

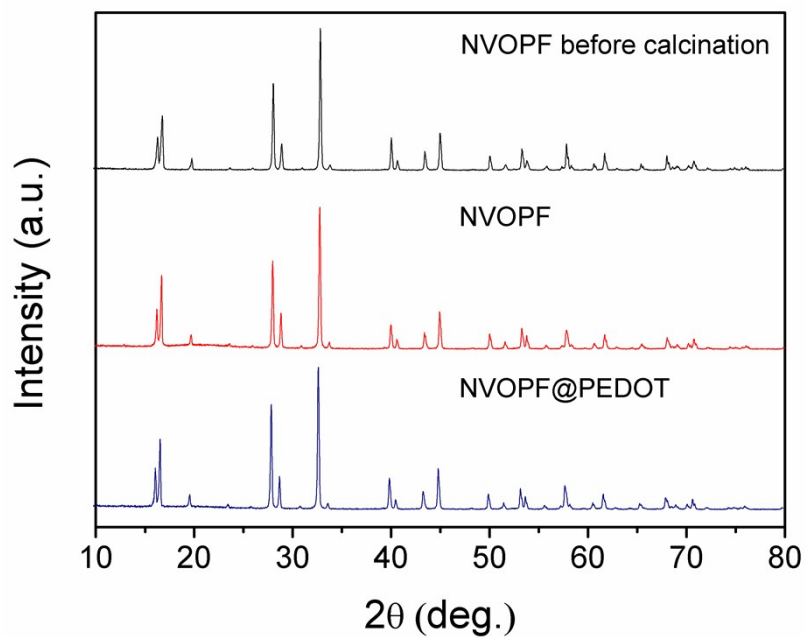
## Supporting Information

### **Rocking-chair Na-ion hybrid capacitor: a high energy/power system based on $\text{Na}_3\text{V}_2\text{O}_2(\text{PO}_4)_2\text{F}$ @PEDOT core-shell nanorods**

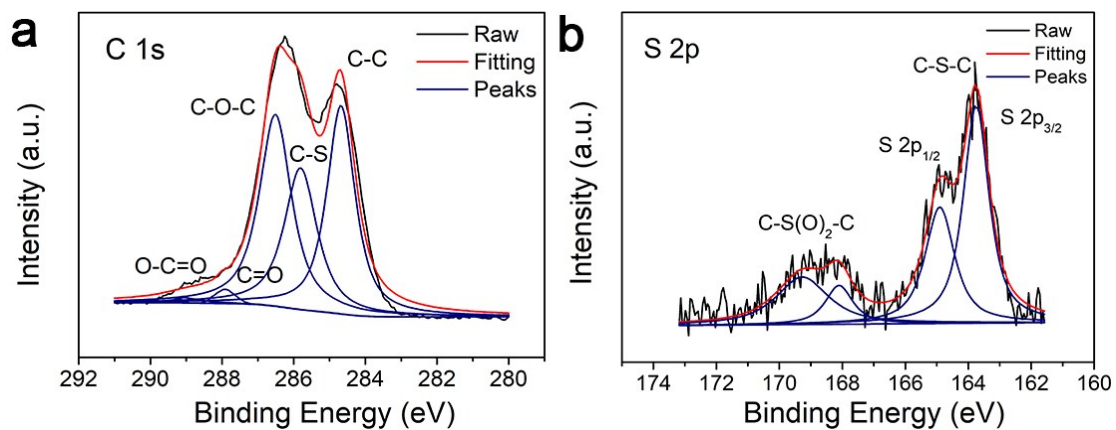
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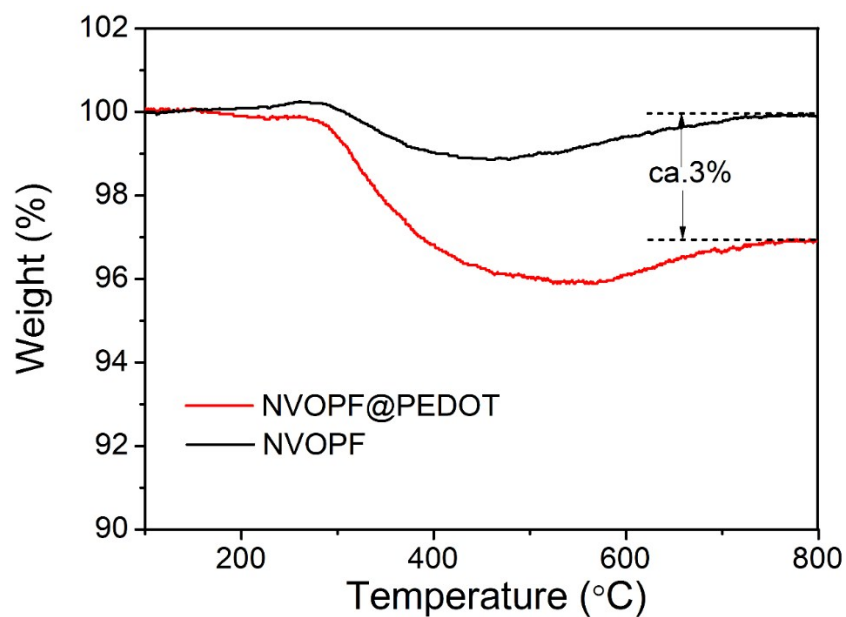
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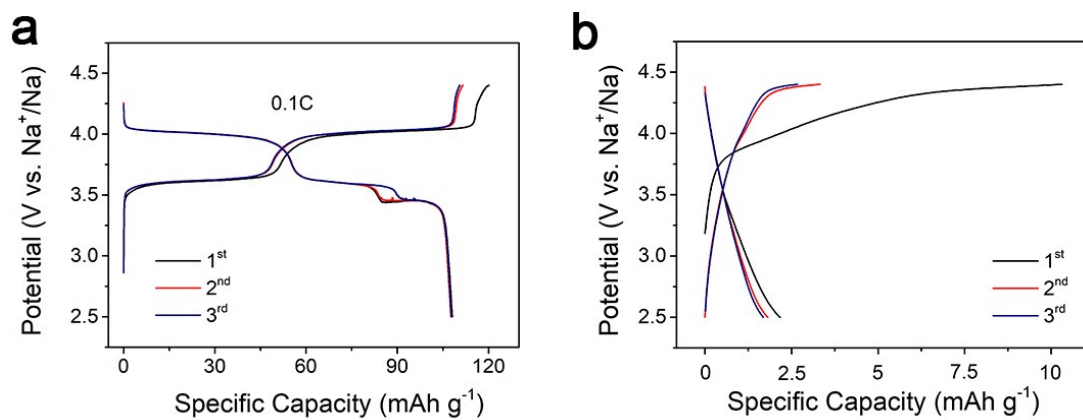
**Fig. S1** Comparison of the XRD patterns of Na<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>F before calcination, Na<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>F and Na<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>F@PEDOT.



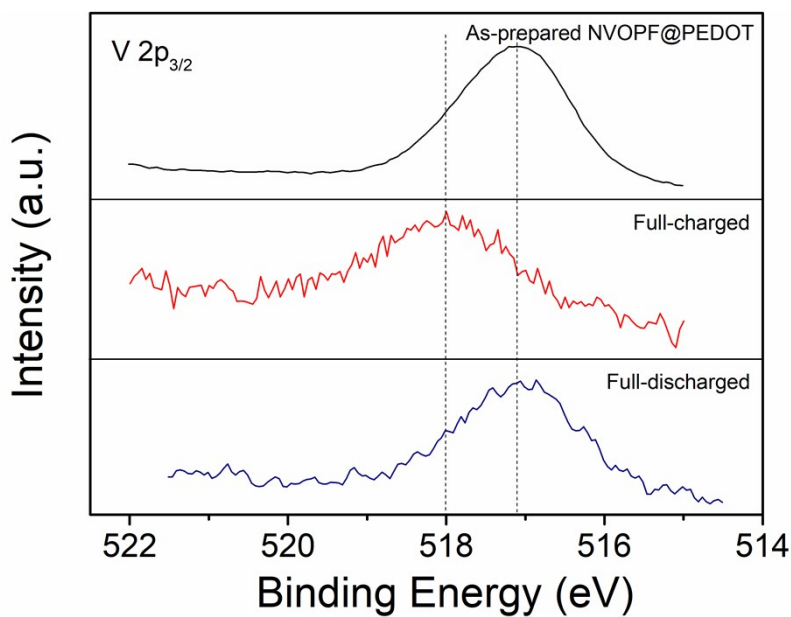
**Fig. S2** XPS (a) C 1s (b) S 2p spectra of Na<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>F@PEDOT.



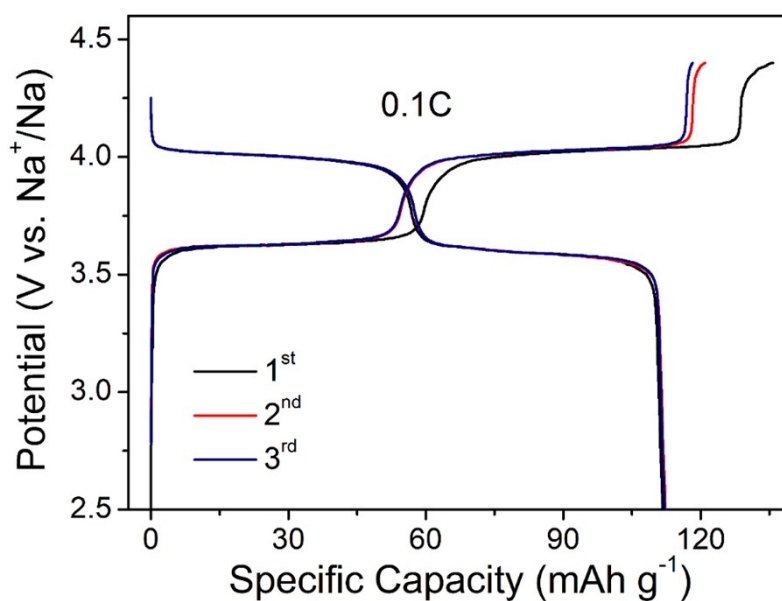
**Fig. S3** TG curves of NVOPF and NVOPF@PEDOT.



**Fig. S4** (a) GCD curves of NVOPF and (b) PEDOT in 1 M NaClO<sub>4</sub> in EC/PC (1:1 in v/v) with 5 vol % FEC as the additive.



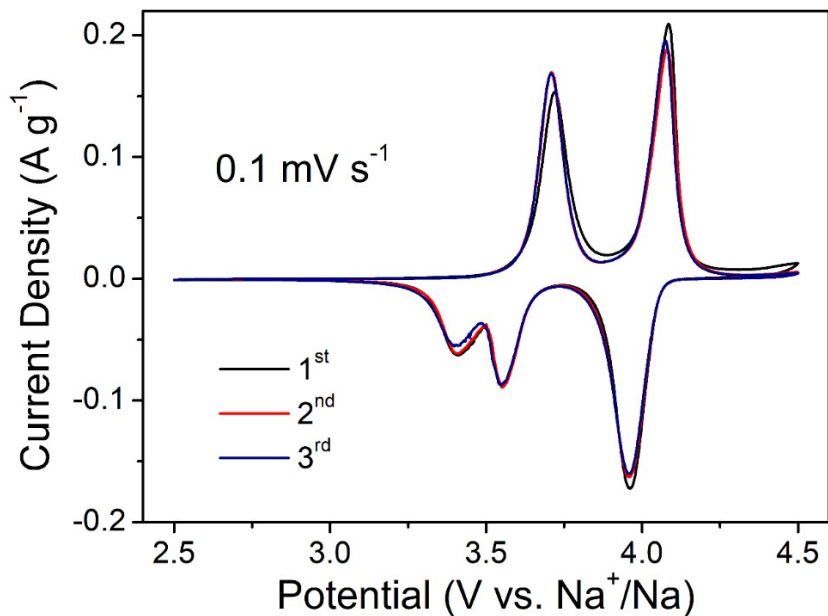
**Fig. S5** XPS V 2p<sub>3/2</sub> spectra of NVOPF@PEDOT at different SOC.



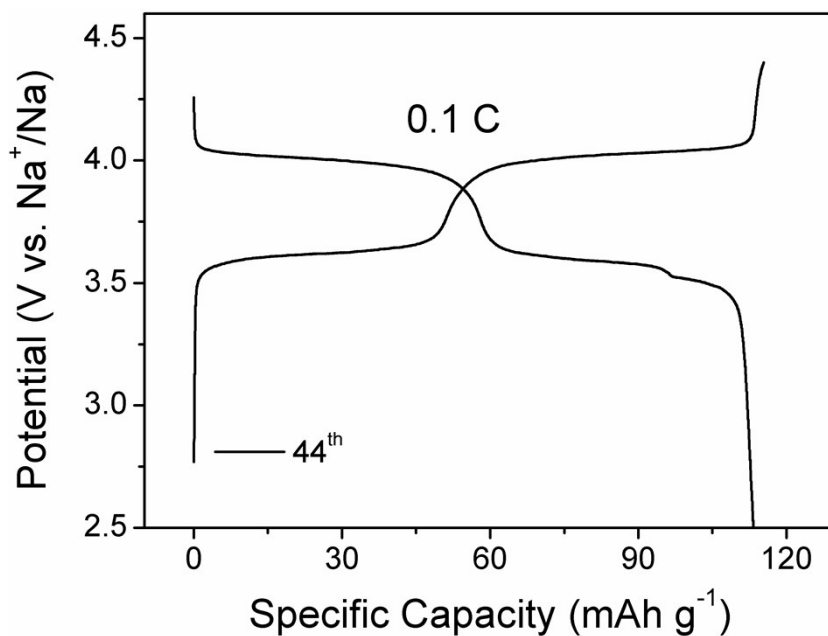
**Fig. S6** GCD curves of NVOPF@PEDOT in 1 M NaClO<sub>4</sub> in EC/PC (1:1 in v/v).

J. M. Tarascon *et al.* reported that two major effects regarding the addition of FEC in Na half-cells emerge. One regards the enhanced efficiency of the cathode's first cycle by lowering the irreversible capacity and the other one deals with increase polarization

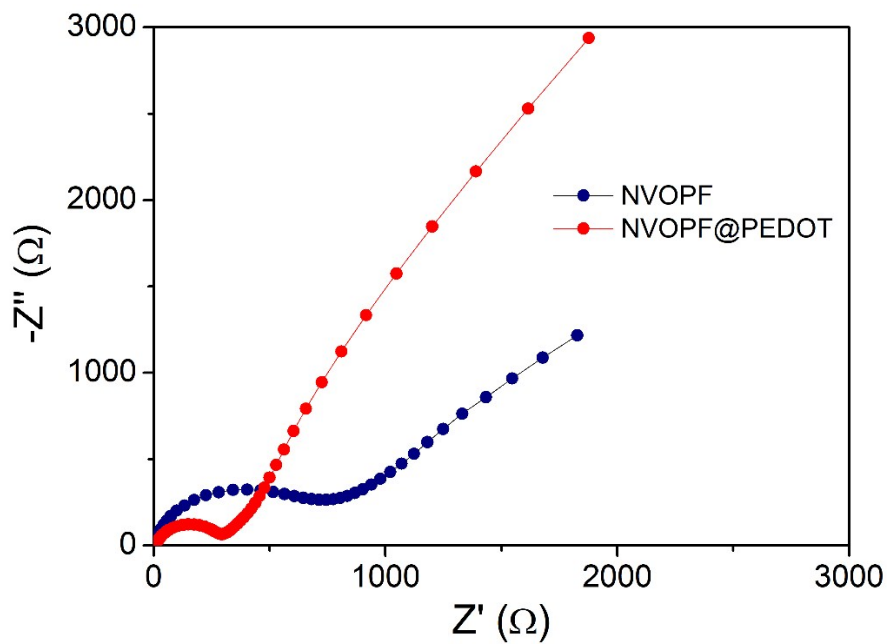
penalty generated in two-electrode configuration. Some resistive layer grows at OCV on a half-cell with Na counter electrode before testing starts which limits the mass transfer from the counter electrode to the electrolyte<sup>1</sup>.



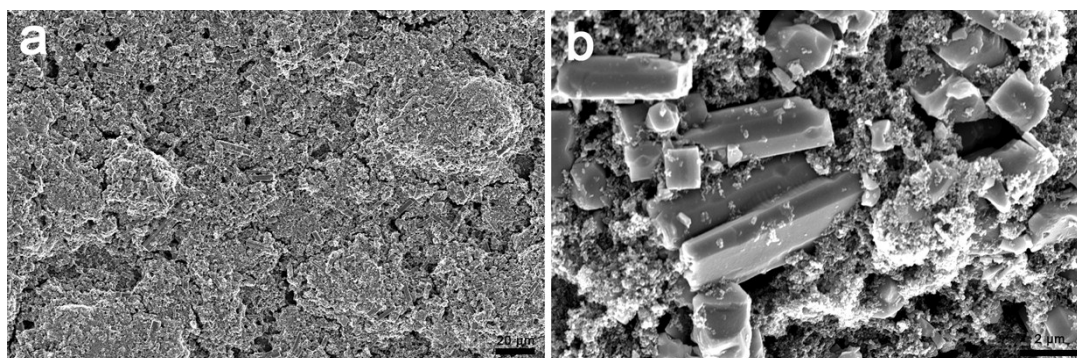
**Fig. S7** CV curves of NVOPF@PEDOT.



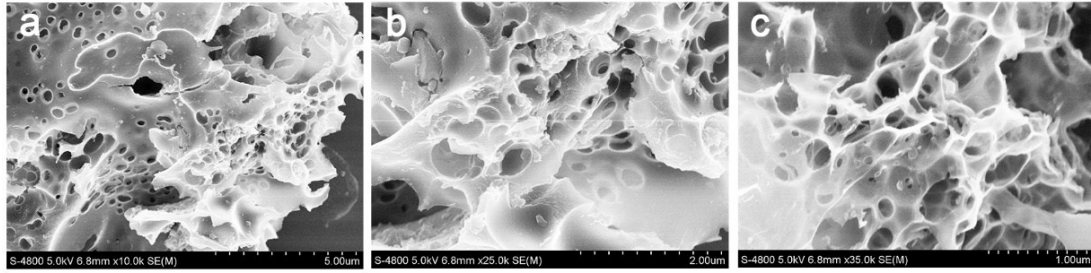
**Fig. S8** The 44<sup>th</sup> cycle of GCD curves of NVOPF@PEDOT in rate test.



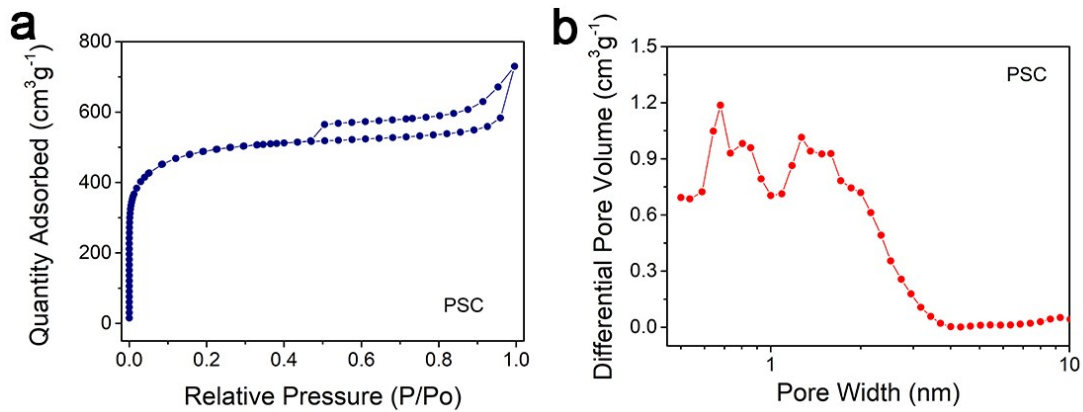
**Fig. S9** EIS of NVOPF and NVOPF@PEDOT electrodes.



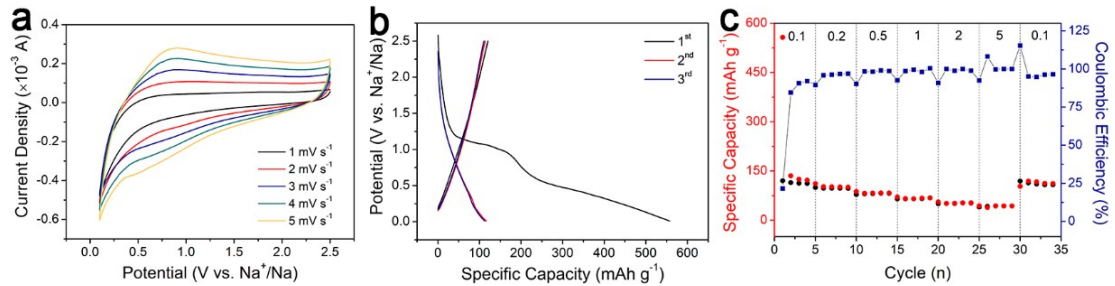
**Fig. S10** Different magnification SEM images of the NVOPF@PEDOT electrode after 20 cycle at 1C.



**Fig. S11** SEM images of peanut shell derived carbon.

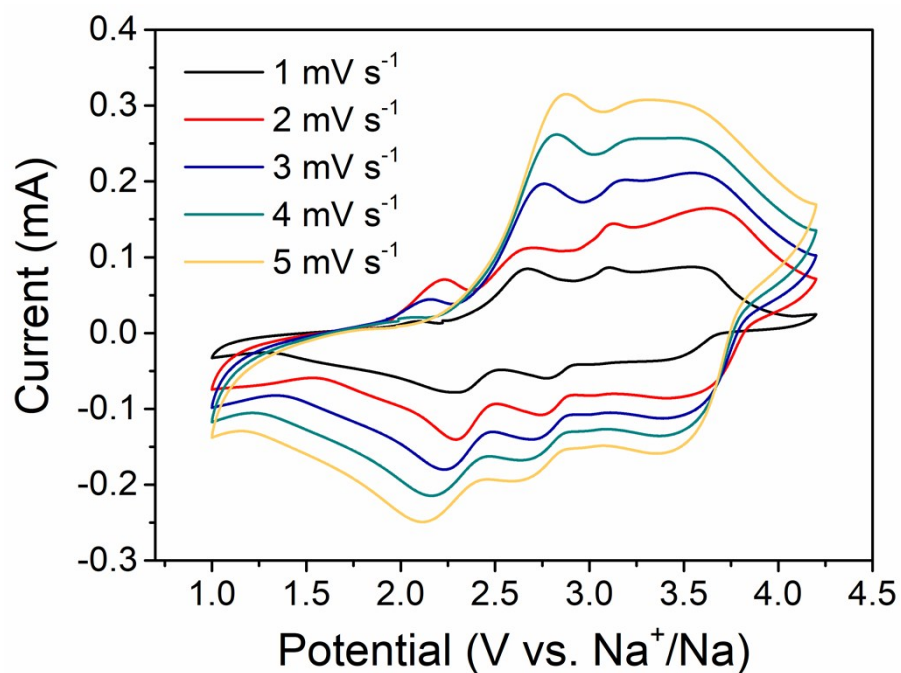


**Fig. S12** (a) Nitrogen adsorption–desorption isotherm of peanut shell derived carbon. (b) Pore size distribution of peanut shell derived carbon.

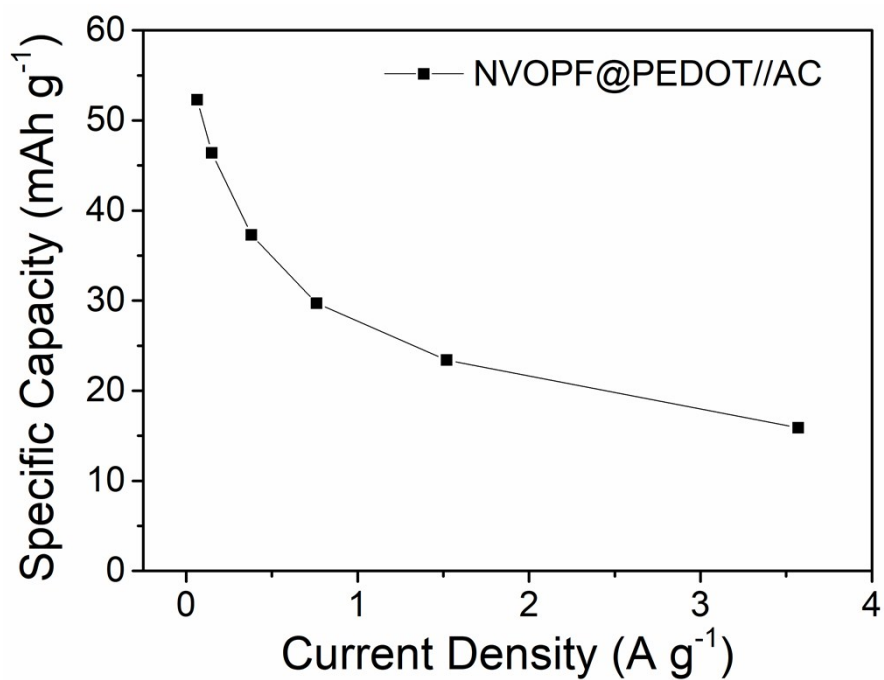


**Fig. S13** (a-c) Electrochemical properties of AC (peanut shell derived carbon) in half cells: (a) CV curves at various scan rates from 1.0 to 5.0  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ . (b) GCD curves of the AC at 0.1  $\text{A g}^{-1}$ . (c) Rate capabilities of AC at various current rates from 0.1  $\text{A g}^{-1}$  to 5  $\text{A g}^{-1}$ .





**Fig. S14** CV curves at various scan rates from 1.0 to 5.0  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$  of NVOPF@PEDOT//AC.



**Fig. S15** Specific capacity of NVOPF@PEDOT//AC at different current density.



**Table S1** The sodium storage properties for reported NVOFP half cells.

	Electrolyte	Rate capability (mA h g <sup>-1</sup> )	Cycle life (corresponded capacity retention)
Na <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F@PEDOT (present work)	1M NaClO <sub>4</sub> in EC:PC+5%FEC	73 at 10C	8000 at 5C (83.8%)
Na <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F@carbon/graphene <sup>2</sup>	1M NaClO <sub>4</sub> in EC:DMC	78.5 at 10C	40 at 1C (98.9%)
Na <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F/C <sup>3</sup>	1 M NaPF <sub>6</sub> in EC:PC	30 at 5C	
Na <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F-nano-tetraprisms <sup>4</sup>	1M NaClO <sub>4</sub> in PC+5%FEC in the P(VDF-HFP)	81 at 10C	1500 at 1C (94.6%)
Na <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F/graphene <sup>5</sup>	1 M NaPF <sub>6</sub> in EC:DEC	40 at 10C	200 at 0.1C (91.4%)
Na <sub>3</sub> (VO <sub>1-x</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F <sub>1+2x</sub> (0 ≤ x ≤ 1) nanoparticles <sup>6</sup>	1M NaClO <sub>4</sub> in EC:DEC+2%FEC	73 at 10C	1200 at 2C (90%)

## Reference:

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