

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI†)

Facile synthesis and superior electrochemical performances of CoNi₂S₄/graphene nanocomposite suitable for supercapacitor electrodes

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1. Synthesis of graphene oxide (GO)

2 g commercial graphite, 1 g NaNO₃ and 46 mL concentrated sulfuric acid were mixed together in a 250 mL flask at room temperature. Then, the flask was magnetically stirred in a icewater bath and 6 g potassium permanganate was added. The temperature of the whole reaction system does not exceed 15°C. After an hour, the reaction bulb was moved into an oil bath with 35°C temperature and continuously kept for an hour. Afterwards, the reaction bulb was again transferred into the icewater bath and 80mL de-ion water was slowly added. During this process, the temperature of the whole reaction system was controlled lower than 50°C. Then, the whole reaction system was again heated to 95°C and kept for 30 minutes. 40mL de-ion water and 10 mL 30% H₂O₂ were added for neutralizing the superfluous potassium permanganate. Finally, graphene oxide (GO) was obtained after alternately washed by 5% dilute hydrochloric acid and de-ion water for cleaning up SO₄²⁻ ions, and dried in a vacuum oven at 60°C.

2. Synthesis of graphene

2g as-prepared graphene oxide (GO) was added into 400 mL de-ion water in a 500 mL flask at room temperature. The graphene oxide (GO) was ultrasonic for 30 minute until there is not obvious particulate matter. Then, 0.3 mL hydrazine hydrate (64.2mmol) and 3mL ammonia water were added into GO. Reaction system was placed in an oil bath at 100°C and refluxed for 8-12 hours. After alternately washed with de-ion water, methanol and acetone, graphene (or: reduced graphene oxide) was obtained.

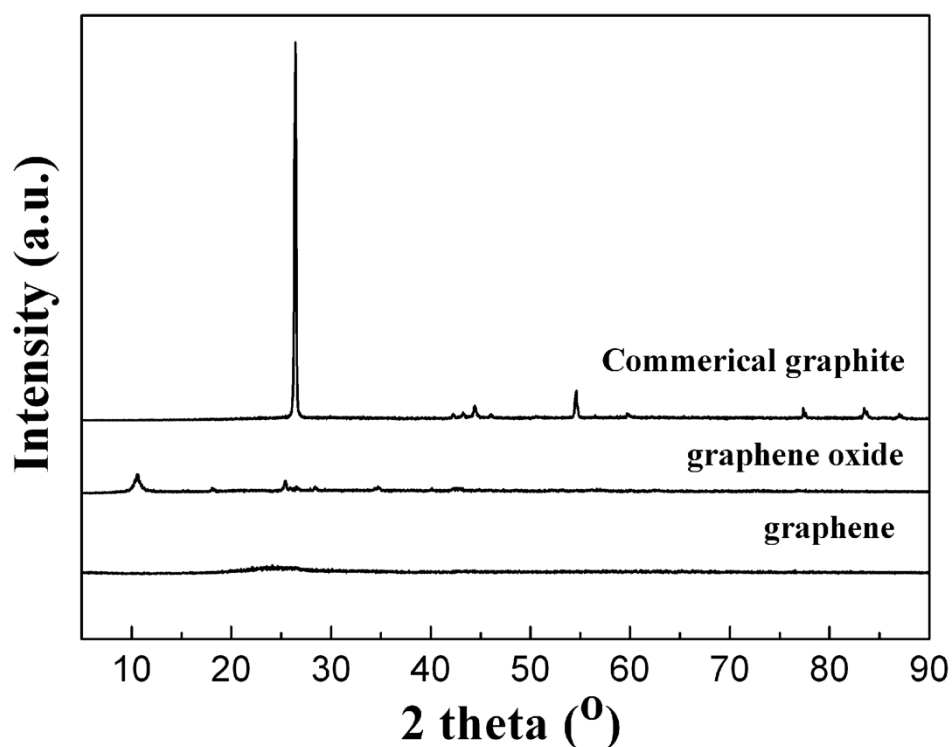


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of commercial graphite, graphene oxide and graphene

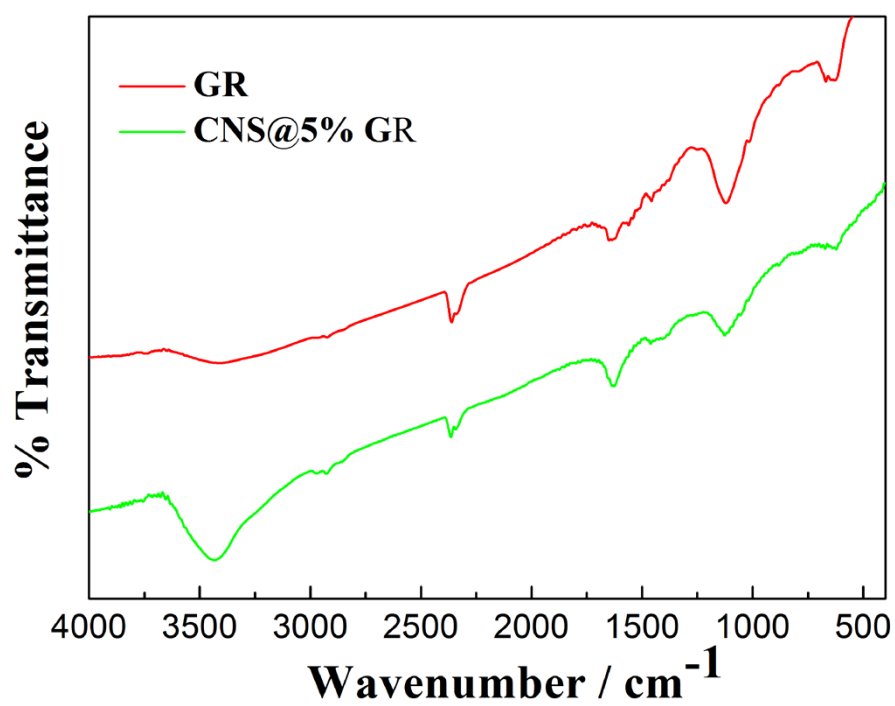


Fig. S2 FTIR patterns of graphene (GR) and CoNi₂S₄/graphene nanocomposite with 5% loaded amount of GR (CNS@5%GR)

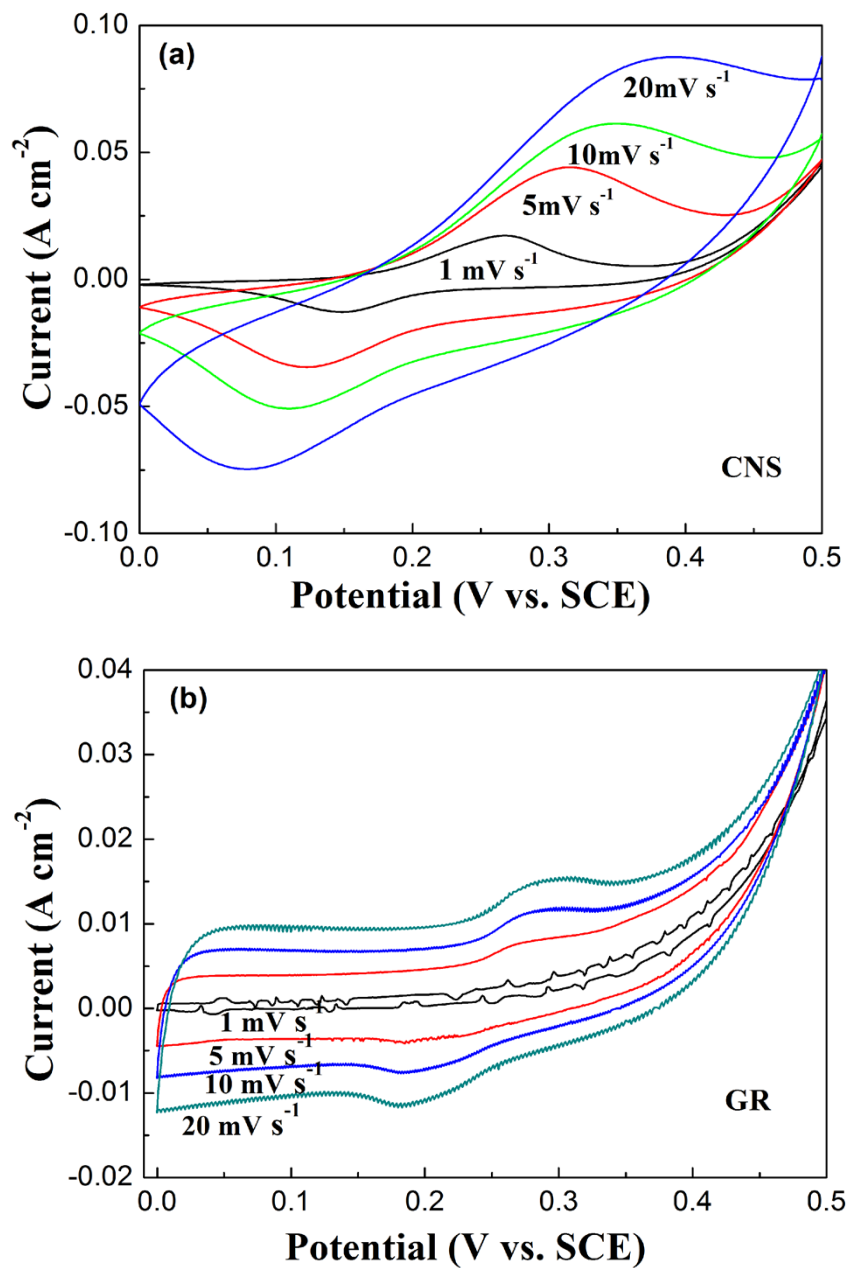


Fig. S3 CV curves at different scan rates recorded from supercapacitor electrodes consisting of (a) CNS nanoparticles and (b) GR

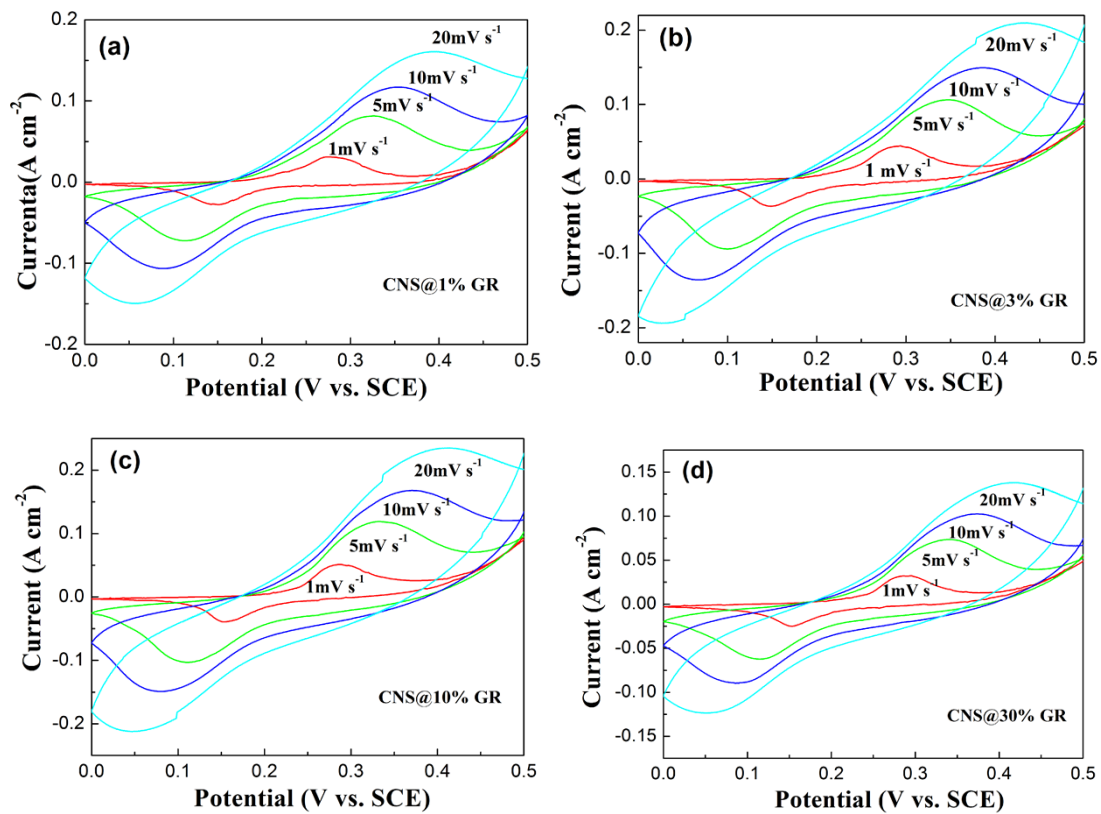


Fig. S4 CV curves at different scan rates recorded from supercapacitor electrodes consisting of CoNi₂S₄/graphene nanocomposite with different loaded amount of GR ((a) CNS@1%GR; (b) CNS@3%GR; (c) CNS@10%GR; (d) CNS@30%GR)

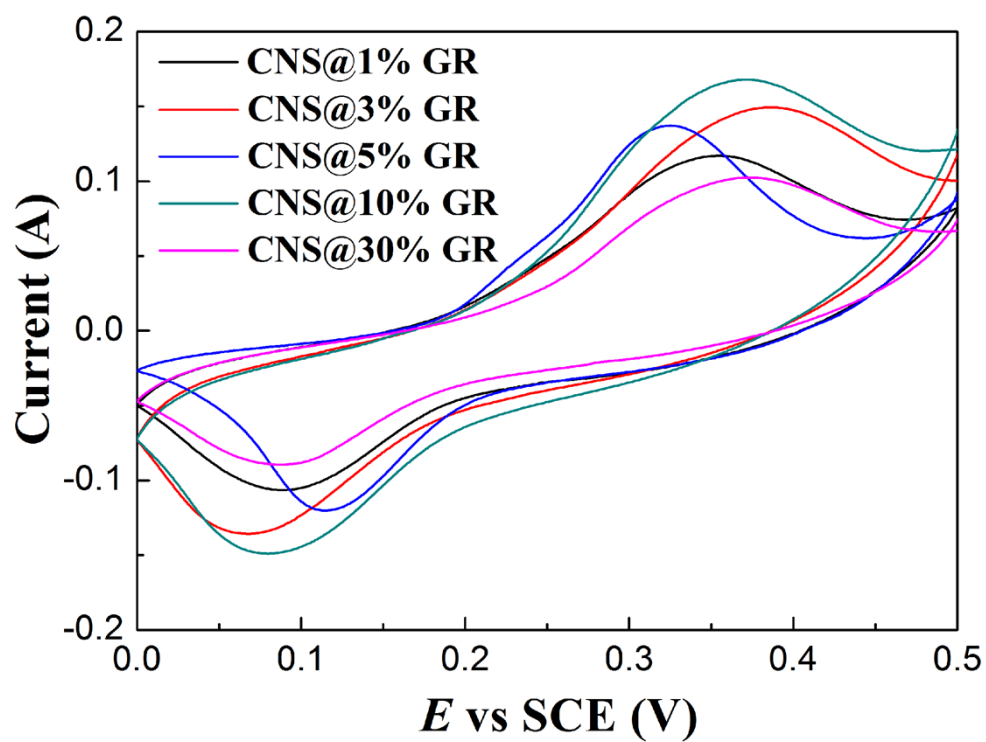


Fig. S5 CV curves at 10 mV S^{-1} recorded from supercapacitor electrodes consisting of CoNi₂S₄/graphene nanocomposite with different loaded amount of GR

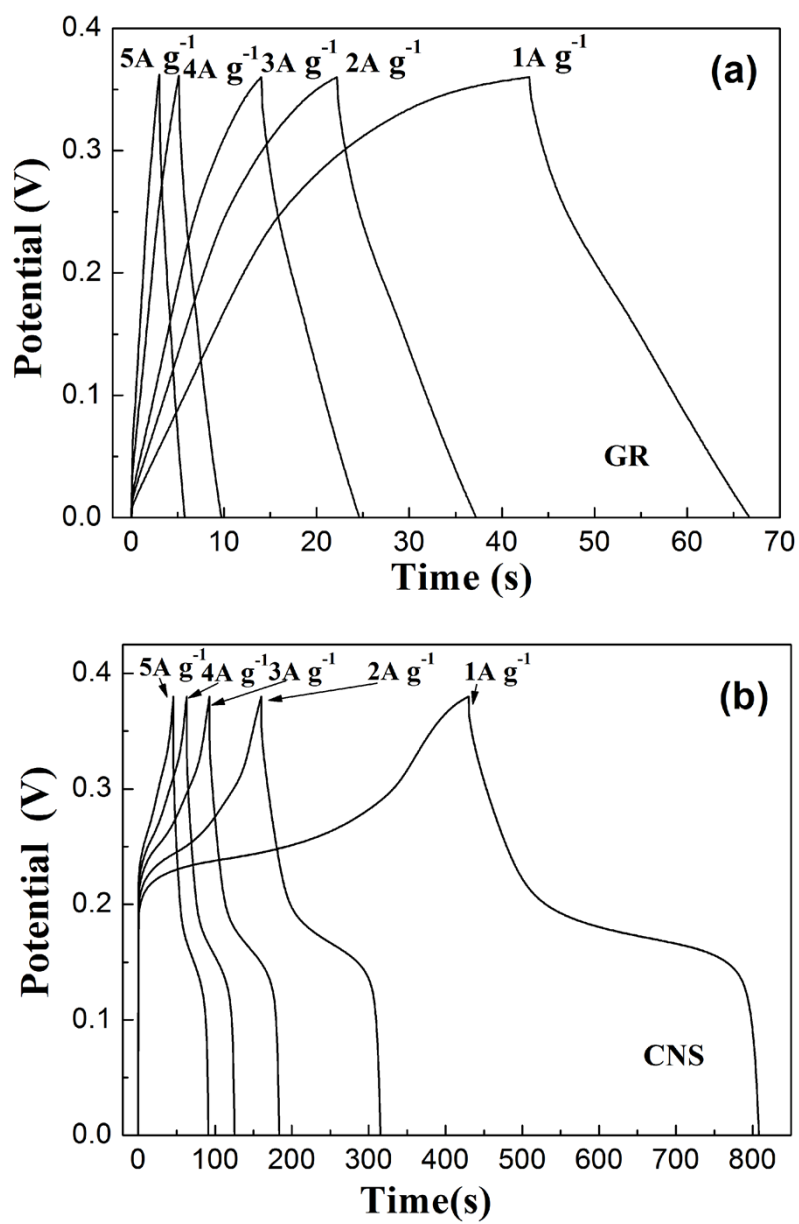


Fig. S6 CD curves of supercapacitor electrodes based on (a) GR and (b) CNS nanoparticles

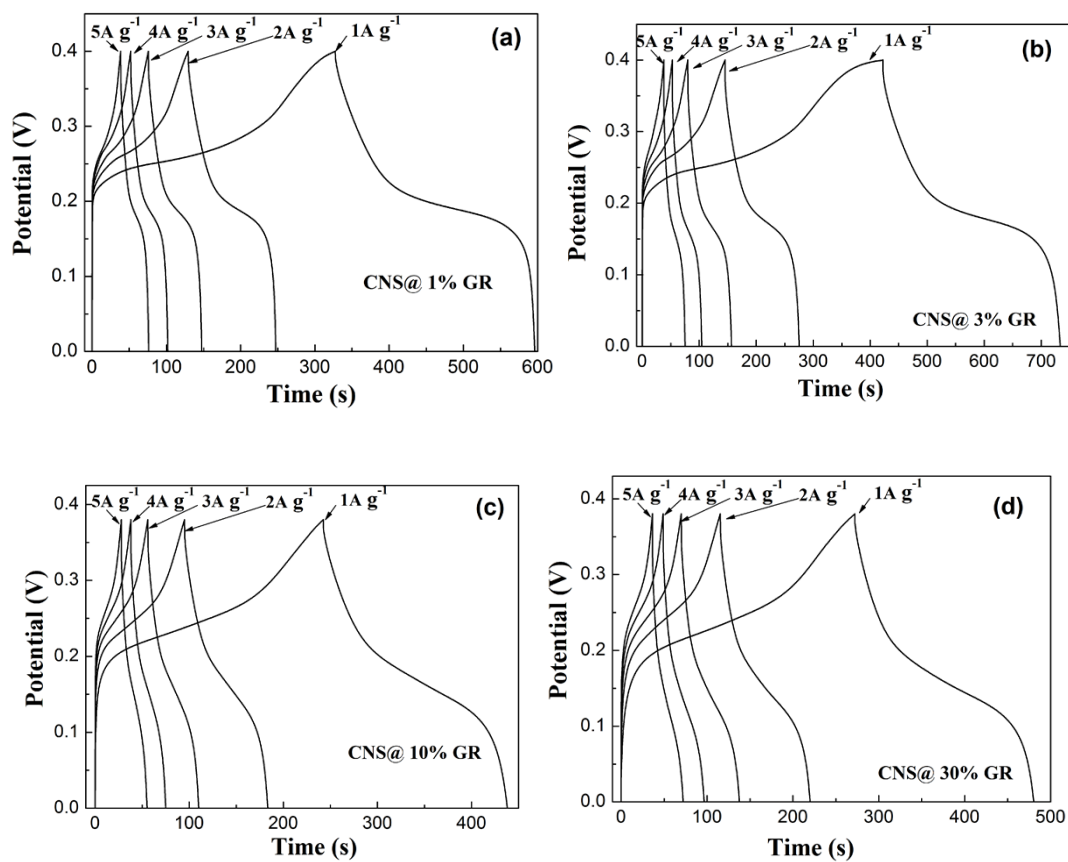


Fig. S7 CD curves of supercapacitor at different current densities recorded from supercapacitor electrodes consisting of CoNi₂S₄/graphene nanocomposite ((a) CNS@1%GR; (b) CNS@3%GR; (c) CNS@10%GR; (d) CNS@30%GR)

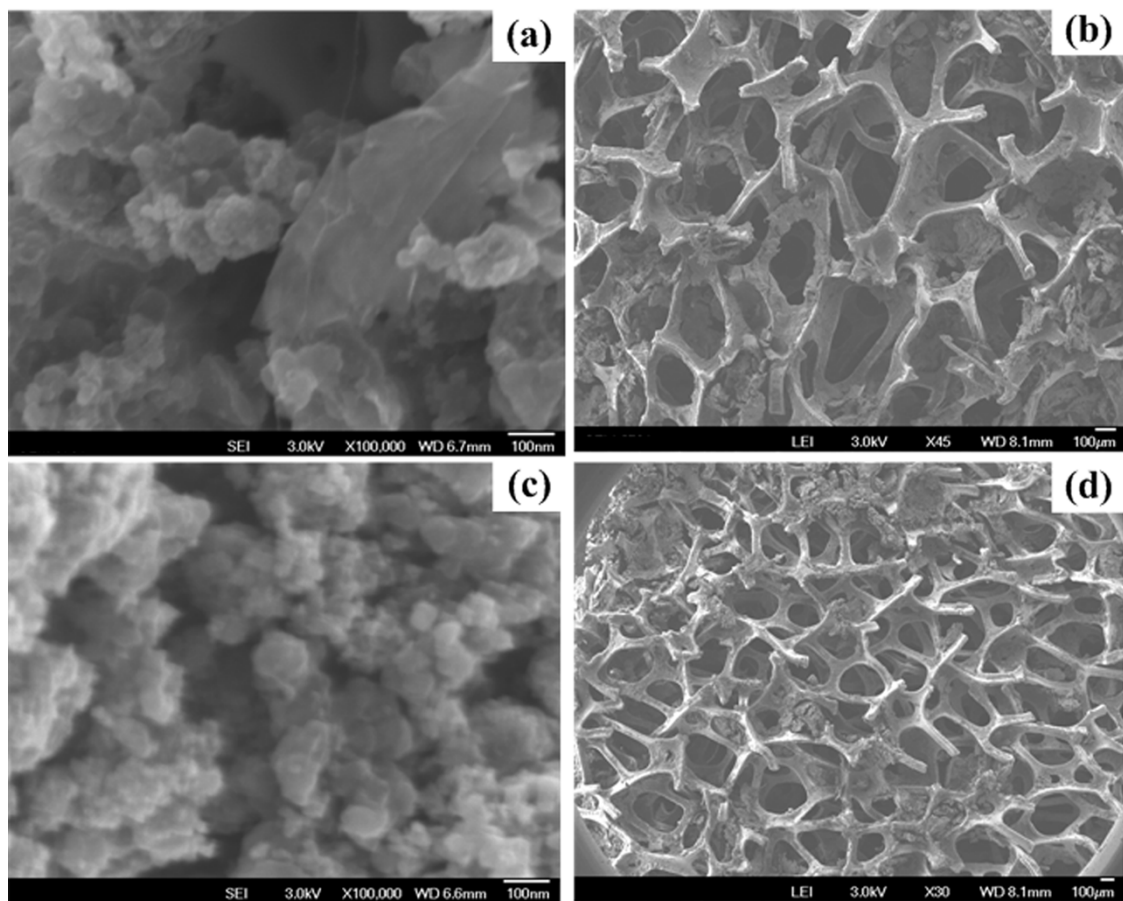


Fig.S8 SEM images of the film morphology of CNS@5% nanocomposite and CNS nanoparticles on the foamed nickel surface, respectively: (a, b) CNS@5% nanocomposite; (c, d) CNS nanoparticles



Time (s)

Table S1 Compared electrochemical performance between CoNi₂S₄/graphene nanocomposite and other nanomaterials

Samples	Maximum specific capacitance	Rate capability	Ref.
CoNi ₂ S ₄ /graphene nanocomposite	2099.1 F g⁻¹ at 1 A g⁻¹	1046.4 F g⁻¹ at 20 A g⁻¹	Present work
CoNi ₂ S ₄ nanoparticles	1169 F g ⁻¹ at 1 A g ⁻¹	702.3 F g ⁻¹ at 5A g ⁻¹	1
NiCo ₂ S ₄ nanosheets/graphene	1451 F g ⁻¹ at 3 A g ⁻¹	760 F g ⁻¹ at 20 A g ⁻¹	2
NiCo ₂ S ₄ porous nanotubes	933 F g ⁻¹ at 1 A g ⁻¹	550 F g ⁻¹ at 5A g ⁻¹	3
urchin-like NiCo ₂ S ₄	1149 F g ⁻¹ at 1 A g ⁻¹	888 F g ⁻¹ at 20 A g ⁻¹	4
NiCo₂O₄ Nanosheets	2010 F g⁻¹ at 2 A g⁻¹	1450 F g⁻¹ at 20 A g⁻¹	5
NiCo ₂ O ₄ Nanosheets	3.51 F cm ⁻² at 1.8 mA cm ⁻²	1.73 F cm ⁻² at 48.6 mA cm ⁻²	6
NiCo ₂ O ₄ nanoneedle arrays	3.12 F cm ⁻² at 1.11 mA cm ⁻²	0.59 F cm ⁻² at 22.24 mA cm ⁻²	7
nickel cobaltite nanowires	401 F g ⁻¹ at 1 A g ⁻¹	301F g ⁻¹ at 8 A g ⁻¹	8
NiCo ₂ O ₄ Microbelts	245 F g ⁻¹ at 1 A g ⁻¹	212 F g ⁻¹ at 10 A g ⁻¹	9
Ni _{0.3} Co _{2.7} O ₄ hierarchical structures	960 F g ⁻¹ at 0.625 A g ⁻¹	805 F g ⁻¹ at 6.25 A g ⁻¹	10
NiCo ₂ O ₄ - single wall carbon nanotube nanocomposite	1642 F g ⁻¹ at 0.5 A g ⁻¹	879 F g ⁻¹ at 20 A g ⁻¹	11
NiCo ₂ O ₄ – graphene oxide nanocomposites	925 F g ⁻¹ at 1.5 A g ⁻¹	735 F g ⁻¹ at 33 A g ⁻¹	12
cobalt sulfide nanowires	508 F g ⁻¹ at 2.5 mA cm ⁻²	377 F g ⁻¹ at 20 mA cm ⁻²	13

Amorphous CoS _x Nanoparticles	910 F g ⁻¹ at 0.4 A g ⁻¹	651 F g ⁻¹ at 4 A g ⁻¹	14
<i>nanosheet-like cobalt sulfide films</i>	<i>1471 F g⁻¹ at 4 A g⁻¹</i>	<i>1306 F g⁻¹ at 40 A g⁻¹</i>	15
cobalt sulfide (CoS _x)	475 F/g at 5 mA cm ⁻²	369 F/g at 50 mA cm ⁻²	16
cobalt sulfide hierarchitectures	555 F g ⁻¹ at 5 mA cm ⁻²	464 F g ⁻¹ at 100 mA cm ⁻²	17
CoS ₂ ellipsoids	980 F g ⁻¹ at 1 A g ⁻¹	224 F g ⁻¹ at 10 A g ⁻¹	18
Arrays of CuS ultrafine nanoneedles supported on a carbon nanotube	122 F g ⁻¹ at 1.2 A g ⁻¹	89 F g ⁻¹ at 7.4 A g ⁻¹	19

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Table S2 Calculated values of R_s , CPE , R_{ct} , and C_p of the supercapacitor electrodes consisting of CNS nanoparticles, GR and CoNi_2S_4 /graphene nanocomposite through fitting of the experimental impedance spectra based on the proposed circuit

Samples	R_s ($\Omega \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$)	CPE (mF)	R_{ct} ($\Omega \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$)	C_p (F)
CNS	0.6906	0.5011	1.524	0.3035
CNS@1%GR	0.1587	0.4925	1.325	1.353
CNS@3%GR	0.2977	0.53711	0.24882	1.056
CNS@5%GR	0.1145	0.5093	0.1749	0.8926
CNS@10%GR	0.1608	0.3987	0.2614	1.083
CNS@30%GR	0.42659	0.50645	0.45276	0.5616
GR	0.6146	0.5518	0.4739	0.2420