Three-dimensional freestanding hierarchically porous carbon materials as binder-free electrodes for supercapacitors: high capacitive property and long-term cycling stability

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Calculation

Areal capacitance (C_a) and *Volume capacitance* (C_v) of the freestanding HPC were calculated according to the following formulae:

$$C_{a} = (I\Delta t)/(S^{*}\Delta V)$$
$$C_{v} = (I\Delta t)/(V^{*}\Delta V)$$

'I' was the discharge current. ' Δ t' was the discharged time. ' Δ V' was the discharge potential except voltage drop. 'S' is geometrical area (1 cm * 1 cm) of a single electrode. 'V' was volume (1 cm * 1 cm * 15 µm) of a single electrode.

Volume energy density (E) and *power density (P)* of the symmetric supercapacitor was calculated as follows:

$$E = 0.5 * C\Delta V^2$$
$$P = E/\Lambda t$$

'C' was the areal or volume capacitance.

Supplementary Figure



Figure S1. (A) Areal capacitance; (B) Volume capacitance; (C) Areal energy and power density; (D) Volume energy and power density of HPC.



Figure S2. (A) Leakage current curve of the device charged at 5 mA to the potential of 0.8 V and kept for about 2 hours; (B) self-discharge curve of the device after charged at 0.8V for 15 minutes.