Electronic Supplementary Information

Fibrous polyaniline@manganese oxide nanocomposite as a supercapacitor electrode material and cathode catalyst for improved power production in microbial fuel cells†

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SEM and TEM images of the Pani

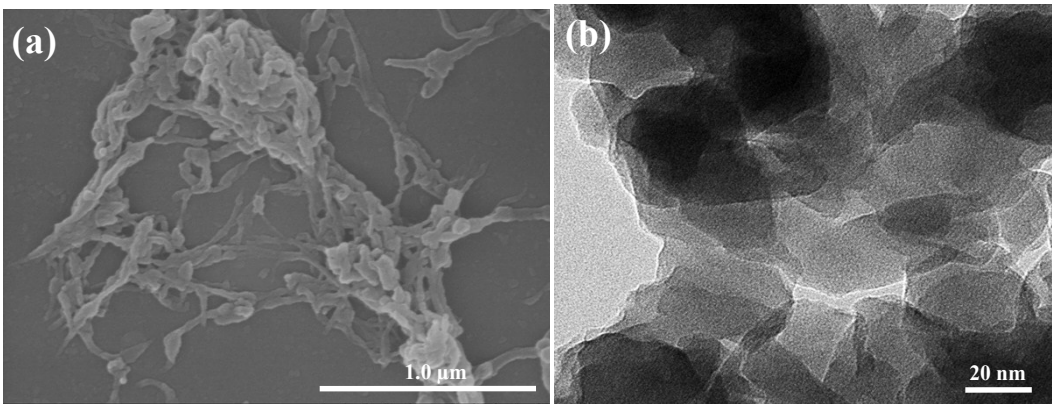

Figure S1. (**a**) SEM and (**b**) TEM images of Pani.

Wide scan, C 1s, O 1s, and N 1s core level XPS spectra of Pani.

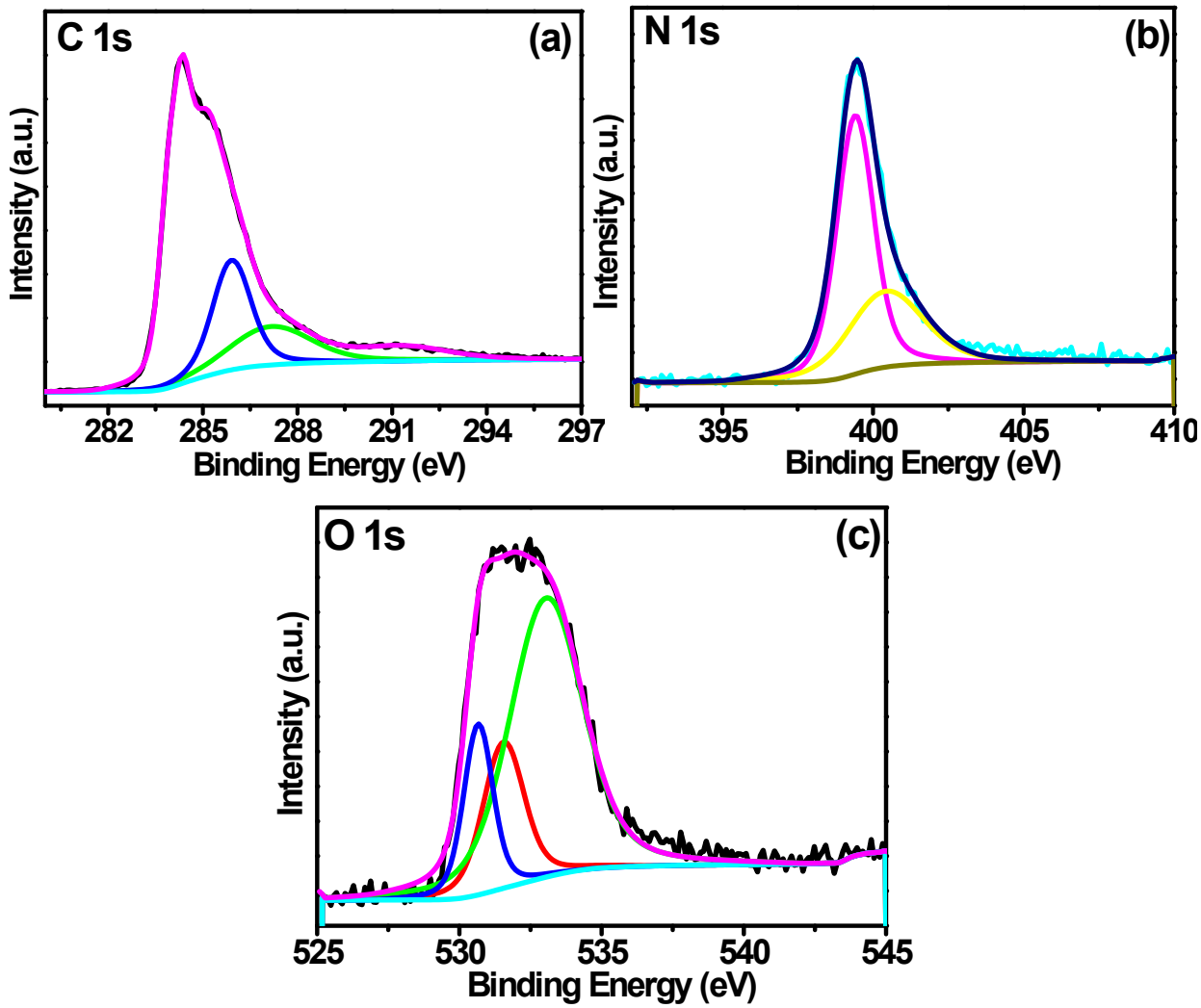
C 1s
(a)
Intensity (a.u.)
282
285
288
291
294
297
Binding Energy (eV)
N 1s
(b)
Intensity (a.u.)
395
400
405
410
Binding Energy (eV)
O 1s
(c)
Intensity (a.u.)
525
530
535
540
545
Binding Energy (eV)

Figure S2. (**a**) C 1s, (**b**) N 1s, and (**c**) O 1s core level XPS spectra of Pani.

Cyclic voltammograms of Pani

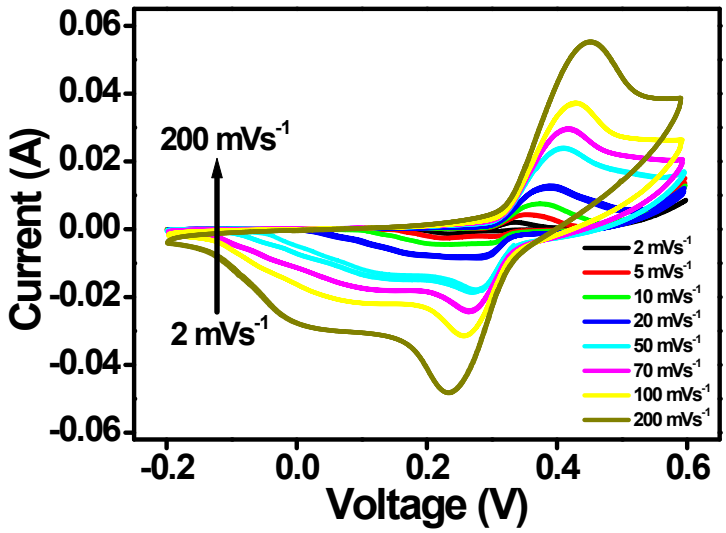

Figure S3. Cyclic voltammograms of Pani at a scan rate of 2-100 mV s^{-1}.

Comparative galvanostatic CD curves of Pani and Pani-MnO_2

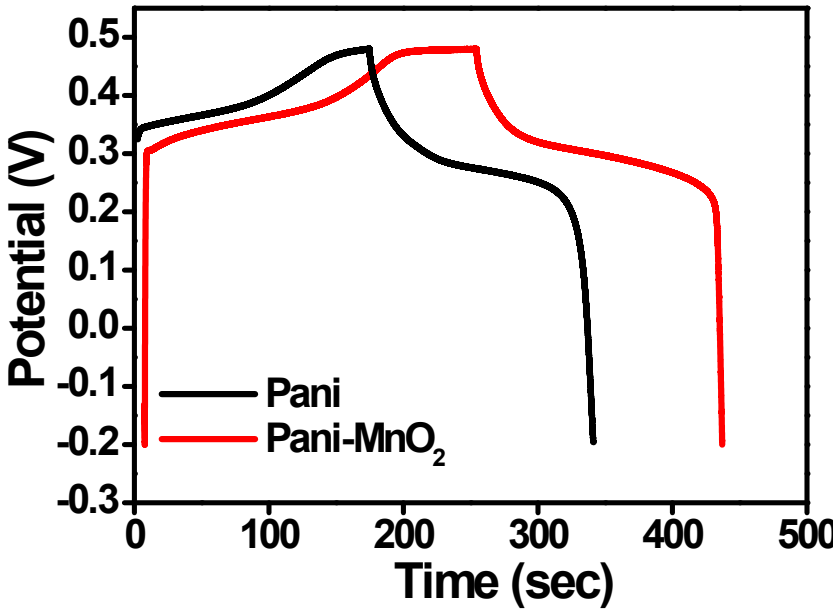

Fig. S4. Comparative galvanostatic CD curves of Pani and the Pani-MnO_2 nanocomposite electrode at a fixed 2 Ag^{-1}.

Galvanostatic CD curves of Pani

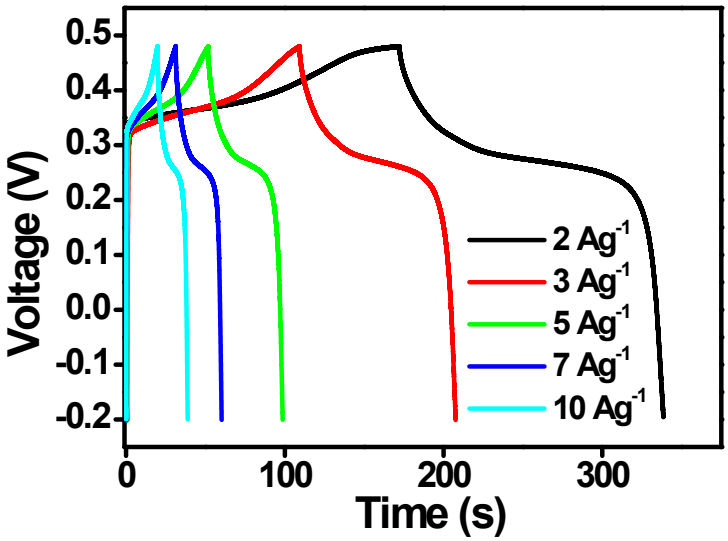

Figure S5. Galvanostatic CD curves of Pani at different current density.

Galvanostatic CD curves of Pani-MnO_2

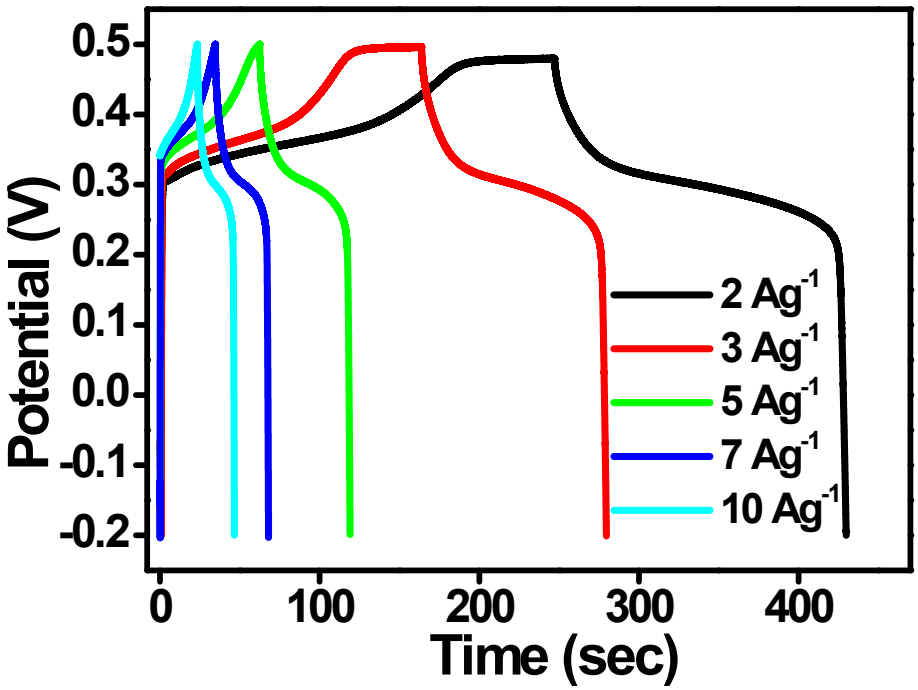

Figure S6. Galvanostatic CD profile of Pani-MnO_2 at different current densities