Electronic Supplementary Information for

## Synthesis of hierarchal $Bi_2S_3$ nanoflowers via a topotactic transformation from hierarchal $Bi_2WO_6$ nanoflowers and their supercapacitor performance

K. L. Liu,<sup>a,c</sup> F. Chen,<sup>a</sup> Y. Liu,<sup>a</sup> D. Li<sup>b,\*</sup> and W. D. Shi<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang, Jiangsu, China.

<sup>b</sup> Institute for Energy Research, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang, Jiangsu, China.

<sup>c</sup> Department of Physics, Zhoukou Normal University, Zhoukou, Henan, China.

## FIGURE

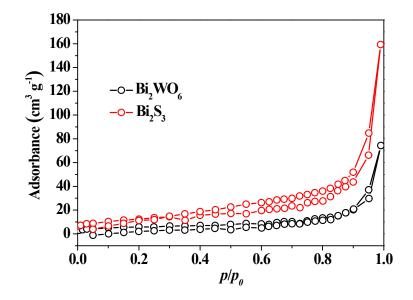


Fig. S1 Adsorption-desorption isotherms of both Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> and Bi<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>6</sub>.

The N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm for both  $Bi_2S_3$  and  $Bi_2WO_6$  are characteristic of a type IV isotherm with a type H1 hysteresis loop according to Brunauer-Deming-Deming-Teller (BDDT) classification, and the BET surfaces area of  $Bi_2S_3$  and  $Bi_2WO_6$  are 20.0 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup> and 45.4 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.