

Freestanding flexible graphene foams@Polypyrrole@MnO₂

Electrodes for high-performance supercapacitors

Tianfeng Qin,^a Shanglong Peng,^{*a,b} Boli Liu,^a Yuxiang Wen,^a Zilei Wang,^a Xinyu Jiang,^a Zunyuan Wan,^a
Guozhong Cao,^{*b} Deyan He^a

^a Key Laboratory for Magnetism and Magnetic Materials of the Ministry of Education, School of Physical Science and Technology, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000, P.R. China E-mail: pengshl@lzu.edu.cn; Tel.: +86 931 891 2753

^b Department of Materials and Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195-2120, United States Washington 98195-2120, United States E-mail: gzcao@u.washington.edu; Tel.: +1 206 616 9084

Supplementary Figures

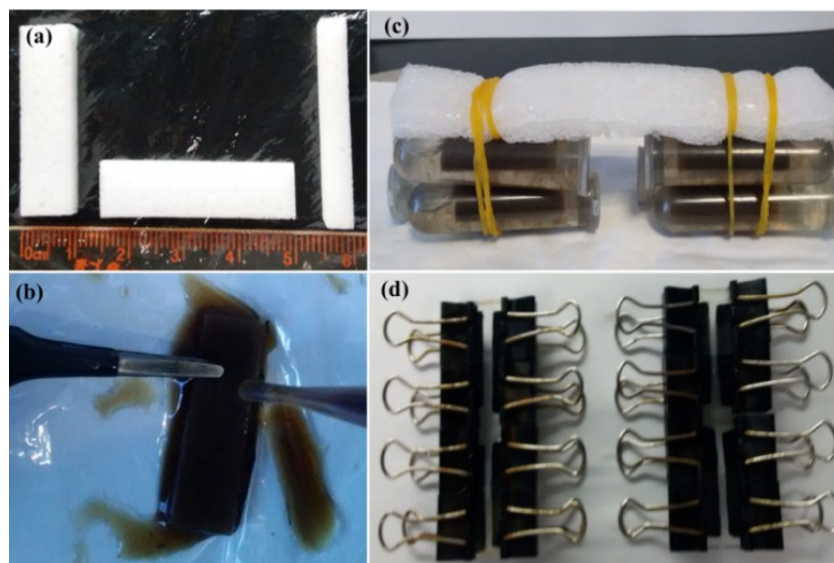


Fig. S1. Photographs of (a) the shapes and sizes of MF. (b) The schematic diagram of “drop and press” method, (c) MF/GO in the sample tubes containing HBr and (d) MF/rGO sandwiched into crab-like with two piece of glass slides under the assistance of eight clips.

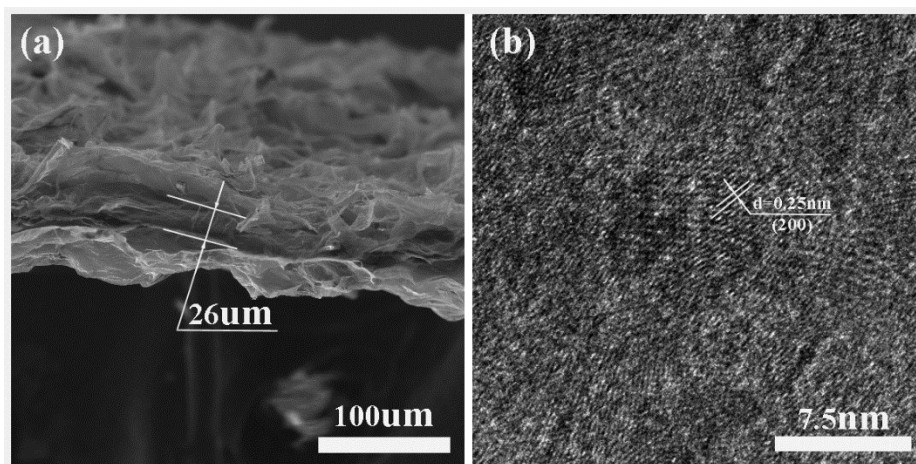


Fig. S2 (a) SEM image of the cross section of GF. (b) The high-resolution TEM image of MnO₂ nanosheet from flower-like MnO₂ on GF.

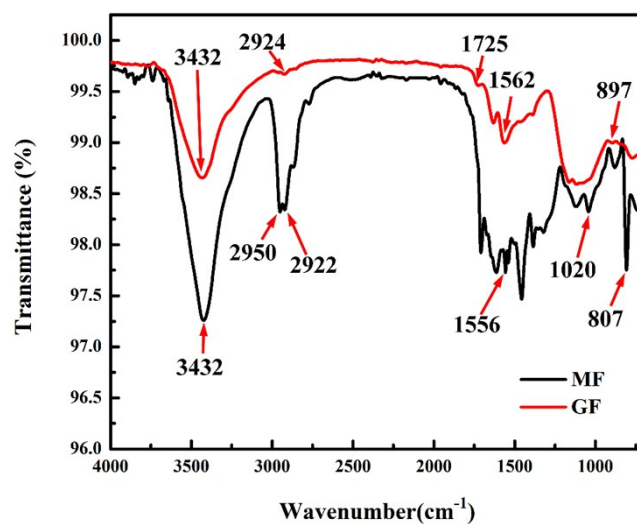


Fig. S3. FTIR of MF and GF.

In Fig. S3, the FTIR of MF showed the following characteristic absorptions, the stretching vibration of hydroxyl groups at 3424 cm⁻¹ overlapped with the NH₂ vibration, whereas the bands at 1020 and 879 cm⁻¹ can be dedicated to the ether linkages such as -CH₂-O-CH₂- and -CH₂-OH and the absorption peaks at 2950 and 2922 cm⁻¹ can be ascribed to the methylene groups.^{1, 2} The absorption peaks at 1556 and 807 cm⁻¹ is attributed to the 1,3,5-s-triazine ring.³ Compared to the MF, the FTIR of GF showed the absorption peak of -NH/OH and -CH₂- at 3432 and 2924 cm⁻¹, the peak of C=O at 1725 cm⁻¹, the peaks of C=C and C=N at 1630 and 1562 cm⁻¹. It can be seen that the surface of graphene nanosheets was modified by containing -N/O functional groups derived from MF.

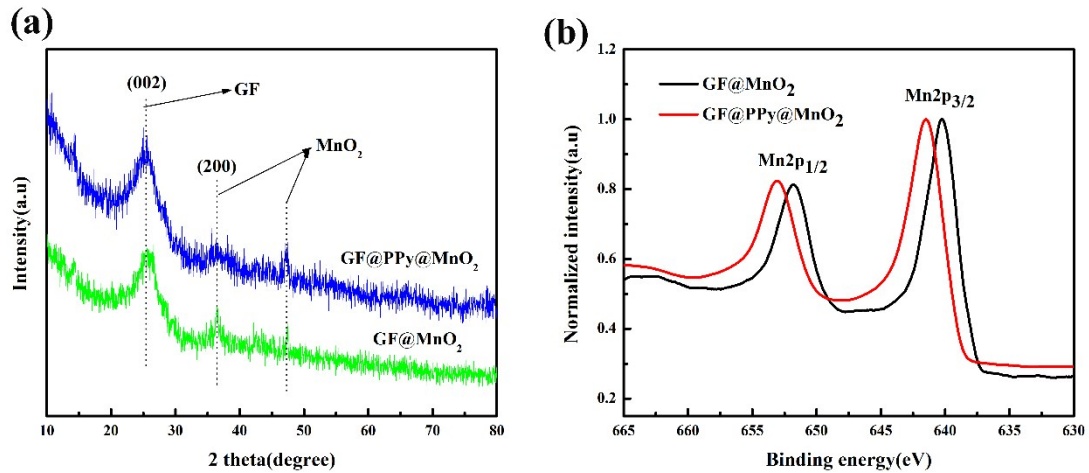


Fig. S4. (a) The XRD and (b) narrow XPS spectra of Mn 2p peaks of GF@MnO₂ and GF@PPy@MnO₂.

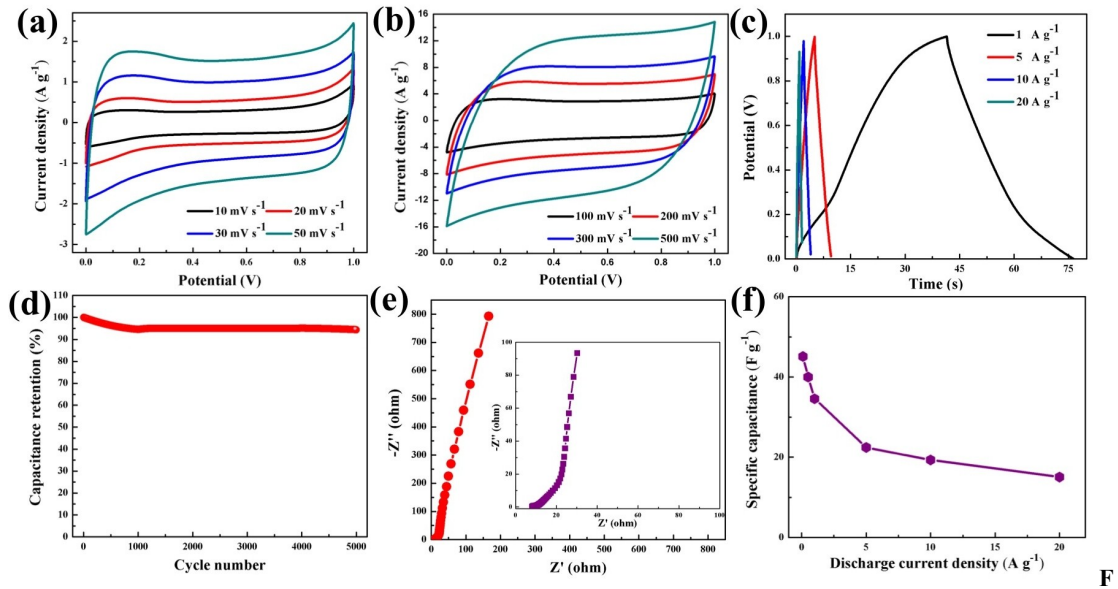


Fig. S5. Electrochemical characterization of GF in 1 M Na₂SO₄. (a) and (b) CV curves. (c) GCD curves. (d) Cycling performance of GF at current density of 10 A g⁻¹. (e) Nyquist plots of GF, inset: the details of high frequency region). (f) Specific capacitance of GF as a function of discharge current density.

References

1. G. P. Hao, W. C. Li, D. Qian and A. H. Lu, *Advanced materials*, 2010, 22, 853-857.
2. Y. Liu, Y. Ma, S. Guang, H. Xu and X. Su, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2014, 2, 813-823.
3. Y. Wu, Y. Li, L. Qin, F. Yang and D. Wu, *J. Mater. Chem. B*, 2013, 1, 204-212.