Supporting Information

MOF-assisted construction of Co₉S₈@Ni₃S₂/ZnS microplate array with ultrahigh

areal specific capacity for advanced supercapattery

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Figure S1. Photographs of (a) Ni foam, (b) $Co_2(OH)_2CO_3$, (c) $Co_2(OH)_2CO_3$ @NiZn-MOF, (d) Co_9S_8 @Ni_3S_2/ZnS.



Figure S2. (a) XRD pattern, (b) SEM image, (c,d) TEM images of Co₂(OH)₂CO₃@NiZn-MOF.



Figure S3. XPS survey spectrum of Co_9S_8 @Ni₃S₂/ZnS composite.



Figure S4. EDS spectrum of Co₉S₈@Ni₃S₂/ZnS array.



Figure S5. FT-IR spectra of Co₂(OH)₂CO₃ and Co₂(OH)₂CO₃@NiZn-MOF scraped from Ni foam.



Figure S6. (a) SEM images and (b) XRD pattern of as-synthesized Co₉S₈.



Figure S7. (a) CV cureves of Co₉S₈ array electrode at different scan rates; (b) GCD curves of Co₉S₈ array electrode at different current densities; (c) i_p vs. V^{1/2} polts of Co₉S₈; (d) Cycling performance of Co₉S₈ array electrode measured at a current density of 30 mA cm⁻² for 4000 cycles.



Figure S8. SEM image of Co₉S₈@Ni₃S₂/ZnS after 4000 cycles.



Figure S9. CV curves of Co_9S_8 @Ni $_3S_2$ /ZnS electrode at increasing scan rate (1-6 mV s⁻¹).



Figure S10. (a) CV curves, (b) GCD curves and (c) areal specific capacitance of AC electrode.



Figure S11. (a) CV curves of Co₉S₈@Ni₃S₂/ZnS and AC; (b) Schematic illustration of assembled supercapattery device; (c) LED indicator lighted up by one supercapattery device.