

Supporting Information

High energy density all-solid-state asymmetric supercapacitor based on MoS₂/graphene nanosheet and MnO₂/graphene hybrid electrodes

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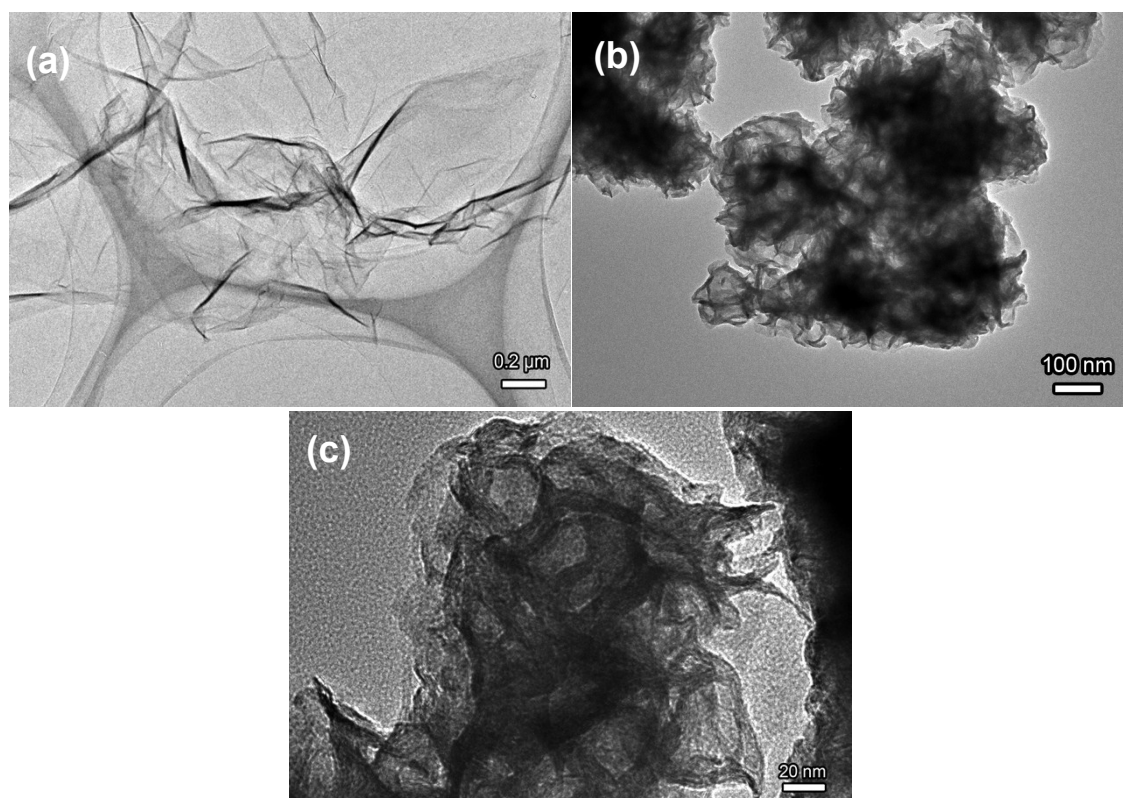


Fig. S1. TEM images of (a) GNS and (b, c) bare MoS₂.

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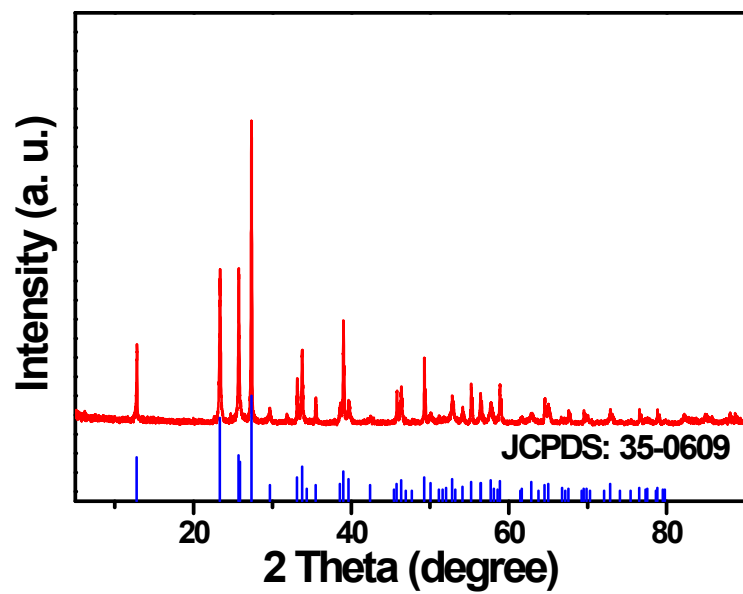


Fig. S2. XRD pattern of bare MoS₂ after thermal treated at 600 °C for 2 h in air.

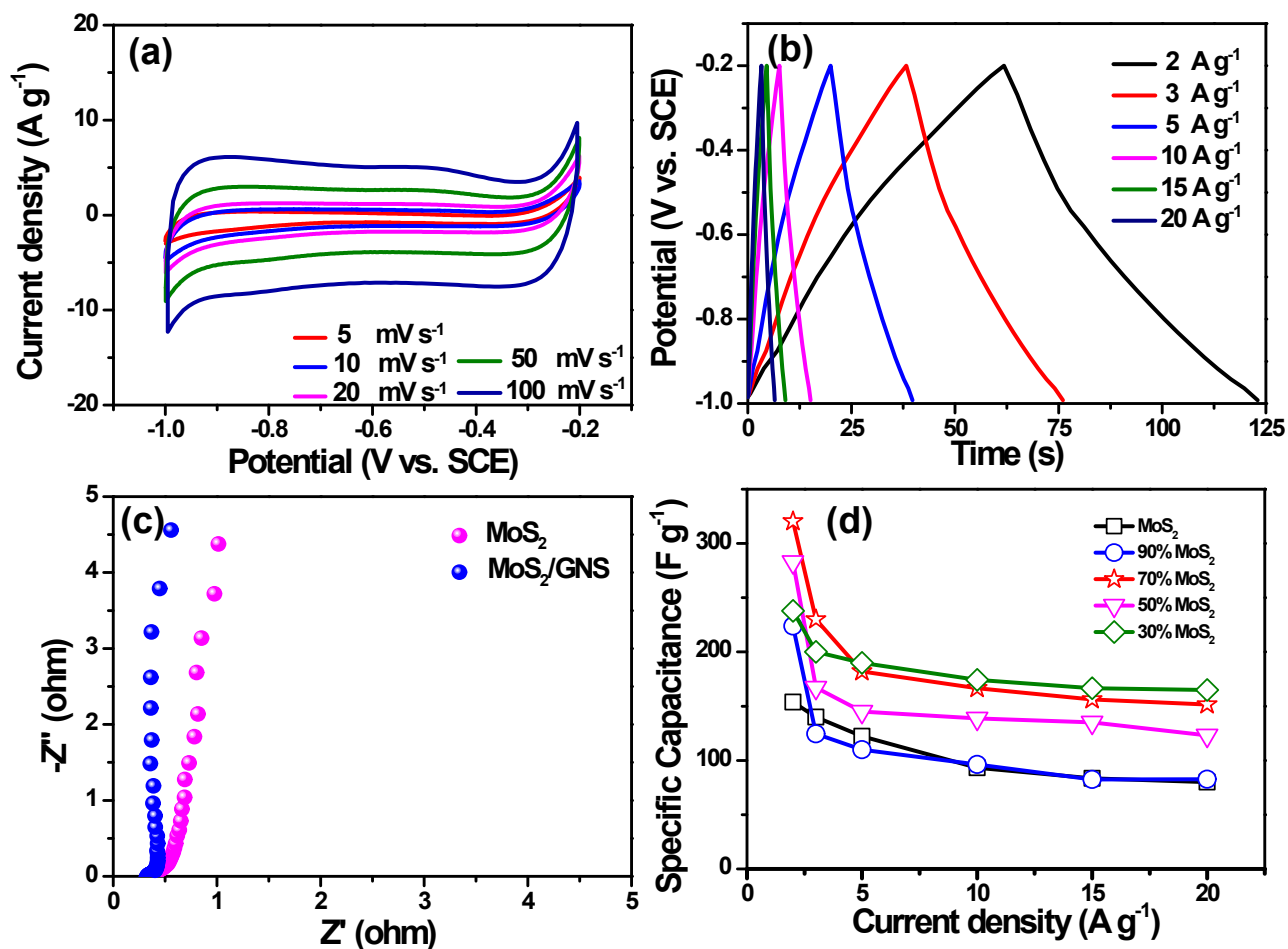


Fig. S3. Three-electrode electrochemical measurements of the MoS₂ in 1 M Na₂SO₄ aqueous solution: (a) CV curves of the MoS₂. (b) Galvanostatic charge-discharge curves of the MoS₂ electrode at various current densities. (c) Nyquist plots of MoS₂ and MoS₂/GNS electrodes. (d) Specific capacitance of different proportion of MoS₂ and GNS.

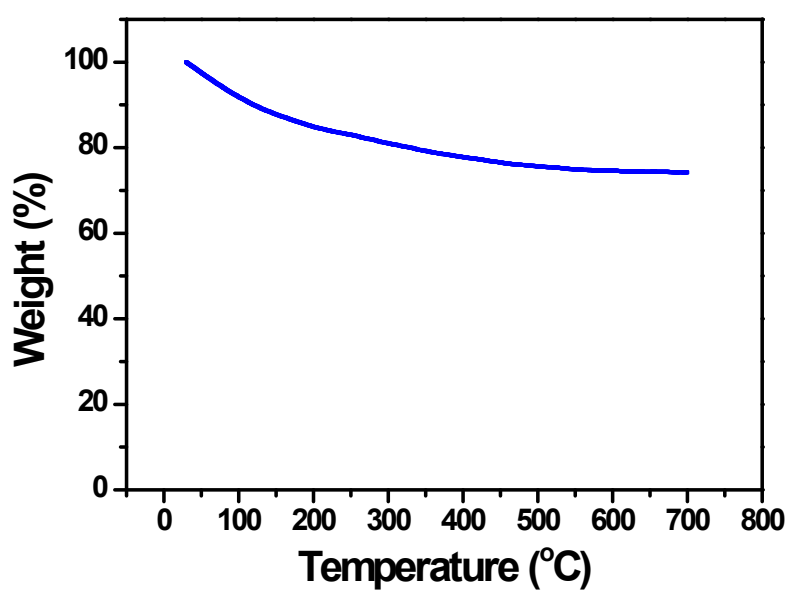


Fig. S4. TGA curves of MnO₂/GNS hybrid.

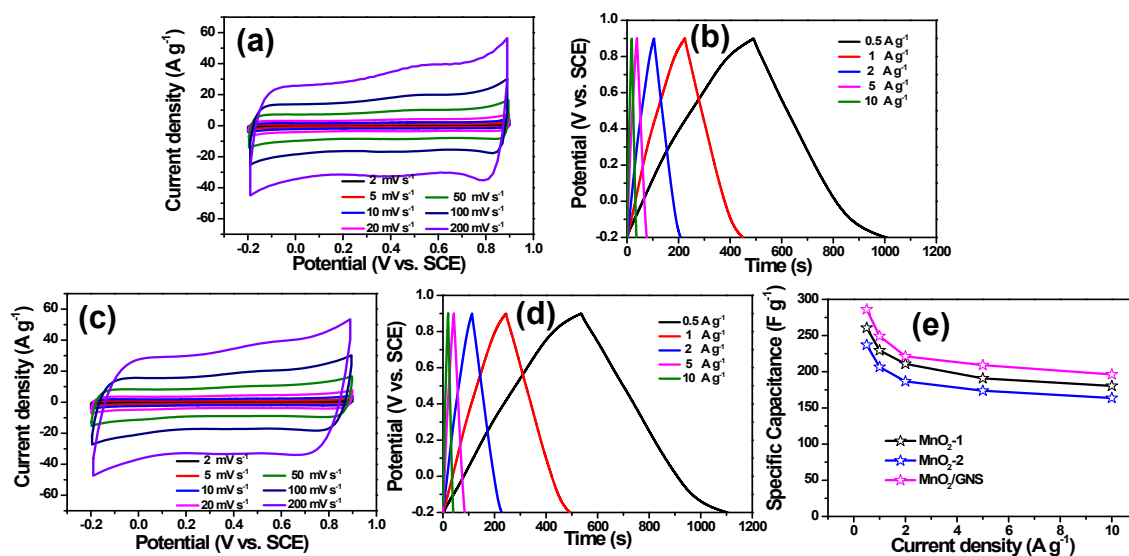


Fig. S5. Three-electrode electrochemical measurements of bare MnO_2 in 1 M Na_2SO_4 aqueous solution: (a) and (c) CV curves at various scan rates, (b) and (d) galvanostatic charge-discharge curves and (e) specific capacitance of bare MnO_2 electrodes at various current densities.

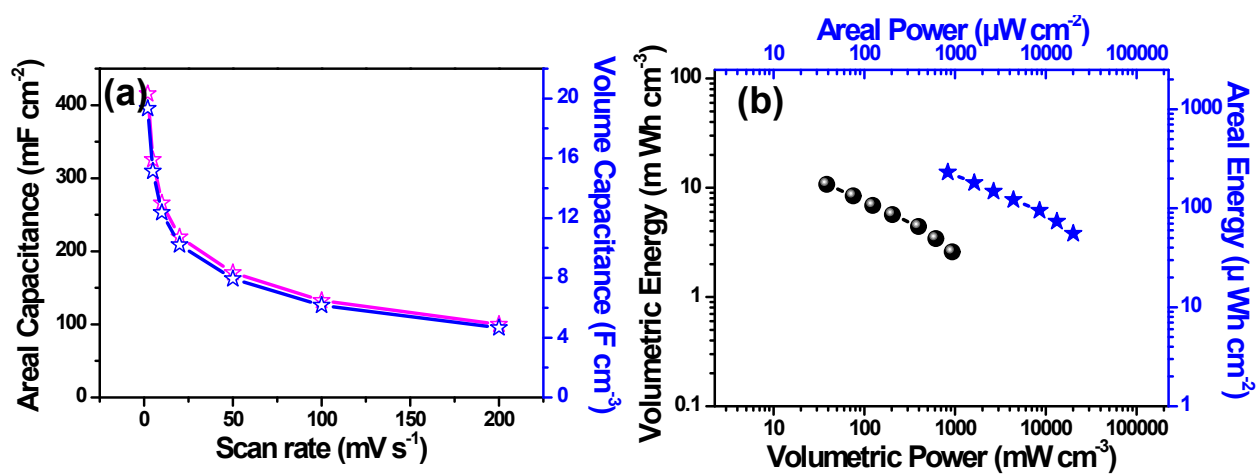


Fig. S6. (a) Dependence of areal and volumetric capacitance on the various scan rates for ASC device. (b) Ragone plots of ASC device.

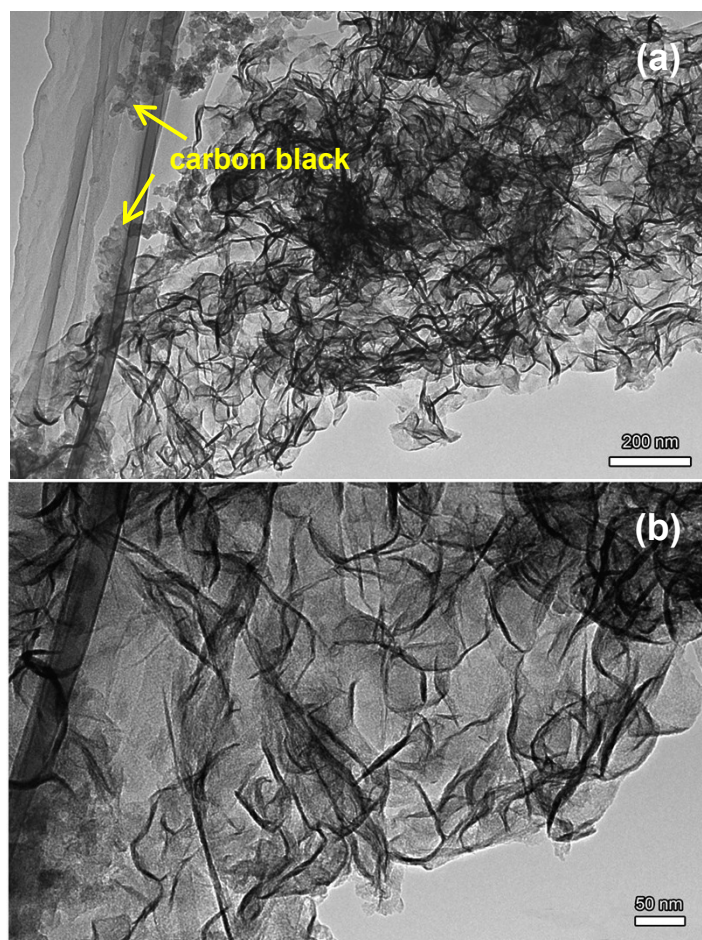


Fig. S7. TEM images of MoS₂/GNS after cycling test for 5000 cycles.

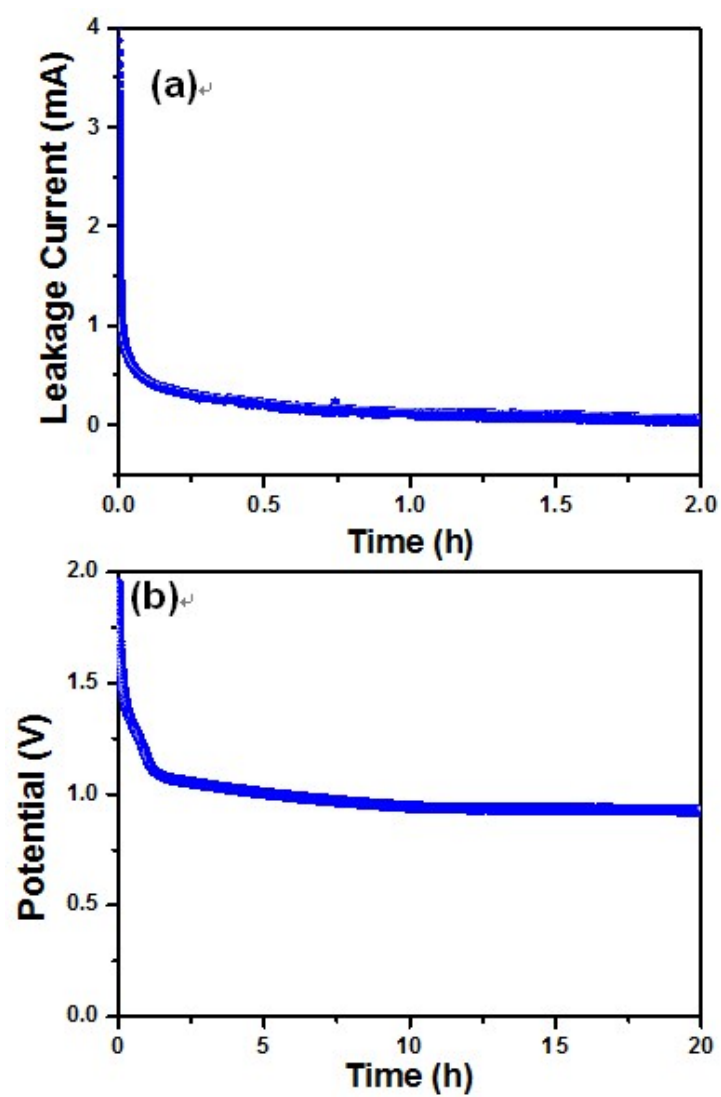


Fig. S8. (a) Leakage current and (b) self-discharge curves of the solid-state device.