

Supporting information

Mesoporous V₂O₅/Ketjin black nanocomposites for their all-solid-state symmetric supercapacitors

Tao Peng,^a Jun Wang*,^a Qi Liu,^a Jingyuan Liu^a and Peng Wang^b

^a Key Laboratory of Superlight Material and Surface Technology, Ministry of Education, Harbin Engineering University, 150001, PR China.

^b State Key Laboratory of Polymer Physics and Chemistry, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 130022, PR China.

* Corresponding author: Tel.: +86 451 8253 3026; fax: +86 451 8253 3026; E-mail: junwang@hrbeu.edu.cn.

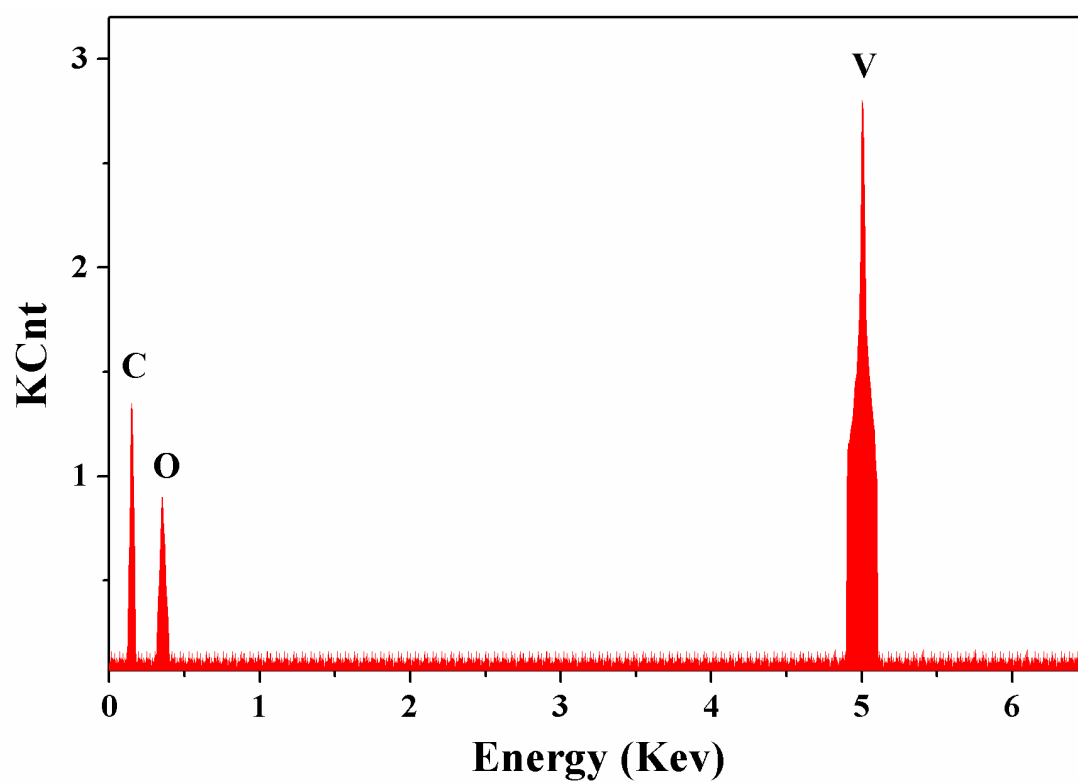


Fig. S1 EDX spectrum of the VK2 nanocomposites.

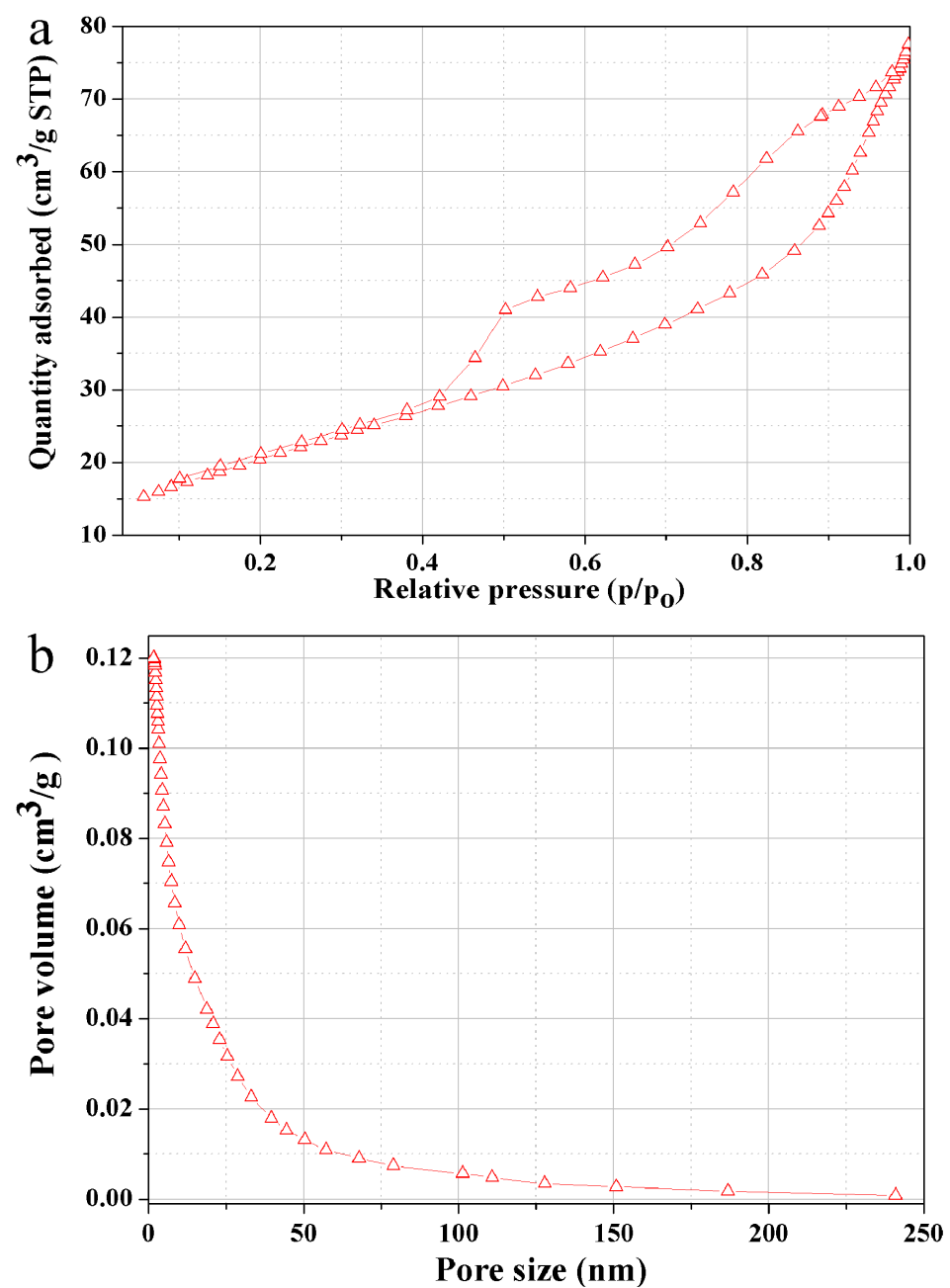


Fig. S2 (a) N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm and (b) the pore size distribution of VK2.

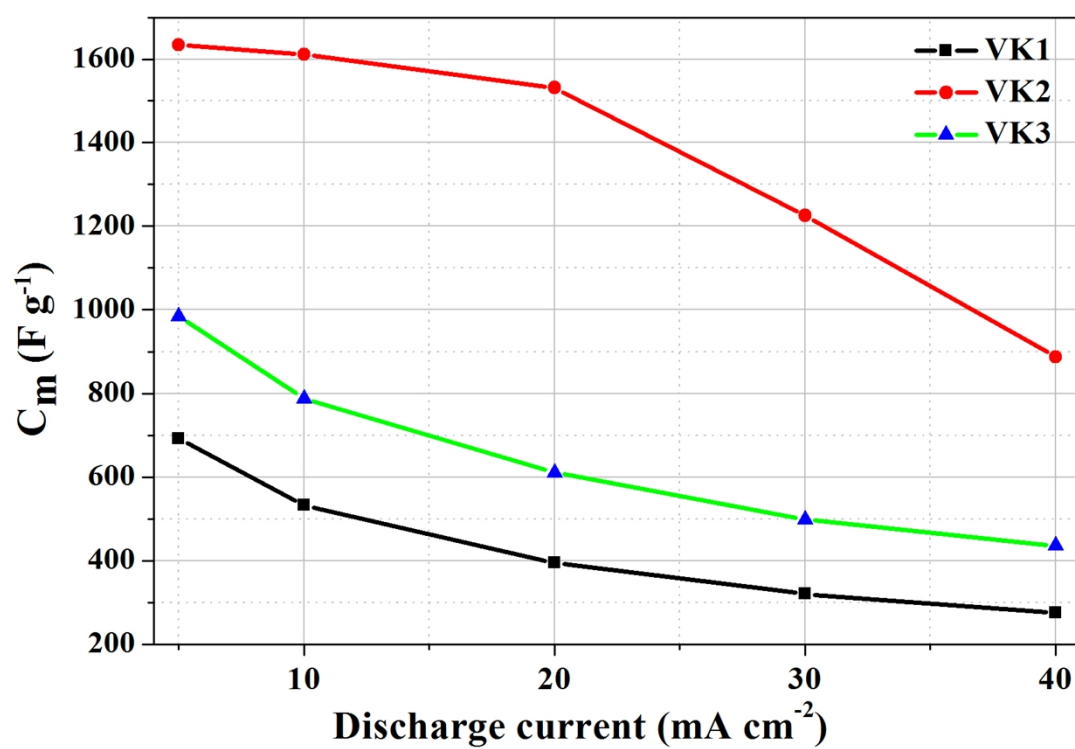


Fig. S3 Specific capacitance (C_m) for VK1, VK2, VK3.

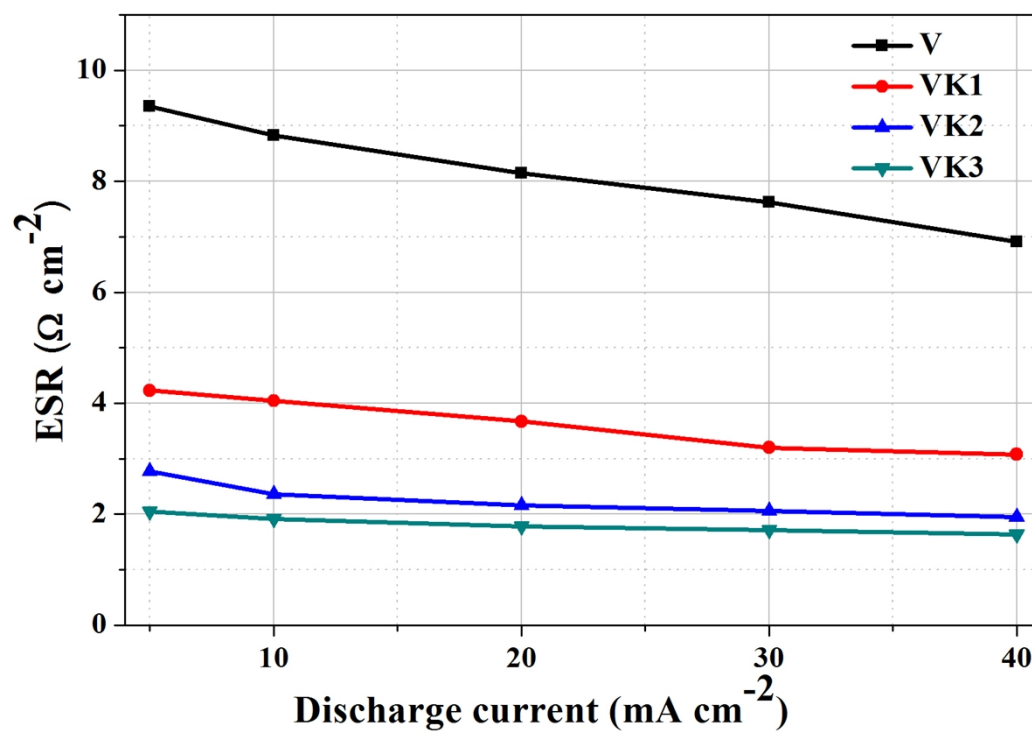


Fig. S4 ESR versus discharge density for V, VK1, VK2, VK3.

Tab. S1. BET Surface area and mesoporosity of V, VK1, VK2, VK3, m-KB.

Sample	$S_{\text{BET}} [\text{m}^2\text{g}^{-1}]$	$S_{\text{meso}} [\text{m}^2\text{g}^{-1}]$	$V_{\text{total}} [\text{cm}^3\text{g}^{-1}]$	Pore size(nm)
V	15.1457±0.82	15.566±0.87	0.0463 ±0.0023	9.1402
VK1	22.0668±1.11	22.057±1.05	0.0472 ±0.0021	8.5796
VK2	74.8399±3.36	71.158±3.14	0.1221±0.0043	6.8840
VK3	264.7151±9.26	260.148±9.06	0.4944±0.0222	6.9983
m-KB	1504.2048±75	1346.426±67	3.2962±0.1153	9.8786

S_{meso} , mesoporous surface area; V_{total} , total volume.

Tab. S2 Comparison of the electrochemical performance of the V₂O₅/carbon composites

Composites	Synthesis method	Specific capacitance (F g ⁻¹)	Cycle retention
V ₂ O ₅ /carbon nanofiber ¹⁵	Electrospun	150 F g ⁻¹ (1 mA cm ⁻² , 6M KOH)	89% (100 cycles)
V ₂ O ₅ /mesoporous carbon ²⁵	Ultrasonic	124 F g ⁻¹ (0.2 A g ⁻¹ , 1M KNO ₃)	——
V ₂ O ₅ /MWCNT ¹³	Solution based approach	510 F g ⁻¹ (1mV s ⁻¹ , 2M KCl)	96% (5000 cycles)
V ₂ O ₅ /graphene ²⁷	Hydrothermal	195.4 F g ⁻¹ (1 A g ⁻¹ , 0.5 M K ₂ SO ₄)	——
V ₂ O ₅ /CNT ¹²	Hydrothermal	48.5 F g ⁻¹ (0.5A/g, 0.1 M LiTFSI)	75% (100 cycles)
V ₂ O ₅ /CNT ⁷	Hydrothermal	47.21 F g ⁻¹ (100 mV/s, 0.1 M KCl)	——

Tab. S3 Resistance value for V, VK1, VK2, VK3 measured by EIS.

Sample	$R_e(\Omega)$	$R_{ct}(\Omega)$
V	0.84	8.25
VK1	0.68	3.55
VK2	0.55	1.60
VK3	0.46	1.51

Tab. S4 The energy density and power density for the supercapacitors based on VK1, VK2, VK3, respectively.

Sample	Energy density (Wh kg ⁻¹)	Power density (kW kg ⁻¹)	Corresponding current (mAcm ⁻²)
VK1	24.07073	0.30512	5
	18.51073	0.61024	10
	13.73049	1.22049	20
	11.13695	1.83073	30
	9.56049	2.44098	40
VK2	56.82647	0.32115	5
	56.04289	0.61324	10
	53.27482	1.22942	20
	42.61985	1.8353	30
	30.85600	2.45213	40
VK3	34.24516	0.30291	5
	27.39613	0.60581	10
	21.23705	1.21162	20
	17.31610	1.81743	30
	15.14528	2.42324	40