

Supporting Information

Carbon Quantum Dot-Induced MnO₂ Nanowire Formation and Construction of a Binder-Free Flexible Membrane with Excellent Superhydrophilicity and Enhanced Supercapacitor Performance

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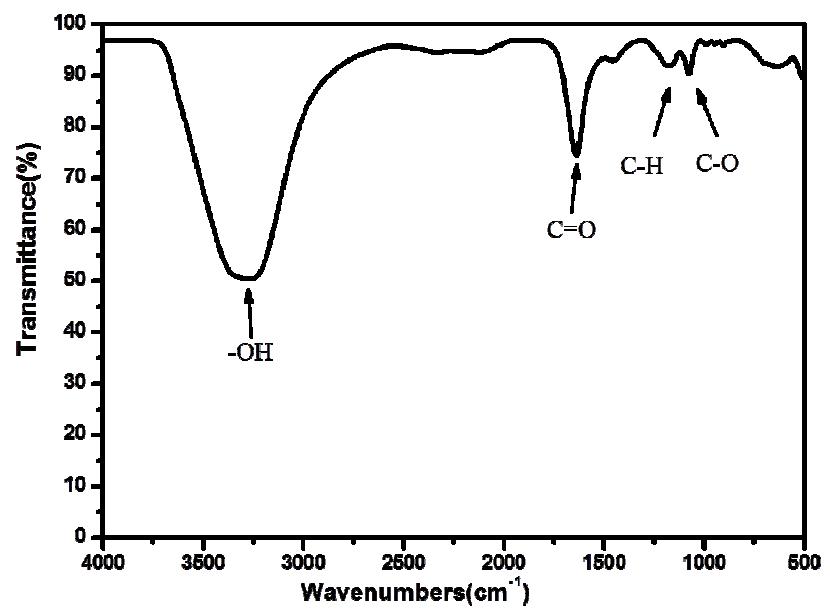


Figure S1. FTIR spectra of the CQDs.

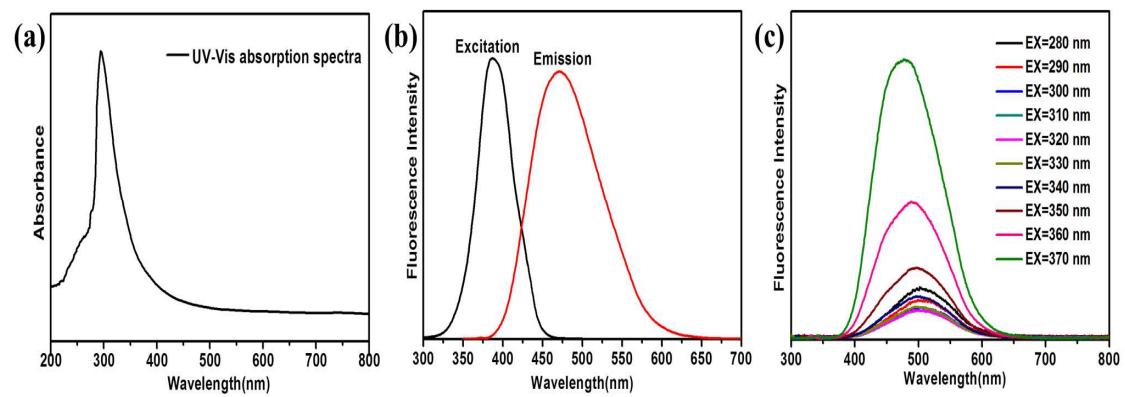


Figure S2. (a) UV-Vis absorption of CQDs, (b) the maximum excitation spectrum and emission spectrum of CQDs, (c) emission spectrum of CQDs at different excitation wavelengths.

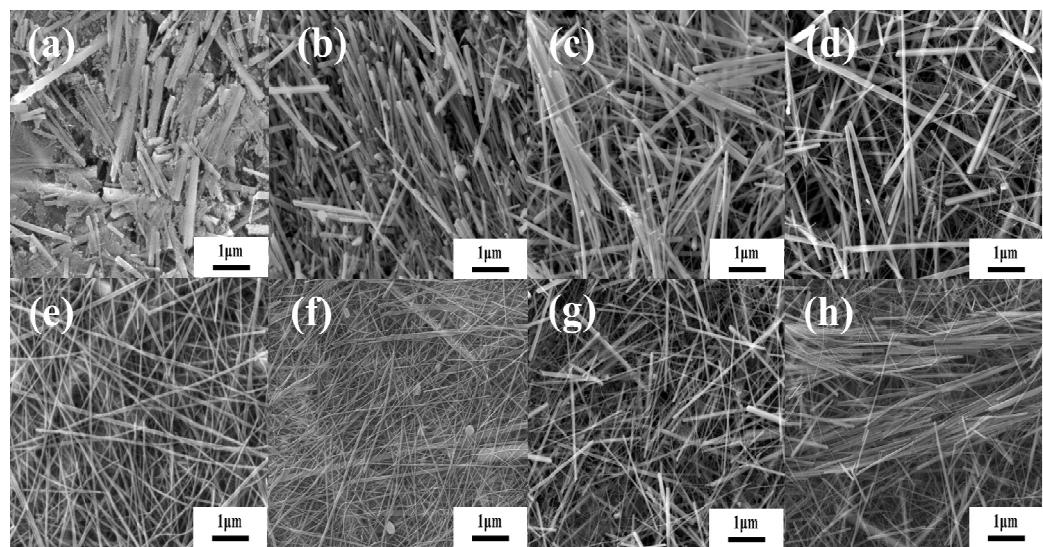


Figure S3. SEM images of the composite films with different reaction time. (a-h) the reaction time of the composite films are 2、4、6、8、10、12、14、16 h.

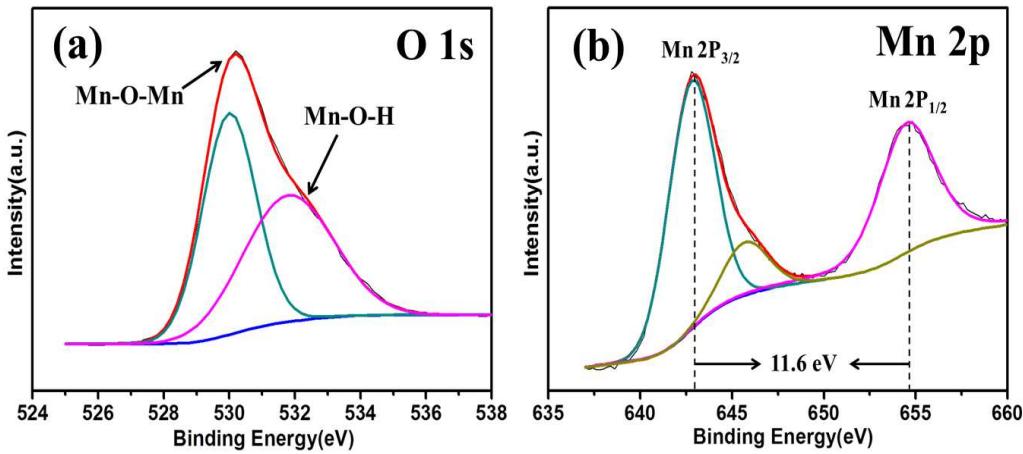


Figure S4. High-resolution XPS curves of (a) O1s, (b) Mn2p for the MnO₂ nanorods.

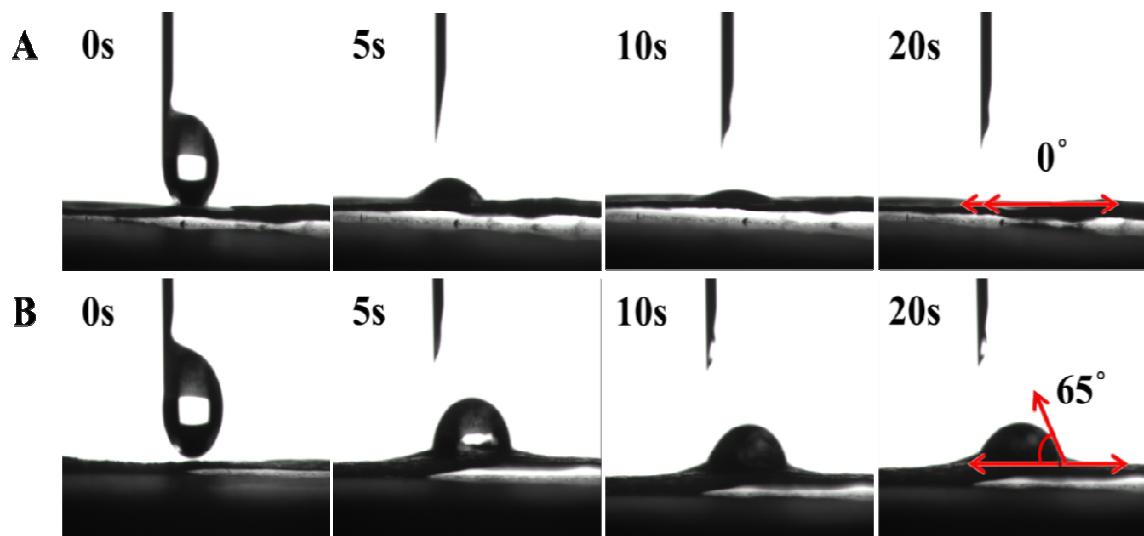


Figure S5. Photographs of the water droplet shape on the samples (A the film of MnO₂/CQDs nanowires, B the film of MnO₂ nanorods) at 0, 5, 10, 20 s. Insert shows contact angle at the end of process.

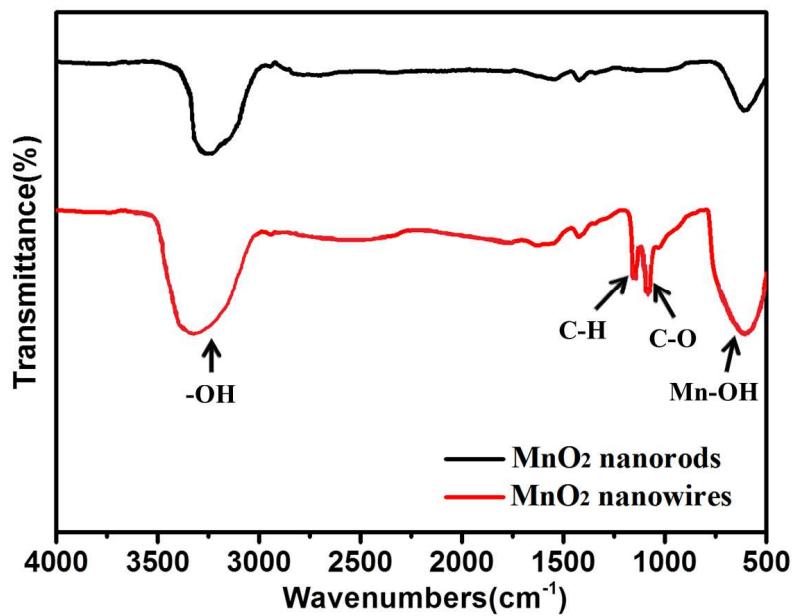


Figure S6. FTIR spectra of the MnO₂ nanorods and the CQDs-induced MnO₂ nanowires.

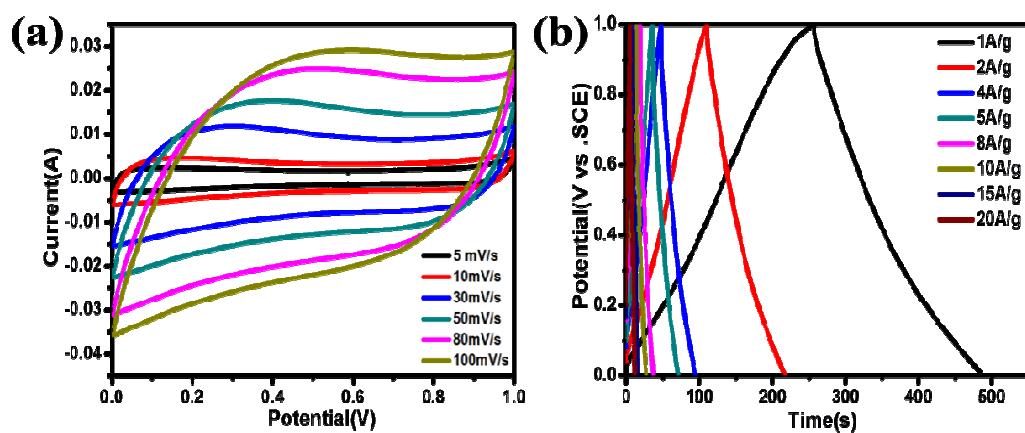


Figure S7. Electrochemical performance of the MnO₂ nanorods measured in a three-electrode system. (a) CV curves at different scan rate from 5 to 100 m Vs⁻¹. (b) GCD curves at different current densities from 1 to 20 A g⁻¹.

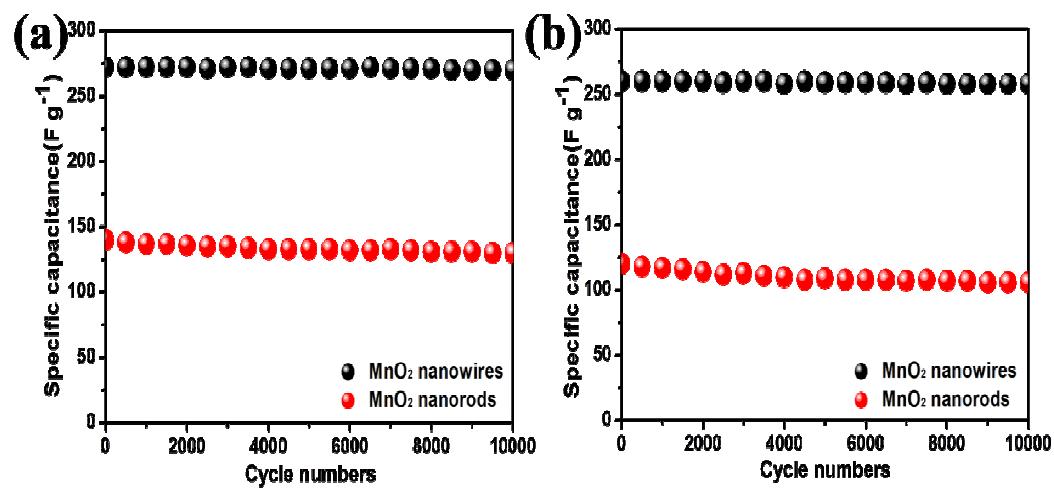


Figure S8. Cyclic stability of the MnO_2/CQDs nanowires and MnO_2 nanorods measured in a three-electrode system at (a) 10 A g^{-1} and (b) 20 A g^{-1} .

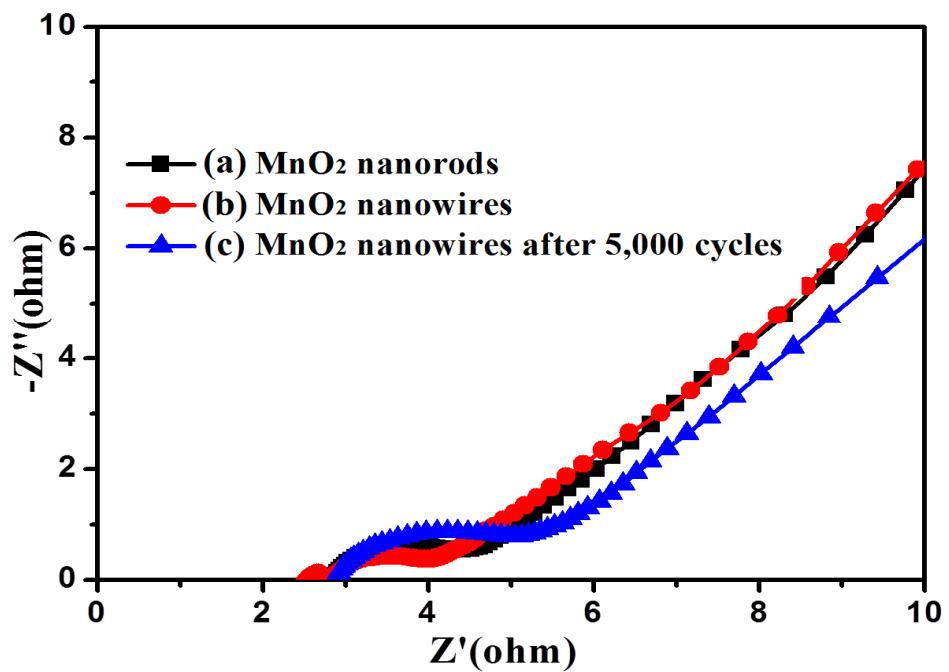


Figure S9. Nyquist plot of (a) MnO_2 nanorods; (b) MnO_2 nanowires; (c) MnO_2 nanowires after 5,000 cycles at 10A g^{-1}

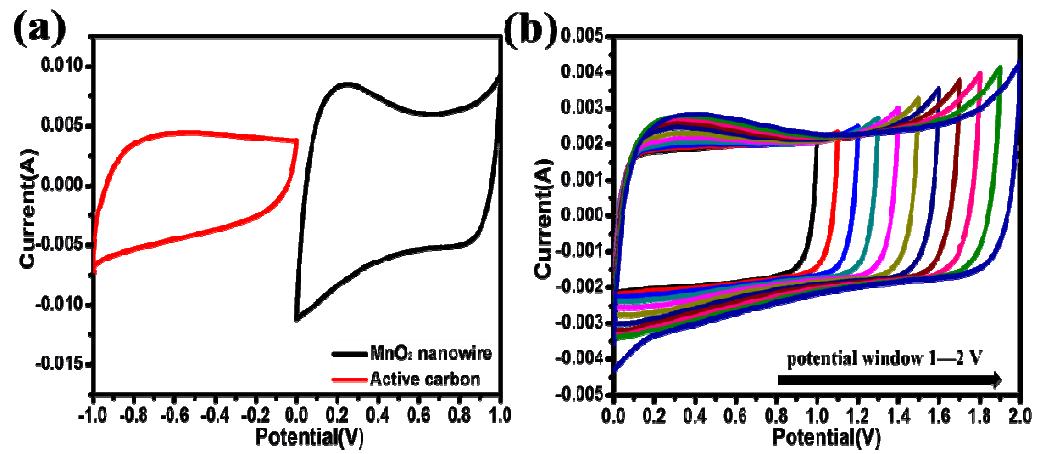


Figure S10. CV curves of (a) MnO₂/CQDs nanowire and active carbon at 10 m Vs⁻¹ and (b) the asymmetric capacitor with potential windows range from 1 to 2V.

Table S1. Comparison of electrochemical performance of different MnO₂ materials

| Electrodes | Specific capacity (mAh g ⁻¹) | Cycle numbers | Capacitance retention (%) | Reference |
|---|--|---------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| MnO ₂ /CQDs NW | 340F g ⁻¹ at 1A g ⁻¹ 260F g ⁻¹ at 20 A g ⁻¹ | 10000 | 80.1% | This work |
| Porous MnO ₂ | 218F g ⁻¹ at 1A g ⁻¹ 153F g ⁻¹ at 15A g ⁻¹ | 4000 | 90% | S1 |
| Cage-like MnO ₂ -Mn ₂ O ₃ hollow spheres | 239.8F g ⁻¹ at 1m V s ⁻¹ | 2000 | 77.4% | S2 |
| δ-MnO ₂ holey graphene | 245F g ⁻¹ at 1 A g ⁻¹ | 1000 | 81% | S3 |
| MnO ₂ /Graphene | 267F g ⁻¹ at 0.2 A g ⁻¹ | 7000 | 72% | S4 |
| MnO ₂ | 308 F g ⁻¹ at 0.2 A g ⁻¹ | 3000 | 91% | S5 |

References

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- (S5) Gao, L.; Zhang, L.; Jia, S.; Liu, X.; Wang, Y.; Xing, S. Facile Route to Achieve Hierarchical Hollow MnO₂ Nanostructures. *Electrochim. Acta* **2016**, *203*, 59-65.