Supporting Information

In-situ hydrothermal fabrication of MnO_2@$CoMoO_4$@Ni nanohybrid electrode and ultrahigh energy density of ASCs

Zailun Liu [a+], Zhengyang Zhao [a+], Fei Teng [a*], Chao Chang [a], Yunxuan Zhao [a], Yang Yang [a], Wenqing Yao [b], Yongfa Zhu [b], Yingzheng Fan[a]

[a] Jiangsu Engineering and Technology Research Center of Environmental Cleaning Materials (ECM), Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Atmospheric Environment Monitoring and Pollution Control (AEMPC), Jiangsu Joint Laboratory of Atmospheric Pollution Control (APC), Collaborative Innovation Center of Atmospheric Environment and Equipment Technology (AEET), School of Environmental Science and Engineering,, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology, 219 Ningliu Road, Nanjing 210044, China.

[b] Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100082, China.

[+] The first and second authors equally contribute to this work; [*]Corresponding author. E-mail: tfwd@163.com (F. Teng); 86-25-58731090

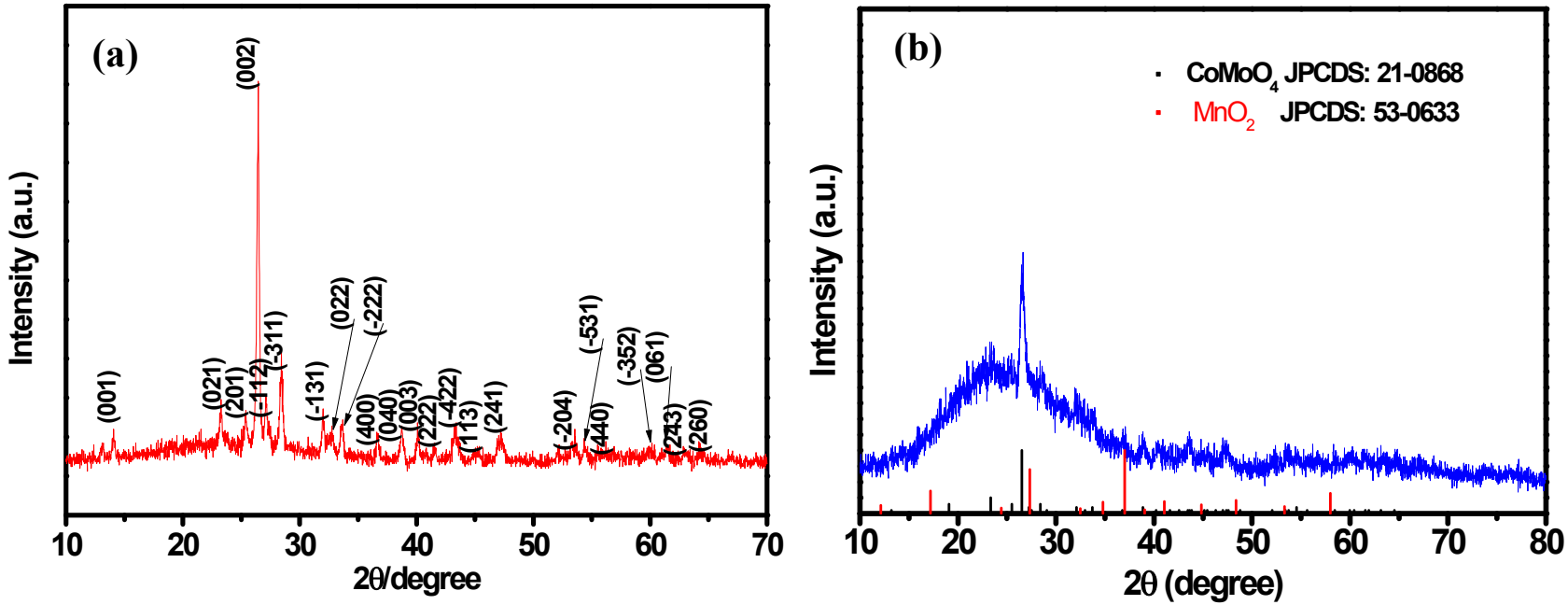

Fig. S1. XRD patterns of the samples: (a) $CoMoO_4$; (b) MnO_2@$CoMoO_4$

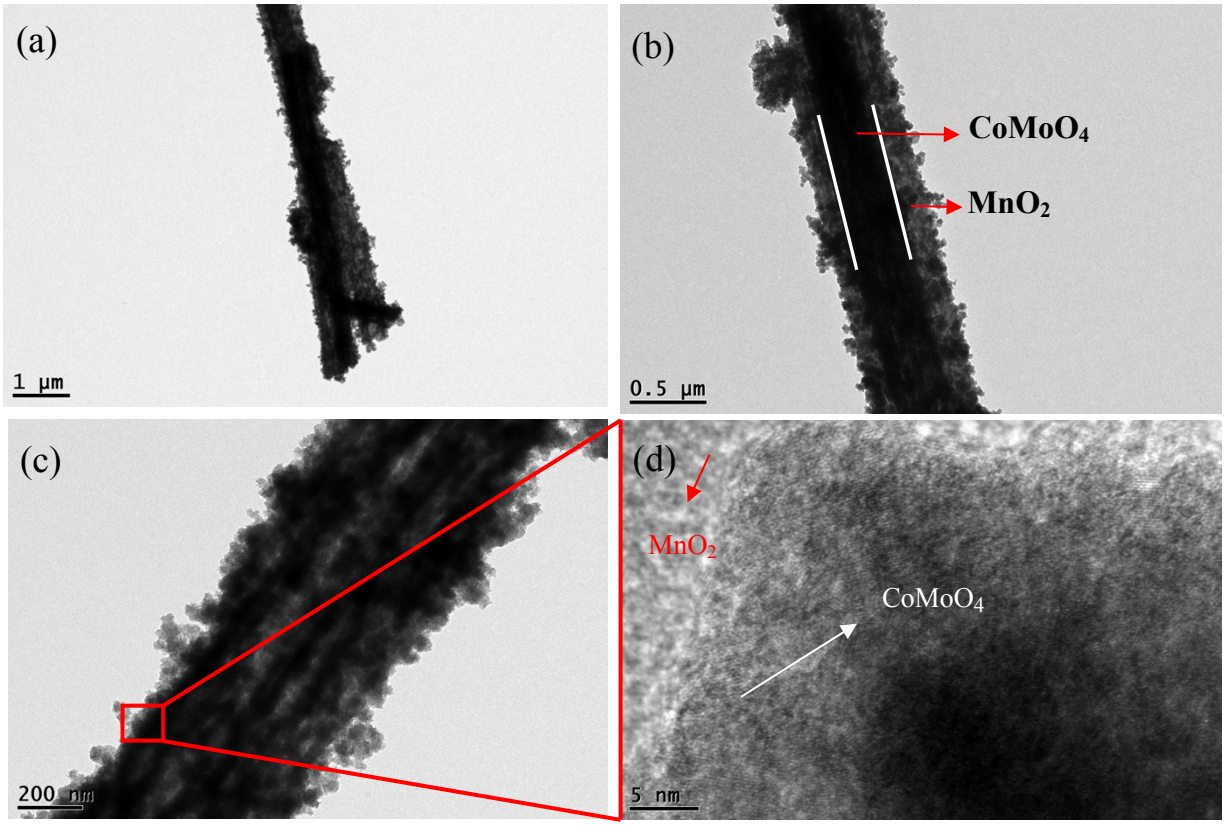

Fig. S2. HRTEM images of MnO_2@$CoMoO_4$ hybrid nanostructures ripped off from nickel foam: (a-c) TEM; (d) Lattice fringe images

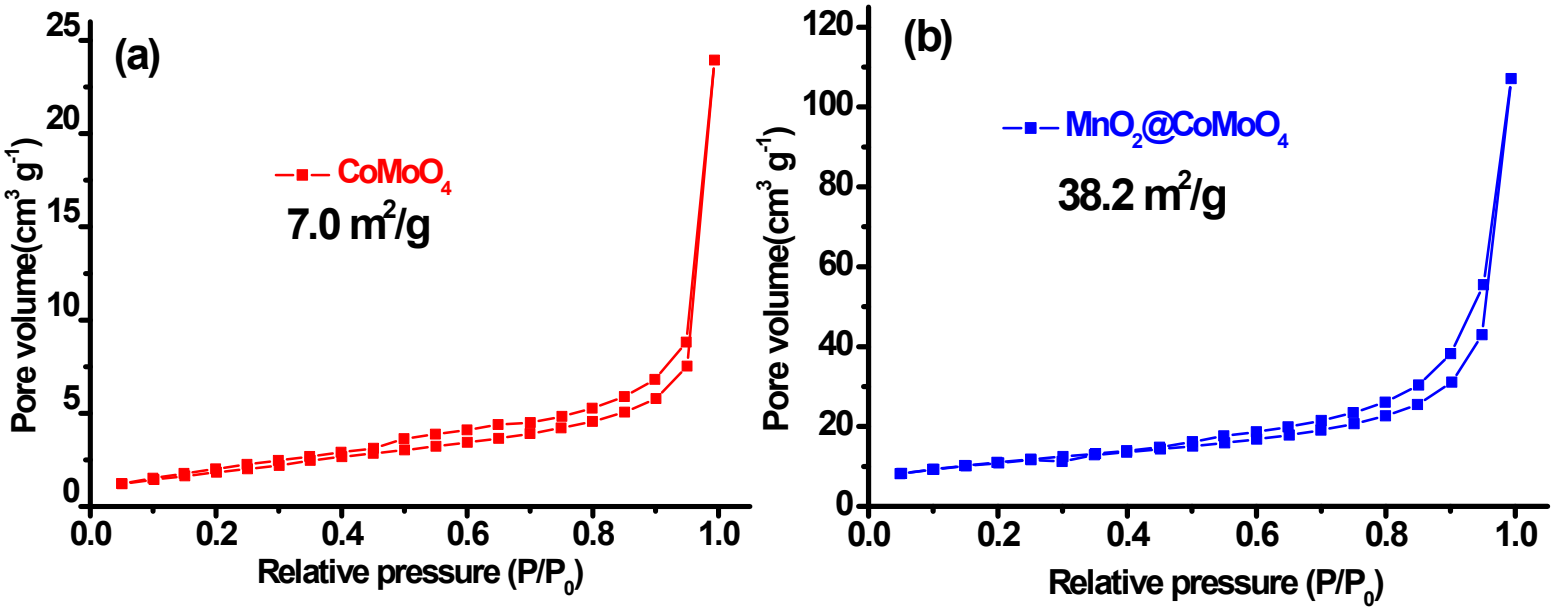

Fig. S3. N_2 sorption isotherms: (a) $CoMoO_4$ nanowires; (b) MnO_2@$CoMoO_4$ hybrid nanostructures

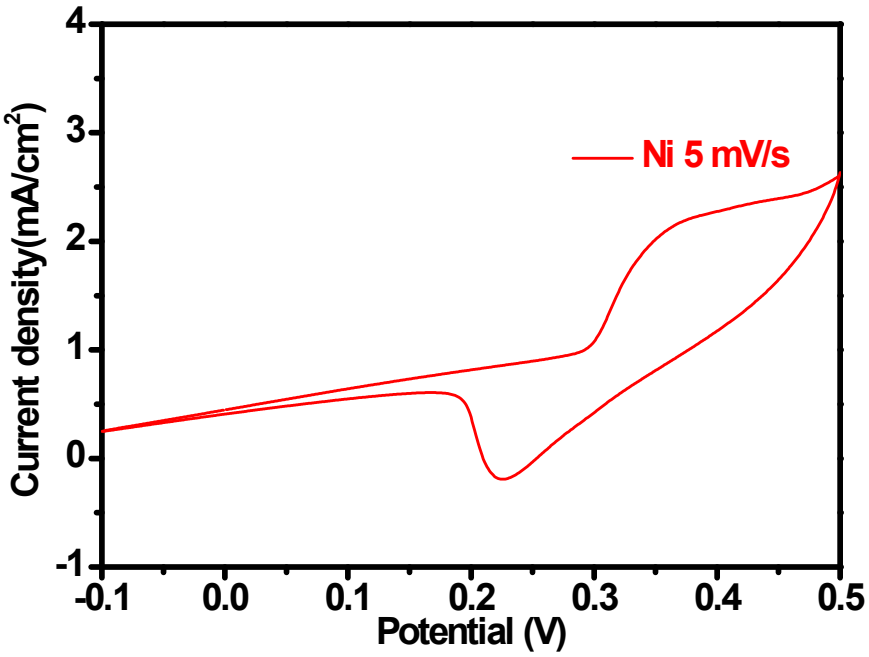

Fig. S4. CV curve of pure Ni foam

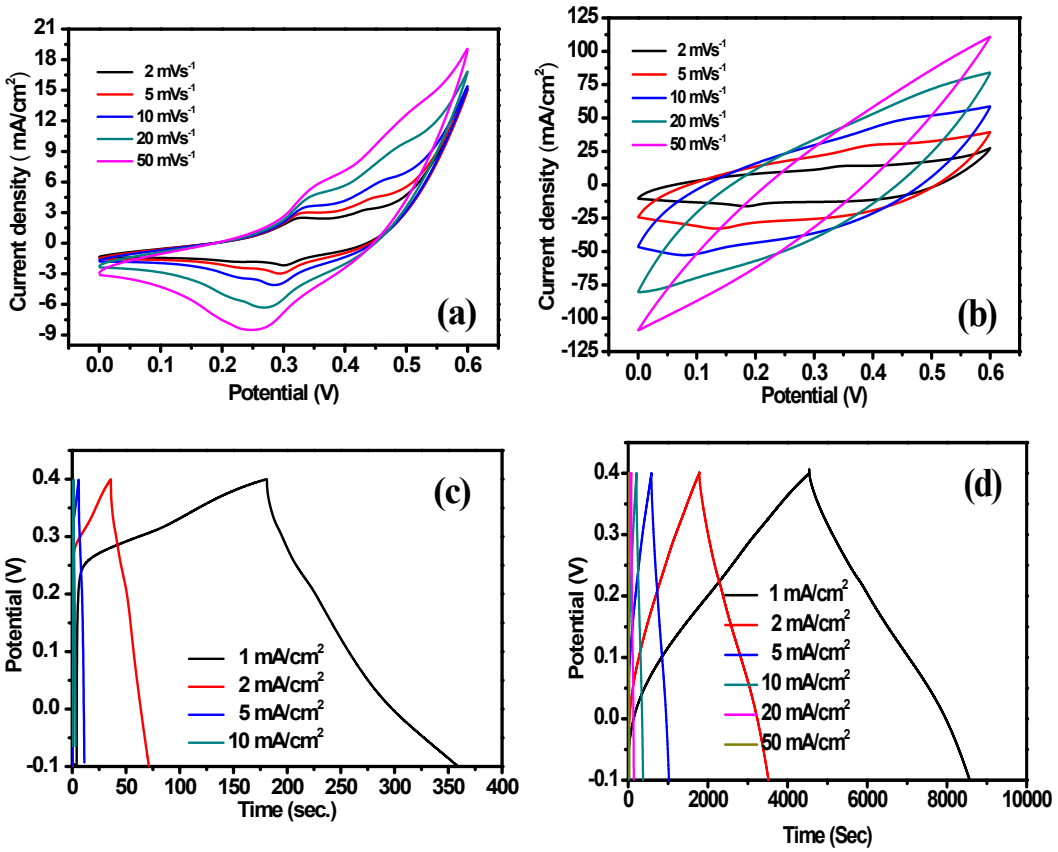

Fig. S5. CV (a,b) and charge-discharge curves (c,d) of the electrodes: (a,c) $CoMoO_4$@Ni; (b,d) MnO_2@$CoMoO_4$@Ni

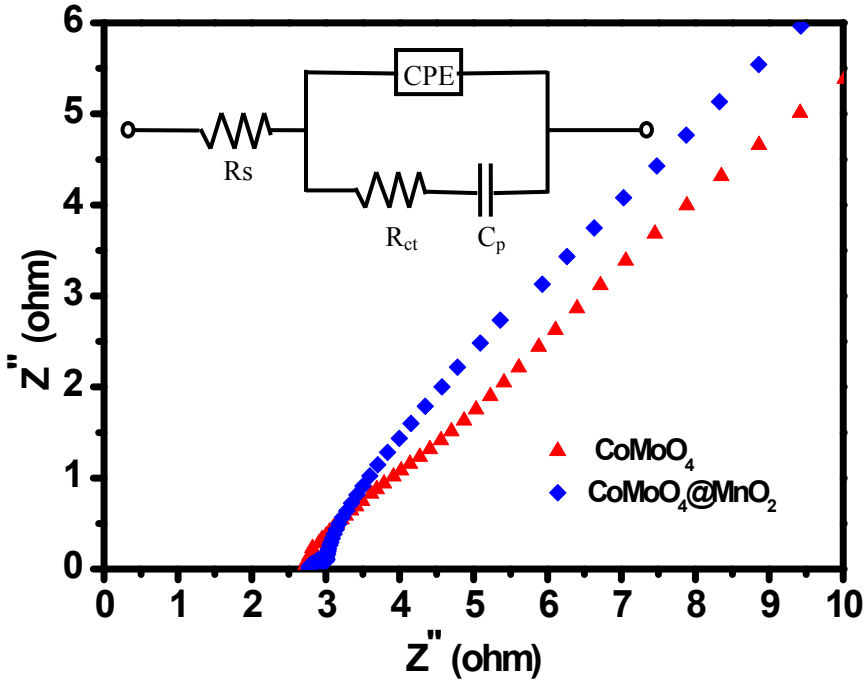

Fig. S6. Nyquist plots (the inset of simulated equivalent circuit diagram from the EIS analysis) from the EIS spectra of $CoMoO_4$@Ni and MnO_2@$CoMoO_4$@Ni electrodes

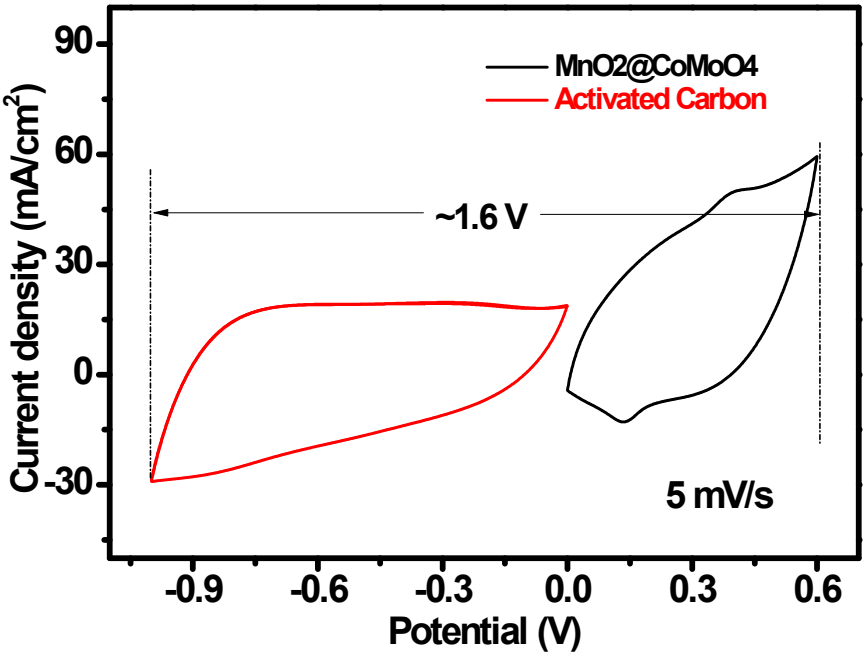

Fig. S7. Comparative CV curves of the MnO_2@$CoMoO_4$@Ni electrode and activated carbon (AC) electrode (three-electrode cell, *vs*. SCE)

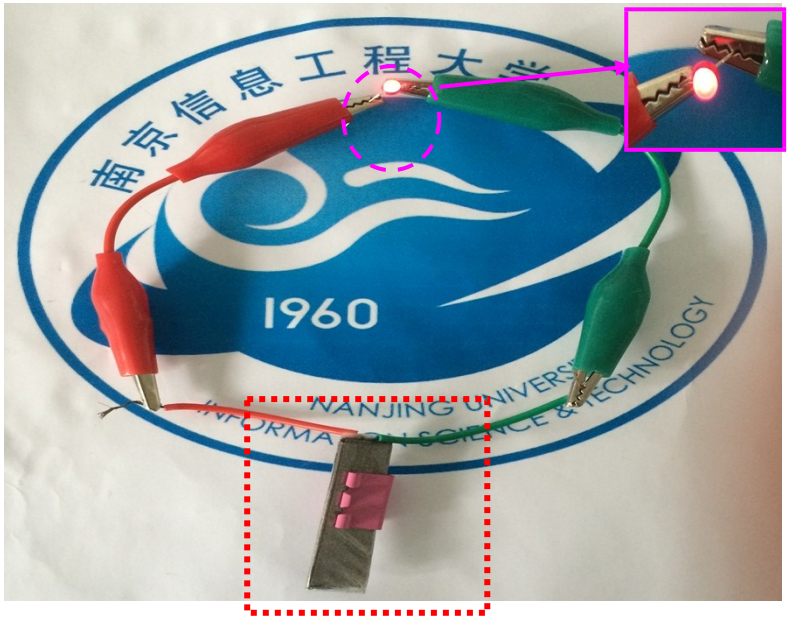

Fig. S8. A photograph of one AC@Ni//MnO_2@$CoMoO_4$@Ni ASC can efficiently light up a LED indicator

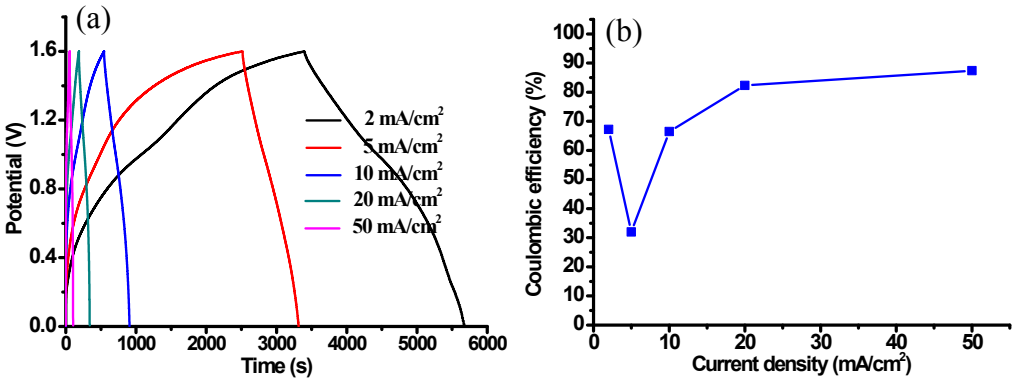

Fig. S9. Galvanostatic charge-discharge curves (a) and Coulombic efficiency *vs*. current density (b) of AC@Ni//MnO_2@$CoMoO_4$@Ni ASC

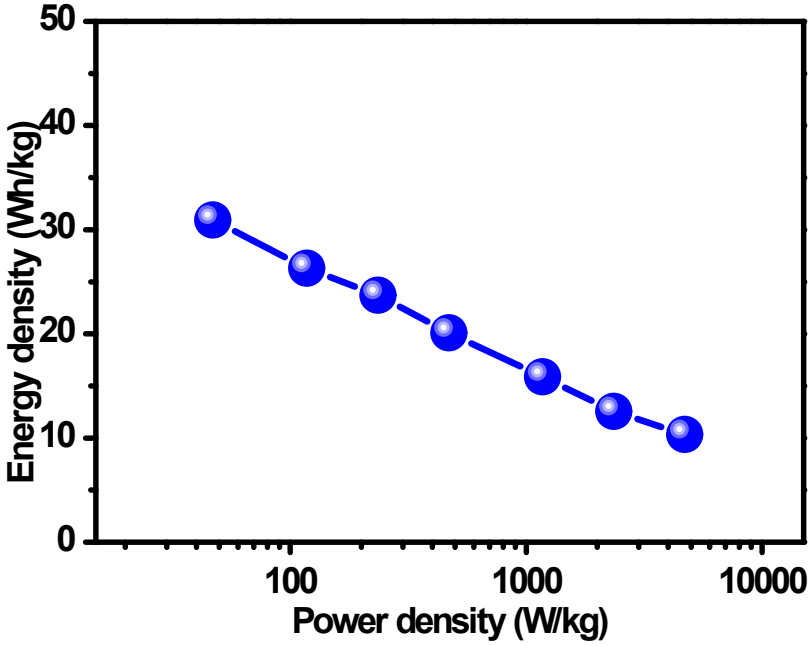

Fig. S10. Energy density *vs*. power density for AC@Ni//MnO_2@$CoMoO_4$@Ni device

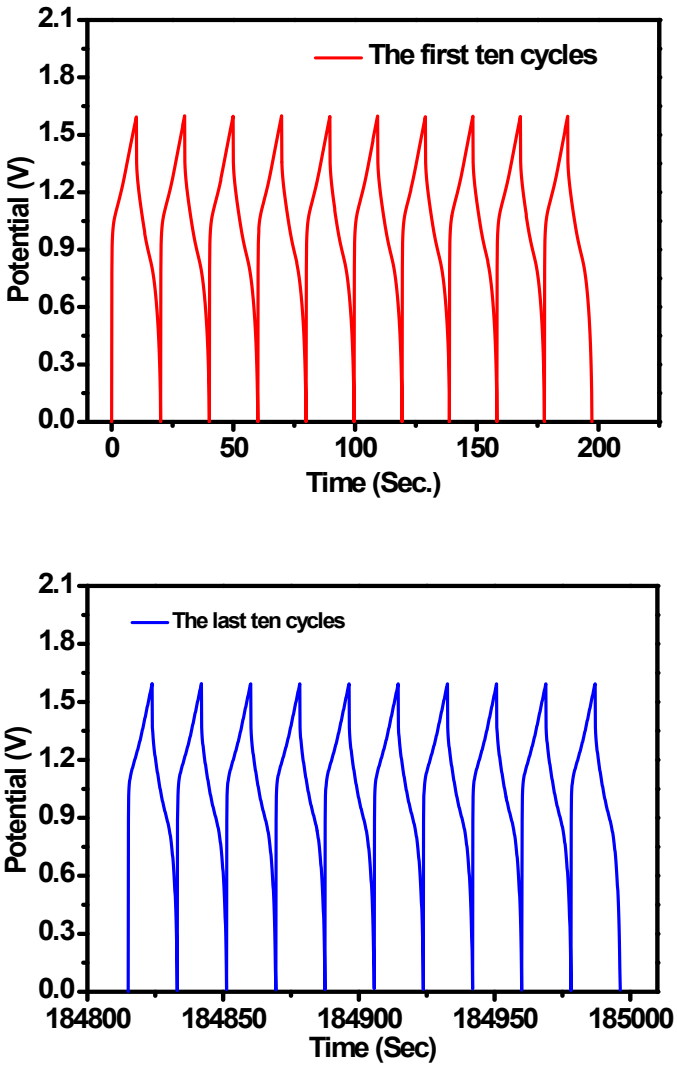

Fig. S11. The first ten cycles and the last ten cycles of charge-discharge curves during 10 000 cycles for our AC@Ni//MnO_2@$CoMoO_4$@Ni device