

**Supporting Information**

**Organic salt-derived nitrogen-rich, hierarchical porous carbon for ultrafast supercapacitors**

Longfeng Hu,<sup>a</sup> Li Ma,<sup>a</sup> Qizhen Zhu,<sup>a</sup> Lanyong Yu,<sup>a</sup> Qi Wu,<sup>a</sup> Chen Hu,<sup>b\*</sup> Ning Qiao<sup>a</sup>  
and Bin Xu<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> State Key Laboratory of Organic-Inorganic Composites, Beijing Key Laboratory of Electrochemical Process and Technology for Materials, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029, China.

<sup>b</sup> China Electric Power Research Institute, Beijing 100192, China

\*Corresponding authors. E-mail: binxumail@163.com, huchen@epri.sgcc.com.cn.

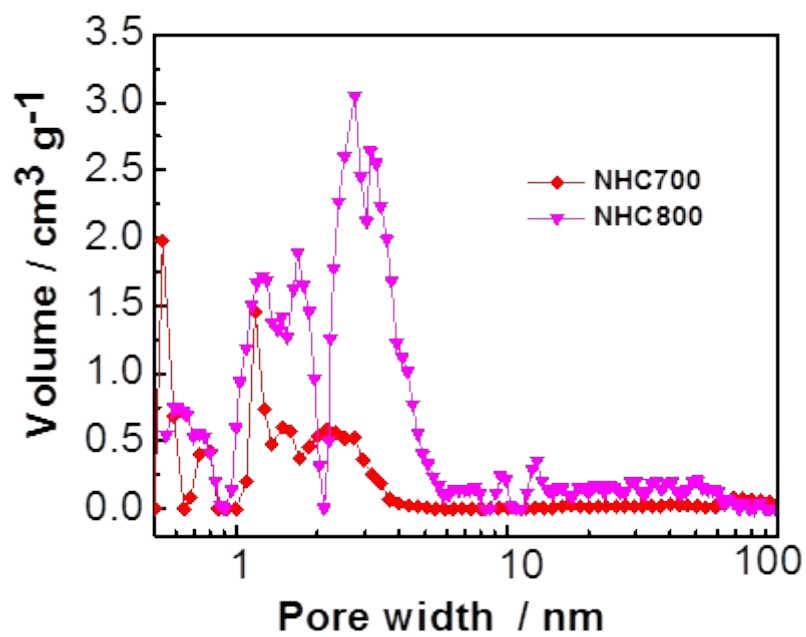


Figure S1 DFT pore size distribution of NHC700 and NHC800.

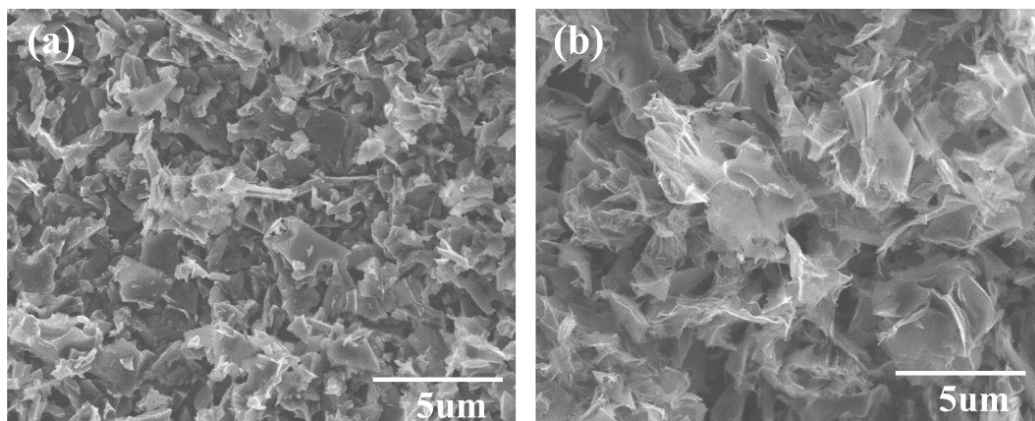
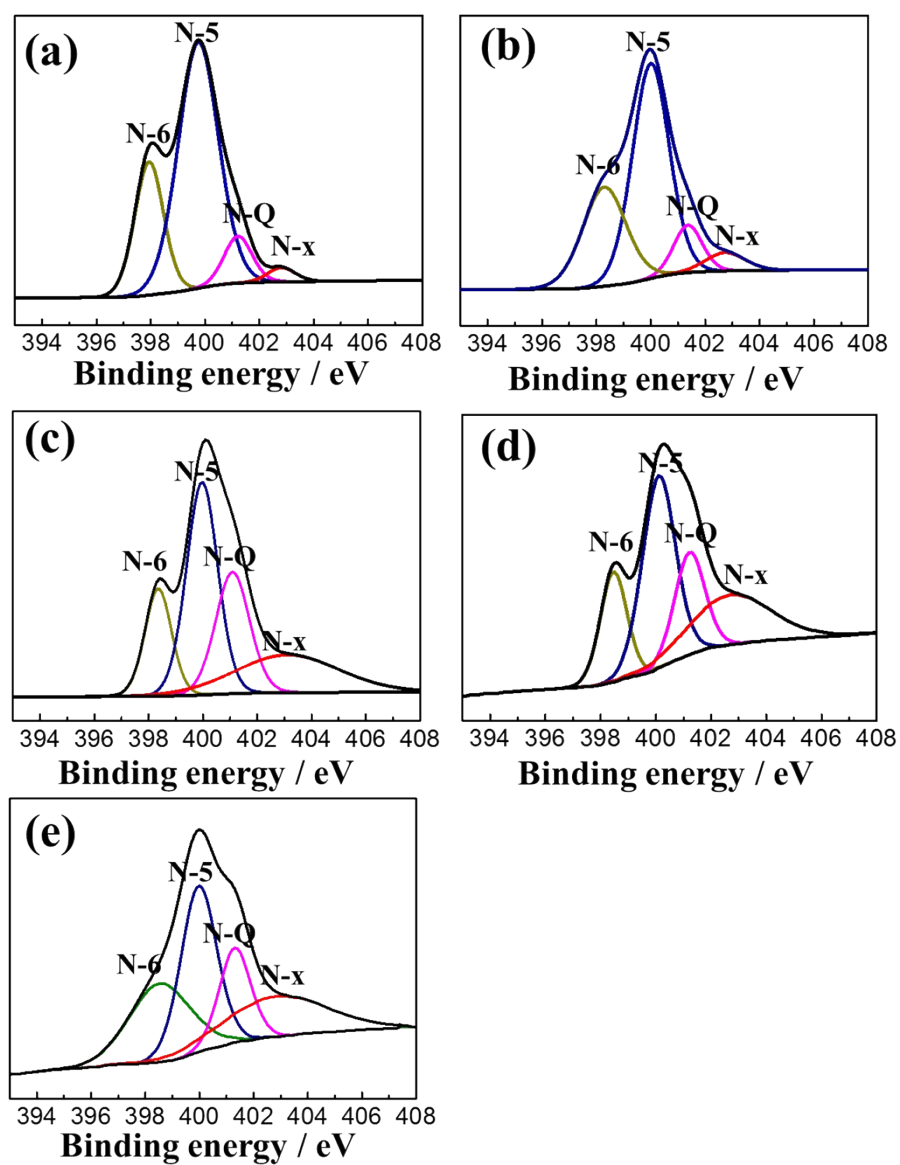
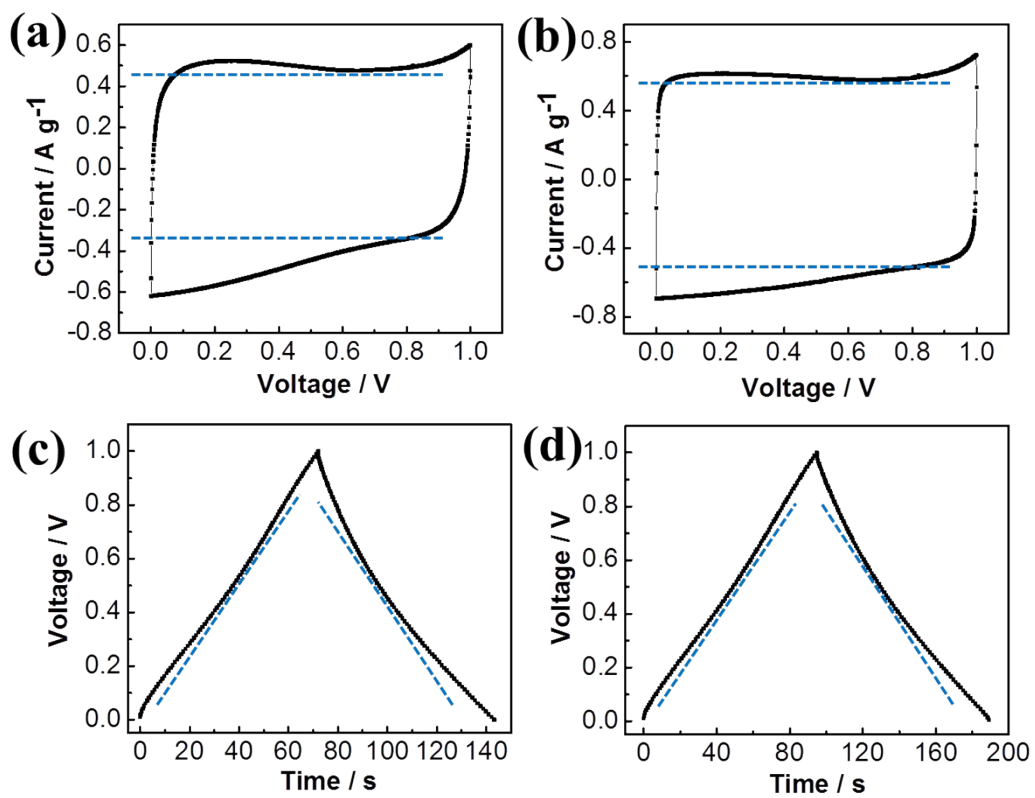


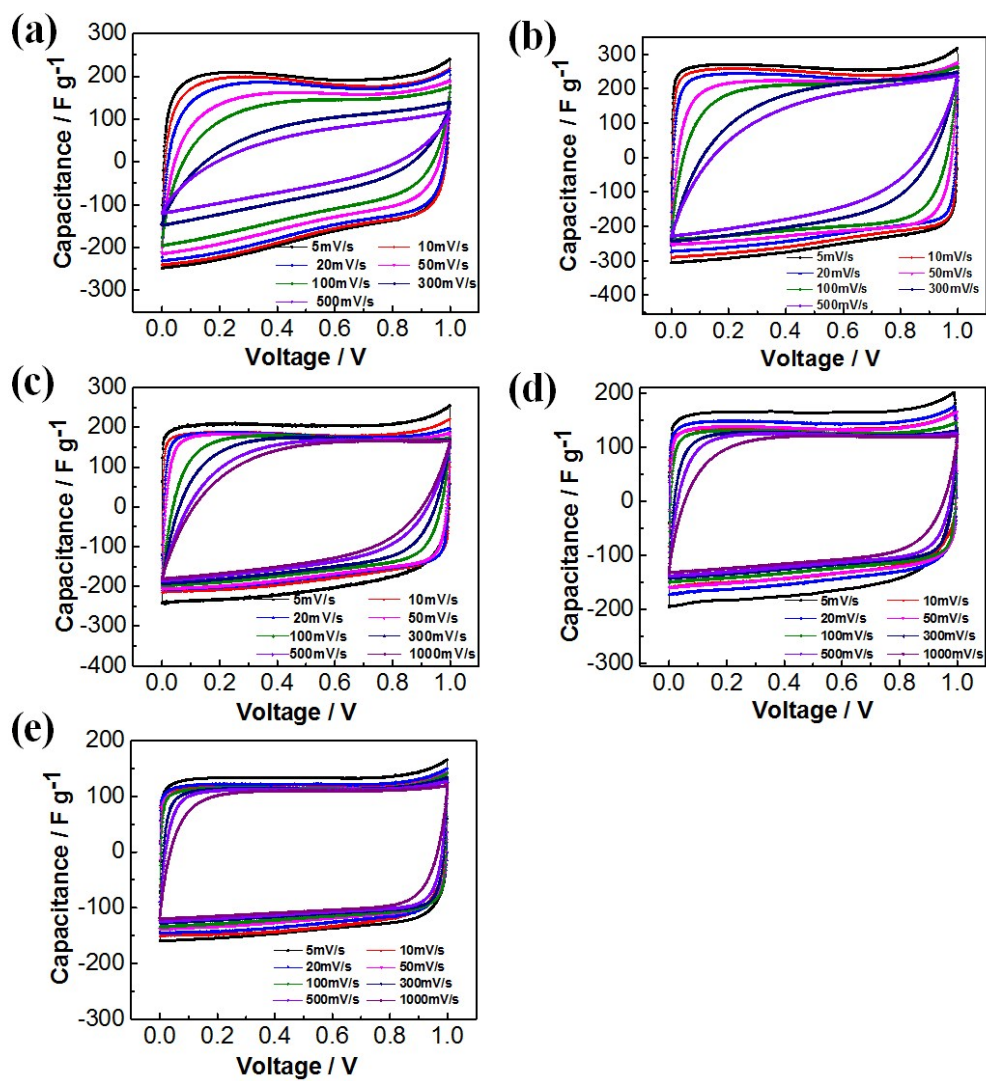
Figure S2 SEM images of the NHC600 (a) and NHC800 (b).



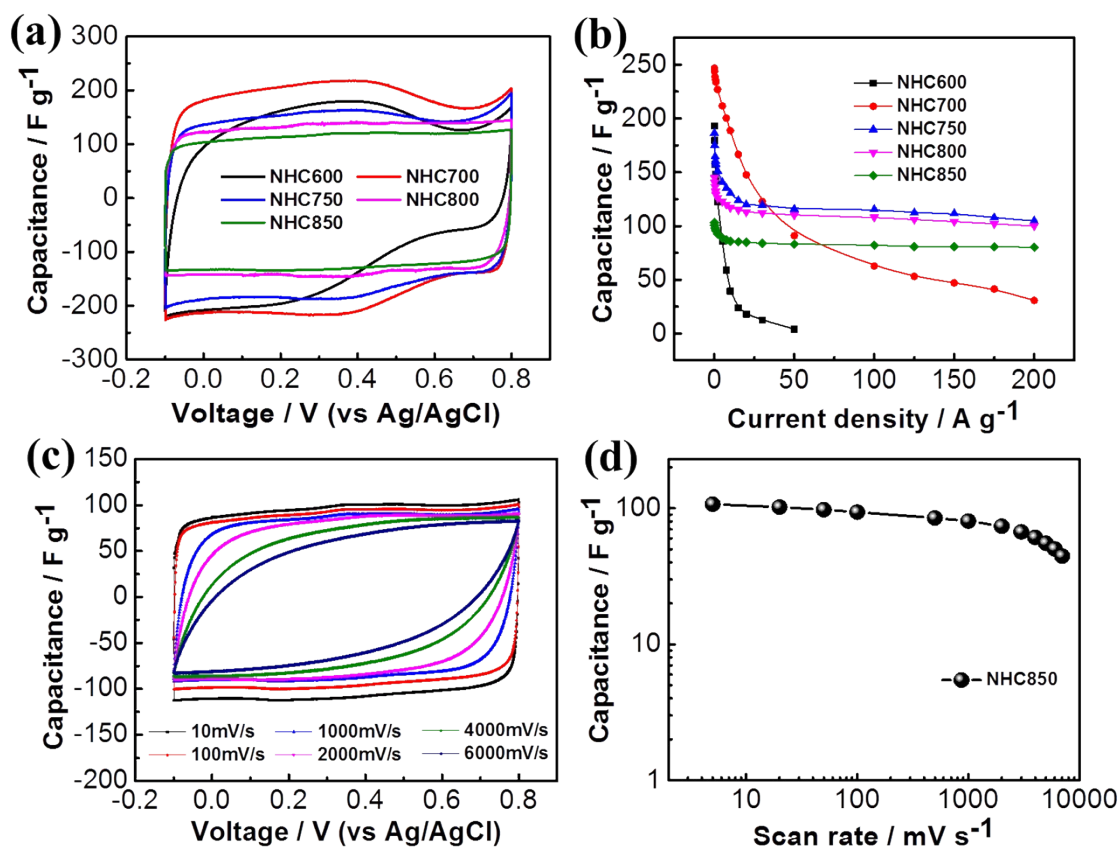
**Figure S3** N1s spectra of the calcium disodium EDTA-derived carbons, (a) NHC600, (b) NHC700, (c) NHC750, (d) NHC800 and (e) NHC850.



**Figure S4** CV profiles at a scan rate of  $5 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  (a, b), and charge-discharge curves at a current density of  $1 \text{ A.g}^{-1}$  (c, d) of NHC600 (a, c) and NHC700 (b, d).



**Figure S5** CV curves of the calcium disodium EDTA-derived carbons at enhanced scan rates in 6 mol L<sup>-1</sup> KOH aqueous electrolyte, (a) NHC600, (b) NHC700, (c) NHC750, (d) NHC800 and (e) NHC800.



**Figure S6** Electrochemical capacitive performances of the calcium disodium EDTA-derived carbons in 1 mol L<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> aqueous electrolyte in a three-electrode system with saturated Ag/AgCl electrode as reference electrode and overcapacitive activated carbon was used as a counter electrode. (a) CV profiles at a scan rate of 5 mV s<sup>-1</sup>; (b) The specific capacitances of the NHCs as a function of current density; (c) CV profiles of NHC850 at various scan rates; (d) The specific capacitances of NHC850 at different scan rates.