

High-performance asymmetric supercapacitor based on vanadium dioxide/activated expanded graphite composite and carbon-vanadium oxynitride nanostructures

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Supporting Information

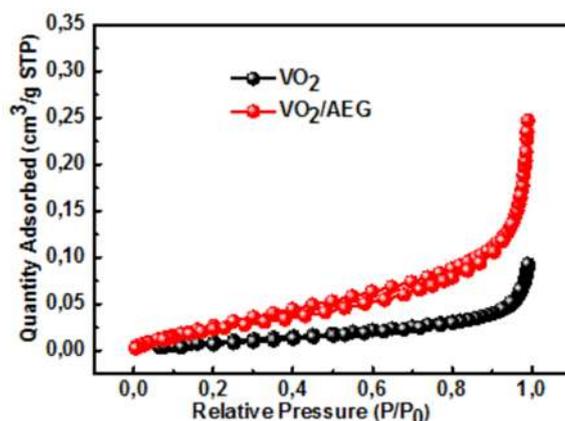


Fig. S1: The N₂ absorption/desorption isotherms of VO₂ and VO₂/AEG composite.

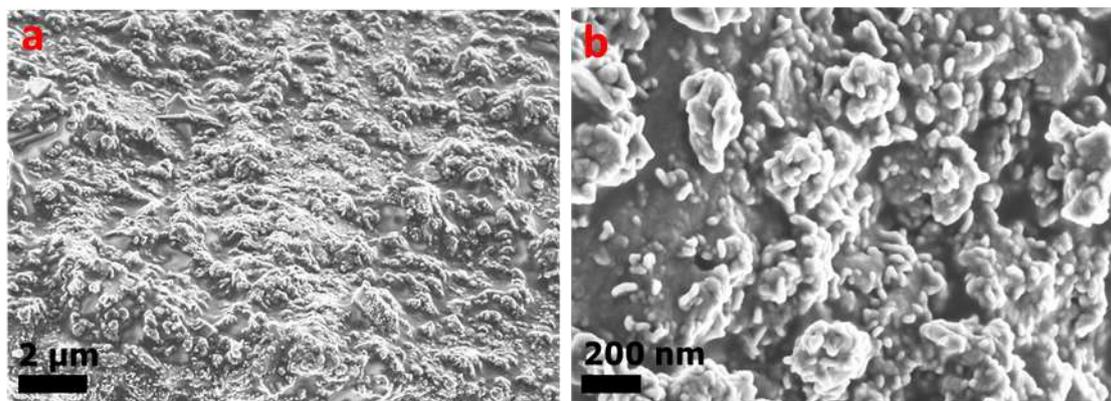


Fig. S2: The SEM image of the vanadium dioxide material at low and high magnification.

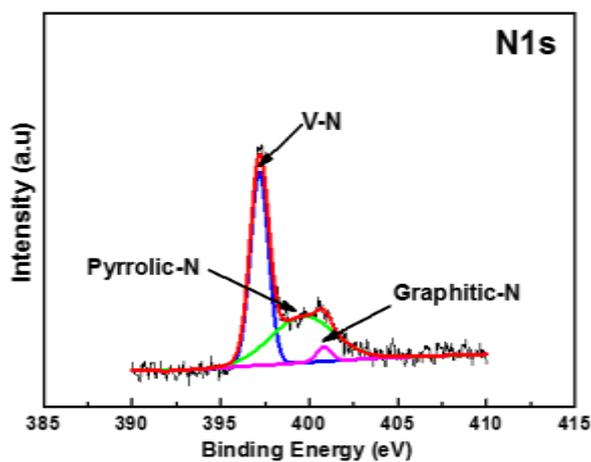


Fig. S3: The N1s binding energy region of the C-V₂NO@800 °C.

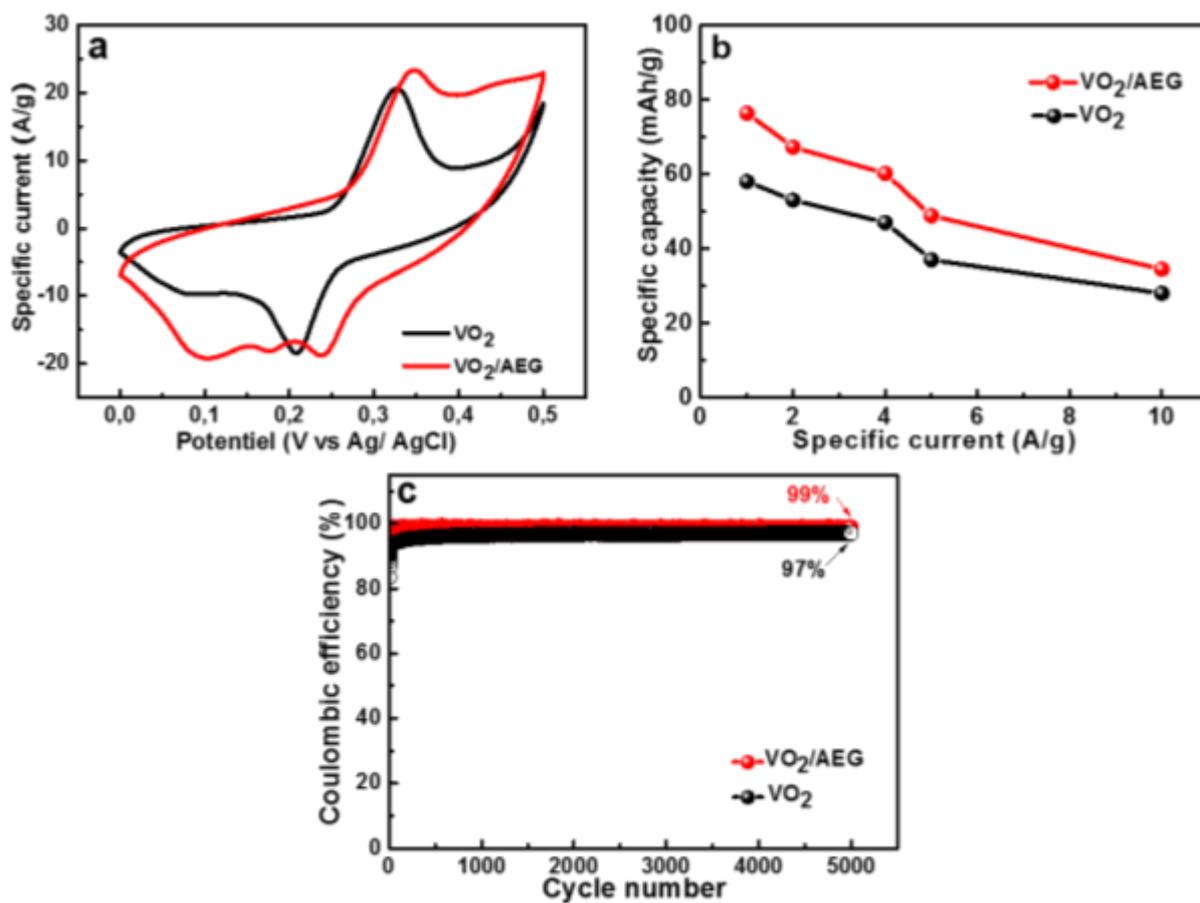


Fig. S4: The comparison of VO₂ and VO₂/AEG composite (a) the CV curves at 20 mV s⁻¹, (b) the specific capacity as a function of the specific current, (c) Coulombic efficiency as a function of the cycle number at a specific current of 10 A g⁻¹ VO₂ and VO₂/AEG electrodes.