

Supporting Information

Enhanced activated carbon lithium-ion capacitor electrochemical stability through electrolyte dielectric optimization

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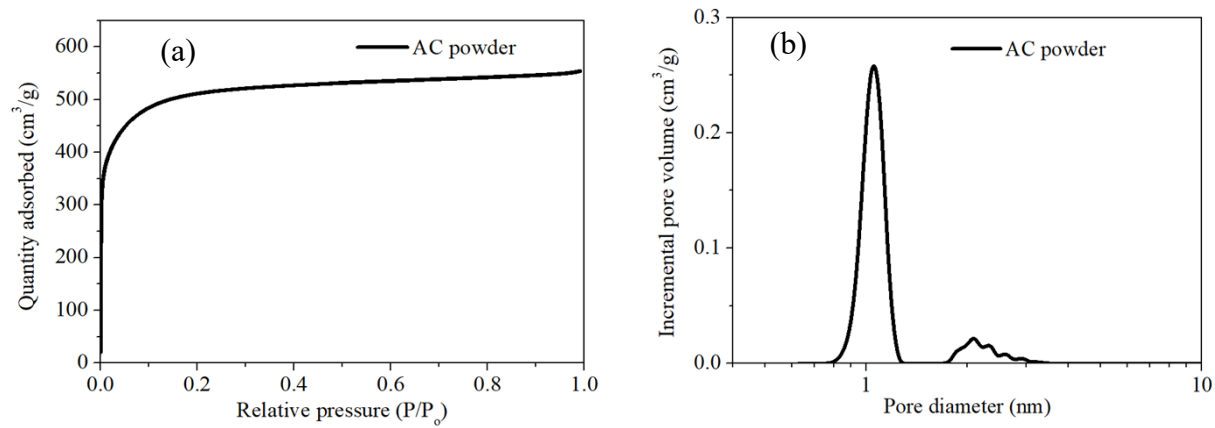


Figure S1: (a) Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherm, and (b) Pore size distribution of the AC.

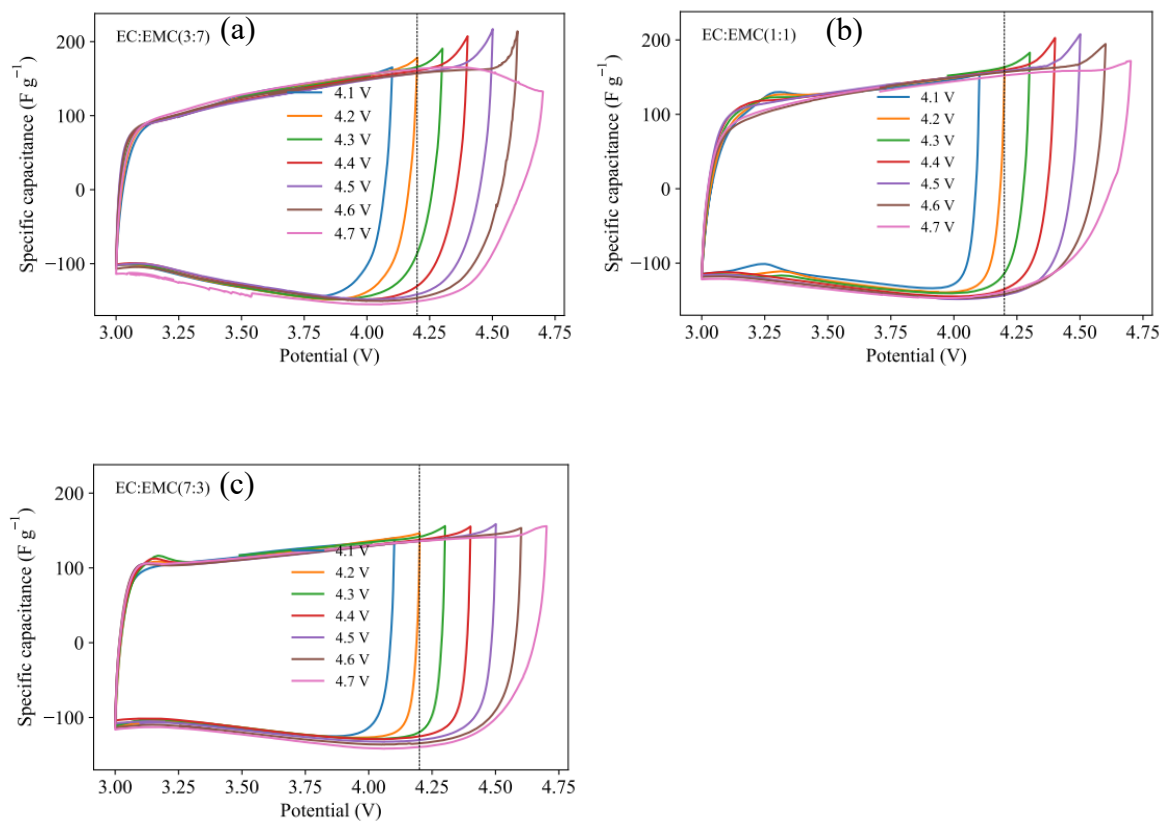


Figure S2: Cyclic voltammograms of the EC:EMC solvent combinations at various potential windows (a) EC:EMC (3:7), (b) EC:EMC (1:1), and (c) EC:EMC (7:3)

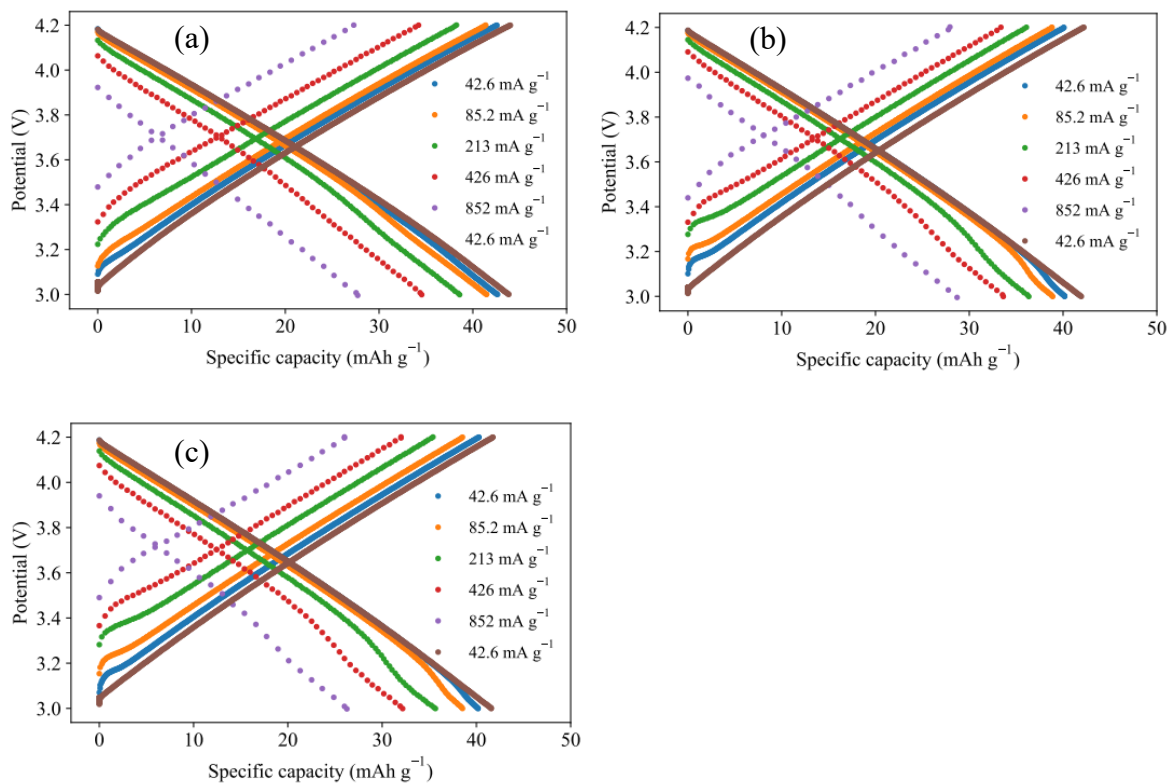


Figure S3: Charge and discharge plots at different C-rates. (a) EC:EMC (3:7), (b) EC:EMC (1:1), and (c) EC:EMC (7:3).

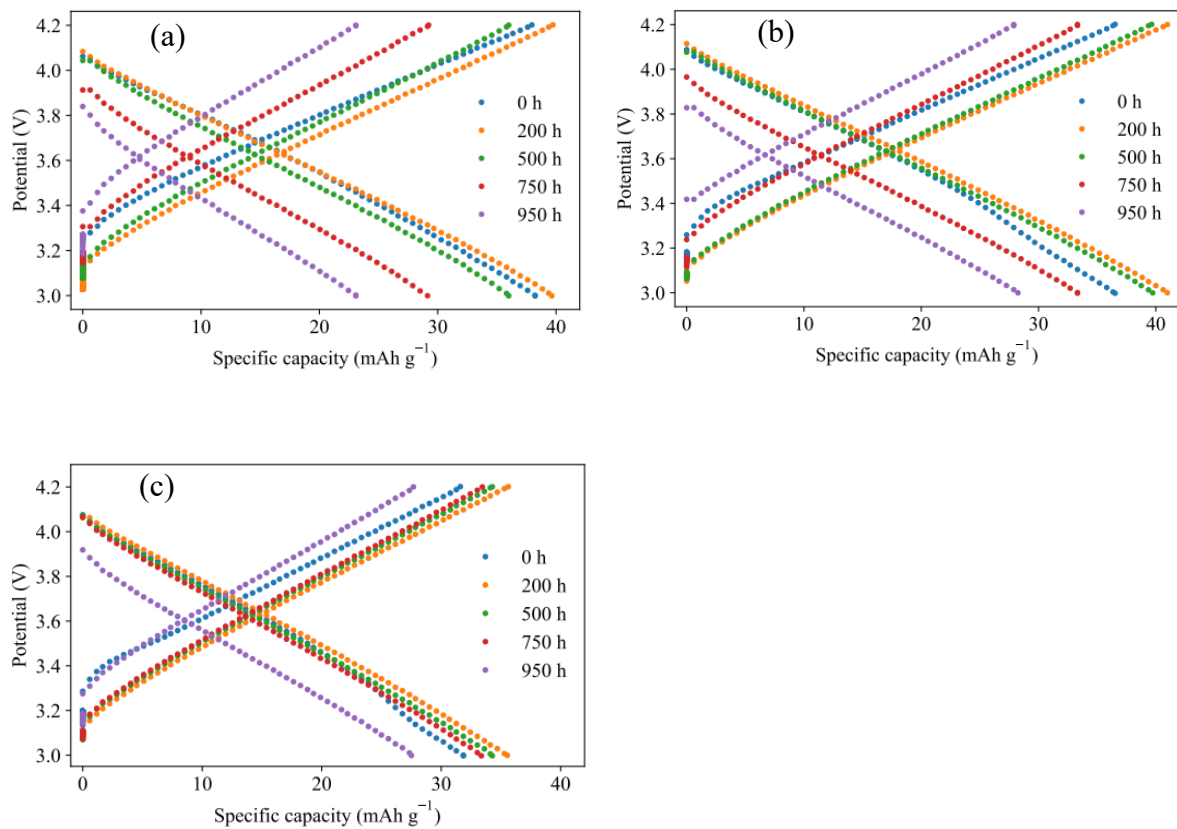


Figure S4: Charge and discharge plots after different durations of floating voltage (a) EC:EMC (3:7), (b) EC:EMC (1:1), and (c) EC:EMC (7:3).