

Electronic supplementary information

for

**Three-dimensional porous V₂O₅ hierarchical spheres as a battery-typed electrode
for hybrid supercapacitor with excellent charge storage performance**

by

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Fig. S1

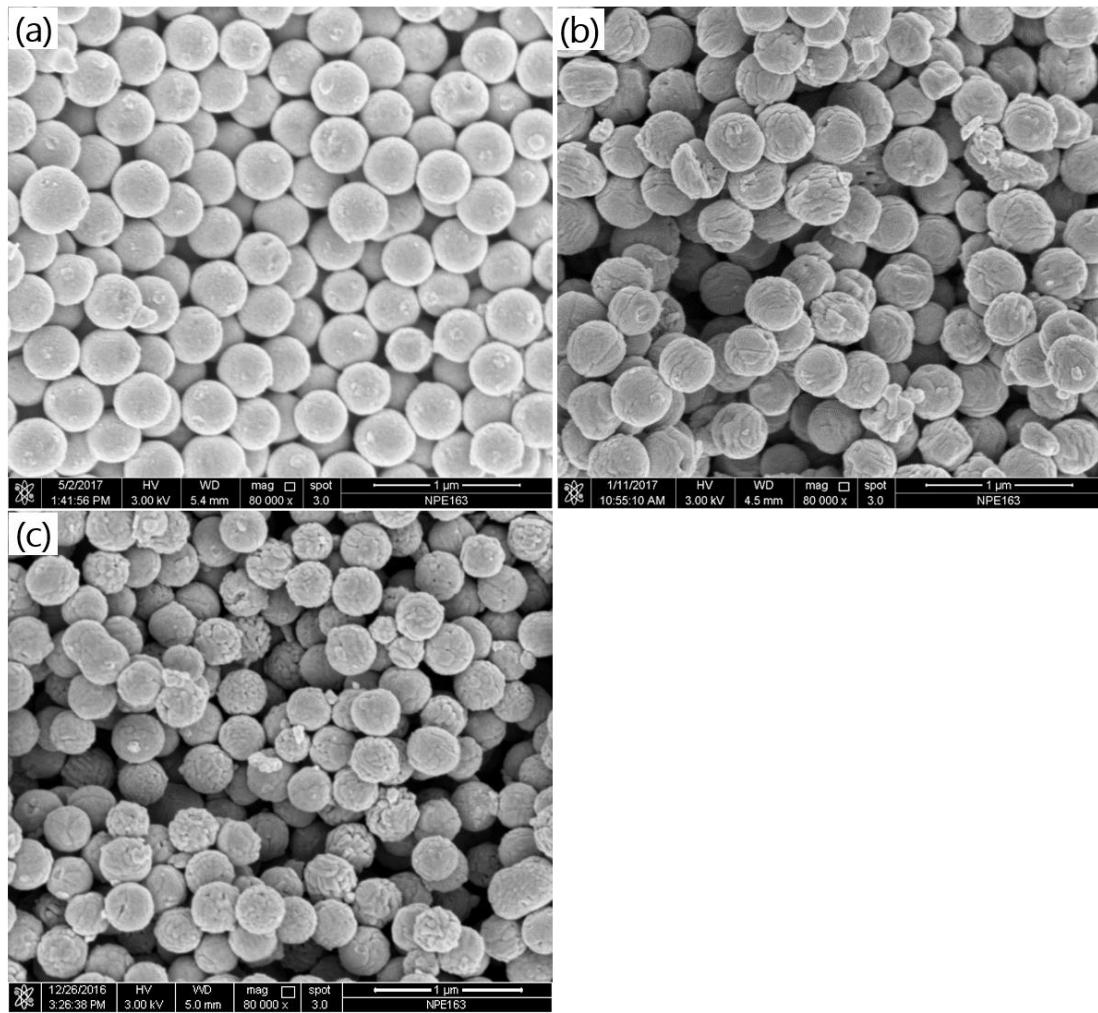


Fig. S1. SEM images of the samples obtained at various times: (a) 1 h; (b) 4 h; (c) 8 h.

Fig. S2

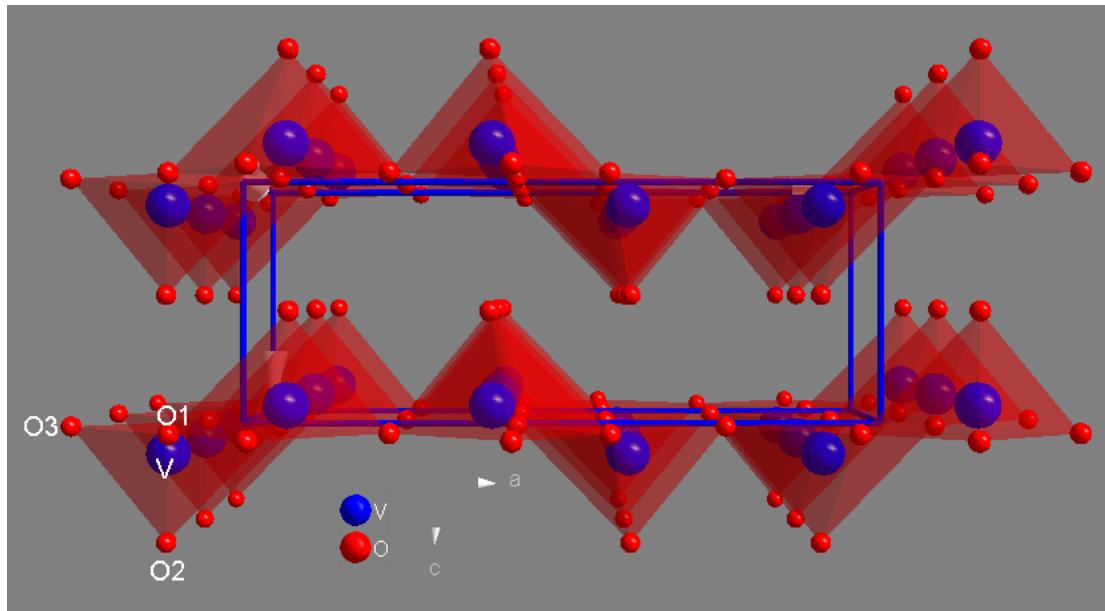


Fig. S2. Crystal structure of V_2O_5 .

Fig. S3

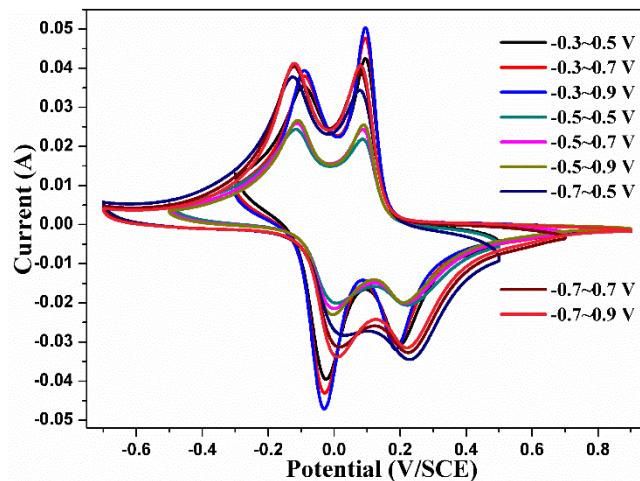


Fig. S3. CV curves of as-obtained porous V_2O_5 hierarchical spheres on various potential limits.

Fig. S4

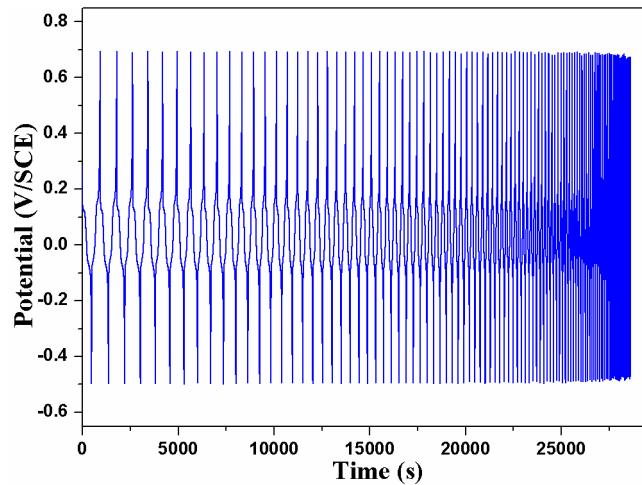


Fig. S4. Cycling behavior of the as-obtained V₂O₅ hierarchical spheres obtained by GCD curves at 1 A g⁻¹ after 100 cycles.

Fig. S5

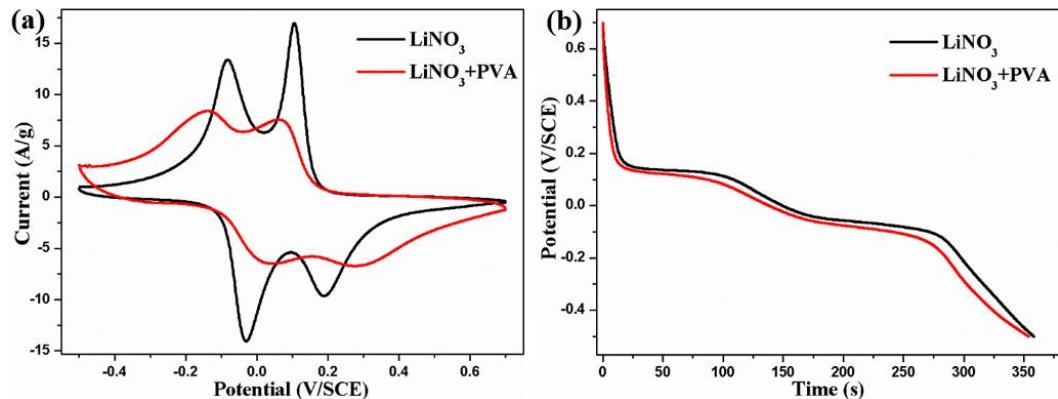


Fig. S5. Electrochemical performance of as-prepared porous V₂O₅ hierarchical spheres as an electrode in (LiNO₃ + PVA) electrolyte: (a) CV curves at 10 mV s⁻¹; (b) GCD curves at 1 A g⁻¹.

Fig. S6

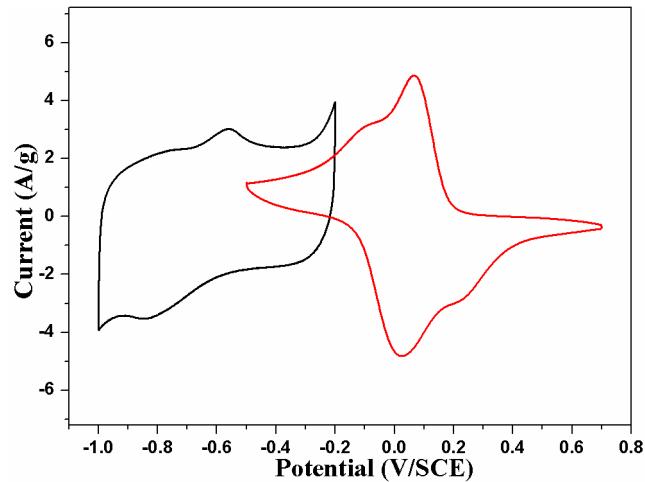


Fig. S6. CV curves of active carbon and V₂O₅ hierarchical spheres.

Fig. S7

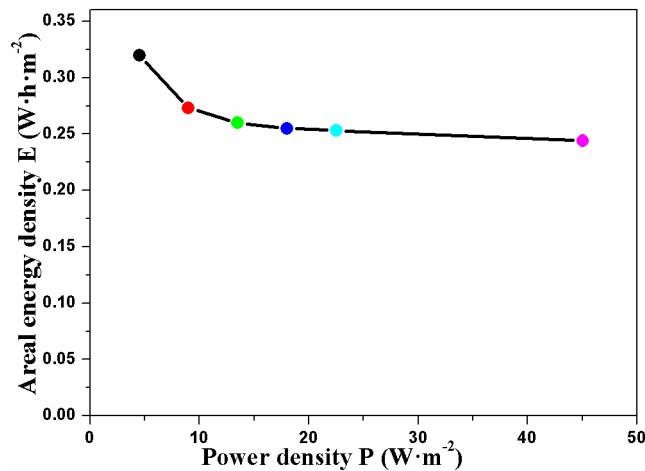


Fig. S7. Ragone plots of AC//V₂O₅ hierarchical spheres HSC device.

Fig. S8

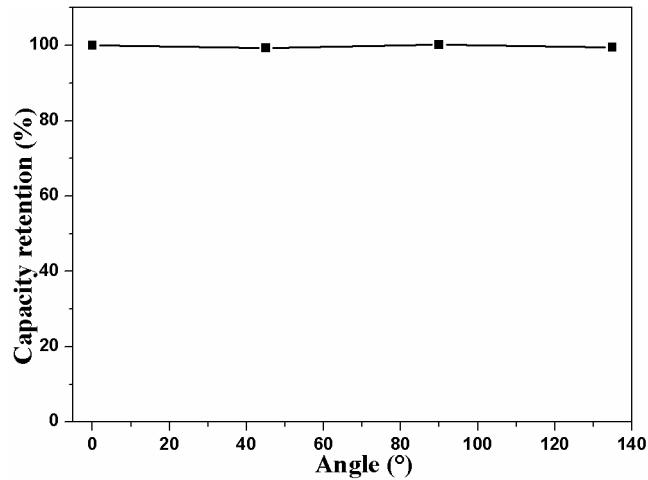
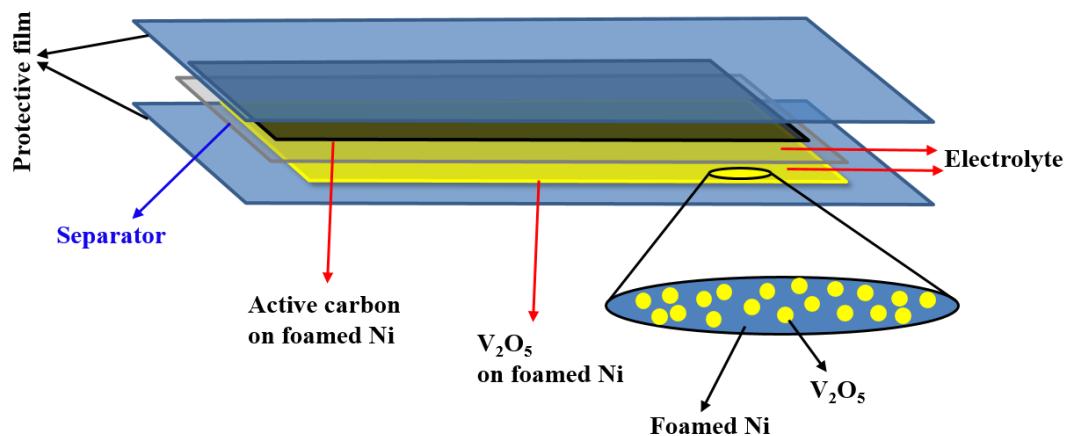


Fig. S8. The capacitive retention of AC//V₂O₅ hierarchical spheres HSC device at straight and bend states.

Scheme S1



Scheme S1. A schematic diagram illustrating AC//V₂O₅ hierarchical spheres HSC device configuration.

Table S1**Table S1.** Comparison of the electrochemical performance of SC devices.

Types of device	Electrolyte	Specific capacitance/F cm ⁻²	Reference
V ₂ O ₅ SSCs	1 M LiClO ₄ /PVA	0.38, 1 mV s ⁻¹	[1]
PET/Pt/MnO ₂ SSCs	H ₃ PO ₄ /PVA	0.2, 10 mV s ⁻¹	[2]
WO _{3-x} /MoO _{3-x} //PANI/carbon fabric ASCs	H ₃ PO ₄ /PVA	0.216, 2 mA cm ⁻¹	[3]
PPy@MnO ₂ @rGO SSCs	H ₃ PO ₄ /PVA	0.41, 0.1 mA cm ⁻³	[4]
NiCo ₂ O ₄ SSCs	KOH/PVA	0.16, 1 mA cm ⁻²	[5]
SWNT-MnO ₂ SSCs	2 M Li ₂ SO ₄	0.41	[6]

ASCs = Asymmetric Supercapacitors; SSCs = Symmetric Supercapacitors; M = mol L⁻¹; PVA = Polyvinyl Alcohol

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