

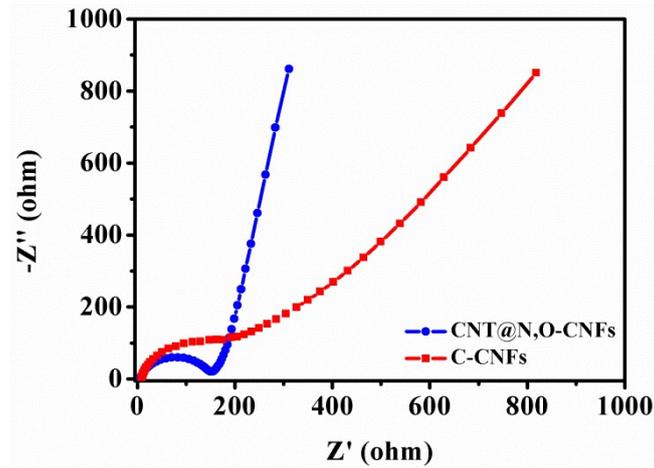
## **Supporting Information**

### **Bacterial Cellulose Derived Carbon Nanofibers as both Anode and Cathode for Hybrid Sodium Ion Capacitor**

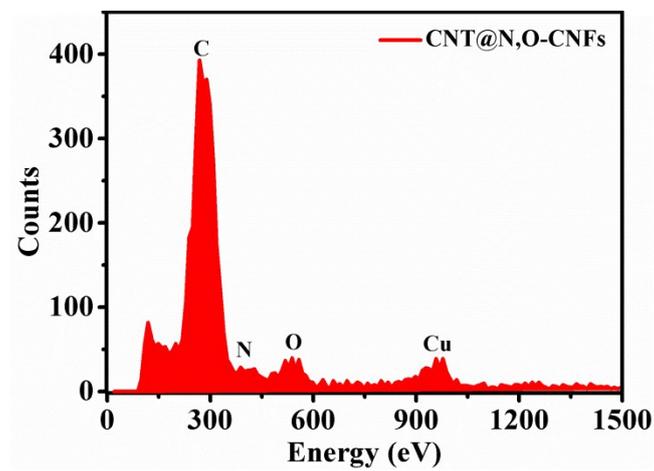
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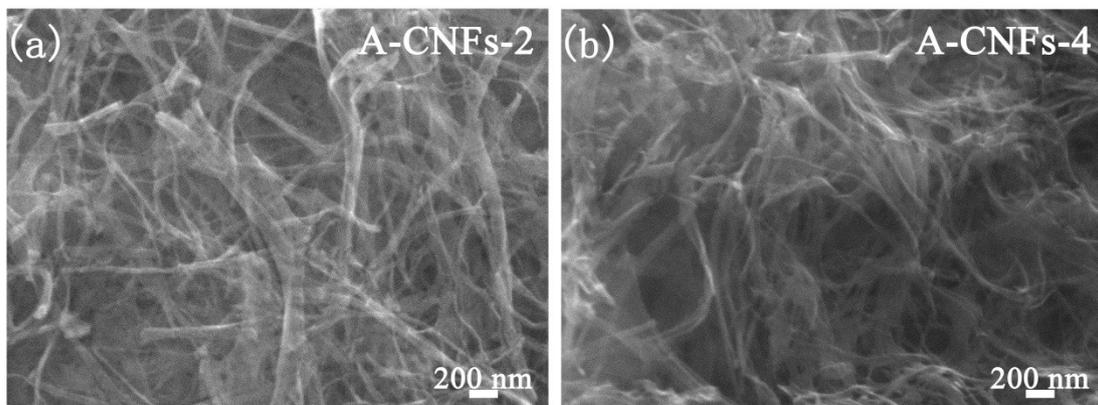
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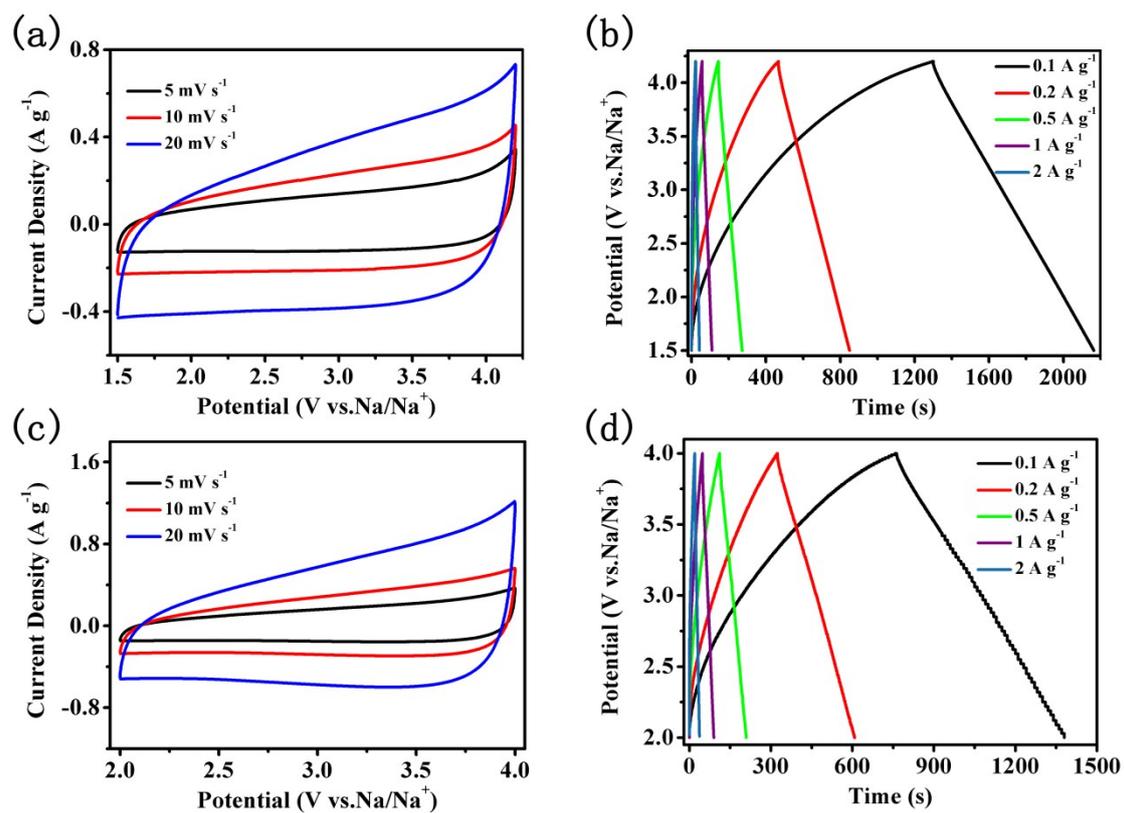
**Figure S1.** Nyquist plots of the CNT@N,O-CNFs and C-CNFs electrodes



**Figure S2.** Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy analysis of CNT@N,O-CNFs



**Figure S3.** SEM images of (a) A-CNFs-2, (b) A-CNFs-4



**Figure S4.** CV curves at various scan rates of 5 to 20 mV s<sup>-1</sup> in a potential range of (a) 1.5-4.2 V and (c) 2.0-4.0 V; Galvanostatic charge/discharge curves with various current densities from 0.1 to 2 A g<sup>-1</sup> in a potential range of (b) 1.5-4.2 V and (d) 2.0-4.0V;

**Table S1.** Comparison of the electrochemical performance of full-cell HICs

System (anode//cathode)	Energy density (Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Power density (W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Capacity retention (%) / cycle number / current density (A g <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref.
CNTs@N,O-CNFs//A-CNFs	59.2@275 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	5500@38.7 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	48.6%/5000/0.5	This work
CS-800//CS-800-6	52.2@300 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	3000@15.8 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	85.7%/2000/1	1
S-N/CNTs//AC	116.4@200 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	20000@48.2 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	81%/3000/2	2
Na-TNT//AC	34@120 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	889@13 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	80%/1000/0.25	3
NVP@AC//NVP@AC	26@270 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	5424@15 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	64.5%/10000/1.17	4
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> //AC	43.2@160 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	5760@24 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	80%/3000/1.28	5
MWTOG//AC	64.2@56 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	1357@25.8 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	90%/10000/3.35	6
V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> @CNT//AC	38@140 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	5000@7.5 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	80%/900/60 C	7

## References

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