

Supporting Information

Facile preparation of graphene@polyaniline nanofiber network/ oxidized carbon cloth composite for high-performance flexible solid-state supercapacitor

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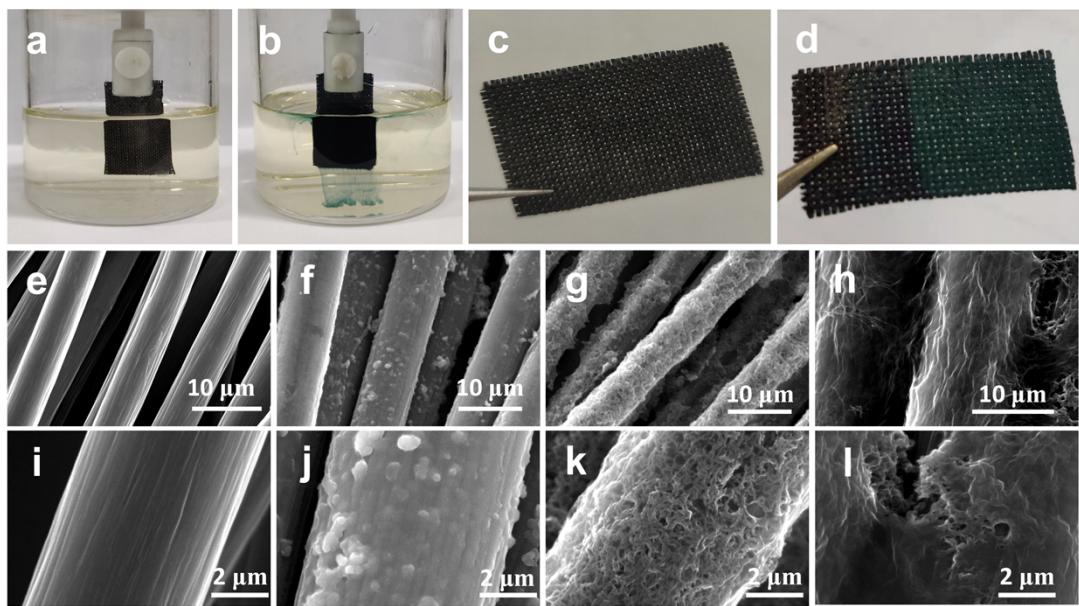


Fig. S1. Digital images showing of (a) the process of impregnation of CC in mixed solution of H₂SO₄ and aniline, (b) the process of impregnation of MnO₂/OCC in mixed solution of H₂SO₄ and aniline, (c) substrate before impregnation(MnO₂/OCC), (d) substrate after impregnation (PANI-NFN/OCC). SEM images of (e, i) CC, (f, j) PANI-NFN/OCC, (g, k) PANI-NFN/OCC and (h, l) rGO@PANI-NFN/OCC.

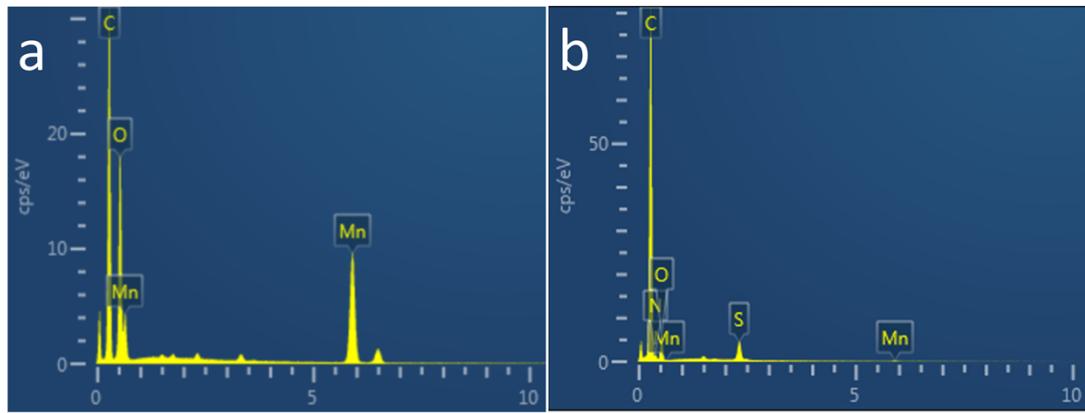


Fig. S2. EDS spectra of (a) MnO₂/OCC and (b) PANI-NFN/OCC.

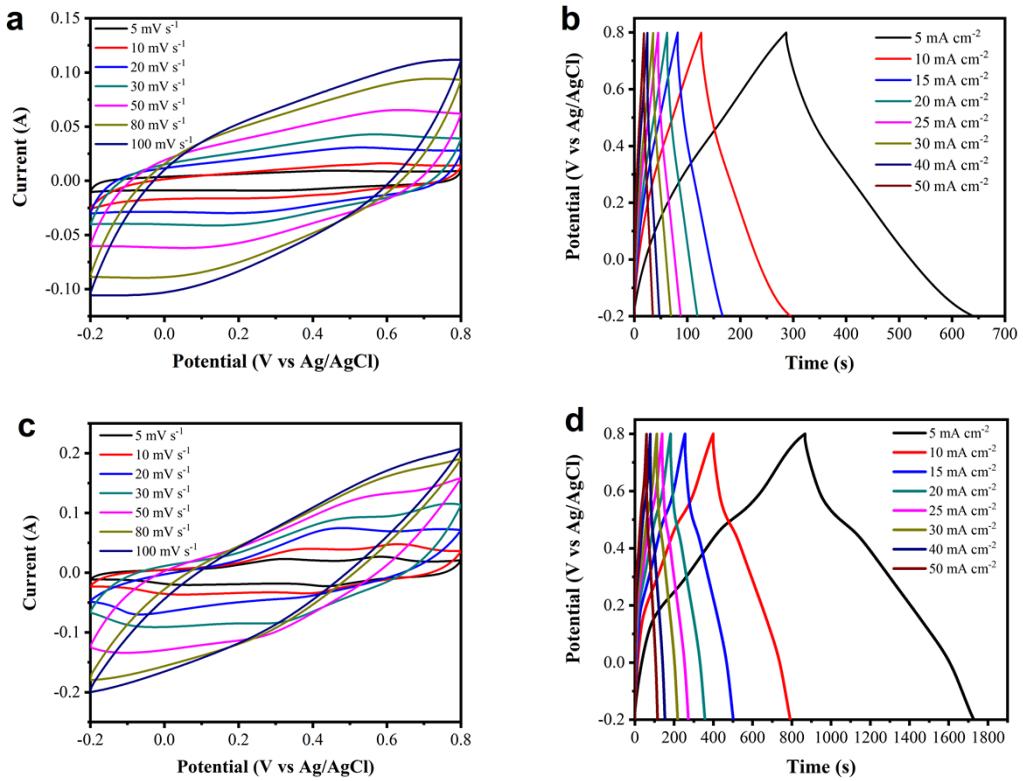


Fig. S3. (a) CV curves of MnO_2/OCC at a scan rate from 5 mV s^{-1} to 100 mV s^{-1} . (b) GCD curves of MnO_2/OCC at a current density from 5 mA cm^{-2} to 50 mA cm^{-2} . (c) CV curves of $\text{PANI-NFN}/\text{OCC}$ at a scan rate from 5 mV s^{-1} to 100 mV s^{-1} . (d) GCD curves of $\text{PANI-NFN}/\text{OCC}$ at a current density from 5 mA cm^{-2} to 50 mA cm^{-2} .

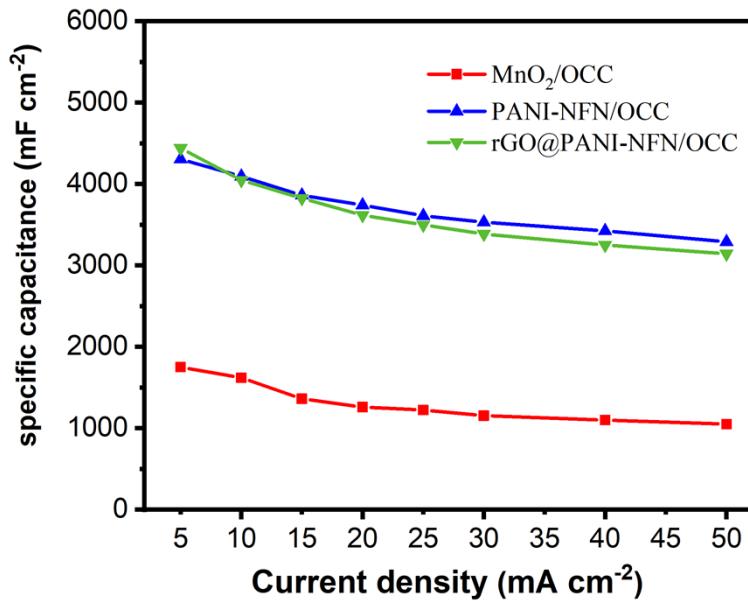


Fig. S4. Comparison of areal capacitance of MnO_2/OCC , $\text{PANI-NFN}/\text{OCC}$ and $\text{rGO}@\text{PANI-NFN}/\text{OCC}$.

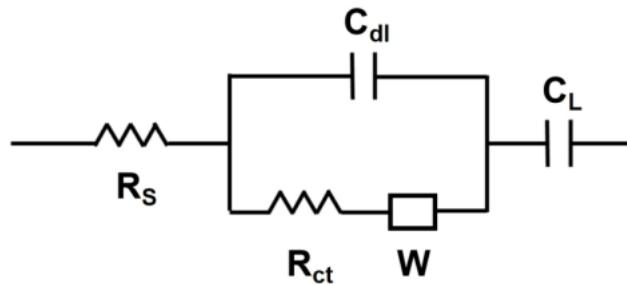


Fig. S5. Equivalent circuit model used for EIS data fitting. (R_s : combined series resistance; R_{ct} : charge-transfer resistance; W : Warburg element; C_{dl} : electrical-double-layer capacitance; C_L : limit capacitance.)

Table S1. Parameter of equivalent circuit elements

Samples	R_s (Ω)	R_{ct} (Ω)	W (Ω)	C_{dl} (mF)	C_L (mF)
MnO ₂ /OCC	2.061	1.166	2.473	0.963	1.263
PANI-NFN/OCC	2.04	0.221	1.069	3.446	0.189
rGO@PANI-	1.833	0.082	0.468	3.583	1.501
NFN/OCC					

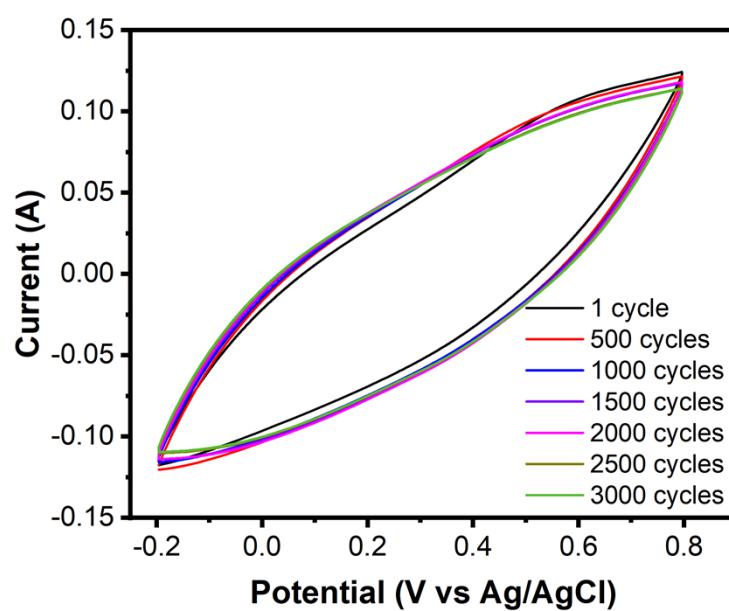


Fig. S6. CV curves of rGO@PANI-NFN/OCC during the cycle stability after 1, 500,

1000, 1500, 2000, 2500 and 3000 cycles, respectively.

Table S2. Comparison table for the energy storage performance of PANI/carbon material-based composites.

Sr.no	Electrode Materials	Electrolyte	Areal capacitance	Number of cycles (Capacitance)	Ref.
1.	PANI-G-GCC	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	4520 mF cm ⁻² (5 mA cm ⁻²)	5000(92.7%)	8
2.	PANI/CNT/papers	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	1506 mF cm ⁻² (10 mA cm ⁻²)	11500(82%)	9
3.	FCC-PANI array-rGO	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	471 mF cm ⁻² (0.5 mA cm ⁻²)	10000(75.5%)	19
4.	PANI/RGO/PMFT	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	564 mF cm ⁻² (5 mA cm ⁻²)	10000(94.4)	55
5.	Lig/PANI/FGH/FCC	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	1223 mF cm ⁻² (5 mV s ⁻¹)	5000(81%)	10
6.	HA/CNT/PANI fiber	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	373 mF cm ⁻² (25 mV s ⁻¹)	3000(88.27%)	23
7.	FCC-PANI array-C	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	1695 mF cm ⁻² (0.5 mA cm ⁻²)	10000(102%)	54
8.	PANI nanofiber array/CC	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	1459.2 mF cm ⁻² (10 mV s ⁻¹)	2000(80%)	11
9.	PANI/graphene/textile-HCl	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	1601 mF cm ⁻² (1 mA cm ⁻²)	10000(75%)	26
10.	strawberry-like FCC@PANI	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	1859.2 mF cm ⁻² (0.2 mA cm ⁻²)	10000(90.8%)	27
11.	PANI/GO/CC	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	1122.8 mF cm ⁻² (5 mV s ⁻¹)	2000(94.1%)	52
12.	rGO@PANI-NFN/OCC	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	4438 mF cm ⁻² (5 mA cm ⁻²)	3000(88.2%)	This work

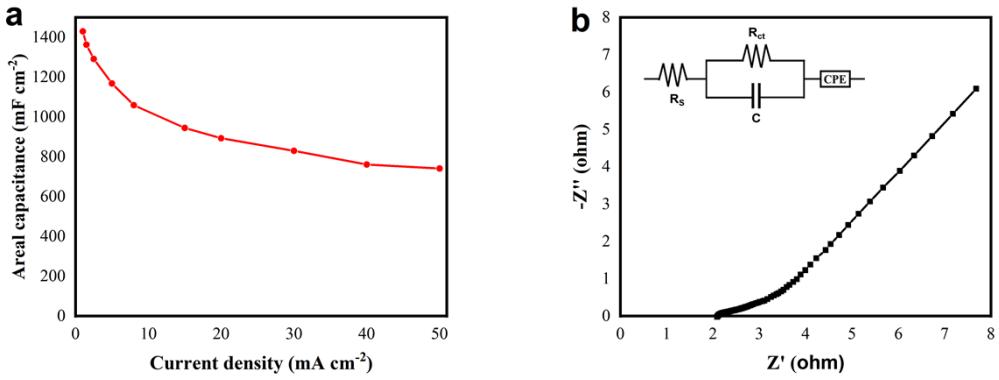


Fig. S7. (a) Areal capacitance of FSSCs based on rGO@PANI-NFN/OCC at different current density. (b) Nyquist plots of FSSCs based on rGO@PANI-NFN/OCC, and inset is the equivalent circuit mode of the FSSCs.