Supplementary Material for

Bimetallic FeNi-MIL-88-derived NiFe₂O₄@NiMn-LDH composite electrode material for high performance asymmetric supercapacitor

Shaobin Li^{a,*}, Jing Pan^a, Fengbo Li^c, Li Zhang^a, Dongfeng Chai^b, Zhuanfang Zhang^{b,*}, and Jianjiao Xin^b

^aCollege of Materials Science and Engineering, Qiqihar University, Qiqihar 161006,

China.

^bCenter of Teaching Experiment Management Equiment, Qiqihar University, Qiqihar

161006, Heilongjiang, China.

^cCollege of Chemical and Environmental Engineering, Harbin University of Science and Technology, Harbin 150040, China.

*Corresponding authors.

E-mail: qqhrlsb1022@126.cm (S. Li), zzfhao2014@163.com (Z. Zhang).



Fig. S1. SEM image of bare Ni foam.



Fig. S2 N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of the for NiFe₂O₄@Ni-Mn LDH/NF the calculation of specific surface area with the BET method.



Fig. S3. XRD images of NiFe₂O₄@Ni-Mn LDH/NF after the life cycle.



Fig. S4. SEM images of NiFe₂O₄@Ni-Mn LDH/NF after the life cycle.



Fig. S5. EIS curves of different materials, and equivalent circuit of impedance data.



Fig. S6. GCD curves of AC at different current densities 1-10 A g⁻¹.



Fig. S7. Demonstration of a green LED powered up by NiFe₂O₄@Ni-Mn LDH/NF//AC ASC.



Fig. S8. Cycling performances for NiFe₂O₄@Ni-Mn LDH/NF//AC over 4000 cycles.