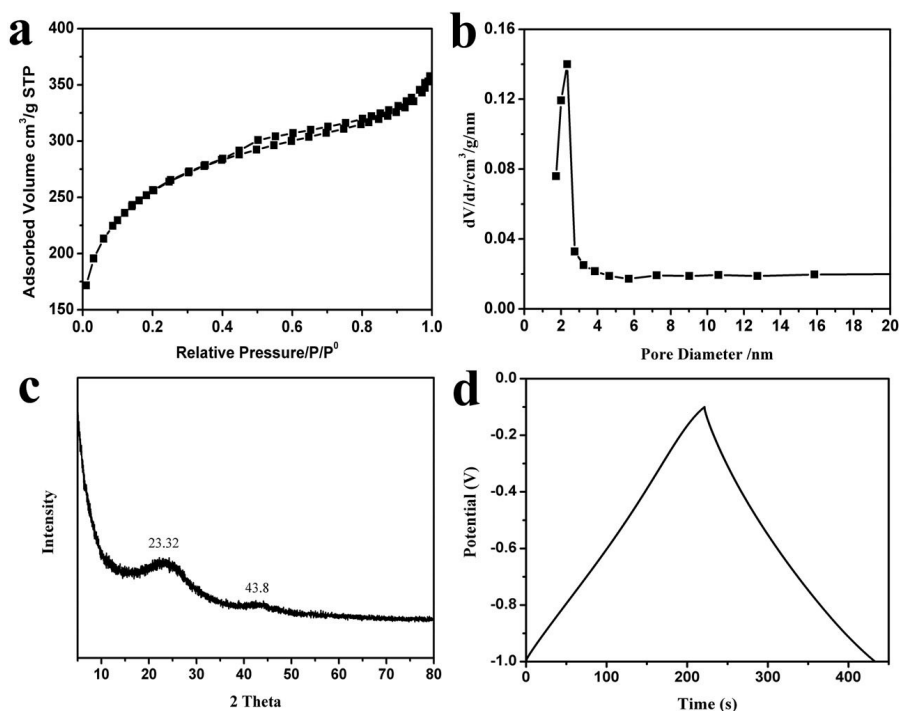


# **Hierarchical Porous Carbon Material from Network Loofah Sponge for High Performance Supercapacitors**

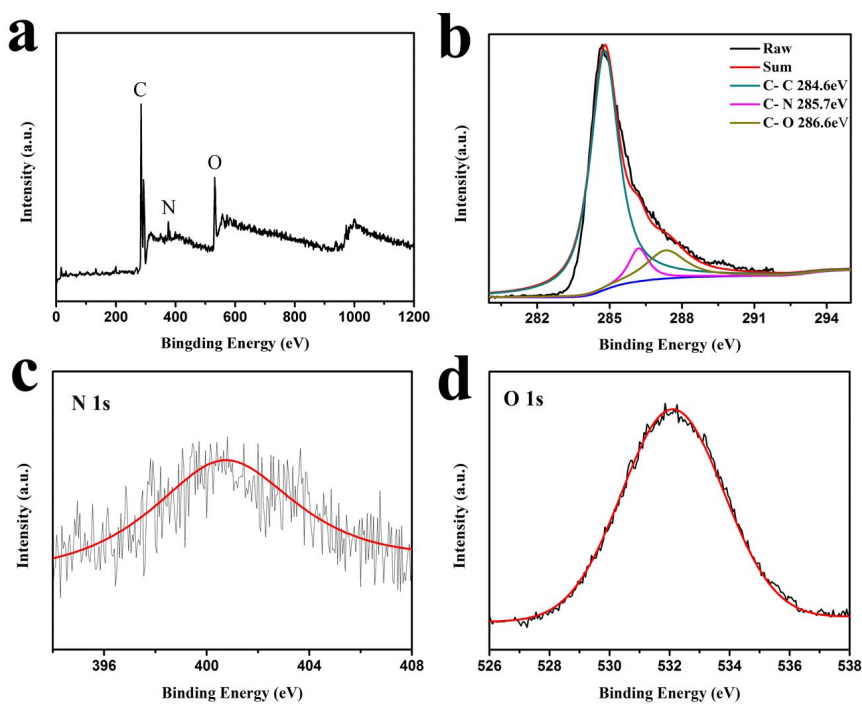
Yuting Luan, Lei Wang, Shien Guo, Baojiang Jiang,\* Dongdong Zhao, Haijing Yan, Chungui Tian,  
Honggang Fu\*

Key Laboratory of Functional Inorganic Material Chemistry, Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of  
China, Heilongjiang University, Harbin 150080, China.

E-mail: fuhg@vip.sina.com; jiangbaojiang88@sina.com



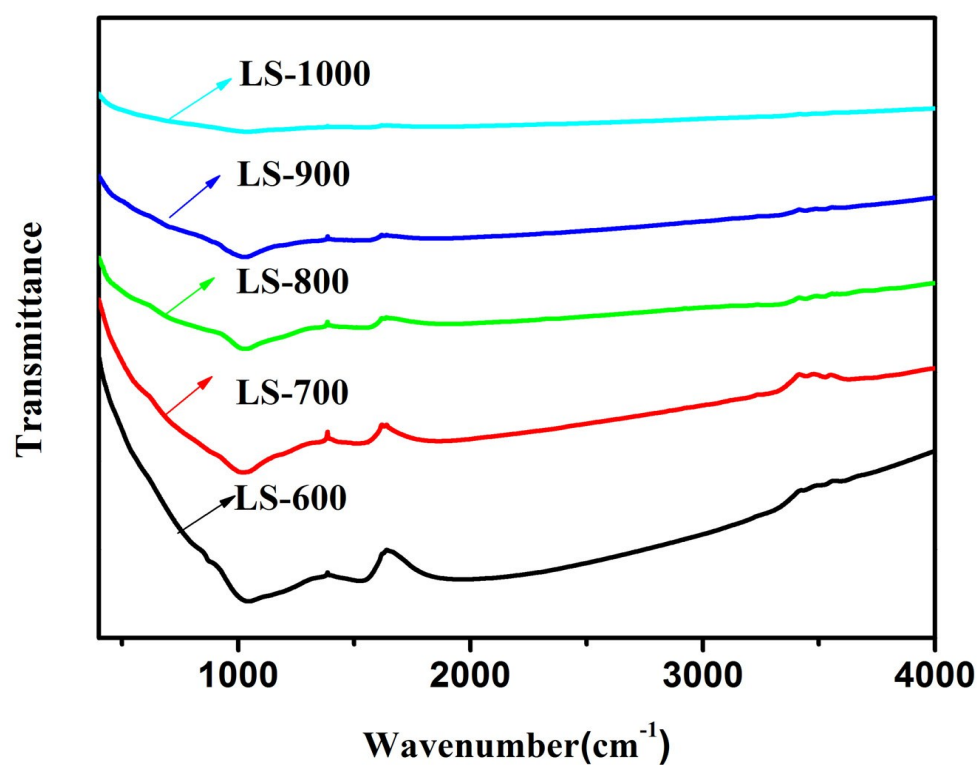
**Figure S1.** The LS sample activated by ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (a) N<sub>2</sub> sorption isotherms and porosity characteristics of LS activated by ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, (b) pore size distribution of LS activated by ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, (c) XRD pattern of the LS activated by ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, and (d) charge-discharge curves of LS activated by ZnCl<sub>2</sub> at the current density of 1 A g<sup>-1</sup> in the 6 M KOH electrolyte.



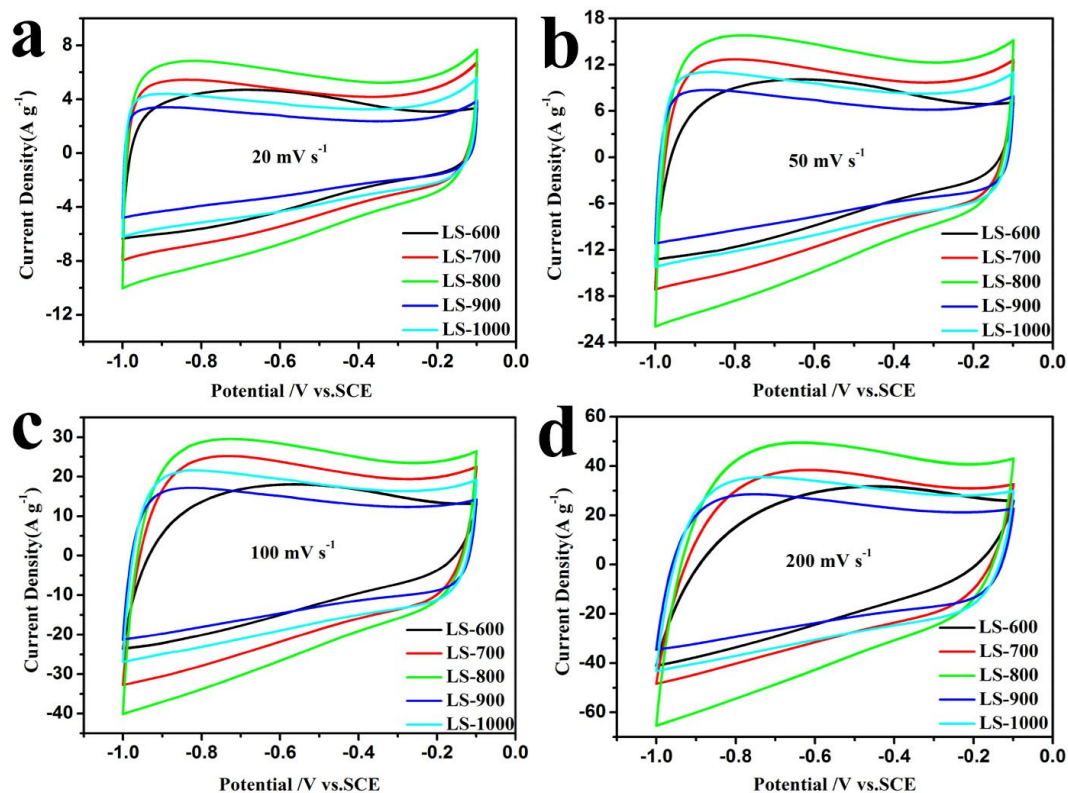
**Figure S2.** The total XPS spectra of LS (a), and C 1s (b), N 1s (c), O 1s (d) spectra of LS.

**Table S1.** Chemical composition of LS materials determined by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy.

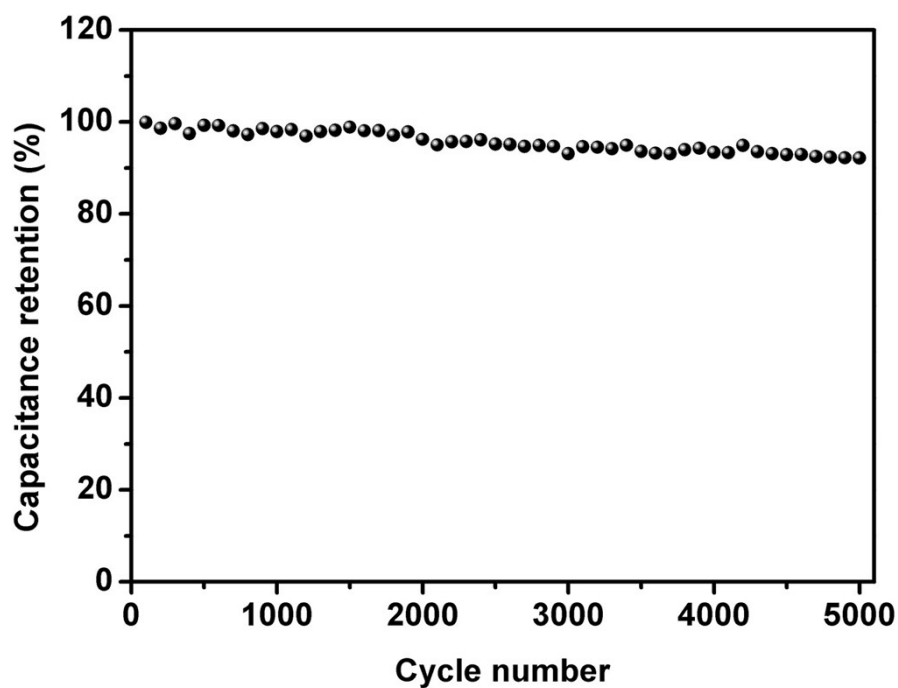
XPS (atom%)	LS	LS-600	LS-700	LS-800	LS-900	LS-1000
C	72.95	74.62	76.23	79.38	81.47	83.67
N	2.56	2.06	1.88	1.64	1.39	1.09
O	24.49	23.32	21.89	18.98	17.14	15.24



**Figure S3.** IR of the LS-600 to LS-1000.



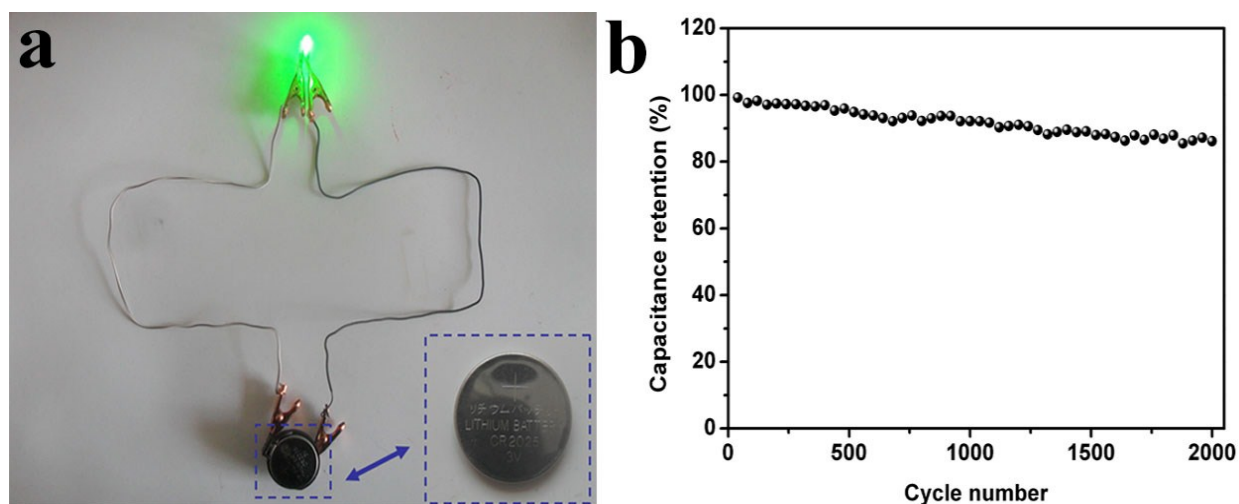
**Figure S4.** Cyclic voltammograms (CV) measurements of LS-600 to LS-1000 in 6 M KOH aqueous solution under a potential range from -1.0 to -0.1V at a scan rate of (a) 20 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (b) 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, (c) 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup> (d) 200 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S5.** Electrochemical performance of LS-800 in a two-electrode system at a constant current density of 1 A/g for 5 000 cycles in 6 M KOH solution.

**Table S2.** Comparison of the properties of carbon materials synthesized use in supercapacitors.

Material	Activating agent	$S_{\text{BET}}$ ( $\text{m}^2\text{g}^{-1}$ )	Pore size (nm)	Electrolyte	Maximum capacitance ( $\text{F g}^{-1}$ )	Measurement condition	Reference
Loofah sponge	KOH	1733	1.97	6 M KOH	304	1 A $\text{g}^{-1}$	Our work
Cornstalk	HCl	540	2.3/9.2	6 M KOH	213	1 A $\text{g}^{-1}$	Ref. 43
Coconut shell	$\text{ZnCl}_2$	1874	3.0	6 M KOH	268	1 A $\text{g}^{-1}$	Ref. 44
Camellia oleifera shell	$\text{ZnCl}_2$	1935	2.1	1 M $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	376	0.2 A $\text{g}^{-1}$	Ref. 50
Eggshell Membranes	KOH/HCl	221.2	1.2	1 M KOH	297	0.2 A $\text{g}^{-1}$	Ref. 51
Seed shells	KOH	2062	1.4	30 wt% KOH	355	0.125 A $\text{g}^{-1}$	Ref. 52
Banana fibers	$\text{ZnCl}_2$	1097	2.5	1 M $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$	74	0.5 A $\text{g}^{-1}$	Ref. 53
Waste paper	KOH	416	5.9	6 M KOH	180	0.01 A $\text{cm}^{-2}$	Ref. 54
Sunflower seed shell	KOH	2509	2.1	30 wt% KOH	311	0.25 A $\text{g}^{-1}$	Ref. 55
Sugar-cane bagasse	$\text{ZnCl}_2$	1788	1.2	1 M $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	300	0.25 A $\text{g}^{-1}$	Ref. 56



**Figure S6.** (a) Two fully assembled two-electrode series cells from LS-800 in organic 1M  $\text{Et}_4\text{NBF}_4$ -PC electrolyte to light a LED bulb. (b) Electrochemical performance of LS-800 in a two-electrode system at 1 A/g for 2000 cycles.