

Advanced MnO_x/MnWO₄ hetero-nanoflakes with abundant oxygen vacancies for high performance flexible asymmetric supercapacitors with high energy density

Yanli Yin^a, Jingli Wang^b, Sihao Chen^a, Nengneng Han^a, Zhiliang Chen^a, Yuezhou Jing^a, Yahui Zhang^a, Juan Xu^{a*}, Zhongyang Li^{a*}

^aSchool of Electrical College, North China University of Water Resources and Electric Power, Zhengzhou 450045, P. R. China

^bChina College of Electronic and Optical Engineering & College of Flexible Electronics (Future Technology), Nanjing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Nanjing 210023, P. R. China

*Corresponding author. E-mail addresses: xujuan@ncwu.edu.cn (J. Xu), thzwave@163.com (Z.Y. Li)

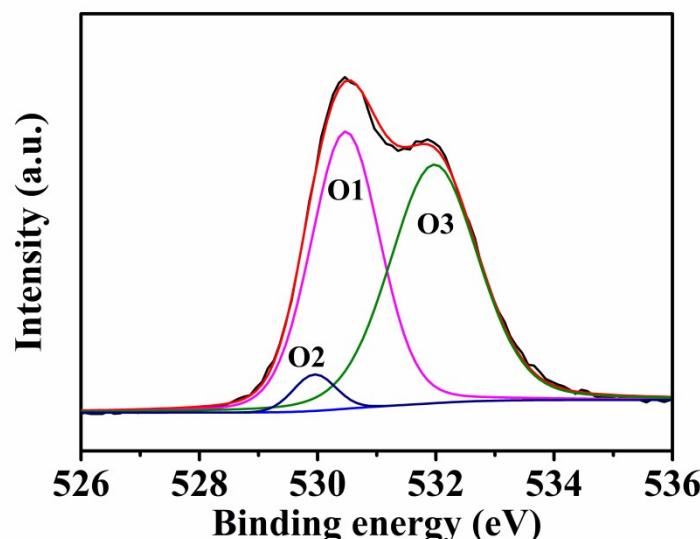


Fig. S1 The O 1s spectrum of MnO_x/MnWO₄@C-1 composites.

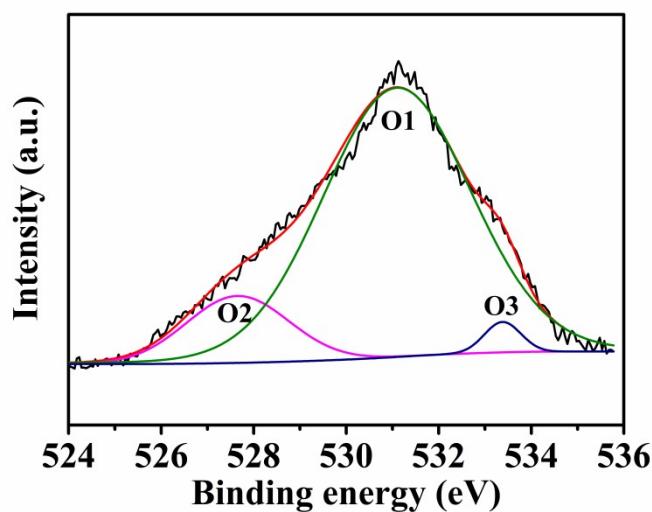


Fig. S2 The O 1s spectrum of MnO_x/MnWO₄@C-2 composites.

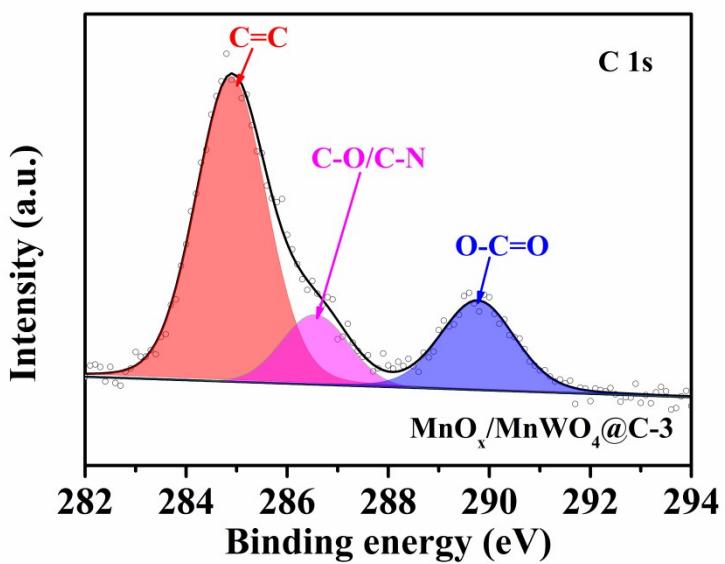


Fig. S3 C 1s spectrum of $\text{MnO}_x/\text{MnWO}_4@\text{C-3}$ composites.

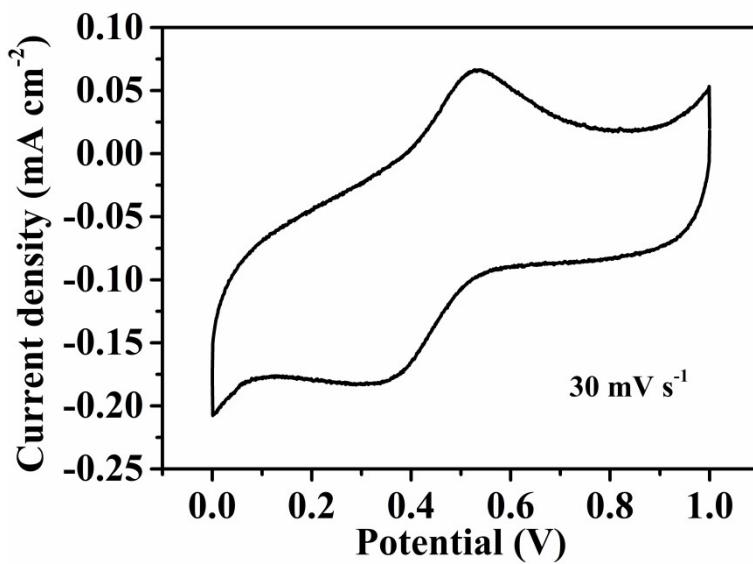


Fig. S4 CV curves of pure carbon electrode cathode at the scan rate of 30 mV s^{-1} .

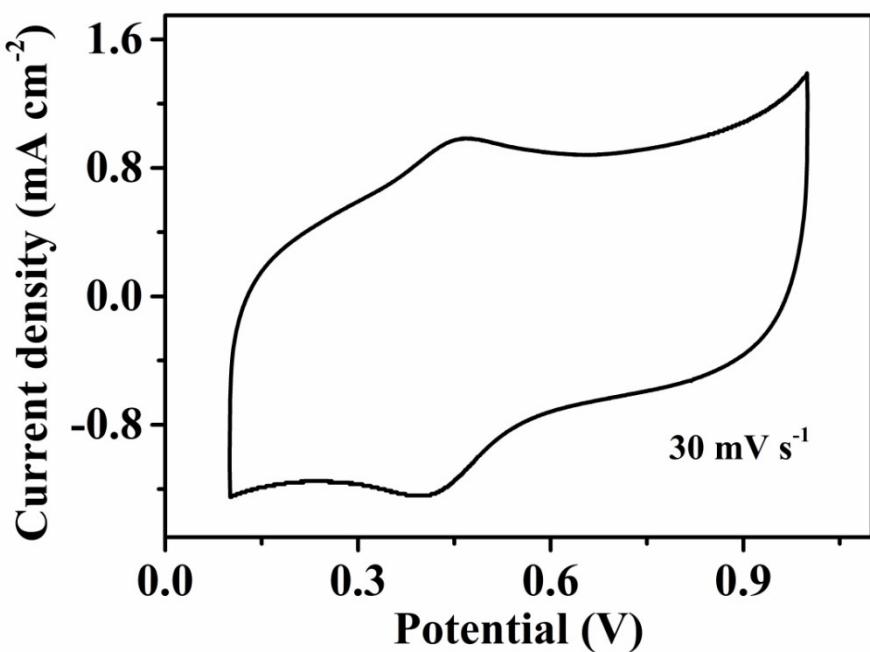


Fig. S5 CV curves of NCM-41 electrode cathode at the scan rate of 30 mV s^{-1} .

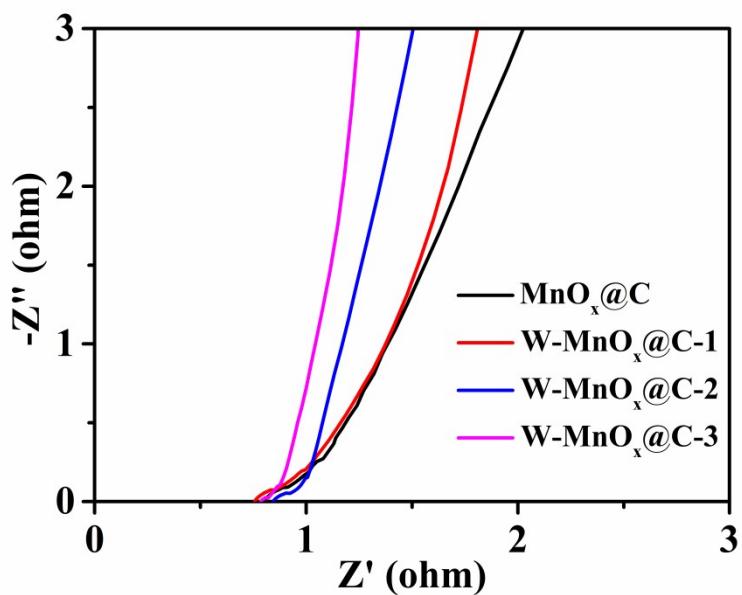


Fig. S6 The impedance spectrum curves of $\text{MnO}_x@\text{C}$, $\text{MnO}_x/\text{MnWO}_4@\text{C-1}$, $\text{MnO}_x/\text{MnWO}_4@\text{C-2}$ and $\text{MnO}_x/\text{MnWO}_4@\text{C-3}$ electrodes, respectively.

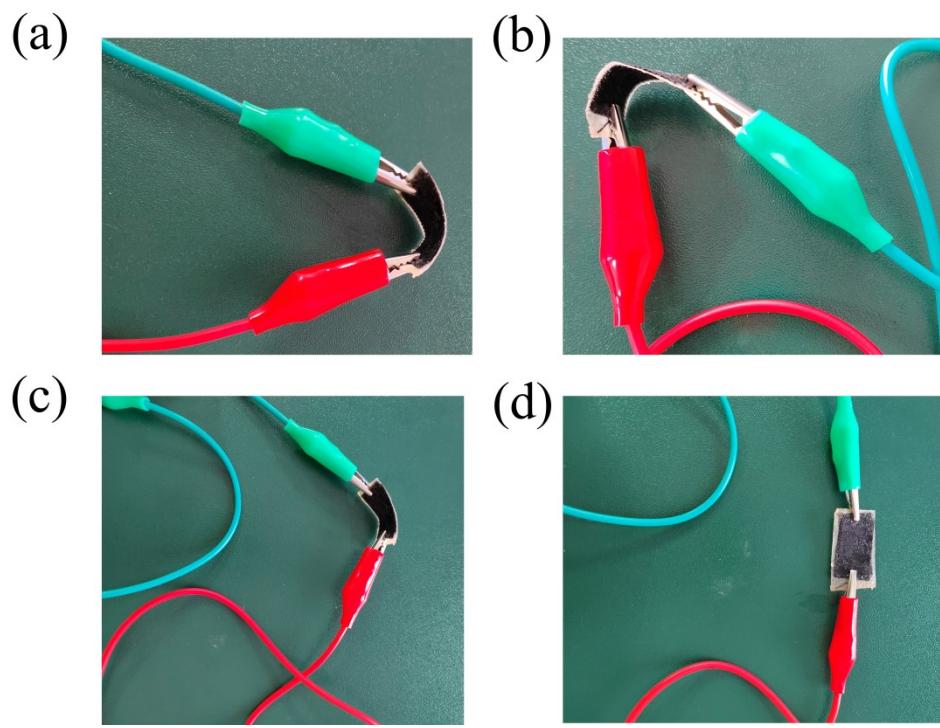


Fig. S7 (a, b, c, d) The picture of flexible asymmetric supercapacitors (FSCs) at the bending angle of 60°, 90°, 150°, 180°, respectively.