

Supporting Information

Superior Supercapacitor Performance of Bi_2S_3 Nanorods/Reduced Graphene Oxide

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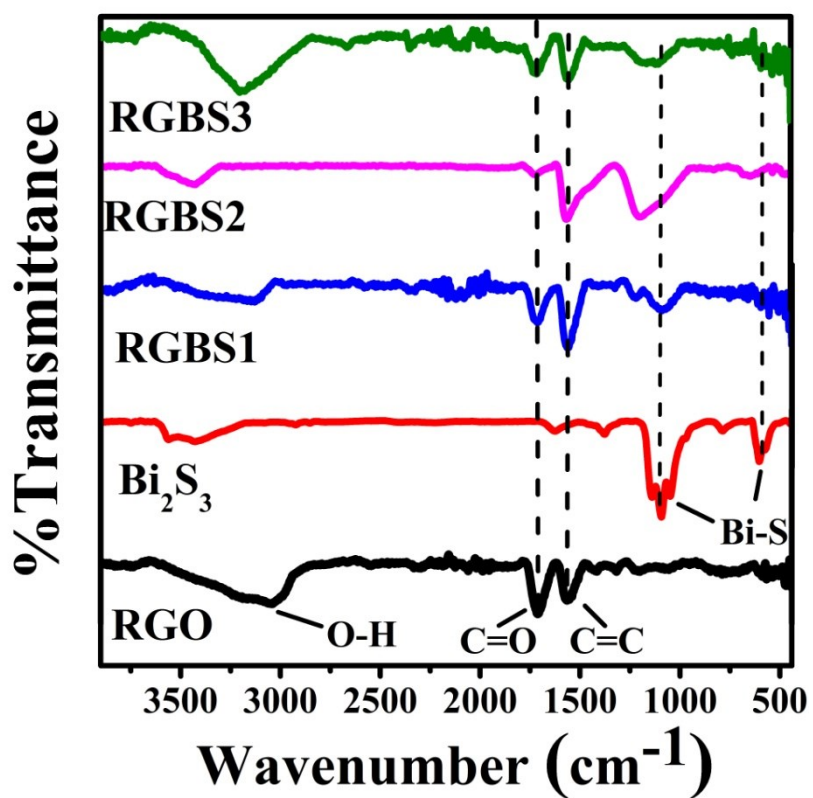


Figure S1. FTIR spectra of RGO, Bi₂S₃ and Bi₂S₃ nanorods/RGO composites.

The energy dispersive x-ray (EDX) analysis of Bi₂S₃/RGO composite was also performed to further discover the composition of the composites. As shown in Figure S2, EDX spectrum clearly demonstrated co-existence of Bi and S and closely corresponds to the Bi₂S₃ phase.¹ The additional signals in the spectra correspond to C and O elements could be attributed to the carbon-coated copper grid and from RGO.

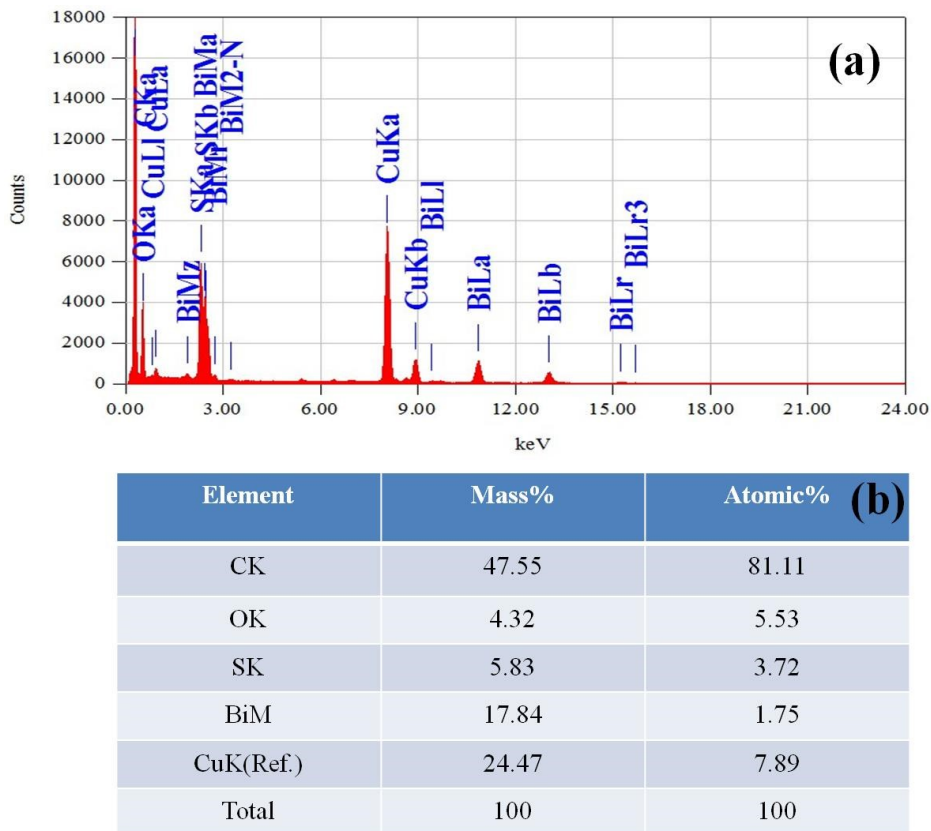


Figure S2. (a) EDX spectra and (b) elemental composition table of RGBS2 nanocomposite.

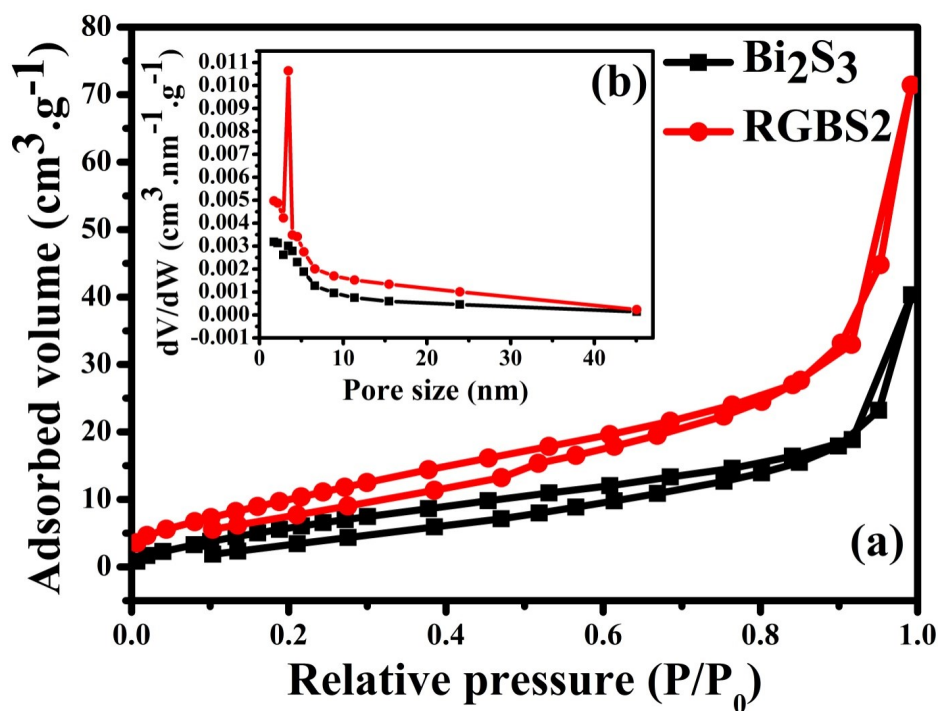


Figure S3. (a) N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms and (b) pore size distribution of Bi₂S₃ and RGBS2 nanocomposite.

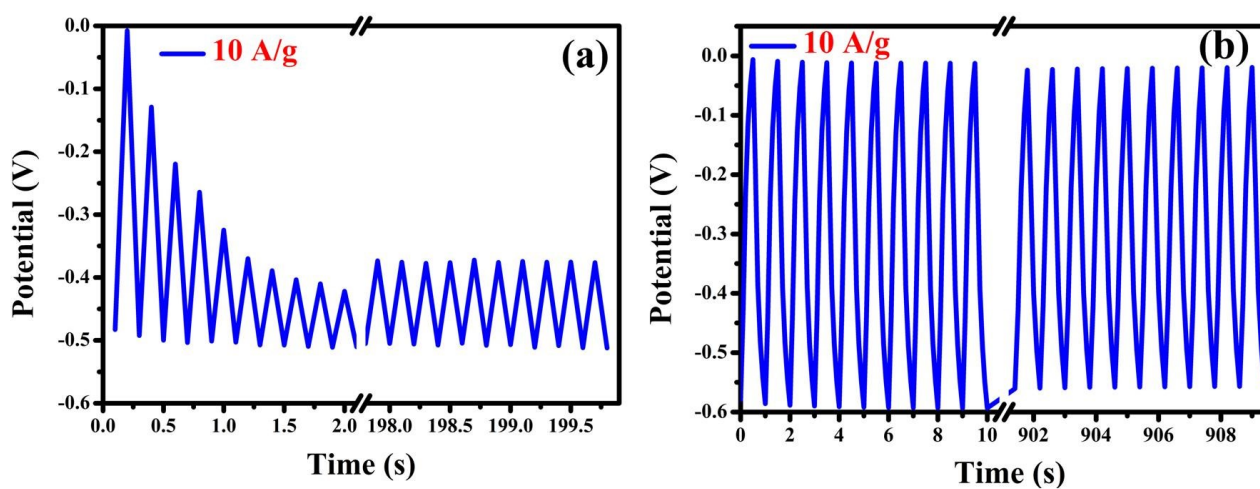


Figure S4. Charge-discharge curve of (a) Bi₂S₃ and (b) RGO at a current density of 10 A g⁻¹ over 1000 cycles.

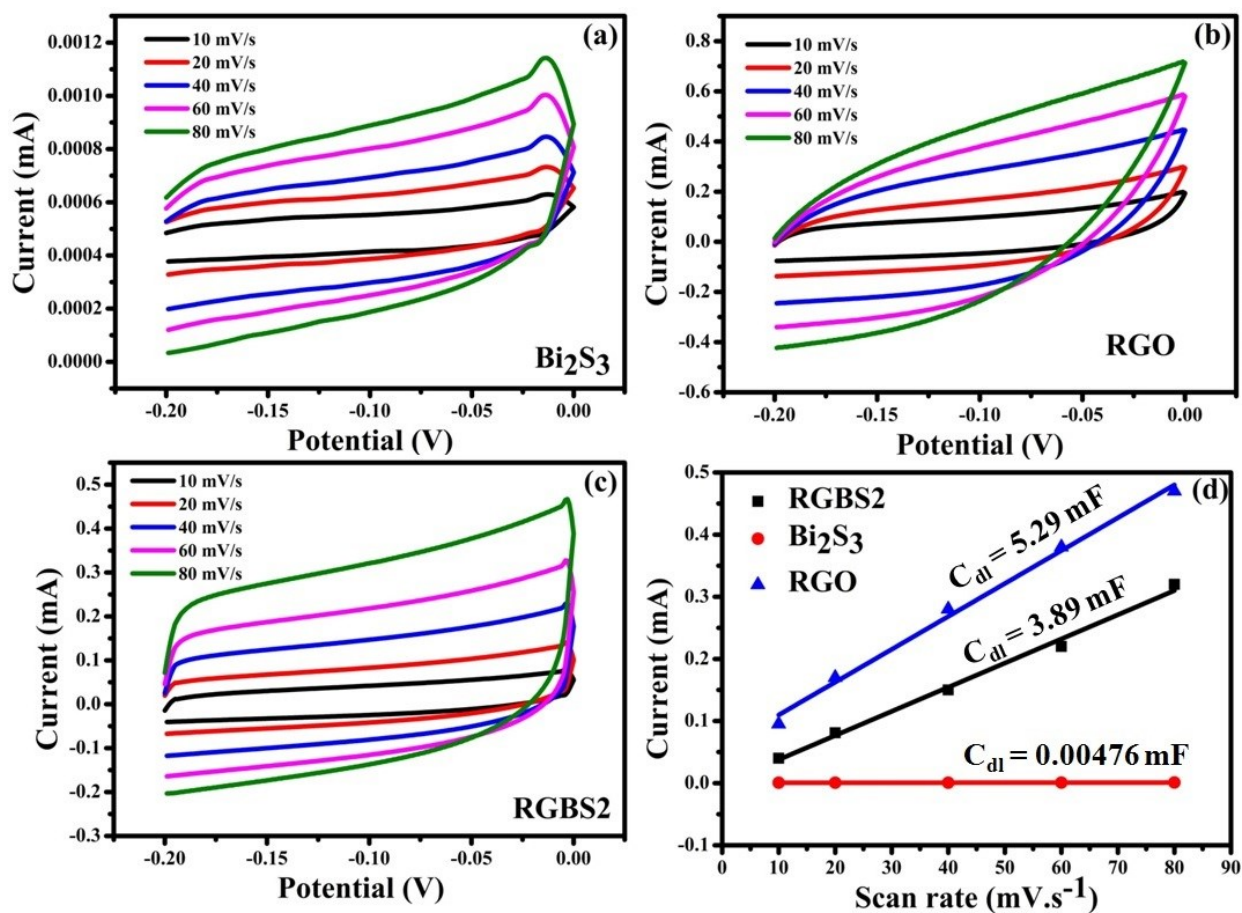


Figure S5. CV curve at different scan rate (10-80 $\text{mV}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$) in the non-faradic region of (a) Bi_2S_3 , (b) RGO and (c) RGBS2 and (d) their corresponding electrochemical double layer capacitance.

Table S1. ECSA values of Bi_2S_3 , RGO and RGBS2 nanocomposite respectively

| Sample codes | C_{dl} (mF) | ECSA (cm^2) |
|-------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Bi_2S_3 | 0.00476 | 0.1190 |
| RGO | 5.29 | 132.25 |
| RGBS2 | 3.89 | 97.25 |

Reference:

1. S. V. P. Vattikuti, A. K. R. Police, J. Shim and C. Byon, *Sci. Rep.*, 2018, **8**, 4194.