Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for CrystEngComm.

The Supplement Information:

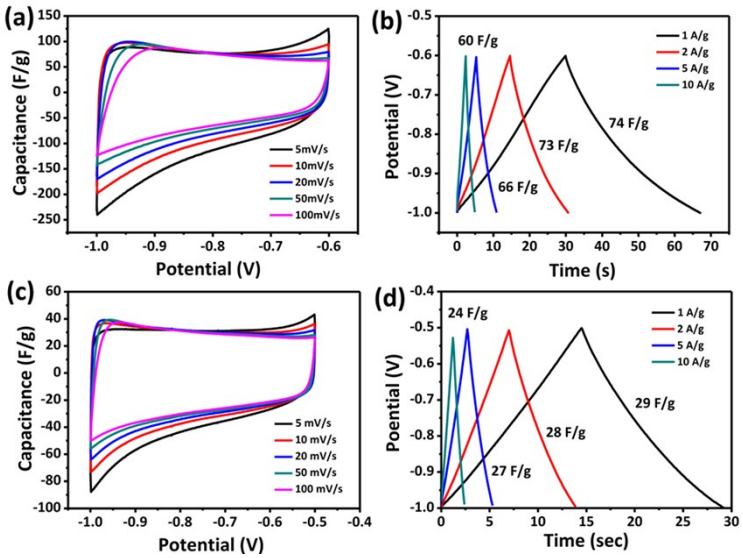

Fig. S1 (a) CV curves of V_2O_3-30 min electrode at different scan rates. (b) GCD curves of V_2O_3-30 min electrode at various current densities. (c) CV curves of V_2O_3-90 min electrode at different scan rates. (d) GCD curves of V_2O_3-90 min electrode at various current densities.

Fig. S1 shows the CV and Charge/Discharge curves of V_2O_3-30 min and V_2O_3-90 min electrodes at different scan rates of 5-100 mV/s and various current density of 1-10 A/g, respectively. The electrochemical performances of these two electrodes are similar. All CV curves of V_2O_3-30min (Fig. S1 (a)) and V_2O_3-90minare (Fig. S1 (c)) are close to rectangular in shape at the potential of -1.0 ~ -0.6 and -1.0 ~ -0.5, respectively. The area of those curves gradually decreases with the increasing scan rate of 5 - 100 mV/s. The shape of GCD curves is symmetrically triangle (Fig. S1 (b) for V_2O_3-30min, Fig. S1 (d) for V_2O_3-90min), indicating highly reversible reactions. The specific capacitances of V_2O_3-30min samples are 74, 73, 66, and 60 F/g at the current density of 1, 2, 5 and 10 A/g, respectively. And the specific capacitances of V_2O_3-90min samples are 29, 28, 27 and 24 F/g at the current density of 1, 2, 5, and 10 A/g, respectively. The V_2O_3-30min can retain 81.08 % of its capacitance when the charge/discharge current density increases from 1 to 10 A/g, while it is 82.76 % for V_2O_3-90min, revealing great rate performance.