Supporting Information

One-step synthesis of V₂O₅/Ni₃S₂ nanoflakes on Ni foam for high electrochemical performance

Xiuhua Wang^a*, Bo Shi^a, Xiuqin Wang^b, Jie Gao^a, Zhenzhen Yang^a, Huifang Xie^a

^a Anhui Key Laboratory of Molecule-Based Materials, The Key Laboratory of Functional Molecular Solids, Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Anhui Normal University, Wuhu 241000, China

^b Shandong Provincial Cancer Hospital and Institute, Jinan 250117, China

* To whom correspondence should be addressed: E-mail: xhwang@mail.ahnu.edu.cn



Fig. S1 EDX spectrum of the V_2O_5/Ni_3S_2 sample.



Fig S2 The cycling behavior of the V_2O_5/Ni_3S_2 nanoflakes electrode at a constant current density of 0.1 A g⁻¹



Fig. S3 Electrochemical impedance spectra of the V_2O_5/Ni_3S_2 nanoflakes electrodes at the first and 45th cycles in lithium ion batteries.



Fig. S4 The specific capacitance as a function of the scan rates of the V_2O_5/Ni_3S_2 electrode.



Fig. S5 CV curves of (a) V_2O_5/Ni_3S_2 nanoflakes and (c) Ni substrate electrode at various scan rates in 2 M NaOH; charge-discharge curves of (b) V_2O_5/Ni_3S_2 nanoflakes and (d) Ni substrate at a series of current densities in 2 M NaOH.



Fig. S6 The specific capacitance as a function of the current densities of the V_2O_5/Ni_3S_2 electrode.



Fig. S7 (a) and (b) SEM images of sample at 30 mg V_2O_5 and 70 mg V_2O_5 , respectively; (c) CV curves and (d) discharge cycles of the different contents of V_2O_5 , respectively.



Fig. S8 (a) and (b) SEM images of sample at 70 mg thiourea and 130 mg thiourea, respectively; (c) CV curves and (d) discharge cycles of different contents of thiourea, respectively.



Fig. S9 Cycling stability curves of V_2O_5/Ni_3S_2 nanoflakes electrodes at a scan rate of 50 mV s⁻¹.



Fig. S10 CV results of V_2O_5/Ni_3S_2 electrode at different scan rates.