Surface Engineered TiO_2 for high performance flexible supercapacitor applications

Abdelnaby M. Elshahawy[1], Saeid M. Elkatlawy[2], Mustafa S. Shalaby[3], Cao Guan [4], and John Wang[5]*

[1] Physics Department, Faculty of Science, Assiut University, Assiut 71516, Egypt

[2] Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Damanhour University, 22111 Damanhour, Egypt.

[3]Solid State Physics and Accelerators department, National Center for Radiation Research and Technology, Egyptian Atomic Energy Authority, Cairo, Egypt

[4]Frontiers Science Center for Flexible Electronics, Institute of Flexible Electronics, Northwestern Polytechnical University, Xi'an 710072, P. R. China

[5] Department of Materials Science and Engineering, National University of Singapore, 9 Engineering Drive 1, Singapore 117575, Singapore.

*Address correspondence to a.elshahawy@science.aun.edu.eg.

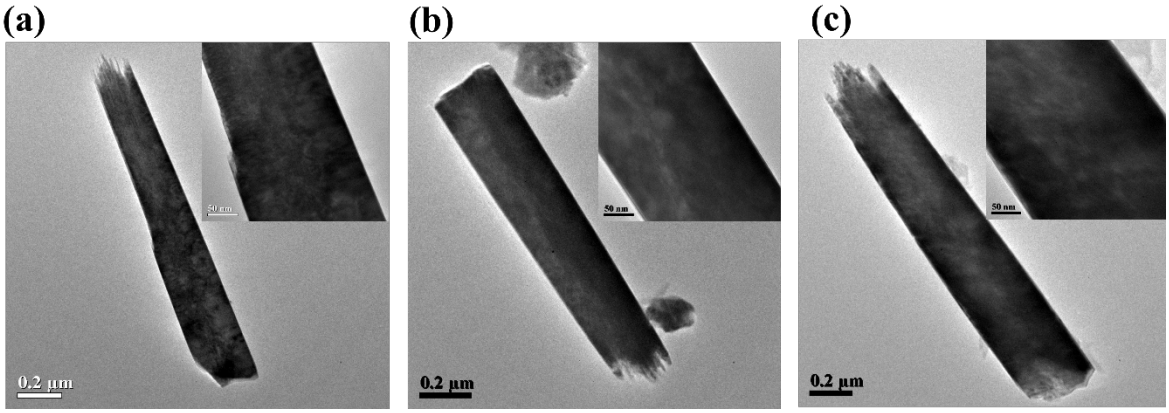

Figure S1: TEM images of (a) TiO_2 with Tape Under N2, (b) TiO_2 without Tape Under Air, (c) TiO_2 with Tape under Air

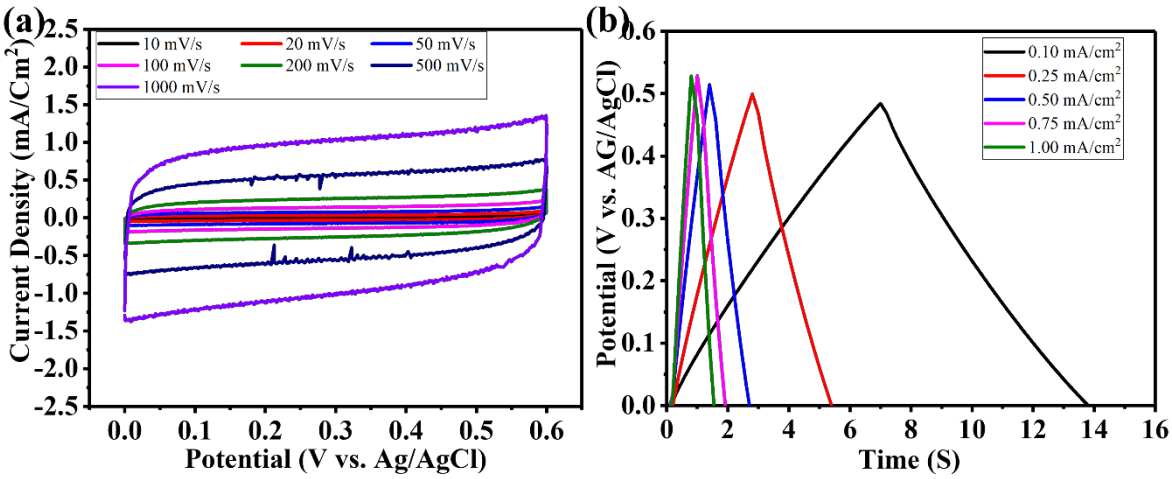

Figure S2: (a) Cyclic Voltammetry Curves at different scan rate, and (b) Charge and Discharge curves at different current densities of TiO_2 with Tape under N2.

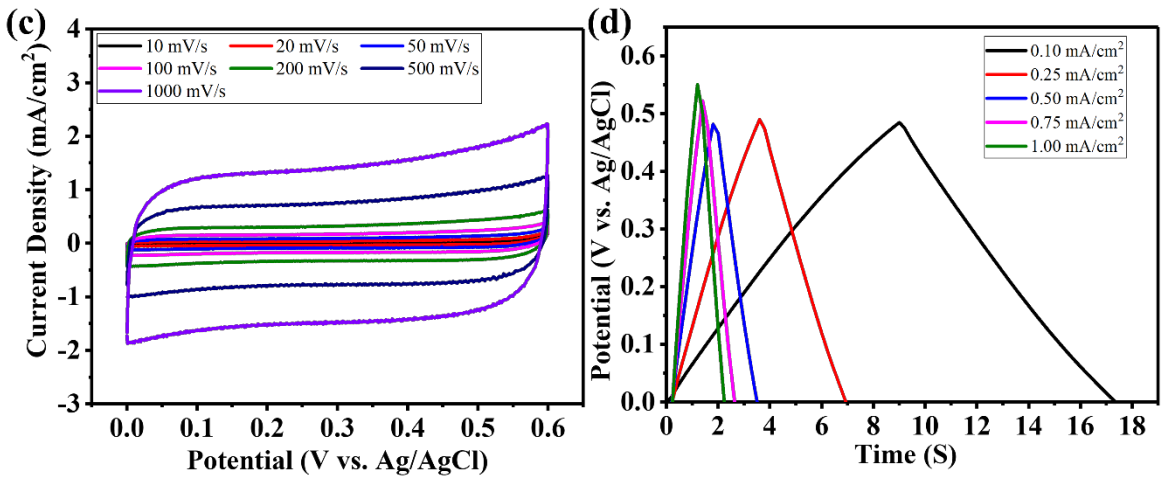

Figure S3: (a) Cyclic Voltammetry Curves at different scan rate, and (b) Charge and Discharge curves at different current densities of TiO_2 with Tape before annealing.

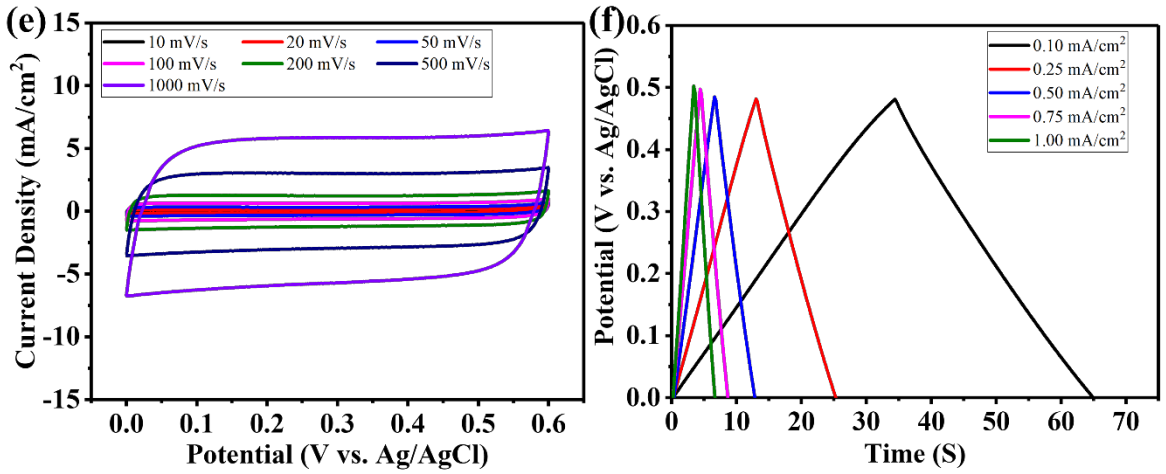

Figure S4: (a) Cyclic Voltammetry Curves at different scan rate, and (b) Charge and Discharge curves at different current densities of TiO_2 without Tape under air.