

## Supporting Information

### Fabrication of Symmetric Supercapacitor Device using MnO<sub>2</sub>/Cellulose nanocrystals/Graphite electrode by Sputtering for Energy Storage

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**Table S1** The sputtering parameters used for the deposition of highly ordered MnO<sub>2</sub> thin films.

<b>Sputtering parameters</b>	
Target Material	Manganese (Mn)
Substrate	n-silicon (100)/Graphite sheet
Base pressure	3 μTorr
Working pressure	~8 mTorr
Deposition power	70W (RF)
Deposition time	60 minutes
Substrate temperature	Room temperature (RT) and Temperature variation
Target-substrate distance	5.5 cm
Gas used	Ar:O <sub>2</sub> ::20:20 (sccm)

### Supplementary Section S1: Characterization details: Calculation of electrochemical parameters

#### S1.1 Electrodes in three-electrode configuration.

The areal capacitance of the electrode,

$$C_a = \frac{2 \times I \times dt}{V \times A} \quad (S1)$$

Where C<sub>a</sub> is the areal capacitance, td is the discharge time, I is the current density, V is the voltage window and A is the area of the electrode.

The energy density (E) and power density (P) were calculated using equation (S2 and S3)<sup>1</sup>.

$$\text{Energy density} = \frac{C_a \times \Delta V^2}{2 \times 3600} \times 1000 \quad (S2)$$

$$\text{Power density} = \frac{E \times 3600}{\Delta t} \quad (S3)$$

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Where E and P represent the areal energy ( $\text{Whcm}^{-2}$ ) and power density ( $\text{Wcm}^{-2}$ ) of the electrode, V is the voltage window,  $C_a$  represents the areal capacitance, and  $\Delta t$  is the discharging time.

All the calculated electrochemical results from the CV/GCD curve are tabulated in the tables. The amount of material deposited on the graphite sheet was calculated by measuring the weight of the graphite sheet film before and after the CNC and  $\text{MnO}_2$  deposition. The weight percentage of  $\text{MnO}_2$  ( $W_{\text{MnO}_2}\%$ ) was estimated using the following equation:

Mass loss:

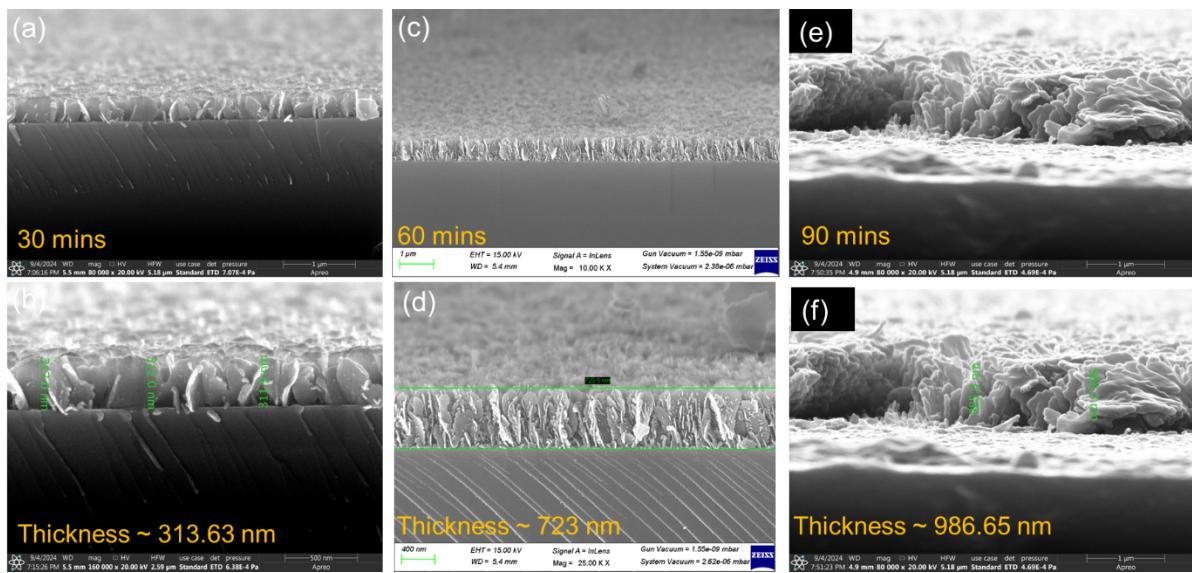
$$W_{MACNC\%} = \frac{W_f - W_i}{W_f} \times 100\% \quad (\text{S4})$$

Where  $W_i$  is the initial weight of the graphite sheet, and  $W_f$  is the final weight of the graphite sheet after CNCs/ $\text{MnO}_2$  deposition.

$$W_{CNCs/\text{MnO}_2} = w_f - w_i \quad (\text{S5})$$

$$CNCs/\text{MnO}_2 = 0.002\text{g}$$

Hence, the deposition of on the surface of the graphite sheet is 2 mg.



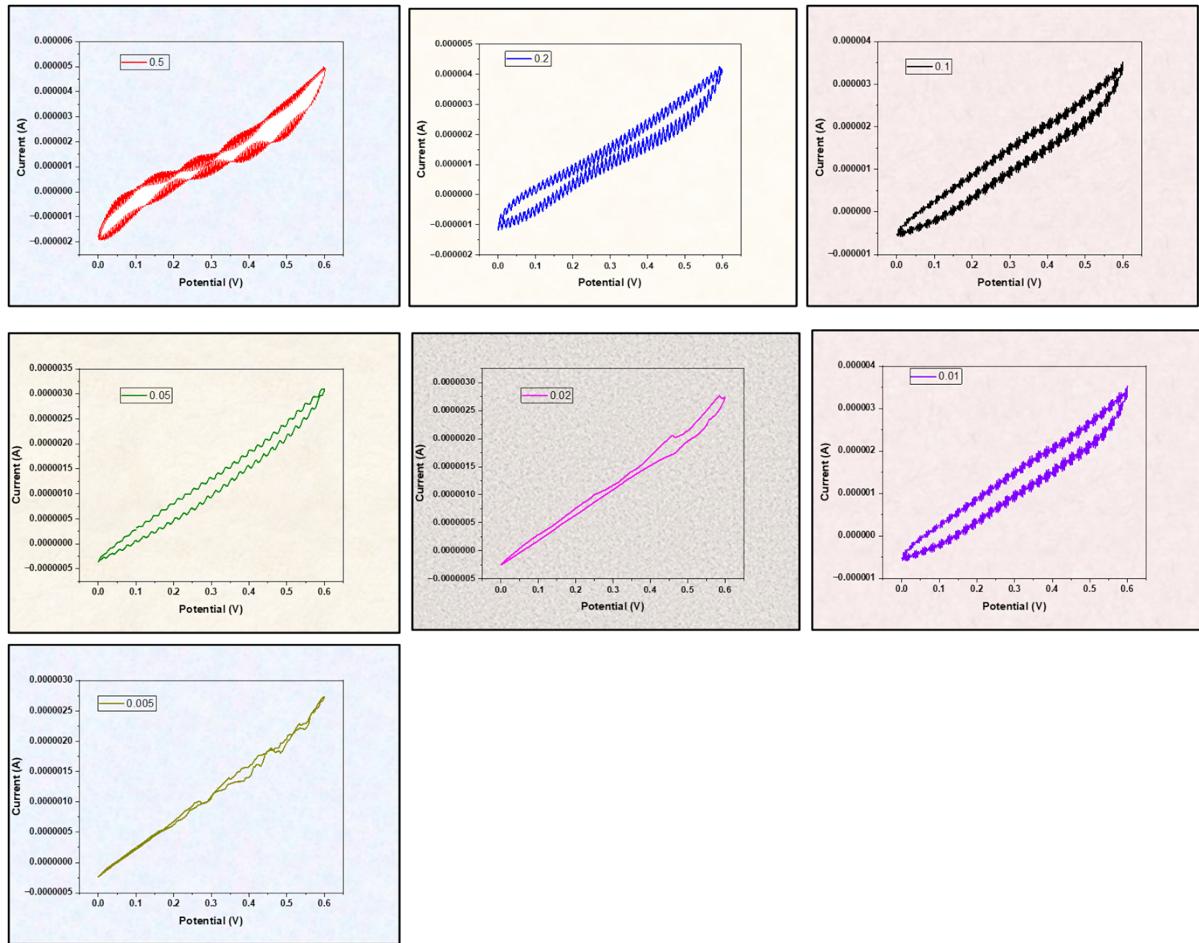
**Fig. S1** Cross-sectional view of  $\text{MnO}_2$  thin film (a-b) at 30 minutes (c-d) at 60 minutes, and (e-f) at 90 minutes.

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**Table S2** shows the prepared electrode materials' Roughness, Skewness ( $R_{sk}$ ), and Kurtosis values ( $R_{ku}$ ).

S.No	Name of the electrode	Parameters	Values
1.	Graphite	Roughness	$R_{max}$ 243 nm, 37.7 nm
		Skewness ( $R_{sk}$ )	-0.352
		Kurtosis value ( $R_{ku}$ )	2.96
2.	CNCS/silicon	Roughness	$R_{max}$ 120 nm, 19.2 nm
		Skewness ( $R_{sk}$ )	-0.175
		Kurtosis value ( $R_{ku}$ )	2.58
3.	CNCS/Graphite	Roughness	$R_{max}$ 224 nm, $R_q$ 34.1 nm
		Skewness ( $R_{sk}$ )	-0.304
		Kurtosis value ( $R_{ku}$ )	2.78
4.	$MnO_2$ /CNCS/Graphite	Roughness	$R_{max}$ 427 nm, $R_q$ 53.0 nm
		Skewness ( $R_{sk}$ )	0.0955
		Kurtosis value ( $R_{ku}$ )	3.44

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**Fig. S2** shows the CV of cellulose nanocrystals (CNCs) on the silicon substrate at different scan rates which ranges from 0.5 to 0.005 V/s.

**Table S3** Calculated areal capacitance at various scan rates with energy density and integrated area from the CV curve of the CNCs/Silicon electrode.

Scan rate (V/s) CNCs	Area	Voltage window	Areal capacitance (mF/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0.5	4.26014E-7	0.6	0.00142
0.2	3.46192E-7	0.6	0.00288
0.1	2.83334E-7	0.6	0.00472
0.05	1.63674E-7	0.6	0.00546
0.02	8.47866E-8	0.6	0.00707

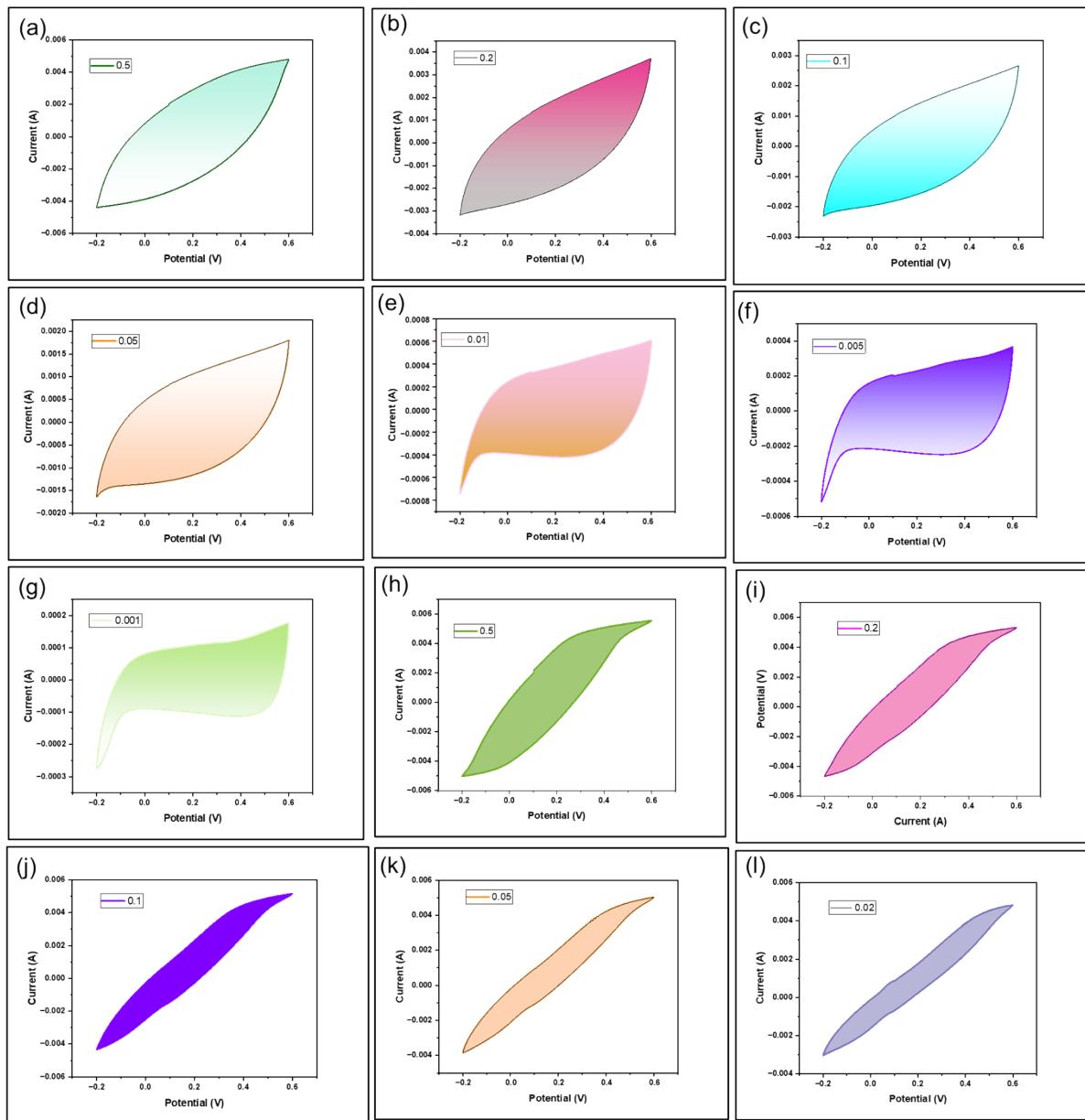
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0.01	2.83334E-7	0.6	0.04722
0.005	2.67289E-8	0.6	0.00891

**Table S4** Calculated areal capacitance at various scan rates with energy density and integrated area from the CV curve of the CNCs/Graphite electrode.

Scan rate (CNCs/Graphite)	Area	Voltage window	Areal capacitance (mF/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0.5	0.00239	0.8	7.46059
0.2	0.00178	0.8	13.86841
0.1	0.00142	0.8	22.22567
0.05	0.0012	0.8	37.51883
0.02	0.00103	0.8	80.108

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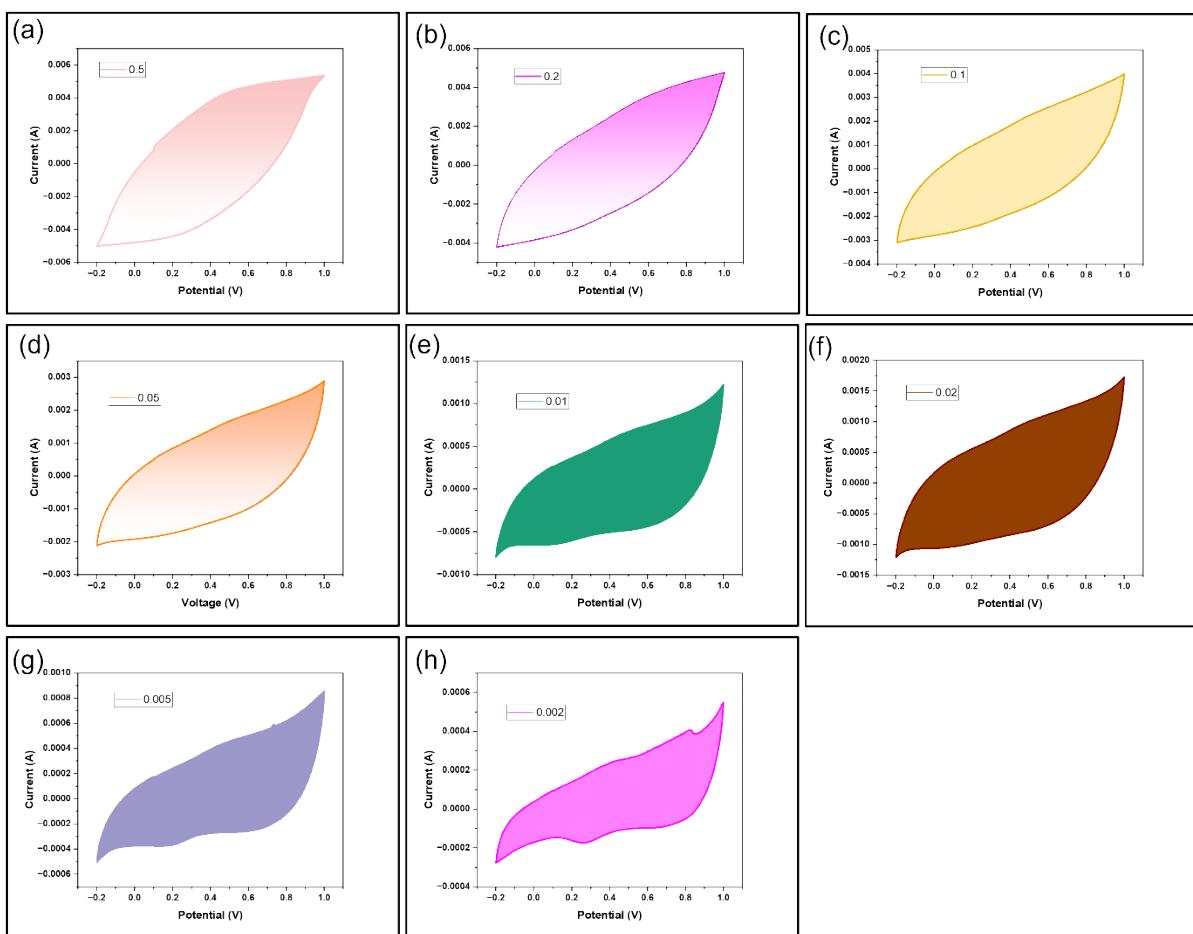
**Fig. S3** shows (a-g) the CV of pristine Graphite (h-l) CV of CNCs/Graphite at different scan rates spanning from 0.5 to 0.005 V/s.

**Table S5** Calculated areal capacitance at various scan rates with energy density and integrated area from the CV curve of the  $MnO_2$  on CNCs/Graphite (20:20, 1h, 70W, 7.9mTorr, 75°C) electrode.

Scan rate	Area	Voltage window (-0.2 to +1 i.e., 1.2V)	Areal capacitance (mF/cm <sup>2</sup> )

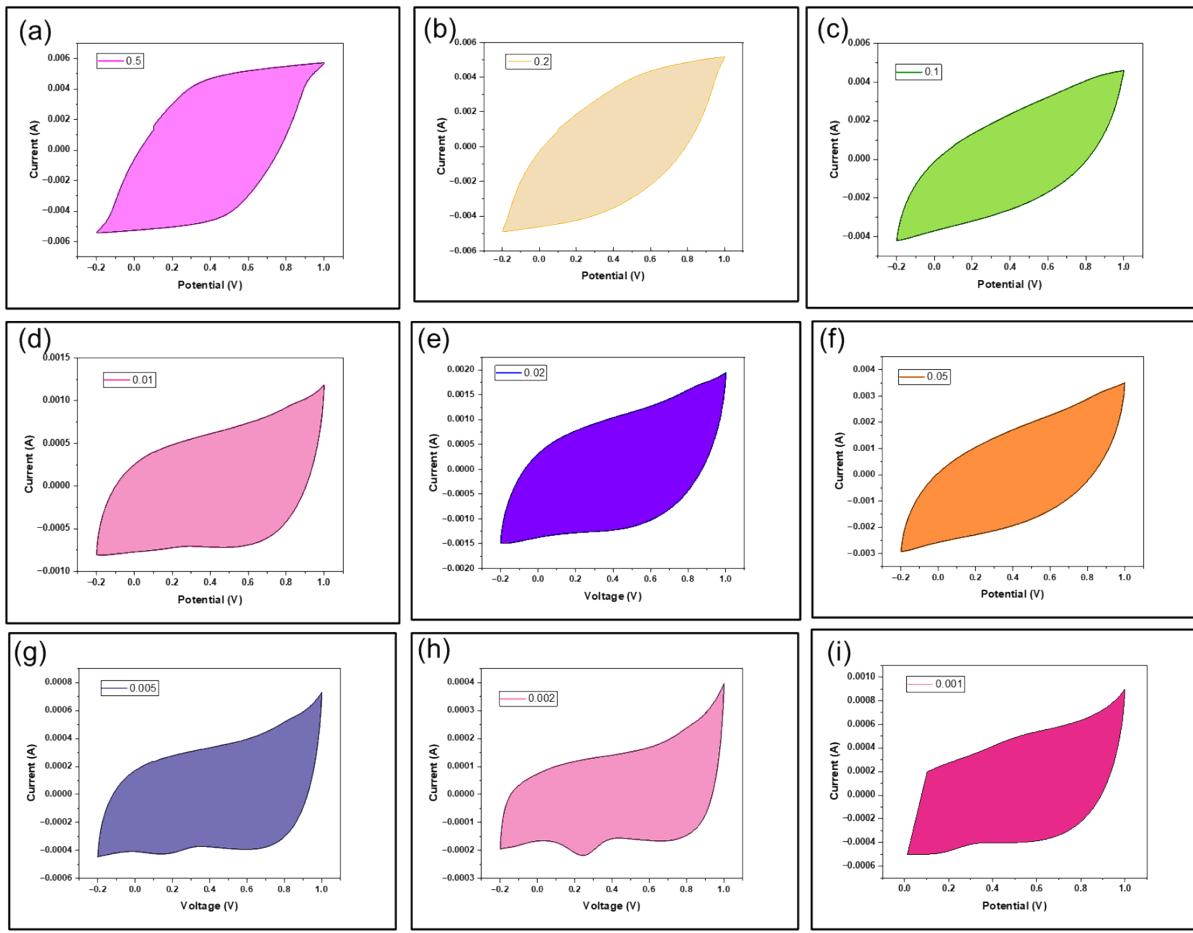
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0.005	7.05455E-4	1.2	97.97988
0.5	0.00576	1.2	7.99858
0.2	0.00466	1.2	16.17431
0.1	0.00361	1.2	25.05605
0.05	0.00272	1.2	37.81669
0.02	0.00169	1.2	58.53999
0.01	0.0011	1.2	76.15694
0.005	7.05455E-4	1.2	97.97988
0.002	3.75121E-4	1.2	130.25027



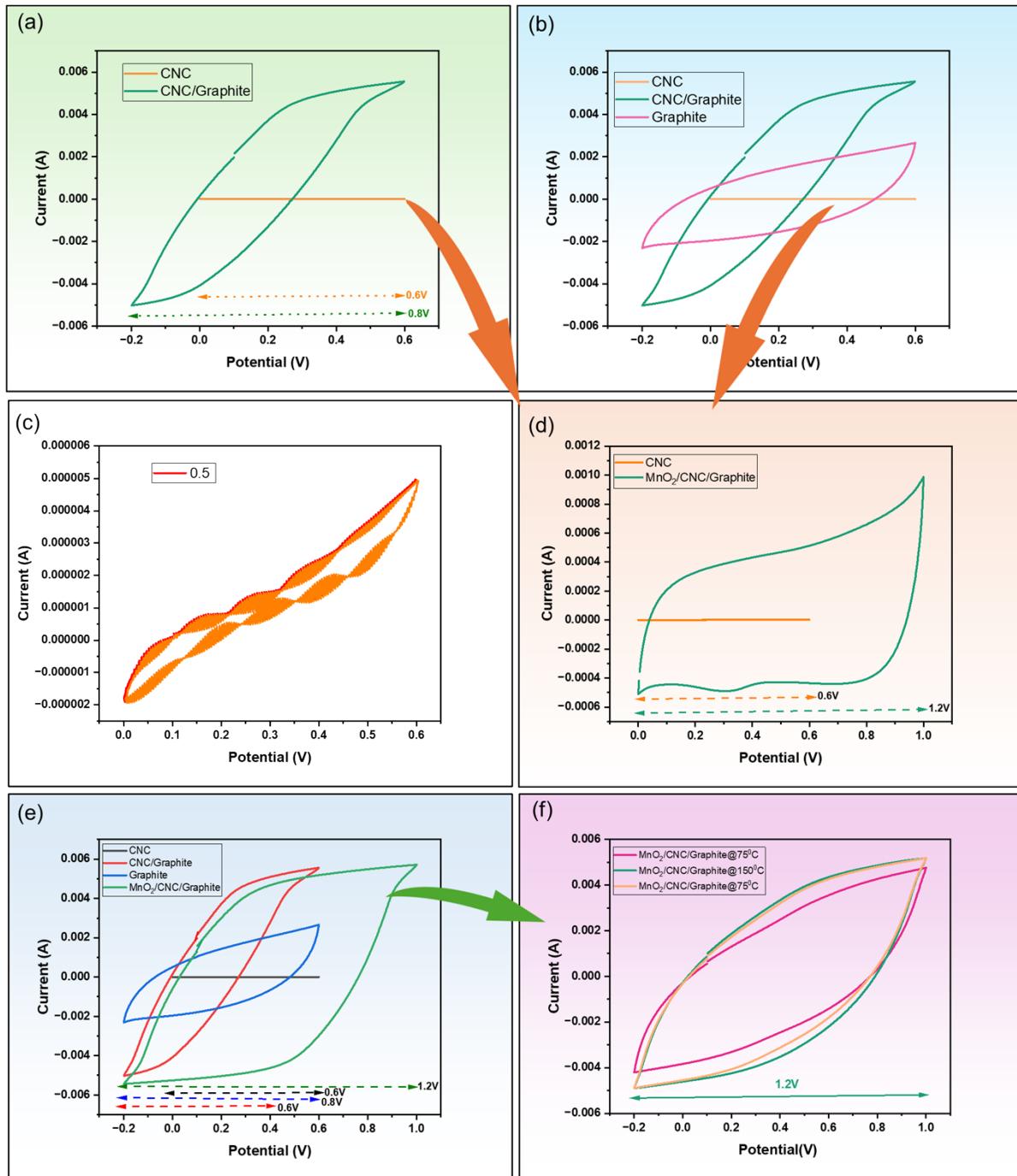
**Fig. S4** Cyclic voltammetry curves of  $\text{MnO}_2/\text{CNCs}/\text{Graphite-75}^\circ\text{C}$  at various scan rates.

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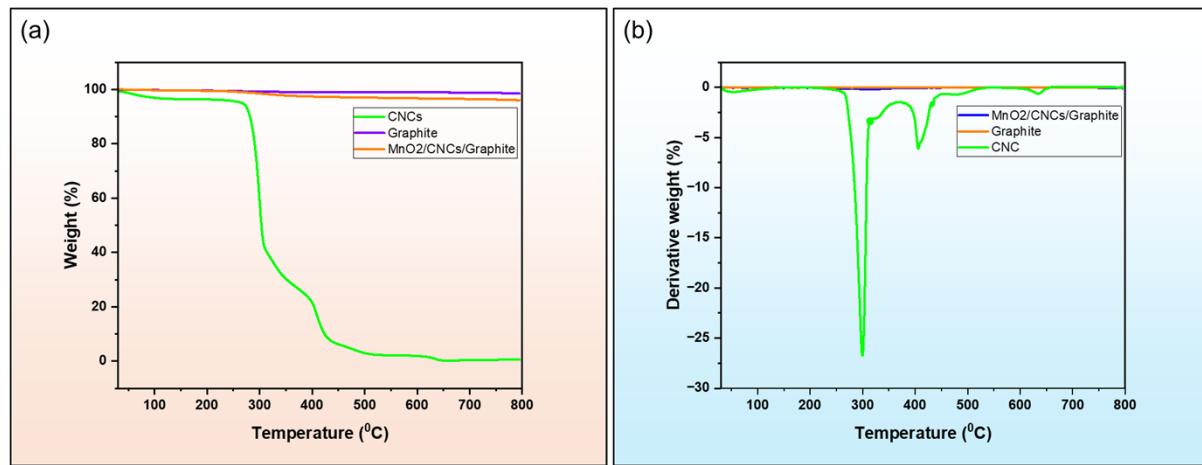
**Fig. S5** Cyclic voltammetry of  $MnO_2/CNC/Graphite@150^{\circ}C$  and @ $250^{\circ}C$  at various scan rates (0.5, 0.2, 0.1, 0.01, 0.02, 0.05, 0.005, 0.002, 0.001 V/s).

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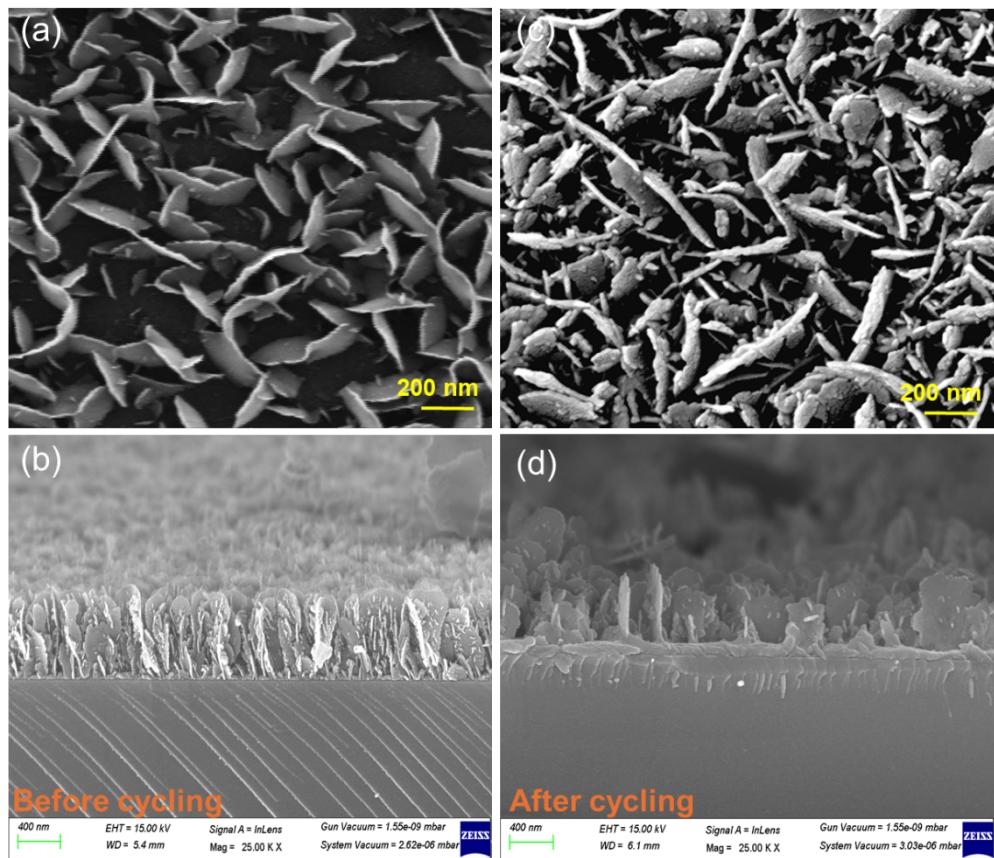


**Fig. S6** shows the comparative graph (a) the CV of CNCs, CNC/Graphite, (b) the CV of CNCs, CNC/Graphite, and Graphite, (c) shows CV of only CNCs, (d) CV curve of CNCs and composite, (e) Combine CV curve, and (f) the CV of MnO<sub>2</sub>/CNCs/Graphite at different temperatures.

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**Fig. S7** Thermal analysis of CNCs, Graphite, and  $\text{MnO}_2/\text{CNCs}/\text{Graphite}$  (a) Thermogravimetry graph and, (b) Differential thermal analysis graph.



**Fig. S8** (a) Before cycling FESEM image, (b) Cross-section image before cycling, (c) After cycling FESEM image, and (d) EDX image after cycling of symmetric supercapacitor device.

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**Table S6** Comparison of electrode materials used, areal specific capacitance, energy density, power density, scan rate or current densities with cyclic efficiency after several cycles with the present study and other reported materials.

Electrode materials used	Areal capacitance (mF/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Energy density (mWh/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Power density (μW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Current density or scan rate	Cyclic efficiency(%)	Cycles	Reference
Graphene/CNT/BC	495	0.0328	1200	35 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	86	5000	<sup>2</sup>
CNFs/Mxene/PC film (KOH)	143	-	17.5	0.1 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	90	10,000	<sup>3</sup>
Graphene-cellulose H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	80	9	-	80 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	-	-	<sup>4</sup>
Expanded graphite foil (EGF)	65	0.163	1900	20 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	95	10,000	<sup>5</sup>
CNF/Mxene (H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )	25.3	80	145	2 mV/s	-	-	<sup>6</sup>
Assymetric (MnO <sub>2</sub> @CFCBSCA)	130	-	-	2.3 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	80.8	10,000	<sup>7</sup>
MnO <sub>2</sub> /Cotton-derived carbon cloth	202	30.1 mu W h/cm <sup>2</sup>	-	0.15 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	87.7	5000	<sup>8</sup>
polypyrrole (PPy)-coated cellulose paper	58	-	600	2 mA cm <sup>2</sup>	91	10,000	<sup>9</sup>
Wheat straw cellulosic biochar 1M KOH	0.3	-	-	0.5 A/g	-	-	<sup>10</sup>
Cellulosic biomass/PAN membrane	11.5	-	-	0.5 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	92	5000	<sup>11</sup>
CNF/CNT/RGO carbon aerogels	109.4	-	-	-	83.8	100	<sup>2</sup>
MnO <sub>2</sub> /CNCs/Graphite 1M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> 1.2V, Voltage window	148.9	20.69	2677	2 mV/s	85.27	15,000	<b>Present work</b>

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