

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Silica-assisted bottom-up synthesis of graphene-like high surface area carbon for highly efficient ultracapacitor and Li-ion hybrid capacitor applications.

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Table S1 C/O atomic ratio comparison of BTCADC and A–BTCADC with RGO based materials.

| Sr. No. | Materials (Form) | C/O ratio | Refs. |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Reduced GO (Powder) | ~10.3 | 3 |
| 2 | NaBH ₄ reduced GO (Powder) | ~8.6 | 34 |
| 3 | Hydrazine vapor reduced GO (Film) | ~8.8 | 35 |
| 4 | Vitamin C reduced GO (Film) | ~12 | 14 |
| 5 | Hydro Iodic Acid Reduced (Film) | ~14.9 | 36 |
| 6 | RGO (This work) | ~10 | This Work |
| 7 | BTCADC (This work) | ~19 | This Work |
| 8 | A–BTCADC (This work) | ~18 | This Work |

Table S2 XPS fitting results of C 1s spectra for RGO, BTCADC, and A–BTCADC.

| Sr. No. | Materials | C=C + C-C | C-O | C=O | O-C=O |
|---------|-----------|----------------------|------|------|-------|
| 1 | RGO | 70.4 + 13.01 = 83.41 | 6.45 | 5.15 | 4.96 |
| 2 | BTCADC | 81.54 + 9.40 = 90.94 | 4.92 | 2.64 | 1.41 |
| 3 | A–BTCADC | 79.1 + 11.7 = 90.80 | 4.97 | 2.62 | 1.51 |

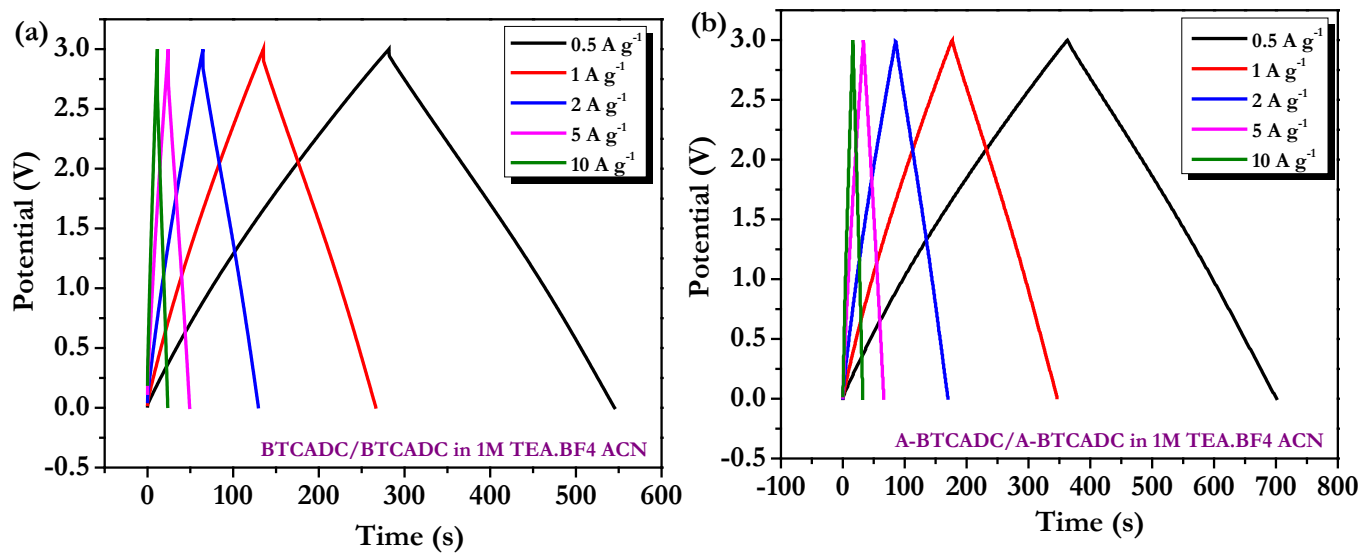


Figure S1. Typical galvanostatic charge-discharge curves of (a) BTCADC and (b) A-BTCADC based electrodes in symmetric supercapacitor configuration in 1M TEABF₄·ACN at various current densities. Here the current density is based on the total mass loading of the electrodes.

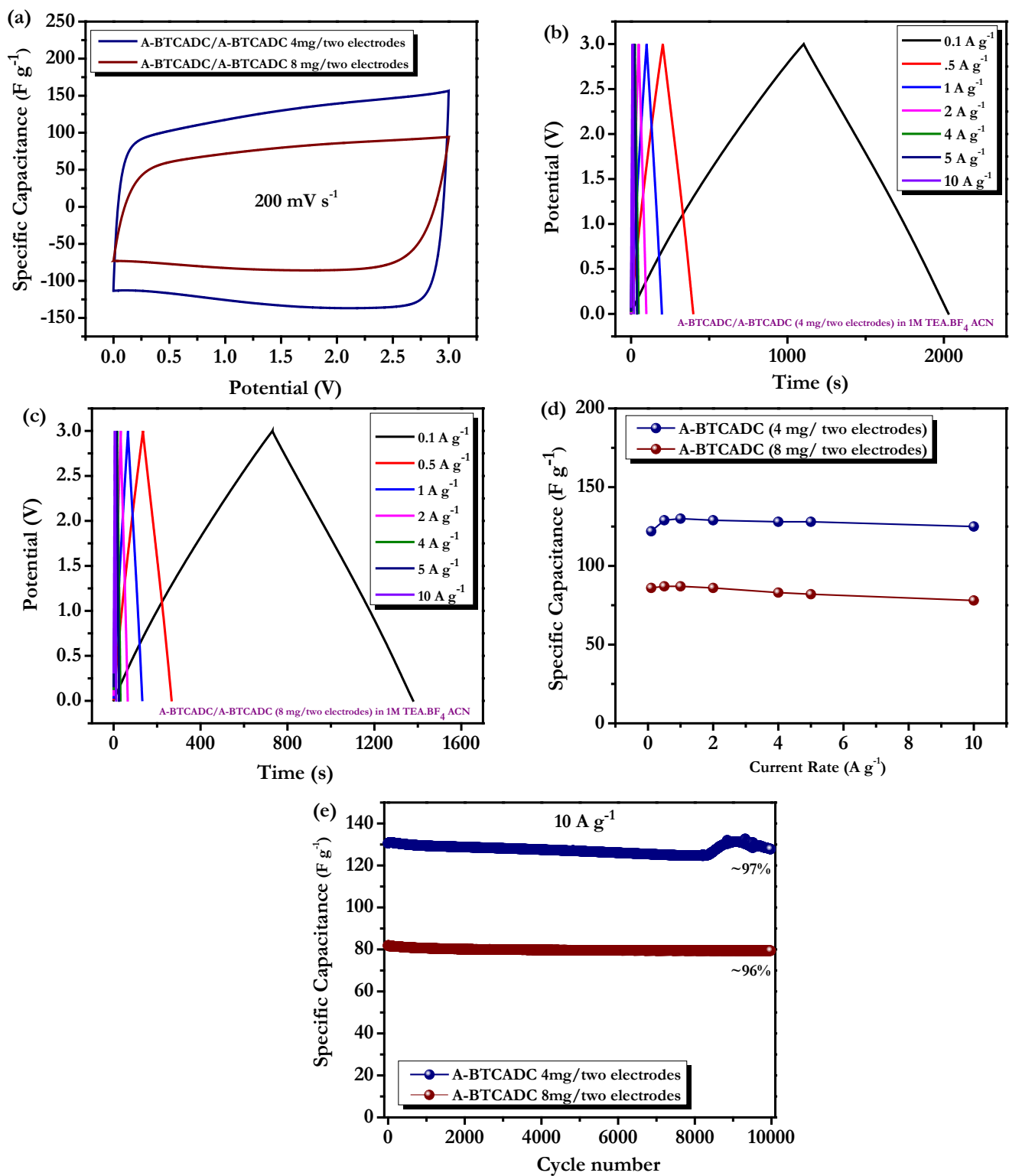


Figure S2. (a) Comparison of cyclic voltammograms traces for A-BTCADC electrodes with higher loadings (4 mg and 8 mg per two electrodes) at the scan rate of 200 mV s^{-1} (C_{sp} vs. potential plot); (b) Galvanostatic charge-discharge plots for A-BTCADC (4 mg/ two electrode cell) at various current rates; (c) Galvanostatic charge-discharge plots for A-BTCADC (8 mg/ two electrode cell) at various current rates; and (d) Cycle stability plots (C_{sp} vs. cycle number) for A-BTCADC bases cells at 10 A g^{-1} in 1M TEA.BF₄ ACN between 0 – 3V.

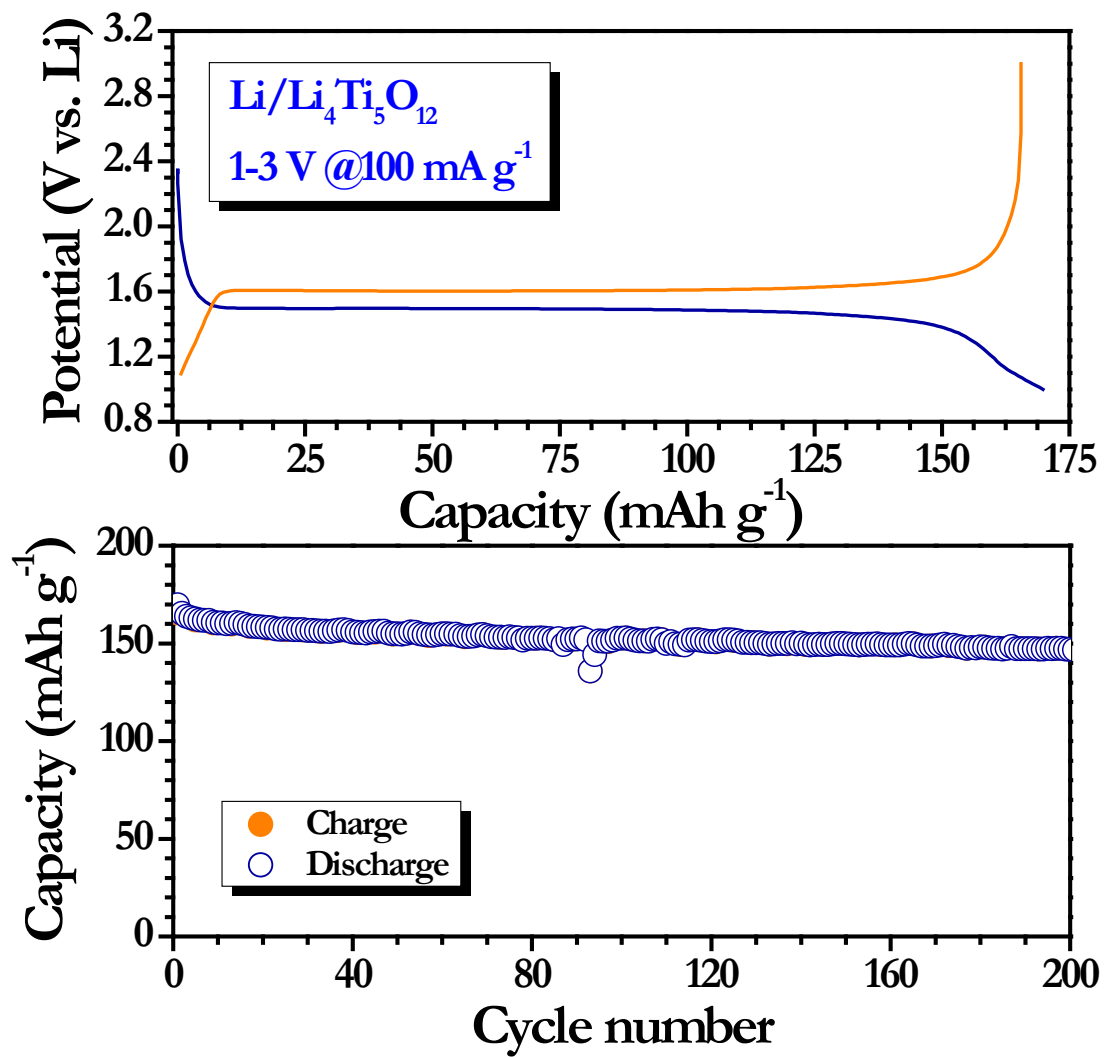


Figure S3. Galvanostatic charge-discharge curves of Li/Li₄Ti₅O₁₂ (Aldrich, USA) cell cycled between 1-3 V at constant current density of 100 mA g⁻¹ in 1M LiPF₆, and (b) Plot of discharge capacity *vs.* cycle number.

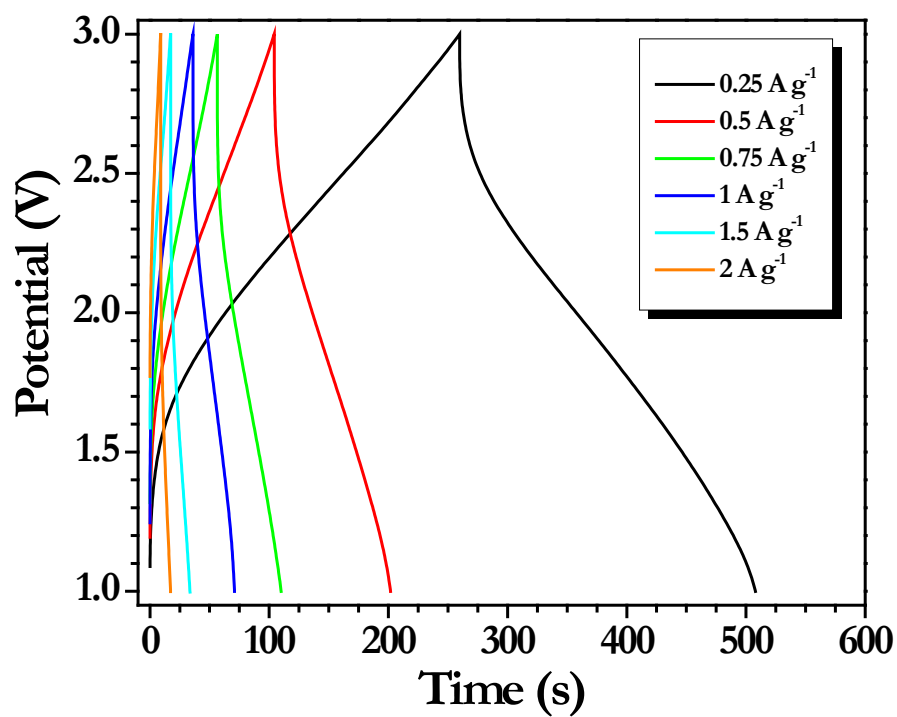


Figure S4. Galvanostatic charge-discharge profiles of commercially available activated carbon (CAC)/ Li₄Ti₅O₁₂ Li-HEC tested between 1-3 V at various current densities in 1M LiPF₆.