

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### **Photochemical fabrication of 3D hierarchical Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/H-TiO<sub>2</sub> composite films with excellent electrochemical capacitance performance**

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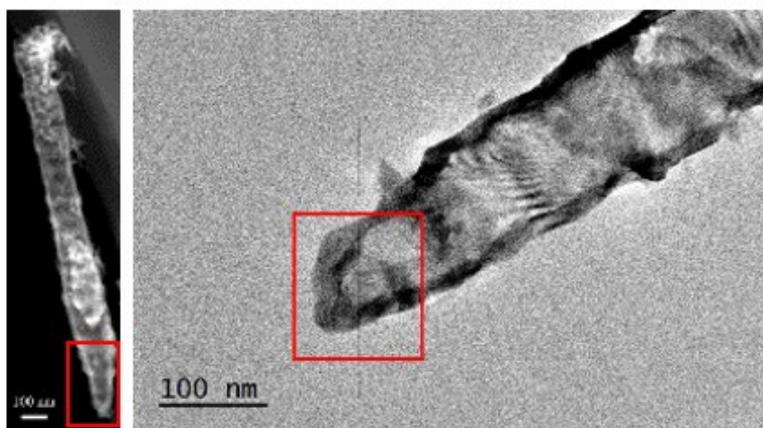


Fig. S1 TEM images of single TiO<sub>2</sub> nanotube

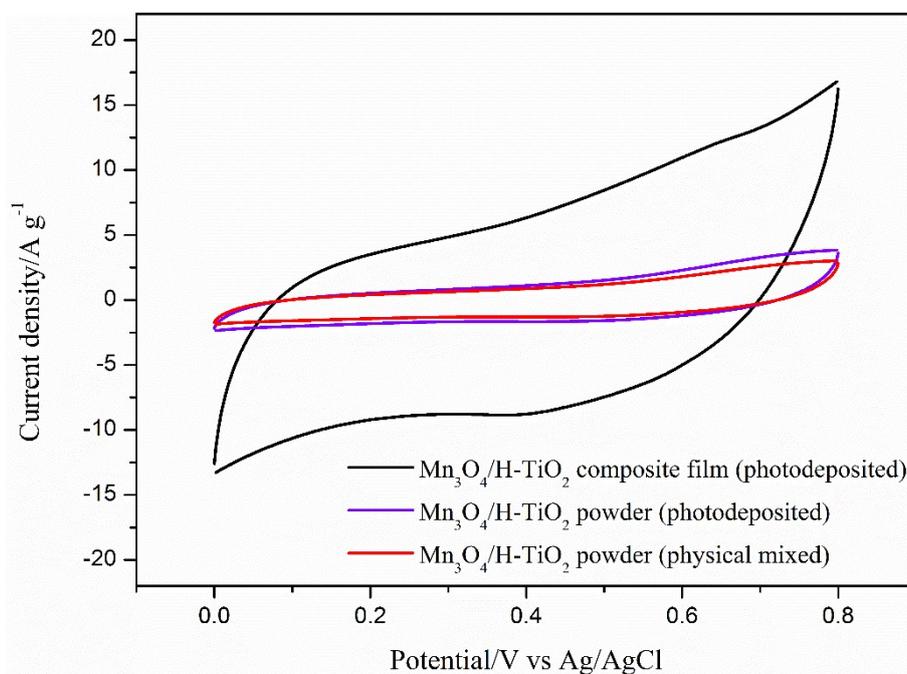


Fig. S2 CV curves of Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/H-TiO<sub>2</sub> composite film electrode and two pasted electrodes in 0.5 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> aqueous solution at a scan rate of 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. The two pasted electrodes using as-photodeposited Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/H-TiO<sub>2</sub> powders peeled from substrate and Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/H-TiO<sub>2</sub> powders physically mixed were fabricated by coating a slurry containing 70 wt% active materials, 15 wt% acetylene black (Super-P), and 15 wt% polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) dissolved in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone onto Ti foil, and dried at 80 °C in vacuum for 12 h.

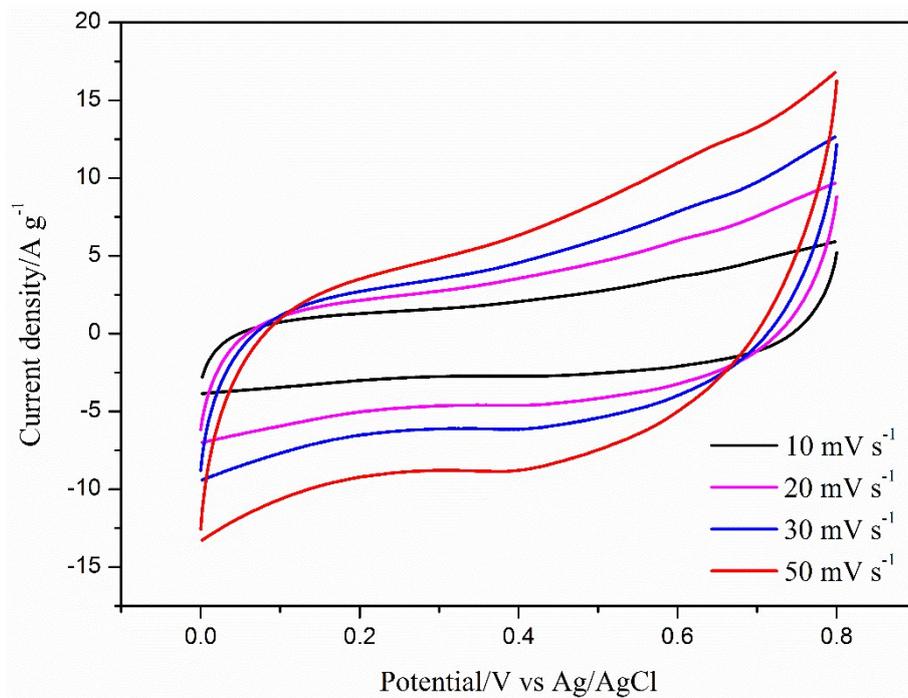


Fig. S3 CV curves of Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/H-TiO<sub>2</sub> composite films at different scan rates

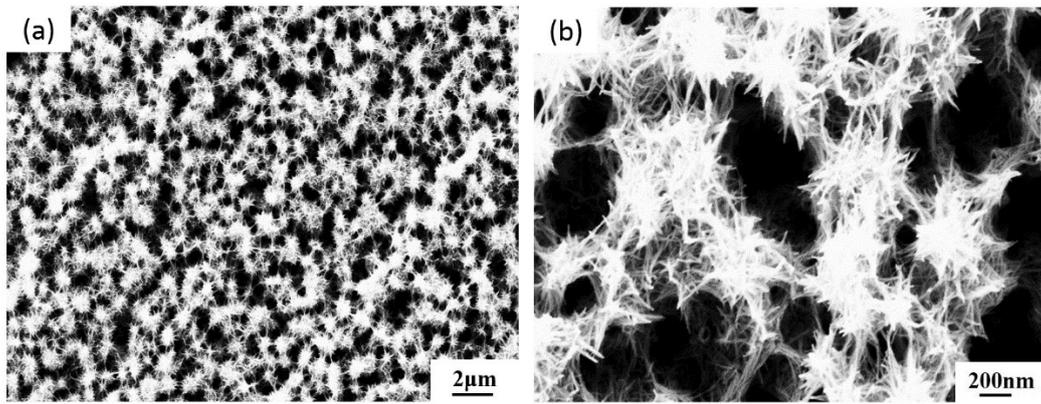


Fig. S4 SEM images of  $\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4/\text{H-TiO}_2$  composite film electrode after 10000 cycles at a current density of  $3.6 \text{ A g}^{-1}$

Table S1 Comparison of the pseudocapacitive performance of MnO<sub>x</sub> based materials in this work and some references

Materials	Preparation method	Specific capacitance/rate	Cycle performance Final capacity/cycle number/rate
Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /H-TiO <sub>2</sub> nanotube arrays (this work)	Photodeposition	508 F g <sup>-1</sup> /0.7 A g <sup>-1</sup> 228 F g <sup>-1</sup> /35.7 A g <sup>-1</sup>	329 F g <sup>-1</sup> /10000/3.6 A g <sup>-1</sup>
Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /graphene nanocomposites <sup>1</sup>	Precipitation	238 F g <sup>-1</sup> /0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup> 146 F g <sup>-1</sup> /2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	137 F g <sup>-1</sup> /1000/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>
TiO <sub>2</sub> nanobelts@MnO <sub>2</sub> arrays <sup>2</sup>	Hydrothermal method	455 F g <sup>-1</sup> /0.2 A g <sup>-1</sup> 54 F g <sup>-1</sup> /2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	~450 F g <sup>-1</sup> /900/0.2 A g <sup>-1</sup>
Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanosheets <sup>3</sup>	Chemical deposition	398 F g <sup>-1</sup> /5 mV s <sup>-1</sup> ~290 F g <sup>-1</sup> /100 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	~238 F g <sup>-1</sup> /2000/100 mV s <sup>-1</sup>
Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNT composite arrays <sup>4</sup>	Dip-casting method	299 F g <sup>-1</sup> /2 mV s <sup>-1</sup> ~150 F g <sup>-1</sup> /200 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	~180 F g <sup>-1</sup> /1000/50 mV s <sup>-1</sup>
MnO <sub>2</sub> /PDDA/ONCNO composites <sup>5</sup>	Chemical deposition	219 F g <sup>-1</sup> /2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	~177 F g <sup>-1</sup> /1000/2 A g <sup>-1</sup>
MnO <sub>2</sub> /TiN nanotube coaxial arrays <sup>6</sup>	Electrodeposition	486 F g <sup>-1</sup> /2 mV s <sup>-1</sup> 267 F g <sup>-1</sup> /2000 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	~359 F g <sup>-1</sup> /1000/200 mV s <sup>-1</sup>
Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanocubes/graphene <sup>7</sup>	Chemical decomposition	131 F g <sup>-1</sup> /0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup> 86 F g <sup>-1</sup> /5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	~85 F g <sup>-1</sup> /500/5 A g <sup>-1</sup>
MnO <sub>2</sub> nanoneedles/graphene <sup>8</sup>	Dipping coating	367 F g <sup>-1</sup> /10 mV s <sup>-1</sup> ~290 F g <sup>-1</sup> /500 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	~311 F g <sup>-1</sup> /1000/10 mV s <sup>-1</sup>
Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanoparticles/ITO <sup>9</sup>	Chemical deposition	403 F g <sup>-1</sup> /10 mV s <sup>-1</sup> 202 F g <sup>-1</sup> /200 mV s <sup>-1</sup>	~264 F g <sup>-1</sup> /5000/100 mV s <sup>-1</sup>
Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /graphene <sup>10</sup>	Hydrothermal synthesis	367 F g <sup>-1</sup> /5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	337 F g <sup>-1</sup> /3000/5 A g <sup>-1</sup>
Porous MnO/Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanocomposite <sup>11</sup>	Thermal decomposition	207 F g <sup>-1</sup> /1 A g <sup>-1</sup> 172 F g <sup>-1</sup> /20 A g <sup>-1</sup>	143 F g <sup>-1</sup> /3000/20 A g <sup>-1</sup>

3D Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> hierarchical architecture <sup>12</sup>	Hydrothermal synthesis	229 F g <sup>-1</sup> /0.1 A g <sup>-1</sup> 82 F g <sup>-1</sup> /0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	87 F g <sup>-1</sup> /1000/0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>
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