Chemical synthesis and supercapacitance performance of novel CuO/rGO/PANI nanocomposite electrode

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Figure S1 CV curves at different scan rates, (a) $CuO@Cu_4O_3$, (b) $CuO@Cu_4O_3/PANI$, and (c) $CuO@Cu_4O_3/rGO/PANI$



Figure S2 galvanostatic charge-discharge curves at different current densities for (a) $CuO@Cu_4O_3$, (b) $CuO@Cu_4O_3/PANI$, and (c) $CuO@Cu_4O_3/rGO/PANI$



Figure S3 galvanostatic charge-discharge curves at different current densities for rGO



Figure S4 galvanostatic charge-discharge curves at different current densities for PANI



Figure S5: CV curves at different scan rates, (a) $CuO@Cu_4O_3/rGO/PANI$ in two electrode system



Figure S6: galvanostatic charge-discharge curves at different current densities for (a) $CuO@Cu_4O_3$, (b) $CuO@Cu_4O_3/PANI$, and (c) $CuO@Cu_4O_3/rGO/PANI$ in two electrode system



Figure S7: The linearly fitted line in the low scan rate region for calculation of total specific capacitance of the electrode material.



Figure S8: The linearly fitted line in the high scan rate region for calculation of electric double layer capacitance of the electrode material.