

Supplementary Materials

Facile Route to Achieve a Hierarchical CuO/Nickel-Cobalt-Sulfide Electrode for Energy Storage

Sa Lv ^{*}, Zhifei Cheng, Yaodan Chi, Huan Wang, Xuefeng Chu, Yang zhao, Boqi Wu, Runsheng Wang, Zhiwen Zhang, Chao Wang, Jia Yang and Xiaotian Yang ^{*}

Key Laboratory for Comprehensive Energy Saving of Cold Regions Architecture of Ministry of Education, Jilin Jianzhu University, Changchun 130118, China; chengzf838@163.com (Z.C.); chiyaodan@jlju.edu.cn (Y.C.); wanghuan@jlju.edu.cn (H.W.); stone2009@126.com (X.C.); zhaoy261@163.com (Y.Z.); xiancaitang@sina.com (B.W.); wang2733567565@126.com (R.W.); zhang2505723372@163.com (Z.Z.); wangchao@jlju.edu.cn (C.W.); yangjia@jlju.edu.cn (J.Y.)

* Correspondence: lvsa@jlju.edu.cn (S.L.); hanyxt@163.com (X.Y.); Tel.: +86-0431-8456-6181 (S.L.)

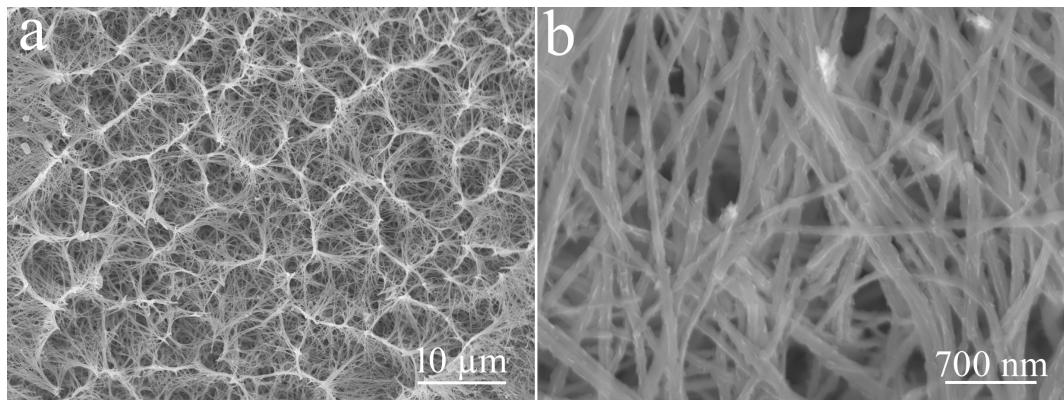


Figure S1. Low (a) and high (b) magnification FE-SEM images of NCS electrodeposited on CuO for 1 min (S-1).

The Cs value of CuO/NCS electrode is calculated according to the equation:

$$C_s = \frac{I \times \Delta t}{S \Delta V}$$

where C_s (F cm^{-2}) is the specific capacitance, I (A) is the charge and discharge current, Δt (s) is the discharging time, S (cm^2) is the effective area of the electrode and ΔV (V) represents the potential drop during discharge.

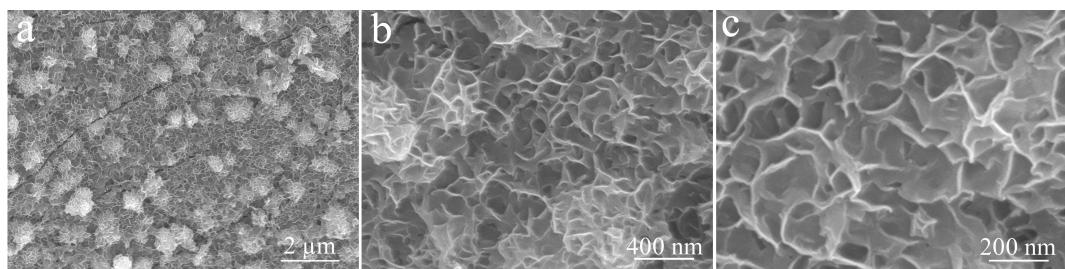


Figure S2. Low (a) and high (b,c) magnification FE-SEM images of individual NCS deposited on CF at different magnifications.

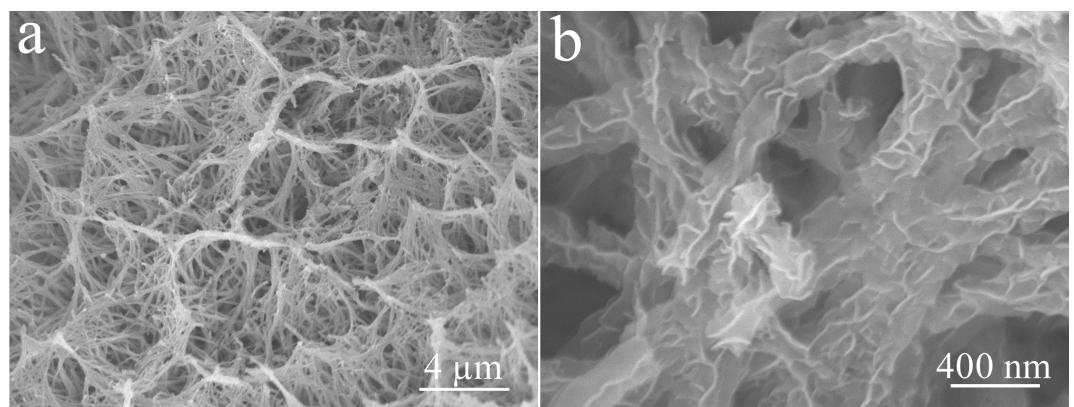


Figure S3. Low (**a**) and high (**b**) magnification FE-SEM images of CuO/NCS at different magnifications after electrochemical performance testing.