

Supporting Information

Hierarchical Porous Activated Carbon Derived from Coconut Shell for Ultrahigh-Performance Supercapacitors

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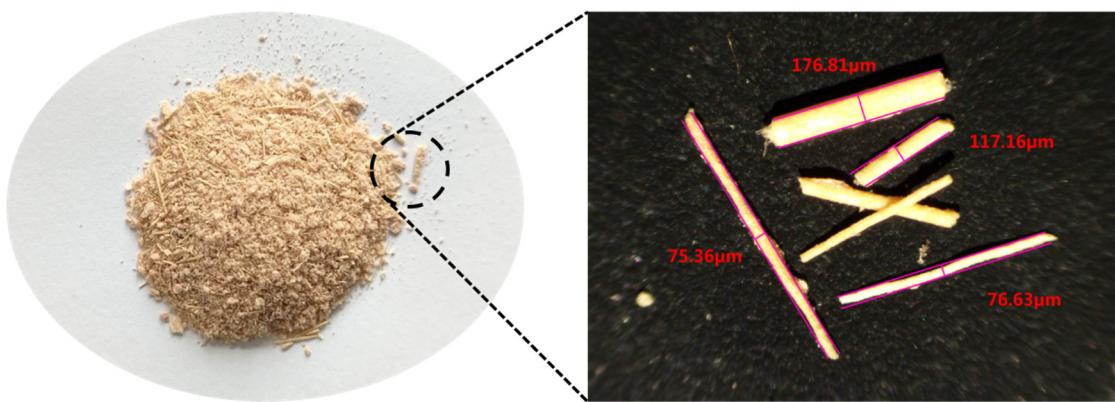


Figure S1. The optical micrograph of coconut shell powder.

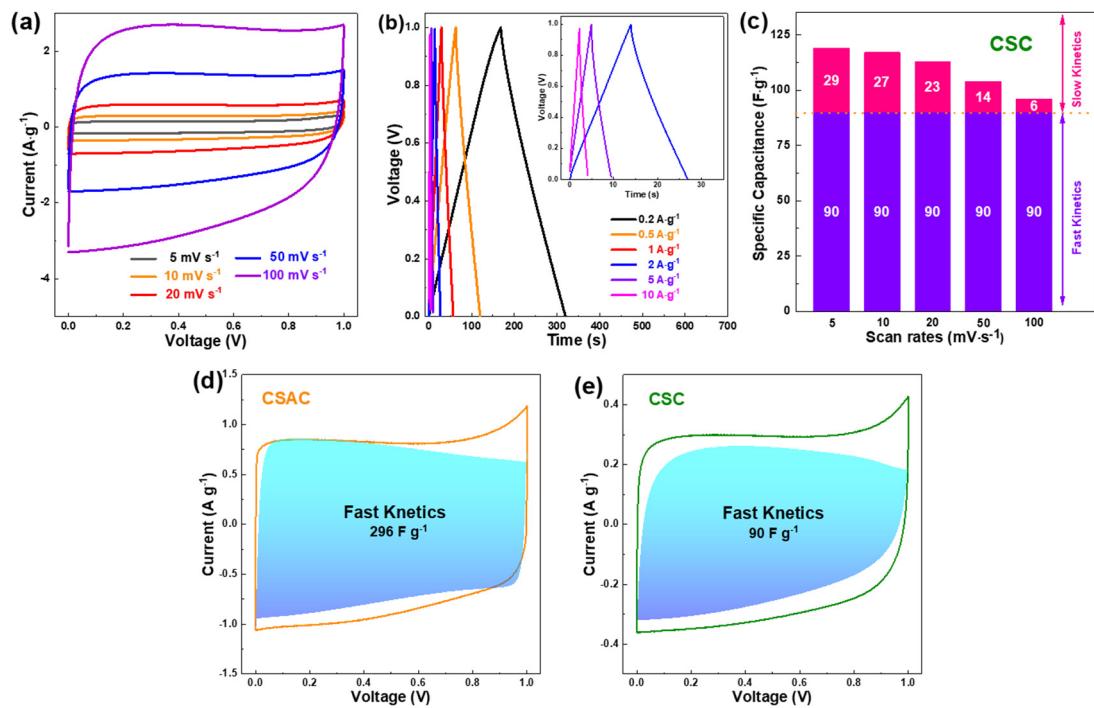


Figure S2. (a) CV and (b) GCD curves of CSC electrode at various scan rates or current densities. (c) Histogram of the decoupling capacitance contributions of CSC at various scan rates. Decoupling capacitance of (d) CSAC and (e) CSC electrode contributed by the fast-kinetic process (blue area) and the slow-dynamic processes (blank) at 10 mV s^{-1} .

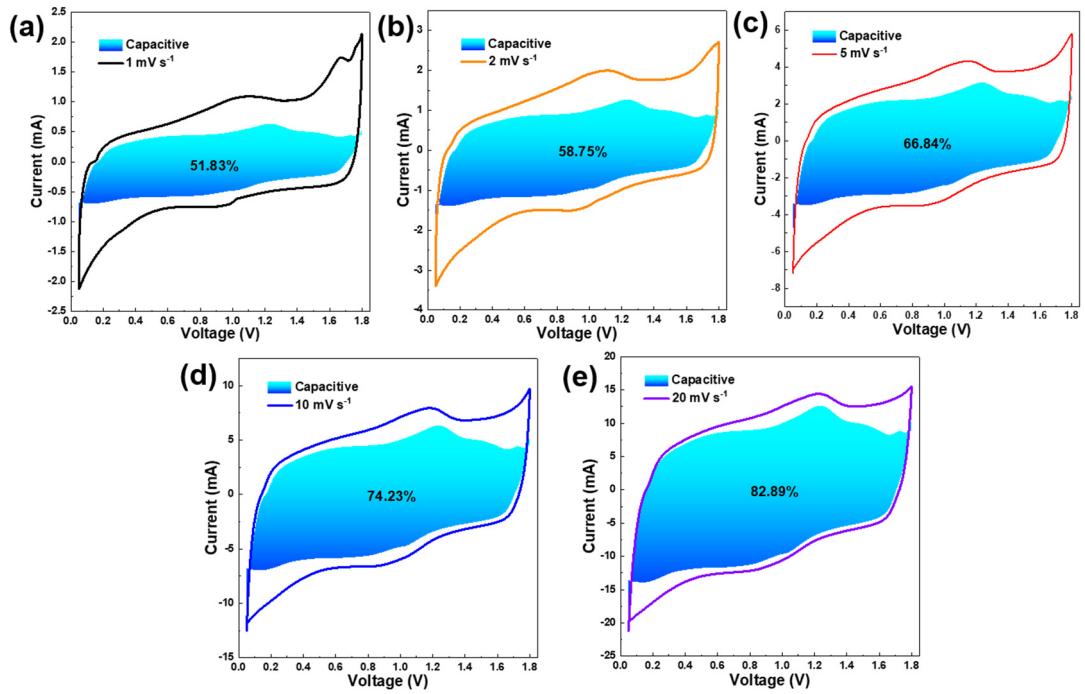


Figure S3. Capacitive contributions of CSAC cathode in ZHS at various scan rates: (a) 1 mV s^{-1} , (b) 2 mV s^{-1} , (c) 5 mV s^{-1} , (d) 10 mV s^{-1} and (e) 20 mV s^{-1} .

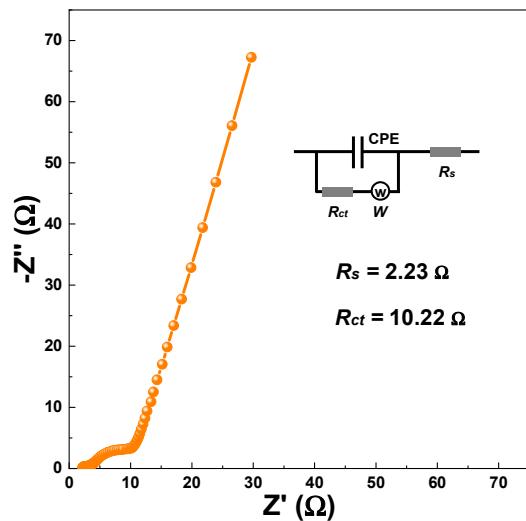


Figure S4. Nyquist plots of CSAC-based ZHS with frequency range of 10^5 -0.01 Hz.

Table S1. Electrochemical capacitances of CSC and CSAC electrodes calculated from CV and GCD curves of 6 M KOH-loaded symmetric device.

Sample	Capacitance calculated from CV curves at various scan rates				
	5 mV s ⁻¹	10 mV s ⁻¹	20 mV s ⁻¹	50 mV s ⁻¹	100 mV s ⁻¹
CSC	119 F g ⁻¹	117 F g ⁻¹	113 F g ⁻¹	104 F g ⁻¹	96 F g ⁻¹
CSAC	354 F g ⁻¹	340 F g ⁻¹	331 F g ⁻¹	320 F g ⁻¹	311 F g ⁻¹
Sample	Capacitance calculated from GCD curves at various current densities				
	0.2 A g ⁻¹	0.5 A g ⁻¹	1 A g ⁻¹	2 A g ⁻¹	5 A g ⁻¹
CSC	121 F g ⁻¹	115 F g ⁻¹	110 F g ⁻¹	103 F g ⁻¹	90 F g ⁻¹
CSAC	367 F g ⁻¹	351 F g ⁻¹	343 F g ⁻¹	334 F g ⁻¹	324 F g ⁻¹

Table S2. Electrochemical performance comparison of CSAC- and other biomass-derived carbons-based symmetric supercapacitors.

Precursor	Sample	Electrolyte	Capacitance (F g ⁻¹)	Capacitance retention	Cycling stability	Ref.
Coconut shell	CSAC	6 M KOH	367 (0.2 A g ⁻¹)	86.10% (0.2-10 A g ⁻¹)	92.09% (10 A g ⁻¹ , 10000 cycles)	This work
Coconut shell	3DPGLS	1 M TEMABF ₄ /PC	91.15 (0.2 A g ⁻¹)	89.2% (0.2-2 A g ⁻¹)	85.1% (0.1 A g ⁻¹ , 5000 cycles)	[1]
Coconut shell	CSCK-800-2	6 M KOH	317 (0.5 A g ⁻¹)	68% (0.5-20 A g ⁻¹)	99.7% (5 A g ⁻¹ , 10000 cycles)	[2]
Coconut shell and coal	CJA15	6 M KOH	251.67 (0.5 A g ⁻¹)	77.9% (0.5-10 A g ⁻¹)	-	[3]
Durian kernel	DKAC-700	6 M KOH	330 (0.2 A g ⁻¹)	75.15% (0.2-20 A g ⁻¹)	97.9% (2 A g ⁻¹ , 10000 cycles)	[4]
Pistachio shell	NCNaK-1	1 M KOH	88 (0.5 A g ⁻¹)	77.27% (0.5-5 A g ⁻¹)	95.8% (10 A g ⁻¹ , 5000 cycles)	[5]
Corn husk	ASCH-1:1	6 M KOH	127 (1 A g ⁻¹)	69.0% (1-20 A g ⁻¹)	-	[6]
Plastic bags	PE-HPC-900-NH ₃	6 M KOH	110 (0.05 A g ⁻¹)	90.9% (0.05-0.5 A g ⁻¹)	97.1% (2 A g ⁻¹ , 10000 cycles)	[7]
Feather finger grass flower	HT-PC	6 M KOH	120 (1 A g ⁻¹)	70.6% (1-30 A g ⁻¹)	70% (10 A g ⁻¹ , 10000 cycles)	[8]
Bamboo	ABC-900	3 M KOH	79 (0.5 A g ⁻¹)	81.9% (0.5-20 A g ⁻¹)	91.8% (3 A g ⁻¹ , 10000 cycles)	[9]
Cornstalk	HPCS-3	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	413 (0.5 A g ⁻¹)	65.9% (0.5-10 A g ⁻¹)	92.6% (5 A g ⁻¹ , 20000 cycles)	[10]
Cotton stalk	FTMAC-4	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	254 (0.2 A g ⁻¹)	83.1% (0.2-10 A g ⁻¹)	96% (1 A g ⁻¹ , 10000 cycles)	[11]
Rice straw	NMCSs@RSPC-1	6 M KOH	268 (1 A g ⁻¹)	80.2% (1-10 A g ⁻¹)	90% (5 A g ⁻¹ , 4000 cycles)	[12]
Lotus leaf	LLPC-800-1:3	6 M KOH	274 (1 A g ⁻¹)	88% (1-10 A g ⁻¹)	90% (5 A g ⁻¹ , 5000 cycles)	[13]
Rose	RAC-800-2	1 M Na ₂ SO ₄	128.8 (0.5 A g ⁻¹)	72.3% (1-4 A g ⁻¹)	96% (5 A g ⁻¹ , 10000 cycles)	[14]
Rice husk	PCNS/RHC _s	6 M KOH	315 (0.1 A g ⁻¹)	60% (0.1-50 A g ⁻¹)	95.8% (5 A g ⁻¹ , 10000 cycles)	[15]
Tremella	THPC 1-24	6 M KOH	299.3 (0.5 A g ⁻¹)	83.6% (0.5-20 A g ⁻¹)	97% (10 A g ⁻¹ , 50000 cycles)	[16]

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