

Supporting Information for

Bending Resistance Covalent Organic Framework Superlattice: “Nano-Hourglass”-Induced Charge Accumulation for Flexible In- Plane Micro-Supercapacitors

Xiaoyang Xu^{1,3,#}, Zhenni Zhang^{1,#}, Rui Xiong^{1,#}, Guandan Lu¹, Jia Zhang¹, Wang Ning^{1,3},
Shuozhen Hu^{2,*}, Qingliang Feng^{3,*}, Shanlin Qiao^{1,4,*}

¹ College of Chemistry and Pharmaceutical Engineering, Hebei University of Science and
Technology, Shijiazhuang, 050018, P. R. China

² State Key Laboratory of Chemical Engineering, East China University of Science and
Technology, Shanghai 200237, P. R. China

³ School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Northwestern Polytechnical University
Xi'an 710072, P. R. China

⁴ Hebei Electronic Organic Chemicals Engineering Center, Shijiazhuang 050018, P. R. China

Xiaoyang Xu, Zhenni Zhang, and Rui Xiong contributed equally to this work.

* Corresponding authors. E-mail: ccpeslqiao@hebust.edu.cn (S. Q.), fengql@nwpu.edu.cn
(Q. F.), shuozhen.hu@ecust.edu.cn (S. H.)

Supplementary Figures and Table

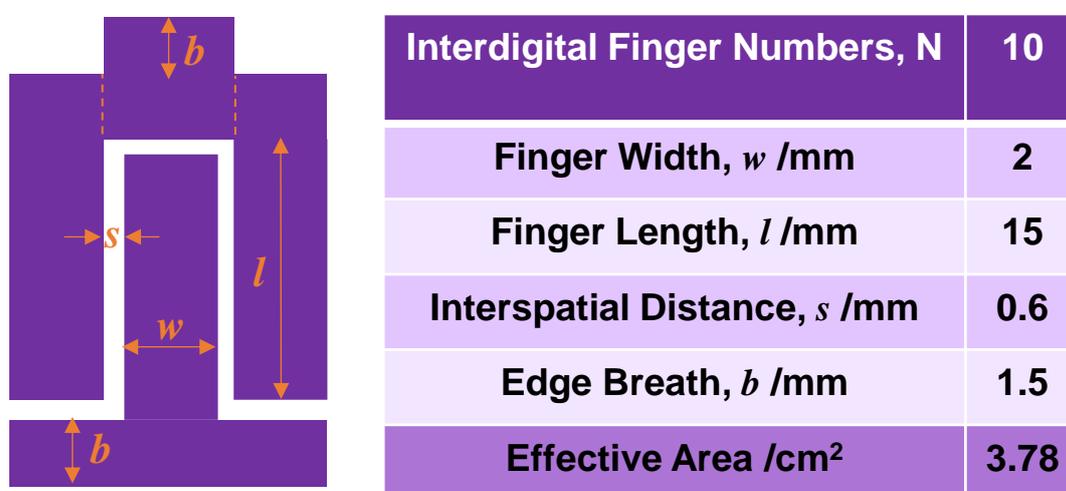


Fig. S1 The parameters of the prepared interdigitated electrodes with a custom-made interdigital mask

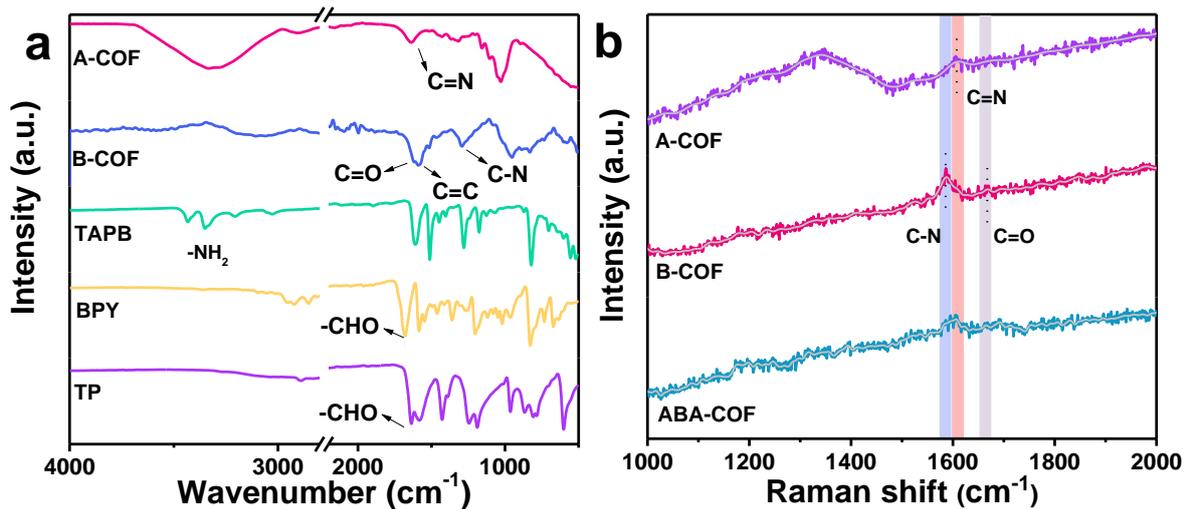


Fig. S2 FT-IR spectra (a) of A- and B-COF films. Raman spectra (b) of A-COF, B-COF and ABA-COF superlattice films

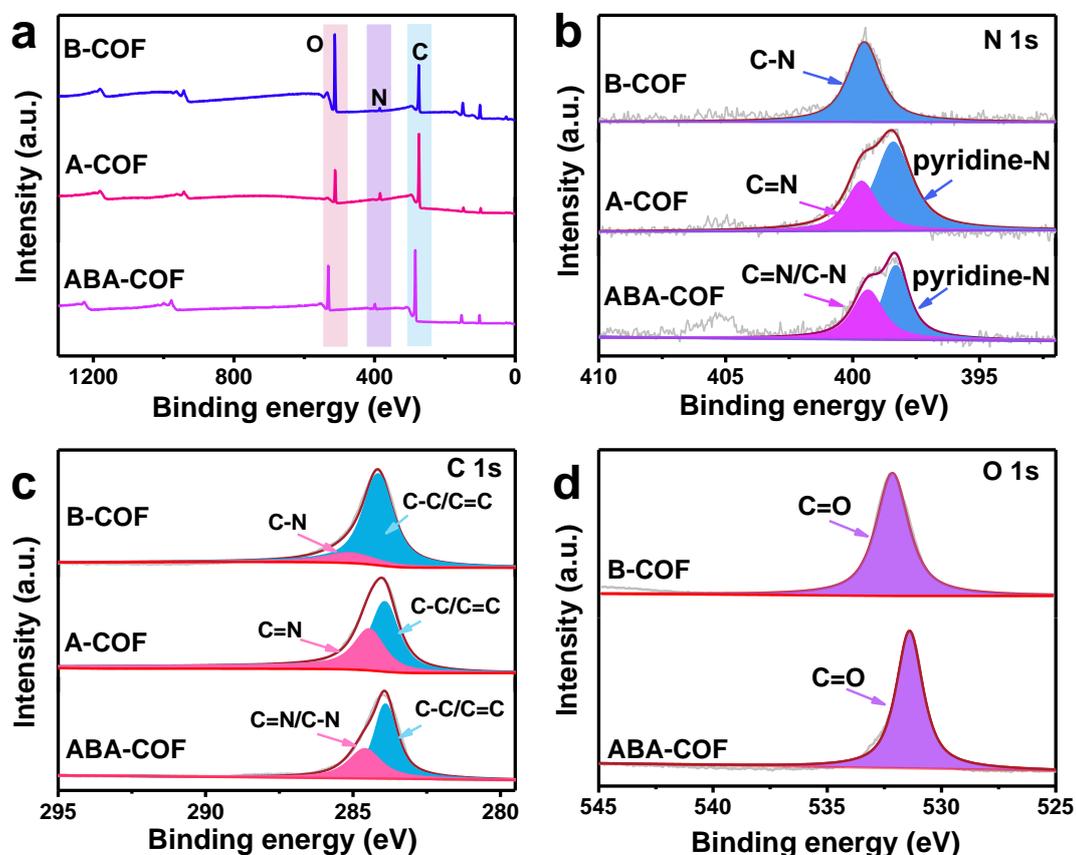


Fig. S3 XPS survey spectra (a), N 1s (b), and C 1s (c) of of A-COF, B-COF and ABA-COF superlattice films; O 1s (d) of B-COF and ABA-COF superlattice films

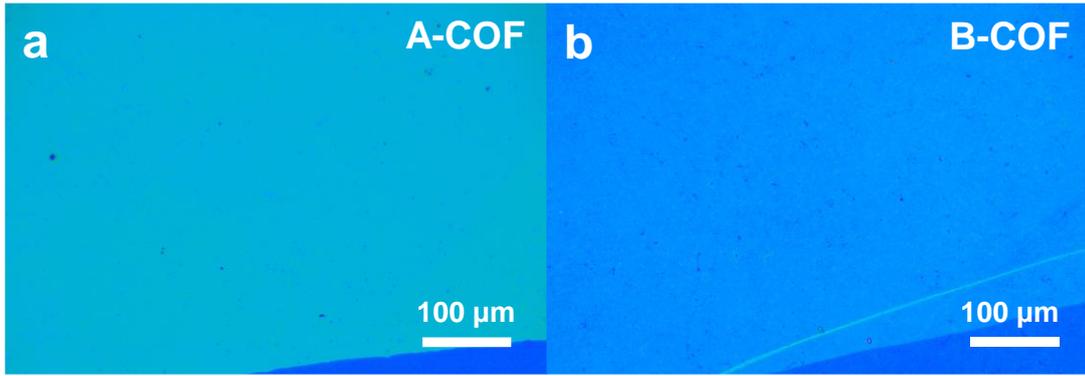


Fig. S4 OM images of A-COF (a) and B-COF (b) films

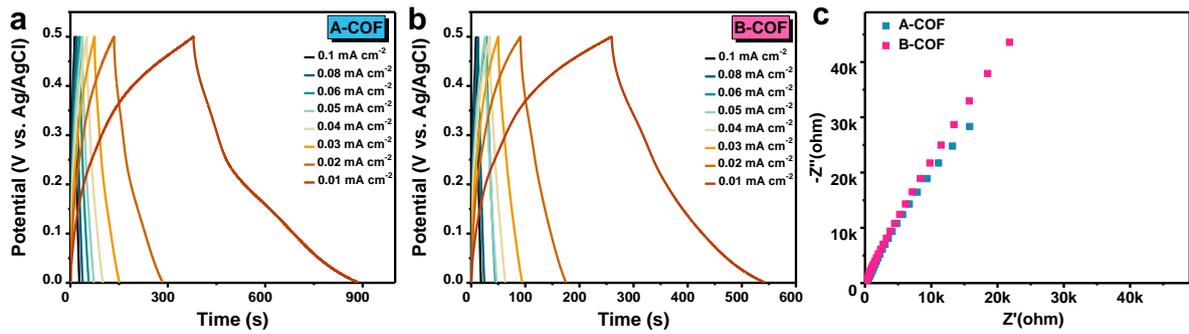


Fig. S5 GCD curves (a-b) and Nyquist plots (c) of A- and B-COF films

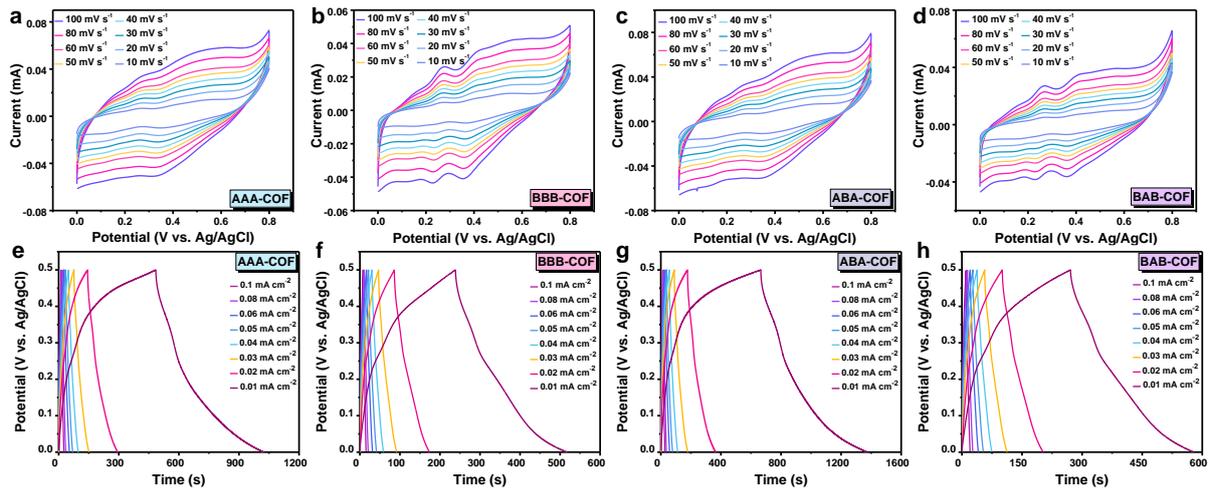


Fig. S6 CV (a-d) and GCD (e-h) of AAA-, BBB-, ABA- and BAB-COF superlattices

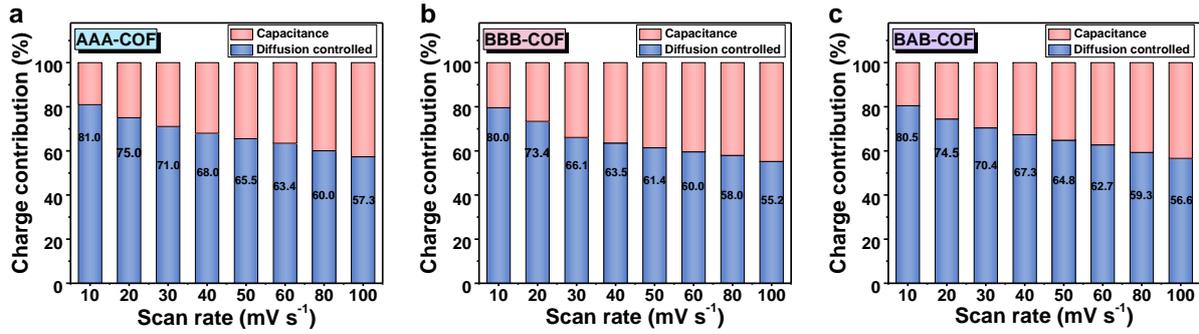


Fig. S7 The diffusion-controlled and surface capacitance contribution of AAA-COF (a), BBB-COF (b) and BAB-COF (c) superlattices

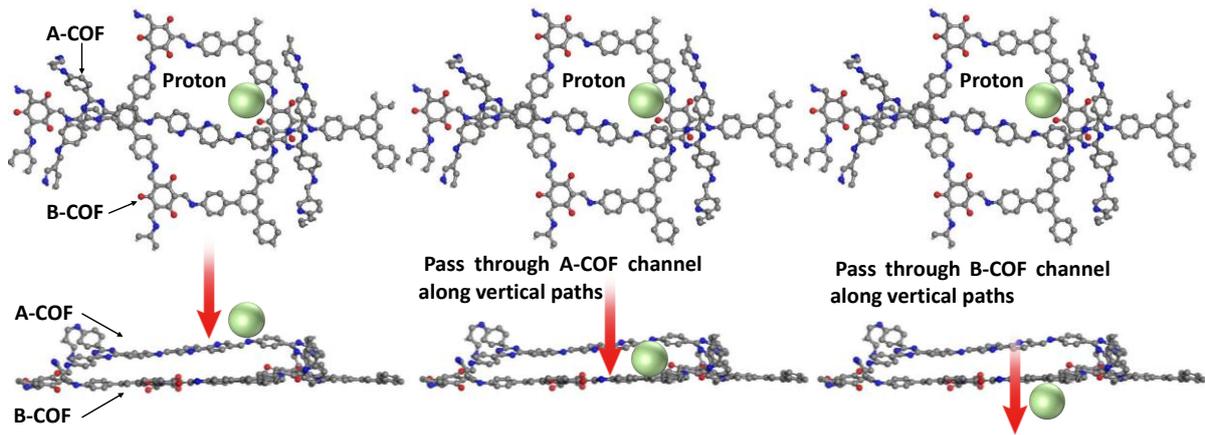


Fig. S8 The diagram of that proton passes through adjacent sites in the intine of A-COF and B-COF channel along vertical paths.

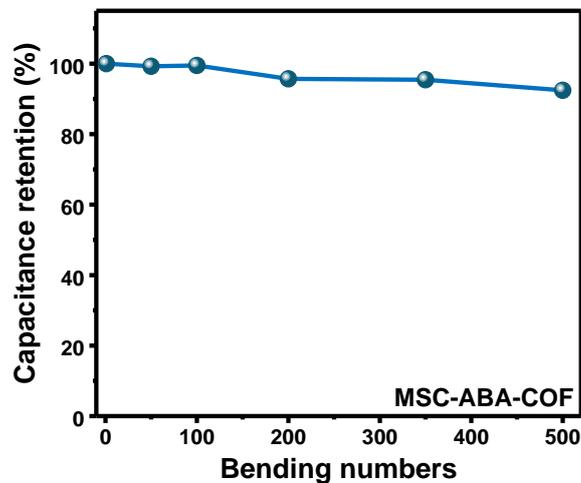


Fig. S9 Capacitance retention of MSC-ABA-COF after repeat bending

Table S1 The performance of recent reported 2D materials based MSCs and this work. ^(a) mV s⁻¹; ^(b) mF cm⁻²; ^(c) F cm⁻³; ^(d) mWh cm⁻³; ^(e) W cm⁻³

Electrode	Electrolyte	Scan rate ^(a)	C _A ^(b)	C _V ^(c)	E _v ^(d) (P _v ^(e))	Thickness	Capacitance retain	References
MPG	PVA/H ₂ SO ₄	10	0.08	17.9	2.5 (495)	15 nm	98.3% after 100,000 cycles (50 V s ⁻¹)	Nat. Commun. 2013, 4, 2487.
PiCBA	PVA/H ₂ SO ₄	50	0.171	34.1	4.7 (1323)	50.0 nm	86% after 350 cycles (50 mV s ⁻¹)	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2017, 56 (14), 3920-3924.
EG/MXene	PVA/H ₃ PO ₄	0.2 A/cm ³	N _A	184	3.4 (1.6)	2.5 μm	85.2% after 2,500 cycles (10 mV s ⁻¹)	Adv. Energy Mater. 2017, 7(4), 1601847.
MG-MSC	Ionogel electrolyte	10	0.338 (PVA/H ₂ SO ₄)	197 (PVA/H ₂ SO ₄)	23 (1860)	N _A	96% after 20,000 cycles (100 V s ⁻¹)	Adv. Mater. 2018, 30(27), 1801384.
TaS ₂	PVA/LiCl	10	N _A	508	58.5 (1.316)	330 nm	92% after 4,000 cycles (10 mV s ⁻¹)	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2018, 140(1), 493-498.
g-C ₃₄ N ₆ -COF	PVA/LiCl	2	15.2	50.7	7.3 (0.05)	3 μm	93.1% after 5,000 cycles (10 mV s ⁻¹)	Angew. Chem. 2019, 58(35), 12065-12069.
PEDOT-CNT	PVA/H ₂ SO ₄	10	20.6	82.4	11.4 (18.55)	2.5 μm	99.9% after 20,000 cycles (10 mV s ⁻¹)	Nanoscale 2019, 11 (16), 7761-7770.
IPNiO	SMPG-EGS	5	155	705	60 (70)	44.8 nm	≈90% after 8,000 cycles (10 mV s ⁻¹)	J. Mater. Chem. A 2019, 7 (37), 21496-21506.
g-C ₃₀ N ₆ -COF	EMIMBF ₄ /PVDF-HFP	5	44.3	44.3	38.5 (0.3)	10 μm	95% after 5,000 cycles (10 mV s ⁻¹)	Sci. Bull. 2020, 65 (19), 1659-1666.
PbPPy	EMIMBF ₄	10	0.95	91.4	50.7 (1.83)	104 nm	85% after 10,000 cycles (10 mV s ⁻¹)	Adv. Funct. Mater. 2019, 30 (7), 1908243.
α-Co(OH) ₂ /RGO	PVA/KOH	0.5 mA cm ⁻²	130	260	20 (1.12)	11.6~13.5 nm	99.35% after 2,000 cycles (1 mA cm ⁻²)	J. Colloid Interface Sci. 2021, 598, 1-13.
BCNN900	EMIMBF ₄ /PVDF-HFP	0.25 mA cm ⁻²	80.1	133.5	67.6 (0.8)	~6 μm	~91% after 10,000 cycles (10 mV s ⁻¹)	Energy Storage Mater. 2021, 42, 430-437.
rGO/GO film	(PVA)/H ₂ SO ₄	0.25 mA cm ⁻²	94.8	NA	10.7 (0.113)	120~200 nm	57.1% after 20,000 cycles (10 mV s ⁻¹)	Carbon 2021, 175, 27-35.

Nano-Micro Letters

SPG-MSC	PVA/H ₃ PO ₄	5	1.0	2	1.81 (297)	5 μm	91.8% after 10,000 cycles (0.2 mA cm ⁻²)	Energy Environ. Sci. 2019, 12(5), 1534-1541.
MHCF/graphene	PVA/LiCl	5	19.8	93.2	44.6 (0.34)	~2 μm	96.8% after 5,000 cycles (10 mV s ⁻¹)	Mater. Horiz. 2019, 6(5), 1041-1049.
GEG	KTFSI-P14-TFSI	10	-	13.7	14.5 (5.19)	3 nm	93% after 10,000 cycles (10 μA cm ⁻²)	Carbon 2022, 196, 203-212.
Cu-Ni-PPy	LiClO ₄ /PVA	5	126.67	422	31.78 (0.15)	3 μm	89.3% after 10,000 cycles (50 mV s ⁻¹)	Energy Storage Mater. 2022, 51, 139-148.
GNRs	H ₂ SO ₄ /PVA	10	3.6	355	8 (550)	100 nm	93% after 10,000 cycles (1 V s ⁻¹)	Adv. Funct. Mater. 2022, 32 (16) 2109543
COE-4	H ₂ SO ₄ /PVA	0.04 mA cm ⁻²	14.3	15.7	1.02 (2.37)	9.1±1.7 μm	87.3% after 5,000 cycles (50 mV s ⁻¹)	Energy Technol. 2022, 10 (5), 2200133
COF _{TAPB-DHPA}	PVA/H ₃ PO ₄	10	0.8	723.2	90.7 (2.3)	11.0 nm	97% after 5,000 cycles (1 V s ⁻¹)	Chem. Eng. J. 2022, 447, 137447.
IL-COF _{TAPB-DHPA}			1.4	1157.9	139.7 (3.6)	11.7 nm	80% after 5,000 cycles (1 V s ⁻¹)	
Co-COF _{TAPB-DHPA}			1.8	1790.1	230.4 (5.9)	10.0 nm	80% after 5,000 cycles (1 V s ⁻¹)	
ABA-COF superlattice	PVA/H₃PO₄	10	1.7	927.9	63.2 (3.3)	18.4 nm	83.9% after 8,000 cycles (80 mV s⁻¹)	This work