

## **Supplementary Information**

### **Electrochemical Kinetics and Energy Storage Performance of 3D**

### **Hierarchical CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO Micro-flower Electrodes**

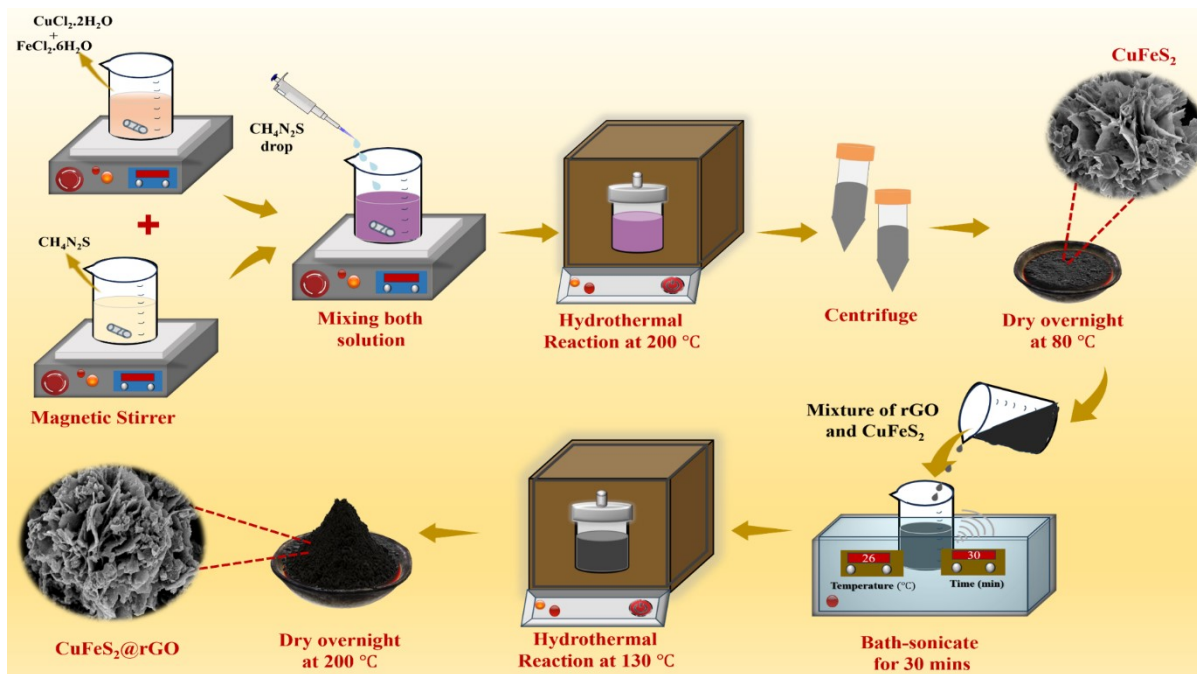
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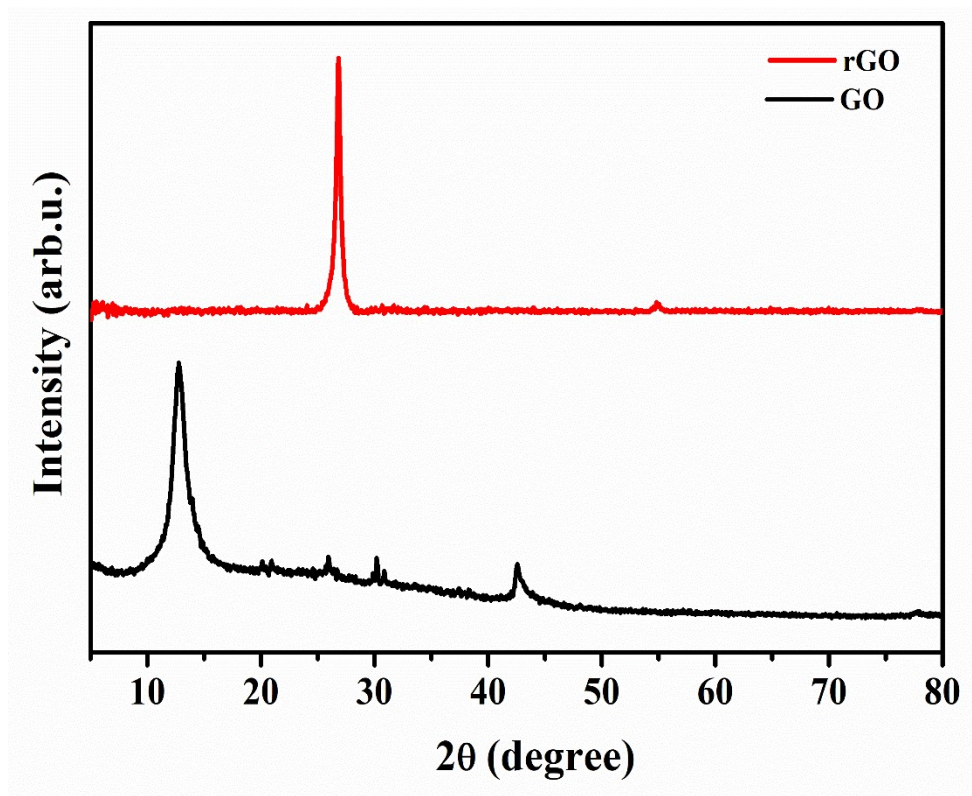
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**Figure S1** Schematic illustration of the preparation process for copper iron sulphide and its reduced graphene oxide composite.



**Figure S2** Comparison of Powder XRD for Graphene Oxide and Reduced Graphene Oxide.

## 1.1 Crystallographic information from XRD:

Furthermore, we calculated the d-spacing using Bragg's law (**equation 1**) to verify the lattice parameters a, b, and c.

$$n\lambda = 2d \sin\theta$$

or

$$d = \frac{n\lambda}{2\sin\theta} \quad \dots (1)$$

where d is the interplanar spacing (Å), n is 1 (diffraction order),  $\theta$  is the peak position (in radians), and  $\lambda$  is 1.5406 Å. We have used **equation 2** for the tetragonal phase. ( $a = b \neq c$ ), based on the tetragonal lattice relationship: <sup>S19</sup>

$$\frac{1}{d^2} = \frac{h^2 + k^2}{a^2} + \frac{l^2}{c^2} \quad \dots (2)$$

This allowed us to calculate the lattice constant and d-spacing, which are all shown in the supplementary information (SI) in **Tables S1** and **S2**. The lattice parameters a and b were determined to be 5.2506 Å, and the lattice parameter c was calculated to be approximately 10.50 Å. This indicates that the calculated values of a, b, and c closely match the JCPDS file no. 00-035-0752 (standard value), indicating that the expected crystal structure was successfully formed.

The diffraction peak shows broadening, suggesting the nanoscale nature of the CuFeS<sub>2</sub> crystalline. **Equation 3**, also known as the Scherrer equation<sup>S18</sup>, is used to calculate the crystalline size of CuFeS<sub>2</sub>:

$$D = \frac{k\lambda}{\beta \cos\theta} \quad \dots (3)$$

where  $k$  is a shape factor (constant) of 0.9,  $D$  represents the crystalline size,  $\lambda$  is the XRD wavelength (0.15 nm for  $\text{CuK}\alpha$  radiation),  $\beta$  indicates the peak broadening at half maximum intensity, and  $\theta$  is the Bragg angle or peak position. Using the Scherrer equation, the crystalline size has been determined to be 18.74 nm.

**Table S1** Calculated d-spacing values at various peak positions.

Sr. no.	Peak position	Interplanar spacing	Miller indices
	$2\theta$ ( $^\circ$ )	$d$ ( $\text{Å}$ )	(hkl)
1.	29.44	3.03153	112 (for c)
2.	49.035	1.8564	220 (for a = b)
3.	57.97	1.5896	312
4.	58.63	1.57329	116
5.	79.47	1.2050	316

**Table S2** Comparison of Actual and Calculated Lattice Parameters.

Sr. no.	Lattice parameters ( $\text{Å}$ )	Actual values (JCPDF file 01-035-0752)	Calculated values
1.	a	5.2893	5.2506
2.	b	5.2893	5.2506
3.	c	10.4230	10.5000

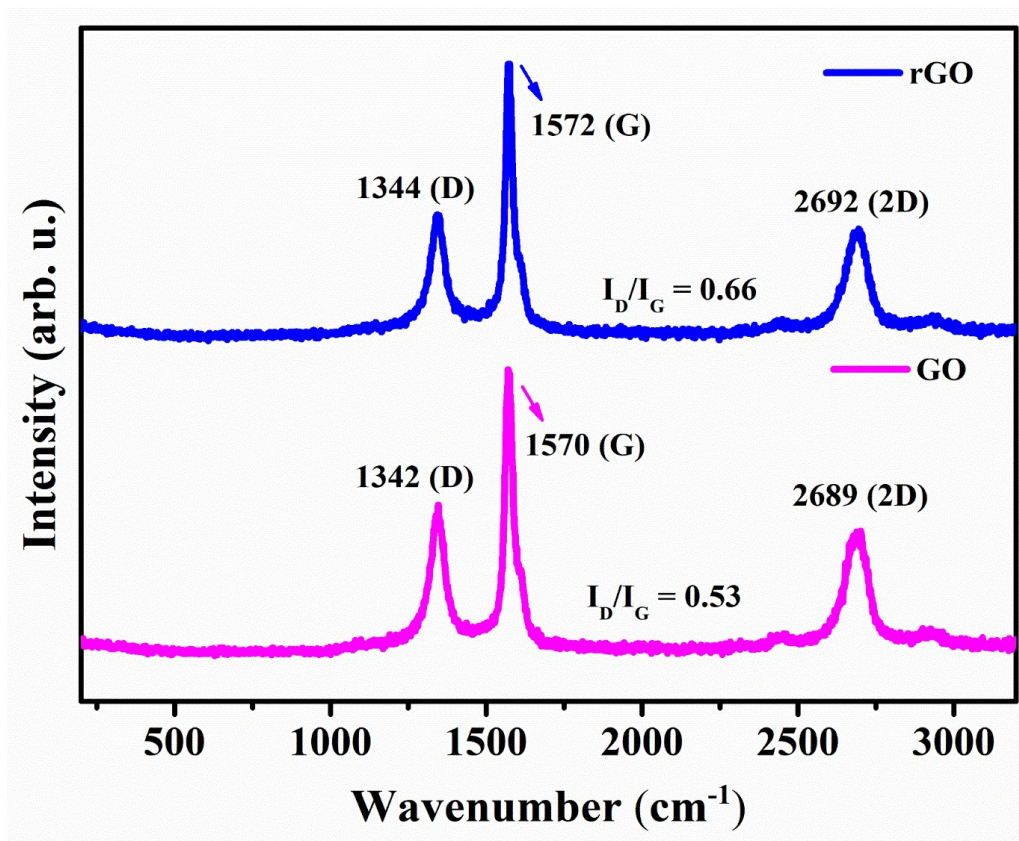


Figure S3 Raman Spectroscopy for Graphene Oxide and Reduced Graphene Oxide.

**Table S3** Detailed summary of Raman study for GO, rGO, CuFeS<sub>2</sub>, and CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO.

Sample name	Peak 1 (P1) cm <sup>-1</sup>	Peak 2 (P2) cm <sup>-1</sup>	Peak 3 (P3) cm <sup>-1</sup>	Peak 3 (P4) cm <sup>-1</sup>	D-band position in cm <sup>-1</sup>	G-band position in cm <sup>-1</sup>	2D-band position in cm <sup>-1</sup>	I <sub>D</sub> /I <sub>G</sub>	L <sub>a</sub> (nm)
GO	-	-	-	-	1344	1572	2692	0.53	36.3
rGO	-	-	-	-	1342	1570	2689	0.66	29.1
CuFeS <sub>2</sub>	290	316.0	347	470	-	-	-	-	-
CuFeS <sub>2</sub> @rGO	291	316.5	347	471	1347	1574	2698	0.75	25.6

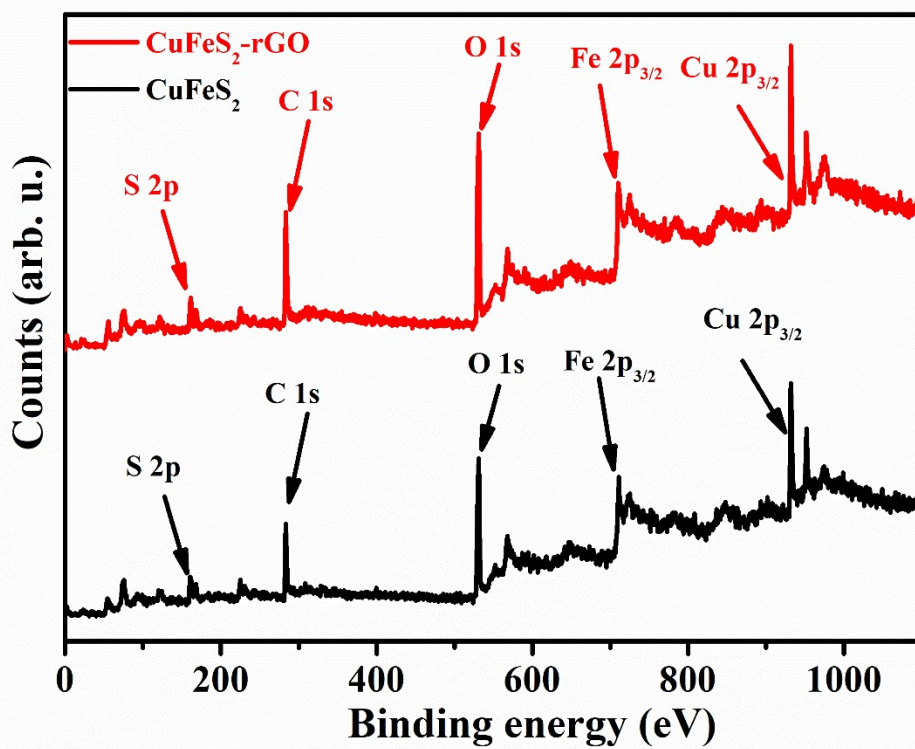
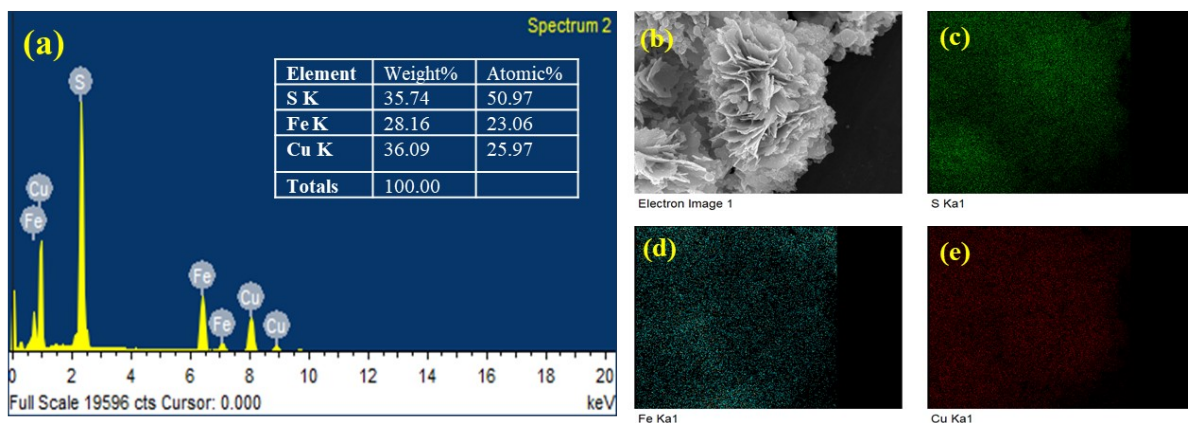


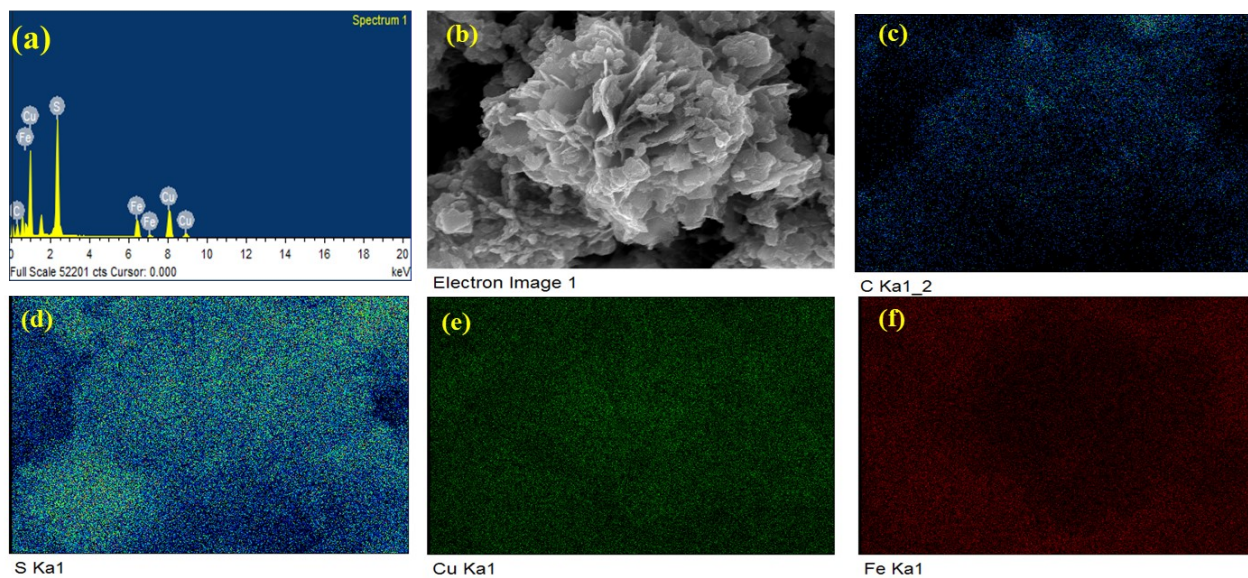
Figure S4 XPS survey spectra for bare CuFeS<sub>2</sub> and CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO composite.

**Table S4** Physical properties of bare CuFeS<sub>2</sub> and CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO composite.

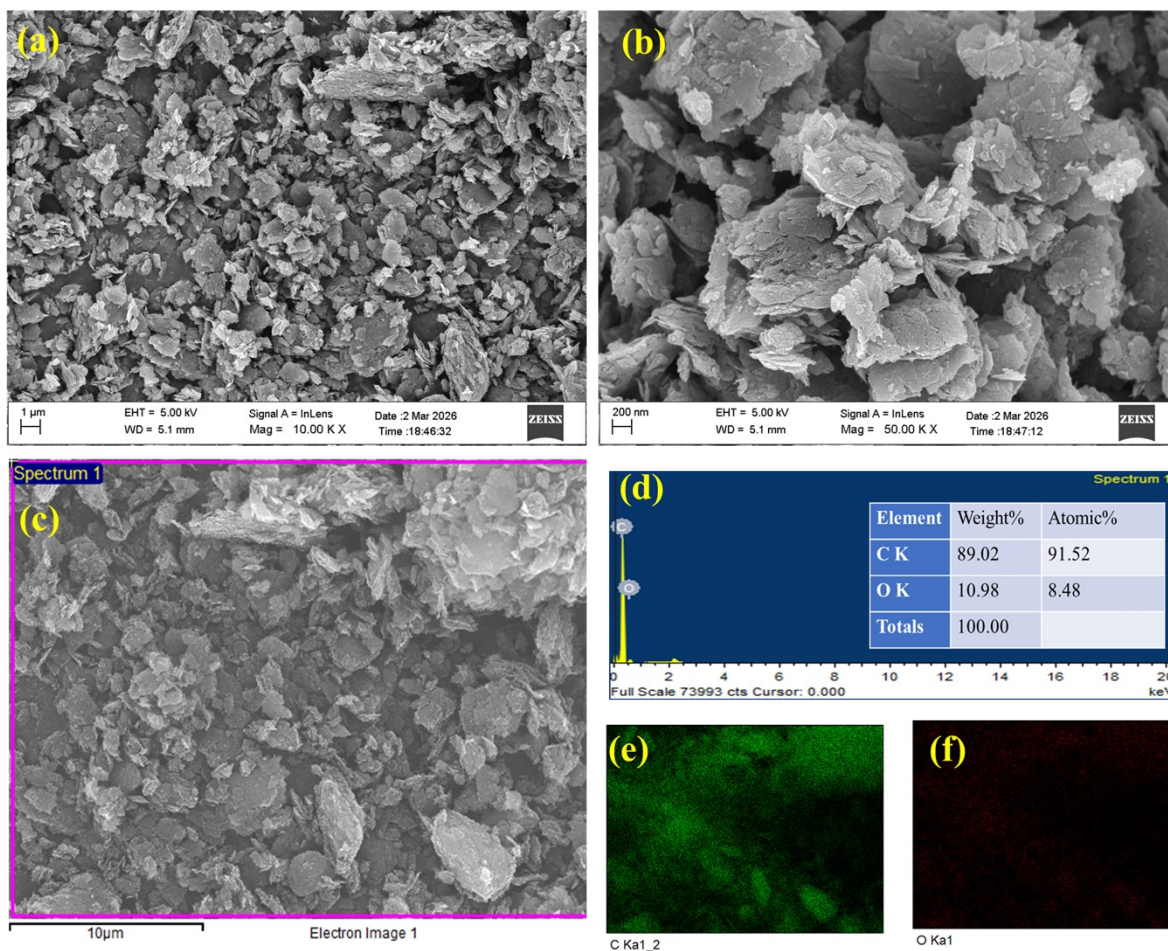
Sample name	Surface area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Pore Diameter (nm)	Pore volume (CC/g)
CuFeS <sub>2</sub>	6.297	16.24	0.0237
CuFeS <sub>2</sub> @rGO	22.709	24.05	0.1256



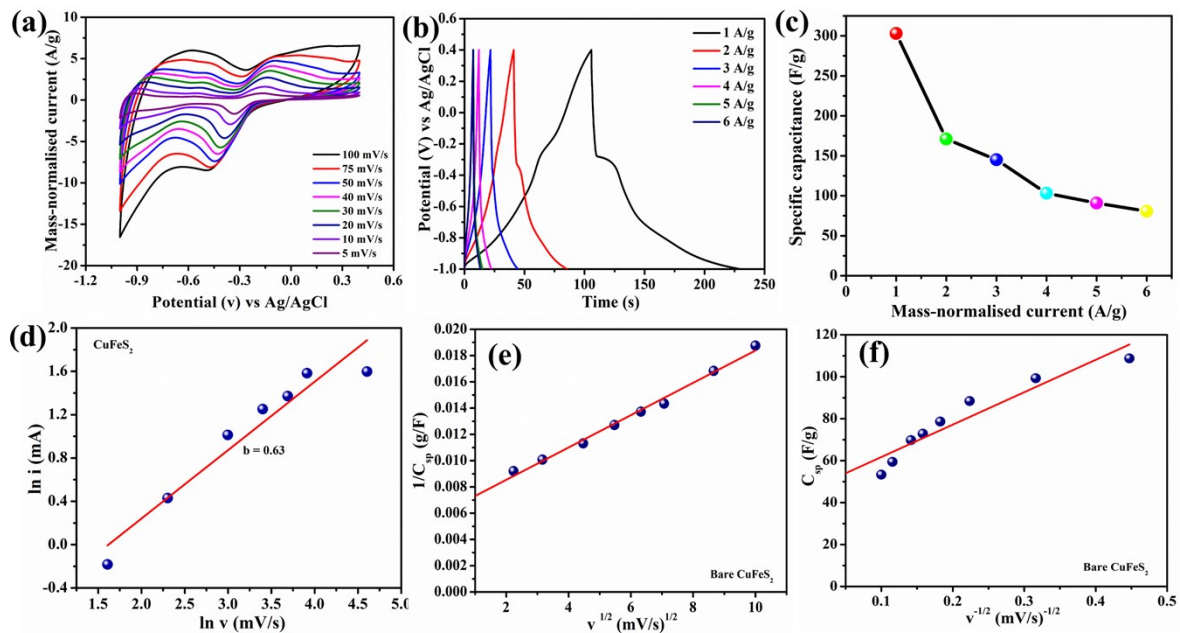
**Figure S5** (a) The EDX spectrum of  $\text{CuFeS}_2$ , (b) FE-SEM micrograph for elemental mapping of  $\text{CuFeS}_2$ , (c) Sulphur, (d) Iron, (e) Copper.



**Figure S6** (a) The EDX spectrum of  $\text{CuFeS}_2@\text{rGO}$ , (b) FE-SEM micrograph for elemental mapping of  $\text{CuFeS}_2@\text{rGO}$ , (c) carbon, (d) sulphur, (e) iron, (f) copper.



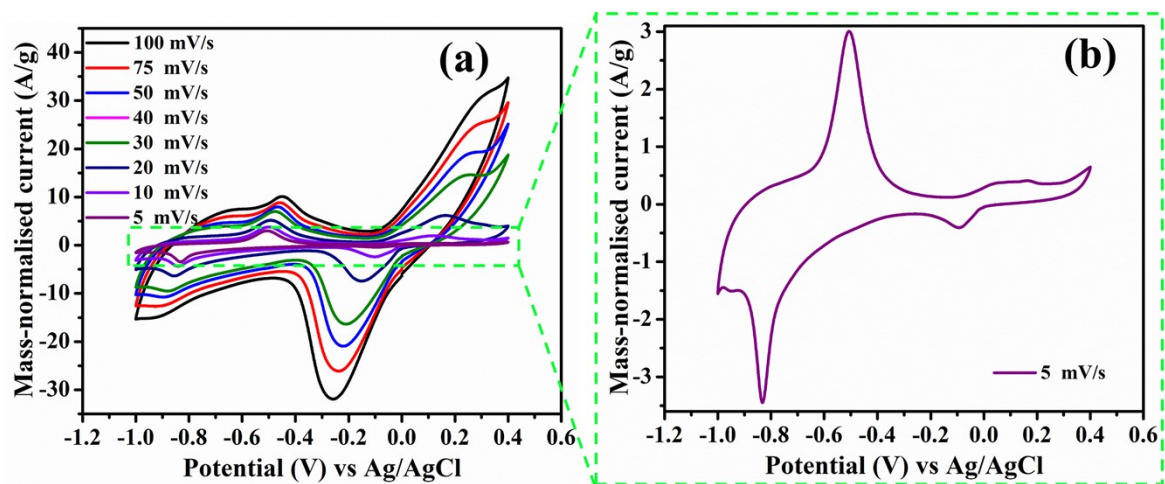
**Figure S7** (a) FESEM micrograph for the rGO at a magnification of (a)10 KX and (b) 50 KX. (c) Electronics image of rGO, The EDX spectrum of rGO, (c) FE-SEM micrograph for elemental mapping of rGO, (e) carbon, (f) oxygen.



**Figure S8** Electrochemical analysis of prepared CuFeS<sub>2</sub>: **(a)** CV plots of CuFeS<sub>2</sub> electrode at various scan rates (i.e., 5 to 100 mV/s). **(b)** CD plots for the CuFeS<sub>2</sub> at different applied currents from 1 A/g to 6 A/g, **(c)** effect of different applied mass-normalised current values on the specific capacitance of the CuFeS<sub>2</sub>. Calculating the b-parameter using the power law equation. This parameter represents the slope of the linear relationship between the ln of the current and the ln of the scan rate in (d) CuFeS<sub>2</sub>. Trasatti plots for CuFeS<sub>2</sub> electrode. (e) shows the relationship between  $1/C_{sp}$  and  $v_{1/2}$ , (f) the relationship between  $C_{sp}$  and  $v$ .

**Table S5** Specific capacitance and specific capacity values for bare CuFeS<sub>2</sub>.

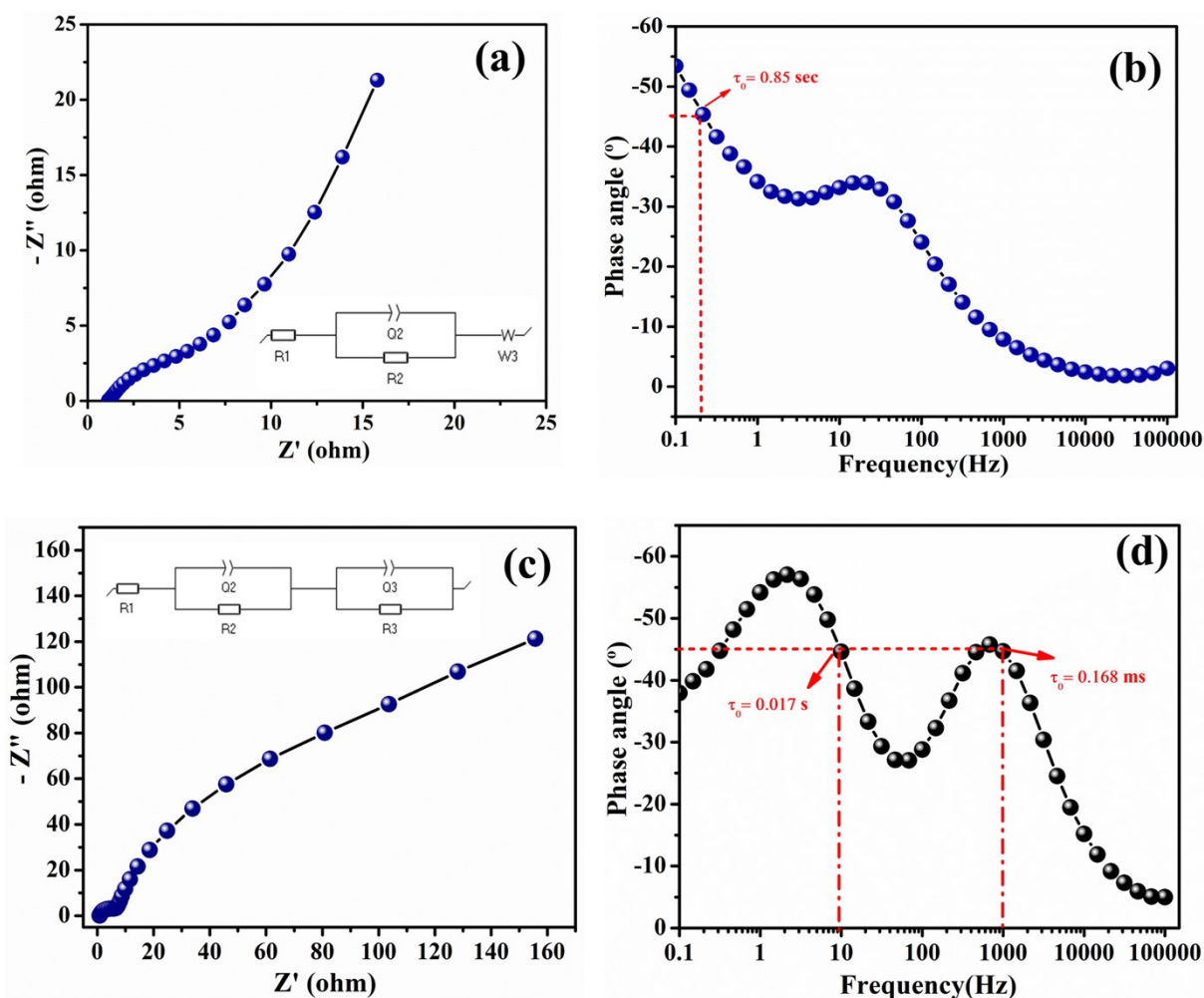
Sr. no.	Sample	Mass normalised current (A/g)	Specific Capacitance (F/g)	Specific Capacity (C/g)
1.	CuFeS <sub>2</sub>	1	303.03	424.32
		2	170.94	239.32
		3	144.997	203.00
		4	103.252	144.55
		5	90.925	127.30
		6	80.640	112.90



**Figure S9** (a) CV plots of CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO composite electrode at various scan rates (i.e., 5 to 100 mV/s); (b) image displays an enlarged view of 5 mV/s for CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO.

**Table S6** Specific capacitance and specific capacity values for CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO.

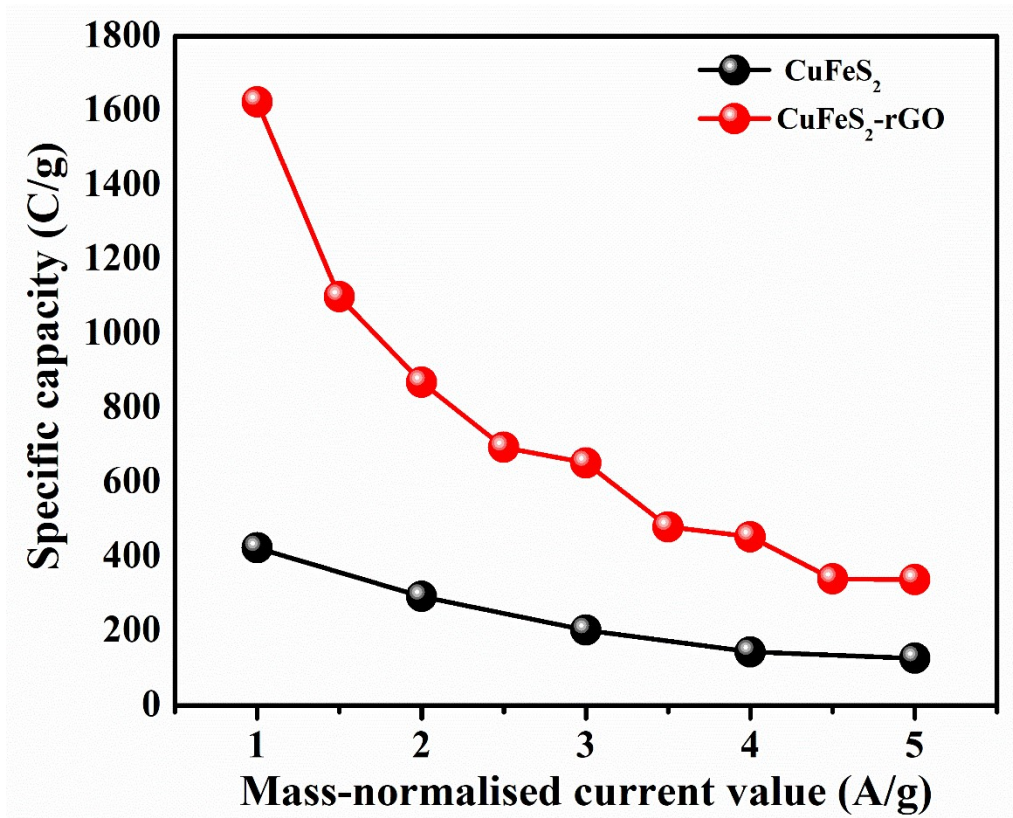
Sr. no.	Sample	Mass normalised current (A/g)	Specific Capacitance (F/g)	Specific Capacity (C/g)
1.	CuFeS <sub>2</sub> @rGO	1.0	1160.02	1624.03
		1.5	0785.34	1099.48
		2.0	0621.11	869.55
		2.5	0496.03	694.44
		3.0	0466.42	653.00
		3.5	0343.47	480.86
		4.0	0324.41	454.17
		4.5	0243.24	340.54
		5.0	0242.13	339.00



**Figure S10** (a) Nyquist plot for bare CuFeS<sub>2</sub> electrode, with inset showing the equivalent Randle circuit; (b) Bode plots for bare CuFeS<sub>2</sub> electrode with the relaxation time constant; (c) Nyquist plot for CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO electrode, with inset showing the equivalent Randle circuit; (d) Bode plots for CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO electrode with the relaxation time constant.

**Table S7** EIS fitted data for bare CuFeS<sub>2</sub> and CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO composite.

Sample name	$R_1$ (solution resistance) ( $\Omega$ )	$R_2$ (charge-transfer resistance) ( $\Omega$ )	$C_{dl}$ ( $F \cdot s^{n-1}$ )	$n_{dl}$	$\tau_0$ (s)
<b>CuFeS<sub>2</sub></b>	1.05	14.66	$13.9 \times 10^{-6}$	0.90	0.85
<b>CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO</b>	0.89	8.2	$4.4 \times 10^{-4}$	0.89	$1.68 \times 10^{-4}$
<b>CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO (bulk)</b>	-	-	$5.8 \times 10^{-3}$	0.84	0.017



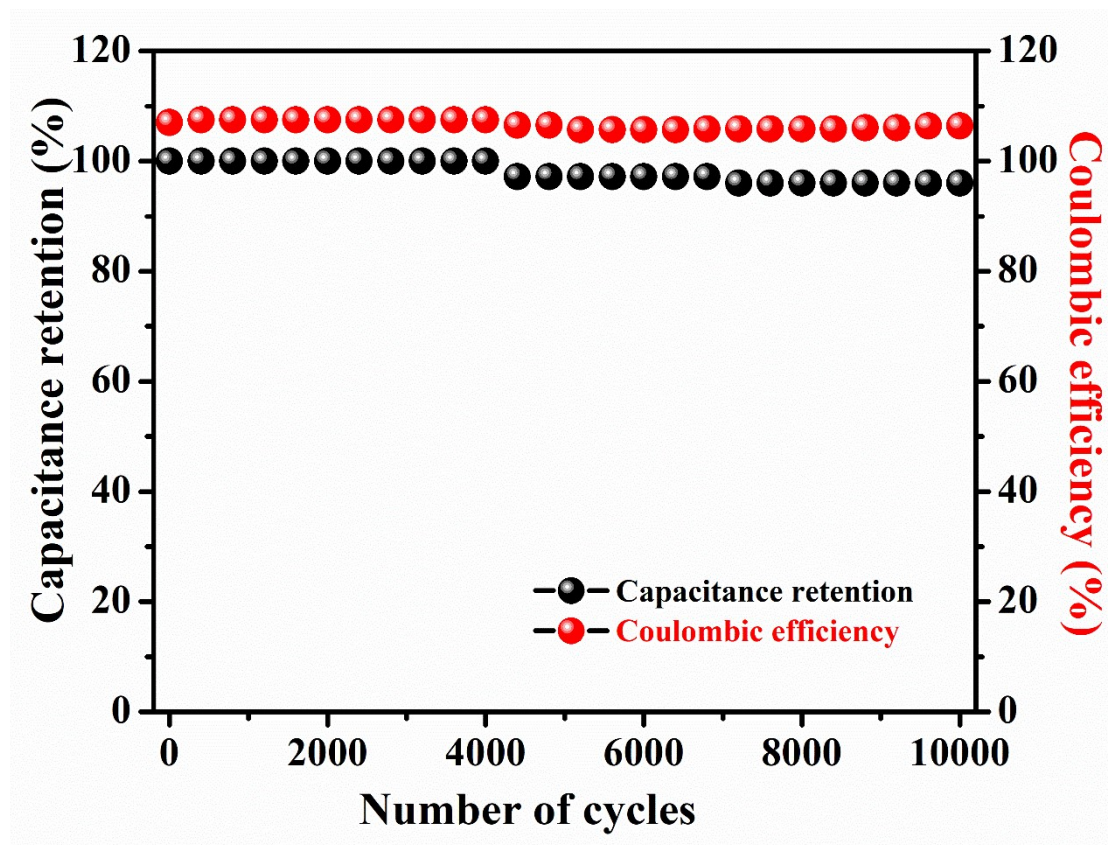
**Figure S11** Comparison of Specific capacity for bare CuFeS<sub>2</sub> electrode and CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO composite.

**Table S8** EIS fitted data for the CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO//CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO composite device.

<b>Sample name</b>	<b>R<sub>1</sub></b> <b>(solution resistance)</b> <b>(<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	<b>R<sub>2</sub></b> <b>(charge-transfer resistance)</b> <b>(<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	<b>C<sub>dl</sub></b> <b>(F.s<sup>n-1</sup>)</b>	<b>n<sub>dl</sub></b>	<b>W</b> <b>(Warburg element)</b> <b>(<math>\Omega.s^{-1/2}</math>)</b>	<b><math>\tau_0</math> (s)</b>
<b>CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO (SSDs)</b>	1.18	0.74	3.2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.93	46.8	0.013

**Table S9** Specific capacitance and specific capacity value for the symmetric cell device at different mass-normalised current values.

Sr. no.	Sample	Mass normalised current (A/g)	Specific Capacitance (F/g)	Specific Capacity (C/g)
1.	CuFeS <sub>2</sub> @rGO//CuFeS <sub>2</sub> @rGO SSDs	0.5	64.94	90.92
		0.6	42.58	59.61
		0.7	35.77	50.08
		0.8	29.75	41.65
		0.9	24.39	34.15
		1.0	20.96	29.34
		1.5	14.13	19.78
		2.0	9.61	13.45
		2.5	6.64	9.30
		3.0	5.03	7.04



**Figure S12** Cyclic stability of the assembled device at the mass-normalised current value of 5 A/g, with the coulombic efficiency.

**Table S10** Comparison of supercapacitor performance of three-electrode measurements with published reports

Sr. no.	Electrode material	Method	Electrolyte	Specific capacitance (F/g)	Reference
1	Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> /MWCNT	Hydrothermal	2 MKOH	800	S1
2	CoS/rGO	Hydrothermal	6 mol/L KOH	550	S2
3	CoS@rGO	Soak and hydrothermal	2 M KOH	849	S3
4	rGO-CNT	Hummer method	6 M KOH	977	S4
5	Co <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub> @rGO	Facial two-step method	2 M KOH	675.9	S5
6	RGO/FeS	Hydrothermal	2 M KOH	300	S6
7	FeNiS <sub>2</sub> @rGO	Hummer method	2 M KOH	1013	S7
8	Fe <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub> /RGO	Solvothermal method	1 M KOH	560	S8
9	rGO-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Hydrothermal	1 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	182.2	S9
<b>10</b>	<b>CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO</b>	<b>Hydrothermal</b>	<b>1 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>1160.02</b>	<b>This work</b>

**Table S11** Comparison of supercapacitor performance of assembled symmetric Supercapacitive device (SSD) with published reports.

Sr. no.	Device	Specific capacitance (F/g)	Specific energy density (Wh/kg)	Specific power density (W/kg)	Reference
1	NiS	11.15	0.991	261.11	S10
2	FeS	4.62	2.26	726	S11
3	AgFeS <sub>2</sub>	331	45	0.261	S12
4	CuFeS <sub>2</sub>	34.18	4.74	1666	S13
5	Cu <sub>4</sub> SnS <sub>4</sub>	34.9	2.4	0.291	S14
6	Co <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub> -rGO	164 mF/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.09	750	S15
7	CuFeS <sub>2</sub> -CC	120	16	1146	S16
8	NiS/MoS <sub>2</sub> @N-rGO	1028	35.69	601.8	S17
<b>9</b>	<b>CuFeS<sub>2</sub>@rGO</b>	<b>64.94</b>	<b>17.67</b>	<b>3141.4</b>	<b>This work</b>

**Reference:**

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