## **Supporting information**

## Designed fabrication of three-dimensional δ-MnO<sub>2</sub>-cladded CuCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> composites as an outstanding supercapacitor electrode material

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**Supplementary method S1:** As shown in Fig. 5b and S1, Trasatti method analysis was used to analyze the capacitance configuration of  $\delta$  - MnO<sub>2</sub>-cladded CuCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. According to the theory of Dunn et al.<sup>[1]</sup>, the total current of the electrode at a fixed potential comprises two separate mechanisms, described by the equation of  $i(V) = K_1v^{1/2} + K_2v$  and  $i(V)/v^{1/2} = K_1 + K_2v^{1/2}$  (Eq. 1), based on the power law relationship of  $i = av^{1/2}$  for Faradaic process arising from redox reactions, and i = av for the capacitive-controlled processes. The current values at a fixed potential can be determined by the cyclic voltammograms at various scan rates of 5-20 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. By drawing plots of i (V) /v<sup>1/2</sup> vs. v<sup>1/2</sup>, the values of K<sub>1</sub> (intercept) and K<sub>2</sub> (slop) at a fixed voltage can be calculated. From this procedure, the series K<sub>1</sub> and K<sub>2</sub> values at different voltages can be quantified, thus the diffusion-controlled current (K<sub>1</sub>v<sup>1/2</sup>) and capacitive-controlled current (K<sub>2</sub>v) be determined, respectively.



Fig. S1 SEM image of the CCO@MO electrode after 5000 cycles charge/discharge at  $15 \text{ Ag}^{-1}$ .

[1] J. Wang, J. Polleux, J. Lim, and B. Dunn, J. Phys. Chem. C 111 (2007) 14925-14931.