Supporting Information

One-Step Electrodeposited Nickel Cobalt Sulfide Nanosheet Arrays for High-Performance Asymmetric Supercapacitors

Wei Chen, Chuan Xia, Husam N. Alshareef*

Materials Science and Engineering, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Thuwal 23955-6900, Saudi Arabia

*Corresponding Author: husam.alshareef@kaust.edu.sa

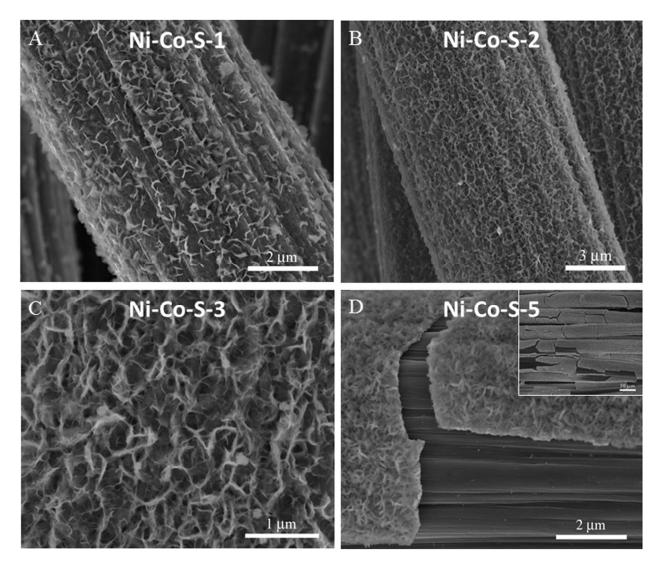


Figure S1. SEM images of the electrodeposited Ni-Co-S electrodes with different concentrations of deposition solutions. (A) Ni-Co-S-1; (B) Ni-Co-S-2; (C) Ni-Co-S-3; (D) Ni-Co-S-5.

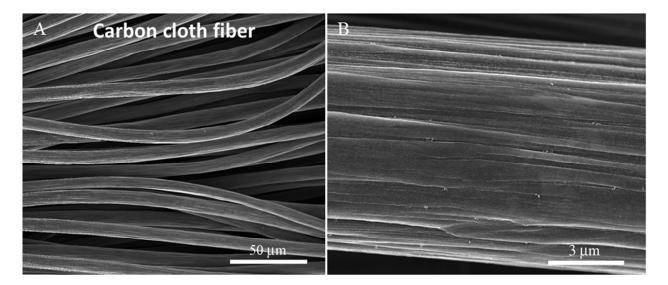


Figure S2. Morphology of the pristine carbon cloth used as a current collector in this study.

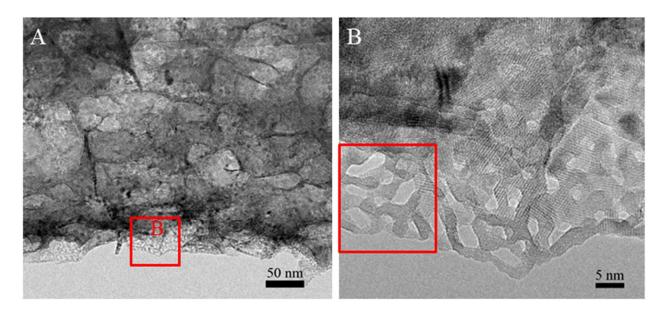


Figure S3. TEM images of the Ni-Co-S-4 nanosheets with different magnifications.

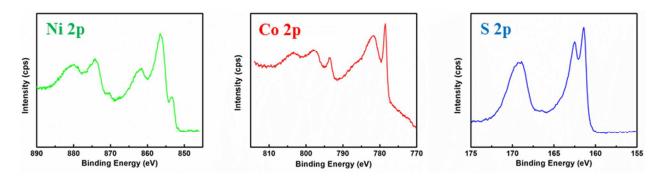


Figure S4. XPS spectra of the Ni-Co-S-4 nanosheets. (A) Ni 2p; (B) Co 2p; (C) S 2p.

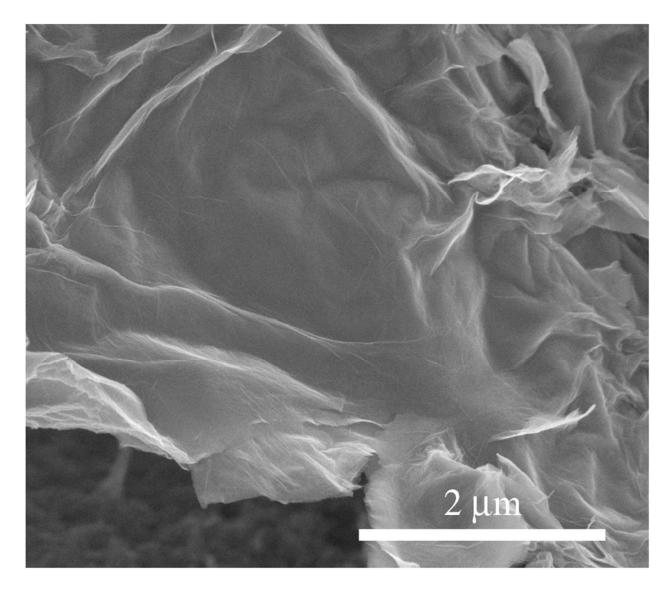


Figure S5. SEM image of the graphene as negative electrode material in this study.

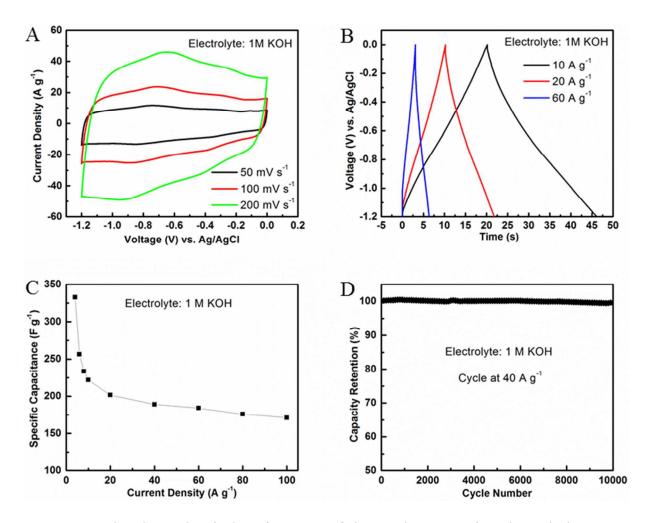


Figure S6. The electrochemical performance of the graphene negative electrode in 1M KOH electrolyte. (A) cyclic voltammetry; (B) galvanostatic charge-discharge; (C) specific capacitance *vs.* current density; (D) cycling stability.

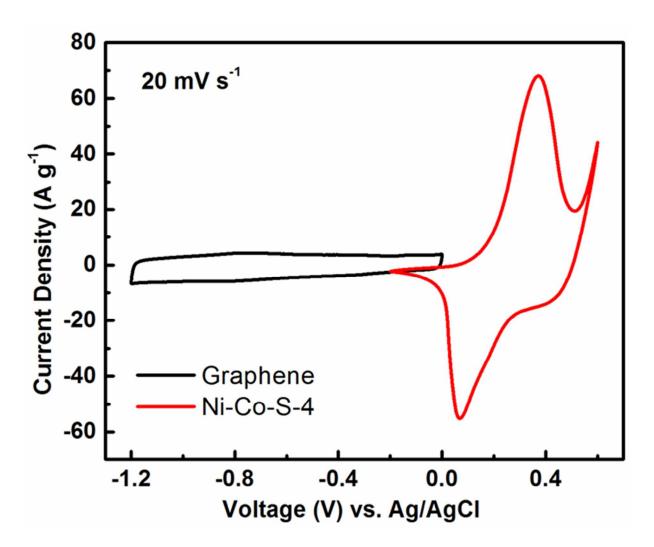


Figure S7. The cyclic voltammetry profiles of the Ni-Co-S-4 as positive electrode and graphene as negative electrode at the same scan rate of 20 mV s⁻¹ in the 1M KOH electrolyte.

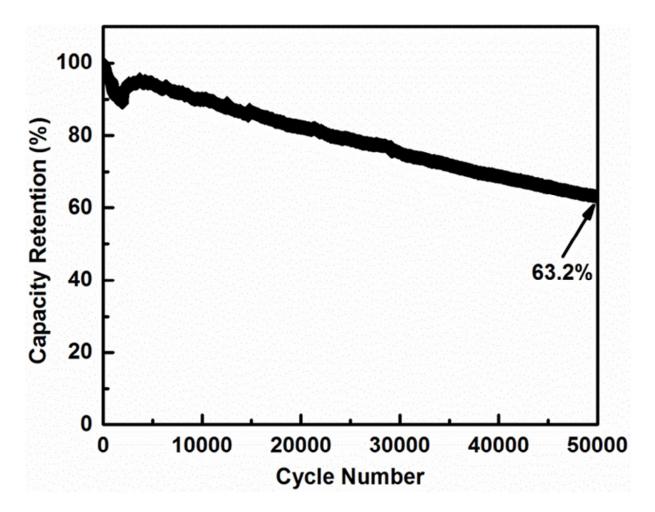


Figure S8. Long-term cycling stability of the asymmetric Ni-Co-S//graphene supercapacitors.