High-performance aqueous symmetric supercapacitor based on Ni₆MnO₈-MnCO₃ composites self-supported electrode

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Calculation

The calculation formulas we use in this paper are as follows. The areal capacitance was calculated by the CV curves using

$$C_{s, s} = \frac{\int I dV}{2s \cdot v \cdot \Delta V} \tag{1}$$

where $\int IdV$ represents the area of closed CV curve, the *s* represents the area of the electrode, ΔV and ν are the potential window and scanning rate, and GCD plot using

$$C_{s, s} = \frac{I \cdot \Delta t}{s \cdot \Delta V} \tag{2}$$

$$C_{s, m} = \frac{I \cdot \Delta t}{m \cdot \Delta V} \tag{3}$$

where I, Δt and ΔV represent the discharging current and time, potential range (excluding IR drop), respectively. The s and m represent the area and mass of active material on carbon cloth, respectively.

The volumetric energy (mWh cm⁻³) and power (mW cm⁻³) densities of the device were calculated based on

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{I \cdot \int V_{(t)} dt}{s \cdot 3600d} \tag{4}$$

$$P = \frac{3600E}{t_{discharge}}$$
(5)

where I, d, s, $V_{(t)}$ and $t_{discharge}$ are the current, thickness, area of the ASC device, discharging voltage and the total discharging time, respectively. Both of $V_{(t)}$ and $t_{discharge}$ are taken into account for the calculation excluding the initial IR drop. And the gravimetric energy (Wh Kg⁻¹) and power (W Kg⁻¹) densities of the device were calculated based on replacing *s* in equation 4 with *m* (quality of active substances in the device).

The real (C') and imaginary capacitances (C") were calculated by the following formulas

$$C' = -\frac{z''}{2\pi f |z|^2 s} \tag{6}$$

$$C^{\prime\prime} = \frac{z^{\prime}}{2\pi f |z|^2 s} \tag{7}$$

Where the Z', Z'', Z, f, and s replace the real and imaginary parts of the complex impedance, impedance modulus, frequency, and the geometrical area of the electrode.



Fig. S1. (a, b, c) XPS spectra: survey, Mn 2p and C 1s of NMO-2@ACC.



Fig. S2. FESEM images of NMO-2 at different magnification: (a-c) hydrothermal treatment at 80 °C and (d-f) 150 °C.



Fig. S3. (a, b) EDS spectra of the NMO-2@ACC at different areas.



Fig. S4. CV and GCD curves of NMO-2@ACC within (a), (b) 0-1V and (c), (d) -0.8-0V.



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Fig. S6. (a) CV curves of NMO-2@ACC symmetric SC at voltage of 0-1.8 V and (b) - 0.8-1 V. (c) Corresponding areal capacitances of NMO-2@ACC symmetric SC.



Fig. S7. GCD curve of 2 NMO-2@ACC SCs in series at a current density of 8 mA cm⁻².

Table S1. Comparison of relative area ratio of Mn^{2+} in Mn 2p and CO_3^{2-} in O 1s high-resolution XPS spectra. (Take the largest peak area as unit one)

Substance	NMO-1	NMO-2	NMO-3
Mn ²⁺ (Mn 2p)	0.32	0.59	0.68
CO ₃ ²⁻ (O 1s)	0.24	0.41	0.91