

Supplementary Information

Tuning Hydrazine Reduction Parameters to Engineer Porous rGO Hydrogel Electrodes for High-Performance Supercapacitors

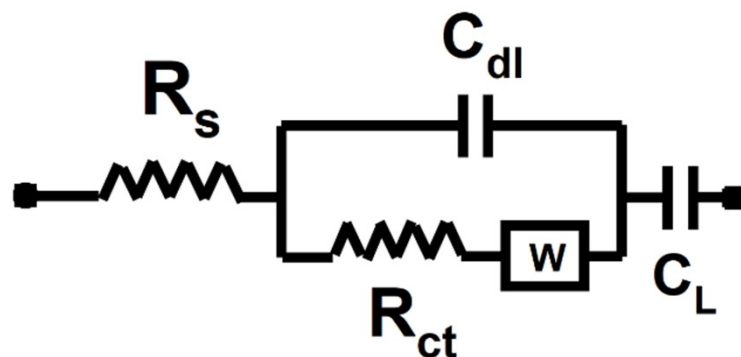
Shristi Sahu, Arya Chandran, Sudhakaran Moopri Singer Pandiyarajan, Smita Mohanty, Balasubramaniam Saravanakumar*

School for Advanced Research in Petrochemicals (SARP) - Laboratory for Advanced Research in Polymeric Materials (LARPM), Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering & Technology (CIPET), Bhubaneswar-751024, Odisha, India.

*Corresponding Author

Email: mbsaravanakumar@gmail.com; kumar@cipet.gov.in (Balasubramaniam Saravanakumar)

Tel: +91-674-2740173; **Fax:** +91-674-2740463



$$\text{Randles Equivalent circuit} = R_s + C_{dl} / (R_{ct} + W) / C_L$$

Figure S1. Modified Randles circuit used for impedance fitting, incorporating R_s (solution resistance), a parallel combination of C_{dl} and R_{ct} (double layer capacitance and charge transfer resistance), Warburg diffusion element (W), and an additional capacitance (C_L) representing interfacial film and low-frequency capacitive behavior.

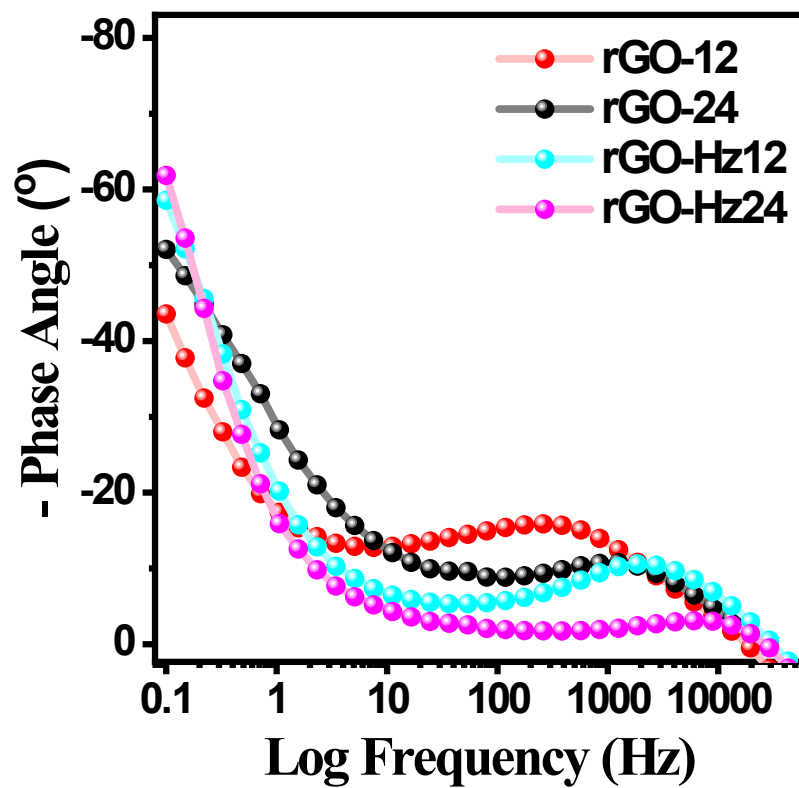


Figure S2. Bode phase angle plots ($-\text{phase angle}$ vs. \log frequency) of *rGO*, *rGO-24*, *rGO-Hz12*, and *rGO-Hz24* electrodes.

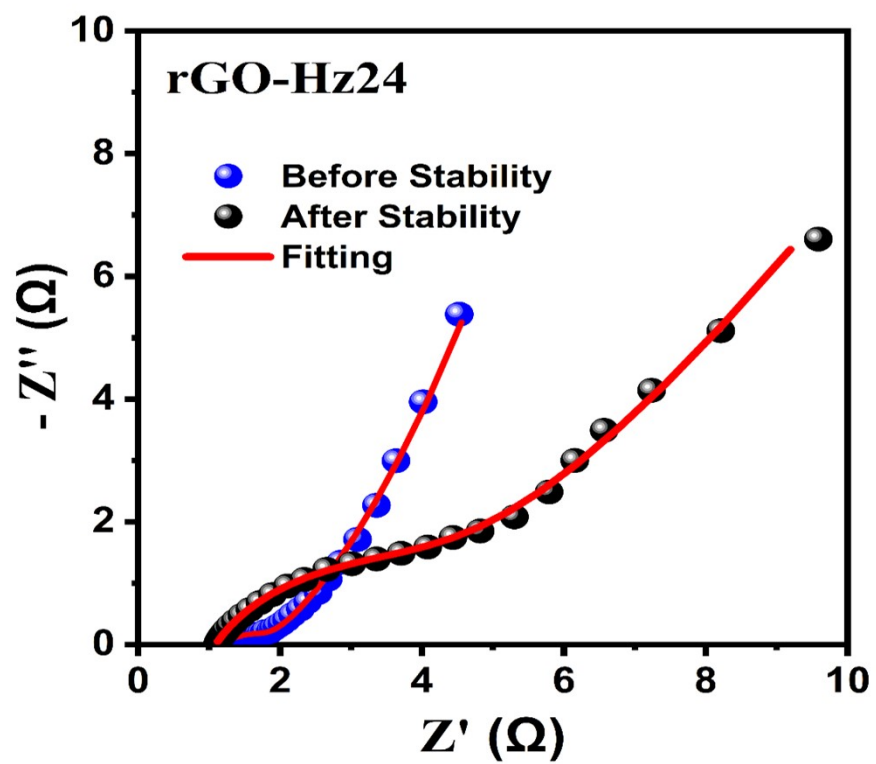


Figure S3. Nyquist plots of electrochemical impedance spectra (EIS) for *rGO-Hz24* electrode measured before and after stability cycling.