

The CoMoO₄ nanoplates had been successfully grown on nickel foam via a simple hydrothermal process. The crystal structures and composition for each component were identified by using X-ray diffraction (XRD) and Energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS). The optimized CoMoO₄ nanoplates electrode exhibited a remarkable electrochemical performance (1.01 F/cm² at a current density 5 mA/cm²), good rate capacity (0.84 F/cm² at a current density 30 mA/cm²) and cycling stability. These results show that the high surface area and porous CoMoO₄ nanoplate structure could efficiently improve the electrochemical performance. This material could become a promising approach for supercapacitor electrode development.