

Supporting Information

Highly Flexible Reduced Graphene Oxide@Polypyrrole-Polyethylene

Glycol Foam for Supercapacitors

Chaoyue Cai^{a,b}, Jialong Fu^{a,b}, Chengyan Zhang^{a,b}, Cheng Wang^b, Rui Sun^b, Shufang Guo^{a,b}, Fan Zhang^{a,b}, Mingyan Wang^{a,b*}, Yuqing Liu^{c,d}, Jun Chen^{d*}

^a Department of Chemical Engineering, Jiangsu Ocean University, Lianyungang, 222005, China

^b Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Marine Biotechnology /Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Marine Bioresources and environment /Co-Innovation Center of Jiangsu Marine Bio-industry Technology, Jiangsu ocean university, Lianyungang, 222005, China

^c State Key Laboratory of Electronic Thin Film and Integrated Devices, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Chengdu, 610054, PR China.

^d Intelligent Polymer Research Institute, ARC Centre of Excellence for Electromaterials Science, Australian Institute for Innovative Materials, Innovation Campus, University of Wollongong, Squires Way, North Wollongong, NSW2519, Australia

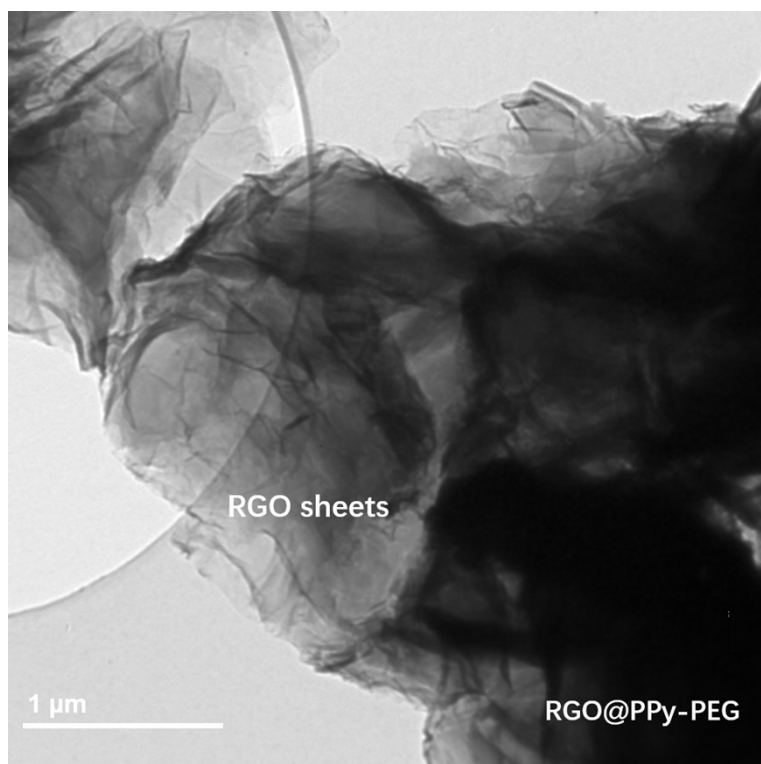


Figure S1 TEM image of RGO@PPy-PEG sheet.

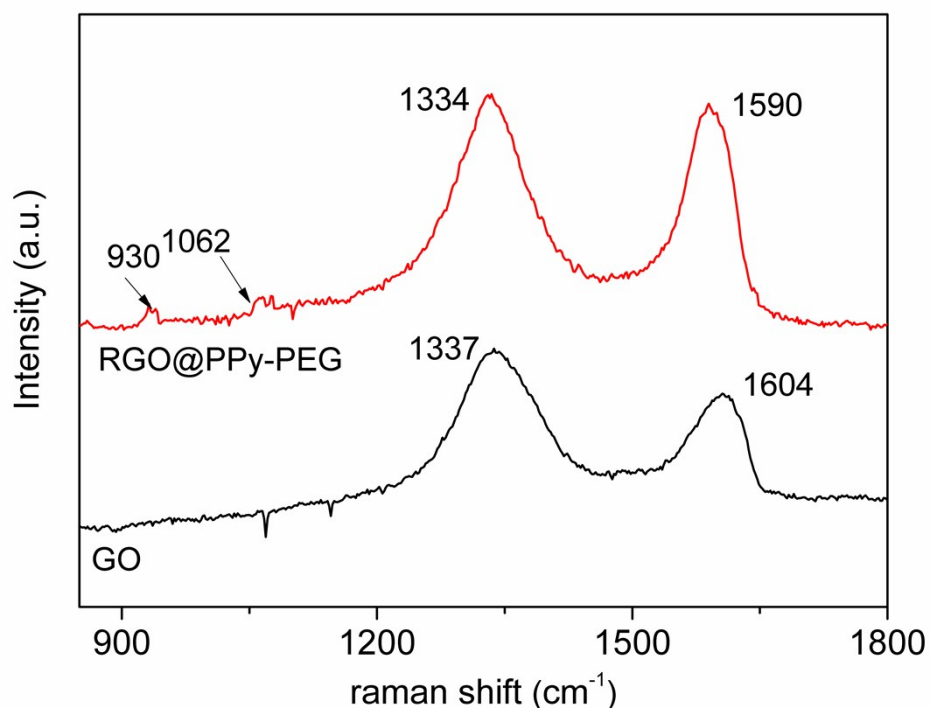


Figure S2 Raman spectra of RGO@PPy-PEG and GO.

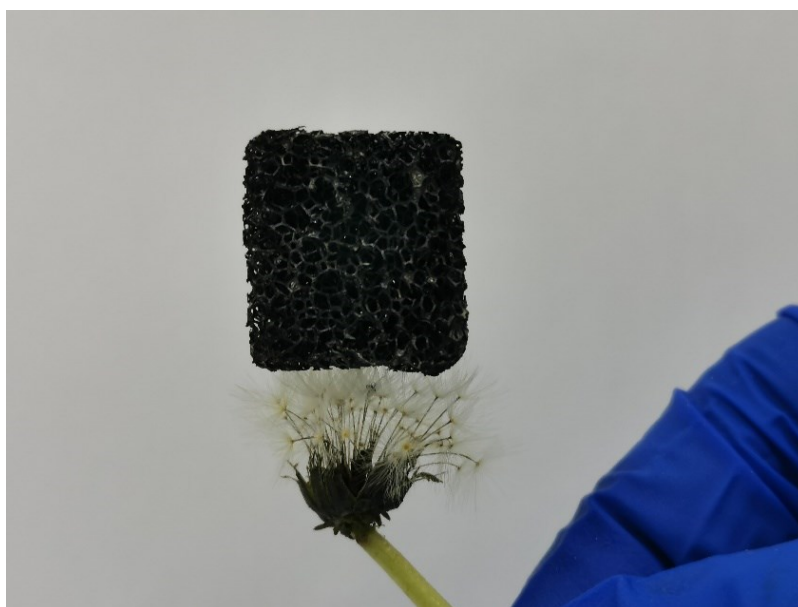


Figure S3. A Photograph of a RGO@PPy-PEG foam supported by the pappus of a dandelion flower

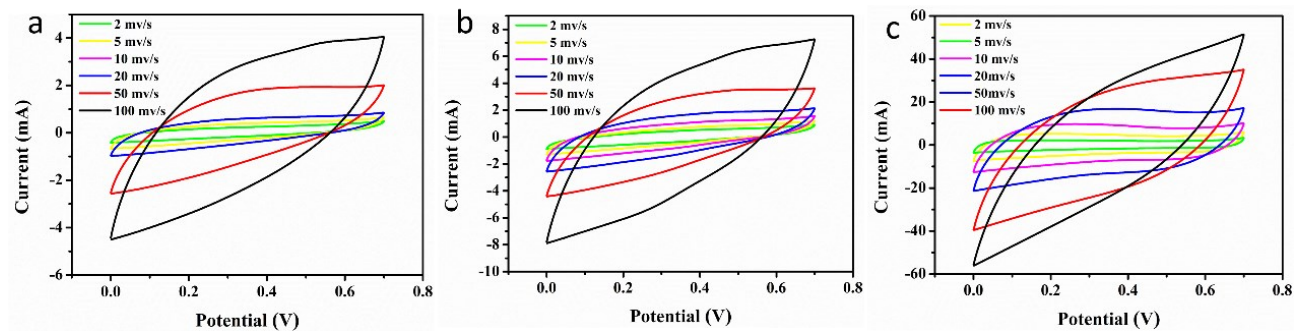


Figure S4. Electrochemical tests in a three-electrode system in 1 M H_2SO_4 , CV curves (vs.SCE) of

(a) PPy-PEG (b) PPy, (c) RGO@PPy-PEG.

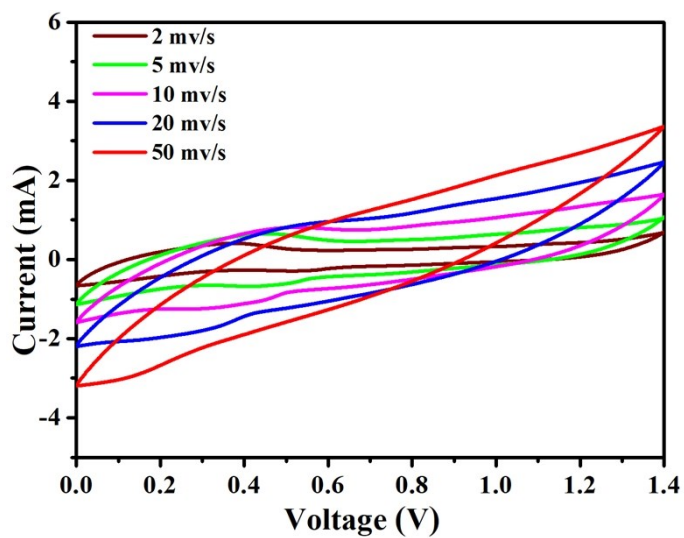


Figure S5. CV curves at different scan rates of the device.

Table S1. The specific capacitance for the hybrids at different current densities.

GCD C_m (F/g)	1 A/g	2 A/g	4 A/g	10 A/g
RGO@PPy-PEG	412	340	247	74
PPy	153	78	51	25
PPy-PEG	103	57	34	14