

Supplementary Materials

# Na<sub>0.76</sub>V<sub>6</sub>O<sub>15</sub>@Boron Carbonitride Nanotube Composites as Cathodes for High-Performance Lithium-Ion Capacitors

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**Citation:** Xu, D.; Jiang, H.; Liang, Z.; Kong, Z.; Liu, S.; Deng, L.; Shao, Y.; Wu, Y.; Hao, X. Na<sub>0.76</sub>V<sub>6</sub>O<sub>15</sub>@Boron Carbonitride Nanotube Composites as Cathodes for High-Performance Lithium-Ion Capacitors. *Crystals* **2022**, *12*, 597. <https://doi.org/10.3390/cryst12050597>

Academic Editors: Ingo Dierking and Xiaofei Yang

Received: 7 March 2022

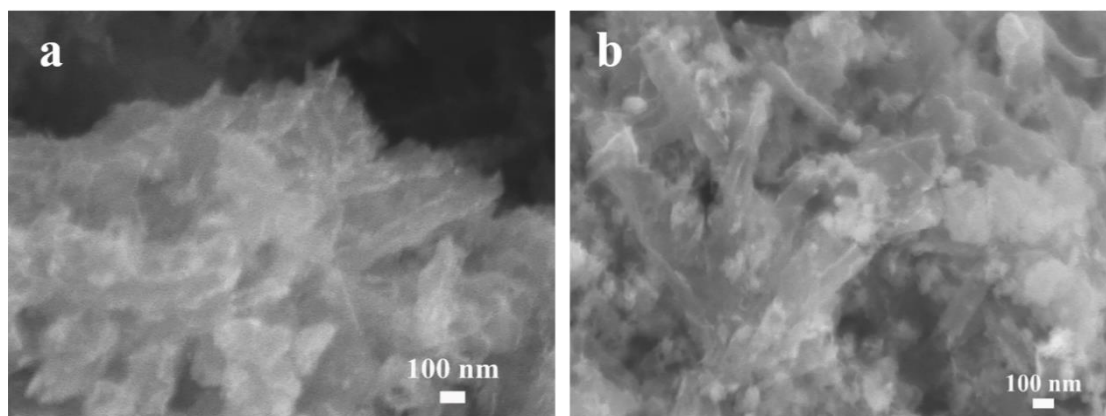
Accepted: 21 April 2022

Published: 24 April 2022

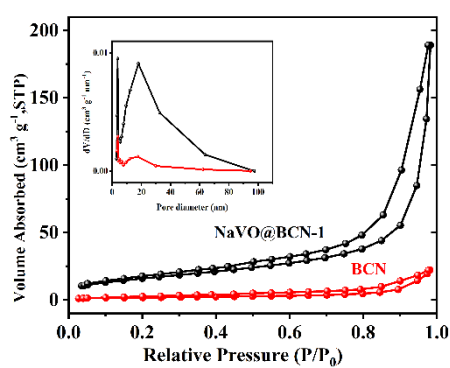
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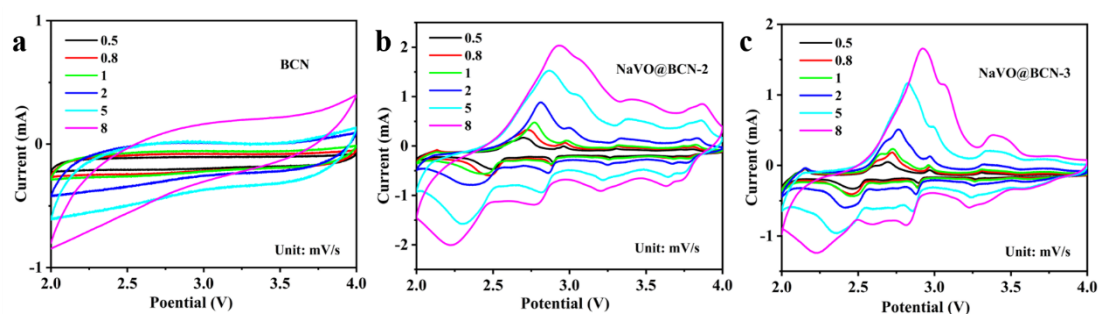
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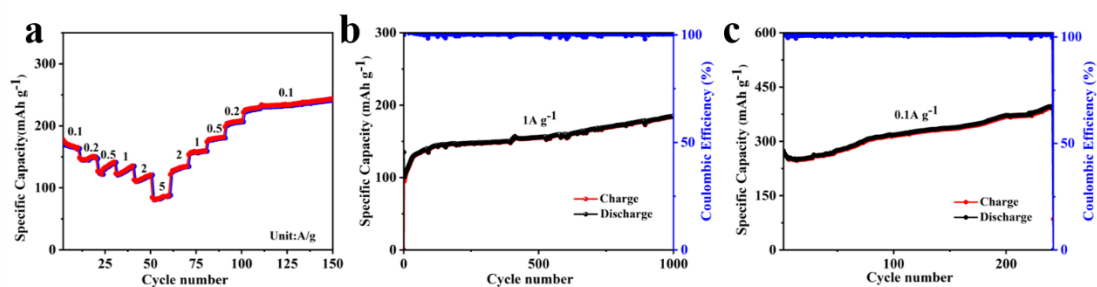
**Figure S1.** (a) SEM image of the NaVO@BCN-3; (b) SEM image of the NaVO@BCN-2.



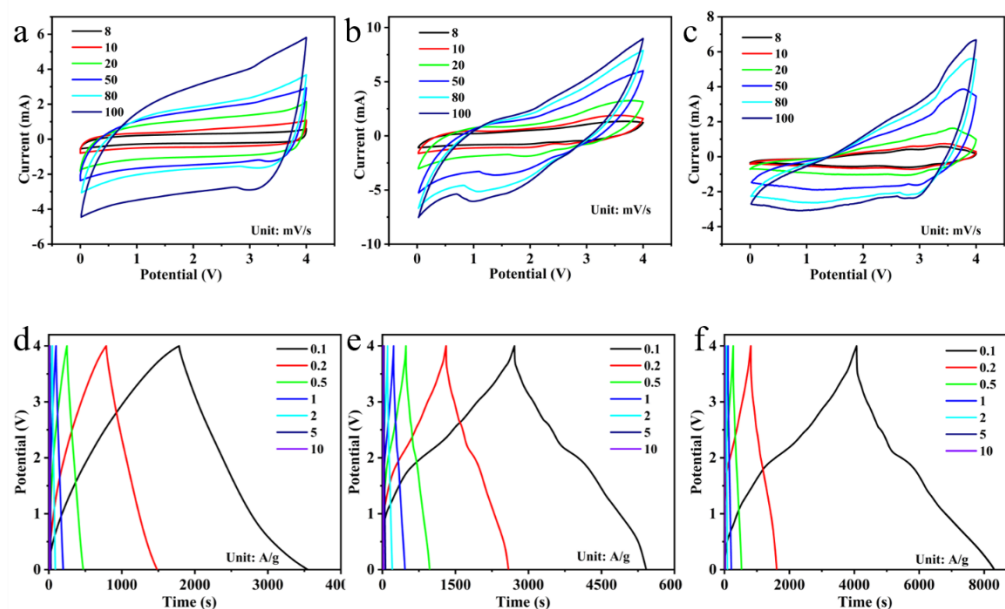
**Figure S2.** Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms of the NaVO@BCN-1 and BCN; inset: the pore size distributions.



**Figure S3.** CV curves of the BCN nanotubes and NaVO@BCN: (a) BCN nanotubes; (b) NaVO@BCN-2; (c) NaVO@BCN-3.



**Figure S4.** Rate and cycling performance of HC; (a) rate performance at various current densities; (b) cycling performance at 1 A g<sup>-1</sup> within 1000 cycles; (c) cycling performance at 0.1 A g<sup>-1</sup> within 240 cycles.



**Figure S5.** Electrochemical performances of the LICs. CV curves at different scan rates: (a) BCN nanotubes; (b) NaVO@BCN-2; (c) NaVO@BCN-3. GCD curves at various current densities: (d) BCN nanotubes; (e) NaVO@BCN-2; (f) NaVO@BCN-3.

**Table S1.** Electrochemical performance of different cathode electrodes and the relevant LICs.

LICs	Max energy density (Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Power density (W kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Voltage (V)	Ref.
BCNNTs//LiNbO <sub>3</sub> @GA	148	200	0-4	[42]
AC//V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> @CNT	40	210	0-2.7	[46]
NS-DPC	216	400	0-4	[47]
//Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> @Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>				
LMO-MSs@GNSs//AC	38.8	12.6	0-2.3	[48]
Li <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> /C//AC	53.2	70	0-2.7	[49]
NaVO@BCN//HC	238.7	200	0-4	This work