

Supporting Information

Reduced Graphene Oxide (RGO) Hollow Network Cages for High-Performance Electrochemical Energy Storage

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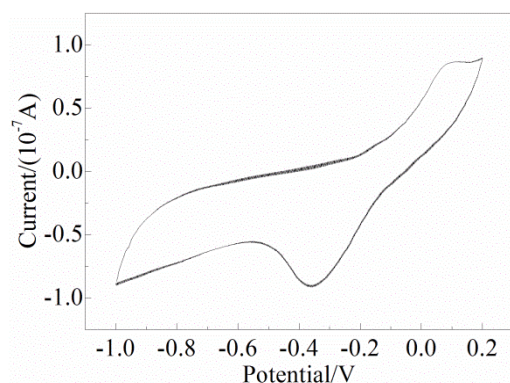


Fig. S1 CV curve of ZnO MRAs in solutions of $0.1 \text{ g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ GO + $0.5 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ Na_2SO_4 at $100 \text{ mV}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$

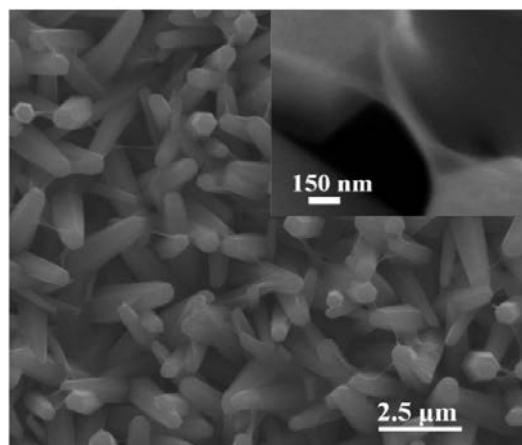


Fig. S2 SEM image of ZnO/graphene composites at the initial stage (30 s)

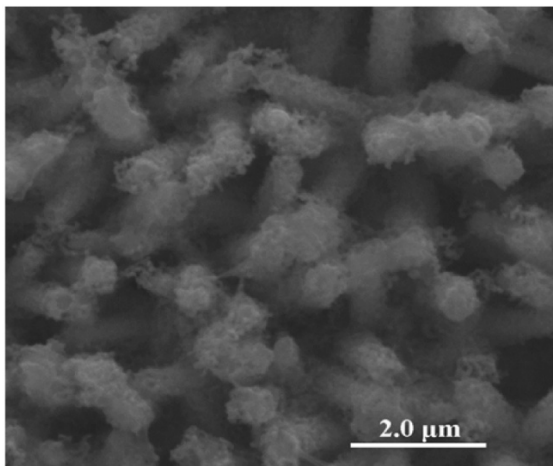


Fig. S3 SEM image of ZnO/graphene composites at the early stage (3 min)

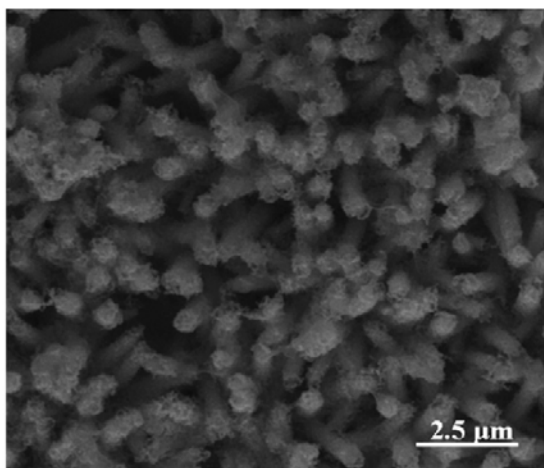


Fig. S4 SEM image of ZnO/graphene composites at the middle stage (6 min)

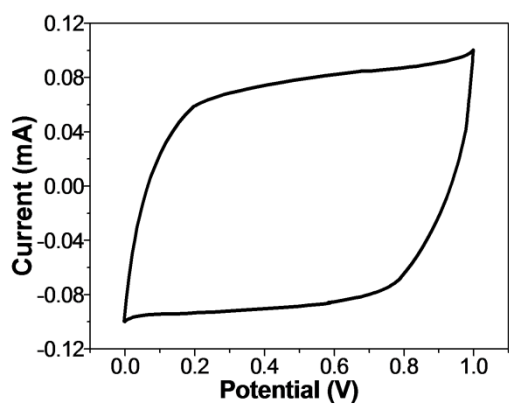


Fig. S5 CV plot of a simple solid-state flexible supercapacitor that was assembled based on two pieces of RGO hollow network cage electrodes at $5 \text{ mV}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$

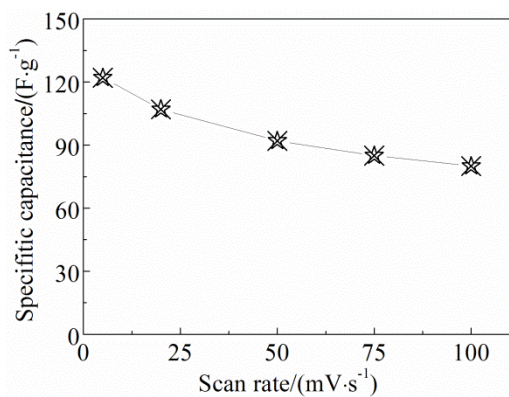


Fig. S6 C_{sp} as a function of scan rate for a simple solid-state flexible supercapacitor that was assembled based on two pieces of RGO hollow network cage electrodes

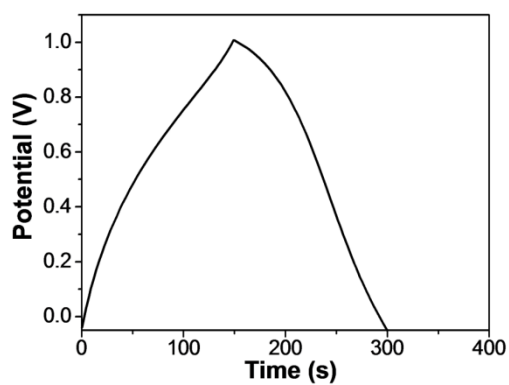


Fig. S7 Galvanostatic charge-discharge curve of a simple solid-state flexible supercapacitor that was assembled based on two pieces of RGO hollow network cage electrodes at $1 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$

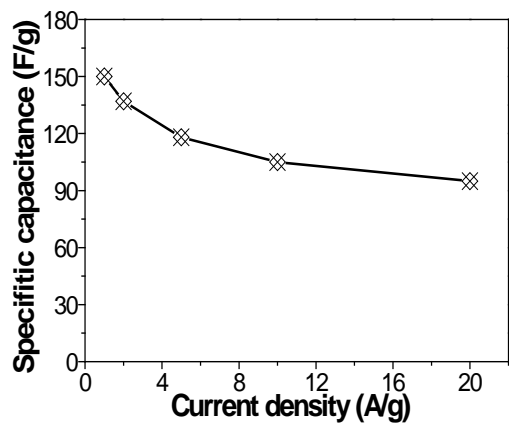


Fig. S8 C_{sp} as a function of current density for a solid-state flexible supercapacitor that was assembled based on two pieces of RGO hollow network cage electrodes

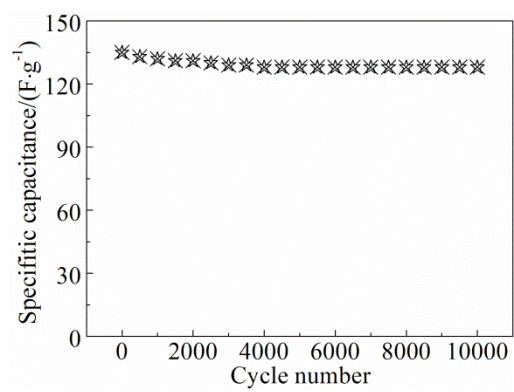


Fig. S9 Cycling performance of a solid-state flexible supercapacitor that was assembled based on two pieces of RGO hollow network cage electrodes