

Supplementary Material

Dual-activator strategy to facilely tune pore structure of lignin-based porous carbon for high performance supercapacitors

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Table S1 The solution resistance and charge transfer resistance of the porous carbons.

Samples	Rs (Ω)	Rct (Ω)
CFe	1.176	0.22
CFeK-1.5	1.254	0.24
CFeK-1	1.268	0.24
CFeK-0.5	1.339	0.25
CK	1.665	0.29

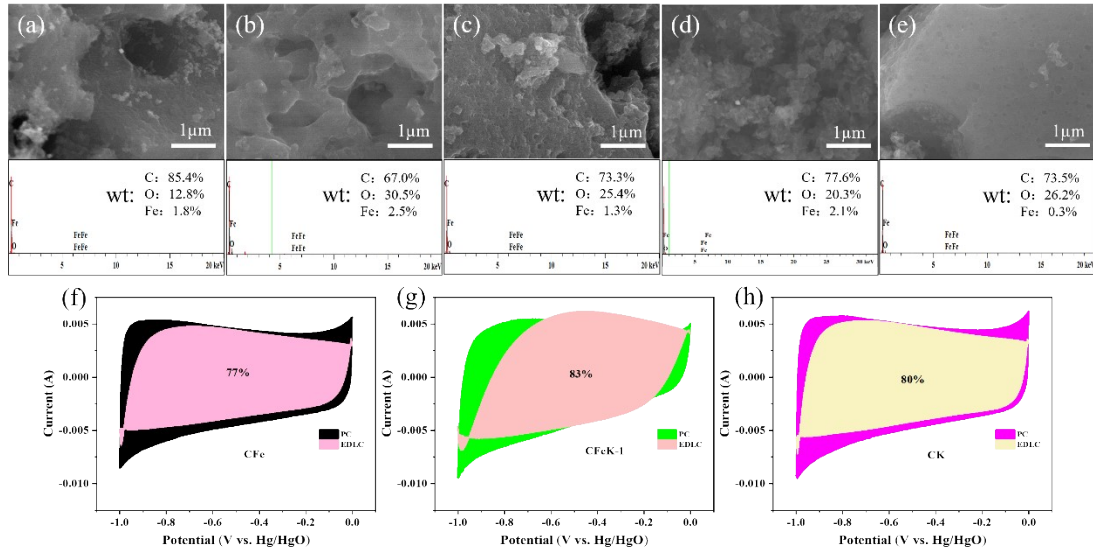


Fig. S1. SEM images and EDS results, (a) CFe, (b) CFeK-1.5, (c) CFeK-1, (d) CFeK-0.5, (e) CK, and pseudocapacitive contribution, (f) CFe, (g) CFeK-1, (h) CK.

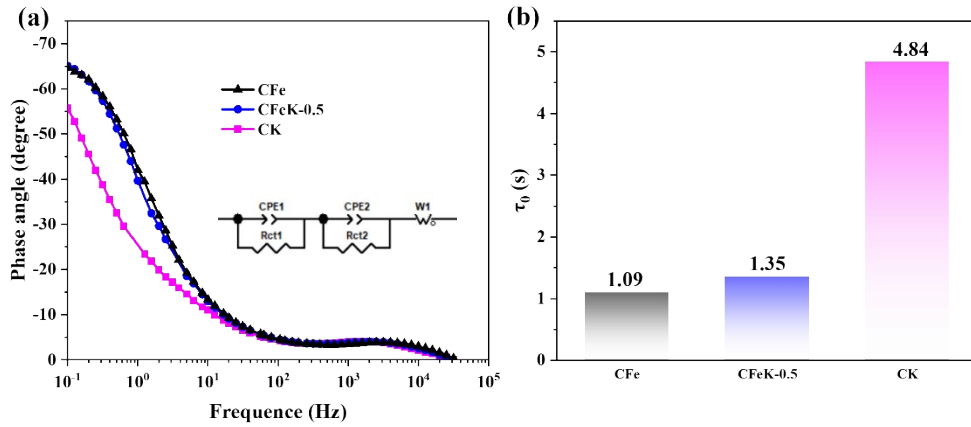


Fig. S2. (a) Bode plots of phase angle versus frequency, (b) Relaxation time (τ_0 , s) of porous carbons.

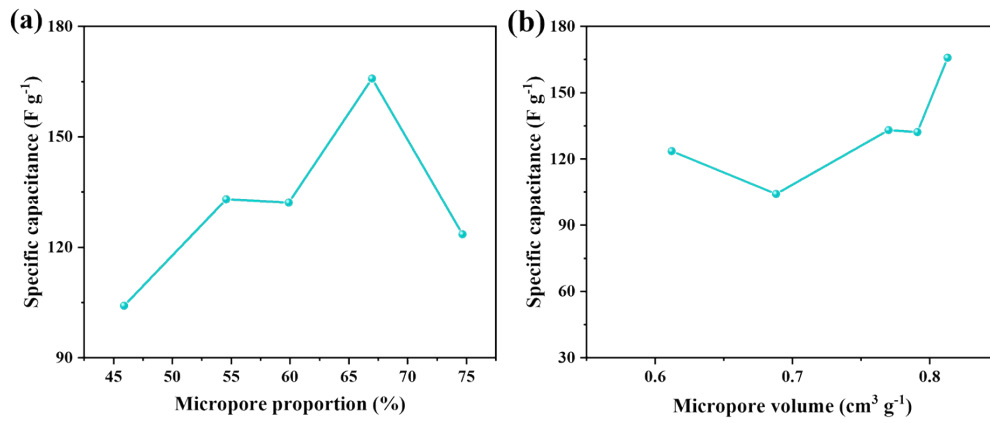


Fig. S3. The effect of (a) micropore proportion and (b) micropore volume on the electrochemical performance.

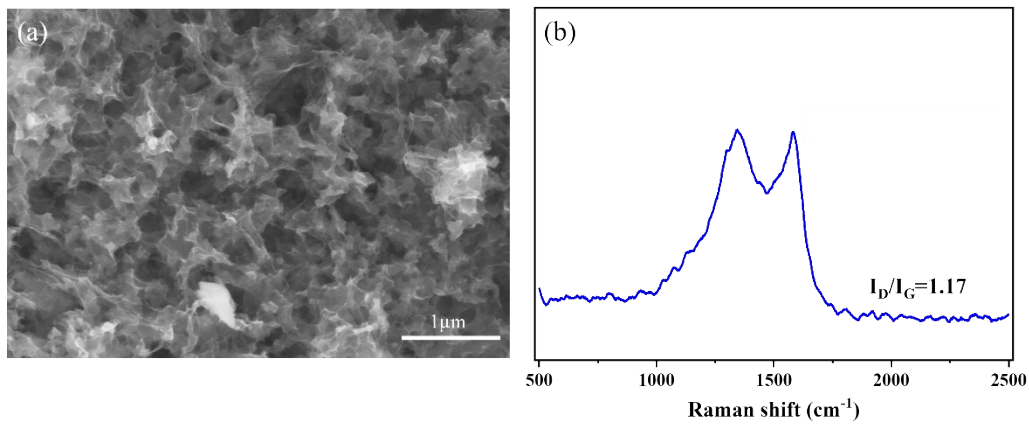


Fig. S4. (a) SEM image and (b) Raman spectra of CFeK-0.5 after cycling.

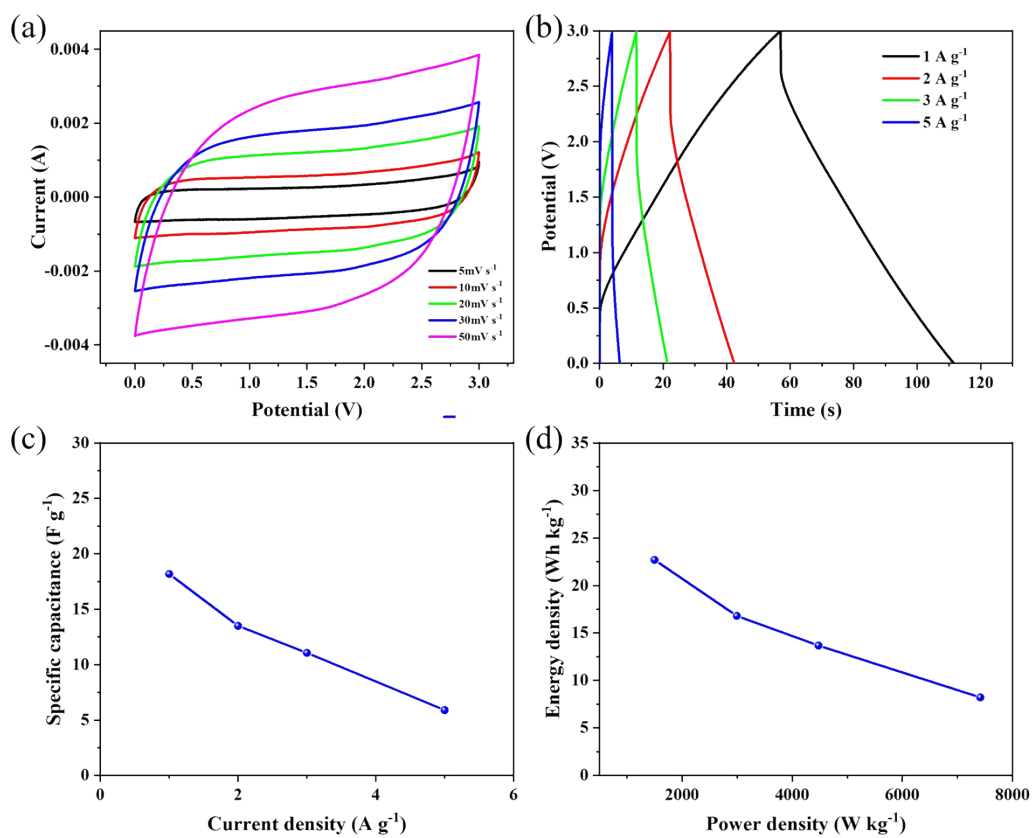


Fig. S5. Electrochemical performance of CFeK-0.5-based symmetric supercapacitors in EMIMBF₄. (a) CV curves, (b) GCD curves, (c) specific capacitance at different current densities, (d) Ragone plots.