

Supporting Information

One-step Synthesis of Ni₃S₂ Nanoplatelets on Graphene for High Performance Supercapacitors

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From the CV curve, the specific capacitance is calculated from the following equation:

$$C = \frac{1}{v(V_2 - V_1)} \int_{V_1}^{V_2} I(V) dV,$$

where v is the scanning rate, $V_2 - V_1$ is the scanning range and $I(V)$ is the current density (A/g) corresponding to the voltage. From charge/discharge curve, the capacitance was calculated from:

$$C = \frac{dQ}{dU} = \frac{I dt}{dU} = \frac{I}{dU/dt},$$

where I is the current density for the charge/discharge test, dU/dt is the slope of the discharge curve.

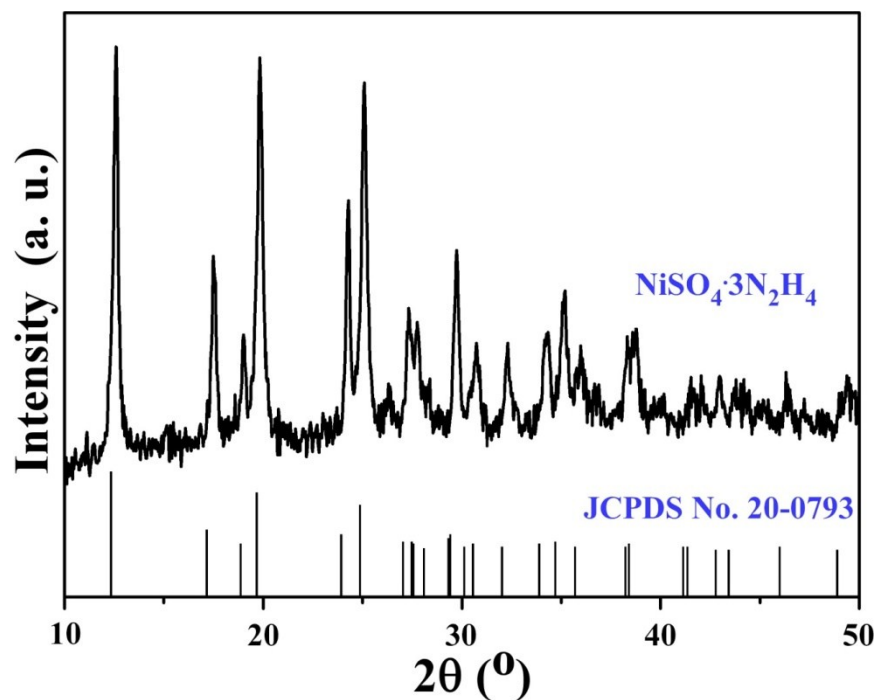


Fig. S1 XRD spectrum of NiSO₄·3N₂H₄. Below is the standard JCPDS card of NiSO₄·3N₂H₄.

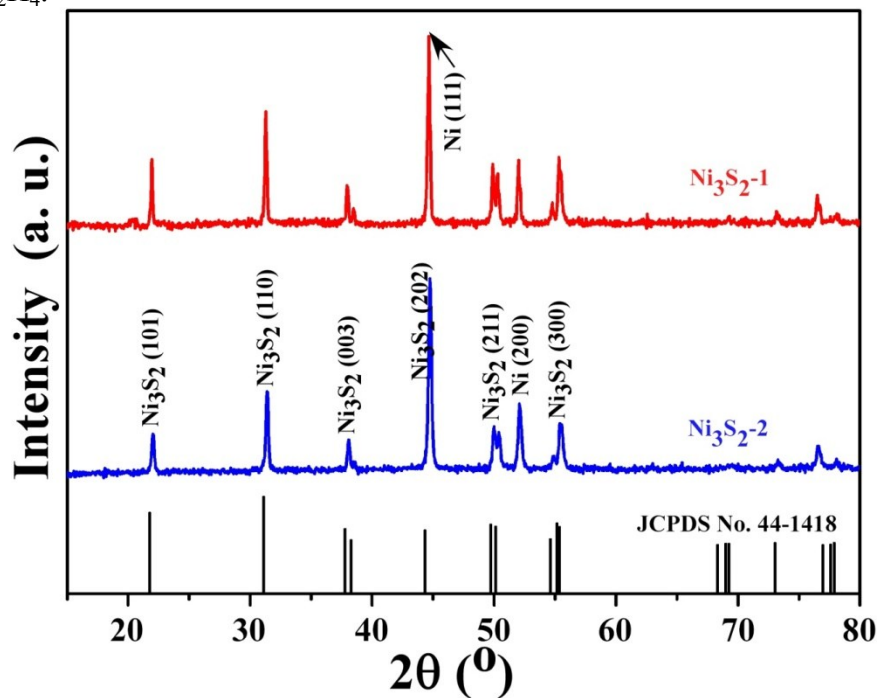


Fig. S2 XRD spectrum of Ni₃S₂ reduced from NiSO₄·7H₂O (Ni₃S₂-1) and NiSO₄·3N₂H₄ (Ni₃S₂-2), respectively. Below is the standard JCPDS card of Ni₃S₂.

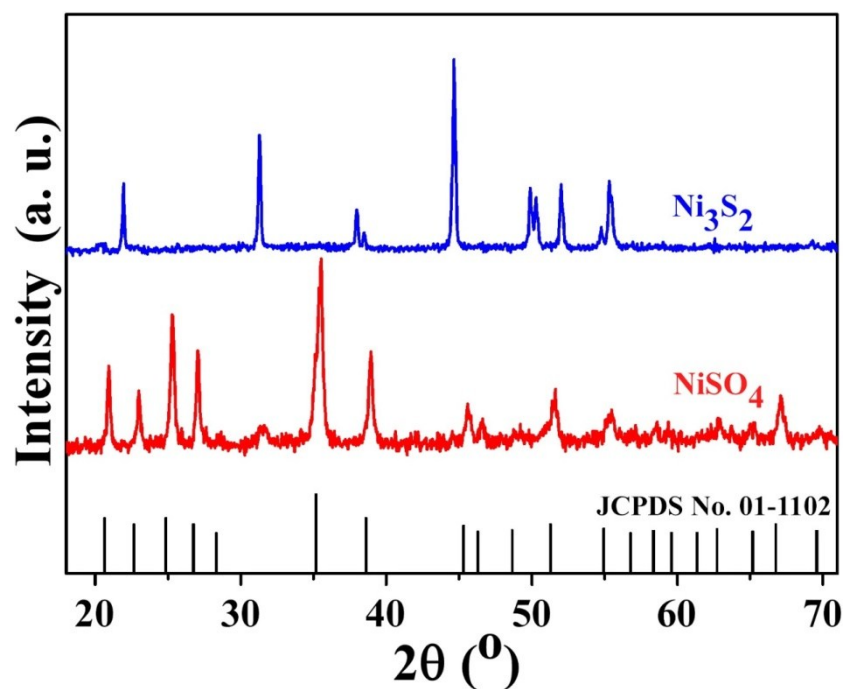


Fig. S3 XRD spectrum comparison of $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with/without H_2 reduction. Below is the standard JCPDS card of NiSO_4 .

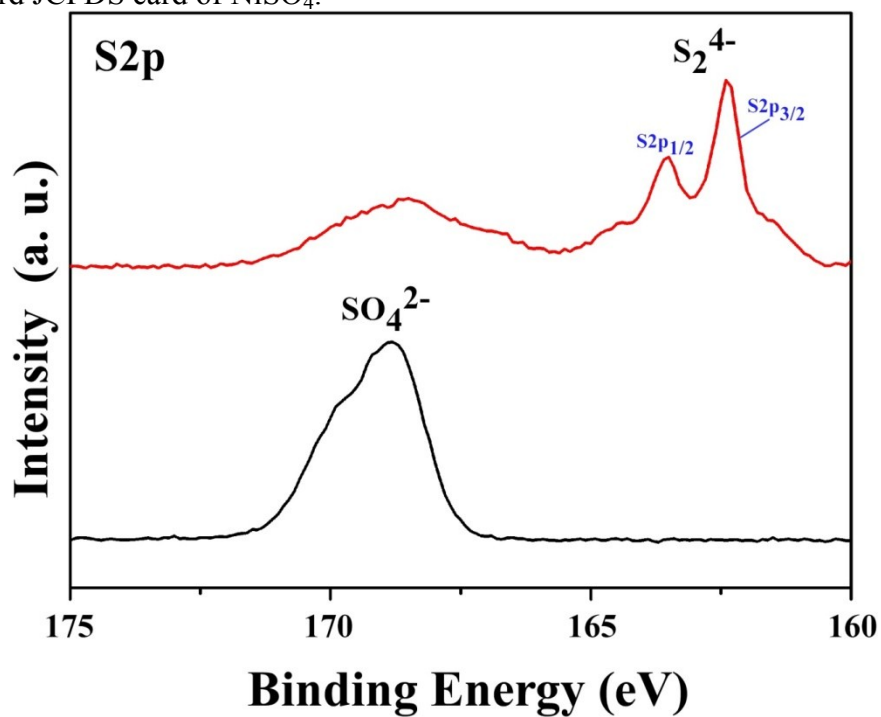


Fig. S4 High resolution S2p spectrum of NiSO_4 before and after H_2 reduction.

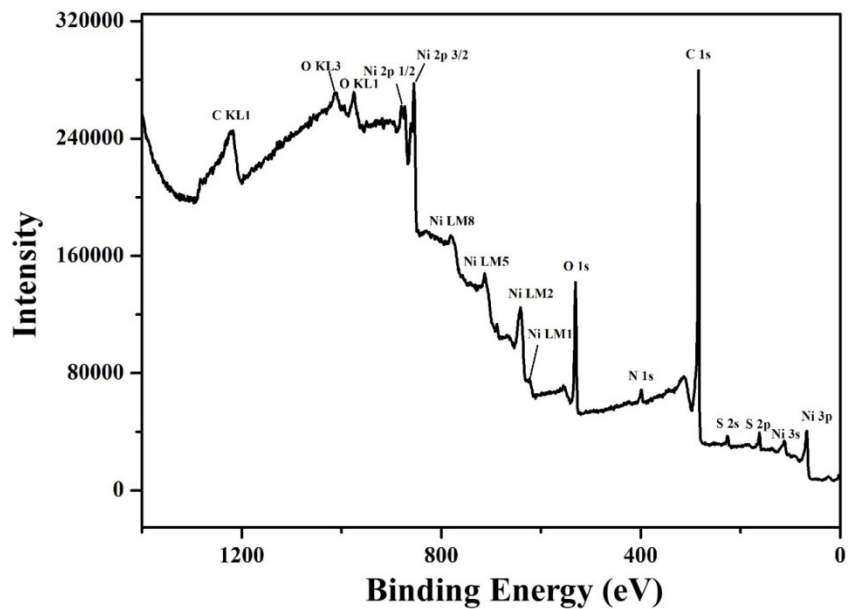


Fig. S5 XPS spectrum of $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{rGO-2}$.

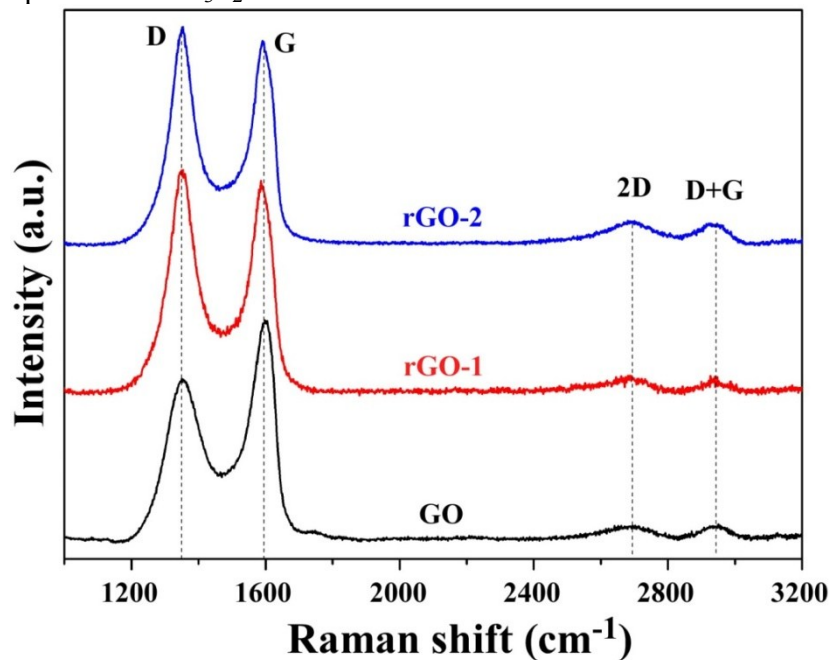


Fig. S6 Raman spectra of GO in comparison with reduced graphene oxide (rGO) in $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{rGO-1}$ and $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{rGO-2}$.

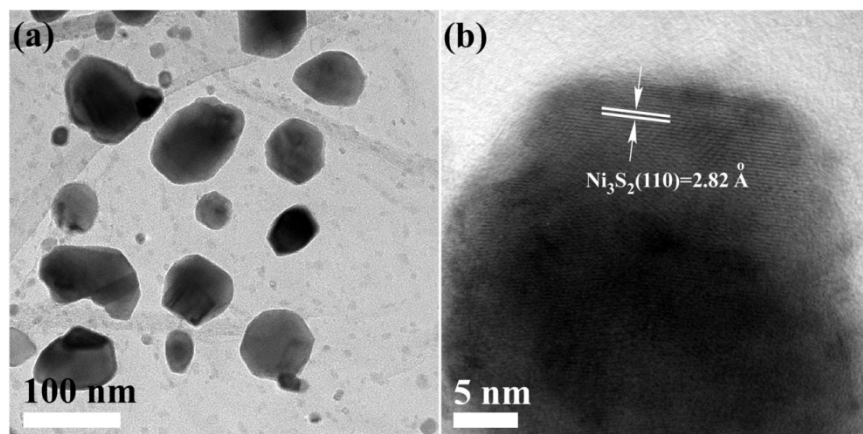


Fig. S7 TEM results of $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{rGO}$ reduced from NiSO_4/GO . (1) Round and irregular shape Ni_3S_2 nanoparticles with non-uniform size on graphene surface. (2) High resolution TEM of the Ni_3S_2 nanoparticles.

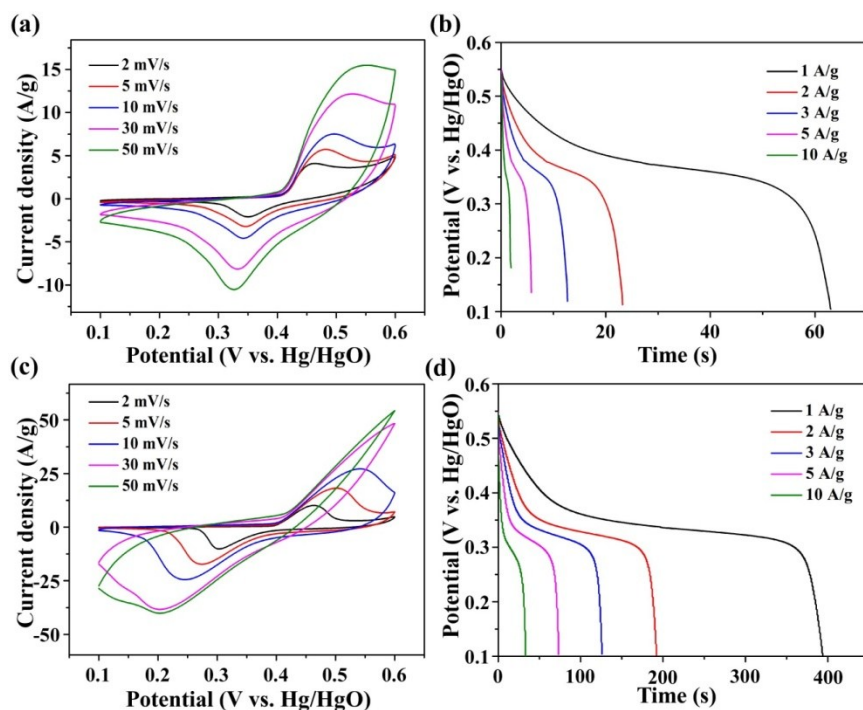


Fig. S8 Electrochemical test of electrodes made from $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{rGO}$ -1 and $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{rGO}$ -2. (a) Cyclic voltammetry (CV) curves for $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{rGO}$ -1 at the scanning rate at the range of 2~50 mV s^{-1} . (b) Corresponding discharge results at current density from 1 A g^{-1} to 10 A g^{-1} for $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{rGO}$ -1. (c) CV curve for $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{rGO}$ -2. (d) Corresponding discharge result for $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{rGO}$ -2.

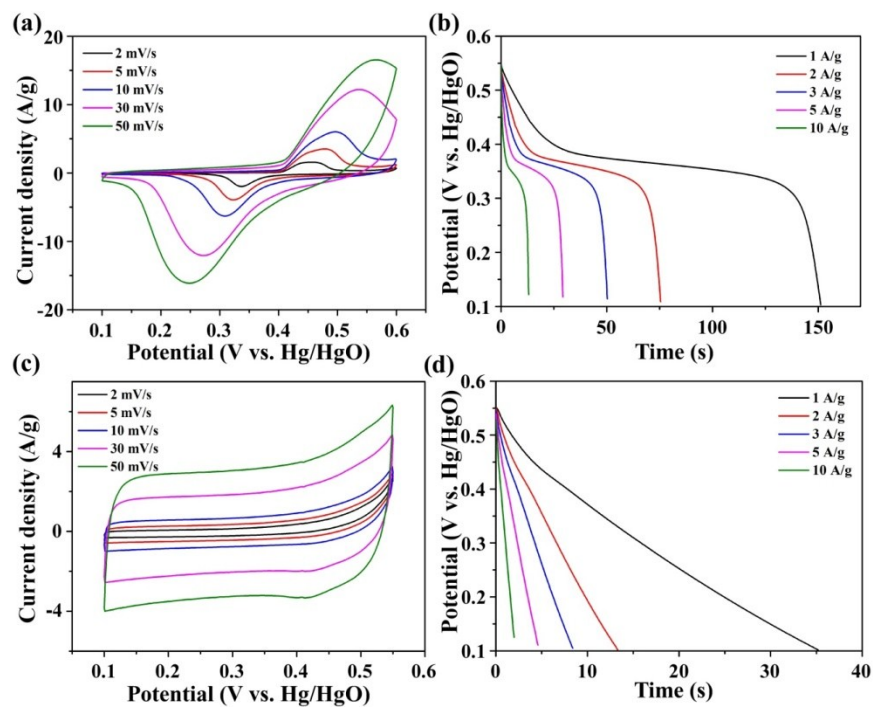


Fig. S9 Electrochemical test of electrodes made from pure Ni_3S_2 -2 reduced from $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 3\text{N}_2\text{H}_4$ and pure reduced graphene oxide (rGO). (a) Cyclic voltammetry (CV) curves for Ni_3S_2 -2 at the scanning rate at the range of 2~50 mV s^{-1} . (b) Corresponding discharge results at current density from 1 A g^{-1} to 10 A g^{-1} for $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{rGO}$ -1. (c) CV curve for rGO. (d) Corresponding discharge result for rGO.

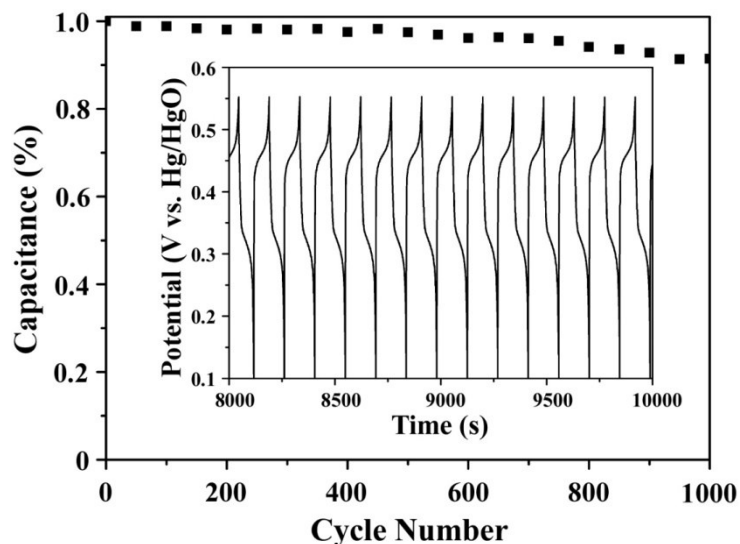


Fig. S10 Cycling stability of $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{rGO}$ -2 at current density of 5 A g^{-1} . Inset is a part of the charge/discharge results.