Supporting Information

3D Ni$_3$S$_2$ nanosheet arrays supported on Ni foam for high-performance supercapacitor and non-enzymatic glucose detection

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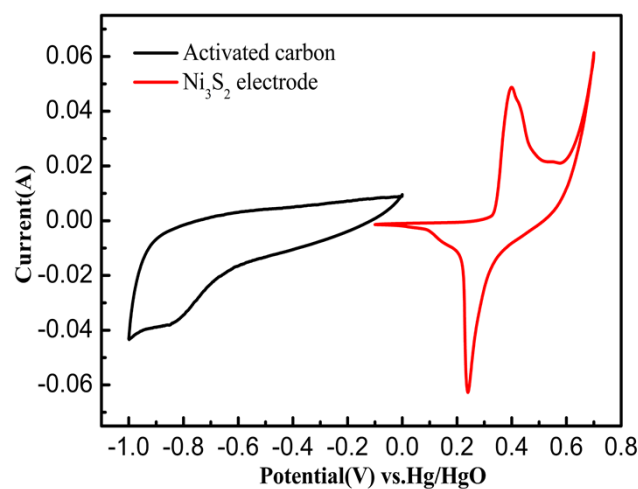Cailing Xu: Tel: +86-931-891-2589, FAX: +86-931-891-2582, Email: xucl@lzu.edu.cn

Fig. S1 CV curves of activated carbon electrode and the Ni$_3$S$_2$ electrode measured at a scan rate of

10 mV s^{-1}.

The specific capacitance of the electrode can be calculated from the CV curves

according to the following equation:

$$C = \frac{\int IdV}{\nu m \Delta V}$$

Where C (F g^{-1}) is the specific capacitance of the electrode, I (A) is the voltammetric current, ν (mV s^{-1}) is the scan rate, ΔV (V) is the total potential window, and m (g) is the mass of active material within the electrode.
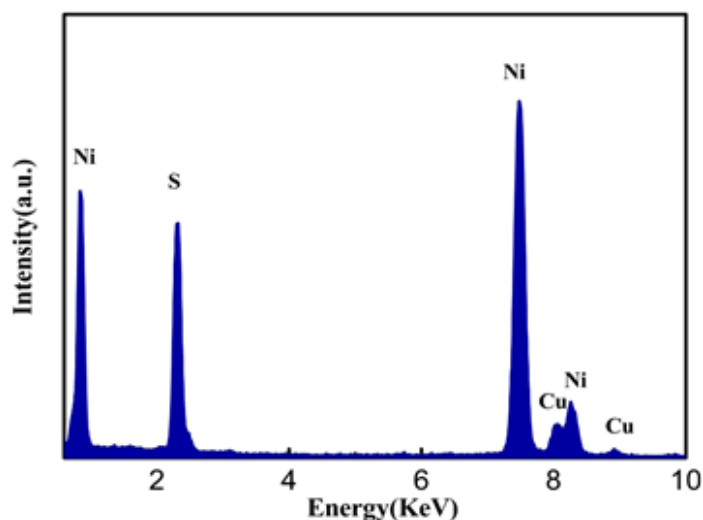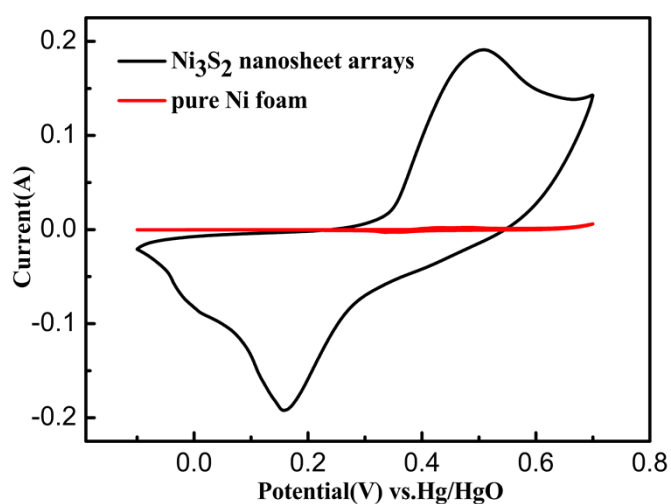

Fig. S2. The EDS spectra of the as-prepared Ni$_3$S$_2$.

Fig.S3 CV curves of Ni$_3$S$_2$ nanosheet array electrode and pure Ni foam electrode at the scan rate of 50 mV s^{-1}.
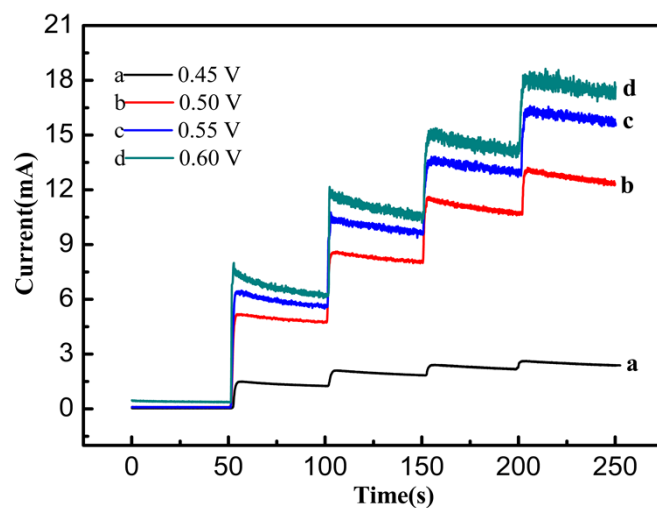
Fig. S4 Amperometric response of the Ni_3S_2 nanosheet array electrode at different potentials with successive additions of 1.0 mM glucose (a: 0.45 V, b: 0.50 V, c: 0.55 V and d: 0.60 V).