



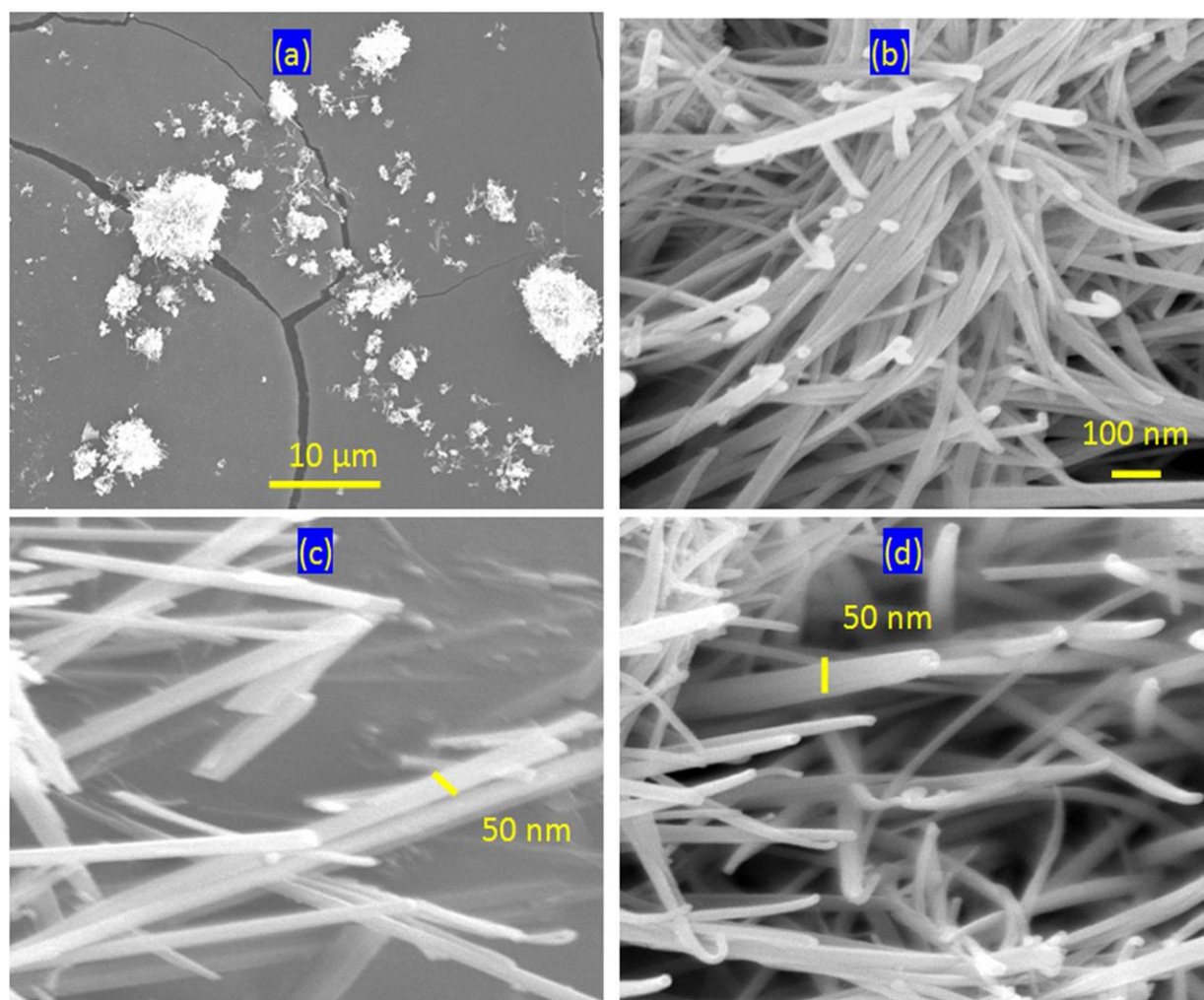
# One-Dimensional Nanoscale Si/Co Based on Layered Double Hydroxides towards Electrochemical Supercapacitor Electrodes

Osama Saber <sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Sajid Ali Ansari <sup>1,\*</sup>, Aya Osama <sup>1</sup> and Mostafa Osama <sup>1</sup>

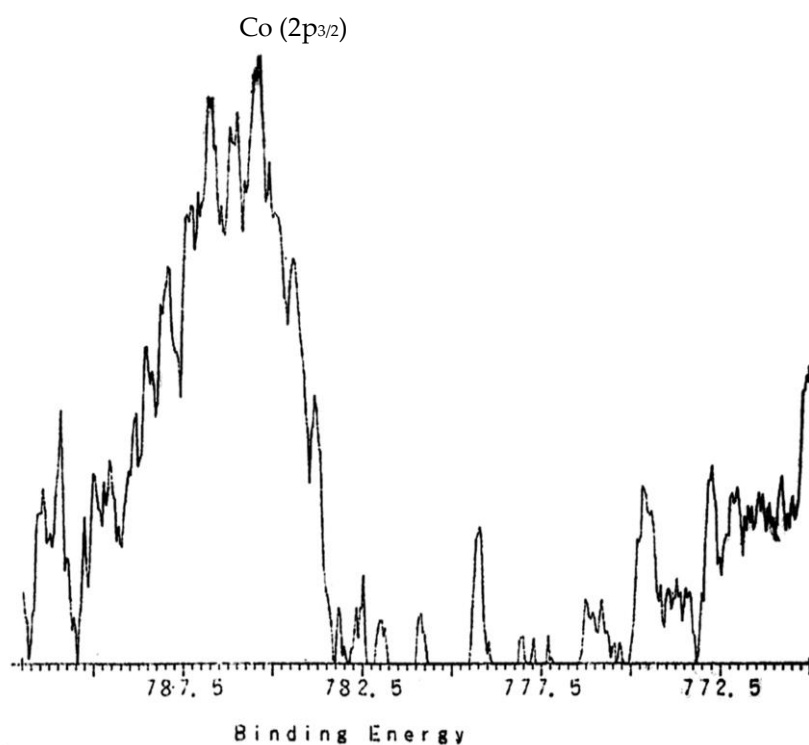
<sup>1</sup> Department of Physics, College of Science, King Faisal University, P.O. Box 400, Al-Ahsa 31982, Saudi Arabia; 217044956@student.kfu.edu.sa (A.O.); 214110595@student.kfu.edu.sa (M.O.)

<sup>2</sup> Egyptian Petroleum Research Institute, Nasr City, P.O. Box 11727, Cairo 11765, Egypt

\* Correspondence: osmohamed@kfu.edu.sa (O.S.); sansari@kfu.edu.sa (S.A.A.); Tel.: +966-13-589-9440 (O.S.)



**Figure S1.** SEM images of the sample SiCo-1-26 at different magnification (a) 10  $\mu\text{m}$ , (b) 100 nm, and (c,d) 50 nm.



**Figure S2.** XPS analysis for SiCo-1-26.

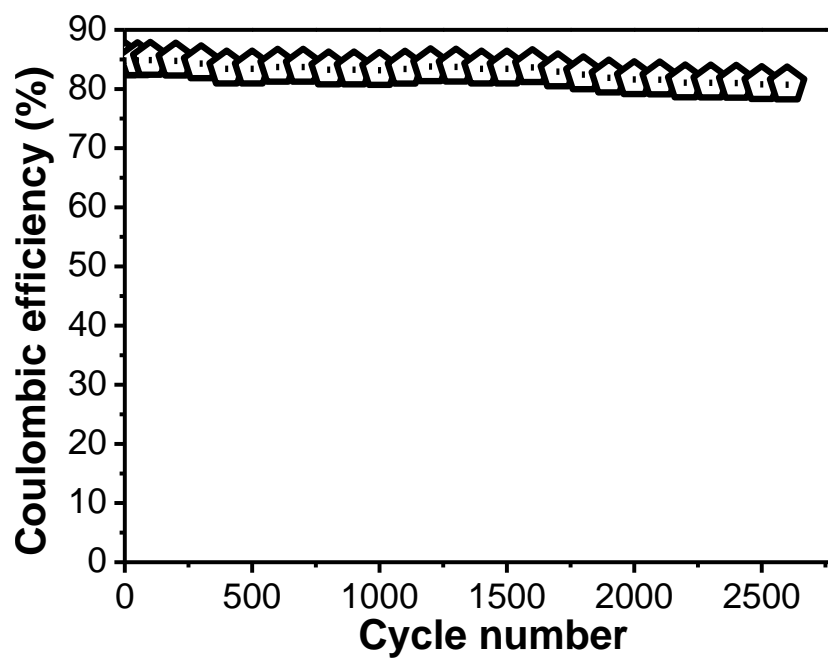
### Specific capacitance

$$C = Idt/mdV$$

(S1)

where  $C$  represents specific capacitance ( $F\ g^{-1}$ ),  $t$  represents the discharging time,  $m$  is the mass of the active materials coated/grown over the current collector,  $dV$  represents the applied potential window, and  $I$  represents the applied current and is the applied potential window.

### Coulombic efficiency



**Figure S3.** Coulombic efficiency profile of the optimized electrode examined at current density of 7 A g<sup>-1</sup>.