

Printed Electrodes Based on Vanadium Dioxide and Gold Nanoparticles for Asymmetric Supercapacitors

Bashaer A. Minyaw ¹, Mohammad Vaseem ², Nuha A. Alhebshi ^{1,*}, Amal M. Al-Amri ³, and Atif Shamim ²

¹ Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia; bmakhdhurminyaw@stu.kau.edu.sa, nalhebshi@kau.edu.sa

² IMPACT Lab, Computer, Electrical and Mathematical Sciences and Engineering (CEMSE) Division, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Thuwal 23955–6900, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; mohammad.vaseem@kaust.edu.sa, atif.shamim@kaust.edu.sa

³ Department of Physics, College of Science and Arts, King Abdulaziz University, Rabigh 21911, Saudi Arabia; amsalamri@kau.edu.sa

* Correspondence: nalhebshi@kau.edu.sa

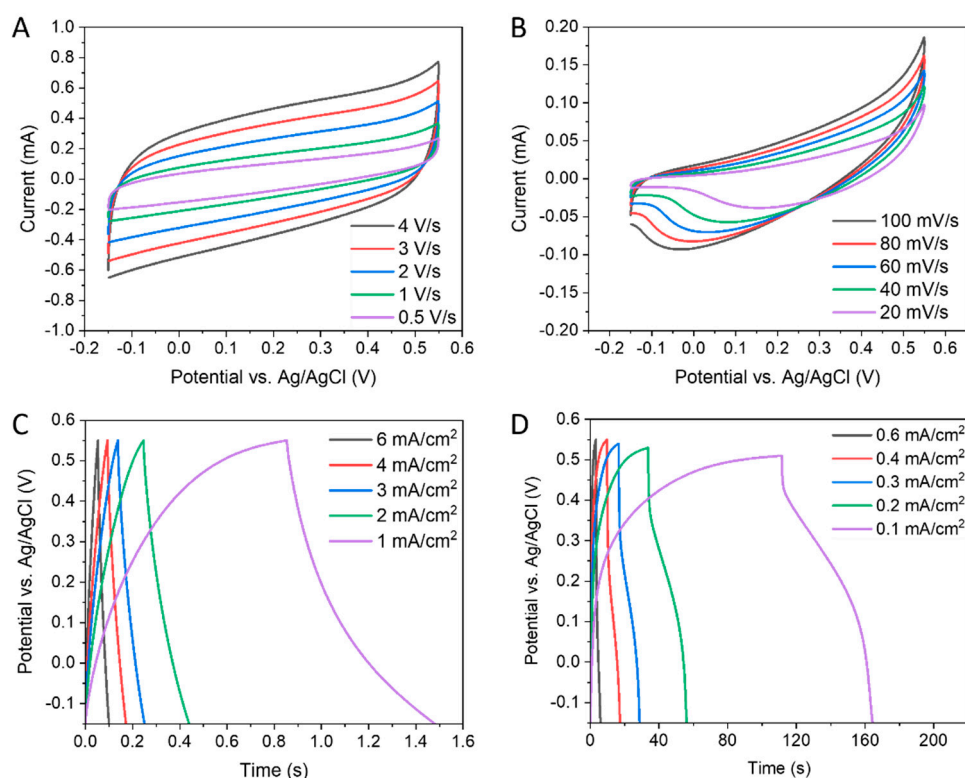


Figure S1. Electrochemical Performance of VO₂ Electrode from -0.15 to 0.55 V. (A, B) CV curves.

(C, D) GCD curves.

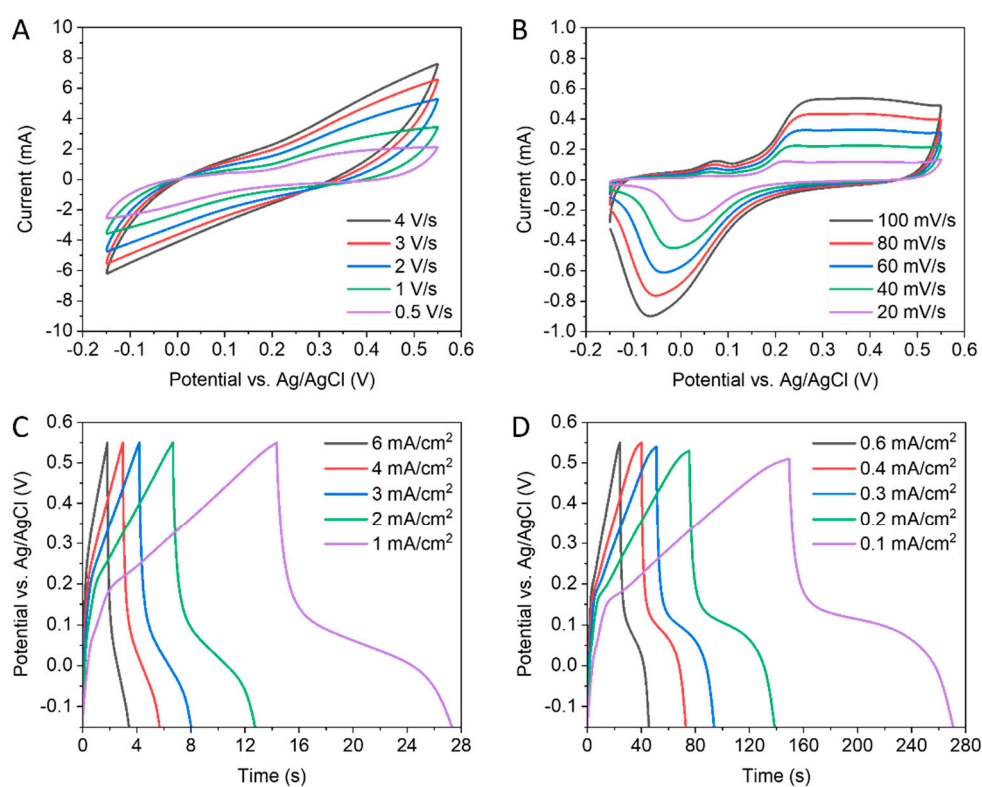


Figure S2. Electrochemical Performance of Au Electrode from -0.15 to 0.55 V: (A, B) CV curves.

(C, D) GCD curves.