

Supporting Information

Morphology and crystal structure dependent supercapacitor performance of hydrated WO₃ nanostructures

Shobhnath P. Gupta,^a Harishchandra H. Nishad,^a Vandana B. Patil,^b Sanjay D. Chakane,^c
Mahendra A. More,^d Dattatray J. Late,^e Pravin S. Walke^{a,*}

^aNational Centre for Nanoscience's and Nanotechnology, University of Mumbai, Mumbai-400098, India

^bDepartment of Physics, Dr. D.Y. Patil Institute of Engineering Management & Research, Akurdi, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Maharashtra 411044, India

^cDepartment of Physics, Arts, Science and Commerce College, Indapur, Pune-413106, Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune-411007, India

^dDepartment of Physics, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune-411007, India

^eCentre for Nanoscience & Nanotechnology, Amity University, Mumbai-410206, India

Corresponding Author: Prof. P. Walke,

Email: shivshripsw@gmail.com, pravin.w@nano.mu.ac.in

Contents:

Figures S1 to S5

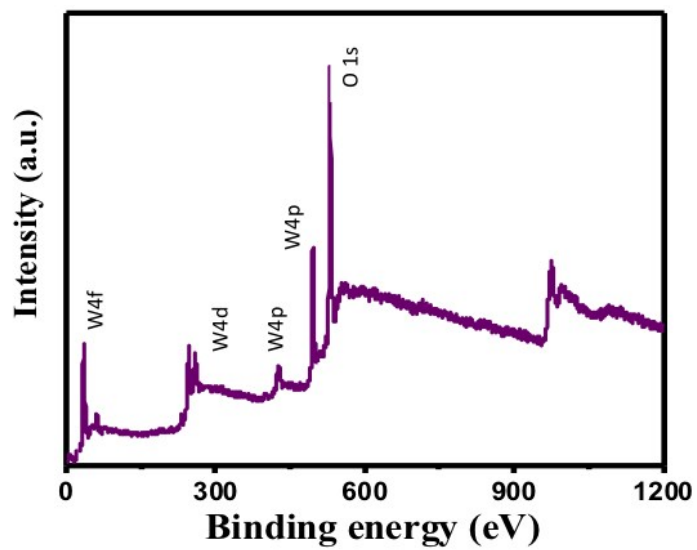


Figure S1. XPS Survey scan of WO₃ slab (W110).

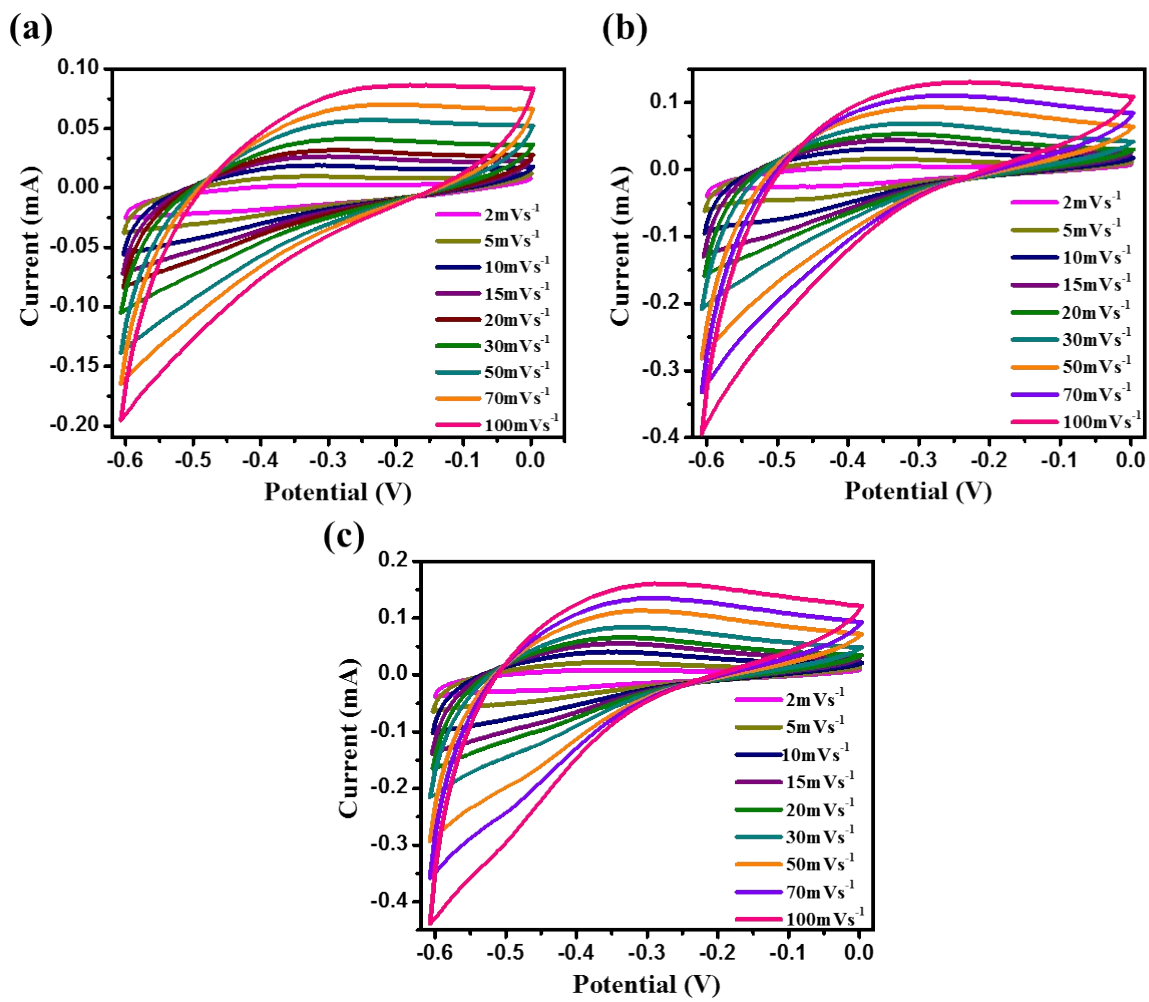


Figure S2. CV curves of (a) W70, (b) W90 and (c) W110.

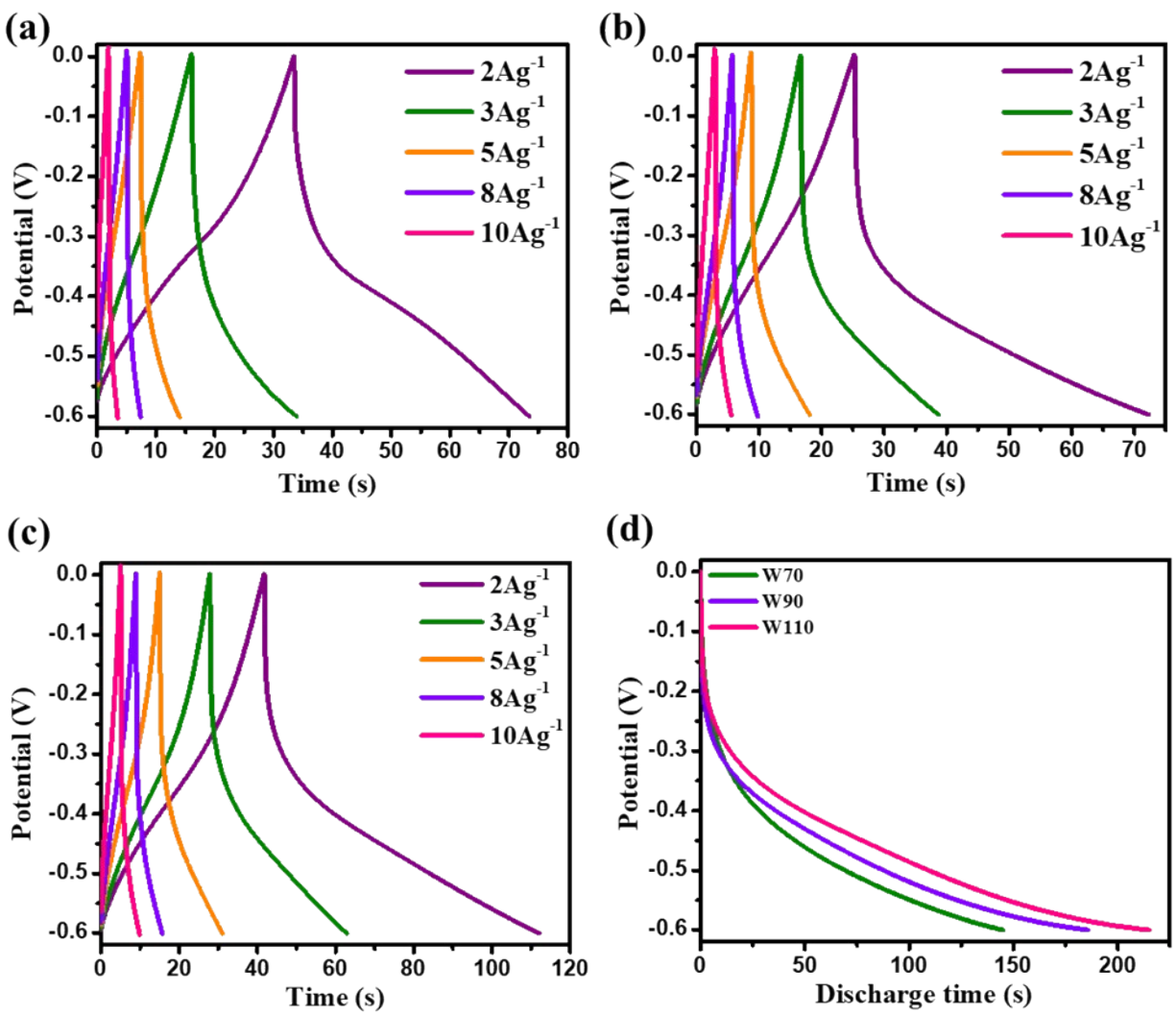


Figure S3. Charge-discharge curve of (a) W70, (b) W90, (c) W110 and (d) discharge time at current density of 1 Ag⁻¹.

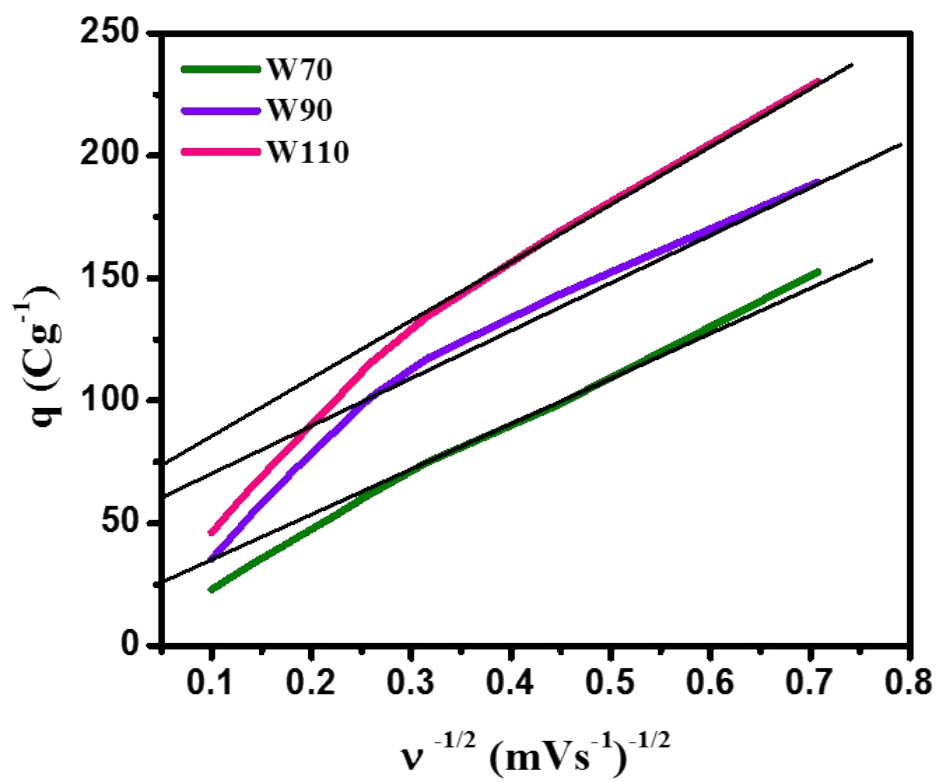


Figure S4. Dependence of q and $v^{-1/2}$ of nanoslabs (electrode W110).

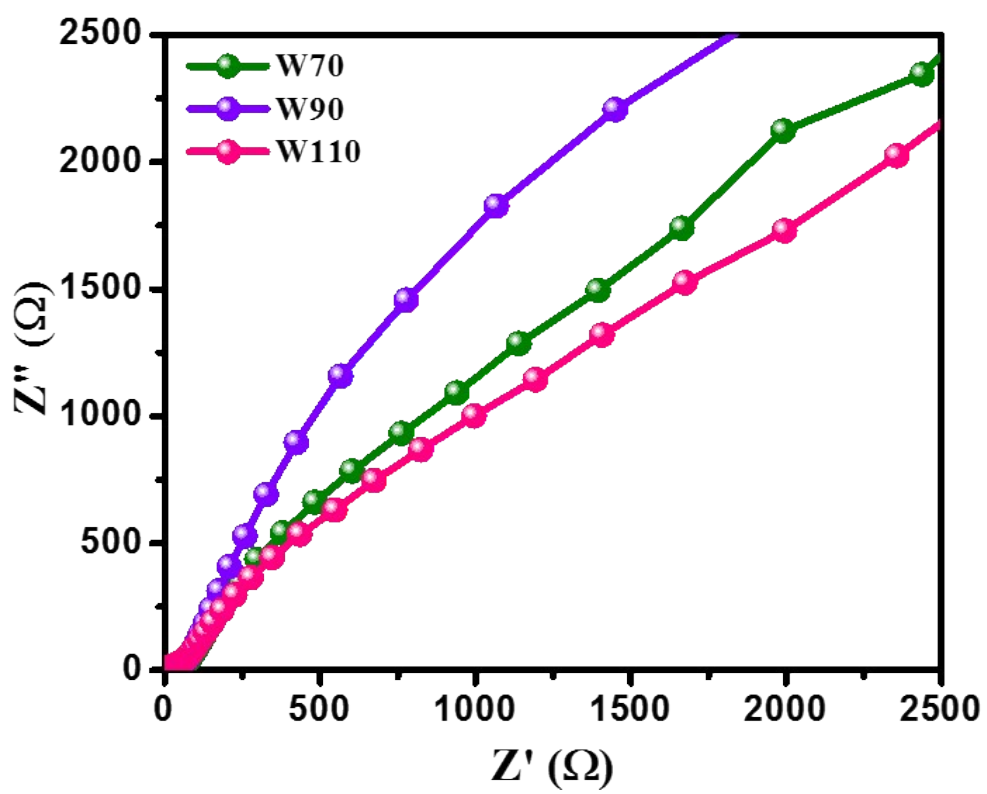


Figure S5. Impedance spectra of electrodes W70, W90 and W110.