

Figure 1:

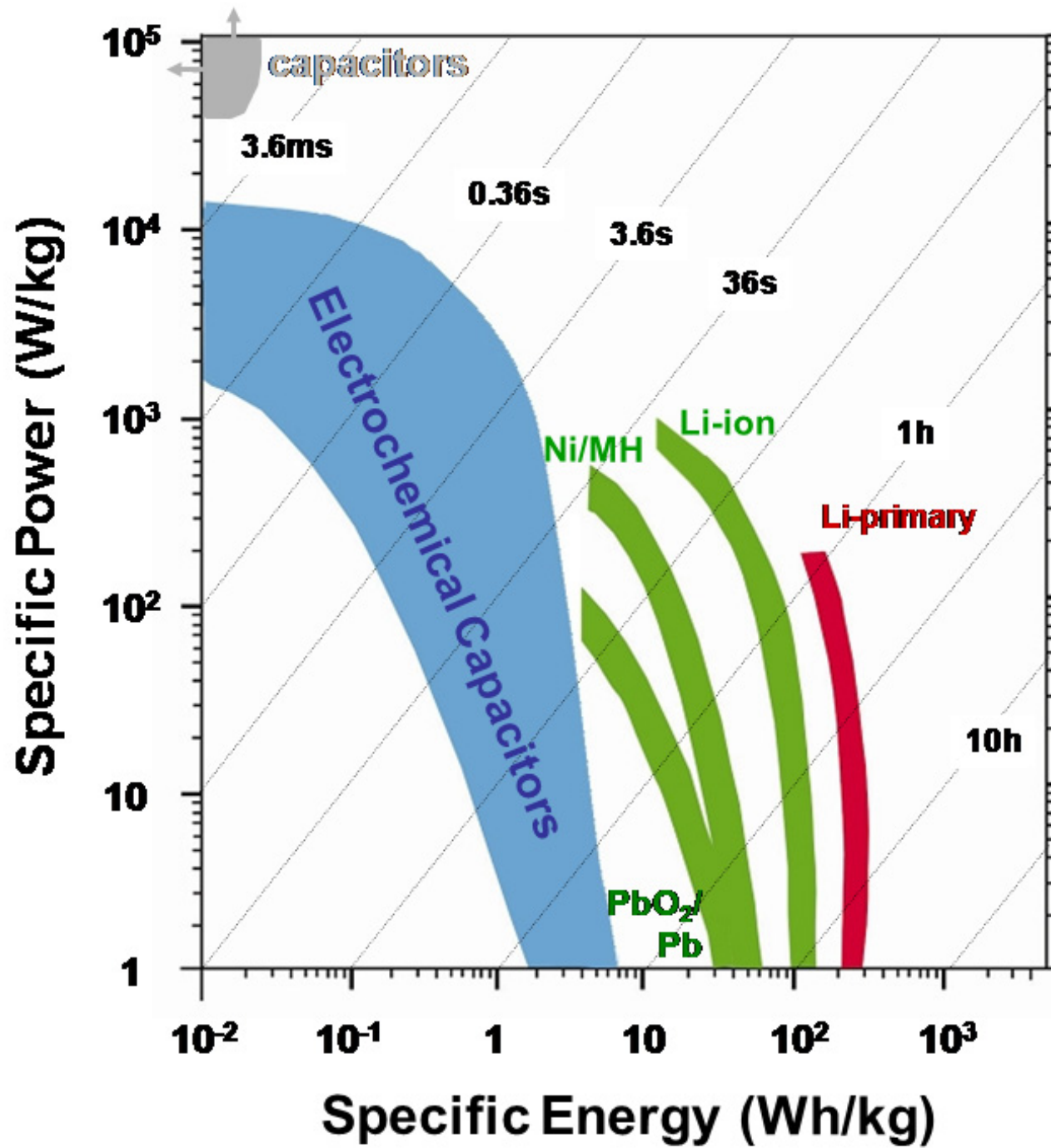


Figure 1 description: Specific power vs. specific energy, also called Ragone plot, for various electrical energy storage devices. If a supercapacitor is used in an electric vehicle, the specific power shows how fast one can go, while specific energy shows how far one can go on a single charge.

Figure 2:

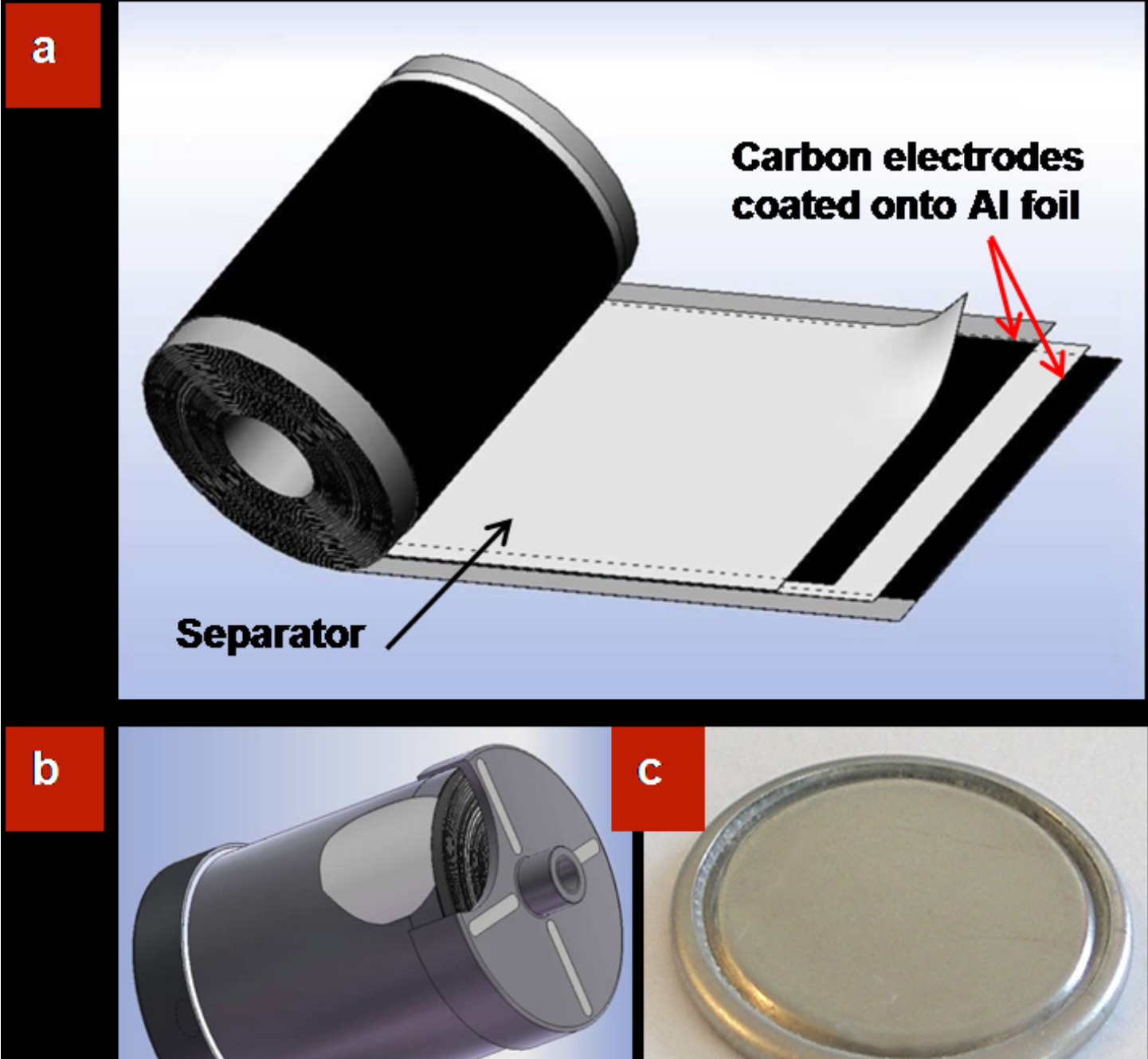
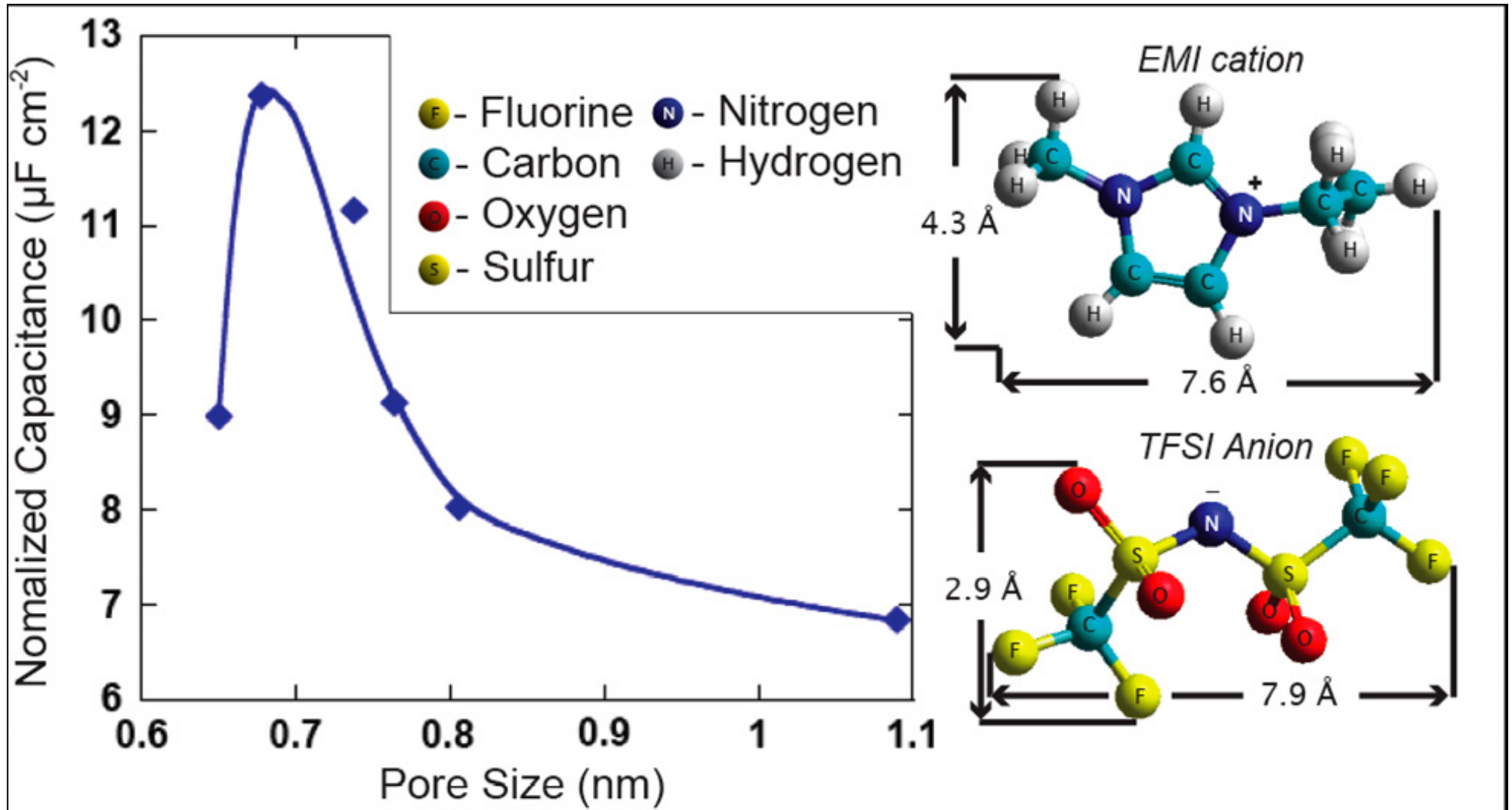




Figure 2 description: Electrochemical capacitors. a, Schematic of a commercial spirally-wound double layer capacitor. b, Assembled device (courtesy of Batscap, Groupe Bolloré, France) weighing 500 g and rated for 2600 F. c, Photograph of a small button cell (courtesy of Y-Carbon, US), which is just 1.6 mm in height and stores 5 F. Both devices operate at 2.7 V.

Figure 3:



Pore Size (nm)

Figure 3 description: Normalized capacitance change vs. the pore size of the CDC samples prepared at different temperatures in Ethyl-Methylimidazolium-TriFluoro-methane-Sulfonylimide (EMI,TFSI) ionic liquid at 60°C. Inset shows EMI and TFSI ions structure and size. The maximum capacitance is obtained when the pore size is in the same range as the maximum ion dimension.