Supplementary Information for Stabilising Mn₃O₄ Nanosheet on Graphene *via* Forming 2D-2D Nanostructure for Improvement of Lithium Storage

Yanhong Zhao,^{a,b} Gang Chen,^a* Chunshuang Yan,^a Chade Lv,^a Rui Wang^a and Jingxue Sun^a

^a Department of Chemistry, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150001, China. Email: gchen@hit.edu.cn.

^b College of Enviromental and Chemical Engineering, Heilongjiang University of Science and Technology, Harbin 150022, China, Email: zhaoyh08@126.com

1. To test the formation mechanism of 2D-2D Mn₃O₄-NS/GNS, the

XRD image for reaction intermediate of MnOOH is shown in Fig. S1.



Fig. S1 X-Ray diffraction patterns of MnOOH.

2. The electrochemical performance of GN for comparing with the Mn₃O₄-NS/GNS composite is showed.



Fig. S2. Electrochemical characterization of graphene nanosheets (GNS) as electrode materials, (a) Galvanostatic charge and discharge curves for GNS at a current density of 50 mA g^{-1} for various cycles (1st, 2nd, 5th and 10th); (b) capacity retentions of two samples for 50 cycles at 50 mA g^{-1} .

3. EIS patterns of mica-like Mn₃O₄ and Mn₃O₄-NS/GNS composite are showed.





Fig. S3 EIS patterns of Mn_3O_4 and Mn_3O_4 -NS/GNS composite, (a) Nyquist plots for Mn_3O_4 and Mn_3O_4 -NS/GNS composite at same voltage; plotting of real and imaginary resistance vs. inverse square root of the angular frequency for Mn_3O_4 (b)and Mn_3O_4 -NS/GNS composite (c).

4. The 2D structure is constructed by the Mn₃O₄ nanosheets stabilizing on the graphene, in which there are re-produced space for buffering the volume changing.



Fig. S4 The TEM images of reproduced structure in Mn₃O₄-NS/GNS composite.

5. The structure of the Mn_3O_4 -NS/GNS composite for HRTEM.



Fig. S5 HRTEM image of Mn₃O₄-NS/GNS 2D-2D structure