

Supporting Information

Nitrogen doping carbons derived from cotton pulp for outperformed supercapacitor

Jian Shen^{1*}, Jiangbin Yu¹, Hao Luo¹, Xiang Liu^{2*}, Qiongzhi Zhou¹, Tianxiang Wei¹, Xinyi Yu¹, Yahui Wu¹, Yifei Yu¹, Mingjie Li^{3*}

¹ College of Environment and Resources, Xiangtan University, Xiangtan 411105, China

² National Key Laboratory of Human Factors Engineering, Chinese astronaut research and training center, Beijing 100094, China

³ Group of Biomimetic Smart Materials, CAS Key Laboratory of Bio-based Materials, Qingdao Institute of Bioenergy and Bioprocess Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Songling Road 189, Qingdao 266101, P. R. China

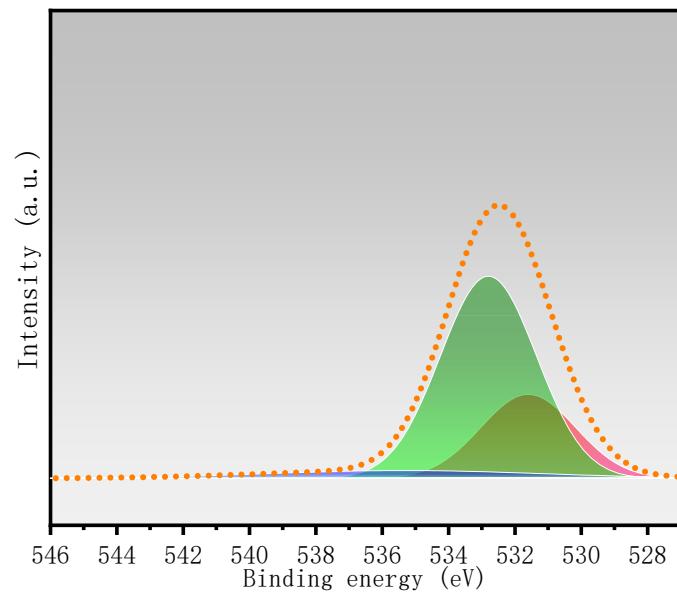


Figure S1 O1s XPS spectrum of CCP

Table S1. Textural properties for the various porous carbon materials utilized in this work

Sample	Specific surface area (m ² /g)	Pore volume (cc/g)	Average pore size (nm)
CCP	30.593	0.030	18.659
CCPN1	351.811	0.032	18.659
CCPN2	252.565	0.038	18.45

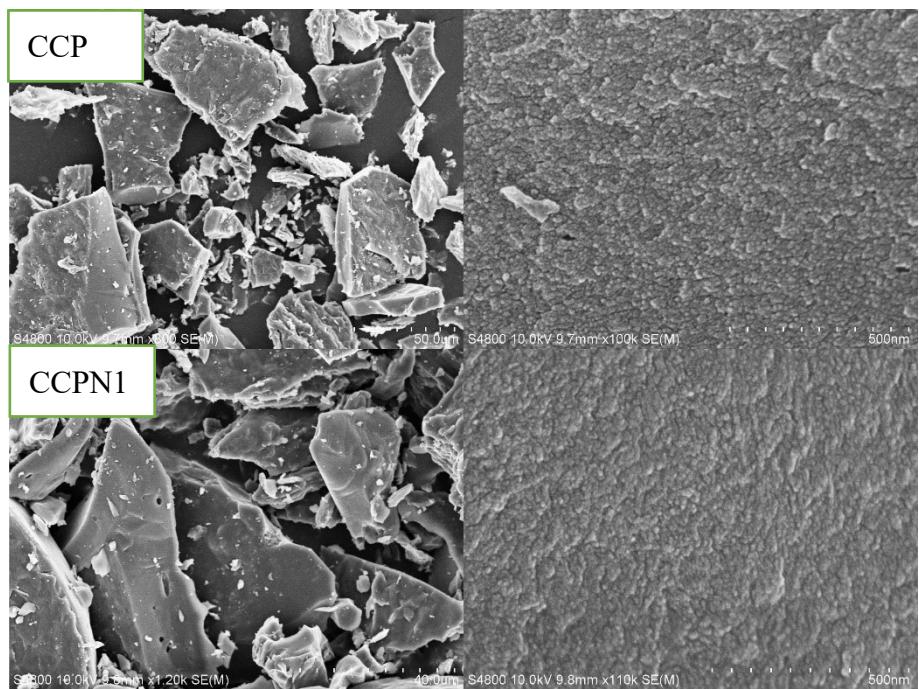


Figure S2. SEM images of pure CCP and nitrogen doping CCP

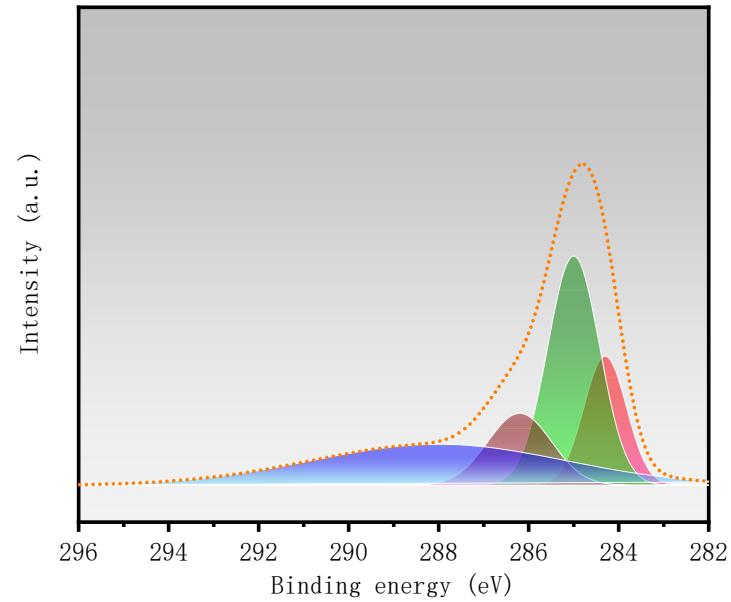


Figure S3. C1s XPS spectrum of CCP

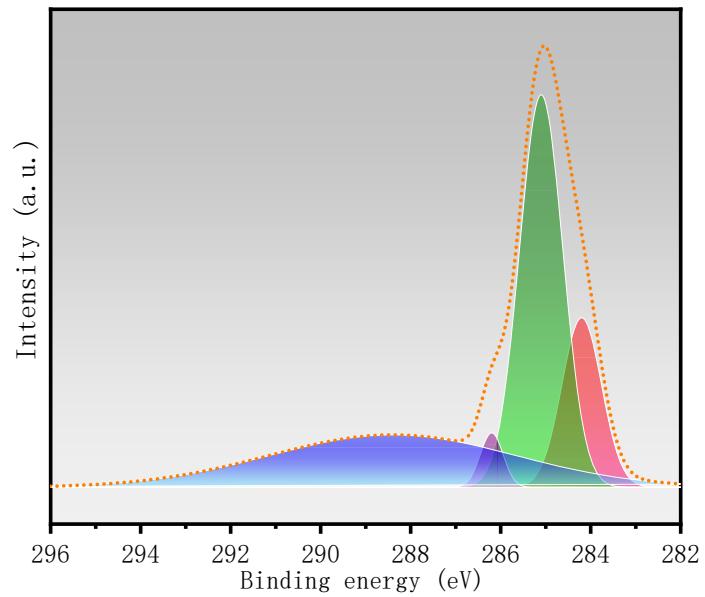


Figure S4. C1s XPS spectrum of CCPN2

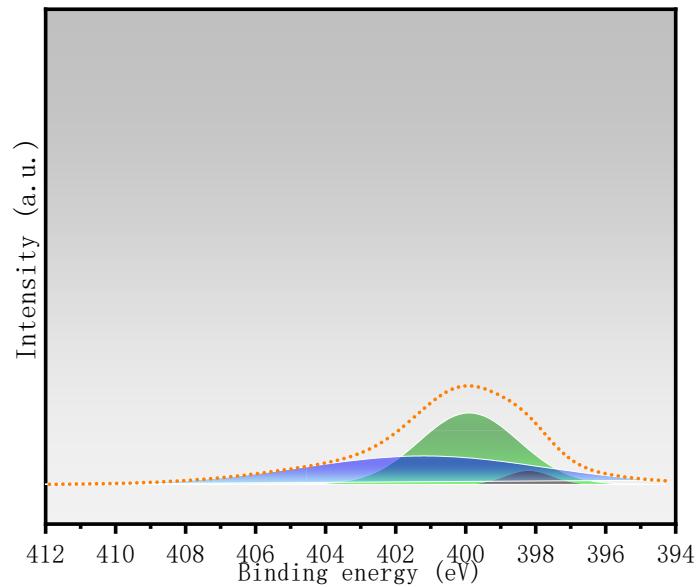


Figure S5. N1s XPS spectrum of CCP

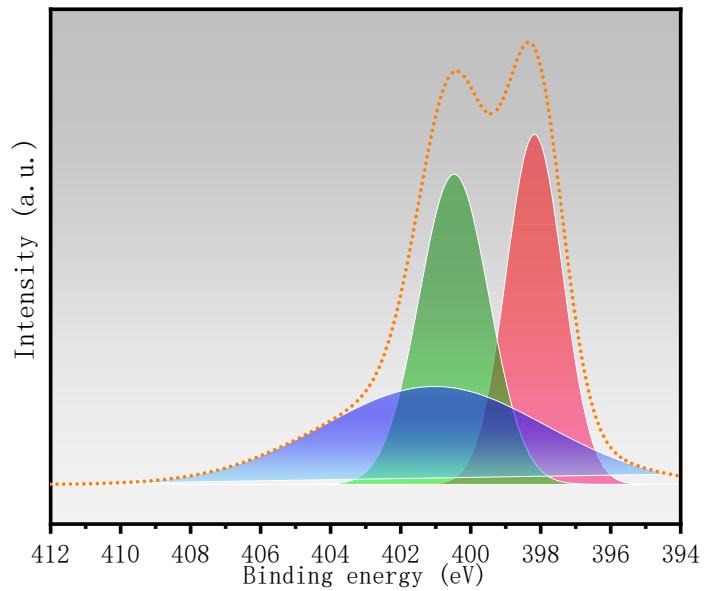


Figure S6. N1s XPS spectrum of CCPN2

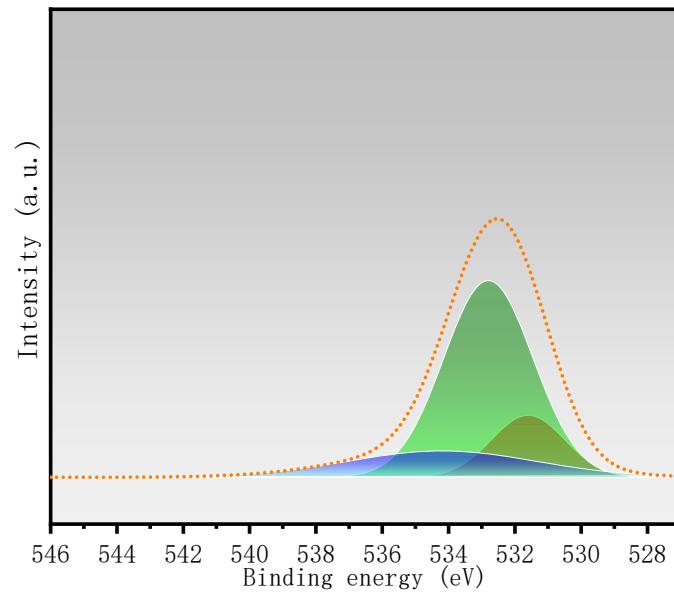


Figure S7. O1s XPS spectrum of CCPN2

Table S2. C, N, and O element atomic ratio in CCP, CCPN1, and CCPN2

Sample	C (Atomic %)	N (Atomic %)	O (Atomic %)
CCP	90.38	3.18	6.44
CCPN1	84.35	5.64	10.01
CCPN2	81.49	11.68	6.83

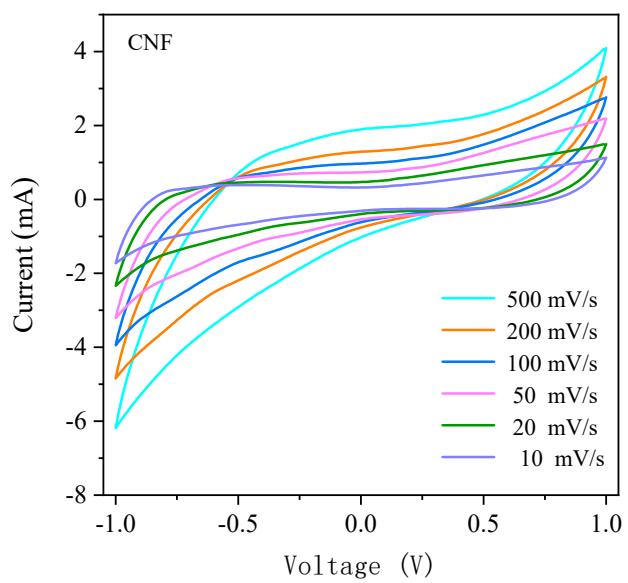


Figure S8. Cyclic voltammograms of CCP in 0.1 M NaCl solution scanning from 1.0 to -1.0V vs Ag/AgCl under different scan rate

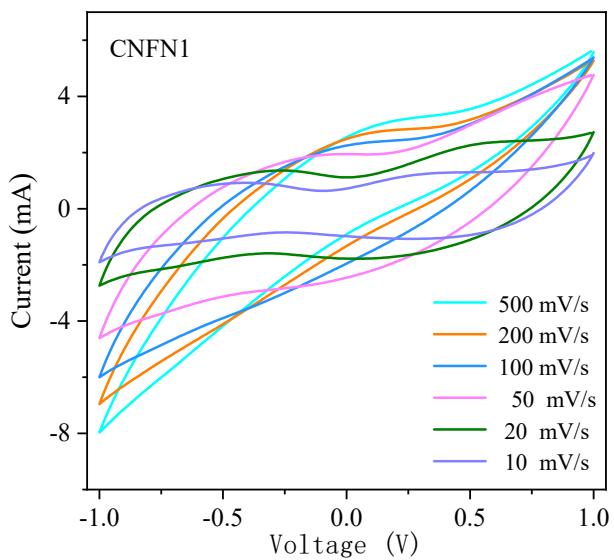


Figure S9. Cyclic voltammograms of CCPN1 in 0.1 M NaCl solution scanning from 1.0 to -1.0V vs Ag/AgCl under different scan rate

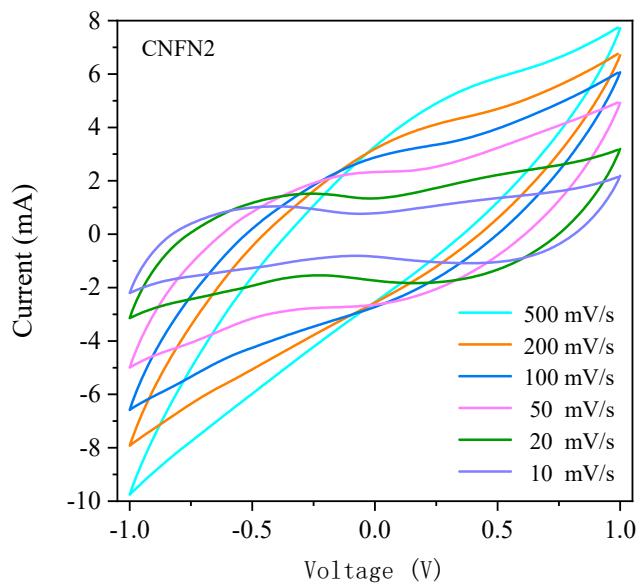


Figure S10. Cyclic voltammograms of CCPN2 in 0.1 M NaCl solution scanning from 1.0 to -1.0V vs Ag/AgCl under different scan rate

Table S3. Comparison of electrochemical performance of CNFN1 with other different materials

Materials	Specific capacitance (F/g)	Current density	Cycling stability	Electrolyte	Ref.
Porous carbon nanofiber	140.80	0.50A·g ⁻¹	95.4% capacity retention after 10000 cycles at 10 A g ⁻¹	6 M KOH	1
RuO ₂ -CNF(220)	188.00	1.00mA·cm ⁻²	93% capacity retention after 3000 cycles at 1.00mA·cm ⁻²	6 M KOH	2
CNFs/3DGN	59.28	0.17 mA·cm ⁻²	93% capacity retention after 10000 cycles at 0.17 mA·cm ⁻²	6 M KOH	3
CNFs	80.00	0.30A·g ⁻¹	100% capacity retention after 2000 cycles at 1.5 A·g ⁻¹	6 M KOH	4
NiCoeBH41@TiC/CNF	2224.00	0.50A·g ⁻¹	91% capacity retention after 3000 cycles at 5.0 A·g ⁻¹	6 M KOH	5
E-CNFs	320.20	20.00A·g ⁻¹	94.5 % capacity retention after 5000 cycles at 1.0 A·g ⁻¹	6 M KOH	6
NiO/C@CNF	742.20	1.00A·g ⁻¹	88 % capacity retention after 5000 cycles at 2.0 A·g ⁻¹	3 M KOH	7
CNF/MnFe ₂ O ₄	291.87	5.00A·g ⁻¹	Over 80 % capacity retention after 1000 cycles at 5.0 A·g ⁻¹	2 M KOH	8
Co ₂ P@N&P-CNFs	475.80	0.50A·g ⁻¹	91.5 % capacity retention after 10000 cycles at 0.3 A·g ⁻¹	1 M KOH	9
N(Ni)-CNF(S)	203.40	1.00A·g ⁻¹	94 % capacity retention after 10000 cycles at 1.0 A·g ⁻¹	1 M KOH	10
Ni-G-CNFs@PANI	318.00	0.50A·g ⁻¹	85.8 % capacity retention after 1000 cycles at 10 A·g ⁻¹	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	11
N(11 wt %)-CNFs	495.00	0.50A·g ⁻¹	94 % capacity retention after 10000 cycles at 1.0 A·g ⁻¹	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	12

PANI/CNF	493.75	1.00 mA·cm ⁻²	94.3 % capacity retention after 5000 cycles at 1.00 mA·cm ⁻²	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	13
3D N-CNFs/V ₂ O ₅	595.10	0.5A·g ⁻¹	100 % capacity retention after 12000 cycles at 0.5A·g ⁻¹	1 M Na ₂ SO ₄	14
CSS-based graphite / PEDOT / MnO ₂	195.70	0.50A·g ⁻¹	81 % capacity retention after 2000 cycles at 0.5A·g ⁻¹	0.5 M Na ₂ SO ₄	15
Hierarchically porous carbons	383	10 mV·s ⁻¹	72% capacity retention after 10000 cycles at 1 A·g ⁻¹	1 M KOH	16
CCPN1	642.50	0.50A·g ⁻¹	Over 150 F/g capacity retention after 5000 cycles at 2 A·g ⁻¹	0.1 M NaCl	This work

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