Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Nanoscale.

Three dimensional macroporous networks of birnessite manganese oxide assembled by ultrathin nanosheets with enhanced Li-ion battery performances

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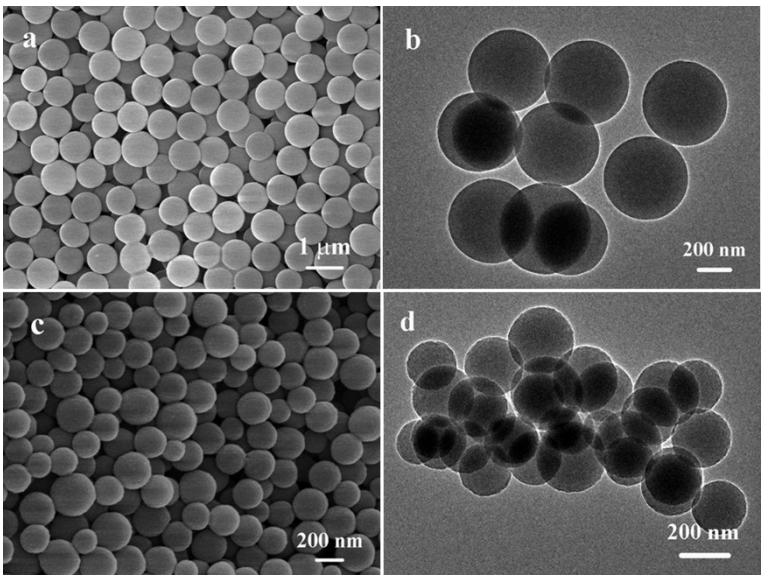

Figure S1 SEM and TEM images of the used carbon spheres with average diameters of (a, b) 500 nm and (c, d) 200 nm.

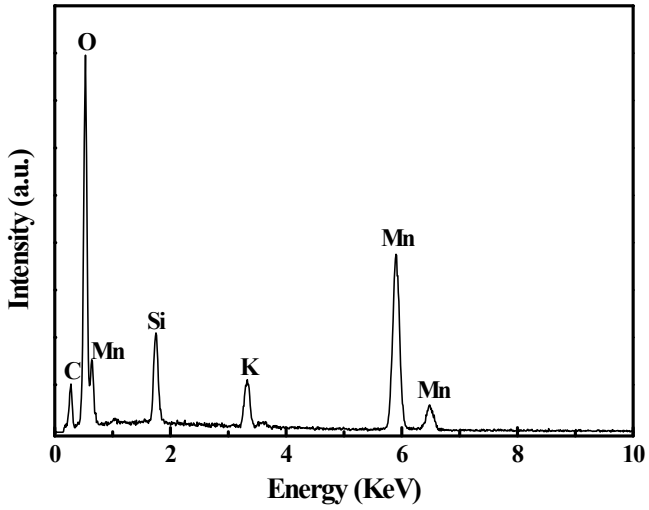

Figure S2 Energy dispersive spectrum (EDS) of ultrathin MnO_2 nanosheet

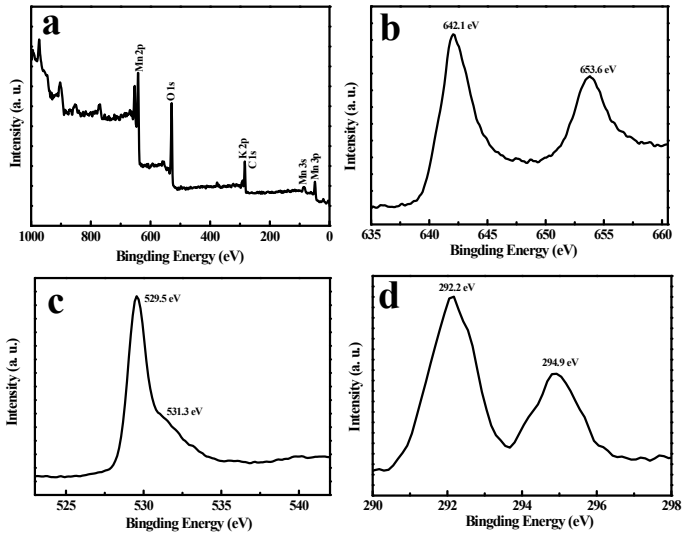

Figure S3 XPS spectra of ultrathin nanosheet MnO_2: (a) survey spectrum; (b) high resolution XPS spectrum for Mn 2p; (c) high resolution XPS spectrum for O 1s; and (d) high resolution XPS spectrum for K 2p

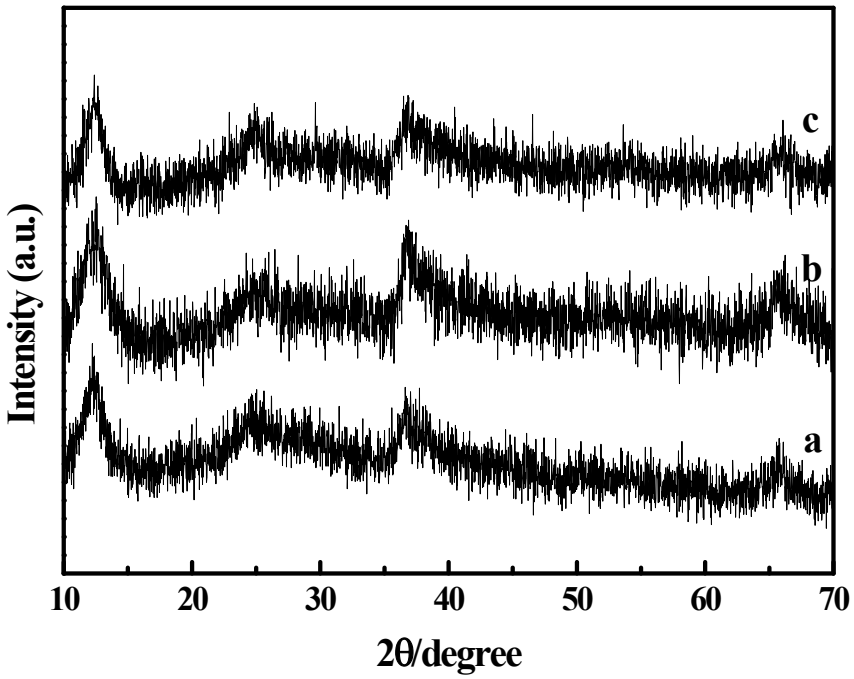

Figure S4 XRD patterns of (a) C@MnO_2 yolk-shell structure; (b) hollow MnO_2 spheres composed of ultrathin birnessite nanosheets and (c) 3D honeycomb-like macroporous networks assembled by ultrathin birnessite nanosheets.

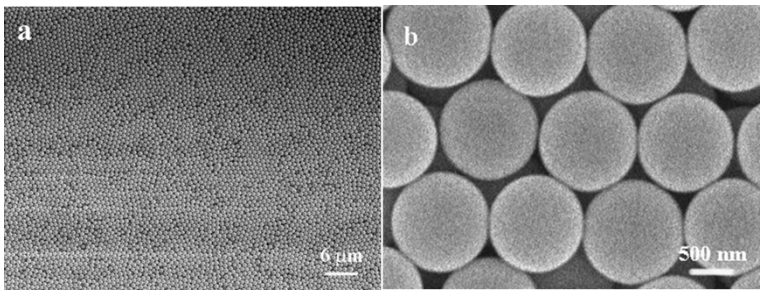

Figure S5 FESEM image of the carbon-microsphere

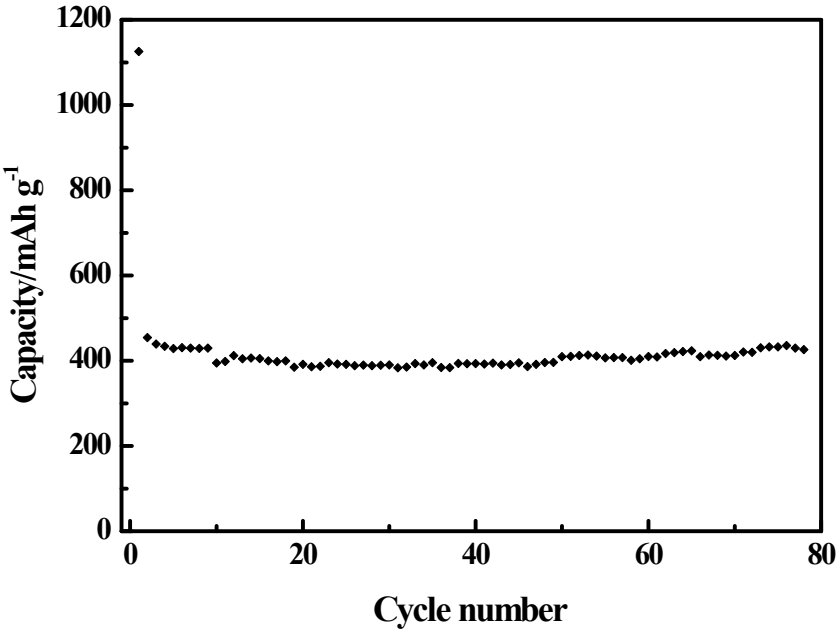

Figure S6 Cycling performances of 3D macroporous structures composed of ultrathin nanosheets at current rate of 400 $mA \cdot g^{-1}$.