

Cross-linked Ni(OH)₂/CuCo₂S₄/Ni networks as binder-free electrodes for high performance supercapattery

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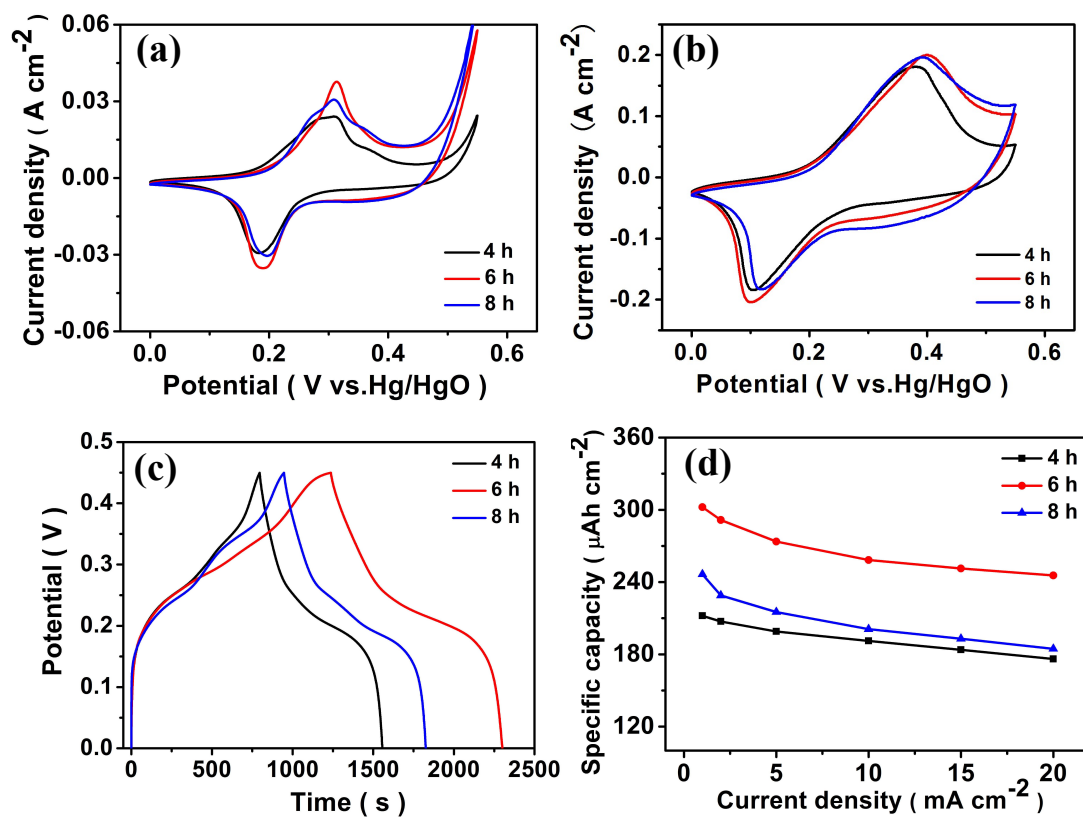


Fig. S1 $\text{CuCo}_2\text{S}_4/\text{Ni}$ with different hydrothermal duration (a) CV curves at 5 mV s^{-1} , (b) CV curves at 50 mV s^{-1} , (c) charge-discharge curves at 1 mA cm^{-2} , (d) specific capacity as a function of current density.

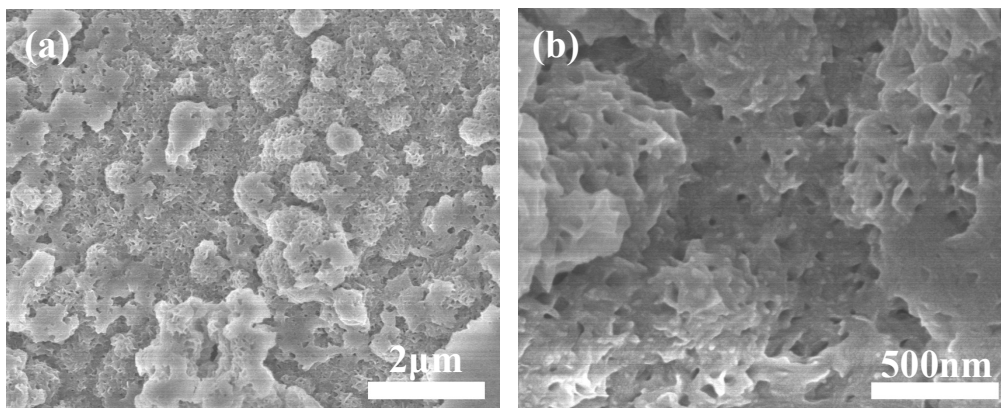


Fig. S2 SEM patterns of $\text{Ni(OH)}_2/\text{Ni}$ composite.

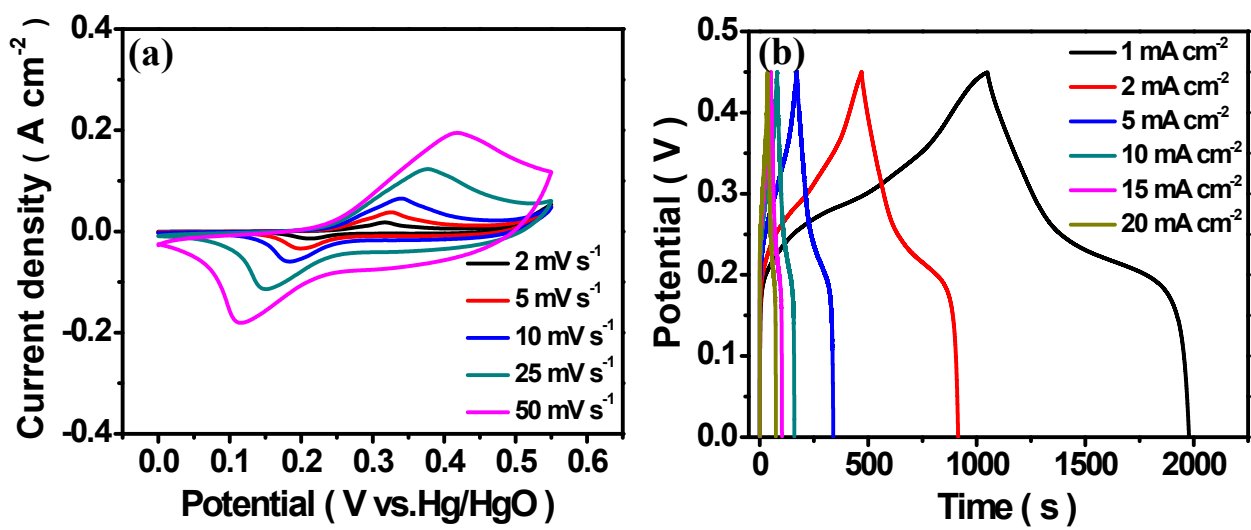


Fig. S3 CuCo₂S₄/Ni (a) CV curves at different scan rates, (b) charge-discharge curves at different current densities.

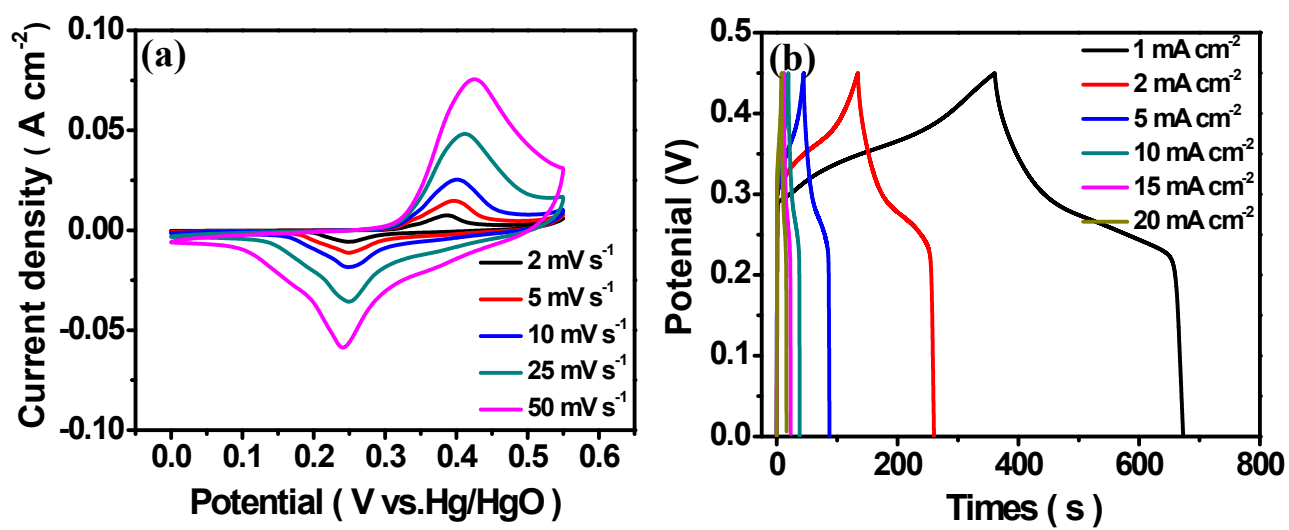


Fig. S4 Ni(OH)₂/Ni (a) CV curves at different scan rates, (b) charge-discharge curves at different current densities.

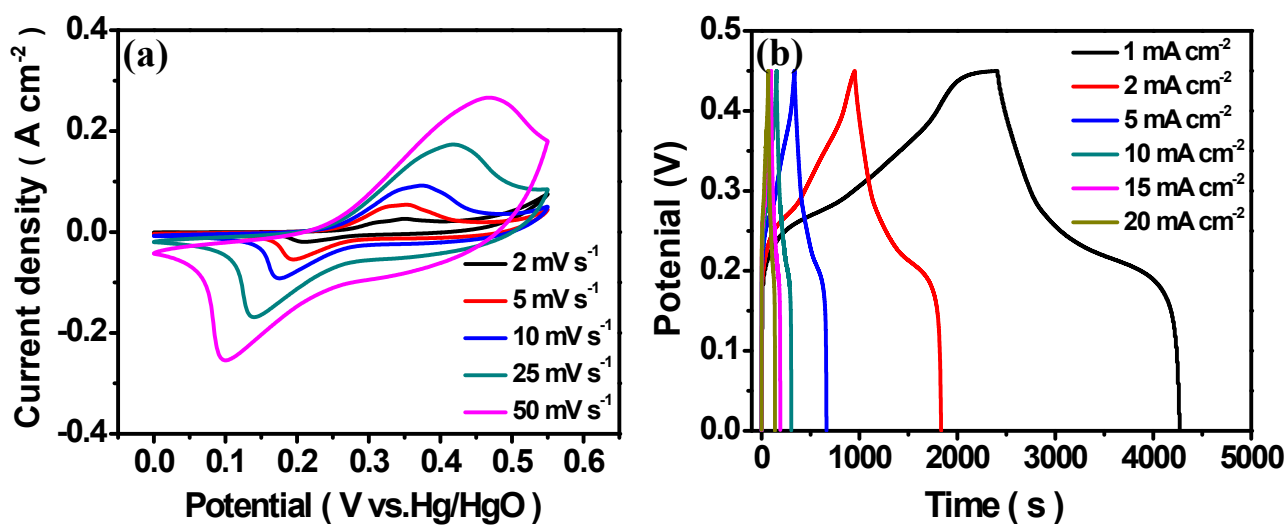


Fig. S5 Ni(OH)₂/CuCo₂S₄/Ni (5 min deposition) (a) CV curves at different scan rates, (b) charge-discharge curves at different current densities.

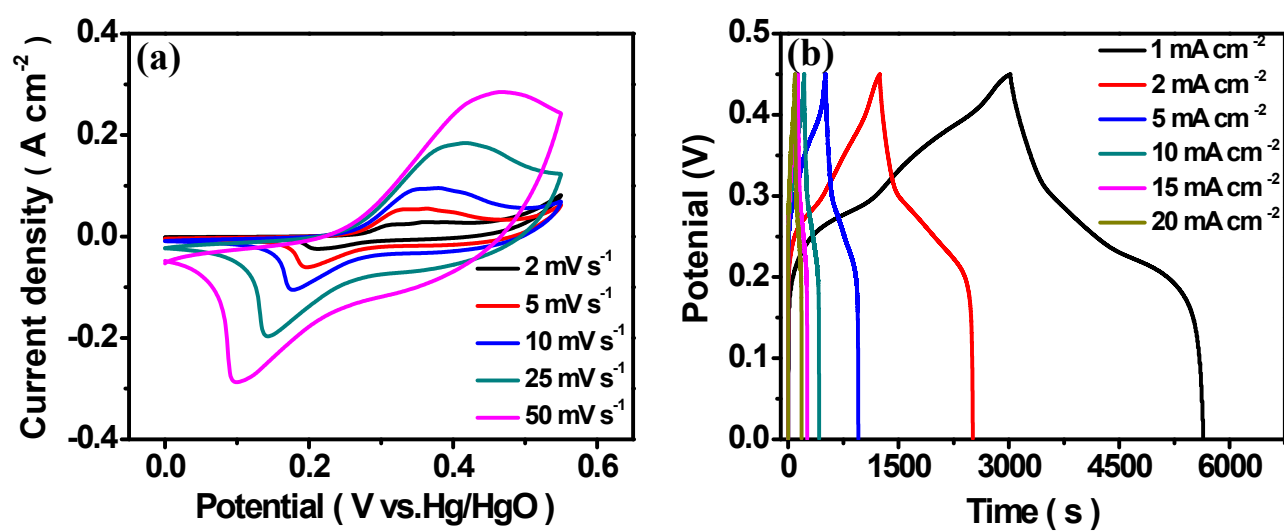


Fig. S6 Ni(OH)₂/CuCo₂S₄/Ni (10 min deposition) (a) CV curves at different scan rates, (b) charge-discharge curves at different current densities.

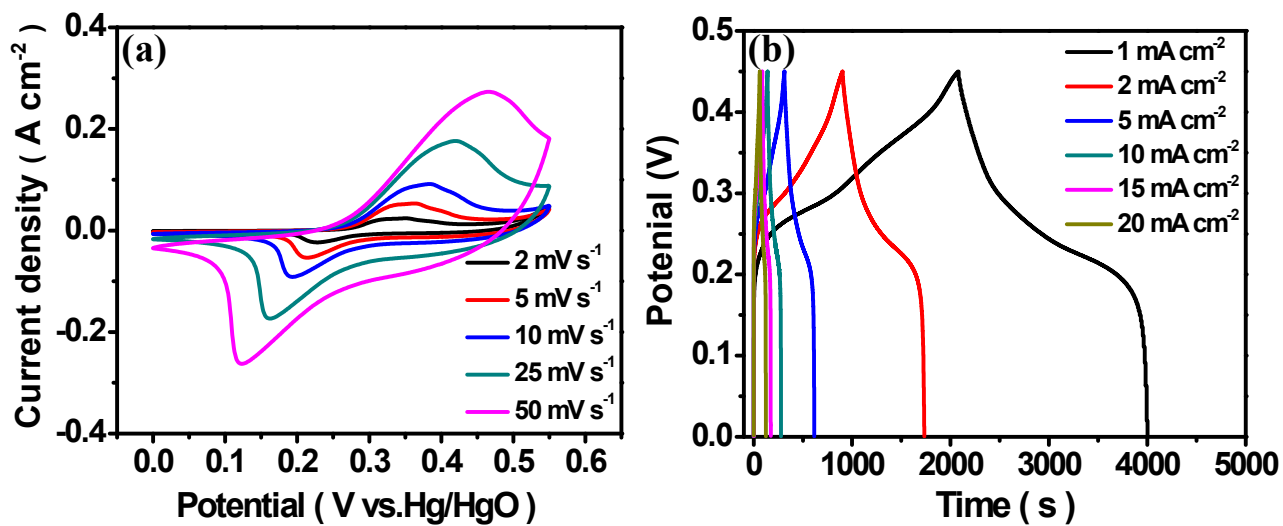


Fig. S7 Ni(OH)₂/CuCo₂S₄/Ni (15 min deposition) (a) CV curves at different scan rates, (b) charge-discharge curves at different current densities.

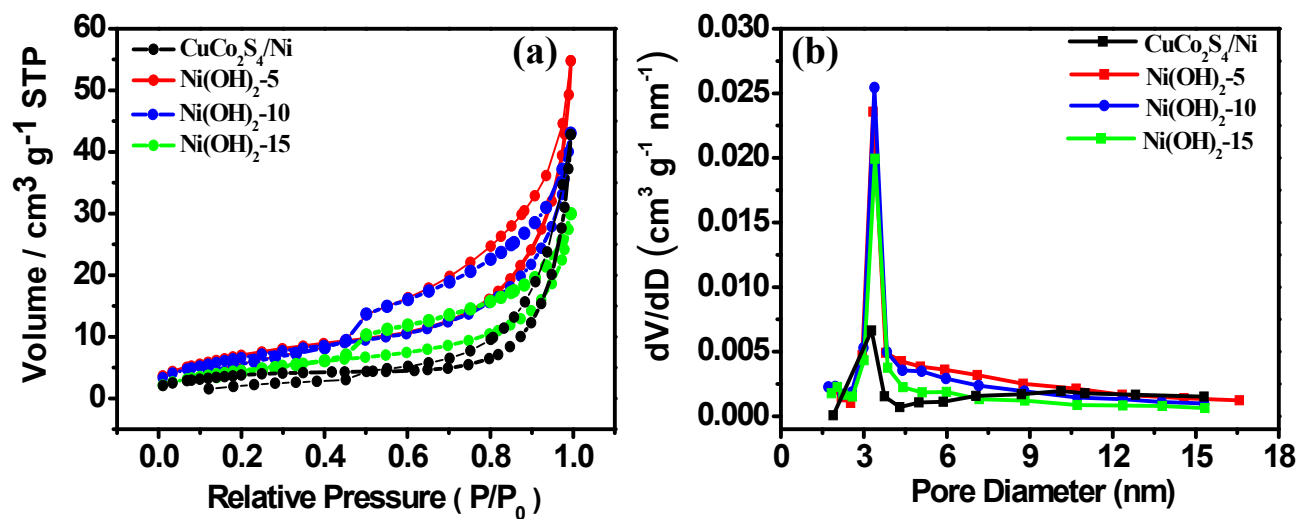


Fig. S8 (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms, (b) pore size distributions calculated from N_2 desorption isothermals.

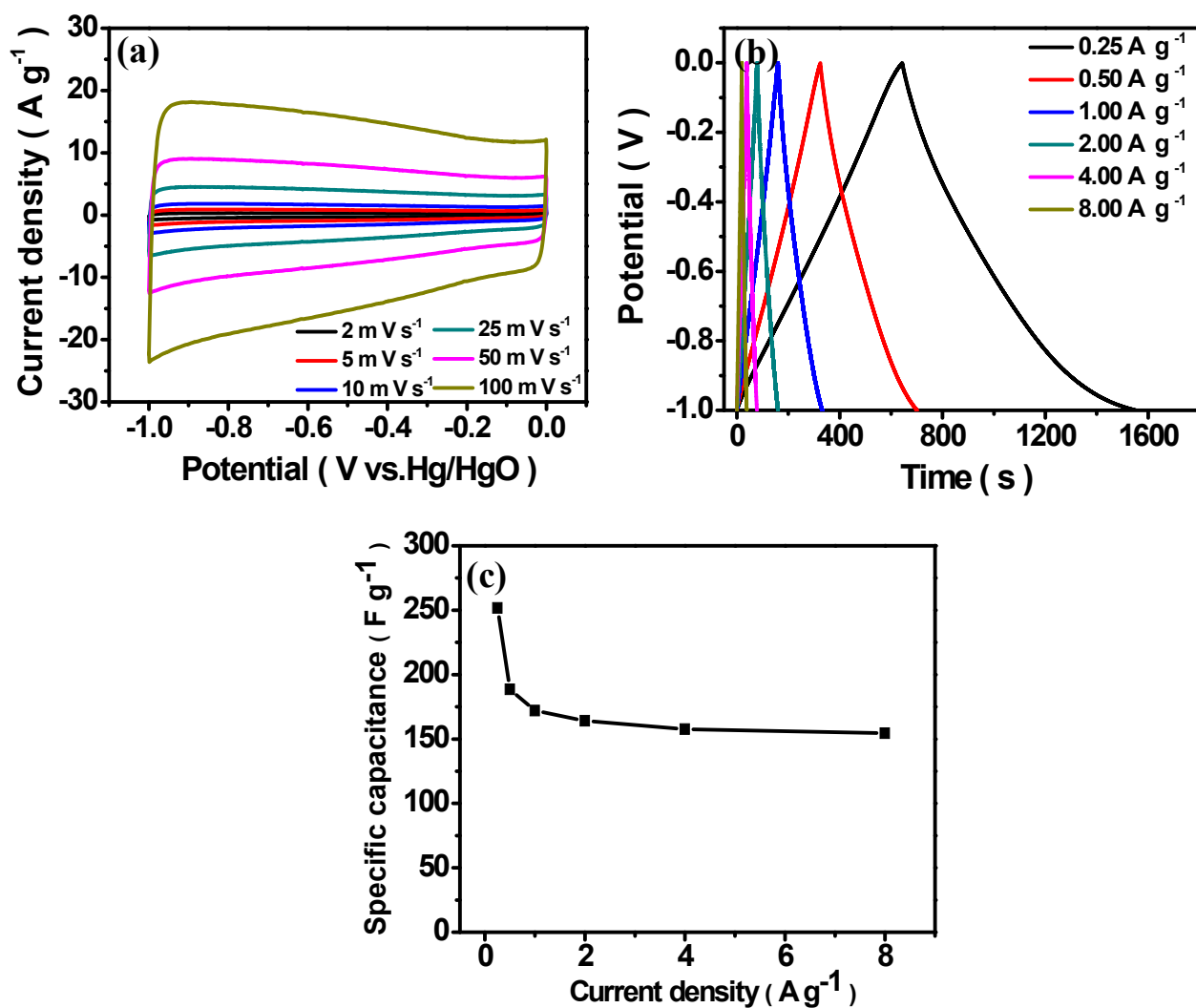


Fig. S9 AC (a) CV curves at different scan rates, (b) charge-discharge curves at different current densities, (c) Specific capacitance as a function of current density.