

Supplementary Information

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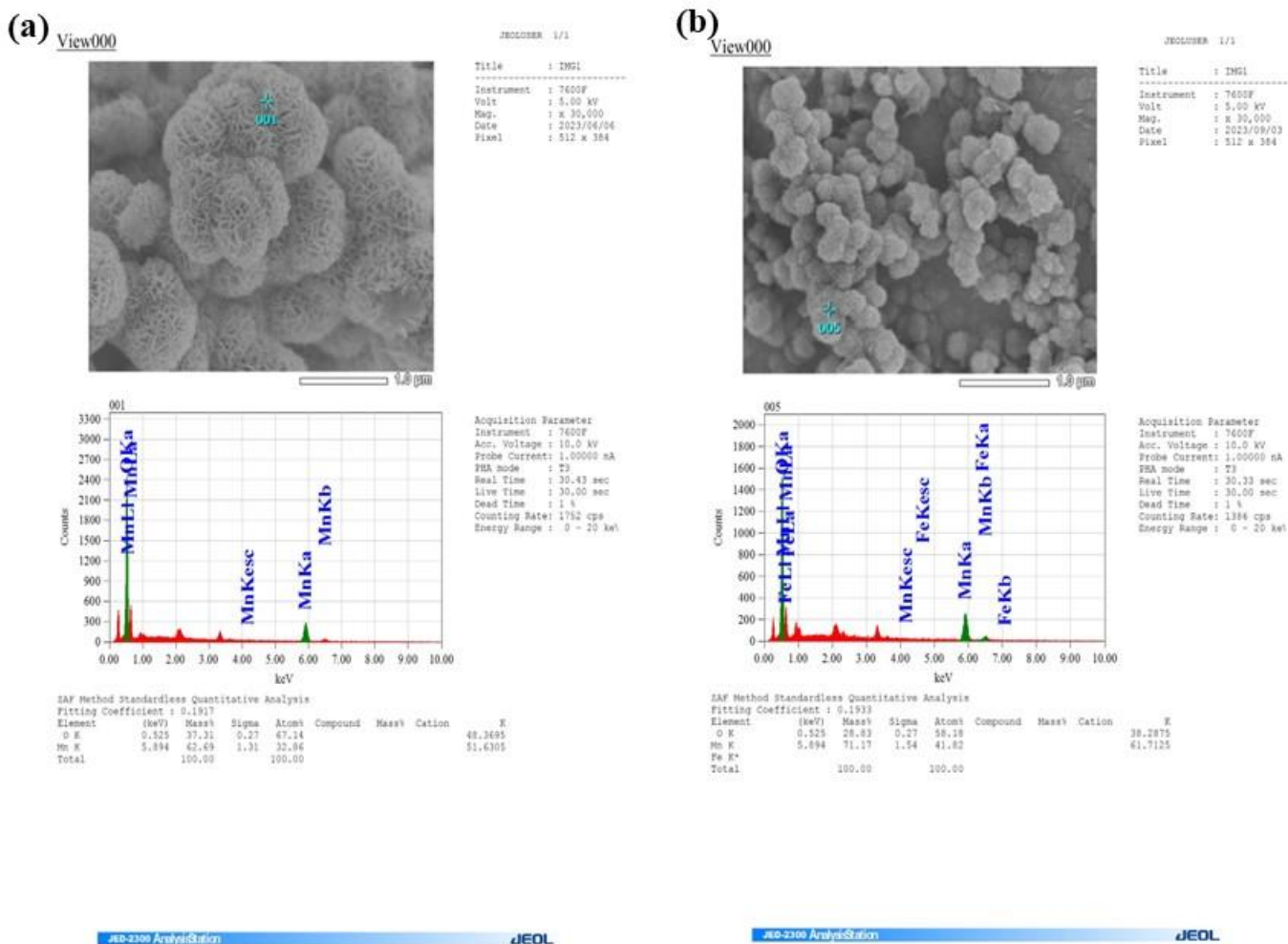
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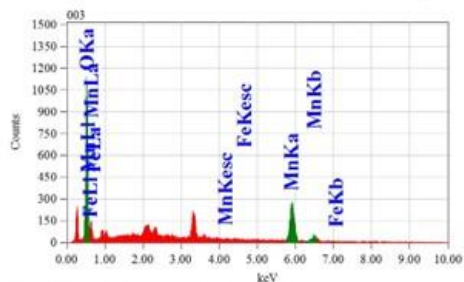
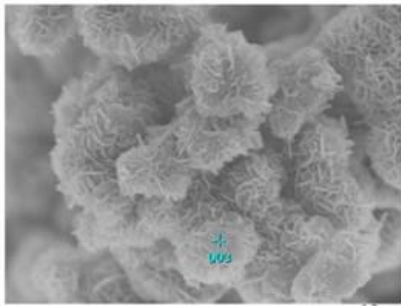
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S1. Energy Dispersive X-ray Analysis (EDX)



(c)

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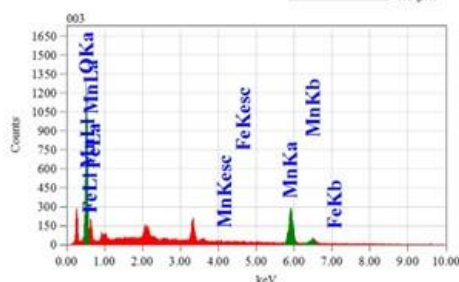
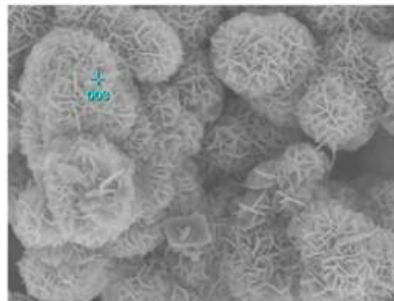


ZAF Method Standardless Quantitative Analysis
Fitting Coefficient : 0.2913

Element	(keV)	Mass%	Sigma	Atom%	Compound	Mass	Cation
O K*	0.525	21.94	0.24	49.12		29.6322	K
Mn K	5.894	78.06	1.64	50.88		70.3478	K
Fe K*		100.00		100.00			
Total							

(d)

View000



ZAF Method Standardless Quantitative Analysis
Fitting Coefficient : 0.2949

Element	(keV)	Mass%	Sigma	Atom%	Compound	Mass	Cation
O K*	0.525	22.73	0.25	51.66		31.9219	K
Mn K	5.894	75.71	1.61	47.99		61.5792	K
Fe K*	6.398	0.55	0.53	0.34		0.4989	K
Total		100.00		100.00			

JED-2300 AnalysisStation

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Figure SF1: Typical EDX spectra of (a) pure MnO_2 (b) $MnO_2/(1\%) Fe_3O_4$, (c) $MnO_2/(3\%) Fe_3O_4$, (d) $MnO_2/(5\%) Fe_3O_4$. Here the figures show only the typical spectra from the EDX point analysis for each sample, where each synthesized nanocomposite was subjected to at least 10 spectral analyses from randomly selected regions of the sample.

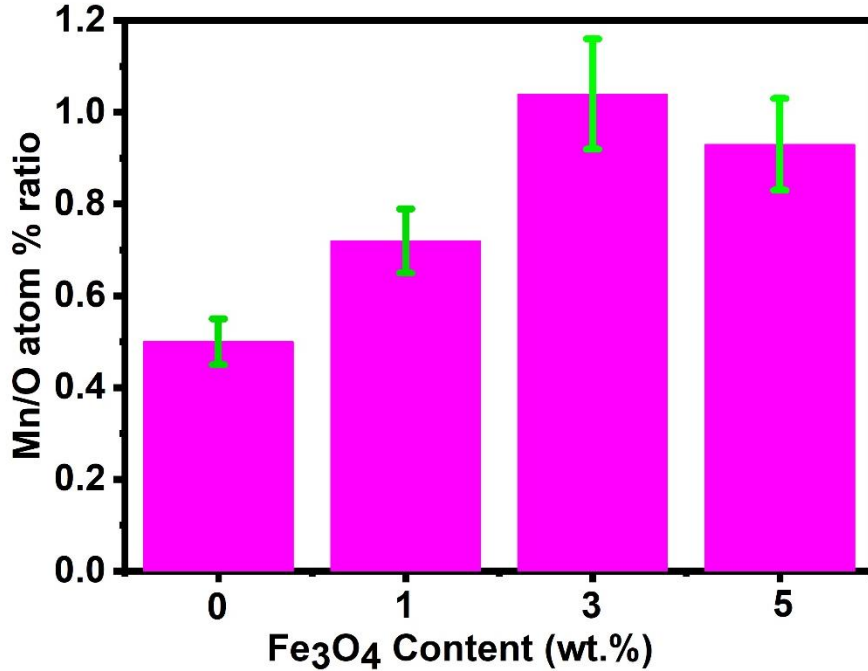


Figure SF2: Variation of Mn/O atom % ratio with the addition of Fe₃O₄ nanodiamonds in MnO₂ nanoflower. The atomic ratio of Mn/O is calculated following the semiquantitative Energy Dispersive X-ray (EDX) spectrum as shown in Figure SF1. The ratio is ~ 0.5 in pristine MnO₂, indicating the stoichiometric proportion of Mn and O in this compound. However, this ratio tends to rise with the addition of Fe₃O₄ with MnO₂/ (3%) Fe₃O₄ nanocomposite exhibiting the highest ratio of ~ 1.04 among all synthesized samples. This indicates that the density of lattice oxygen vacancy defects within the crystal structure increases with the incorporation of Fe₃O₄ nanodiamond in MnO₂.

S2. Cyclic Stability

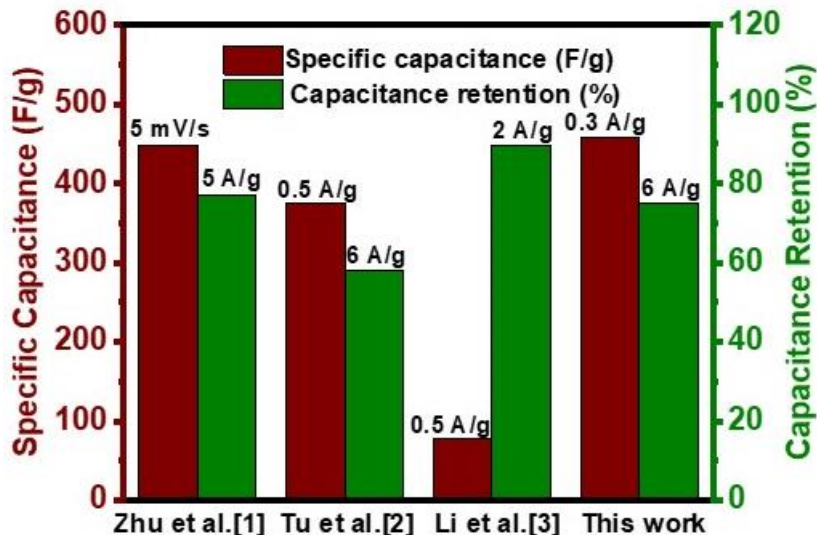


Figure SF3: Comparison between the previously reported $\text{MnO}_2/\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ based works¹⁻³ and this work. The $\delta\text{-MnO}_2/(3\%)\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ nanocomposite exhibited comparable specific capacitance and % of capacitance retention in cyclic stability performance. (Measurement conditions are provided above the bar, and all data reflect the cyclic stability over 4000 cycles)

References:

- 1J. Zhu, S. Tang, H. Xie, Y. Dai and X. Meng, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2014, **6**, 17637–17646.
- 2C. Tu, X. Li, C. Lu, Q. Luo, T. Li and M. Zhu, *Mater. Chem. Front.*, 2022, **6**, 1938–1947.
- 3Z. Li, Y. Yao, Y. Zheng, T. Gao, Z. Liu and G. Zhou, *Journal of The Electrochemical Society*, 2018, **165**, E58.