

Supporting information

Self-Assembled Three-Dimensional Hierarchical Graphene Hybrid
Hydrogels with Ultrathin β -MnO₂ Nanobelts for High Performance
Supercapacitors

*Sheng Zhu^a, Hui Zhang^b, Ping Chen^a, Lin-Hui Nie^a, Chuan-Hao Li^{*c}, Shi-Kuo Li^{*a}*

[a] Innovation Lab for Clean Energy and Green Catalysis, School of Chemistry and
Chemical Engineering, Anhui University, Hefei 230601, P. R. China

[b] School of Physics and Materials Science, Anhui University, Hefei 230601, P. R.
China

[c] Department of Chemical & Environmental Engineering, Yale University, New
Haven, US 06511

E-mail: chuanhao.li@yale.edu; lishikuo@ahu.edu.cn

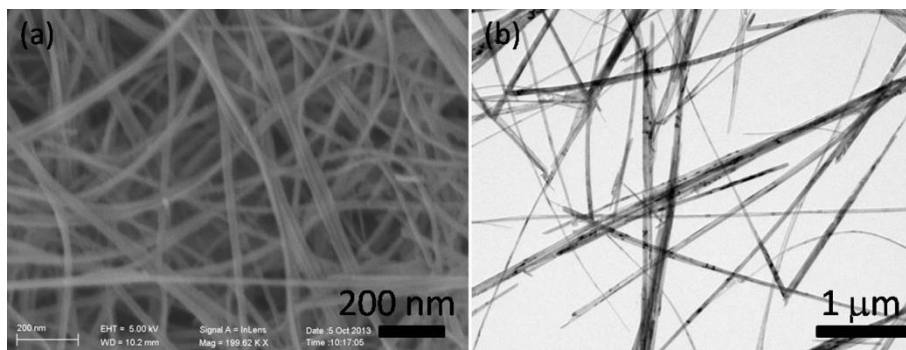


Figure S1. SEM image (a), TEM graph (b) of the as-obtained ultrathin β - MnO_2 nanobelts

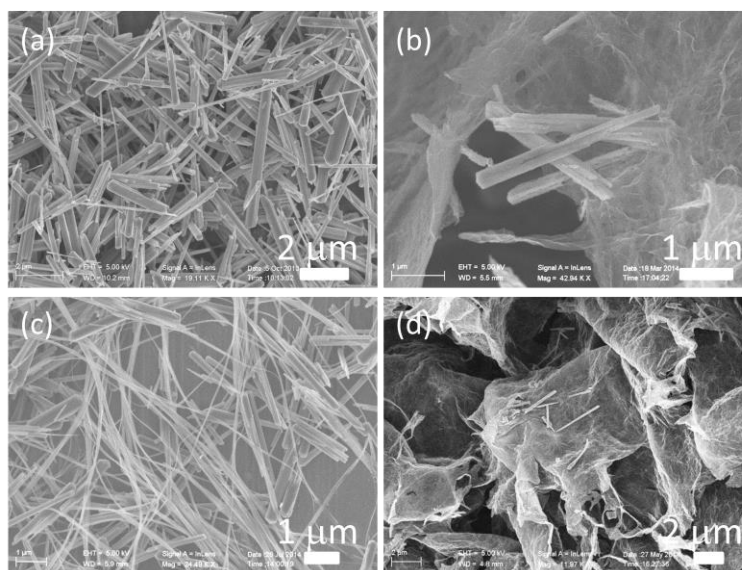


Figure S2. SEM images of the as-obtained MnO₂ nanorods (a), the 3D typical rGO/MnO₂ nanorod hybrid aerogel (b), nanorod-nanobelt heterostructure (c), and 3D typical rGO/MnO₂ heterostructure hybrid aerogel (d).

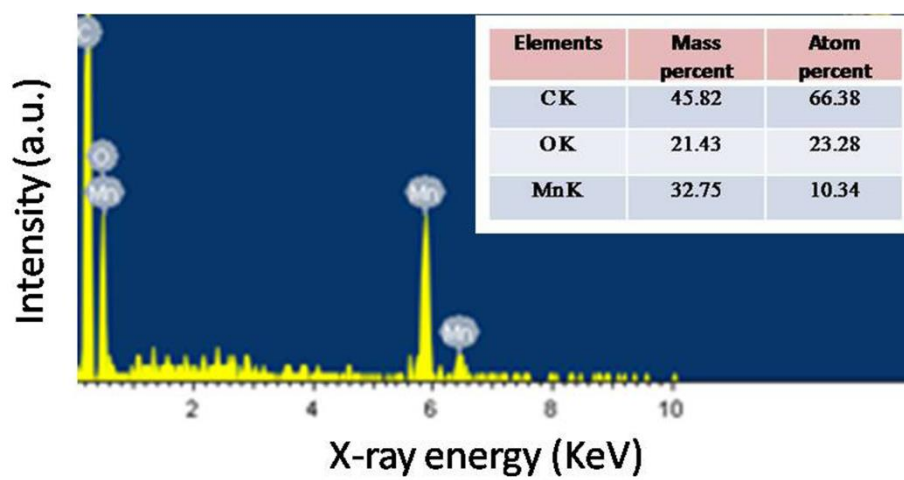


Figure S3. EDX spectrum of the typical 3D rGO/ β -MnO₂ nanobelt hybrid sample, the inset is the table of the corresponding element content.

Table S1. The mass, volume and density of the 3D rGO/ β -MnO₂ nanobelt hybrid aerogels

Samples	Mass (g)	Volume (cm ³)	Density (g/cm ³)
rGO	0.0084	1.092	0.007692
18.9% β -MnO ₂ NBs/rGO	0.0107	1.240	0.008629
30.7% β -MnO ₂ NBs/rGO	0.0186	1.286	0.01446
54.2% β -MnO ₂ NBs/rGO	0.0242	1.442	0.02526
80.9% β -MnO ₂ NBs/rGO	0.0345	1.366	0.01678

Table S2. The comparisons of the as-obtained specific capacitance with the reported values under different current densities or scan rates.

Number	Composite electrodes	Highest capacitance (F/g)	Current density or scan rate
1	MnO ₂ nanosheets/graphene	236	0.25 A/g
2	MnO ₂ nanosheets/graphene	380	0.1 mA/cm ²
3	MnO ₂ nanoparticles/rGO	312	2 mV/s
4	urchin-like MnO ₂ /GNS	263	10 mA/cm ²
5	MnO ₂ nanoflower/graphene	195	77 A/g
6	nanostructured MnO ₂ /GO	280	0.5 A/g
7	MnO ₂ nanobelts/rGO	362	1 A/g

References

- 1 Y. He, W. Chen, X. Li, Z. Zhang, J. Fu, C. Zhao and E. Xie, *ACS nano*, 2012, **7**, 174-182.
- 2 G. Yu, L. Hu, N. Liu, H. Wang, M. Vosgueritchian, Y. Yang, Y. Cui and Z. Bao, *Nano Letters*, 2011, **11**, 4438-4442.
- 3 J. Yan, Z. Fan, T. Wei, W. Qian, M. Zhang and F. Wei, *Carbon*, 2010, **48**, 3825-3833.
- 4 W. Yang, Z. Gao, J. Wang, B. Wang, Q. Liu, Z. Li, T. Mann, P. Yang, M. Zhang and L. Liu, *Electrochimica Acta*, 2012, **69**, 112-119.
- 5 H. Zhang, G. Cao, Z. Wang, Y. Yang, Z. Shi and Z. Gu, *Nano letters*, 2008, **8**, 2664-2668.
- 6 C. J. Jafta, F. Nkosi, L. le Roux, M. K. Mathe, M. Kebede, K. Makgopa, Y. Song, D. Tong, M. Oyama and N. Manyala, *Electrochimica Acta*, 2013, **110**, 228-233.

Table S3. The detailed comparison of the specific capacitance (C), energy density (E) and power density (P) for the typical hybrid hydrogels with various nanostructures.

Samples	C (F/g)	E (Wh/kg)	E (kW/kg)
rGO	118	61	14.50
45.9% β -MnO ₂ NRs/rGO	242	121	25.64
48.7% β -MnO ₂ NRs-NBs /rGO	326	163	33.97
54.2% β -MnO ₂ NBs/rGO	362	181	49.57

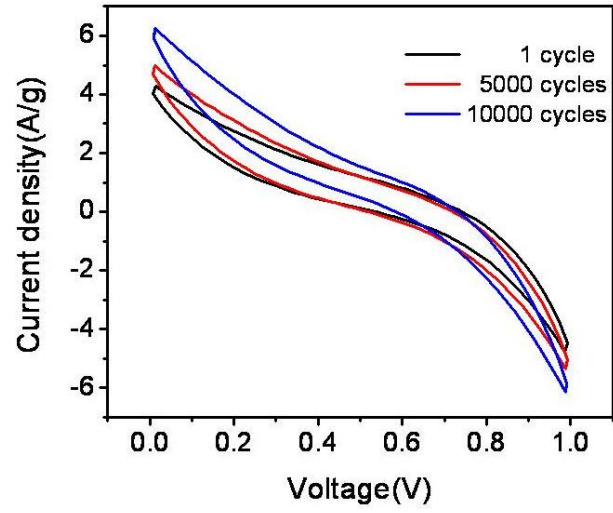


Figure S4. CV curves of the typical 3D hybrid hydrogels under the voltage scan rate of 500 mV/s in 6.0 M KOH electrolyte.

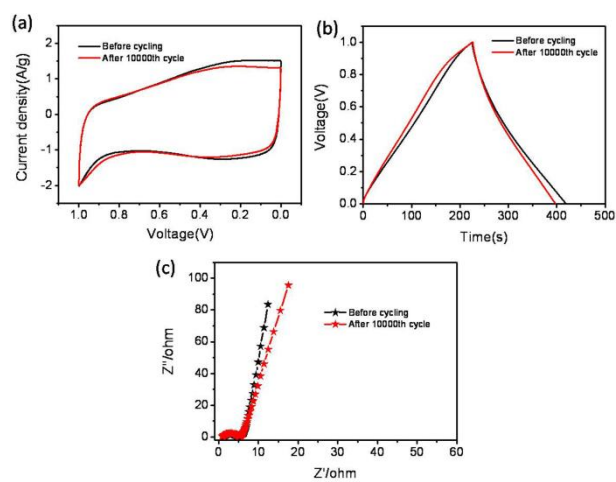


Figure S5. The comparison of the CV, GCD and EIS curves of the rGO/ β -MnO₂ nanobelt hybrid hydrogel before and after using under the voltage scan rate of 5 mV/s in 6.0 M KOH electrolyte.

Table S4. The detailed ESR values of different electrodes

Samples	R_{ct}[ohm]
rGO	19.5
18.9% β -MnO ₂ NBs/rGO	5.2
30.7% β -MnO ₂ NBs/rGO	5.1
54.2% β -MnO ₂ NBs/rGO	4.6
80.9% β -MnO ₂ NBs/rGO	22.8