

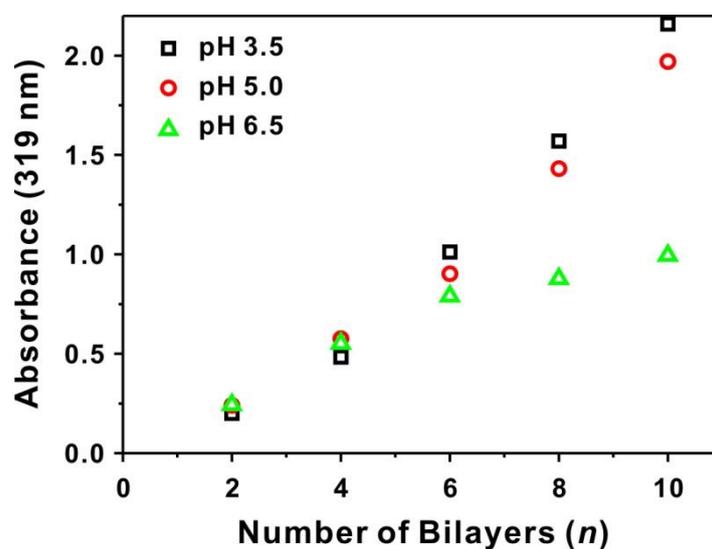
## Electronic Supplementary Information

# Hybrid Multilayer Thin Film Supercapacitor of Graphene Nanosheets with Polyaniline: Importance of Establishing Intimate Electronic Contact through Nanoscale Blending

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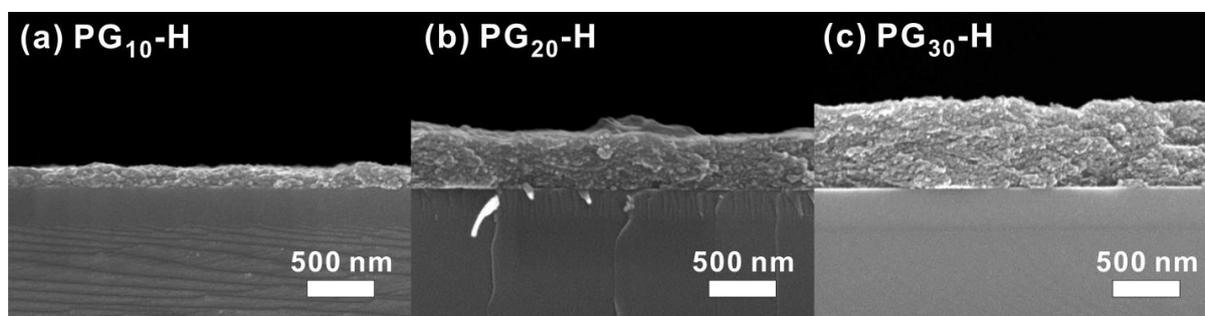
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**Fig. S1** Plot of the UV/vis absorption peak at 319 nm of  $PG_n$  multilayer film as a function of the number of bilayers constructed with varying pH of GO suspension at a fixed pH of PANi (pH 2.5).



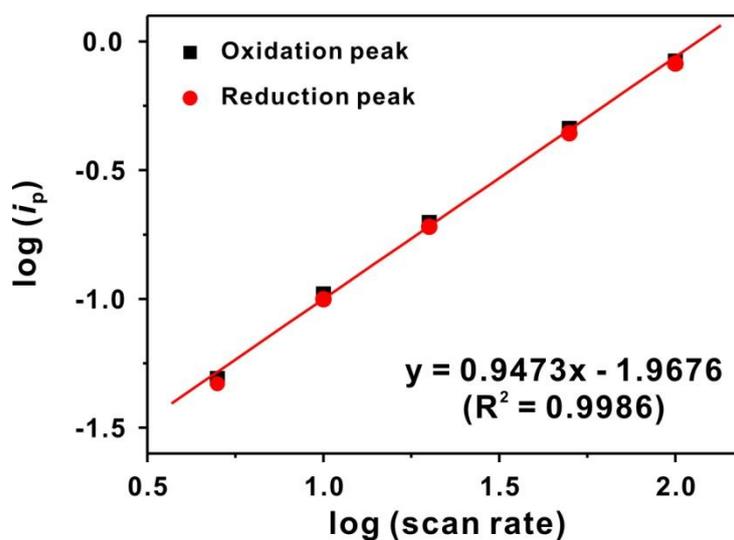
**Fig. S2** Representative photograph image of LbL-assembled hybrid electrodes of (left)  $\text{PG}_{10}$  (middle)  $\text{PG}_{10}\text{-H}$ , and (right)  $\text{PG}_{10}\text{-HC}$ .



**Fig. S3** Representative SEM images of  $\text{PG}_n\text{-H}$  multilayer films of different number of bilayers. (a)  $n = 10$ , (b)  $n = 20$ , and (c)  $n = 30$ .

**Table S1** XPS peak assignments of deconvoluted C1s and N1s composition with relative percentage of each peak.

	Binding Energy (eV) / relative percentage (%)								
	C 1s						N 1s		
	C=C	C-C	C-N	C-O	C=O	O-C=O	=N-	-NH-	N <sup>+</sup>
PG <sub>10</sub>	284.37	285.1	285.8	286.63	287.95	289.89	398.21	399.37	401.09
	(48.32)	(14.96)	(4.37)	(19.71)	(10.43)	(2.21)	(10.53)	(48.85)	(40.62)
PG <sub>10</sub> -H	284.38	285.08	285.84	286.67	287.87	289.23	398.22	399.5	401.09
	(57.37)	(12.89)	(10.7)	(7.1)	(7.31)	(4.63)	(9.68)	(58.2)	(27.11)
PG <sub>10</sub> -HC	284.45	285.16	285.83	286.63	287.87	289.36	398.21	399.57	401.07
	(59.79)	(8.27)	(12.76)	(7.05)	(7.64)	(4.48)	(4.81)	(61.26)	(33.93)

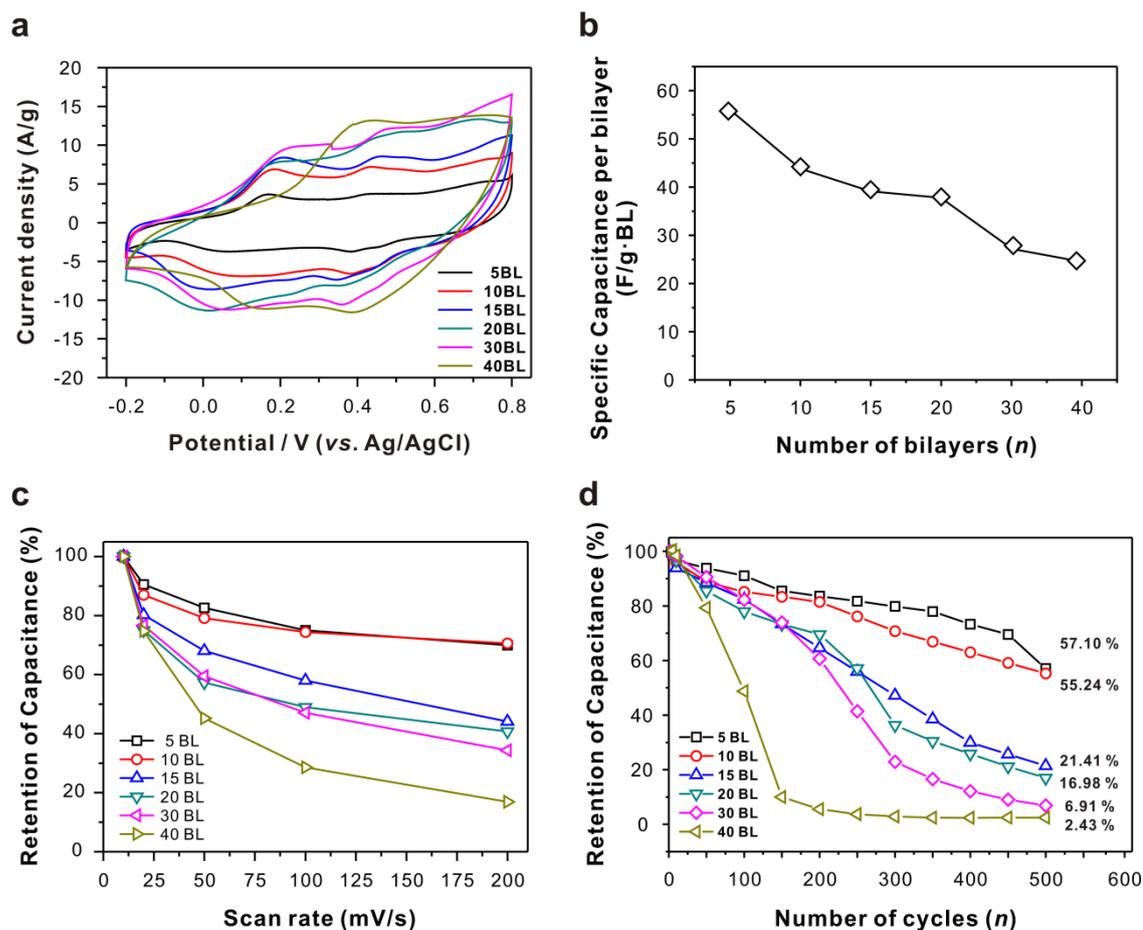


**Fig. S4** Plot of the peak current density ( $\text{mA cm}^{-2}$ ) vs potential scan rate ( $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ ) of PG<sub>10</sub>-H in an equi-span log-log scale. The slopes were estimated to be around 1.0 for both cases.

**Table S2** Specific capacitance values of hybrid PG<sub>10</sub>, PG<sub>10</sub>-H, PG<sub>10</sub>-HC, and GG<sub>10</sub>-H electrodes obtained from cyclic voltammograms and galvanostat charge/discharge experiments.

	Specific capacitance (F g <sup>-1</sup> ) (from cyclic voltammograms)				
	10 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	20 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	50 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	100 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	200 mV s <sup>-1</sup>
<b>PG<sub>10</sub></b>	402.48	326.17	269.18	241.54	219.35
<b>PG<sub>10</sub>-H</b>	489.04	400.13	349.92	323.76	304.76
<b>PG<sub>10</sub>-HC</b>	240.13	180.53	135.01	116.85	103.54
<b>GG<sub>10</sub>-H</b>	24.62	19.08	15.3	12.84	10.94

	Specific capacitance (F g <sup>-1</sup> ) (from charge/discharge curves)					
	0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	2.0 A g <sup>-1</sup>	2.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	3.0 A g <sup>-1</sup>
<b>PG<sub>10</sub></b>	162.89	136.24	121.04	103.64	101.15	94.23
<b>PG<sub>10</sub>-H</b>	375.15	218.43	163.92	129.92	124.65	116.46



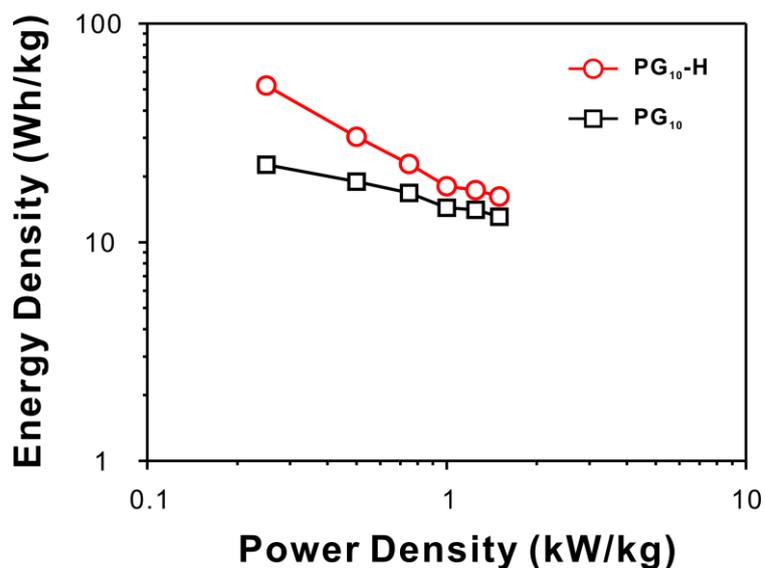
**Fig. S5** Electrochemical performance of LbL-assembled  $PG_n$ -H multilayer films of different number of bilayers ( $n = 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40$ ). (a) Cyclic voltammogram (CV) curves measured in a three-electrode system with a Ag/AgCl reference electrode in 1.0 M  $H_2SO_4$  at a scan rate of  $10 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ . (b) Plot of the specific capacitance per bilayer with respect to different numbers of bilayer. (c, d) Electrochemical stability of all  $PG_n$ -H multilayer films depending on (c) various scan rates from 10 to  $200 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  and (d) number of cycles measured at a scan rate of  $200 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ .

**Table S3** Specific capacitance values of PG<sub>n</sub>-H (*n* = 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40) multilayer films of various number of bilayers obtained from cyclic voltammograms.

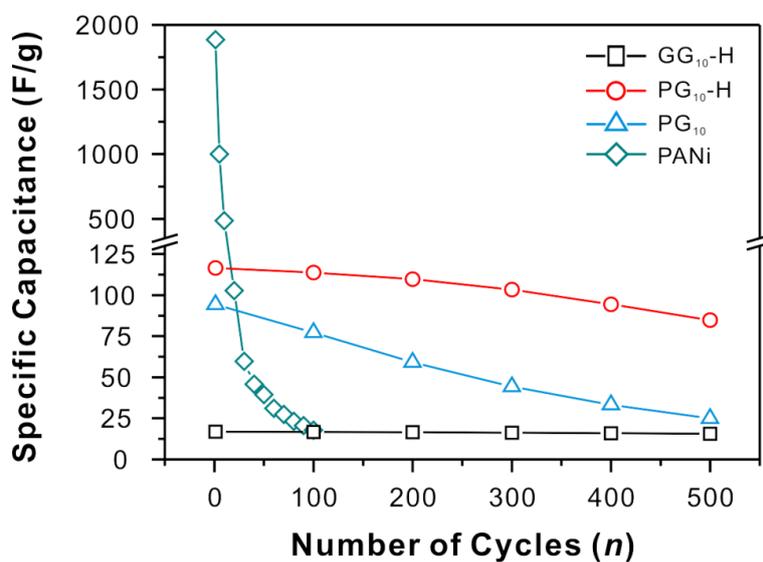
BL	Specific capacitance (F g <sup>-1</sup> ) (from cyclic voltammograms)				
	10 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	20 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	50 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	100 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	200 mV s <sup>-1</sup>
PG <sub>5</sub> -H	280.14	253.63	231.54	210.14	196.03
PG <sub>10</sub> -H	489.04	400.13	349.92	323.76	304.76
PG <sub>15</sub> -H	587.22	471.13	399.84	340.49	259.04
PG <sub>20</sub> -H	755.06	566.64	432.68	369.89	307.53
PG <sub>30</sub> -H	816.90	626.36	486.07	384.52	280.71
PG <sub>40</sub> -H	980.51	733.40	443.51	280.41	165.72

**Table S4** List of electrochemical capacitance values of various PANi-GO hybrid electrodes from recent literatures.

System	Specific Capacitance	Measurement Condition	Reference
Simple mixing	210 F g <sup>-1</sup>	discharge current density at 0.3 A g <sup>-1</sup>	<i>G. Shi et al., ACS Nano (2010)</i> <sup>1</sup>
In situ polymerization	260 F g <sup>-1</sup>	discharge current density at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	<i>J. Wu et al., Chem. Mater. (2010)</i> <sup>2</sup>
	555 F g <sup>-1</sup>	discharge current density at 0.2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	<i>Z. Wei et al., ACS Nano (2010)</i> <sup>3</sup>
	746 F g <sup>-1</sup>	discharge current density at 0.2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	<i>X. Wang et al., ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces (2010)</i> <sup>4</sup>
	1046 F g <sup>-1</sup>	CV Scan rate at 1 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	<i>F. Wei et al., Carbon (2010)</i> <sup>5</sup>
	286 F g <sup>-1</sup>	discharge current density at 0.3 A g <sup>-1</sup>	<i>G. D. Fu et al., Macromol. Rapid Commun. (2011)</i> <sup>6</sup>
	250 F g <sup>-1</sup>	CV Scan rate at 100 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	<i>J.-B. Baek et al., ACS Nano (2012)</i> <sup>7</sup>
In situ electropolymerization	233 F g <sup>-1</sup>	CV Scan rate at 20 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	<i>H.-M. Cheng et al., ACS Nano (2009)</i> <sup>8</sup>
	640 F g <sup>-1</sup>	discharge current density at 0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	<i>W. Huang et al., Adv. Funct. Mater. (2011)</i> <sup>9</sup>
	970 F g <sup>-1</sup>	discharge current density at 2.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	<i>T. Cao et al., Adv. Funct. Mater. (2012)</i> <sup>10</sup>



**Fig. S6** Ragone plot of the LbL-assembled hybrid PG<sub>10</sub> (black-line) and PG<sub>10</sub>-H (red-line) supercapacitor electrodes measured at different discharge current density from 0.5 to 3 A g<sup>-1</sup>.



**Fig. S7** Comparison of cycling stability of all samples at a high discharge current density of 3 A g<sup>-1</sup>. Electropolymerized pure PANi film was used for comparison.

## References

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