

Layered Vanadium Phosphates as electrodes for Electrochemical Capacitors Part I: The Case of $\text{VOPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

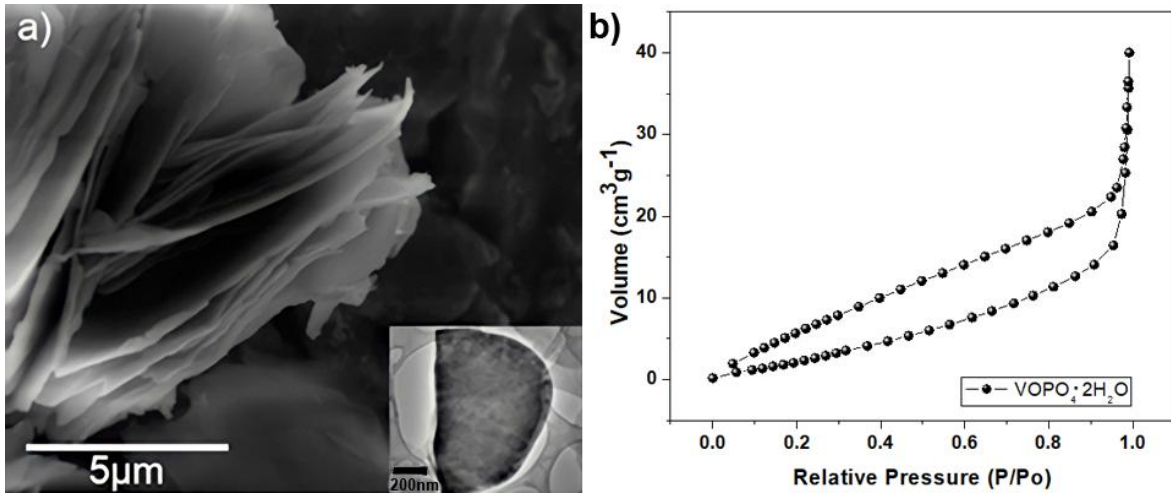


Figure S11. a) SEM micrograph and inset TEM micrograph and b) Adsorption-desorption isotherms of $\text{VOPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

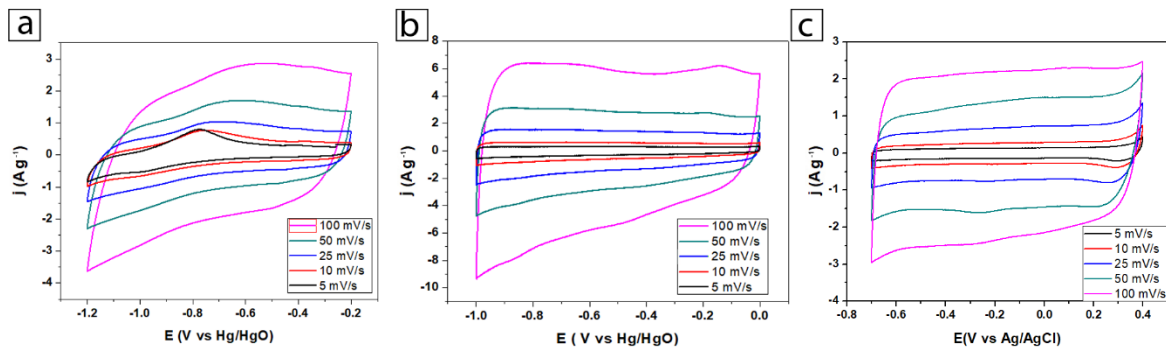


Figure S12. CV evolution vs scan rate of $\text{VOPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in a) 3M LiOH, b) 3M KOH and c) 3M LiNO_3 electrolytes.

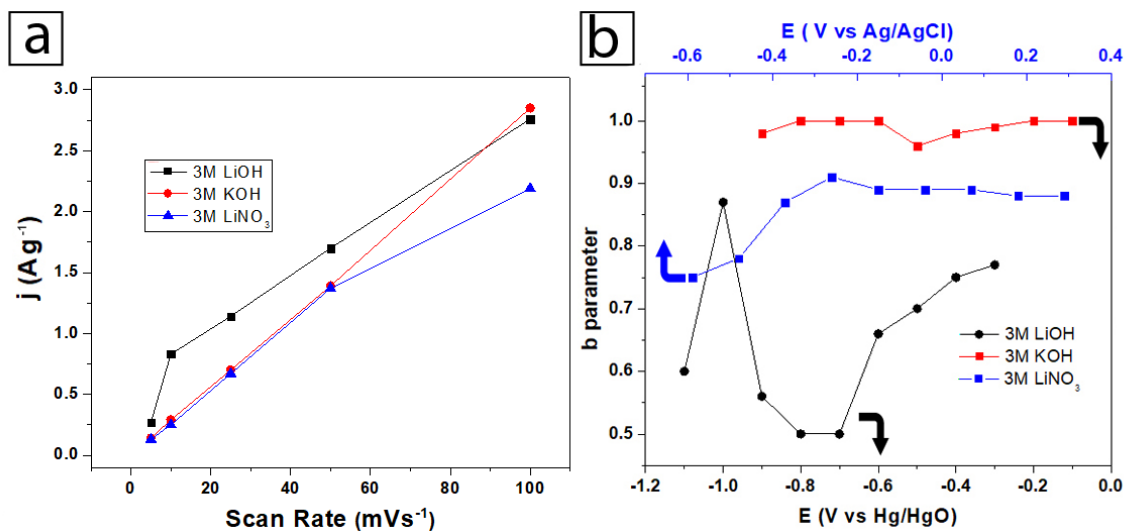


Figure S13. a) Current densities in function of scan rate and b) the b parameter in different electrolytes for $\text{VOPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in three different electrolytes.

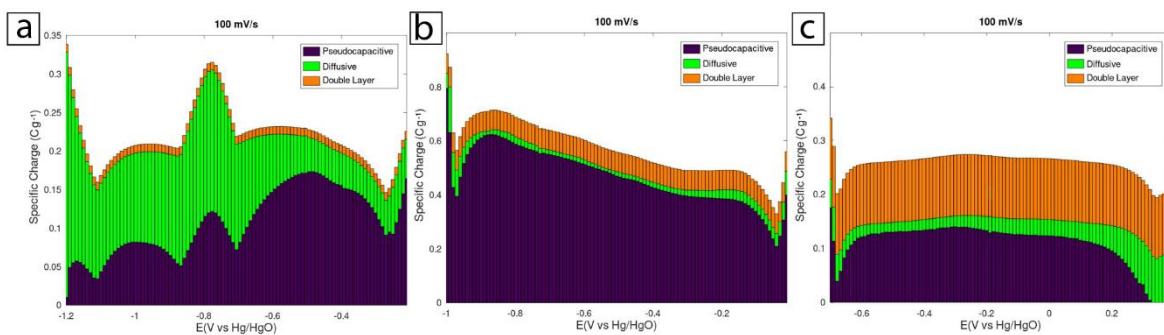


Figure S14. Specific charge of $\text{VOPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ originated from EDL, pseudocapacitive and diffusive processes at 100 mVs^{-1} of scan rate in a) 3M LiOH, b) 3M KOH and c) 3M LiNO₃ electrolytes.

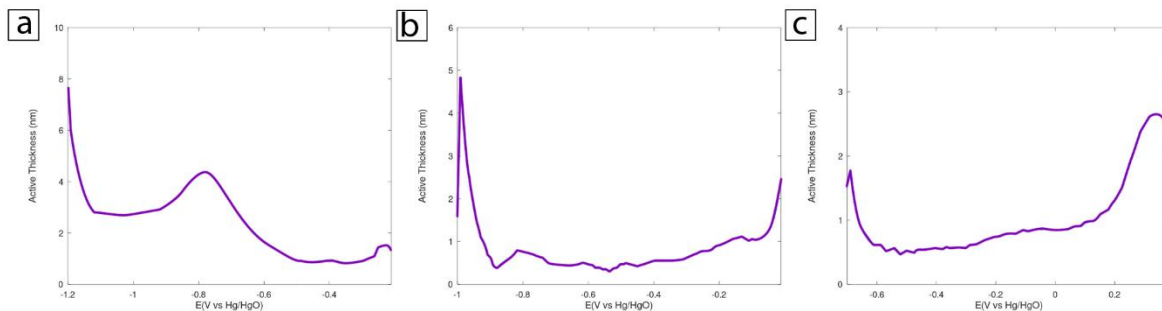


Figure S15. Active thickness of $\text{VOPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in function of potential at 5 mVs^{-1} of scan rate in a) 3M LiOH, b) 3M KOH and c) 3M LiNO_3 electrolytes.