

## Supporting Information

### Multilayer $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$ MXene Electrode Decorated with Polypyridine for Efficient Symmetric Supercapacitor

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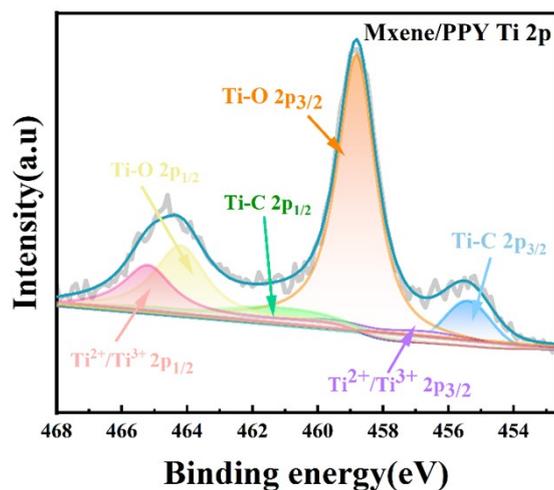
## **1. Characterizations of materials**

X-ray diffraction (XRD) characterization was conducted utilizing a Bruker D8 X-ray diffractometer (Bruker D8 Advance diffractometer, Germany). The microstructure and morphology were recorded on Gemini SEM 300 and Dimension ICON SPM. X-ray diffraction was used to evaluate crystal structures using Mini Flex 600 (Rigaku, Japan). XPS spectra were determined using a monochromatic AL-Ka (1486.6 eV) radiation source (Shimadzu, Axis Suora). The specific surface areas (Brunnauer-Emmett-Teller) was calculated using N<sub>2</sub> gas adsorption isotherms.

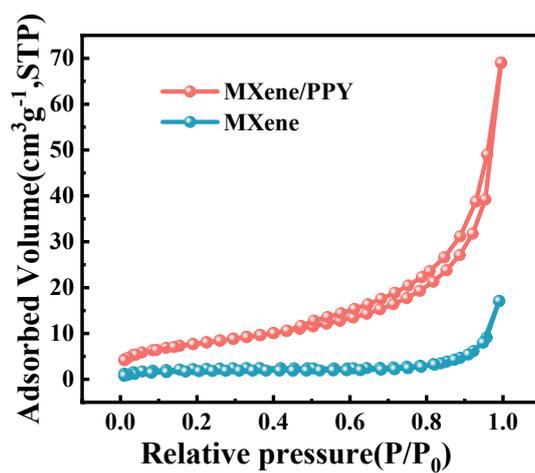
## **2. Electrochemical measurements**

All electrochemical tests, including Cyclic voltammetry (CV), galvanostatic charge-discharge (GCD) and the electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) tests, were studied by CHI 660E electrochemical workstation (Shanghai Chenhua) with 1M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at room temperature. Three-electrode measurement system was conducted with as-prepared electrode (working electrode), platinum (counter electrode) and saturated calomel electrode (Ag/AgCl in saturated KCl). The working electrode was prepared by mixing the active materials with acetylene black and polytetrafluoroethylene (8:1:1 in mass ratio) in N, N-dimethylformamide to form a slurry, which was coated on the carbon foam collector (1 cm × 1 cm) and dried at 60 °C for 24 h in a vacuum oven.

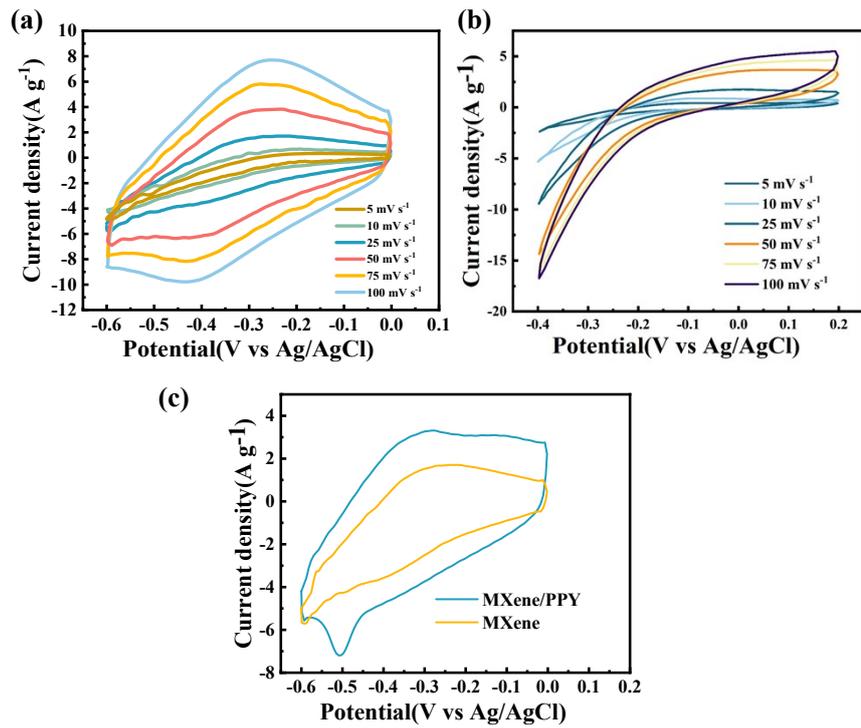
## **3. Figures**



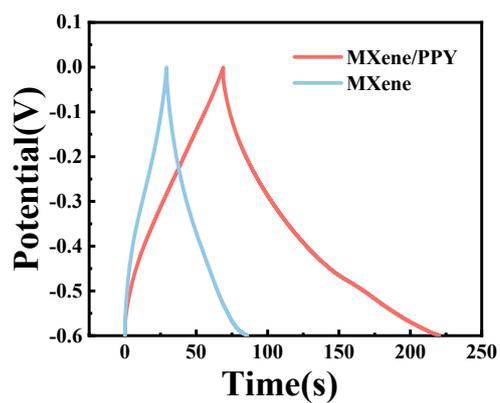
**Figure S1.** XPS spectra for MXene/PPY, high resolution XPS spectra of Ti 2p.



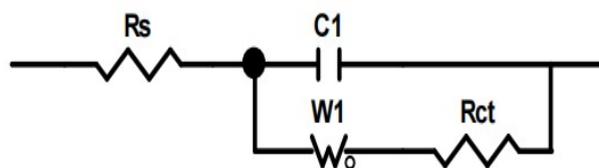
**Figure S2.** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms of MXene and PPY/MXene composite.



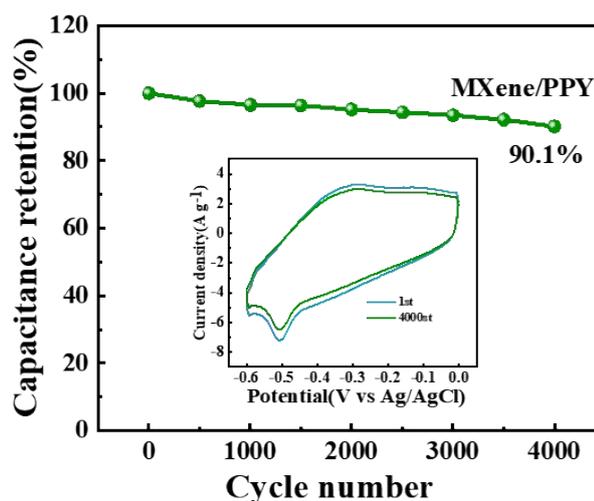
**Figure S3.** CV curves of pristine MXene (a) and pristine PPY (b) at the scan rate from 5 mV s<sup>-1</sup> to 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>; (c) Comparison of CV curves for MXene and MXene/PPY at a scan rate of 25 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S4.** GCD plots of pristine MXene and MXene/PPY composite.



**Figure S5.** Equivalent circuit.



**Figure S6.** Cyclic stability of MXene/PPY at  $25 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ . The inset image represents the CV curves of PPY/MXene electrode before and after 4000 charge and discharge cycles.

#### 4. Tables

**Table S1.** Fitted data of Nyquist plot

Parameter	R	$C_1$	$R_2$	$W_1\text{-R}$	$W_1\text{-T}$	$W_1\text{-P}$
	1.35	0.0023815	0.38037	3.639	0.36558	0.47427

**Table S2.** The comparison of supercapacitor electrochemical performance

Cathode Material	Negative Material	Electrolyte	Pd [W/kg]	Wd [Wh/kg]	Ref
Ti <sub>3</sub> CN	Ti <sub>3</sub> CN	2 M KOH	500	5.7	Ref <sup>1</sup>
Ti <sub>3</sub> CNT <sub>x</sub>	rGO	2 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	154	5	Ref <sup>2</sup>
GAC-2	GAC-2	1 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	3500	14.4	Ref <sup>3</sup>
PPy/Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> -S2	PPy/Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> -S2	3.5 M KCl	499.94	21.61	Ref <sup>4</sup>
Graphene/MnO <sub>2</sub>	Graphene/MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.5 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	62	6.2	Ref <sup>5</sup>

## 5. References

- (1) Ashraf, I.; Ahmad, S.; Dastan, D.; Shi, Z.; Iqbal, M. Delaminated titanium carbonitride MXene (d-Ti<sub>3</sub>CN) based symmetric supercapacitor (SSC) device fabrication with excellent capacitance and cyclic stability. *Inorganic Chemistry Communications* **2024**, *161*, 112059.
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- (3) Ran, J.; Liu, Y.; Feng, H.; Shi, H.; Ma, Q. A review on graphene-based electrode materials for supercapacitor. *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* **2024**, DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jiec.2024.03.043>.
- (4) Wei, D.; Wu, W.; Zhu, J.; Wang, C.; Zhao, C.; Wang, L. A facile strategy of polypyrrole nanospheres grown on Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>-MXene nanosheets as advanced supercapacitor electrodes. *Journal of Electroanalytical Chemistry* **2020**, *877*, 114538.
- (5) He, Y.; Chen, W.; Li, X.; Zhang, Z.; Fu, J.; Zhao, C.; Xie, E. Freestanding Three-Dimensional Graphene/MnO<sub>2</sub> Composite Networks As Ultralight and Flexible Supercapacitor Electrodes. *ACS Nano* **2013**, *7* (1), 174.