

## Supplementary Materials

### **From wasted polymers to N/O co-doped partially graphitic carbon with hierarchical porous architecture as a promising cathode for high performance Zn-ion hybrid supercapacitors**

Huan Liu <sup>a,\*</sup>, Xiuli Huang <sup>a</sup>, Wei Chen <sup>b,c</sup>, Lei Ding <sup>a</sup>, Yiming Ren <sup>a</sup>, Zongcheng Miao <sup>a,\*\*</sup>, Maodong Xu <sup>a</sup>, Jiang Zhu <sup>b,c,\*\*\*</sup>

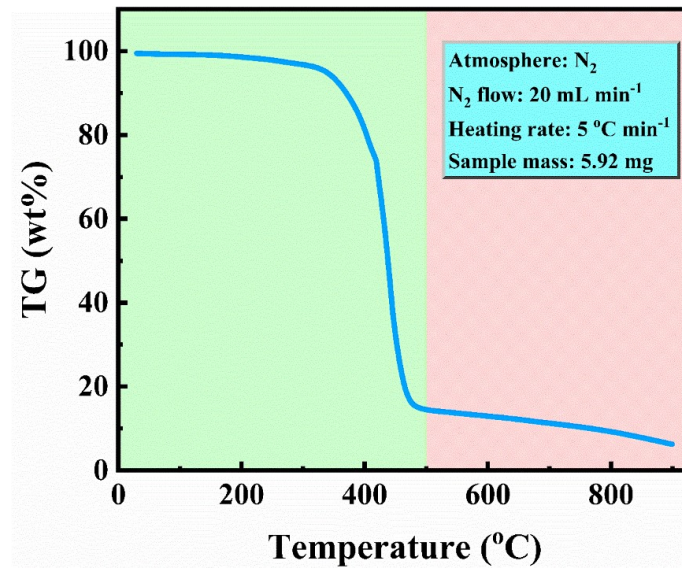
<sup>a</sup> School of Chemical and Environmental Engineering, Anhui Polytechnic University, Wuhu 241000, China.

<sup>b</sup> Department of Ultrasound, Women's Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou, 310006, China.

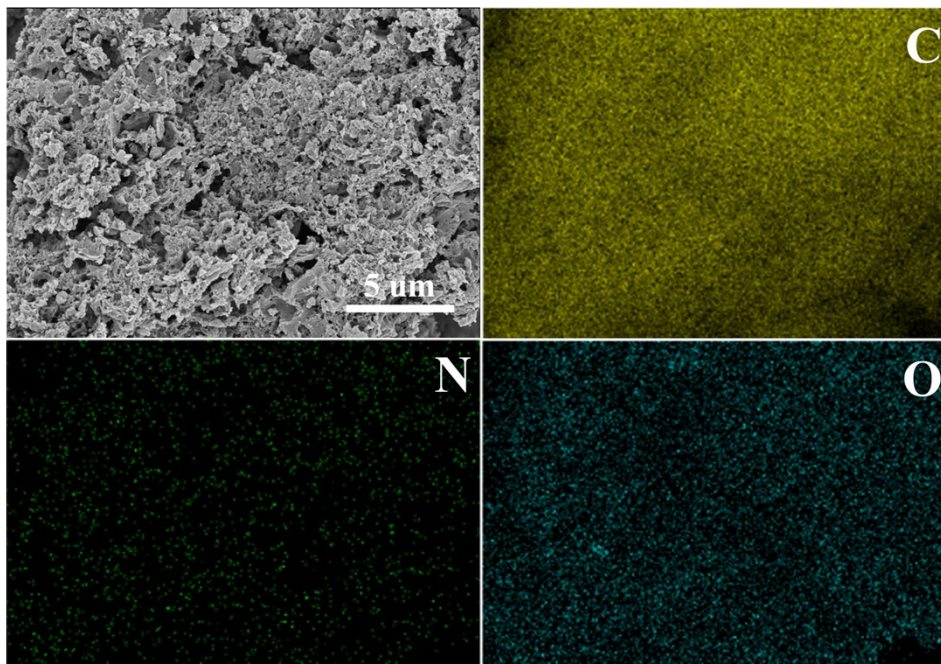
<sup>c</sup> Zhejiang Provincial Key Laboratory of Precision Diagnosis and Therapy for Major Gynecological Diseases, Women's Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou, 310006, China.

\*Corresponding authors.

E-mail addresses: huanhuan\_1@126.com (H. Liu), miaozongcheng@ahpu.edu.cn (Z. Miao), zhujiang1046@zju.edu.cn (J. Zhu).



**Figure S1.** TG curve of disposable blue nitrile gloves.



**Figure S2.** SEM image and the corresponding EDS mappings of C, N and O elements of NGCA material.

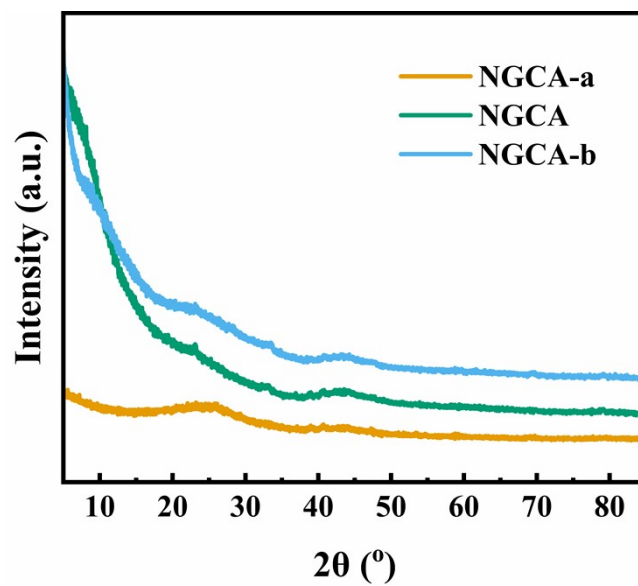


Figure S3. XRD patterns of as-fabricated materials.

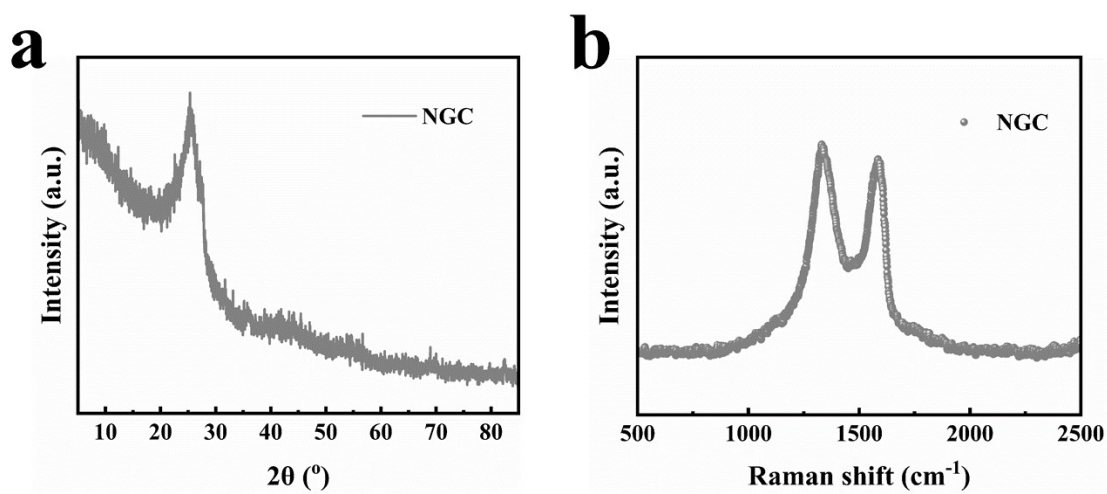
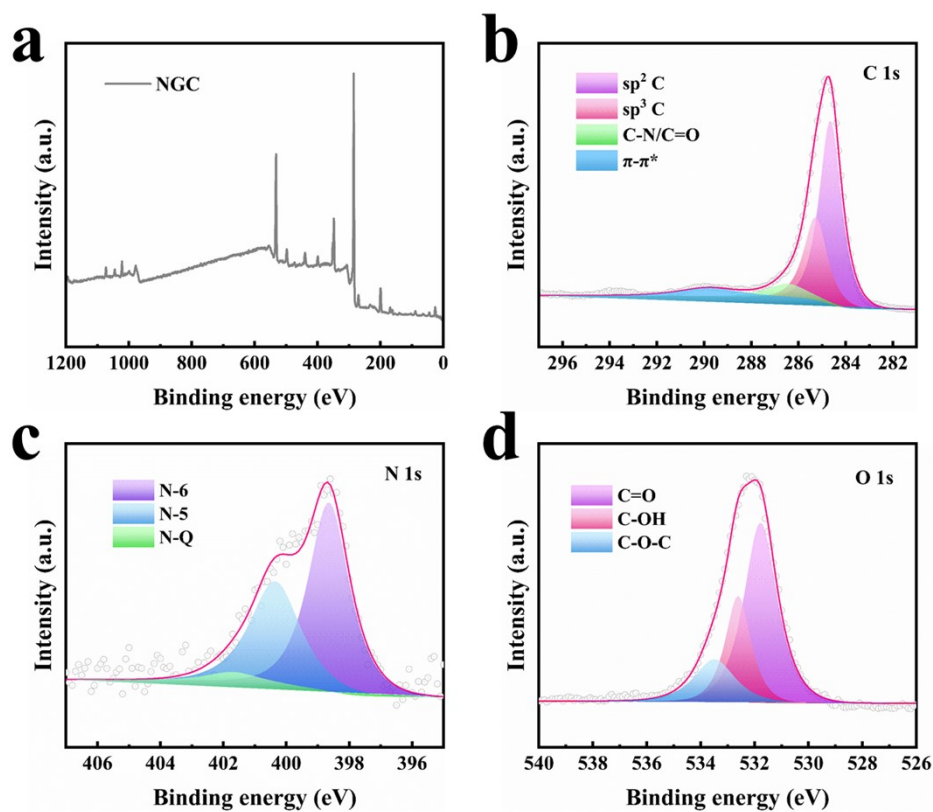
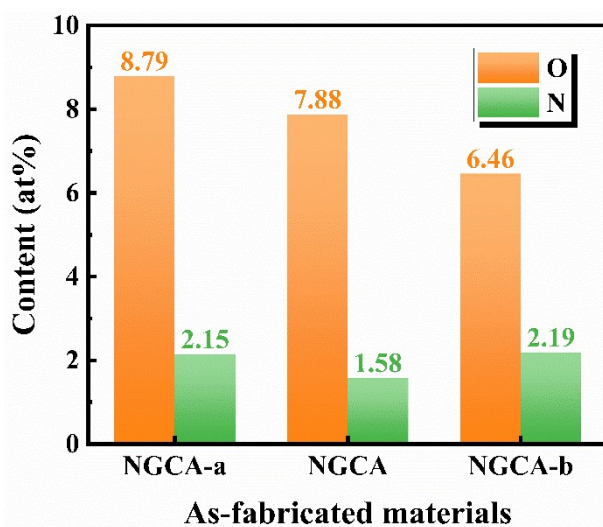


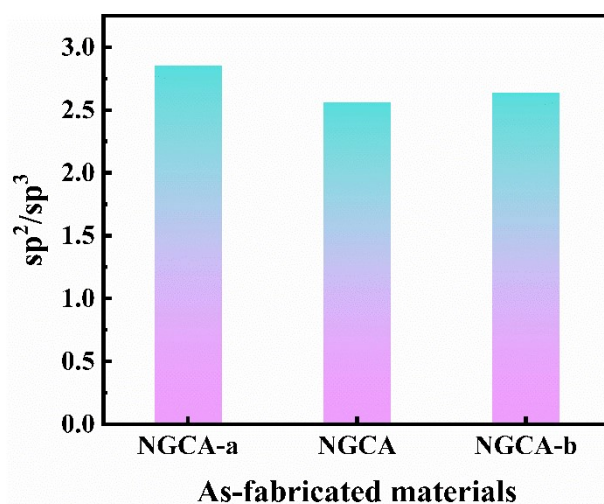
Figure S4. (a) XRD pattern and (b) Raman spectrum of NGC sample.



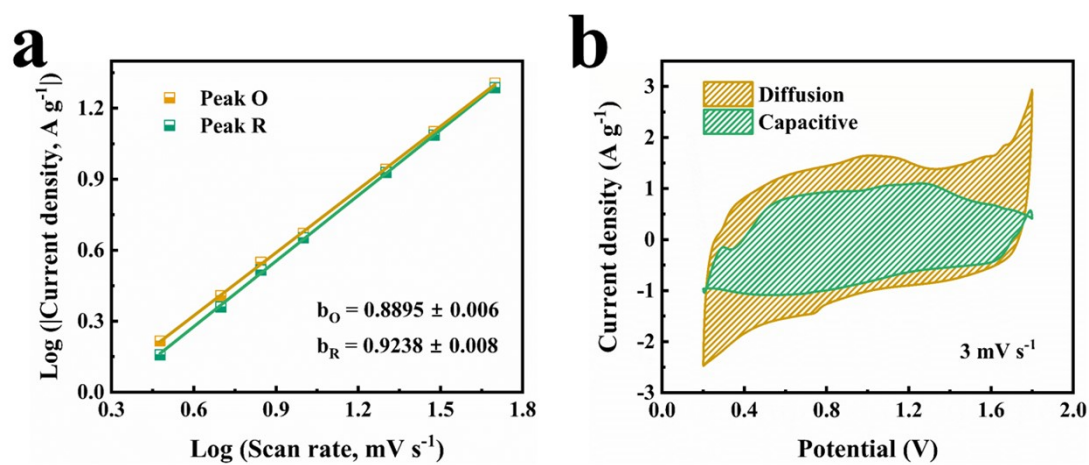
**Figure S5.** (a) XPS survey spectrum, (b) High resolution C 1s XPS spectrum, (c) High resolution N 1s XPS spectrum and (d) High resolution O 1s XPS spectrum of as-produced NGC sample.



**Figure S6.** N and O contents of as-fabricated materials.

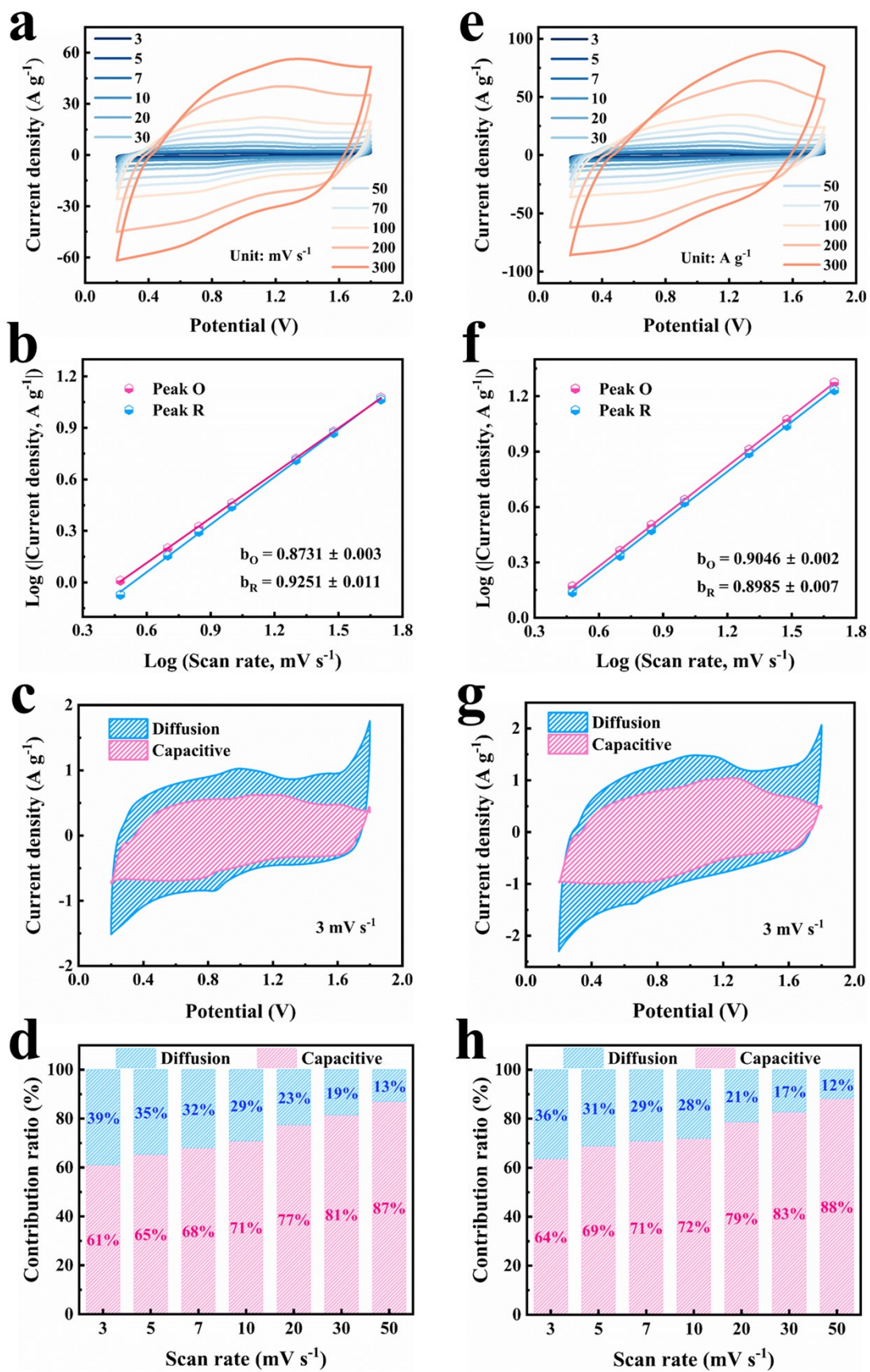


**Figure S7.** The ratios of sp<sup>2</sup> C to sp<sup>3</sup> C (sp<sup>2</sup>/sp<sup>3</sup>) of as-fabricated materials.



**Figure S8.** (a) Fitting plots of  $\log i$  vs.  $\log v$  from Peak O and Peak R of CV curves at a scan rate range from 3 to 50  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ , (b) Diffusion and capacitive contributions at a scan rate of 3  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$  for Zn//NGCA device.

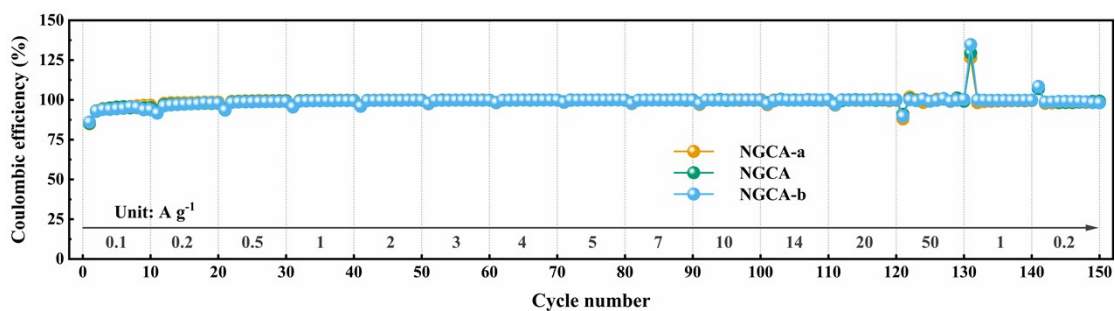




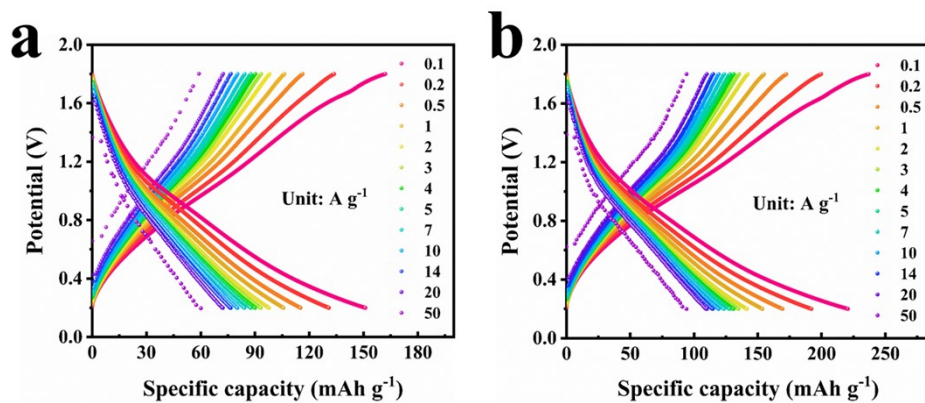
**Figure S9.** Electrochemical kinetics analysis of Zn/NGCA-a: (a) CV curves at a scan

rate range from 3 to 300  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ , (b) Fitting plots of  $\log i$  vs.  $\log v$  from Peak O and Peak R of CV curves at a scan rate range from 3 to 50  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ , (c) Diffusion and capacitive contributions at a scan rate of 3  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ , (d) Capacitive and diffusion contributions at different scan rates.

Electrochemical kinetics analysis of Zn//NGCA-b: (e) CV curves at a scan rate range from 3 to 300  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ , (f) Fitting plots of  $\log i$  vs.  $\log v$  from Peak O and Peak R of CV curves at a scan rate range from 3 to 50  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ , (g) Diffusion and capacitive contributions at a scan rate of 3  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ , (h) Capacitive and diffusion contributions at different scan rates.



**Figure S10.** The Coulombic efficiencies calculated from GCD profiles of NGCAs-based aqueous ZIHSC devices at different current densities.



**Figure S11.** GCD curves at a current density range from 0.1 to 50 A g<sup>-1</sup> for (a) Zn//NGCA-a and (b) Zn//NGCA-b.