Supplementary Information for

Polypyrrole Coated δ-MnO₂ Nanosheet Arrays as Highly Stable Lithium-ion-storage Anode

Yiming Sui,¹,² Chaofeng Liu,¹ Peichao Zou,² Houchao Zhan,² Yuanzheng Cui,² Cheng Yang,²,* Guozhong Cao¹,*

¹Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA
²Division of Energy and Environment, Tsinghua Shenzhen International Graduate School, Tsinghua University, Shenzhen 518055, China

Email: Cheng Yang: yang.cheng@shenzhen.tsinghua.edu.cn, Guozhong Cao: gzcao@uw.edu

Figure S1. XRD pattern of decomposition products of KMnO₃.
**Figure S2.** EDS pattern of decomposition products of KMnO$_4$.

**Figure S3.** Chronoamperometric graph of PPy electrodeposition at the potential of 1.2 V (vs. Ag/AgCl) which could be divided into two stages and two separate curves.
**Figure S4.** SEM image of bare nickel foam at the scale bar of 200 μm.

**Figure S5.** SEM image of MnO$_2$@PPy/NF-50 at the scale bar of 200 μm.
Figure S6. SEM image of MnO$_2$@PPy/NF-50 at the scale bar of 1 $\mu$m.

Figure S7. Electrochemical impedance spectra of the MnO$_2$@PPy/NF-50 electrodes in the frequency range of 100 kHz – 0.01 Hz.
Figure S8. Rate capacities of MnO$_2$@PPy/NF-50 electrodes at various current densities.

Figure S9. Cycling performance of the MnO$_2$@PPy/NF-50 electrodes at the current density of 0.42 A g$^{-1}$. 