

Supporting Information

A Closed-loop and Scalable Process for Production of Biomass-derived Superhydrophilic Carbon for Supercapacitors

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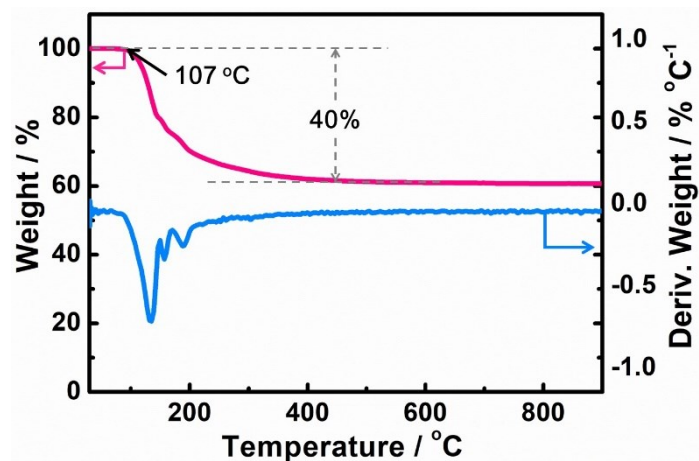


Fig. S1. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) and differential thermogravimetry (DTG) curves of boric acid in a N₂ atmosphere.

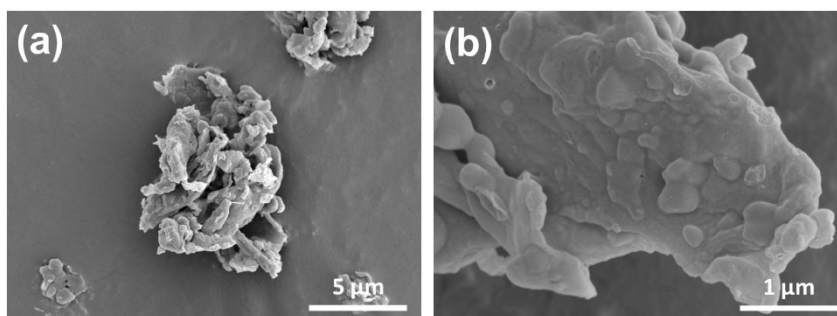


Fig. S2. (a, b) SEM images of DFC.

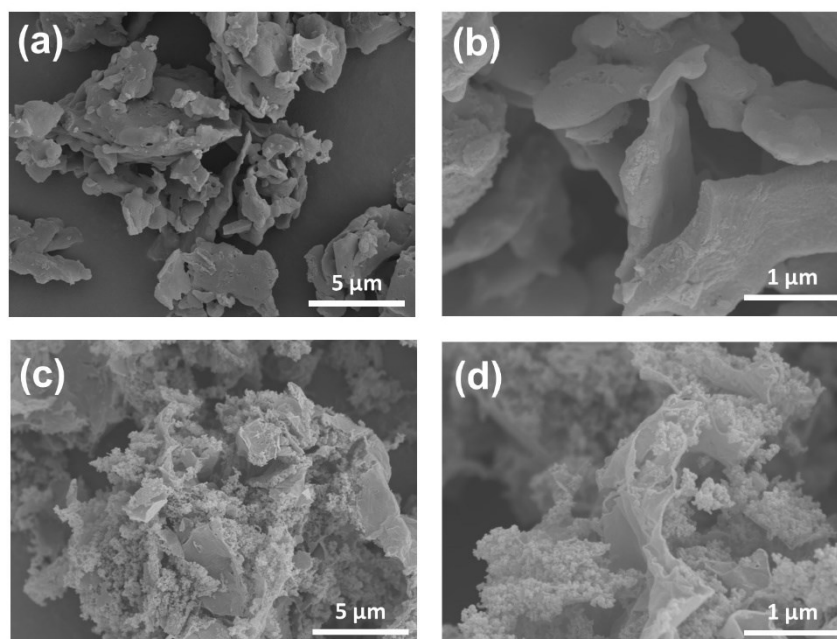


Fig. S3. SEM images of (a, b) B_{0.5}-SC and (c, d) B₃-SC.

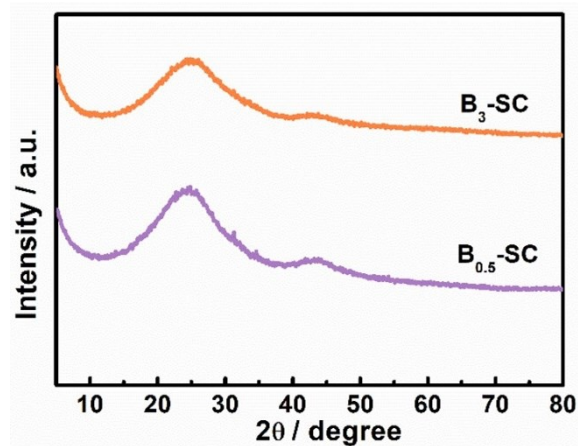


Fig. S4. XRD patterns of $B_{0.5}$ -SC and B_3 -SC.

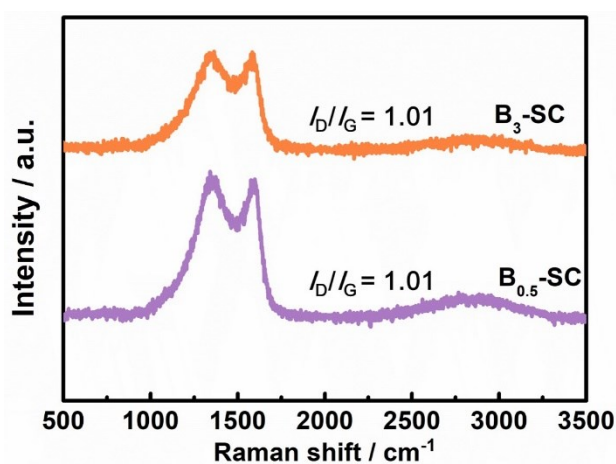


Fig. S5. Raman spectra of $B_{0.5}$ -SC and B_3 -SC.

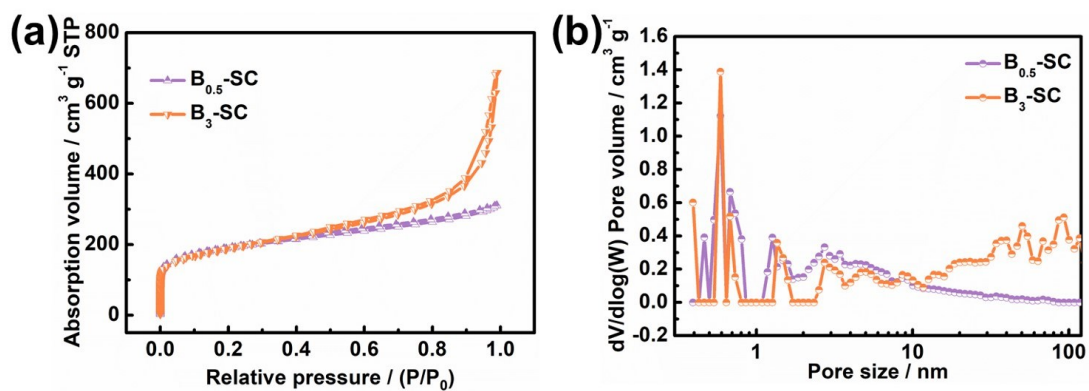


Fig. S6. (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and (b) pore size distributions of $B_{0.5}$ -SC and B_3 -SC.

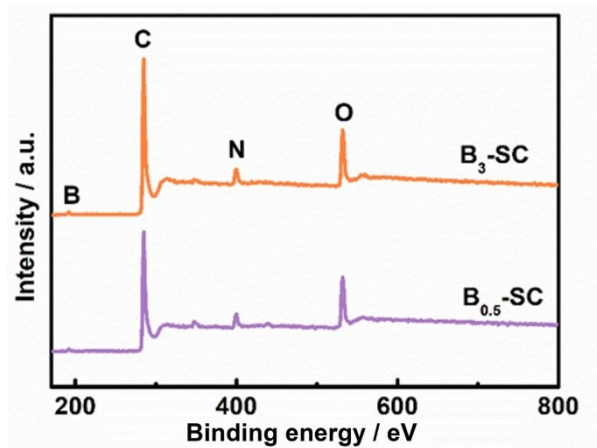


Fig. S7. XPS survey spectra of $B_{0.5}$ -SC and B_3 -SC.

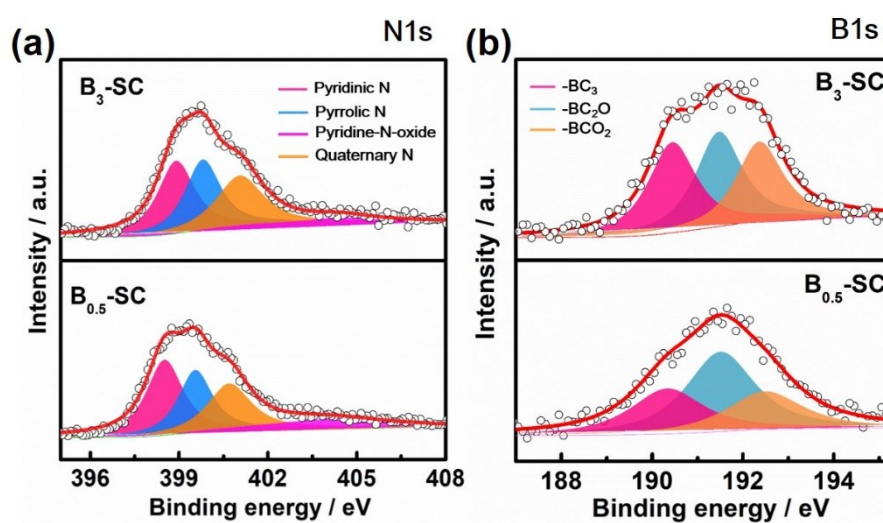


Fig. S8. High-resolution XPS spectra of (a) N 1s and (b) B 1s for $B_{0.5}$ -SC and B_3 -SC.

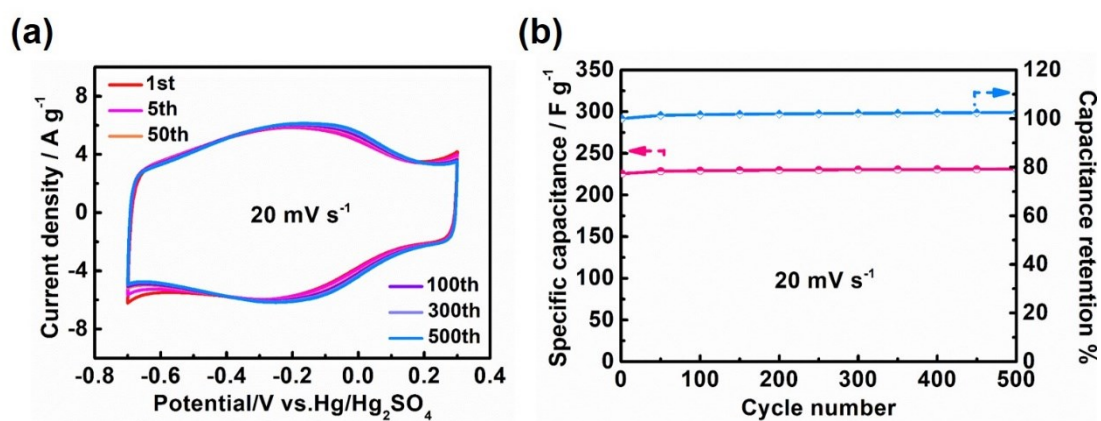


Fig. S9. (a) The CV curves of different cycle numbers and (b) cycling performance for B_1 -SC at 20 mV s^{-1} .

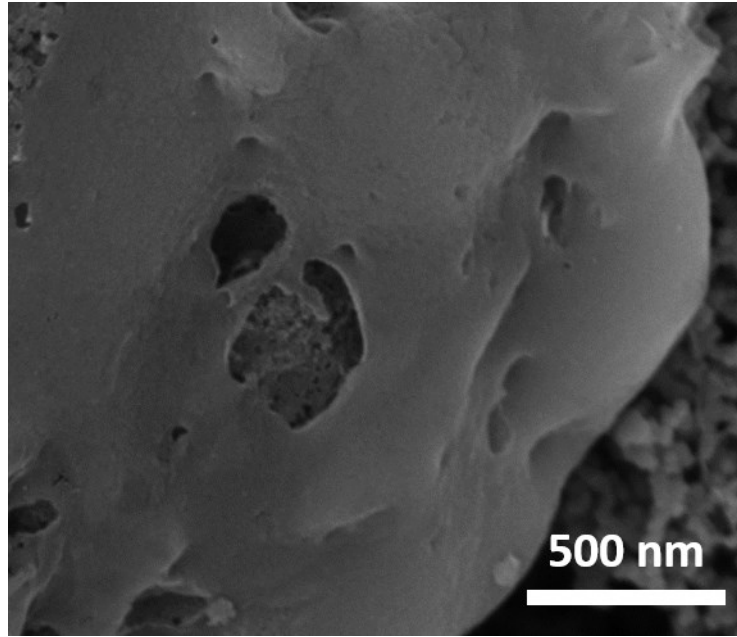


Fig. S10. SEM image of B₁-SC after CV cycling test.

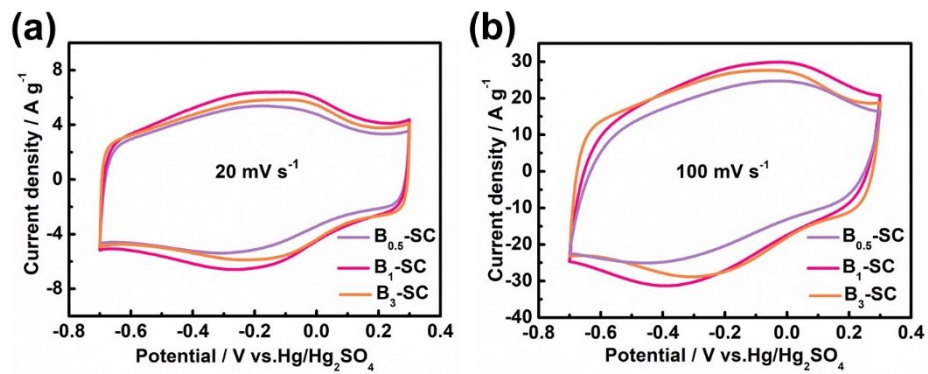


Fig. S11. The CV curves for B_{0.5}-SC, B₁-SC and B₃-SC at scan rates of (a) 20 mV s⁻¹ and (b) 100 mV s⁻¹.

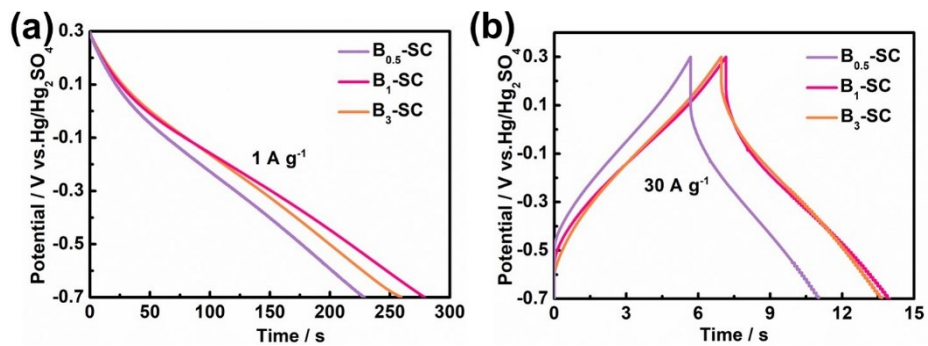


Fig. S12. The GC curves for B_{0.5}-SC, B₁-SC and B₃-SC at current densities of (a) 1 A g⁻¹ and (b) 30 A g⁻¹.

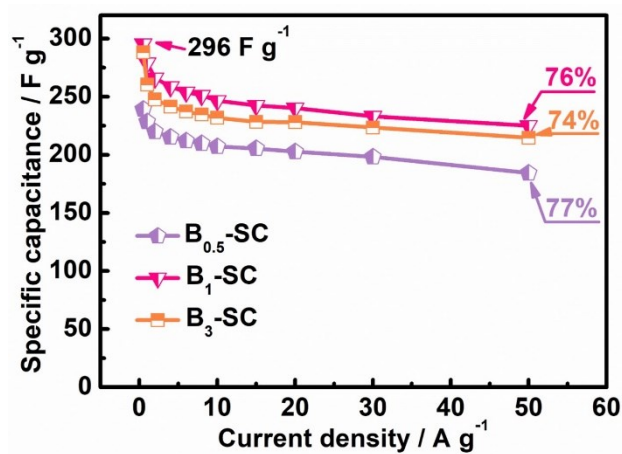


Fig. S13. The gravimetric specific capacitances for the B_{0.5}-SC, B₁-SC and B₃-SC at current densities from 0.5 to 50 A g⁻¹.

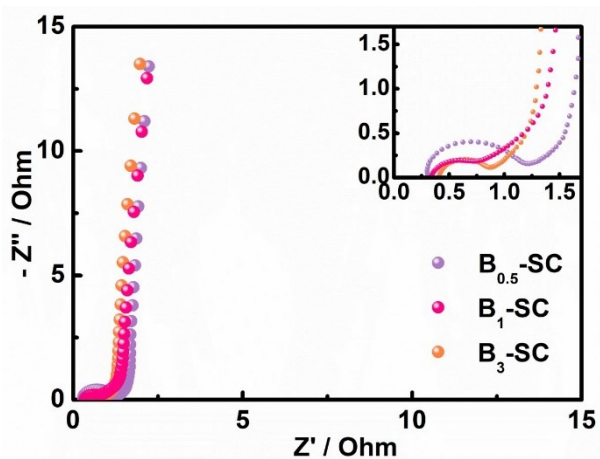


Fig. S14. Nyquist plots of the B_{0.5}-SC, B₁-SC and B₃-SC (inset: a magnification for the high-frequency region).

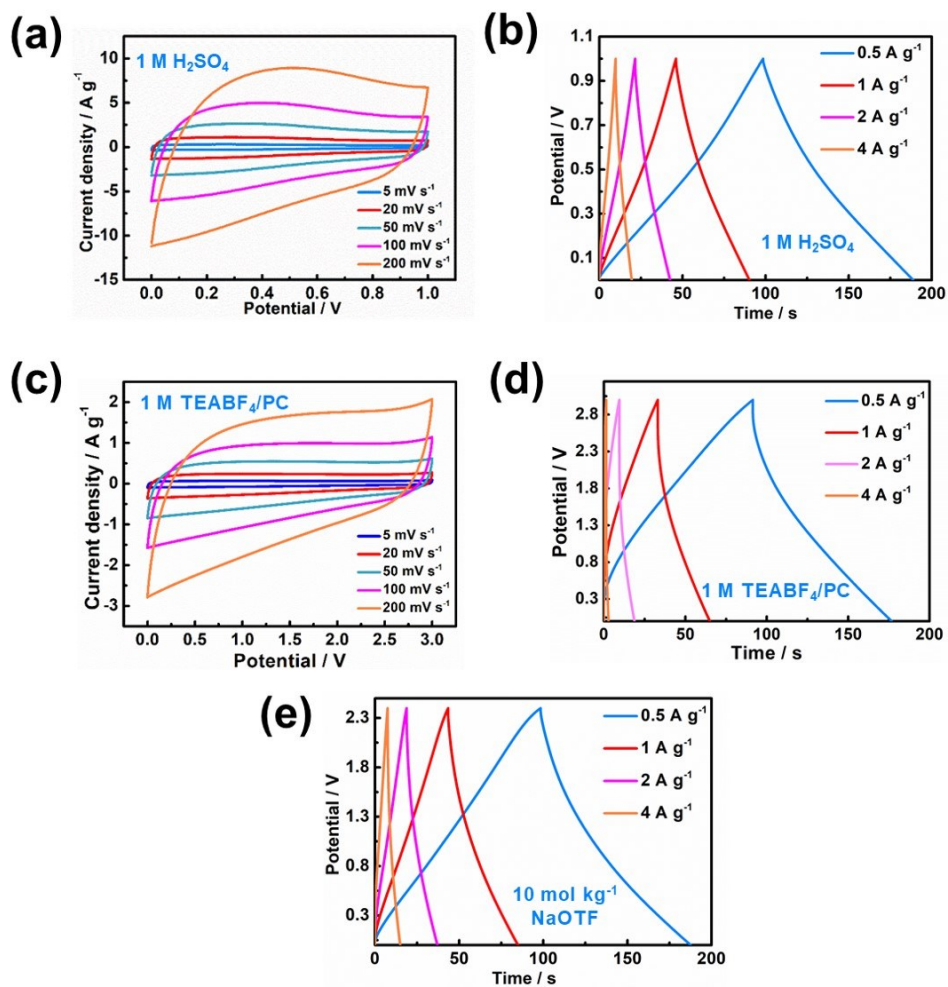


Fig. S15. Electrochemical performance of B₁-SC based symmetric supercapacitors in various electrolytes: CV curves at different scan rates from 5 to 200 mV s⁻¹ with 1 M H₂SO₄ (a) and 1 M TEABF₄/PC (c), respectively; GC curves at various current densities of 0.5-4 A g⁻¹ with 1 M H₂SO₄ (b), 1 M TEABF₄/PC (d) and 10 mol kg⁻¹ NaOTF (e), respectively.

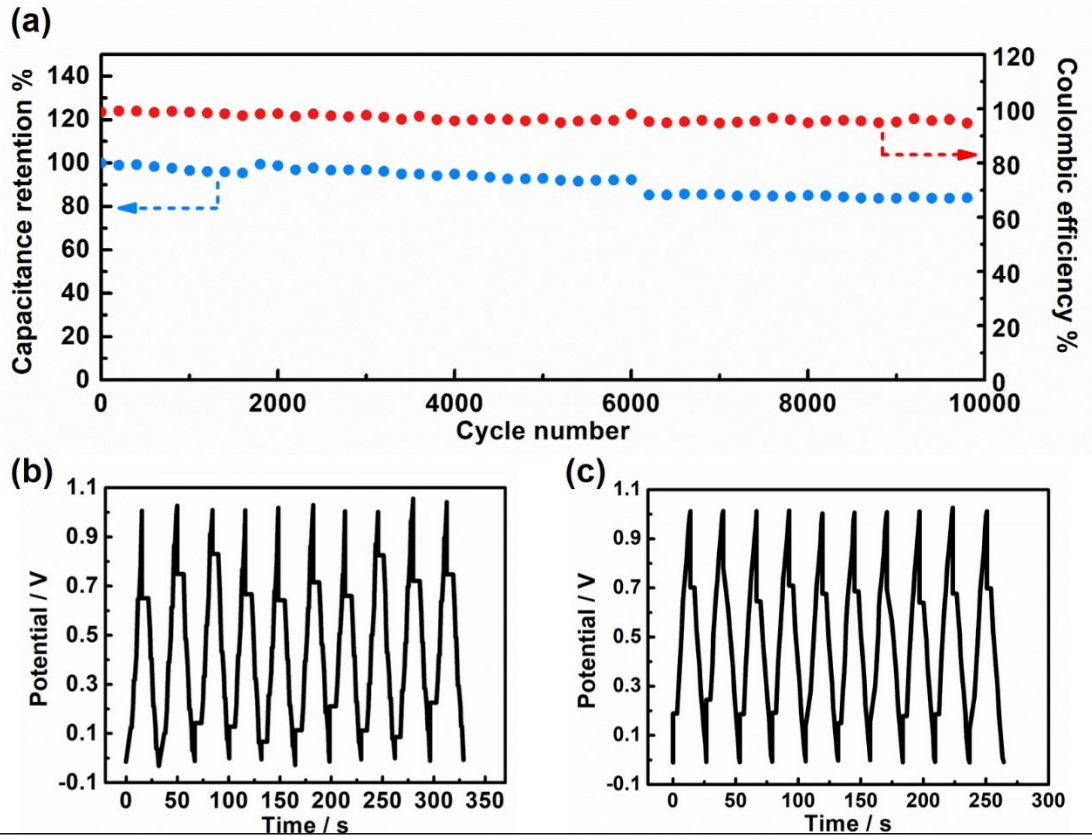


Fig. S16. (a) The cycling performance of B₁-SC for the symmetric supercapacitor with 1 M H₂SO₄ at 4 A g⁻¹. The first ten cycles (b) and last ten cycles (c) of GC curves.

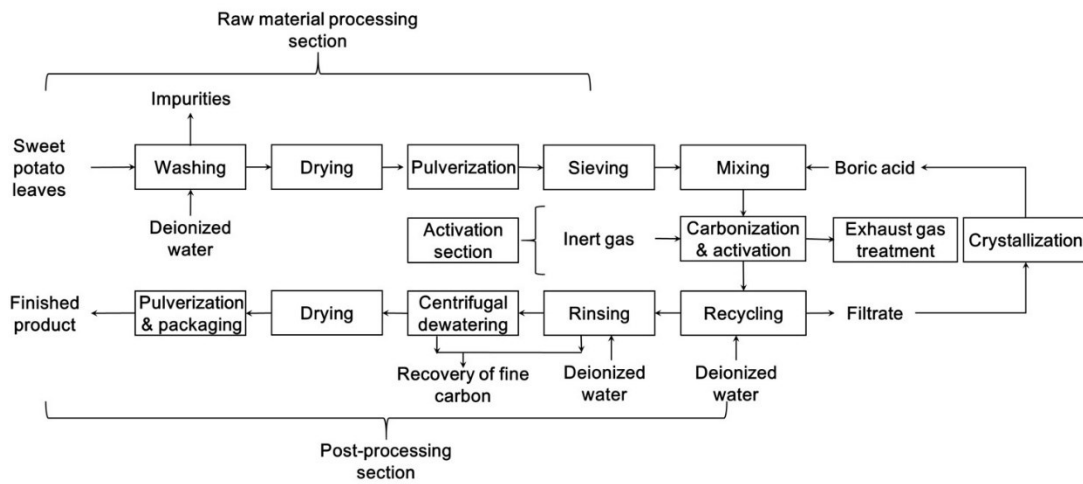
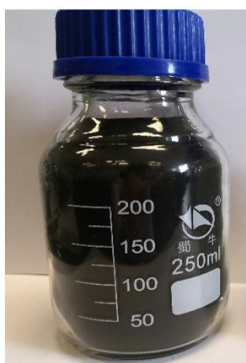


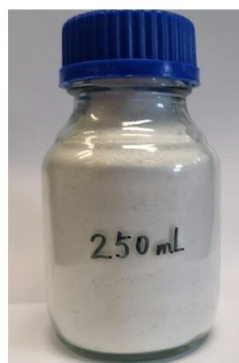
Fig. S17. The process flow chart of scalable and green production for B₁-SC.

(a)



B₁-SC

(b)



Recycled H₃BO₃

Fig. S18. The digital photograph of (a) the B₁-SC black product and (b) recycled boric acid.

Table S1. Pore structure parameters of DFC, B_{0.5}-SC, B₁-SC and B₃-SC measured by N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms.

Sample	S_{BET}^a (m ² g ⁻¹)	V_{total}^b (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	V_{micro}^c (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	V_{meso}^d (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	W_d^e (nm)	$V_{\text{micro}}/V_{\text{total}}^f$ %	$V_{\text{meso}}/V_{\text{total}}^g$ %	$V_{\text{macro}}/V_{\text{total}}^h$ %
DFC	1073	0.63	0.28	0.17	7.7	44	27	29
B_{0.5}-SC	676	0.37	0.18	0.15	4.8	49	41	10
B₁-SC	844	0.55	0.20	0.20	6.9	36	36	28
B₃-SC	668	0.54	0.12	0.10	11.1	22	19	59

^a Specific surface area calculated by BET method. ^b Total pore volume calculated by DFT method. ^c Micropore volume (DFT, pore size < 2 nm). ^d Mesopore volume (DFT, 2 nm < pore size < 50 nm). ^e Adsorption average pore diameter. ^f Percentage of micropore volume in total pore volume (DFT). ^g Percentage of mesopore volume in total pore volume (DFT). ^h Percentage of macropore volume in total pore volume (DFT).

Table S2. Percentages of carbon, oxygen, boron and nitrogen elements in DFC, B_{0.5}-SC, B₁-SC and B₃-SC derived from XPS analysis (based on the atomic ratio).

Sample	C at%	O at%	B at%	N at%
DFC	86.78	8.77	/	4.45
B _{0.5} -SC	74.40	14.15	4.94	6.51
B ₁ -SC	73.46	13.88	5.94	6.72
B ₃ -SC	77.05	12.63	4.25	6.07

Table S3. Total N content and the percentages of different N species in DFC, B_{0.5}-SC, B₁-SC and B₃-SC derived from the XPS analysis.

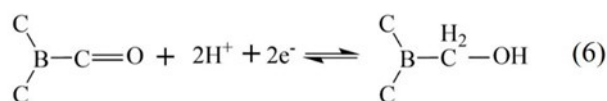
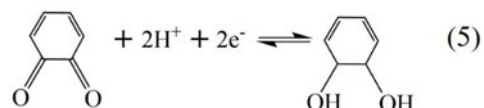
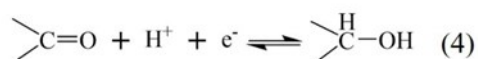
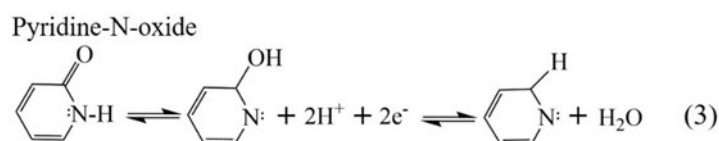
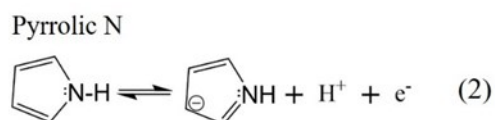
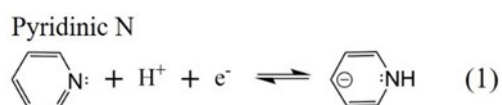
Sample	N _{total} ^a at%	N-6 ^b %	N-5 ^c %	N-Q ^d %	N-X ^e %
DFC	4.34	1.30	1.43	1.17	0.43
B _{0.5} -SC	6.48	2.33	1.81	1.68	0.65
B ₁ -SC	6.69	1.34	2.61	2.21	0.54
B ₃ -SC	6.05	2.06	1.94	1.82	0.24

^a Total N content. ^b Pyridinic N (N-6). ^c Pyrrolic N (N-5). ^d Quaternary N (N-Q). ^e Pyridine-N-oxide (N-X).

Table S4. A comparison of reported symmetric carbon based aqueous supercapacitors with our B₁-SC capacitor.

Sample	Electrolyte	Capacitances or Energy density	Current densities or Power density	Measuremen t configuration	Ref.
B₁-SC	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	181 F g ⁻¹ 6.0 Wh kg ⁻¹	0.5 A g ⁻¹ 1.0 kW kg ⁻¹	2-Electrode	This work
B/N-carbon nanosphere	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	60 F g ⁻¹ 2.1 Wh kg ⁻¹	0.5 A g ⁻¹ 2.7 kW kg ⁻¹	2-Electrode	1
N-doped porous biochar	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	147 F g ⁻¹ 76 F g ⁻¹	0.05 A g ⁻¹ 10 A g ⁻¹	2-Electrode	2
HPCSLs	7 M KOH	104 F g ⁻¹ 3.6 Wh kg ⁻¹	20 A g ⁻¹ 5.7 kW kg ⁻¹	2-Electrode	3
G/CNTs-200	1 M Na ₂ SO ₄	33 F g ⁻¹ 8.2 Wh kg ⁻¹	2 mV s ⁻¹ 0.9 kW kg ⁻¹	2-Electrode	4
BCN	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	228 F g ⁻¹ 7.9 Wh kg ⁻¹	1 A g ⁻¹ 0.2 kW kg ⁻¹	2-Electrode	5
BMG-h	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	122 F g ⁻¹	1 A g ⁻¹	2-Electrode	6
B-rGO	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	240 F g ⁻¹	0.5 A g ⁻¹	3-Electrode	7
NPOC	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	215 F g ⁻¹ 123 F g ⁻¹	1 mV s ⁻¹ 80 A g ⁻¹	3-Electrode	8
LGPCN	6 M KOH	11.7 Wh kg ⁻¹	0.03 kW kg ⁻¹	2-Electrode	9

Equation S1. The possible redox reactions for the N-configurations (1)-(3), O-functional groups (4) and (5) as well as B species (6) in the acidic electrolyte, which refers to the literature¹⁻⁹.



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