## **Supporting Information**

One-step synthesis of MnS/MoS<sub>2</sub>/C through calcination and sulfurization of a bi-metal-organic framework for highperformance supercapacitor and its photocurrent investigation

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Fig. S1 The PXRD pattern of the as-synthesized Mn/Mo-MOF.



**Fig. S2** The 3D architecture of the Mn/Mo-MOF highlighting the coordination environment of the Mn and Mo atoms (H atoms omitted for clarity).





Fig. S3 The SEM images of the Mn/Mo-MOF at different magnifications (a, b).





Fig. S4 The TEM images of the MnS/MoS<sub>2</sub>/C hybrid at different magnifications (a, b).





**(a)** 

(c)



Fig. S5 The HR-TEM images of the MnS/MoS<sub>2</sub>/C hybrid (a-c).

**Table S1** The atom % in the  $MnS/MoS_2/C$  hybrid before and after the electrochemicalmeasurement.

Atom %	The original sample	After 10000 GCD cycles
Mn	8.3 <sup>a</sup> /6.3 <sup>b</sup> /7.3 <sup>c</sup>	21.3 <sup>d</sup> /17.0 <sup>e</sup>
Мо	9.6 <sup>a</sup> /8.0 <sup>b</sup> /9.1 <sup>c</sup>	0 <sup>d</sup> /0 <sup>e</sup>
S	27.5 <sup>a</sup> /22.4 <sup>b</sup> /24.5 <sup>c</sup>	1.9 <sup>d</sup> /1.3 <sup>e</sup>
С	34.9 <sup>a</sup> /38.9 <sup>b</sup> /36.7 <sup>c</sup>	19.8 <sup>d</sup> /20.5 <sup>e</sup>
0	19.6 <sup>a</sup> /23.0 <sup>b</sup> /22.5 <sup>c</sup>	53.4 <sup>d</sup> /59.0 <sup>e</sup>
N	0 <sup>a</sup> /1.3 <sup>b</sup> /0 <sup>c</sup>	3.7 <sup>d</sup> /2.2 <sup>e</sup>

*a-c)* The percentages of the atoms are calculated based on the EDS data in **Fig. 3e-g**.

<sup>c, d)</sup> The percentages of the atoms are calculated based on the EDS data in **Fig. S18a-b**.



**Fig. S6** The 2H-(002) (**a**) and 3R-(003) crystalline planes of the  $MoS_2$  (**b**).



Fig. S7 The SAED patterns of the  $MnS/MoS_2/C$  hybrid (a, b).



**Fig. S8** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption and desorption isotherm curves (**a**) and BJH desorption pore size distribution of the MnS/MoS<sub>2</sub>/C hybrid material (**b**).





Fig. S9 The PXRD patterns of the calcined samples under different conditions: in a

two-pot process with different temperatures and molar ratios of MOF/S (**a**); in two-pot (300 °C, MOF/S=1: 14) and one-pot process (200 °C, MOF/S=1: 10) (**b**).



Fig. S10 Raman spectrum of the calcined sample via one-pot method (200  $^{\circ}$ C, MOF/S=1: 10).









(**c**)



**Fig. S11** SEM images (**a**); EDS and elemental mappings (**b**, **c**) of the calcined sample via one-pot method (200 °C, MOF/S=1: 10).



![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

**Fig. S12** Three-electrode electrochemical measurements for bare Ni foam collector in 2 M KOH aqueous solution: GCD curves (**a**) and comparison with MnS/MoS<sub>2</sub>/C

hybrid at discharge current density of 4 A  $g^{-1}(\mathbf{b})$ .

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

Fig. S13 Nyquist plots of the  $MnS/MoS_2/C$  hybrid material in 2 M KOH at a potential of 0 V vs Hg/HgO.

![](_page_14_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

Fig. S14 SEM images of the commercial activated carbon (AC) (a, b).

![](_page_15_Figure_3.jpeg)

Fig. S15 EDS (a) and elemental mappings of the AC (b).

![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S16 Raman spectrum of the AC.

![](_page_16_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

(c)

![](_page_17_Figure_2.jpeg)

(**d**)

![](_page_18_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S17 Three-electrode electrochemical measurements in 2M KOH aqueous solution: CV curves of the AC at various scan rates (**a**) and GCD curves of the AC at various current densities (**b**); specific capacitances at various current densities (**c**) and CV curves at  $0.02 \text{ V s}^{-1}$  of the MnS/MoS<sub>2</sub>/C hybrid and the AC (**d**).

![](_page_19_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_2.jpeg)

Fig. S18 SEM images of the  $MnS/MoS_2/C$  hybrid after 10000 GCD cycles (a, b).

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S19 EDS (top) and the corresponding elemental mappings (bottom) of the  $MnS/MoS_2/C$  hybrid after 10000 charge-discharge cycles at two randomly selected regions (**a**, **b**).

![](_page_22_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

(c)

![](_page_23_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S20 Three-electrode electrochemical measurements of the  $MnS/MoS_2/MoO_3/C$  in 2 M KOH aqueous solution for comparison with  $MnS/MoS_2/C$  hybrid (inset) under the same condition: CV curves at various scan rates (**a**); GCD curves (**b**) and specific capacitances (**c**) at various current densities.

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S21 The Nyquist plots (Z' vs -Z") of the three-electrode systems at E = 0 V vs Hg/HgO in 2 M KOH solution in the absence and presence of visible light illumination (350 nm <  $\lambda$  < 650 nm) with the FTO working electrode of the MnS/MoS<sub>2</sub>/C hybrid.

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S22 The UV-vis absorption (a) and diffuse reflectance spectra of the  $MnS/MoS_2/C$  hybrid in Kubelka-Munk functions (b).

The diffuse reflectance spectra of the MnS/MoS<sub>2</sub>/C hybrid are shown in **Fig. S20b**. The relationship between the absorption coefficient and band gap  $E_{gap}$  was determined by the equation:

$$[hvF(R)]^{1/2} = A[hv-E_{gap}]$$

Where *hv* is the photon energy, A is a constant, F(R) is the Kubelka-Munk equation and  $F(R) = (1-R)^2/2R$ , in which *R* is the experimental value in reflectance of the sample.

According to the plot of  $[hvF(R)]^{1/2}$  vs hv, the value of band gap  $E_{gap}$  of the sample can be obtained by extrapolating the linear fitted region to  $[hvF(R)]^{1/2} = 0$ .

**(a)** 

![](_page_26_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S23 Band structure (a) and the total density of states (TDOS) of the cubic MnS.

(b). The Fermi level is set to zero

![](_page_27_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Fig. S24** Band structure (**a**) and TDOS of the spin-polarized cubic MnS (**b**). The blue and red curves correspond to the spin up and down bands, respectively. The Fermi level is set to zero.

![](_page_28_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S25 Band structure (a) and TDOS as well as PDOS of the hexagonal  $MoS_2$ . In the PDOS, blue, red and green lines represent s, p and d orbits, respectively (b). The Fermi level is set to zero.

**Table S2** The electrochemical performance comparisons of MnS/MoS2/C hybrid with other Mn/Mo sulfides based materials.

No.	Electrode material	Electrochemi cal testing condition (Three- electrode configuratio n)	Electrolyte	Specific capacitance	Reference
1	2D-MnS nanosheets	$\begin{array}{c} \text{GCD}  \text{at}  0.5 \\ \text{A} \text{ g}^{-1} \end{array}$	2.0 M KOH	344.5 F g <sup>-1</sup>	1
2	TP-NR MnS	CV at 1mV s <sup>-1</sup>	2.0 M KOH	704.5 F g <sup>-1</sup>	2
3	MnS/GO	GCD at 0.25 A g <sup>-1</sup>	2.0 M KOH	390.8 F g <sup>-1</sup>	3

4	MnS microfibers	CV at 5mV s <sup>-1</sup>	1.0 M KOH	538.5 F g <sup>-1</sup>	4
5	γ-MnS/rGO composite	GCD at 5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	polysulfide electrolyte	802.5 F g <sup>-1</sup>	5
6	Bulk MoS <sub>2</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} \text{GCD}  \text{at}  0.5 \\ \text{A} \ \text{g}^{-1} \end{array}$	Organolithiu m intercalators	2.5 F g <sup>-1</sup>	6
7	MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	GCD at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1.0 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	92.8 F g <sup>-1</sup>	7
8	MoS <sub>2</sub> -carbon composite	GCD at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1.0 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	201.4 F g <sup>-1</sup>	8
9	1T/2H Hybrid MoS <sub>2</sub>	GCD at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	2.0 M KOH	346.0 F g <sup>-1</sup>	9
10	1T-2H MoS <sub>2</sub> /rGO	GCD at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1.0 M NaCl	416.0 F g <sup>-1</sup>	10
11	MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets with Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} GCD  at  0.5 \\ A \ g^{-1} \end{array}$	1.0 M KOH	69.0 F g <sup>-1</sup>	11
12	$Ni_3S_4$ -MoS <sub>2</sub> heterojunctio n	GCD at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	3.0 M KOH	985.2 F g <sup>-1</sup>	12
13	MnS/MoS <sub>2</sub> / C hybrid	GCD at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	2.0 M KOH	1120 F g <sup>-1</sup>	This work

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