Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry

Successive Ionic Layer Adsorption and Reaction (SILAR) Method to Induce Mn_3O_4 Nanospots on CNTs for Supercapacitor

Deepak P. Dubal, Rudolf Holze

[*] Prof. Rudolf Holze

[a]Technische Universität Chemnitz, Institut für Chemie, AG Elektrochemie,

D-09107 Chemnitz, Germany

E-mail: rudolf.holze@chemie.tu-chemnitz.de

AUTHOR EMAIL ADDRESS

Dr. Deepak P. Dubal	deepak.dubal@chemie.tu-chemnitz.de
Prof. Rudolf Holze*	rudolf.holze@chemie.tu-chemnitz.de

Supporting information, S1

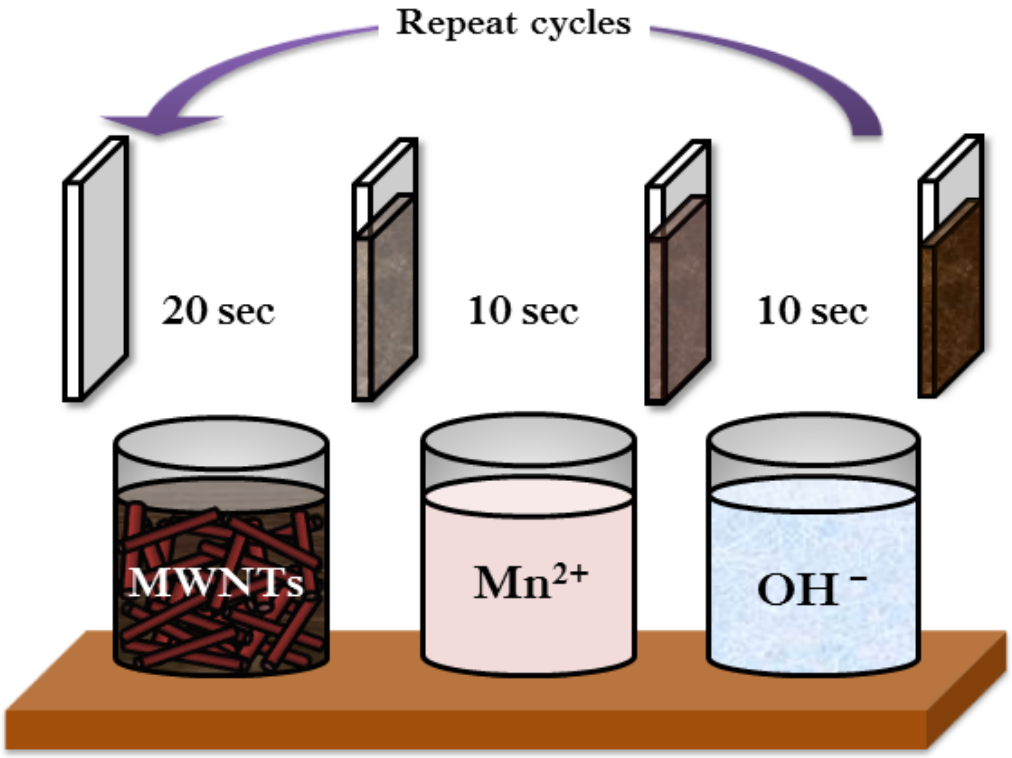

Figure S1. Schematic of experimental set up used for the deposition of Mn_3O_4/CNTs composite thin films

Supporting information, S2

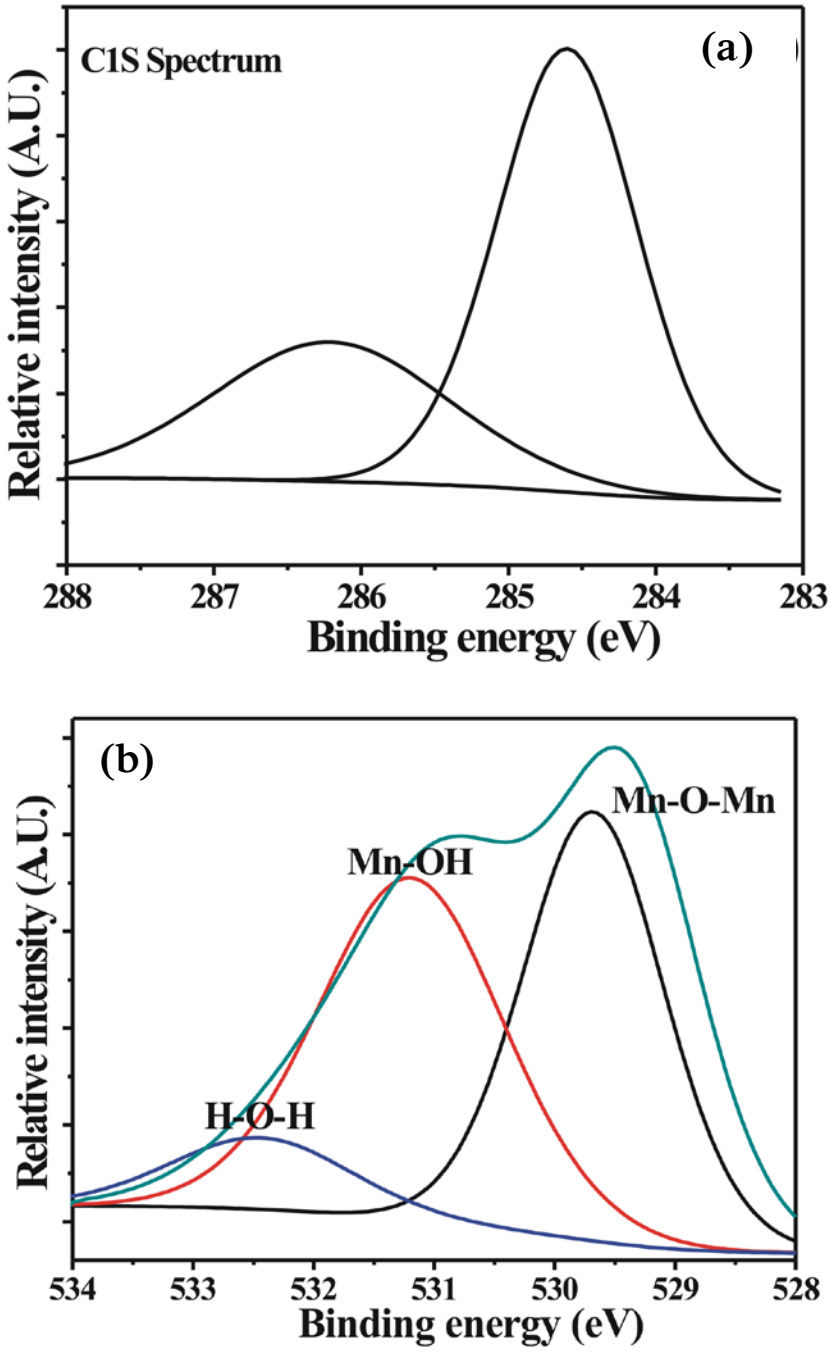

Figure S2. XPS spectra of (a) C1S and (b) O1S of Mn_3O_4/CNT sample

Supporting information, S3

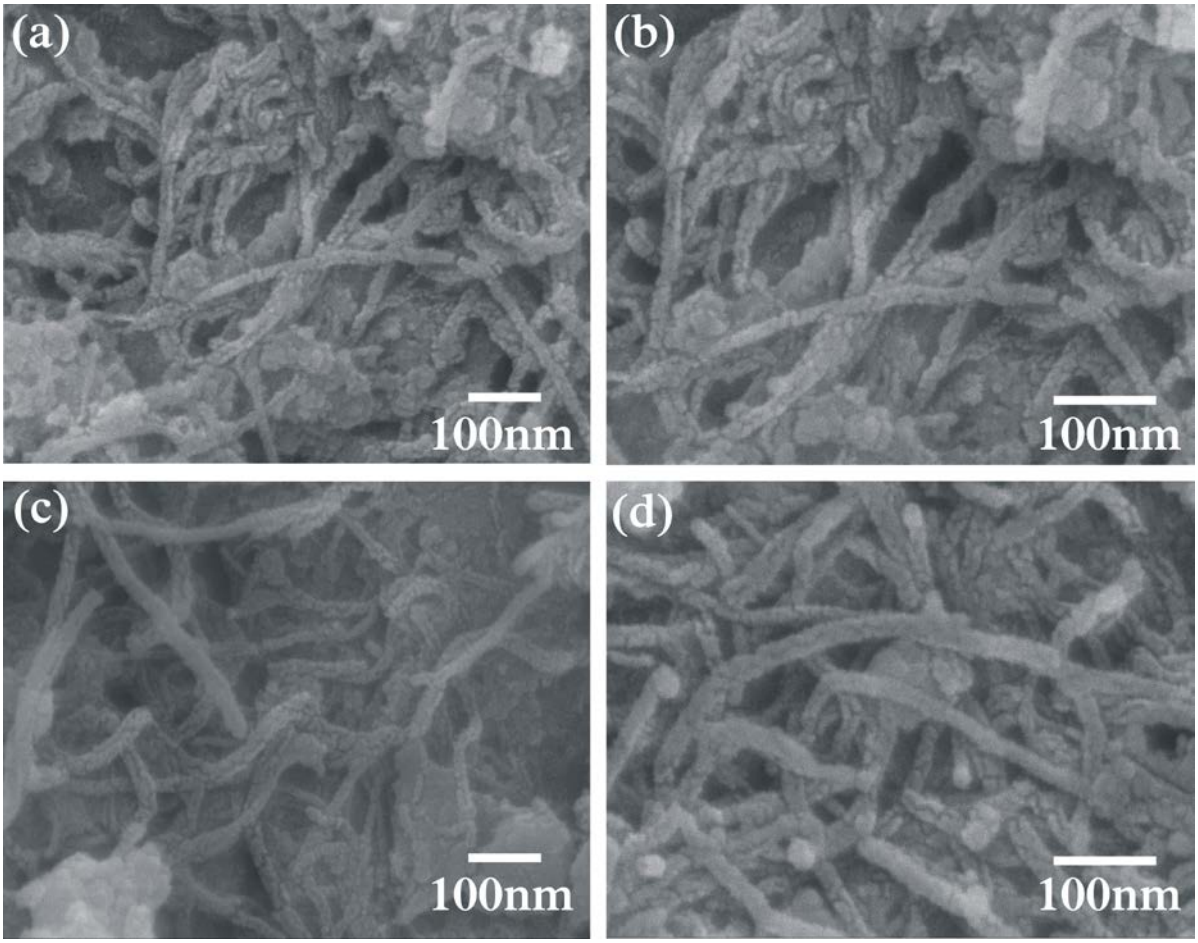

Figure S3. SEM images of Mn_3O_4/CNT composite thin films at different mass loadings (a-b) for 60 SILAR cycles (c and d) for 90 SILAR cycles

As seen from the SEM images it is confirmed that the Mn_3O_4 nanoparticles of size around less than 10 nm are induced on the walls of CNTs. Due to the ion by ion growth mechanism no aggregation of nanoparticles on the walls of CNTs has been observed.