

Supplementary Information

Effect of Nanoparticle Packing on Capacitive Electrode Performance

Younghée Lee,² Seonmyeong Noh,² Min-Sik Kim,² Hye Jeong Kong,² Kyungun Im,² Oh Seok Kwon,³ Sungmin Kim^{4,} and Hyeonseok Yoon^{1,2,*}*

¹Alan G. MacDiarmid Energy Research Institute, School of Polymer Science and Engineering, Chonnam National University, Gwangju 61186, South Korea.

²Department of Polymer Engineering, Graduate School, Chonnam National University, Gwangju 61186, South Korea.

³BioNanotechnology Research Center, Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology, Daejon 34141, South Korea.

⁴Department of Textiles, Merchandising, and Fashion Design, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, South Korea.

AUTHOR INFORMATION

Corresponding Authors

*Hyeonseok Yoon, E-mail: hyoon@chonnam.ac.kr

*Sungmin Kim, E-mail: sungmin0922@snu.ac.kr

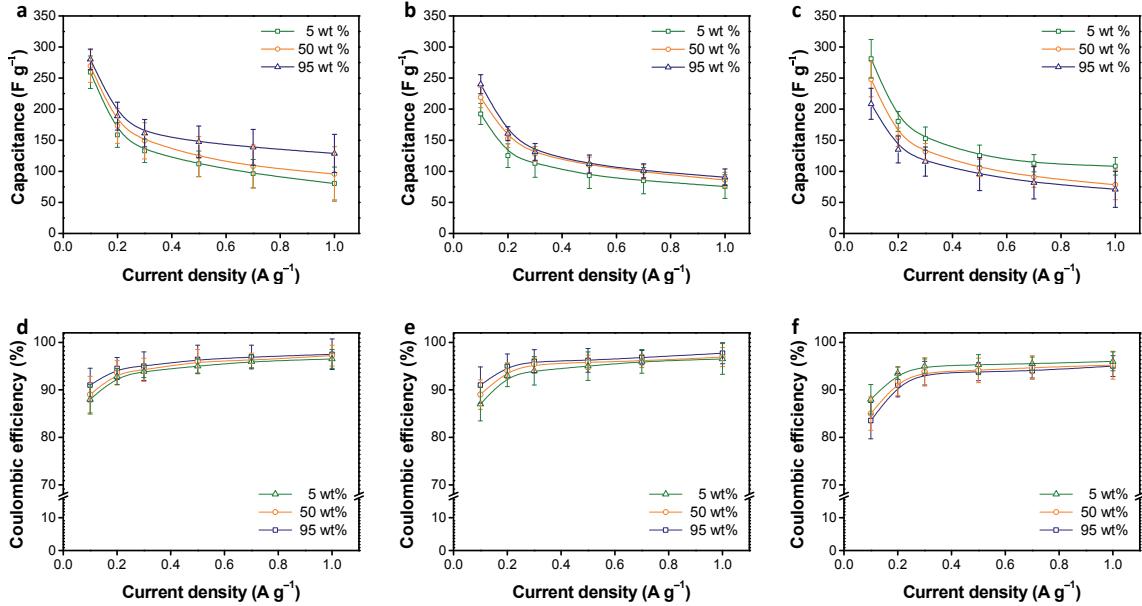


Figure S1. Plots of (a-c) C_g and (d-f) E_c of the binary nanosphere mixtures randomly packed with three different ϕ_1/ϕ_2 at three different f_m values as a function of current density: (a,d) 20/60, (b,e) 60/100, and (c,f) 100/20.

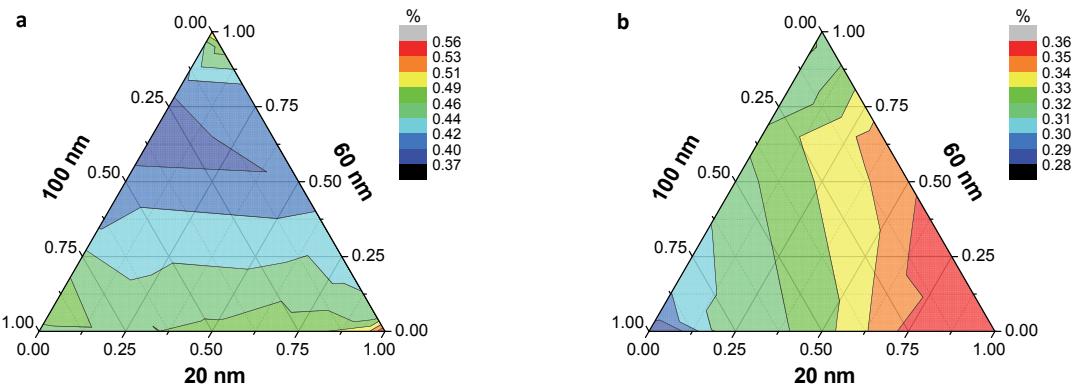


Figure S2. Simulated packing density. Ternary diagrams showing f_v distribution of the binary nanosphere mixtures packed in a container (500 nm^3) calculated using the simulation techniques: (a) static simulation and (b) dynamic simulation.

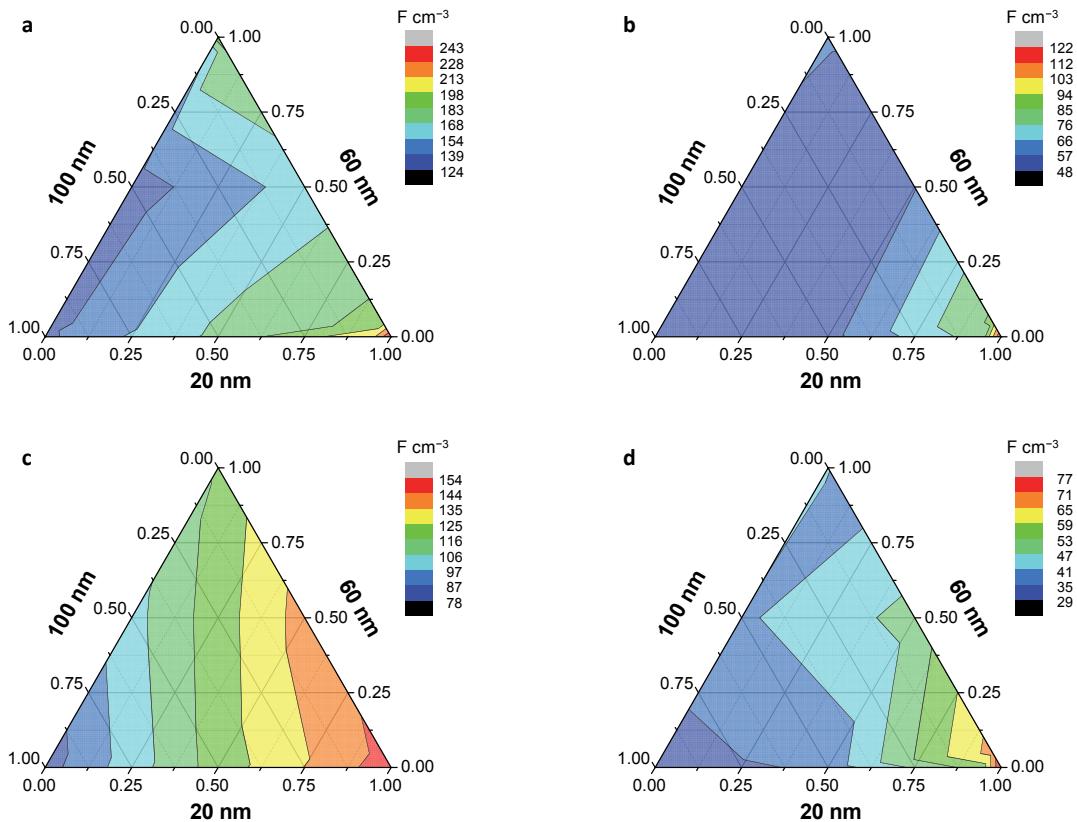


Figure S3. Electrode consisting of the binary PPy nanosphere mixture. Ternary diagrams for the nanospheres of three different diameters showing the distribution of C_v as a function of f_m measured at (a,c) 0.1 A g^{-1} and (b,d) 1.0 A g^{-1} . The packing densities calculated through the (a,b) static simulation and (c,d) dynamic simulation were used.

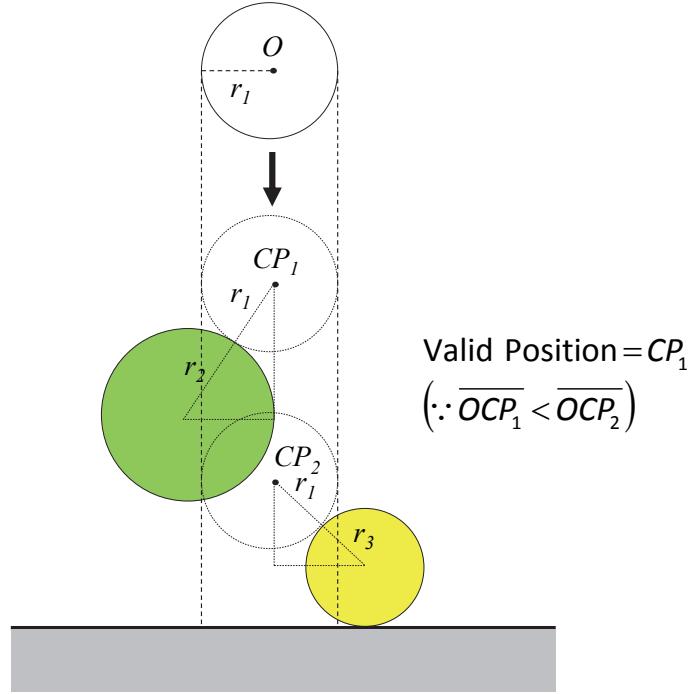


Figure S4. Schematic of nanosphere position determination.

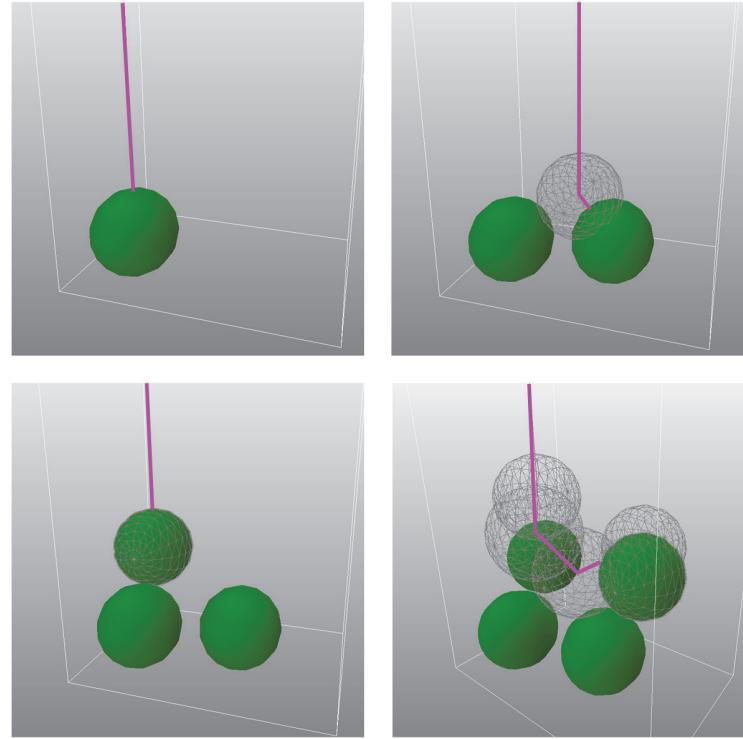


Figure S5. Examples of bouncing nanospheres.