

Supplementary information

Three-dimensional porous graphene-like synthesized from biocarbon via low-temperature graphitization for supercapacitor

Jinsong Xia,^a Na Zhang,^a Shaokun Chong,^a De Li,^a Yong Chen,^{*a} Chenghua Sun^b

^aState Key Laboratory of Marine Resource Utilization in South China Sea, Hainan

Provincial Key Laboratory of Research on Utilization of Si-Zr-Ti Resources, Hainan

University, 58 Renmin Road, Haikou 570228, China.

^bFaculty of Science, Engineering & Technology, Swinburne University of

Technology, John St, Hawthorn VIC 3122, Australia

*Corresponding Author: ychen2002@163.com

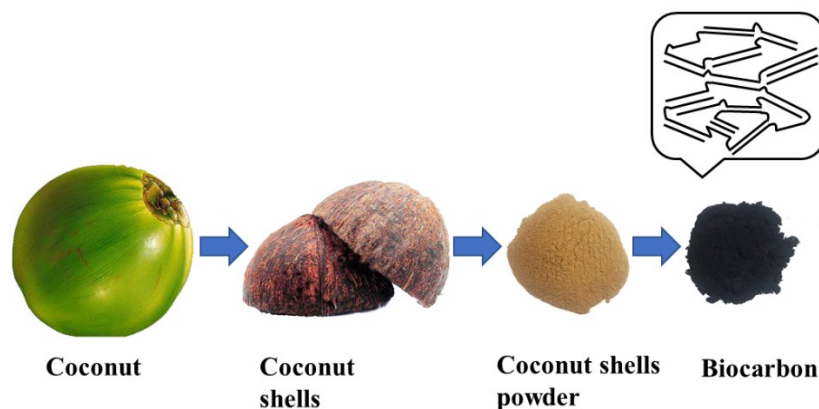


Fig. 1S. Synthetic procedure of the biocarbon used herein.

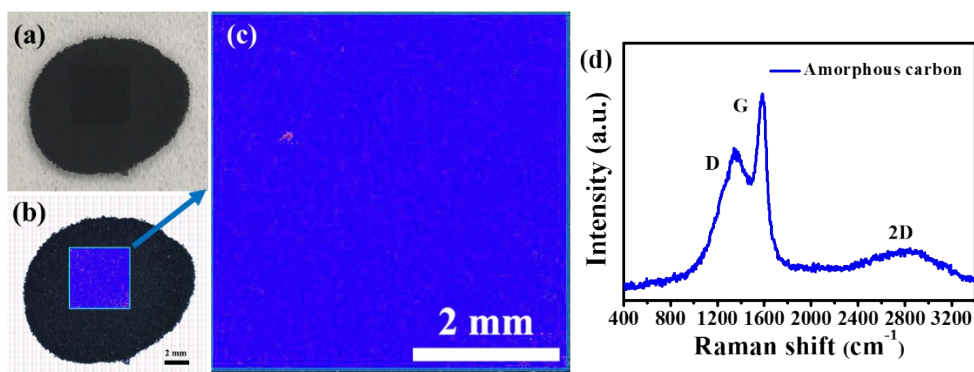


Fig. 2S. Raman mapping of the biocarbon used herein.

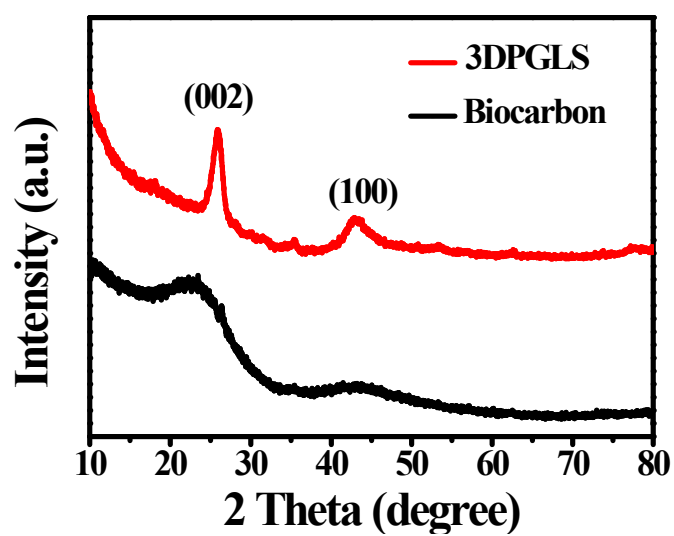


Fig. 3S. XRD patterns of the 3DPGLS and biocarbon samples.

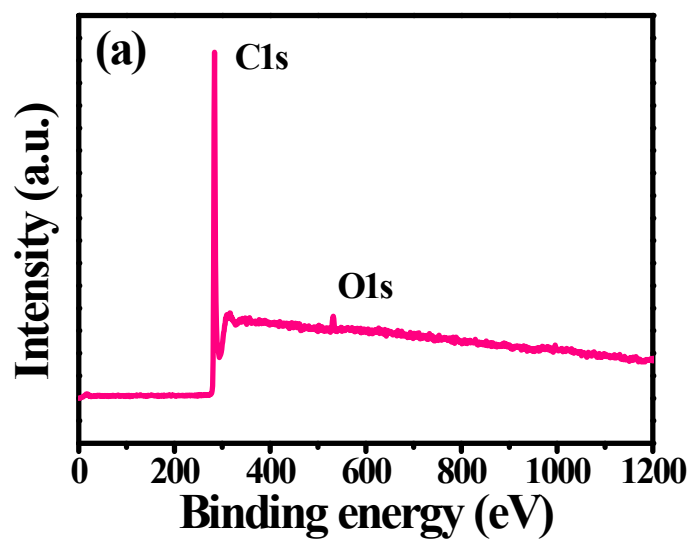


Fig. 4S. XPS spectra of the 3DPGLS sample.

Sample	Yield %	Tapping density g/cm ³	S _{BET} m ² /g	Conductivity S/cm
3DPGLS	32.93%	0.24	1506.19	32.14

Table S1. Characteristics of the 3DPGLS sample.

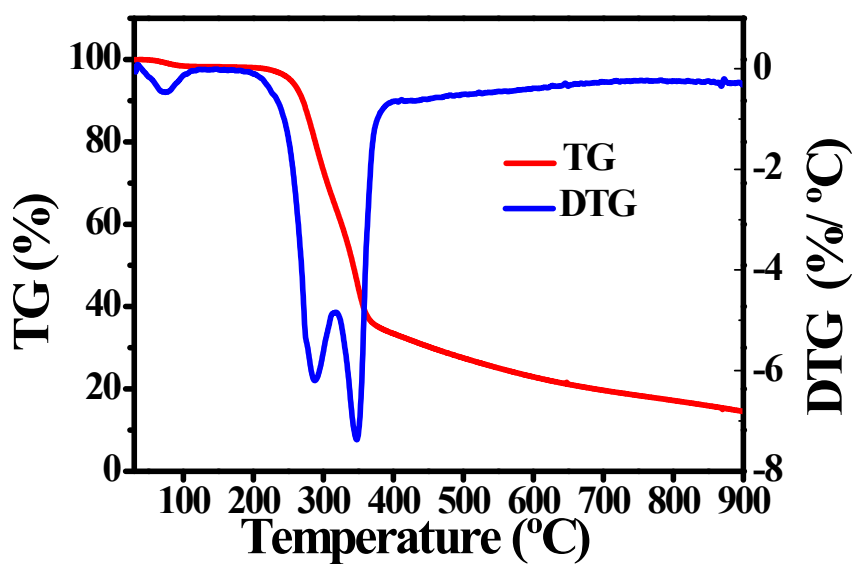


Fig. 5S. TG and DTG curves of the biomass sample used herein.

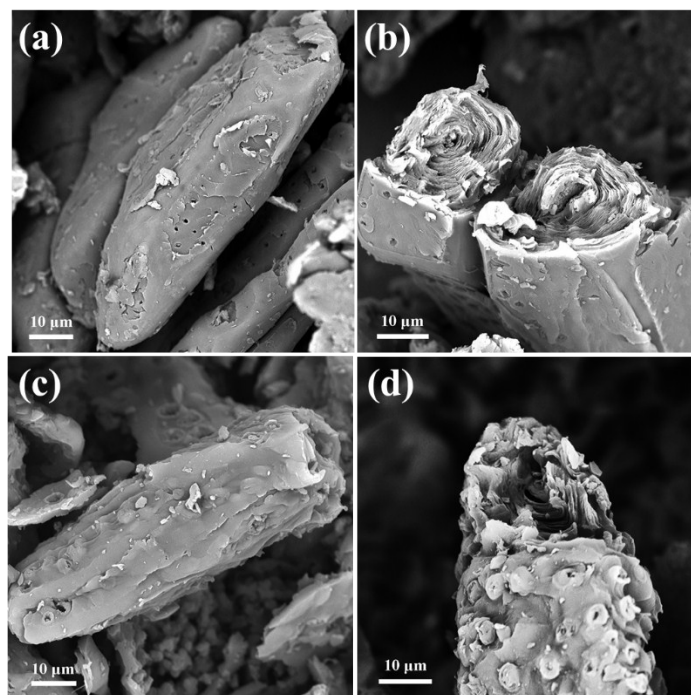


Fig. 6S. SEM images biomass tracheid (a) and its section (b), and biocarbon (c) and its section (d).

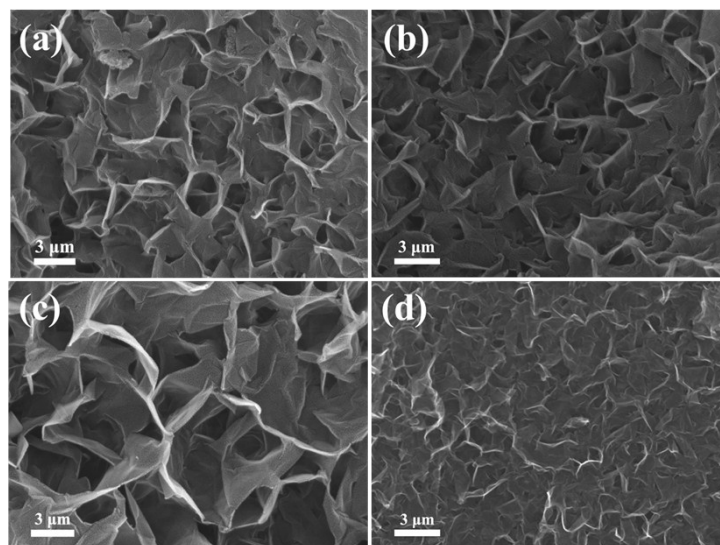


Fig. 7S. SEM images of 3DPGLS samples obtained from different biocarbons: walnut shell (a), pistachio shell (b), apricot shell (c), and hazelnut shell (d).

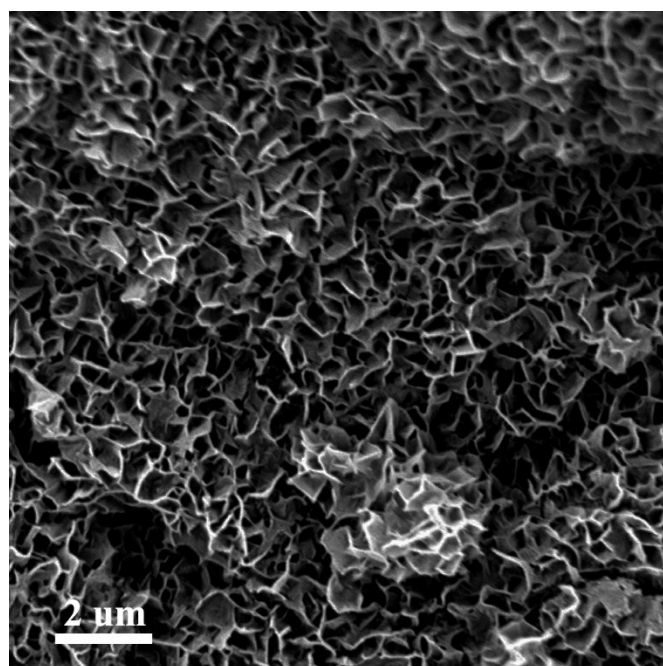


Fig. 8S. SEM image of 3DPGLS using Na_2CO_3 as a catalyst.