## Electrochemical synthesis of MnO<sub>2</sub> porous nanowires for flexible all-

## solid-state supercapacitor

Juan Song<sup>a</sup>, Huihua Li<sup>a</sup>, Sizhe Li<sup>a</sup>, Hongli Zhu<sup>a</sup>, You Ge<sup>a</sup>, Shu Wang<sup>a</sup>, Xiaomiao

Feng\* a, and Yuge Liu\*b

a Key Laboratory for Organic Electronics and Information Displays & Institute of Advanced Materials, National Jiangsu Synergistic Innovation Center for Advanced Materials (SICAM), 9 Wenyuan Road, Nanjing 210023, China.

bThe South Subtropical Crop Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Tropical Agricultural Science, Zhanjiang, 524091, China.

\*Corresponding authors

E-mail: iamxmfeng@njupt.edu.cn



Fig.1. (A) Cyclic voltammetry curves of the PC-Au-MnO<sub>2</sub> at a scan rate of 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup> with different MnO<sub>2</sub> deposition time of 200, 250, and 300s, respectively. (B) Surface capacitances with respect to different deposition time of MnO<sub>2</sub> at a scan rate of 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. (C) Galvanostatic charge–discharge curves of the PC-Au-MnO<sub>2</sub> at a current density of 0.6 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> with different MnO<sub>2</sub> deposition time of 200, 250, and 300s, respectively. (D) Surface capacitances with respect to different deposition time of MnO<sub>2</sub> at a current density of 0.6 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>.