

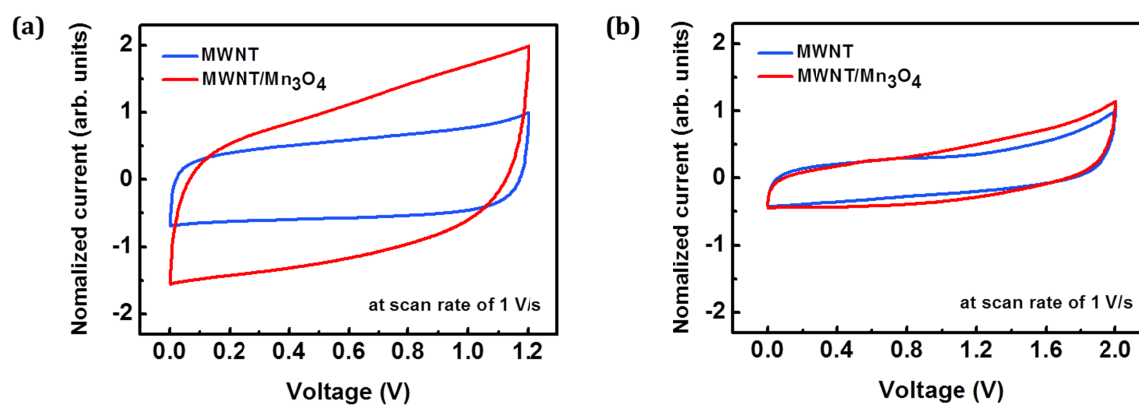


Figure S1. Cyclic voltammetry curves of MSC with (a) PMMA-PC-LiClO₄ gel electrolyte and (b) patterned ionogel electrolyte, respectively at a scan rate of 1V/s. The blue and red curves are for LbL-MWNTs and LbL-MWNTs/Mn₃O₄ electrodes, respectively.

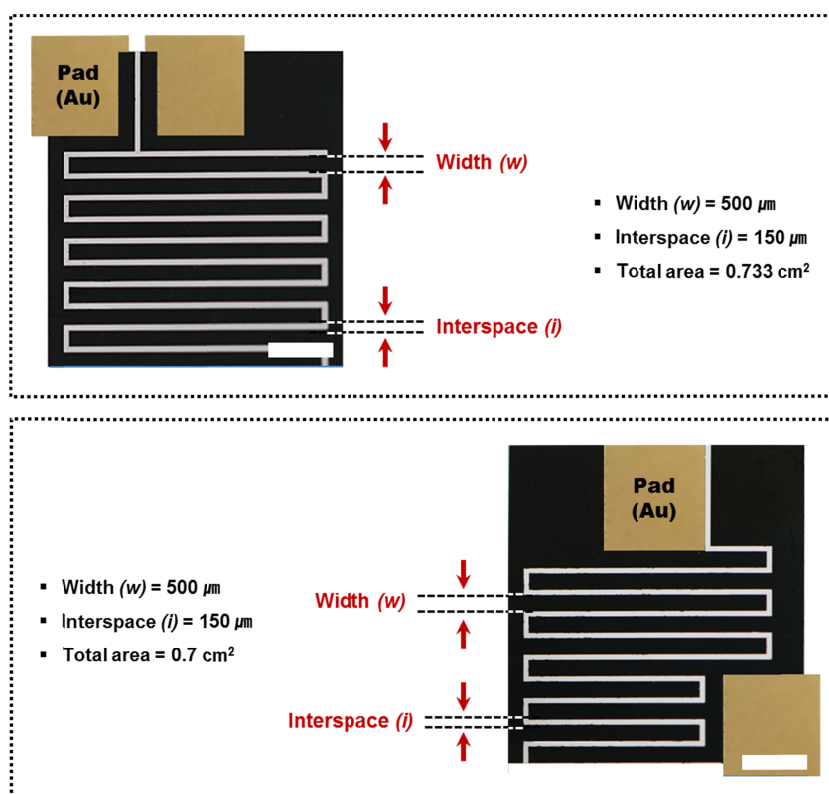


Figure S2. The dimensions of two types of interdigitated electrode, with a scale bar of 2 mm.

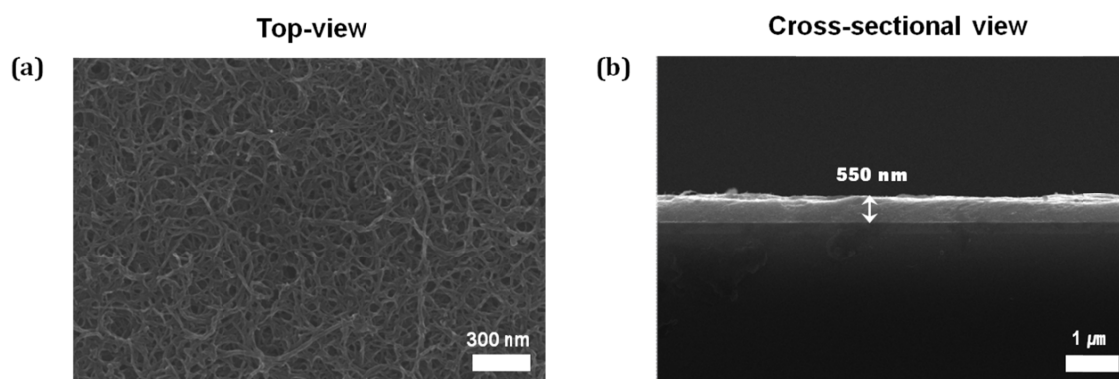


Figure S3. SEM image of the LbL-MWNTs/Mn₃O₄ multilayer film. (a) Top-view and (b) Cross-sectional view. The film thickness was measured to be approximately 550 nm.

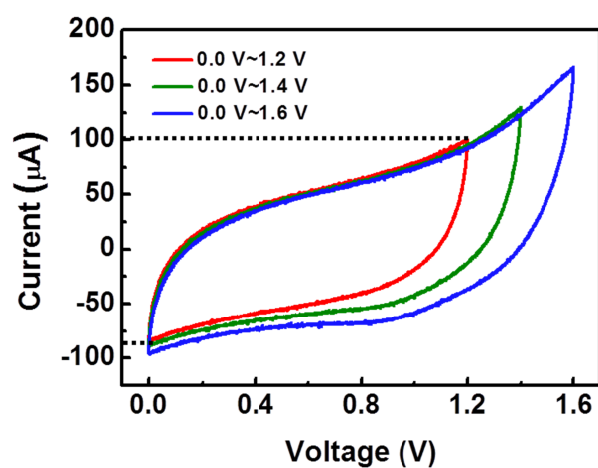


Figure S4. Cyclic voltammetry of LbL-MWNT/Mn₃O₄ MSC with various voltage ranges.

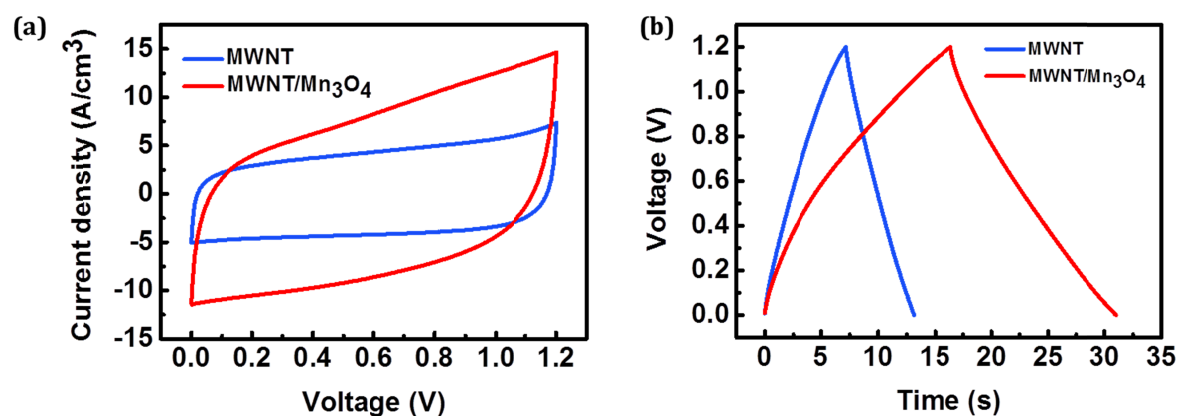


Figure S5. Electrochemical performance of LbL-MWNTs (blue) and LbL-MWNT/Mn₃O₄ (red) MSCs. (a) CV curves measured at a scan rate of 1 V/s. (b) Galvanostatic charge-discharge curves at a current density of 1.0 A/cm³.

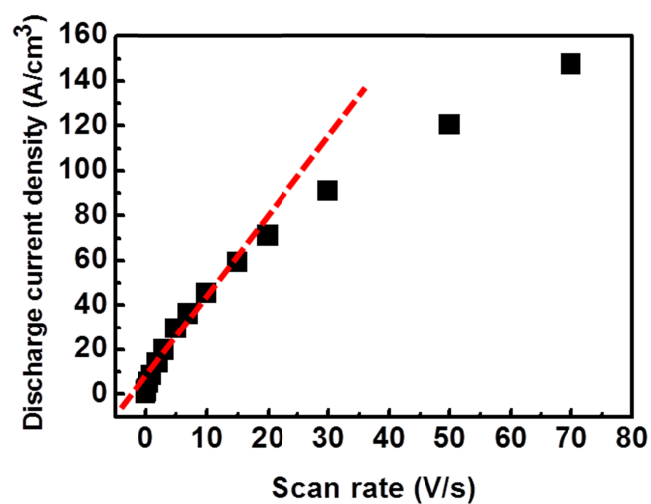


Figure S6. Linear dependence (red line) of the discharge current density on the scan rate.

	Initial	1 day	2 days	3 days	5 days	7 days	10 days	14 days
Temperature (°C)	25.0	24.9	24.5	25.0	25.4	27.2	24.8	25.4
Humidity (%)	37.7	34.0	38.7	33.6	37.2	34.5	35.4	37.0

Table S1. The temperature and relative humidity of the ambient environment for 2 weeks during the measurements.

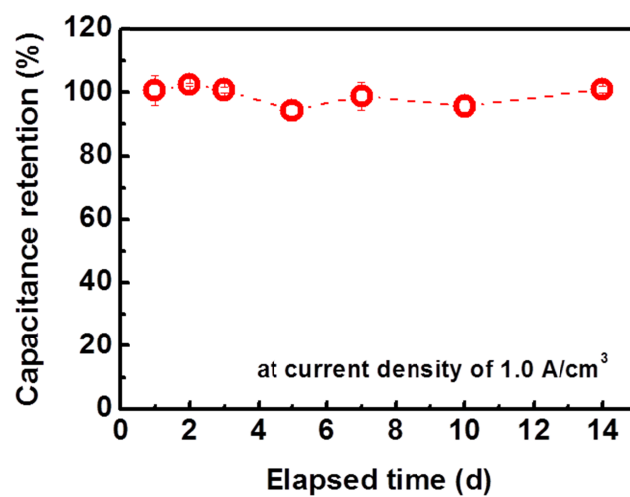


Figure S7. Capacitance retention taken from five LbL-MWNT/Mn₃O₄ MSCs with error bars. Capacitance value was evaluated by taking charge-discharge curves at a current density of 1.0 A/cm³.

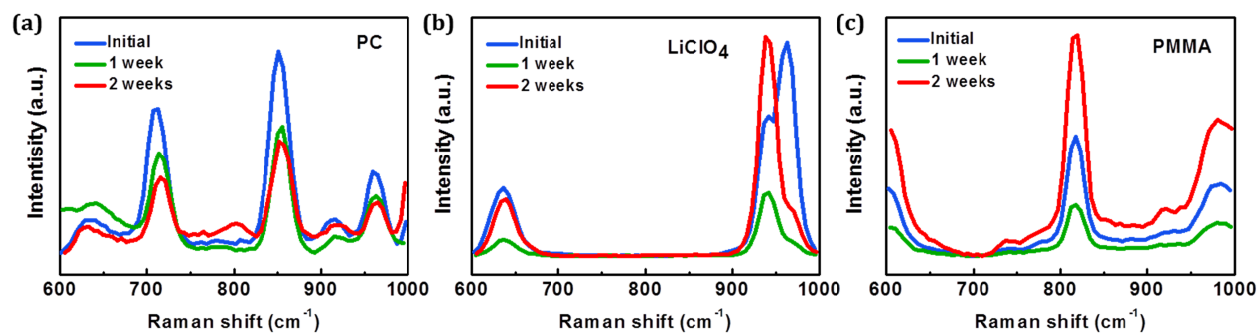
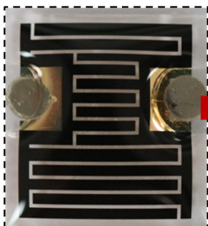
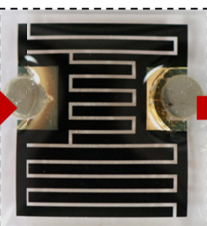
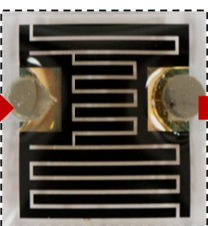
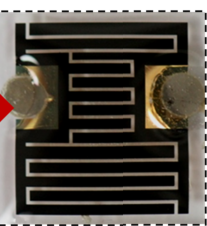


Figure S8. Raman spectra of (a) PC, (b) LiClO_4 , and (c) PMMA in the region of 600–1000 cm^{-1} with elapsed time in ambient air.

	Initial	5 days	10 days	14 days
Top				
Cross				
Thickness (d, mm)	1.06 mm	0.92 mm	0.83 mm	0.76 mm

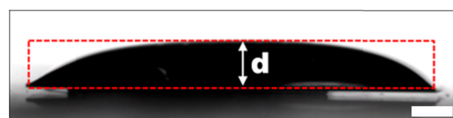


Figure S9. Optical images of PMMA-PC-LiClO₄ gel electrolyte drop-casted onto the LbL-MWNT/Mn₃O₄ planar MSC, which were taken with elapsed time in ambient air. The figure at the bottom shows a cross-sectional view of non-aqueous solvent based gel electrolyte, with a scale bar of 1 mm.

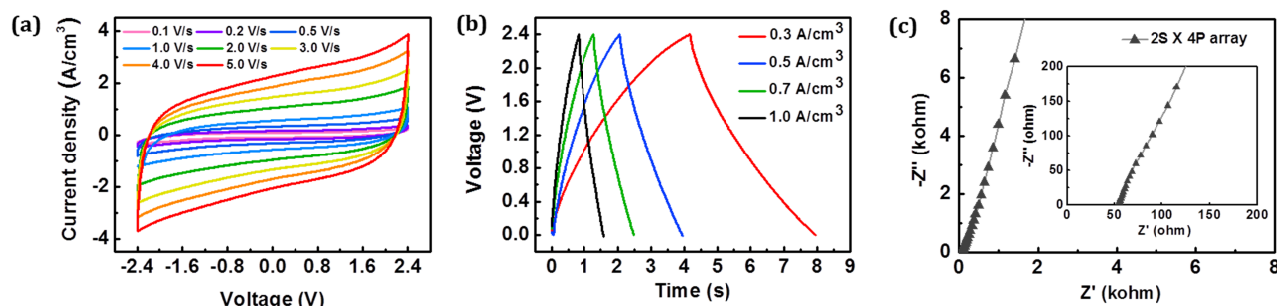


Figure S10. The electrochemical performance of a 2×4 MSC array integrated onto a deformable substrate. (a) CV curves obtained at various scan rates from 0.1 V/s to 5.0 V/s. (b) Galvanostatic charge-discharge curves at different current densities of 0.3 A/cm^2 , 0.5 A/cm^2 , 0.7 A/cm^2 , and 1.0 A/cm^2 . (c) Nyquist plot. The inset shows the high-frequency region in more detail. Here, the ESR was evaluated to be 53 Ω .

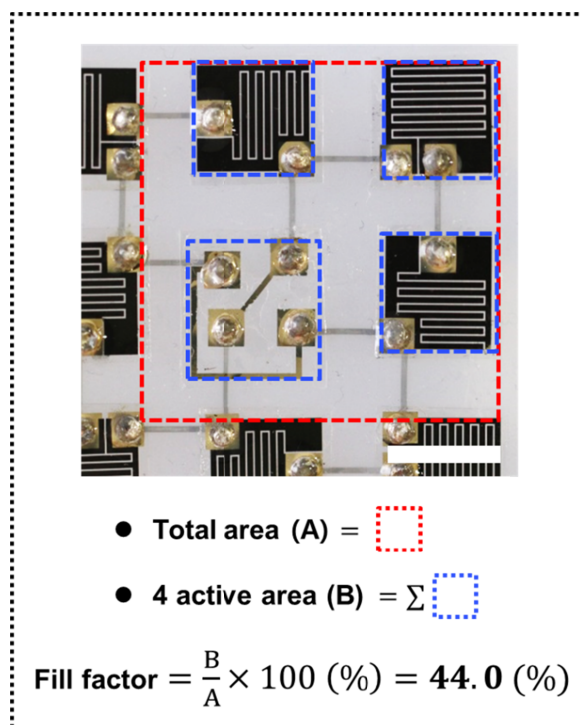


Figure S11. Definition and estimation of the fill factor for MSCs array integrated onto stretchable substrate, with a scale bar of 1 cm.

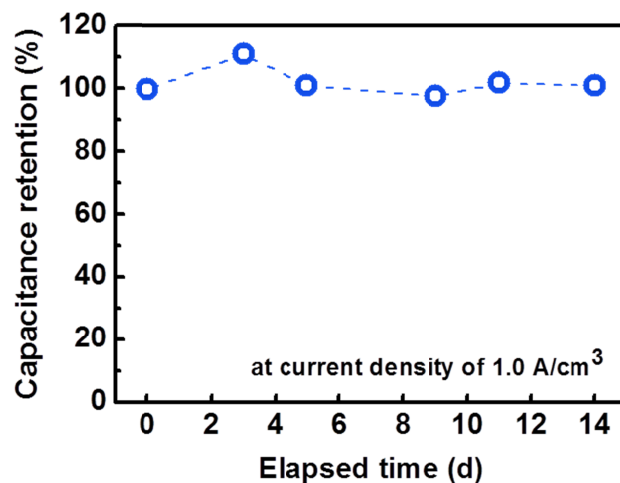


Figure S12. Capacitance retention of the encapsulated MSC with Ecoflex film over elapsed time in ambient air measured by charge-discharge curve at a current density of 1.0 A/cm³.

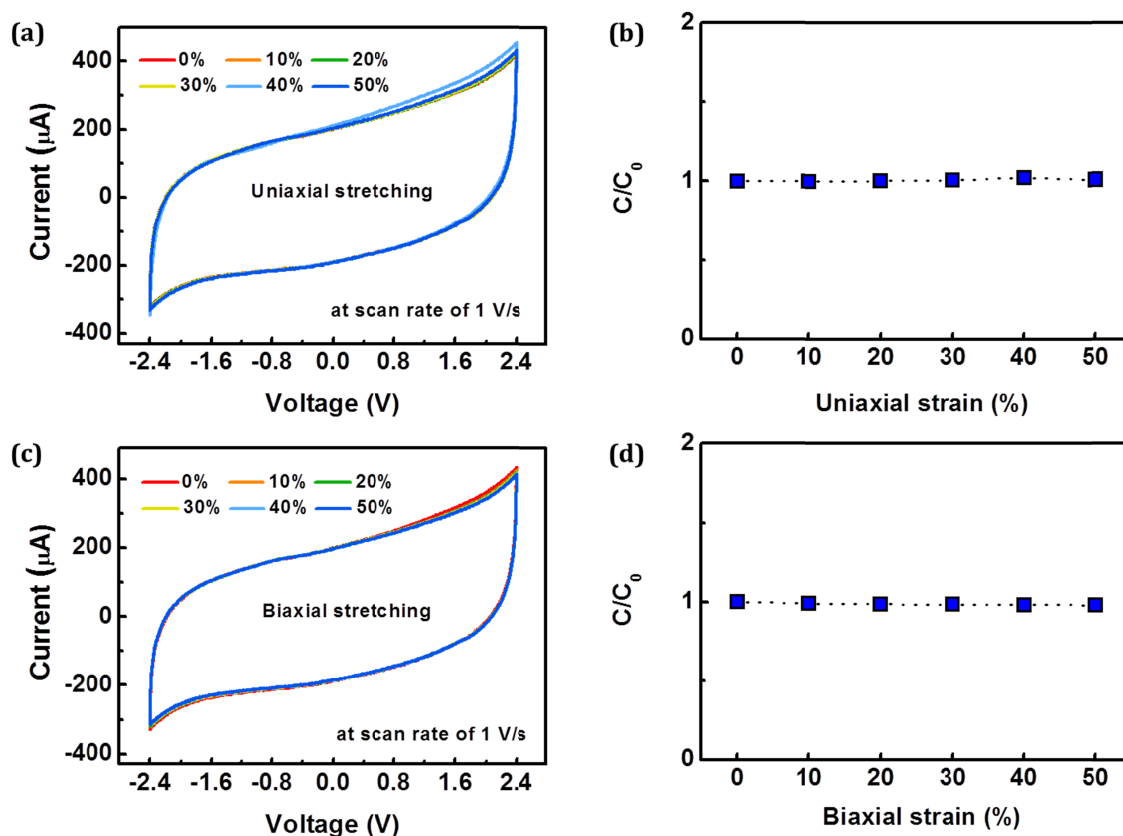


Figure S13. The electrochemical performance of the MSC array upon uniaxial and biaxial stretching. (a) CV curves obtained at a scan rate of 1 V/s under uniaxial stretching of up to 50%. (b) Normalized capacitance (C/C_0) with uniaxial strain from 0 to 50%. (c) CV curves obtained at a scan rate of 1 V/s under biaxial strain of up to 50%. (d) Normalized capacitance (C/C_0) with biaxial strain from 0 to 50%. Here, C_0 and C are the capacitance before and after stretching, respectively.

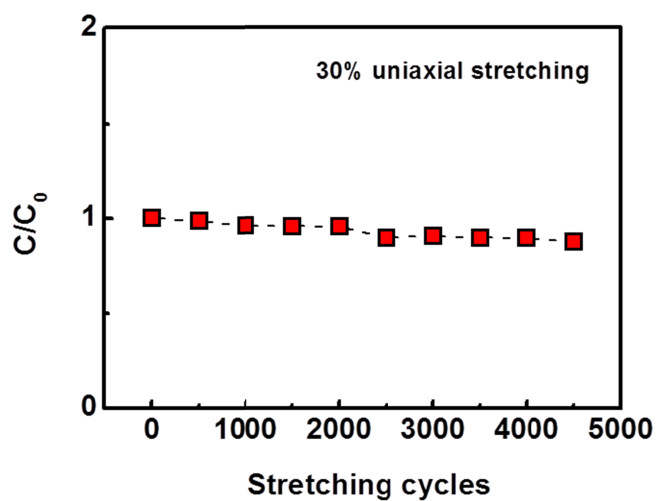


Figure S14. Normalized capacitance (C/C_0) with repeated cycles of uniaxial stretching by 30%. Here, C_0 and C are the capacitance before and after stretching, respectively.