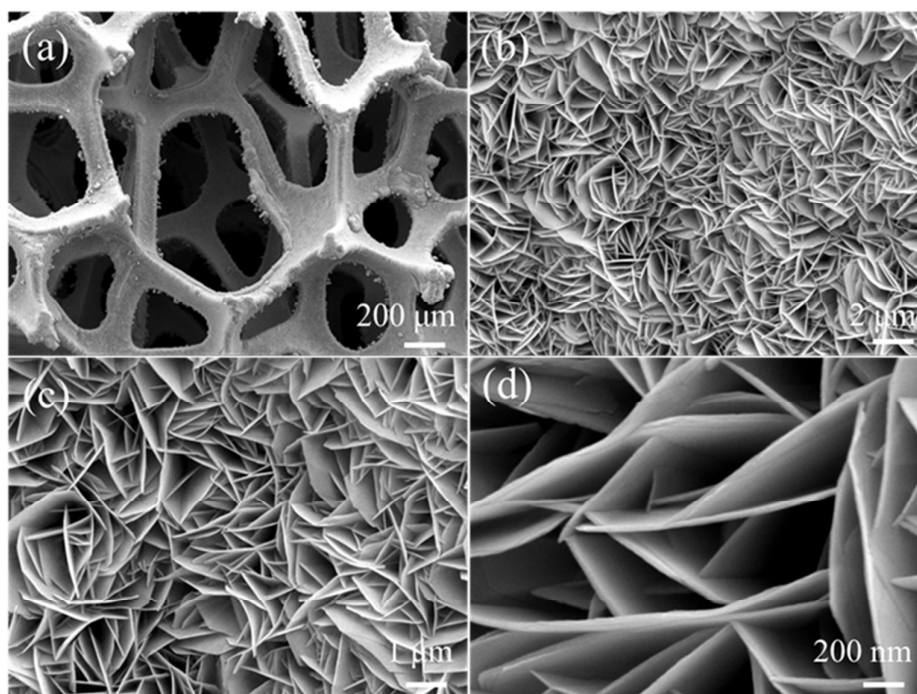


Figure S4. (a-d) SEM images of the $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$ precursor at different magnifications.

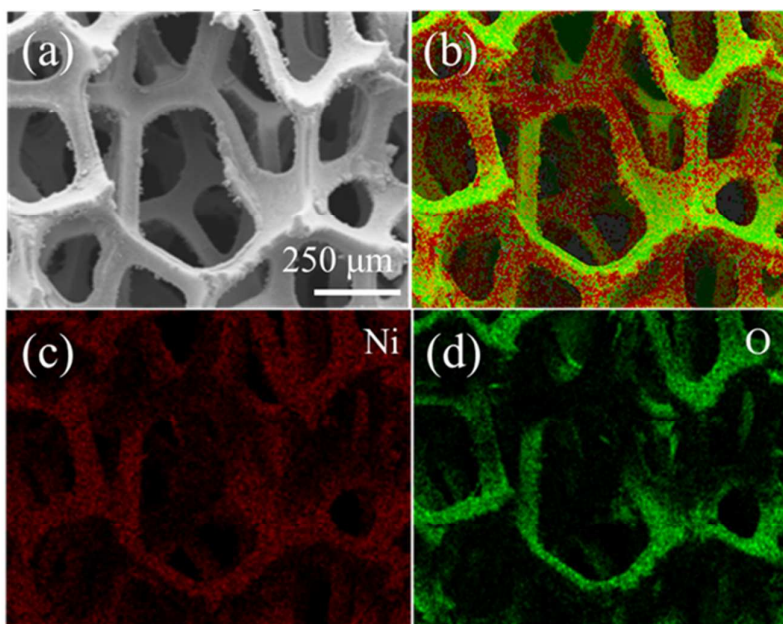


Figure S5. (a) SEM image of the $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$ precursor, and (b-d) the corresponding elemental mapping for Ni and O.

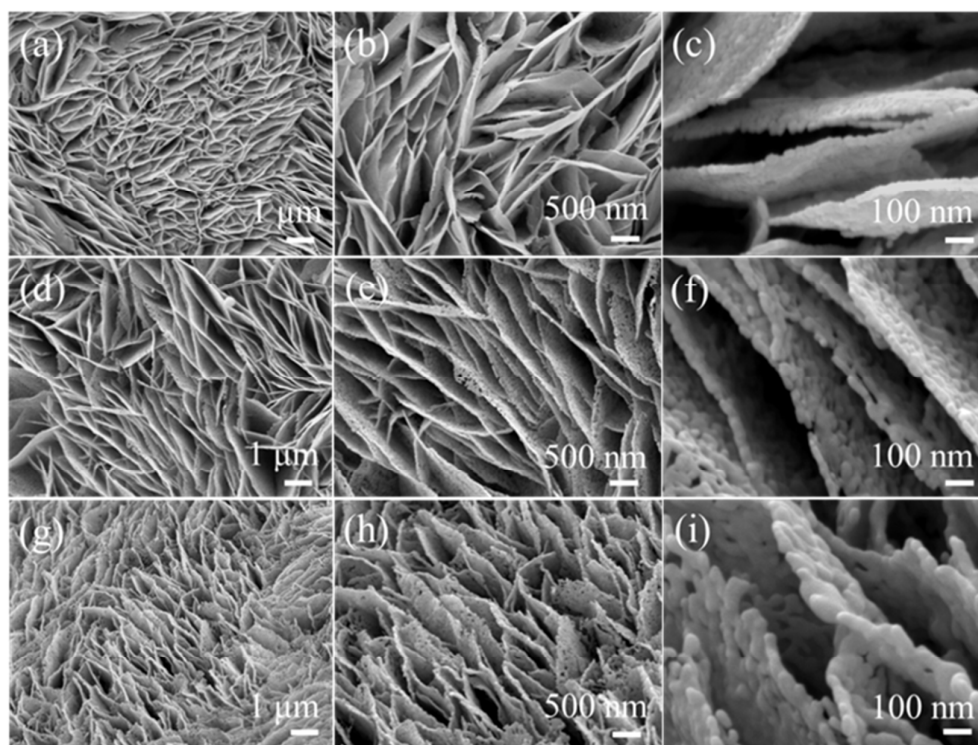


Figure S6. Typical SEM images of (a–c) $\text{Ni}_x\text{P}_y\text{-1}$, (d–f) $\text{Ni}_x\text{P}_y\text{-2}$, and (g–i) $\text{Ni}_x\text{P}_y\text{-3}$ at different magnifications.

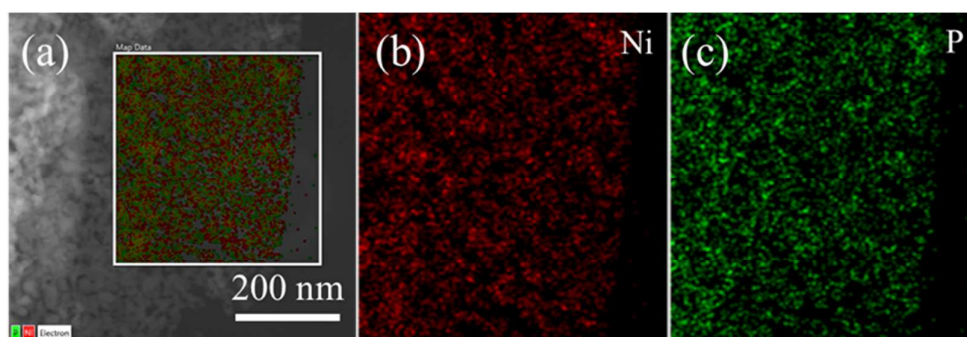


Figure S7. (a) TEM image of Ni_xP_y-1 and (b-c) corresponding elemental mapping images of Ni and P.

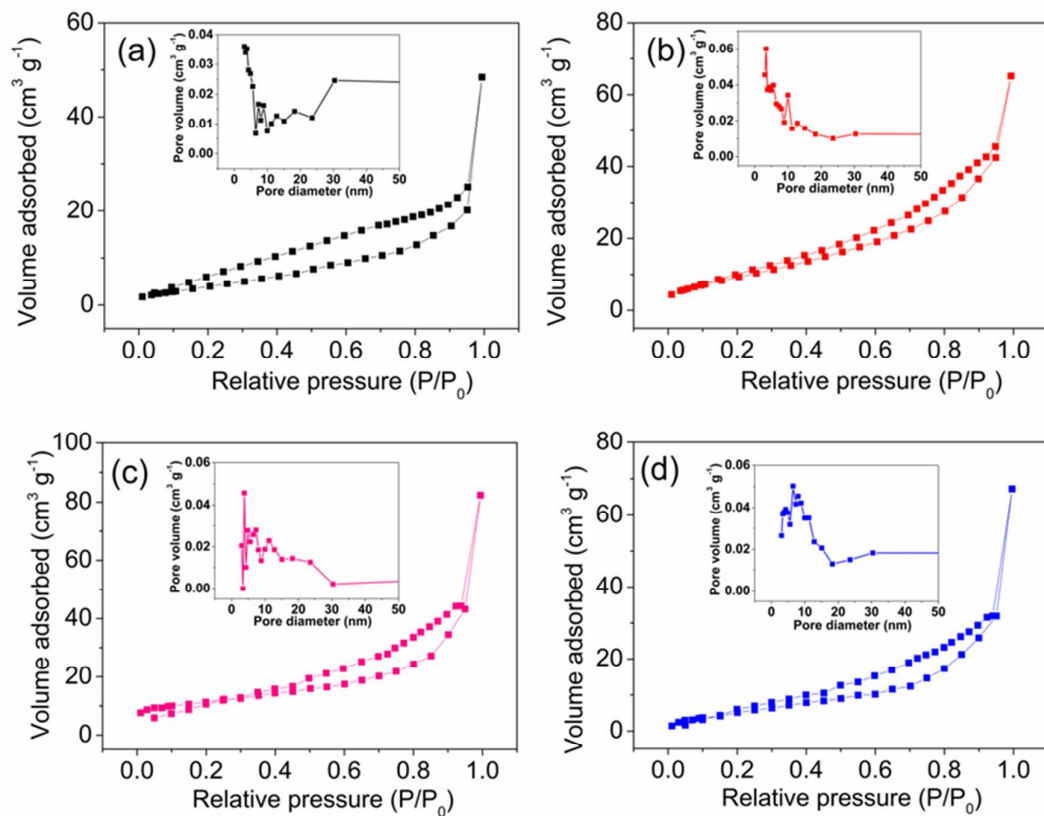


Figure S8. Nitrogen adsorption–desorption isotherms and pore size distribution curves of (a) $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$, (b) $\text{Ni}_x\text{Py}-1$, (c) $\text{Ni}_x\text{Py}-2$, and (d) $\text{Ni}_x\text{Py}-3$ samples.

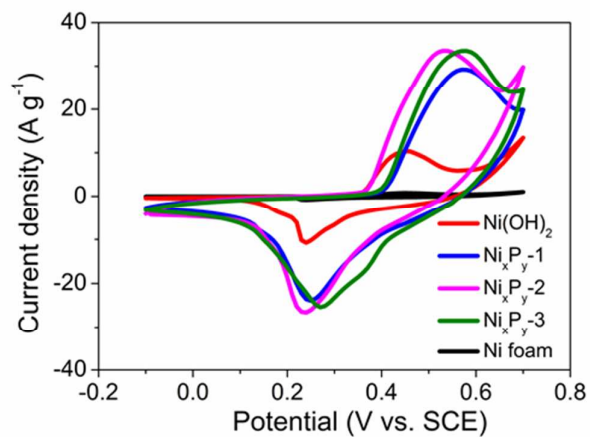


Figure S9. Comparative CV curves of pure Ni foam, Ni(OH)_2 , Ni_xP_y -1, Ni_xP_y -2, and Ni_xP_y -3 electrodes at a scan rate of 5 mV s^{-1} .

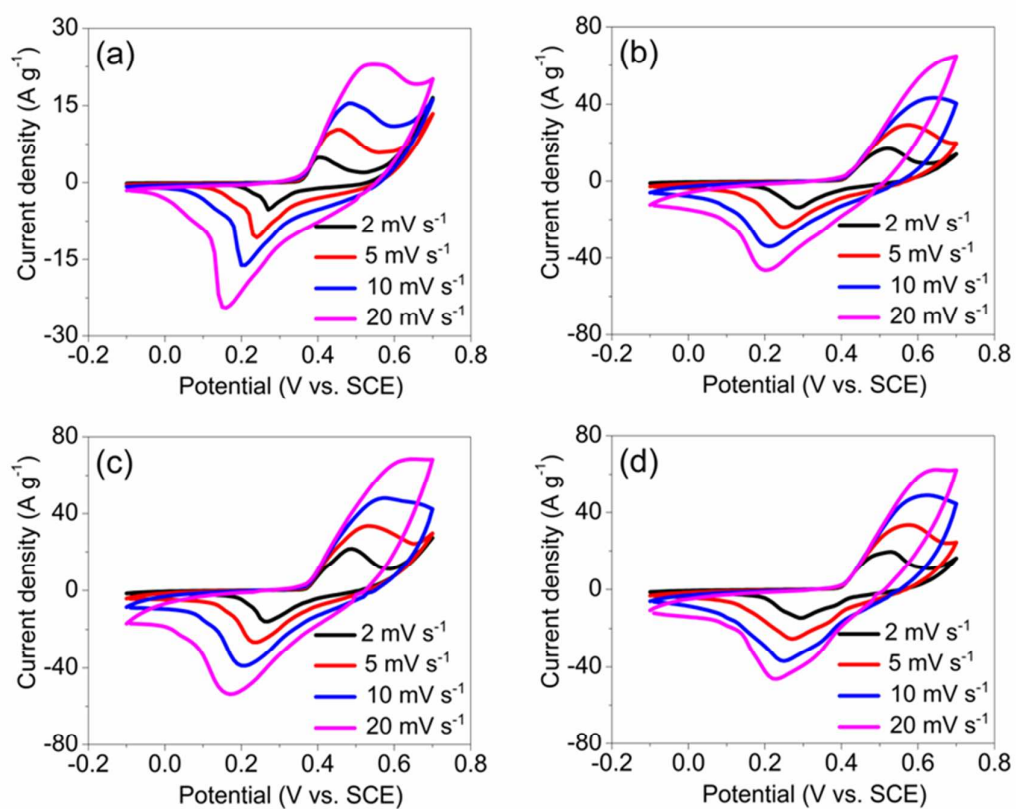


Figure S10. CV curves of (a) Ni(OH)_2 , (b) $\text{Ni}_x\text{P}_y\text{-1}$, (c) $\text{Ni}_x\text{P}_y\text{-2}$, and (d) $\text{Ni}_x\text{P}_y\text{-3}$ electrodes at different scan rates.

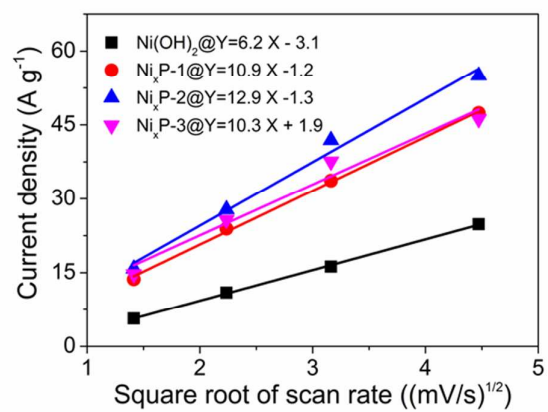


Figure S11. Dependence of the peak current density on the square root of the scan rate for the Ni(OH)₂, Ni_xP_y-1, Ni_xP_y-2, and Ni_xP_y-3 electrodes.

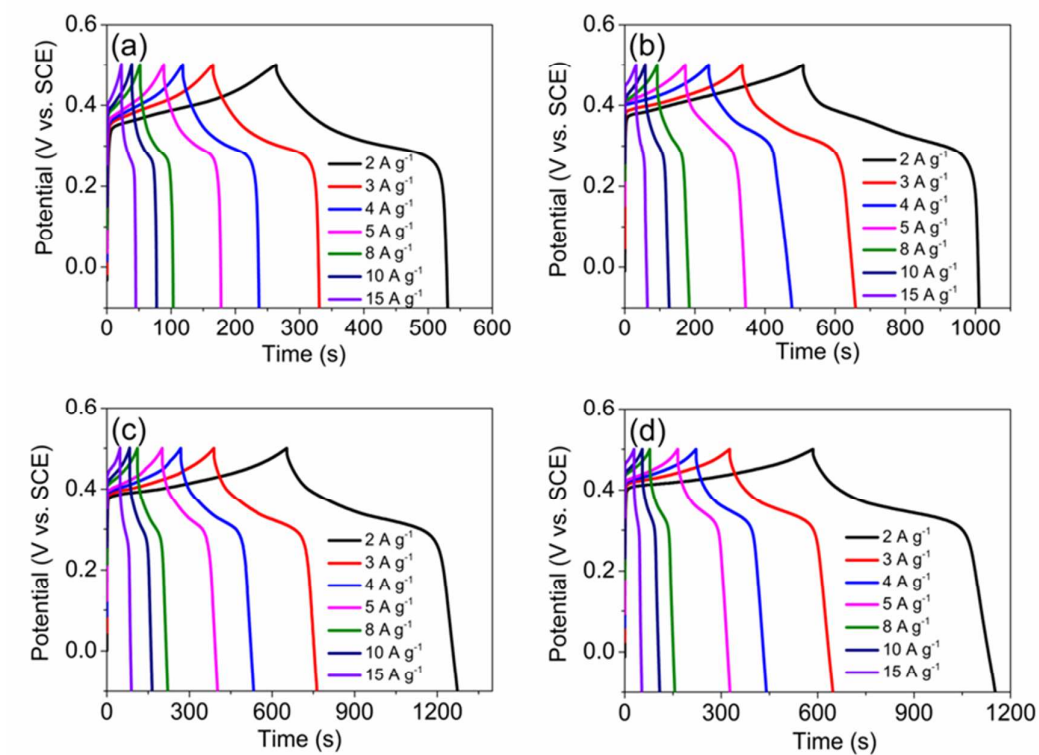


Figure S12. GCD curves of (a) $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$, (b) Ni_xP_y-1 , (c) Ni_xP_y-2 , and (d) Ni_xP_y-3 electrodes at various current densities.

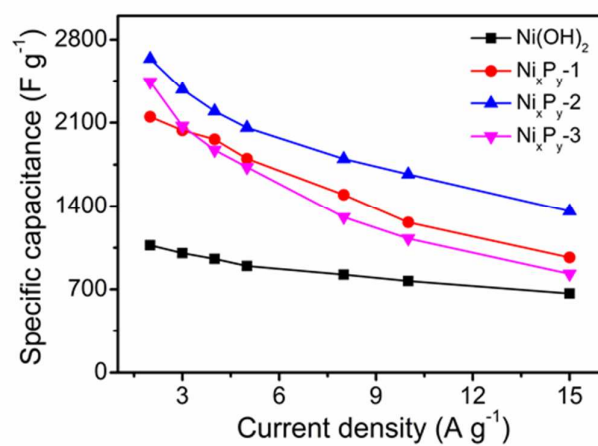


Figure S13. Comparison of specific capacitances of Ni(OH)₂, Ni_xP_y-1, Ni_xP_y-2, and Ni_xP_y-3 electrodes at various current densities.

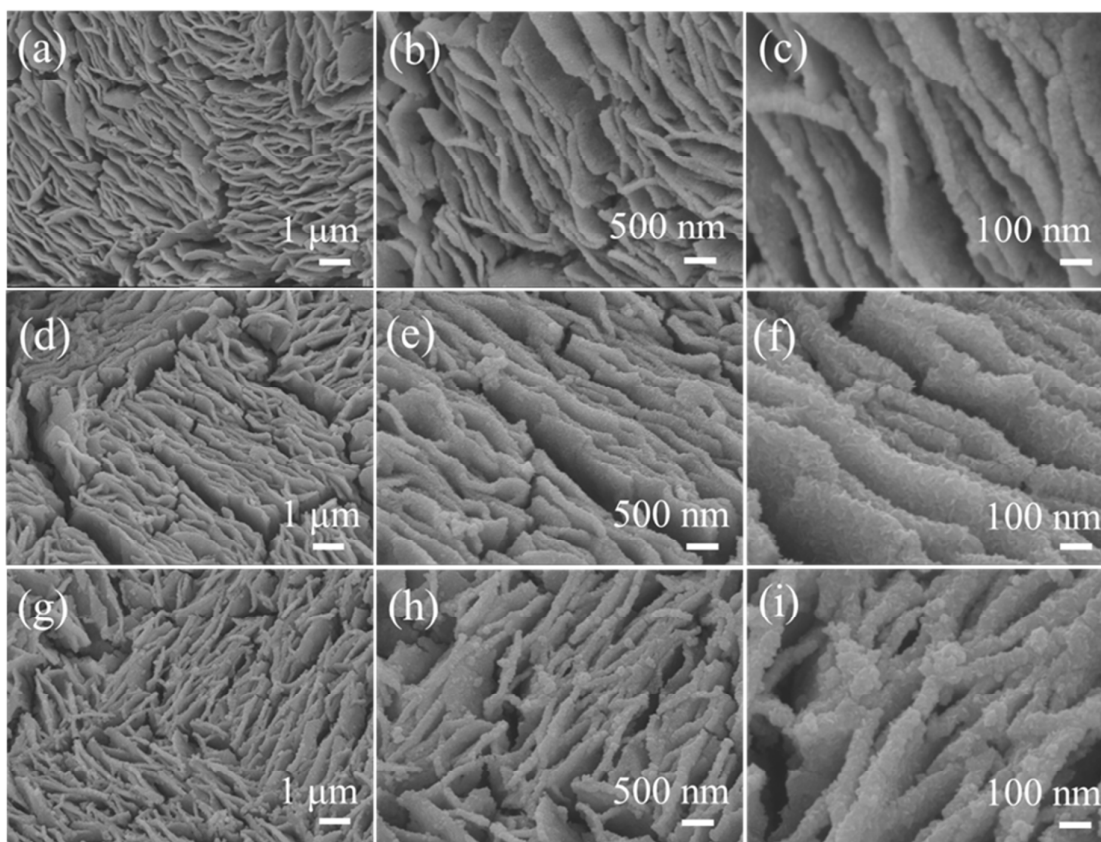


Figure S14. SEM images of (a-c) Ni_xP_y-1, (d-f) Ni_xP_y-2, and (g-i) Ni_xP_y-3 electrodes after cycling test.

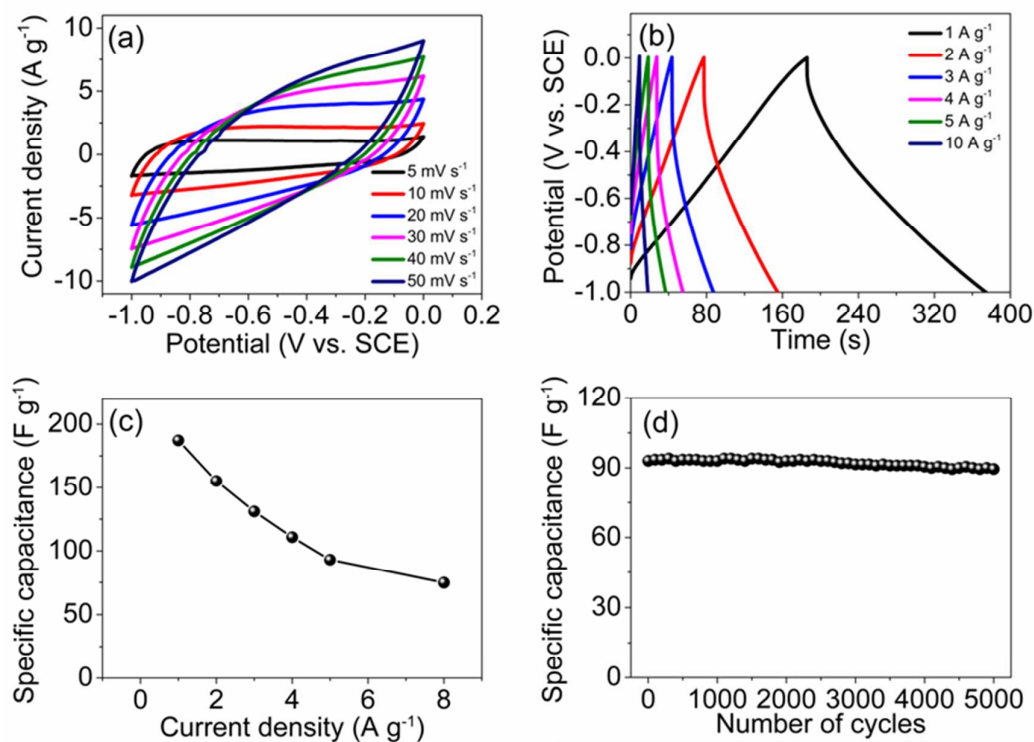


Figure S15. Three-electrode electrochemical measurements of the AC electrode in 3-M KOH: (a) CV curves at different scan rates. (b) GCD curves at different current densities. (c) Current density dependence of specific capacitance. (d) Cycling performance performed at a current density of 5 A g⁻¹.

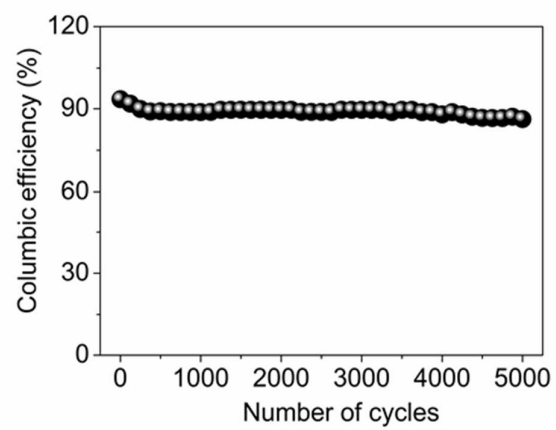


Figure S16. Coulombic efficiency of the Ni_xP_y//AC ASC device at a current density of 5 A g⁻¹.

Table S1. XPS binding energy and atoms content of Ni _x P _y composites using XPS measurement.								
Materials	Binding energy (eV)					Atom percentage (At. %)		Atomic ratio
	Ni 2p _{3/2}		P 2p			Ni	P	Ni/P
	Ni ²⁺	Ni ^{δ+}	P ^{δ-}		PO ₄ ³⁻			
			P 2p _{3/2}	P 2p _{1/2}				
Ni _x P _y -1	856.8	853.4	129.2	130.1	133.6	21.31	14.26	1.494
Ni _x P _y -2	856.7	853.2	129.0	129.9	133.5	23.85	13.65	1.747
Ni _x P _y -3	856.5	853.1	128.9	129.8	133.4	25.61	13.27	1.930

Table S2. The percentages of Ni and P with different valences in various Ni_xP_y composites using XPS measurement.

Materials	Ni 2p _{3/2}		P 2p	
	Ni ^{δ+}	Ni ²⁺	P ^{δ-}	PO ₄ ³⁻
Ni _x P _y -1	0.411	0.330	0.436	0.564
Ni _x P _y -2	0.386	0.355	0.370	0.630
Ni _x P _y -3	0.303	0.435	0.362	0.638

Table S3. Comparison of specific capacity of reported nickel-based systems and the present Ni_xP_y hetero-nanoparticles.

Materials	Specific capacity	Current density/scan rate	Ref.
$\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4/\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$ double-shelled nanocages	408 C g^{-1}	5 A g^{-1}	S1
$\text{MnCo}_2\text{O}_4@\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$ core-shell flowers	969.3 C g^{-1}	5 A g^{-1}	S2
$\text{H-TiO}_2@\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$ core-shell nanowires	1101.6 C g^{-1}	1 mV s^{-1}	S3
NiCo-LDH nanoflakes	894 C g^{-1}	2 A g^{-1}	S4
Hollow NiCo_2O_4 nanowalls	633.2 C g^{-1}	2.5 mA cm^{-2}	S5
Onion-like NiCo_2S_4 particles	508 C g^{-1}	2 A g^{-1}	S6
NiCo_2S_4 nanosheets/N-doped carbon	615.5 C g^{-1}	2 A g^{-1}	S7
$\text{Ni}_x\text{S}_y/\text{rGO}$ nanoflakes	724 C g^{-1}	1 A g^{-1}	S8
Ni_xP_y hetero-nanoparticles	1272 C g^{-1}	2 A g^{-1}	Present work

Table S4. Representative fitted EIS parameters based on the experimental impedance spectra.

Materials	Fitted equivalent circuit elements							
	R_s (Ω)	R_{ct} (Ω)	C_1 (F)	CPE_T	CPE_P	W_R	W_T	W_P
Ni(OH) ₂	0.84	12.4	0.014	0.64	0.65	30.97	0.149	0.46
Ni _x P _y -1	0.46	6.0	0.042	0.96	0.58	22.42	0.50	0.39
Ni _x P _y -2	0.43	4.6	0.058	1.06	0.51	10.15	2.42	0.41
Ni _x P _y -3	0.39	6.9	0.076	0.89	0.55	9.24	6.57	0.45

R_s : the combinational resistance of ionic resistance of electrolyte, intrinsic resistance of substrate, and contact resistance at the active material/current collector interface; R_{ct} : the charge transfer resistance; C_1 : double-layer capacitance; CPE constant phase element; W is the Warburg resistance.

Table S5. Cycling stability comparison of Ni_xP_y hetero-nanoparticles with previously reported electrodes.

Materials	Capacitance retention (cycles)	Current density/Scan rate	Ref.
$\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$ core-shell nanowires	76% (1000)	50 mA cm^{-2}	S9
MnCo_2S_4 nanowires	80.2% (6000)	20 A g^{-1}	S10
$\text{NiO}/\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2$ nanosheets	82.4% (5000)	10 A g^{-1}	S11
Ni-Co sulfide nanowires	78.5 (3000)	15 mA cm^{-2}	S12
$\text{Ni}_x\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{O}/\text{Ni}_y\text{Co}_{2-y}\text{P}@C$ hydrids	84% (3000)	10 A g^{-1}	S13
Ni_xP_y hetero-nanoparticles	90.9%(5000)	8 A g^{-1}	Present work

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