Supporting information

| samples | S _{BET} (m²/g) | S _{micro} (m²/g) | S _{meso} (m²/g) | S _{micro} /S _{meso} | V _{total} (cc/g) | Average pore size (nm) |
|---------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| MAC | 1078 | 641 | 437 | 1.46 | 0.847 | 3.143 |
| CAC | 1003 | 724 | 279 | 2.59 | 0.651 | 2.596 |
| PAC | 824 | 421 | 403 | 1.04 | 0.612 | 2.974 |
| AC | 1912 | 1219 | 693 | 1.76 | 1.193 | 2.496 |

Table s1. The physical properties deduced from the Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm.



Fig.s1-4 Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm of samples and (insets) pore size distribution calculated from DFT model.



Fig.5 XRF curves of sample MAC, PAC, CAC and AC.



Fig.s6 FT-IR spectra of sample PAC, MAC and CAC.



Fig.S7 CV curves of the FLC recorded at 0.93-0.99 V vs. RHE at various scan rates (2-10 mV s⁻¹).



Fig.S8 CV curves of the CAC recorded at 0.93-0.99 V vs. RHE at various scan rates (2-10 mV s⁻¹).



Fig.S9 CV curves of the PAC recorded at 0.93-0.99 V vs. RHE at various scan rates (2-10 mV s⁻¹).



Fig.S10 CV curves of the AC, recorded at 0.93-0.99 V vs. RHE at various scan rates (2-10 mV s⁻¹).