
Supporting Information

The construction of monolayer $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$ MXene on nickel foam under high electrostatic fields for high-performance supercapacitors

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Text S1. Experimental section

Chemicals: Powder of Al (99.9%; -325 mesh) were purchased from Alfa Aesar. Powder of Ti (99.9%; -200 mesh) and HF were purchased from Aladdin. Powder of C, anhydrous sodium sulfate were (Na_2SO_4) and potassium chloride (KCl) s were purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co. Ltd. (Shanghai, China). All chemicals were used without any further purification.

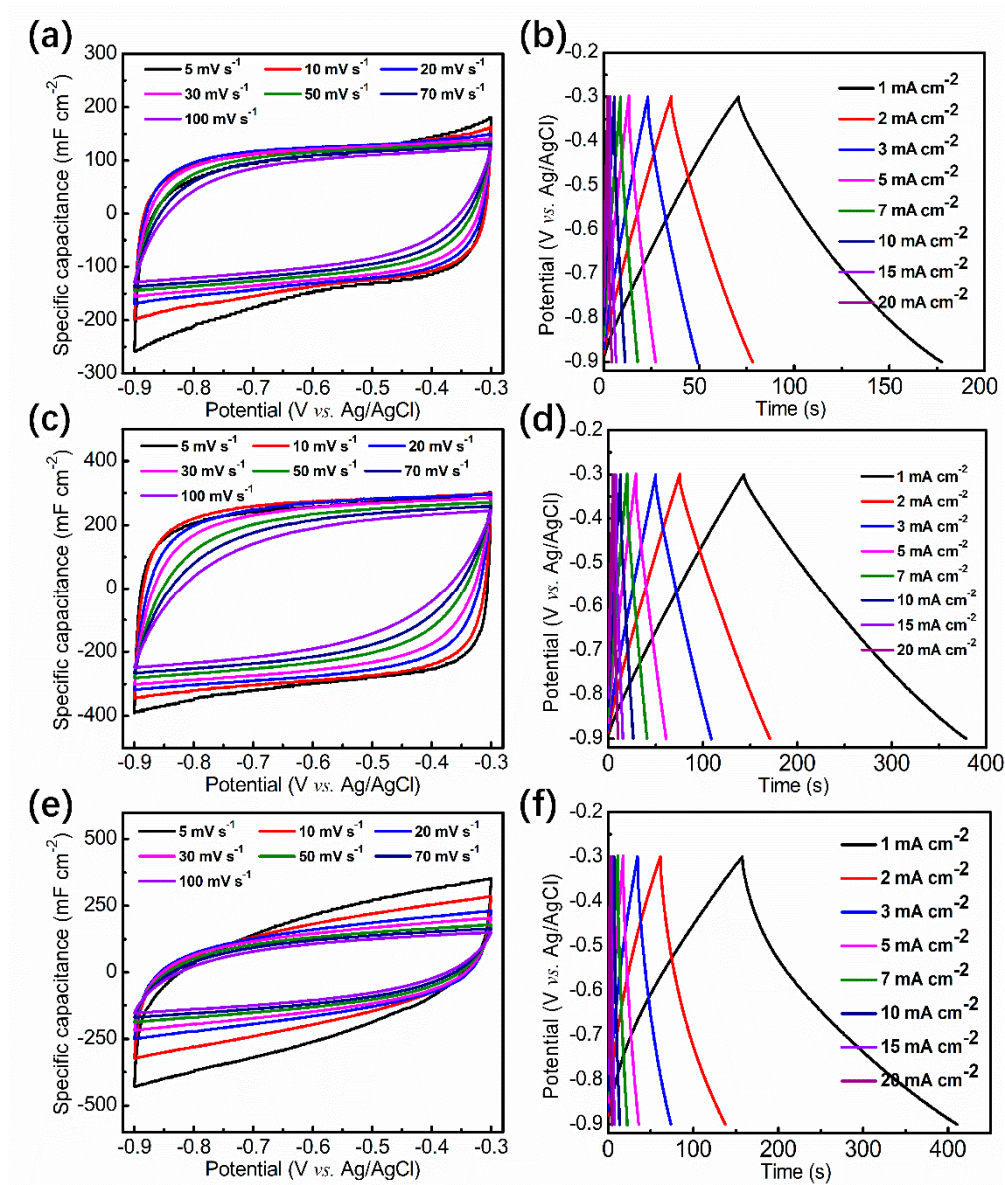


Figure S1. The CV and GCD curves for $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{Tx}/\text{NF}$ -1.0, $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{Tx}/\text{NF}$ -2.0 and $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{Tx}/\text{NF}$ -3.0

electrode at a series of scan rates and current densities.

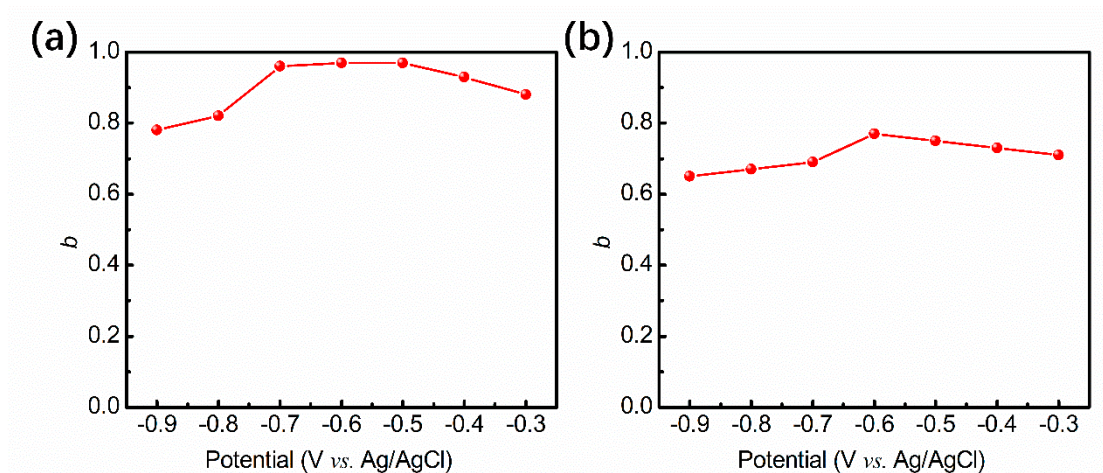


Figure S2. The b value of $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x/\text{NF}-1.0$ and $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x/\text{NF}-3.0$ electrode.

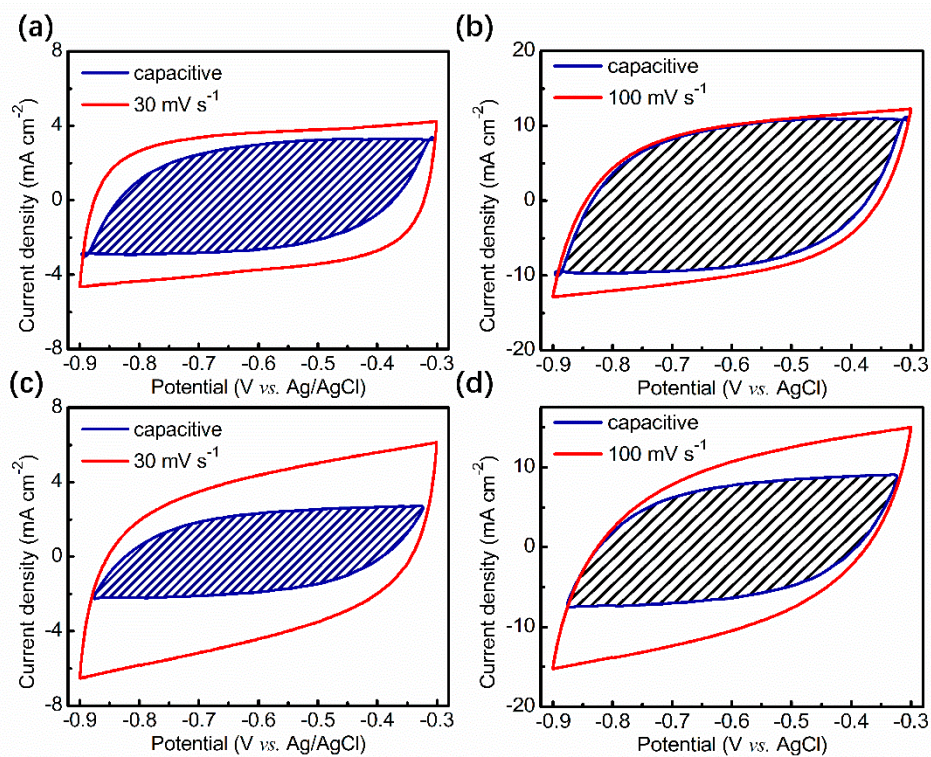


Figure S3. CV partition analysis of $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x/\text{NF}-1.0$ and $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x/\text{NF}-3.0$ electrode showing the capacitive contribution to the total current at select scan rates of 30 and 100 mV s^{-1} .

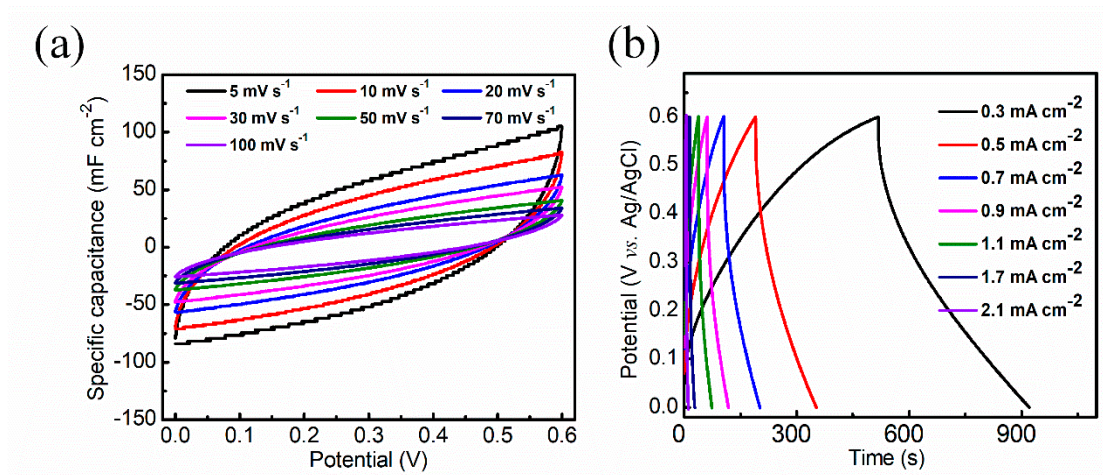


Figure S4. The CV and GCD curves of symmetric supercapacitor device.

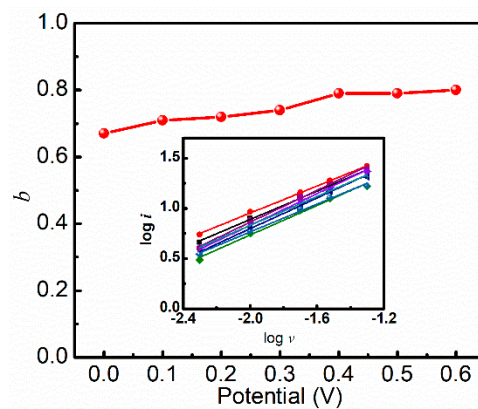


Figure S5. The b-value of symmetric supercapacitor device.

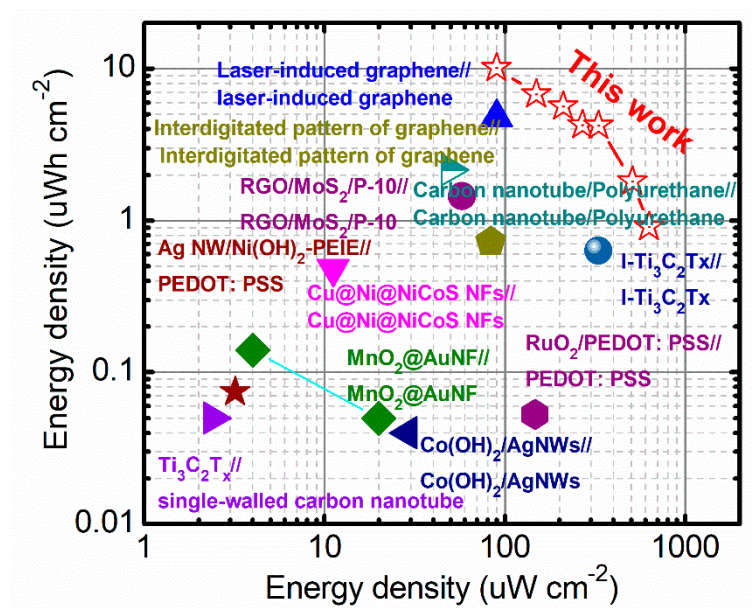


Figure S6. Ragone plots of this work compared with previously reported devices.