### **Electronic Supplementary Information**

# SWCNT/BiVO<sub>4</sub> Composites as Anode Materials for Supercapacitor Application

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### **Experimental Section**

Ammonium metavanadte, sodium dodecyl sulphate (SDS) and glycerol were purchased from Merck, India and used without further purification. Bismuth nitrate pentahydrate, polyvinlidene fluoride (PVDF), N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone (NMP and activated carbon (AC) were purchased from Himedia, India whereas SWCNTs were purchased from Aldrich. All were used as received without further purification.

#### Synthesis of BiVO<sub>4</sub>

3 mmol of SDS was dissolved in 40 mL of solvent (glycerol and ultrapure water with volume ratio 1:1) in a flask at room temperature. 1 mmol of  $Bi(NO_3)_3.5H_2O$  and 1 mmol  $NH_4VO_3$  was added to the above clear solution under constant stirring in sequence. After stirring for 5 min, the solution was transferred into a stainless steel autoclave with a Teflon liner and heated at 160 °C for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was centrifuged and the pellet was washed with water and ethanol. Finally, the product was dried at 70 °C for *ca*. 5 h.

#### Synthesis of SWCNT/BiVO<sub>4</sub> composite

Loading of SWCNTs with  $BiVO_4$  was done by ultrasonication. Briefly, 0.2 g of prepared  $BiVO_4$  was ultrasonically dispersed in 30 mL of ethanol, followed by addition of 5 wt% of SWCNT. The whole reaction mixture was treated ultrasonically for 8 h. The product was obtained after centrifugation. It was washed and dried at 70 °C. Similar methodology was performed to load 10, 20, 25, 50 and 75 wt% of SWCTs with BiVO<sub>4</sub>.

#### Characterization

Powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) measurements were performed with PANalytical X'pert Pro MPD having a Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.154$  nm) source over the 2 $\theta$  range of 15–70°. The surface morphologies of the sample were investigated by Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FE-SEM) on a Zeiss Ultra FEG 55 instrument at 20 kV operating voltage. The sample was deposited onto the conductive carbon tapes, which were placed over the top of FE-SEM Cu stubs. The BET surface areas were analyzed by nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) adsorption at liquid N<sub>2</sub> temperature with a Micromeritics ASAP 2020 nitrogen adsorption apparatus. All the samples were degassed at 120 °C for 12 h prior to the N<sub>2</sub> adsorption measurements.

#### **Electrode preparation and Electrochemical Measurement**

For electrochemical measurement, the active electrode was prepared by mixing electroactive material (80 wt %), AC (15 wt %) and PVDF (5 wt %) with 0.4 mL of NMP to form a slurry which was coated and dried on a small piece of graphite plate (area of coating, 1 cm<sup>2</sup>). CV and galvanostatic charge-discharge (CD) studies of the composites were carried out using Bio-Logic VMP3 Galvanostat/Potentiostat Instruments in 2 M NaOH electrolyte at room

temperature. For electrochemical characterization Pt as counter and Hg/HgO as reference electrode was used.



# Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy Image

**Fig. S1** (a) FE-SEM image (b) EDX pattern with a quantitative atomic ratio of solvothermally synthesized  $BiVO_4$ 

### **BET Surface Area Analysis**



Fig. S2 Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of BiVO<sub>4</sub>

## Cyclic Performance of BiVO<sub>4</sub> w.r.t. number of cycle



**Fig. S3** Cyclic performance in terms of specific capacitance of  $BiVO_4$  measured at 1.0 A g<sup>-1</sup> up to 200 cycles

Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of BiVO<sub>4</sub>, S1, S2 and S3 samples



Fig. S4 Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of BiVO<sub>4</sub>, S1, S2 and S3 in 15° - 70° 20 range

Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy Image



**Fig. S5** FE-SEM images of  $BiVO_4$  and  $SWCT/BiVO_4$  hybrid prepared by ultrasonication method (a) S0, (b) S1, (C) S2 and (d) S3





**Fig. S6** Nitrogen adsorption–desorption isotherms of (a)  $BiVO_4$ , (b) S1, (c) S2 and (d) S3 prepared via ultrasonication route

Table S1: Loading amount of Electrode Material

Electrode Material(s)	Loading Mass (g)
BiVO <sub>4</sub>	0.005
5 wt% SWCNT/BiVO <sub>4</sub>	0.004
10 wt% SWCNT/BiVO <sub>4</sub>	0.002
20 wt% SWCNT/BiVO <sub>4</sub>	0.002
25 wt% SWCNT/BiVO <sub>4</sub>	0.002
50 wt% SWCNT/BiVO <sub>4</sub>	0.002
75 wt% SWCNT/BiVO <sub>4</sub>	0.004



Cyclic Voltammetry for S1, S2 and S3 sample

Fig. S7 CV profile of (a) S1, (b) S2 and (c) S3 at various scan rates

## Coulombic Efficiency w.r.t. number of cycles

Coulombic efficiency of the electroactive material can be calculated by equation 1

$$\eta = \left(\frac{t_D}{t_C}\right) 100 \tag{1}$$

where  $t_D$  and  $t_C$  are discharging and charging time, respectively.



**Fig. S8** Cyclic performance in terms of coulombic efficiency of 20 wt % SWCNT/BiVO<sub>4</sub> measured at 2.5  $A g^{-1}$ 



Cyclic Voltammetry for 5, 50, 75 wt% and SWCNT at various scan rates

Fig. S9 CV profile of (a) 5, (b) 50 (c) 75 wt% SWCNT/BiVO<sub>4</sub> and (d) SWCNT at various scan rates

Galvanostatic charge-discharge profiles for 5, 50 and 75 wt% SWCNT/BiVO<sub>4</sub> composites



Fig. S10 CV profile of (a) 5, (b) 50 and (c) 75 wt% SWCNT/BiVO<sub>4</sub> at current densities

 Table S2: Value of Specific Capacitance at different loading levels of SWCNT at different

 current densities

The specific capacitance value of the samples at various current densities was calculated from the charge-discharge curves by using the relation

$$C = \frac{I\Delta t}{m\Delta V}$$

where *I*,  $\Delta t$ , m and  $\Delta V$  represent current, discharge time, mass of the electroactive material, scan rate and potential window, respectively.

Electroactive Material	BET Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	Specific Capacitance (F g <sup>-1</sup> )	Current Density (A g <sup>-1</sup> )
BiVO <sub>4</sub>	15	97	2.0
5 wt% SWCNT/BiVO <sub>4</sub>	26	170	2.5
10 wt% SWCNT/BiVO <sub>4</sub>	35	350	2.5
20 wt% SWCNT/BiVO <sub>4</sub>	53	395	2.5
25 wt% SWCNT/BiVO <sub>4</sub>	56	224	2.5
50 wt% SWCNT/BiVO <sub>4</sub>	58	181	2.5
75 wt% SWCNT/BiVO <sub>4</sub>	65	86	2.5