## **Supporting Information**

## Flexible laser-induced graphene-based electrodes modified with cobalt-manganese hexacyanoferrate as cathode materials for asymmetric supercapacitors

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Fig. S1. (a) Photo of the LIMPc electrode, (b) FACS and (c) bending resistance of FASC.



Fig. S2. SEM images of LIMPc electrode at various magnifications.

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Fig. S3. X-ray photoelectron spectra of the N 1s.

the reaction for the Fe <sup>3+</sup>   Fe <sup>2+</sup> couple (eq. 1)	
$K_{z} \cdot Co_{x}^{3+} Mn_{y}^{3+} [Fe^{III}(CN)_{6}]_{2} + zNa^{+} + ze^{-} = K_{z} \cdot Na_{z} Co_{x}^{3+} Mn_{y}^{3+} [Fe^{II}(CN)_{6}]_{2}$	(1)
the reaction for the Co <sup>3+</sup>  Co <sup>2+</sup> couple (eq. 2)	
$K_z \cdot Co_x^{3+}Mn_y^{2+}[Fe^{II}(CN)_6]_2 + zNa^+ + ze^- = K_z \cdot Na_z Co_x^{2+}Mn_y^{2+}[Fe^{II}(CN)_6]_2$	(2)
the reaction for the Mn <sup>3+</sup>  Mn <sup>2+</sup> couple (eq. 3)	
$K_{z} Co_{x}^{2+} Mn_{y}^{3+} [Fe^{II}(CN)_{6}]_{2} + zNa^{+} + ze^{-} = K_{z} Na_{z} Co_{x}^{2+} Mn_{y}^{2+} [Fe^{II}(CN)_{6}]_{2}$	(3)
z' + x + y = 3	

For the purpose of clarity and simplification, the hydration water and counter anions have been omitted. **Scheme S1.** The possible chemical equations for redox processes in CoMnHCF.

Table S1. Impedance parameters obtained by data fitting with the electrical equivalent circuit and calculation.

	LIMPc	CoHCF	MnHCF	CoMnHCF	CoMHCF after 10000 cycles
Rs	8.1	7.5	8.6	7.4	8.75
R <sub>CT</sub>	6.7	2.2	5.4	1.7	22.25

Cathode material	Areal canacita	$mco (mE/cm^2)$	Flectrolyte	Botontion	Method synthesis	Pof
Cathoue material	Areal capacitance (mF/cm²)		Electrolyte	Retention	wiethod synthesis	Rei.
	Cathode	ASC	_			
WO <sub>3</sub> /WS <sub>2</sub>	55.3 at 5 mV/s	32.5 at 5 mV/s	0.1 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	100% after 10 000 cycles	electrochemical deposition and chemical vapor	[89]
		31 at 1 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>			deposition	
rGO/MnO <sub>2</sub>	274 at 2 mV/s	152 at 2 mV/s	0.5 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-	hydrothermal method	[9]
CuO/MnO <sub>2</sub>	261.4 at 1 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	152.7 at 1 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	1 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	90% after 1000 cycles	electrodeposition method and SILAR	[90]
CC/MoO <sub>2</sub> /Au/MnO <sub>2</sub>	112 at 5 mV/s	-	1 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	95% after 3000 cycles	electrodeposition method	[91]
Ag/V <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	274.5 F/g at 0.3 A/g	322.5 at 0.5 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	1 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	90.8% after 5000 cycles	screen printing, template– solvothermal route	[92]
CoMnHCF_90/LIMP	224.5 at 0.5 mA/cm²	142.3 at 0.25 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	1 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	93% after 1000 cycles	laser-assisted integration and SILAR	This articl e



Fig. S4. Ragone plot of the CoMnHCF/LIMPc FASC compared with the reported supercapacitors

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