

Supplementary Information

A highly effective fabrication of two dimensional metal oxides as high performances lithium storage anodes

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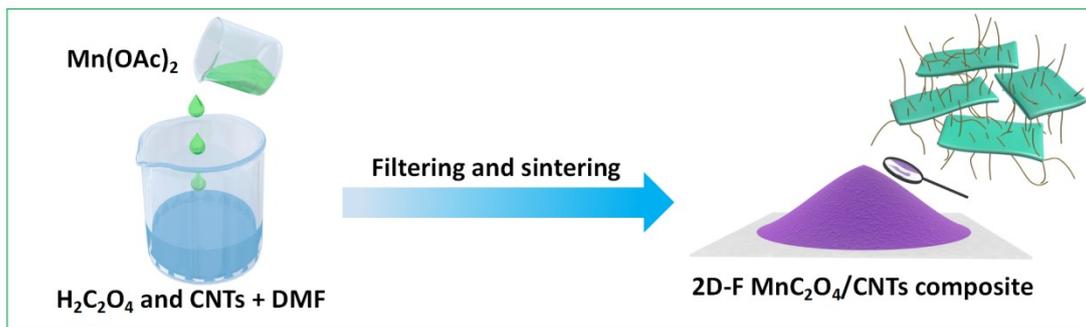


Figure S1. Schematic formation process of 2D-F MnC₂O₄/CNTs composite.

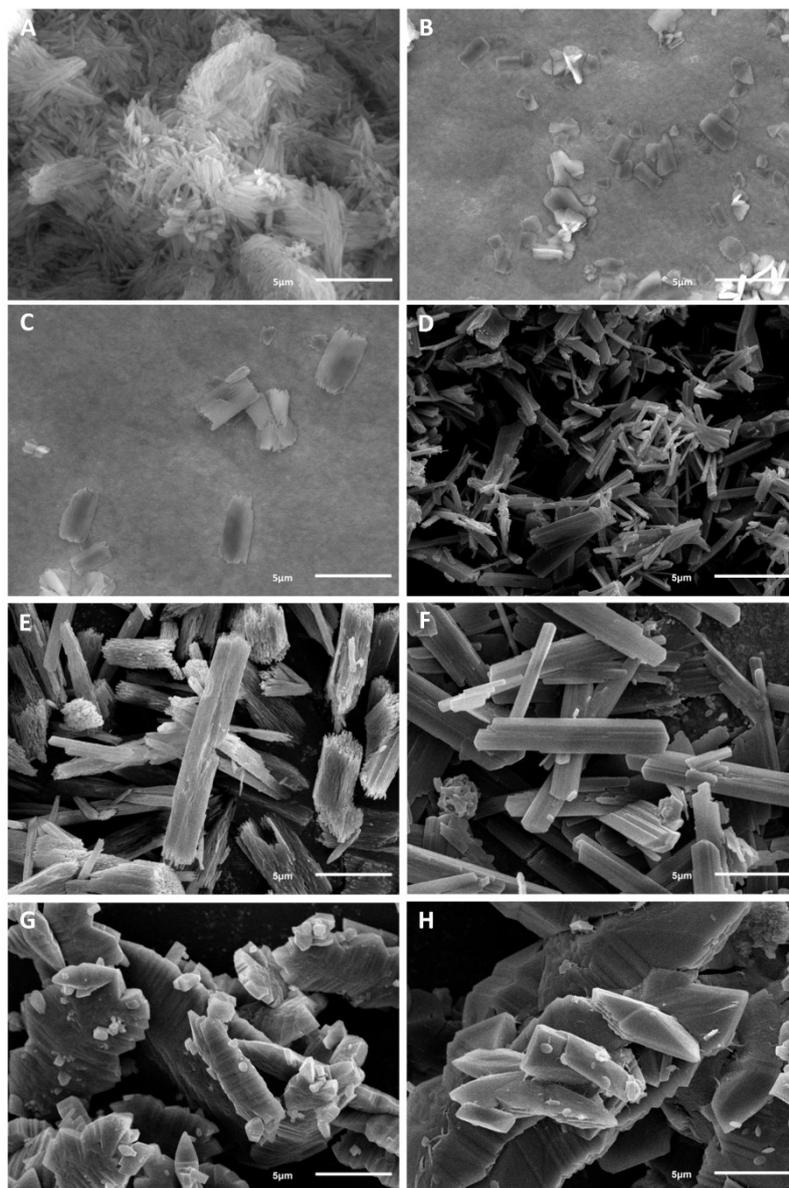


Figure S2. SEM images of MnC_2O_4 resulting from various $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{DMF}$ volume ratios: 0:1 (A), 1:100 (B), 1:20 (C), 1:10 (D), 1:4 (E), 1:1 (F), 4:1 (G), and 1:0 (H).

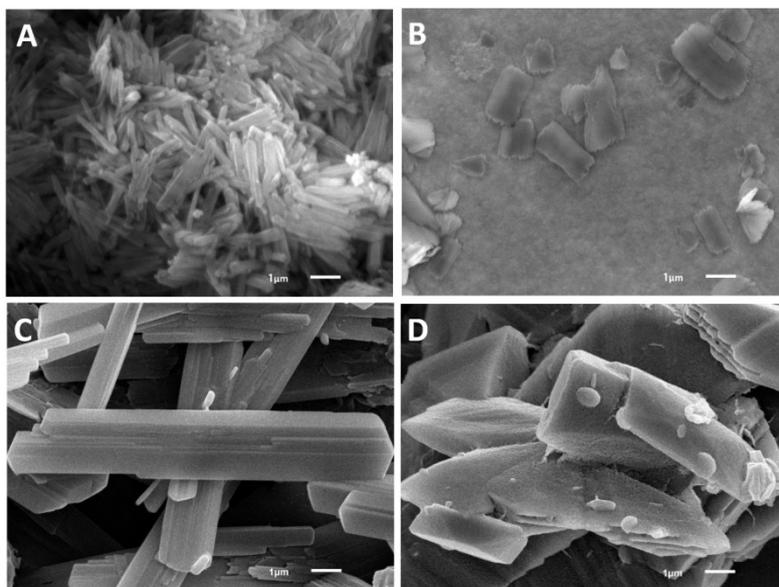


Figure S3. Representative morphology of precursor MnC₂O₄: MR (A), 2D-F (B), MB (C) and IMP (D) resulting from the solution with volume H₂O/DMF ratio being 0:1, 1:100, 1:1 and 1:0, respectively.

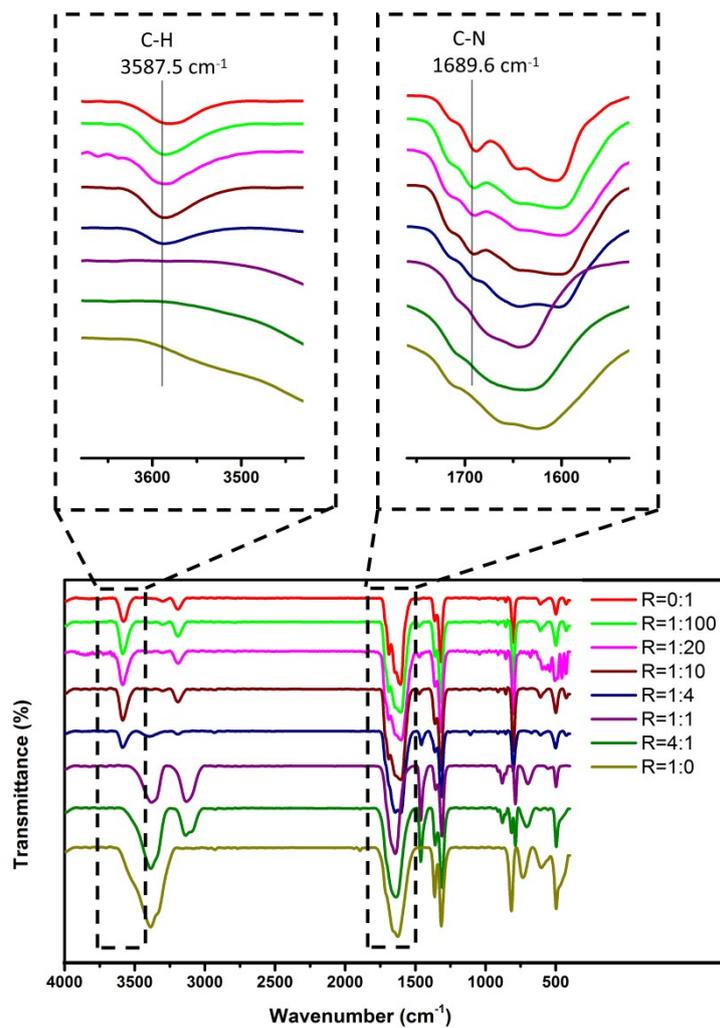


Figure S4. FTIR spectral of precursor MnC₂O₄ resulting from various H₂O/DMF volume ratios.

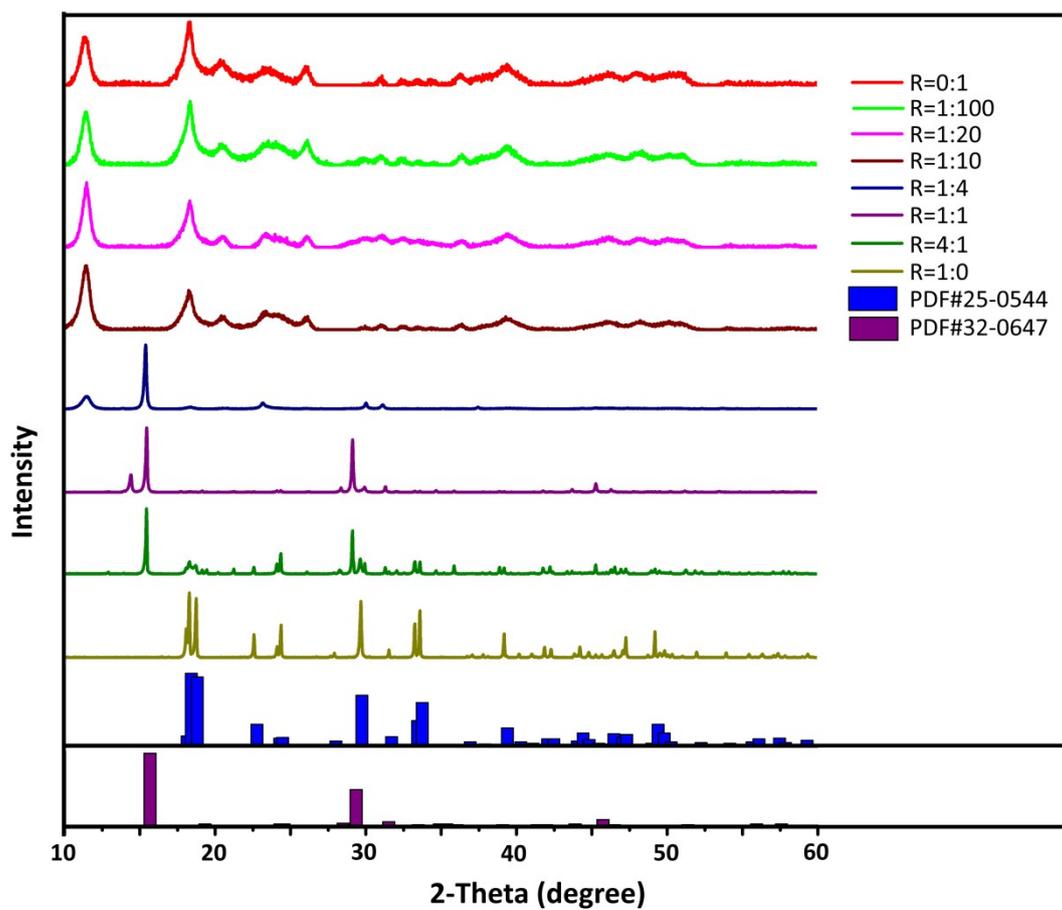


Figure S5. XRD patterns of precursor MnC₂O₄ resulting from various H₂O/DMF volume ratios.

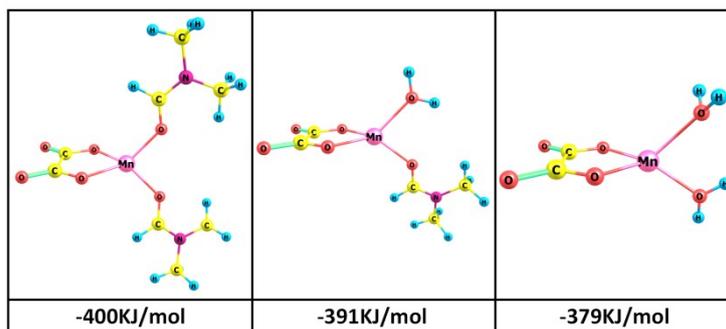


Figure S6. The optimized structures of the precursor nucleus and the corresponding formation energies.

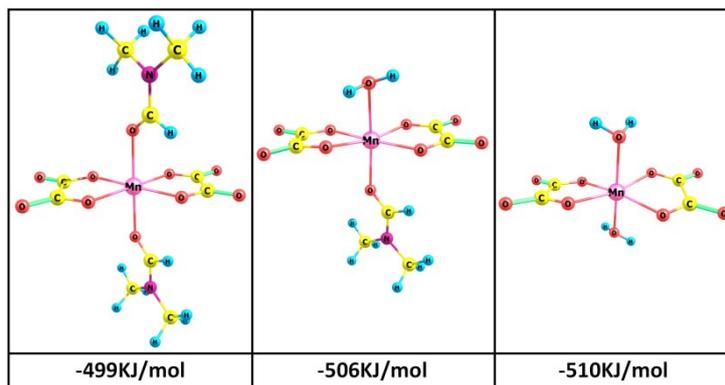


Figure S7. Optimized structure of precursor nucleus after combining with another $C_2O_4^{2-}$ and the corresponding formation energies.

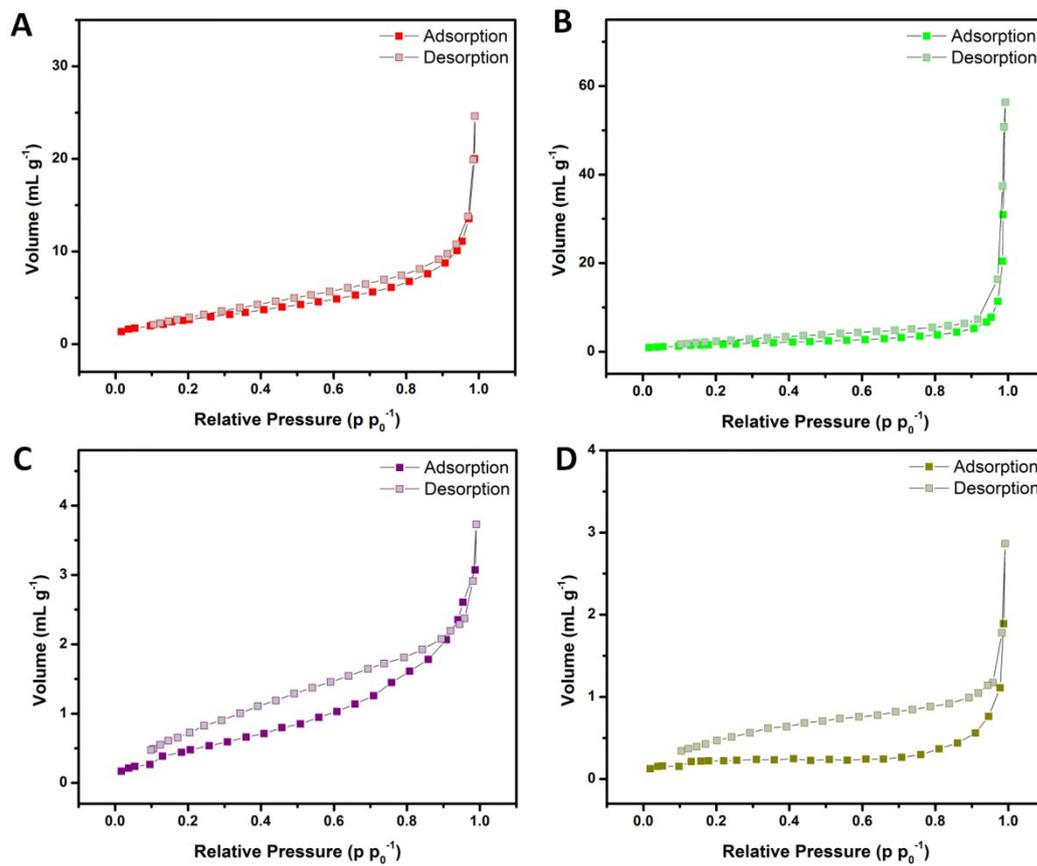


Figure S8. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of MnO: NP (A), 2D-F (B), MB (C), and IMP (D).

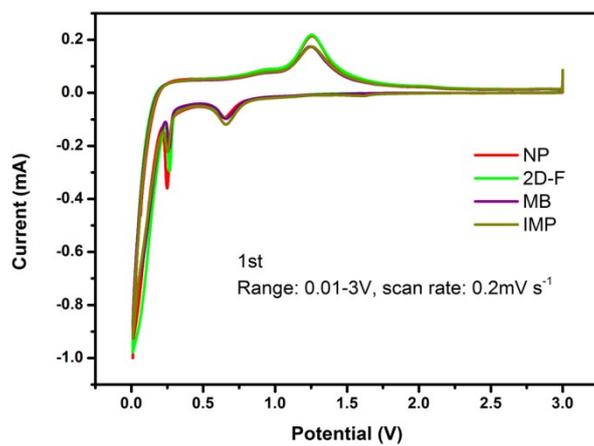


Figure S9. Cyclic voltammograms of four MnO samples.

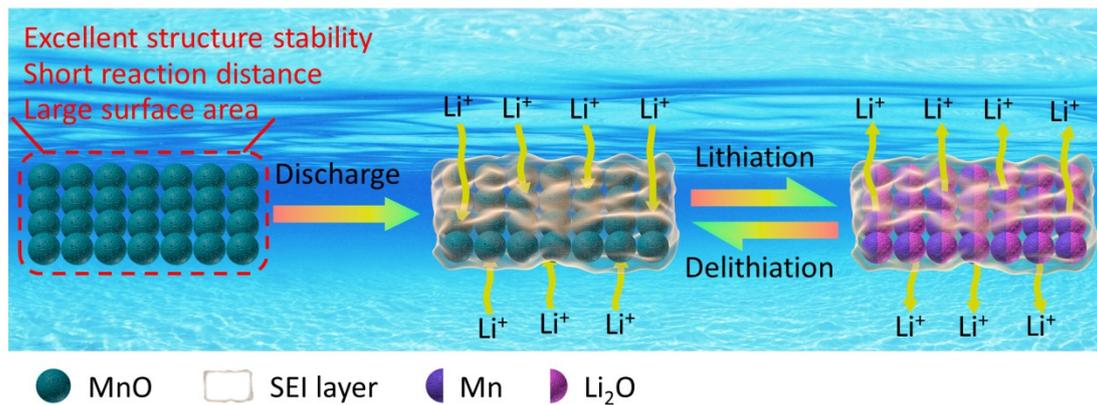


Figure S10. Schematic dimensional stability of 2D-F during lithiation/de-lithiation.

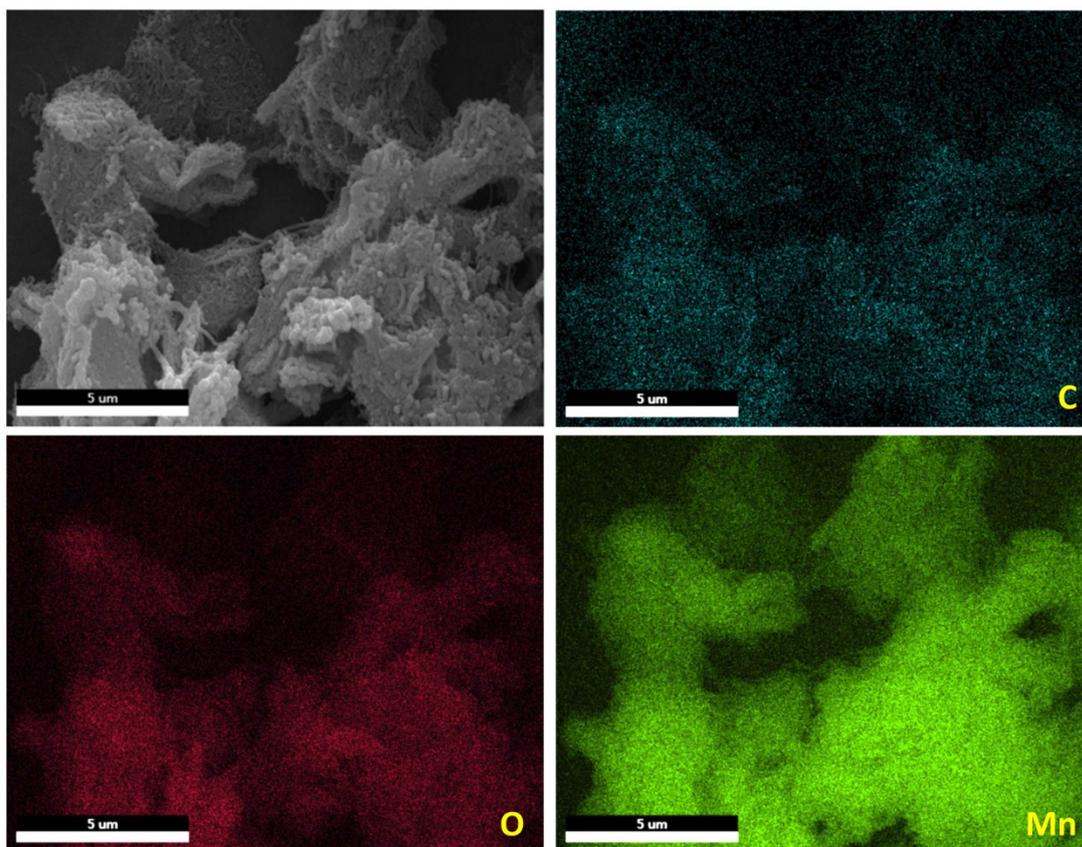


Figure S11. SEM image of 2D-F MnO/CNTs and corresponding EDS elemental mapping of C, O and Mn.

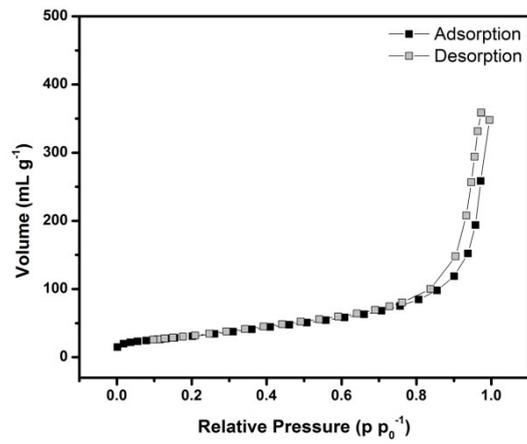


Figure S12. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of CNTs.

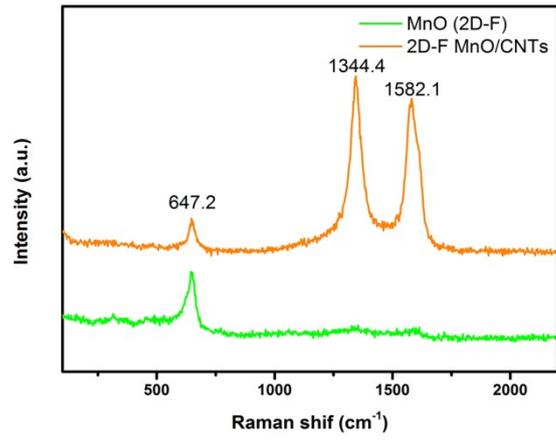


Figure S13. Raman spectra of 2D-F and 2D-F MnO/CNTs.

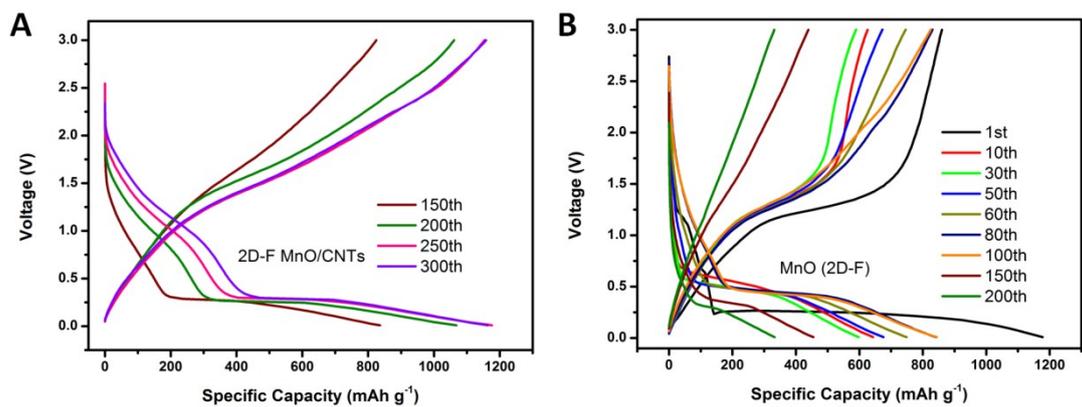


Figure S14. Discharge/charge profiles of 2D-F MnO/CNTs (A) and 2D-F (B) at 0.2 A g^{-1} between 0.01 and 3.00 V.

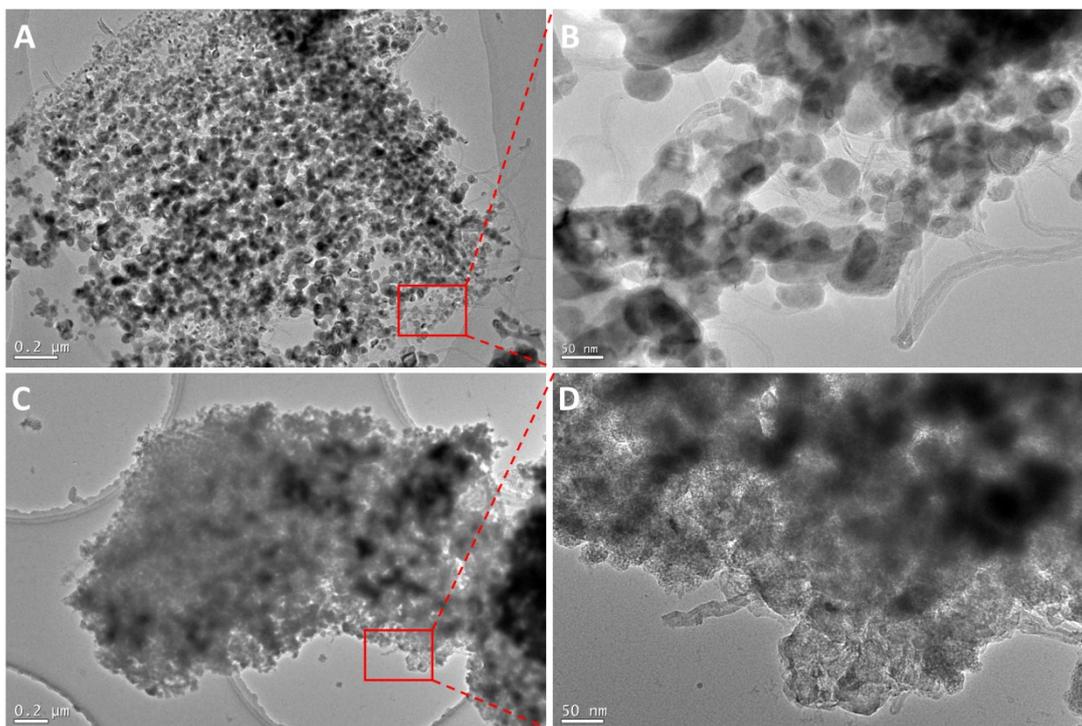


Figure S15. TEM images of 2D-F MnO/CNTs before cycling (A, B) and after 300 cycles (C, D).

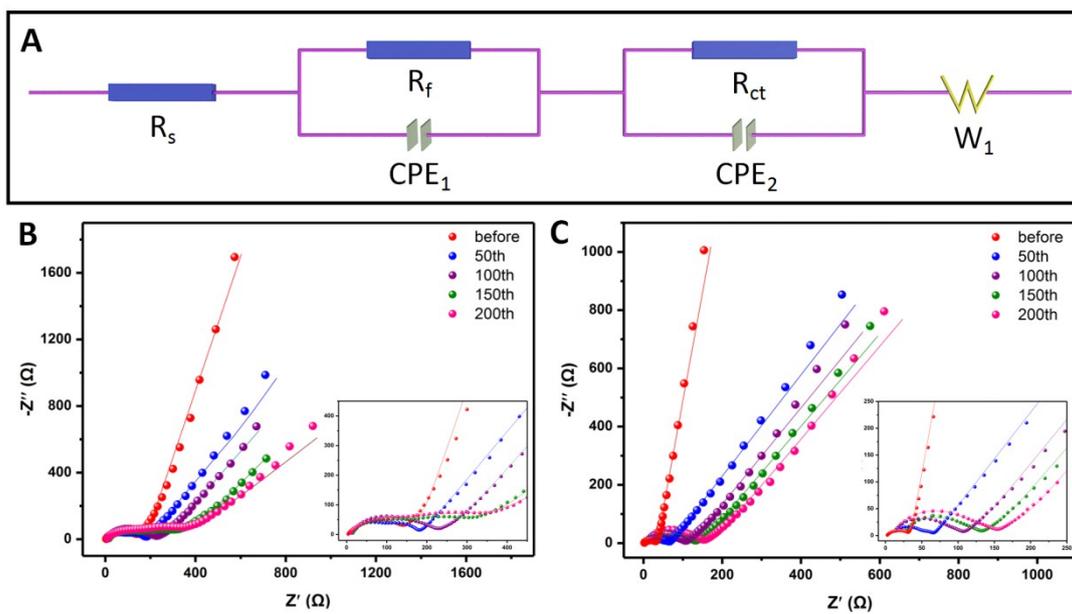


Figure S16. Equivalent circuit (A); Nyquist plots of 2D-F (B) and 2D-F MnO/CNTs (C) before cycling and after various cycle number at 0.2 A g^{-1} , dot lines for experimental data and solid line for fitting.

Table S1. Electrochemical resistance ($R_f + R_{ct}/\Omega$) of 2D-F and 2D-F MnO/CNTs electrodes.

	MnO (2D-F)	2D-F MnO/CNTs
Before	104.0	25.5
50th	175.4	48.8
100th	217.0	83.9
150th	221.8	97.0
200th	273.7	121.4

Table S2. Performance comparison of current work with reported MnO-based materials.

Samples	Current			Ref
	density (mA g ⁻¹)	Cycle number	Capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	
MnO@C core shell nanoplates	200	30	770	1
MnO/C nanocomposite	100	100	952	2
Mn/C core-shell nanorods	200	40	700	3
Porous MnO/C nanotubes	100	100	763	4
MnO@C/RGO nanohybrid	380	160	741	5
MnO/reduced graphene	100	50	670	6
Carbon-coated MnO	50	150	650	7
Porous MnO@C microspheres	100	100	525	8
Porous MnO/C microspheres	100	100	846	9
MnO/C hybrid	300	50	1120	10
MnO/GNs nanowires	100	200	815	11
MnO@C nanoparticles	200	200	939	12
MnO@C microspheres	100	50	702	13
Yolk-shell MnO/C nanorod	100	150	649	14
MnO Nanocrystals	123	90	923	15
2D-F MnO/CNTs	200	300	1158	This work

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