## Supporting Information

# A novel catalyst derived from Co-ZIFs to grow N-doped 

## Carbon nanotubes for all-solid-state supercapacitors with

 high performanceYunlong Qi, Tian Lv*, Zilin Chen, Yu Duan, Xiao Li, Weiyang Tang, Quanhu Sun, Dongmei Zhai, Tao Chen*

Shanghai Key Lab of Chemical Assessment and Sustainability, School of Chemical

Science and Engineering, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092, China

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: 18012@tongji.edu.cn (T. Lv), tchen@tongji.edu.cn (T. Chen)


Fig. S1. FESEM images of MF with different magnifications.


Fig. S2. Digital photographs of MF and CF from different views.


Fig. S3. FESEM images of ZIFs/CF hybrid with different magnifications.


Fig. S4. EDX mapping of Co-ZIFs/CF hybrid.


Fig. S5. FESEM images of CNTs/CF hybrids with different ratio of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$. (a,
b) $2: 1$ and (c, d) $1: 1$.


Fig. S6. (a) $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ adsorption-desorption isotherm at 77 K and (b) pore size distribution of
CNTs/CF hybrids with different ratio of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$.

Table S1 Main Structural Properties Calculated from $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ Adsorption-Desorption Analysis of CNTs/CF hybrids with different ratio of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$.

| Sample | $\mathrm{S}_{\text {bet }}\left(\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{g}\right)$ | Pore volume $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3} / \mathrm{g}\right)$ | Pore Size $(\mathrm{nm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3: 1$ | 141.1 | 0.208 | 9.97 |
| $2: 1$ | 122.4 | 0.189 | 9.70 |
| $1: 1$ | 94.7 | 0.135 | 12.51 |



Fig. S7. (a) XPS and high-resolution (b) C 1s, (c) Co 2p and (d) N 1s of Co-ZIFs/CF hybrid.


Fig. S8. (a) $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ adsorption-desorption isotherm at 77 K and (b) pore size distribution of
CNTs/CF hybrids with different growth time.

Table S2 Main Structural Properties Calculated from $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ Adsorption-Desorption Analysis of CNTs/CF hybrids with different growth time.

| Sample | $\mathrm{S}_{\text {bet }}\left(\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{g}\right)$ | Pore volume $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3} / \mathrm{g}\right)$ | Pore Size $(\mathrm{nm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 min | 141.1 | 0.208 | 9.97 |
| 30 min | 111.6 | 0.148 | 9.77 |
| 45 min | 66.3 | 0.117 | 11.59 |
| 60 min | 102.1 | 0.150 | 9.63 |



Fig. S9. (a) CV curves (at $20 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{s}$ ) and (b) GCD curves (at a current density of 0.5 $\mathrm{mA} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) of the supercapacitors based on CF, Co-ZIFs/CF and CNTs/CF.


Fig. S10. (a) CV curves (at 20, 30, 50, 80 and $100 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{s}$ ) and (b) GCD curves (at a current density of $0.2,0.3,0.5,0.8$ and $1.0 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) of the supercapacitor based on $\mathrm{MnO}_{2} / \mathrm{CNTs} / \mathrm{CF}$ hybrid with the $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$ deposition time for 35 min .


Fig. S11. Dependence of the specific capacitances of the supercapacitor based on $\mathrm{MnO}_{2} / \mathrm{CNTs} / \mathrm{CF}$ hybrid with different deposition time of $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$ at a charge-discharge current of $0.5 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$.

