Supplementary Information

Highly dispersive Co₃O₄ nanoparticles incorporated in a cellulose nanofiber for a high performance flexible supercapacitor

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Table S2. Comparative Electrochemical Performance of 1D Co₃O₄@CNF in the Two-Electrode System with Other Previously Reported Symmetric and Asymmetric Materials.

References

S1. Characterizations

The surface morphology of the as prepared (1D Co_3O_4 @CNF hybrid, CNF and Co_3O_4) was analyzed using field emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM; (JEOL JSM-6700F)) and transmission electron microscopy (TEM; (FEI Tecnai F30 S-TWIN TEM)). To TEM, sample were prepared by means of adding few drops of ethanol with samples and ultrasonically sonicated for about 1 min. Then, 0.3 µ/ml was dropped over carbon grid and arid into the vacuum oven for 1 hour. Compositional analysis was performed by using energy dispersive Xrays (EDX) technique operating at 5 kV and 10 keV. The sample was prepared for the EDX analysis by means of adding 0.3 μ /ml of diluted sample on the aluminum sheet and dried into the vacuum oven. X-ray diffraction (XRD; D/Max-2550 PC Rigaku Co., Korea, Cu K α , λ = 1.5406 Å) and Raman spectroscopy (in Via-Reflex, Renishaw, Co., South Korea) analyses were employed to study the crystallinity structure and phase of all samples. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) were carried out using a Thermo Scientific ESCALAB 250Xi X-ray source to obtain the elemental composition, respectively. Moreover, the surface properties were measured using the Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) N2 adsorption-desorption isotherm by an automated adsorption system (ASAP-2020). The samples were first degassed followed by preconditioning the samples at 150 °C for 3 hours for the BET analysis. The powder sample was used for all techniques except of the EDX and TEM analyses.

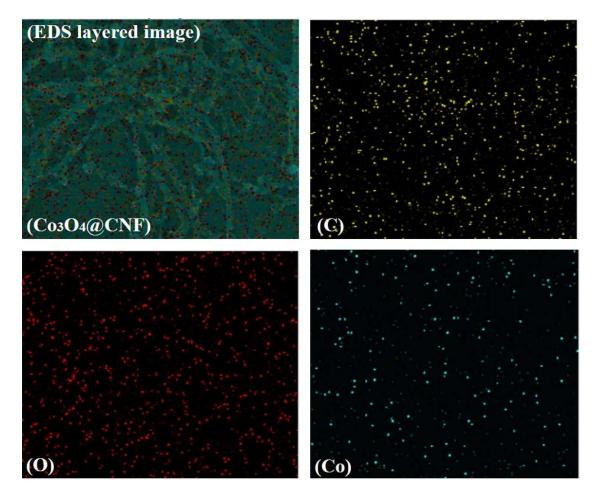


Figure S2. Elemental mapping for the 1D Co3O4@CNF hybrid.

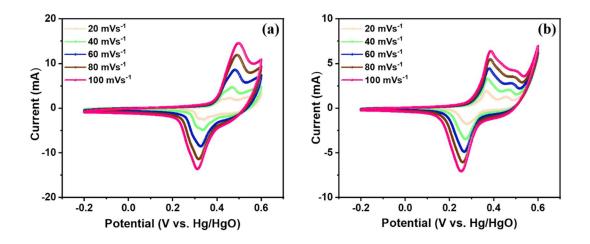


Figure S3. Cyclic voltammetry (CV) at different scan rates using 3 M KOH electrolyte within voltage window from -0.2 V to +0.6 V for (a) 1D Co_3O_4 @CNF1 hybrid, (b) 1D Co_3O_4 @CNF3 hybrid.

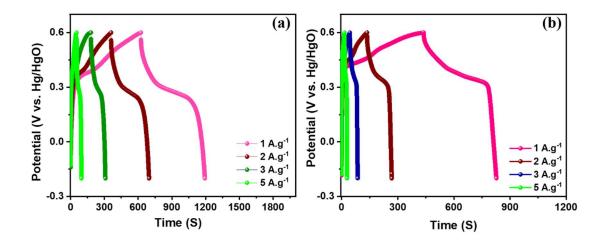


Figure S4. Charging/discharging (GCD) curves at current densities for **(a)** 1D Co₃O₄@CNF1 hybrid and **(b)** 1D Co₃O₄@CNF3 hybrid.

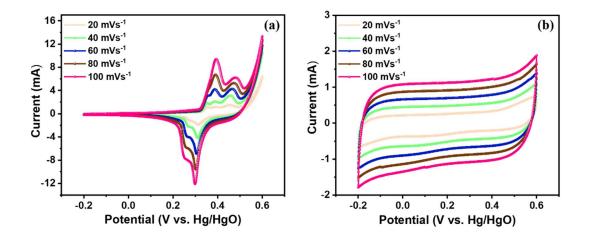


Figure S5. CV curves using 3 M KOH electrolyte at different scan rates within voltage window from -0.2 V to +0.6 V of (a) pristine Co₃O₄ nanoparticles (b) pristine CNF.

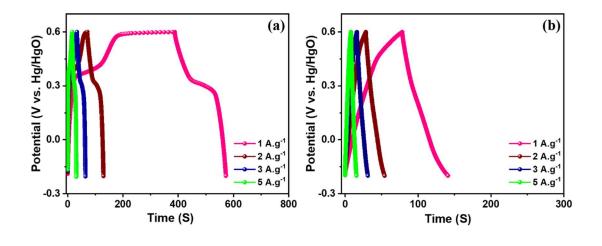


Figure S6. GCD curves at current densities with voltage window from -0.2 V to +0.6 V for (a) pristine Co₃O₄ nanoparticles (b) pristine CNF.

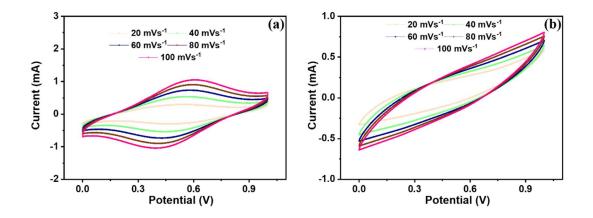


Figure S7. CV curves using 3 M KOH electrolyte at different scan rates within voltage window from 0 V to 1 V of (a) pristine Co₃O₄ nanoparticles and (b) pristine CNF.

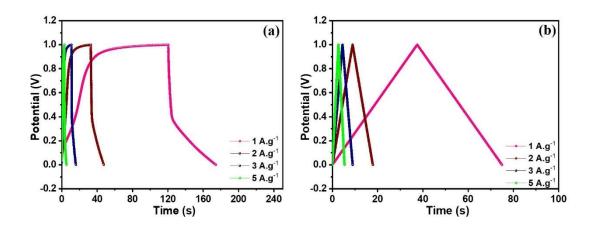


Figure S8. GCD curves at current densities with voltage window from 0 V to 1 V for (a) pristine Co₃O₄ nanoparticles and (b) pristine CNF.

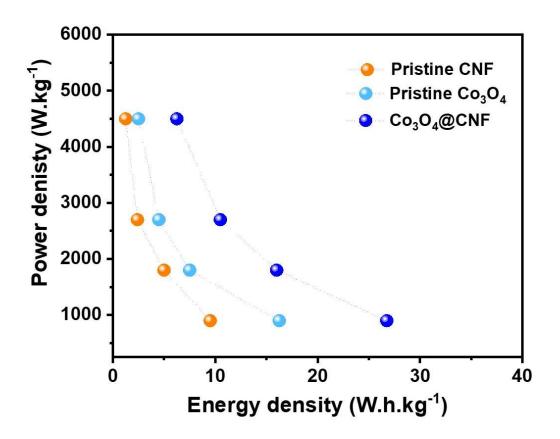


Figure S9. Energy density with respect to the power density plot at the different current sweep rates.

S10. Energy density and power density calculations by the non-linear discharging curve

The energy density (E), and power density (P) of SSCs cells were determined using the following equations:

 $P = \frac{E}{t_d}$ ----- Equation 2

Where ΔV is the voltage window, m is the mass of active electrode material, t_d is the discharging time, and i is the loading current density. We investigated the Ragone plot using the integrated discharging curve as can be seen below.

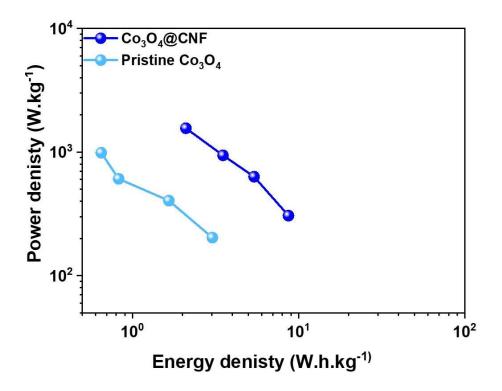


Figure S11. Ragone plot using integrated discharging formula.

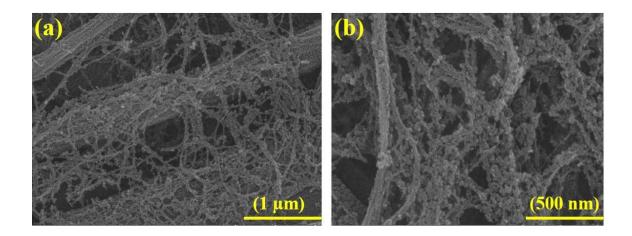


Figure S12(a-b). FESEM images of the 1D Co₃O₄@CNF flexible paper like film.

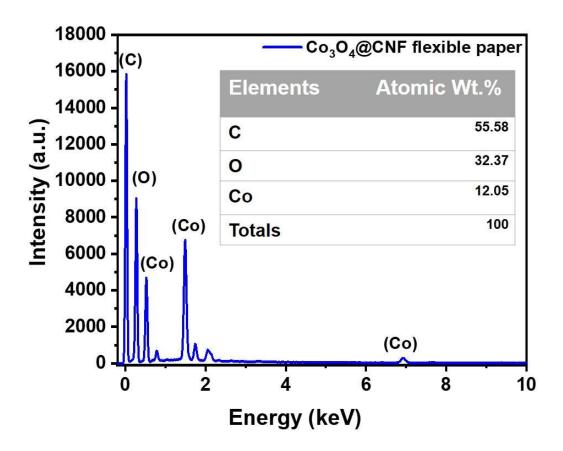


Figure S13. EDX spectrum of the 1D Co₃O₄@CNF flexible paper like film.

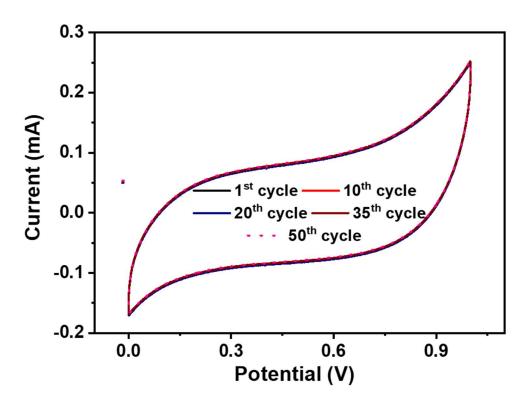


Figure S14. Stability curve of the 1D Co₃O₄@CNF flexible paper over the 50th cycle at the bending state.

Table S1. Comparative Electrochemical Performance of 1D Co₃O₄@CNF in the Three-Electrode System with Other Previously Reported Materials.

Electrode materials	Voltage window	Electrolyte	Specific capacitance	Ref.
1D Co ₃ O ₄ @CNF	-0.2 to 0.6 V	3 М КОН	789 $F \cdot g^{-1}$ at 1 $A \cdot g^{-1}$	present
yolk shell-CuCo ₂ Se ₄	-0.2 to 0.5 V	3 М КОН	512 $F \cdot g^{-1}$ at 1 $A \cdot g^{-1}$	[1]
Co ₃ O ₄ nanocrystals	-0.2 to 0.6 V	6 М КОН	284 $F \cdot g^{-1}$ at 1 $A \cdot g^{-1}$	[2]
Mn-Co sulfide nano sheets	0 to 0.65 V	2 М КОН	1.724 F cm ⁻² at 1 mA cm ⁻²	[3]
Porous MnCo ₂ O _{4.5}	-0.2 to 0.6 V	2 M KOH	$342 \text{ F} \cdot \text{g}^{-1} \text{ at } 0.5 \text{ A} \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$	[4]
porous Co ₃ O ₄	0 to 0.43 V	3 М КОН	$342.1 \text{ F} \cdot \text{g}^{-1} \text{ at } 1 \text{ A} \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$	[5]
$Co_9S_8@N-C@MoS_2$	0 to 0.6 V	3 М КОН	410 $F \cdot g^{-1}$ at 1 $A \cdot g^{-1}$	[6]
Co ₃ O ₄ @N-rGO	-0.1 to 0.4 V	3 М КОН	450 $\operatorname{F} \cdot \operatorname{g}^{-1}$ at 1 $\operatorname{A} \cdot \operatorname{g}^{-1}$	[7]
NiCo ₂ S ₄	0 to 0.6 V	1 M KOH	464 $F \cdot g^{-1}$ at 1 $A \cdot g^{-1}$	[8]
NiCo ₂ O ₄	0 to 0.6 V	1 M KOH	$173 \text{ F} \cdot \text{g}^{-1} \text{ at } 1 \text{ A} \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$	[9]
MnO ₂ /MnCo ₂ O ₄	0 to 0.6 V	2 М КОН	497 $F \cdot g^{-1}$ at 1 $A \cdot g^{-1}$	[10]
NCA/Co ₃ O ₄	-0.05 to 0.45 V	6 M KOH	$616 \text{ F} \cdot \text{g}^{-1} \text{ at } 1.2 \text{ A}$	[10]
CuCo ₂ S ₄ /CNT/graphene	0 to 0.6 V	1 M Na ₂ SO ₄	504 $F \cdot g^{-1}$ at 10 $A \cdot g^{-1}$	[11]
CPSC-3rGO	-0.2 to 0.8 V	0.2 M Na ₂ SO ₄	446 $F \cdot g^{-1}$ at 1 $A \cdot g^{-1}$	[12]
Co ₉ S ₈ @Ni (OH) ₂	0 to 0.5 V	6 М КОН	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	[13]
CoS _x @carbon core–shell	0 to 0.4 V	6 М КОН	496 $F \cdot g^{-1}$ at 0.5 $A \cdot g^{-1}$	[14]
petal-like cobalt selenide	-0.1 to 0.65 V	2 M KOH	294 $F \cdot g^{-1}$ at 0.5 $A \cdot g^{-1}$	[15]
Co ₃ O ₄ nanoflakes@SrGO	-0.2 to 0.5 V	2 М КОН	$406 \text{ F} \cdot \text{g}^{-1} \text{ at } 1 \text{ A} \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$	[16]
CoMoO ₄ nanoclusters	-0.9 to 0.6 V	6.0 M KNO ₃	$367 \text{ F} \cdot \text{g}^{-1} \text{ at } 1.2 \text{ A} \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$	[17]
Ni-Co selenide	0 to 0.6 V	6 M KOH	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	[18]
NiCo ₂ O ₄	-0.2 to 0.6 V	6 M KOH	225 C. g^{-1} at 0.5 A g^{-1}	[19]

Electrode materials	Туре	Electrol yte	Specific capacitance	Capacitanc e retention (%)/cycles	Ref.
Co ₃ O ₄ @CNF	Symmetric	3.0 M KOH	$\begin{array}{c} 214 \ \mathrm{F} \cdot \mathrm{g}^{-1} @ \\ 1.0 \ \mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{g}^{-1} \end{array}$	94/5000	Present
CoNW/CF//C oNW/CF SSC	Symmetric	3.0 M KOH	517.33 mF/cm ³ @ 0.26 mA/ cm ²	95/5000	[20]
NCOs	Symmetric	1.0 M KOH	89 F g ⁻¹ @ 0.23 A.g ⁻¹	-	[21]
CNF-RGO	Symmetric	H ₂ SO4- PVA	203 F g ⁻¹ @ 0.7 mA/cm ²	99/5000	[22]
ZnO/Co ₃ O ₄ - 450//AC	Asymmetric	1.0 M KOH	153 F g ⁻¹ @ 1 A.g ⁻¹	-	[23]
CC@NiC2O4 //CC@NC	Asymmetric	6.0 M KOH	89.7 F g ⁻¹ @ 1 A g ⁻¹	86.7/20000	[24]
Co ₃ O ₄ @Ni ₃ S ₂	Asymmetric	3.0 M KOH	126 F g ⁻¹ @ 1 A.g ⁻¹	83.5/5000	[25]
Ag/NiO	Asymmetric	3.0 M KOH	204 C.g ⁻¹ @ 2.5 A.g ⁻¹	96/4000	[26]
Co ₃ O ₄ @Ni(O H)2//AC	Asymmetric	6.0 M KOH	110 F.g ⁻¹ @ 2.5 A.g ⁻¹	86/1000	[27]
3D graphene- MoS ₂ hybrid	Symmetric	KOH/P VA	58.0F.g ⁻¹ @ 2 A.g ⁻¹	-	[28]
TaS ₂	Symmetric	PVA/Li Cl	508 F/cm ³ @ 10 mV/s	92/4000	[29]
Cu ₂ WS ₄	Symmetric	PVA/Li Cl	583.3 F cm ⁻³ @ 0.31 A cm ⁻³	95/3000	[30]
MoS ₂ - NH ₂ /PANI nanosheets	Symmetric	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & M \\ H_2 SO_4 \end{vmatrix}$	58.6 F g ⁻¹ @ 2 A.g ⁻¹	96.5/10000	[31]
MoS ₂ /CNS	Symmetric	1 M Na ₂ SO ₄	108 F g ⁻¹ @ 1 A.g ⁻¹	-	[32]
MoS ₂ /G nanobelts	Symmetric	1 M Na ₂ SO ₄	278.2 F.g ⁻¹ @ 0.8 A.g ⁻¹	-	[33]

Table S2. Comparative Electrochemical Performance of 1D Co₃O₄@CNF in the Two-Electrode System with Other Previously Reported Symmetric and Asymmetric Materials.

MoS ₂ /rGO	Symmetric	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	306 F.g ⁻¹ @ 0.5 A.g ⁻¹	-	[34]
NiS/MoS2@N -rGO	Symmetric	6 M KOH	1028 F.g ⁻¹ @1 A.g ⁻¹	94.5/50000	[35]
VSL- MoS2@3D-Ni foam	Symmetric	Na ₂ SO ₄ / PVA	34.1 F.g ⁻¹ @ 1.3 A.g ⁻¹	82.5/10000	[36]
MoS ₂ /rGO	Symmetric	NaOH	323 F.g ⁻¹ @ 0.2 A.g ⁻¹	76.8/500	[37]
SS/MWCNTs/ MoTe ₂	Symmetric	PVA- LiClO ₄	$\begin{array}{ccc} 68.01 & \text{F.g}^{-1} \\ \hline @ & 0.2 \\ \text{mA.cm}^{-2} \end{array}$	94/2000	[38]
MWCNTs/Mo Se ₂	Symmetric	PVA- KOH	27 F.g ⁻¹ @ 0.4 A/g	95/1000	[39]
MoS ₂ /carbon cloth	Symmetric	PVA- LiClO ₄	368 F.g ⁻¹ @ 5 mV/s	96.5/5000	[40]
MoS ₂ /NPG	Symmetric	1 M Na ₂ SO ₄	$\begin{array}{c} 102.5 \text{ F g}^{-1} \\ \hline @ 1 \text{ A g}^{-1} \end{array}$	91.67/5000	[41]
(Ni,Co) _{0.85} Se// porous graphene	Asymmetric	1.0 M KOH	$\begin{array}{c} 529.3 \text{ mF c} \\ m^{-2} & @ \\ 1 \text{A g}^{-1} \end{array}$	85/10000	[42]
MoS ₂ /PEI-GO	Asymmetric	Na2SO4	$\begin{array}{c} 42.9 & @ \\ 0.5 \ A \ g^{-1} \end{array}$	93.1/8000	[43]
MoS _{2-x} @CNT s/Ni	Asymmetric	1 M Na ₂ SO ₄	$\begin{array}{c} 153.1 \mathrm{F} \ \mathrm{g}^{-1} \\ \textcircled{a} \ 1 \ \mathrm{A} \ \mathrm{g}^{-1} \end{array}$	91/3000	[44]

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