Ultrasmall MnO@N-rich carbon nanosheets for high-power asymmetric supercapacitors

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Table S1 Elemental quantitative analyses were determined by comprehensive techniques of EA, ICP, XPS and EDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>C (wt%)</th>
<th>N (wt%)</th>
<th>Mn (wt%)</th>
<th>O (wt%)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EA/ICP</td>
<td>32.73</td>
<td>13.25</td>
<td>39.79</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>XPS</td>
<td>33.26</td>
<td>18.06</td>
<td>36.44</td>
<td>12.24</td>
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<td>EDS</td>
<td>34.80</td>
<td>14.66</td>
<td>39.24</td>
<td>11.30</td>
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</table>

Figure S1. (a) EDS of MnO@NCs. The bottom images show element mapping from the SEM image (b).
Figure S2. SEM images of the precursor (a) and products calcined at 700°C (b), 800°C (c), or 750°C (d).

Figure S3. TG-DTA curves of MnO@NCs sintered in air.
Figure S4. Specifically exterior textures for the SEM images (a,b) and TEM image (c) of MnO@NCs.

Figure S5. High-resolution XPS of Mn2p (a) and O1s peaks (b).

Figure S6. Nyquist plot of the MnO@NCs electrode, and inset shows enlarged profile at high frequency.
Figure S7. CV curves of N-rich carbon samples tested in a three-electrode system at different scan rates.

Figure S8. TEM image (a) and cyclic performance of MnO@NCs-100nm (b).

Figure S9. Nyquist plot of the asymmetric supercapacitor, and inset shows enlarged profile at high frequency.