## **Supplementary information**

## Investigation of Synergistic Effect of Defects Rich V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/MWCNTs Heterostructure for improved electrochemical Performance of Supercapacitor

Usama Younas<sup>a, b</sup>, Shakeel Abbas<sup>a, c</sup>, Amina Zafar<sup>d</sup>, Saqib Javed<sup>e</sup>, Atia Khalid<sup>f</sup>, Shafqat Hussain <sup>a</sup>, Shafqat Karim<sup>a</sup>, Yasir Faiz<sup>g</sup>, Faisal Faiz<sup>h</sup>, Amna Safdar<sup>i</sup>, Amjad Nisar<sup>\* a</sup> and Mashkoor Ahmad<sup>\*a</sup>

- a. Nanomaterials Research Group, Physics Division, PINSTECH, Islamabad 44000, Pakistan.
- b. Allama Iqbal Open University, H-8, Islamabad 44000, Pakistan.
- c. Department of Chemistry, Government College University, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
- d. Central Analytical Facility Division, PINSTECH, Islamabad 44000, Pakistan.
- e. Theoretical Physics Division, PINSTECH, Islamabad 44000, Pakistan
- *f. School of Materials science and engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China.*
- g Chemistry Division, PINSTECH, Islamabad 44000, Pakistan.
- *h* College of Electronics and Information Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, PR China.
- *i* School of Chemical and Materials Engineering, National University of Science and Technology, Islamabad 44000, Pakistan.

## Correspondence:

mashkoorahmad2003@yahoo.com (Mashkoor Ahmad) chempk@gmail.com (Amjad Nisar)



Fig. S1. Raman spectra of MWCNTs



Fig. S2. SEM image of (a) MWCNTs (b)  $V_2O_5$  and (c) Corresponding EDX spectrum of  $V_2O_5$ .



Fig. S3. BET surface area of  $V_2 O_5$  and  $V_2 O_5 / MWCNTs$  heterostructures.



Fig. S4. (a) XPS survey spectrum of  $V_2O_5/MWCNTs$  heterostructure (b) High resolution spectrum of V 2p peak of  $V_2O_5$  nanostructure.



Fig. S5. FTIR spectra of  $V_2O_5$  and  $V_2O_5$ /MWCNTs nanostructures.



Fig. S6. CV response of  $V_2O_5/MWCNTs$  electrode in different 1 M electrolytes.



Fig. S7. GCD curves of  $V_2O_5$  electrode at different current densities.



Fig. S8. cyclic stability of  $V_2O_5$  and  $V_2O_5/MWCNTs$  electrodes at 2 Ag<sup>-1</sup>.



**Fig S9:** Total density of states of  $V_2O_5$  and MWCNT, calculated with reference to the vacuum level of each material. The dashed vertical lines represent the conduction band minima for V2O5 (blue) and Fermi level for MWCNT (red). The inset schematically highlights the favorable charge transfer from the MWCNT to  $V_2O_5$ .

## **DFT Explanation**

Fig. S8 depicts total density of states (TDOS) for (4,4)@ (8,8)@ (12,12) MWCNT and experimentally observed (110) surface of V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, calculated with GGA. Note that TDOS is referenced to the vacuum level of each material to provide a clear understanding of energy level alignment at the interface. As evident, the Fermi level (E<sub>F</sub>) of MWCNT is significantly higher in energy than the conduction band minima of V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. Such energy level alignment will facilitate electron transfer from MWCNT to V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> as discussed in the main text (see also inset of Fig.S8). Furthermore, V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> has a large bandgap (from -8.2 eV to -6.9 eV, Fig. S8) whereas bandgap is closed for MWCNT. These results clearly indicate that MWCNT/ V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> heterostructure will have higher conductivity as compared to pristine V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, as discussed in the main text.

| Material                              | $R_{s}(\Omega)$ | $R_{ct}(\Omega)$ |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /MWCNTs | 1.4             | 62.3             |
| $V_2O_5$                              | 2.9             | 144.4            |

Table. S1. Comparative analysis of fitted parameters of  $V_2O_5/MWCNTs$  and  $V_2O_5$  electrodes.