

Electronic Supplementary Material

g-C₃N₄-coated MnO₂ hollow nanorod cathode for stable aqueous Zn-ion batteries

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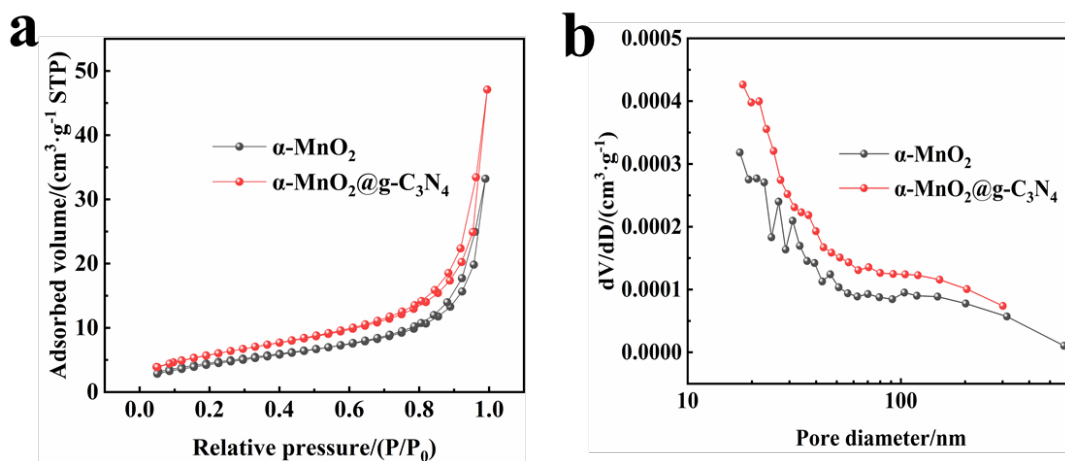


Fig. S1. (a) N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms; (b) BJH pore-size distributions.

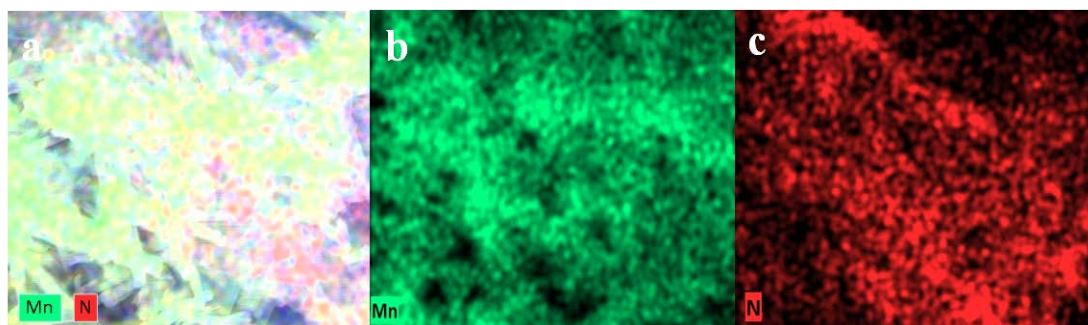


Fig. S2. (a–c) Elemental mapping image of the α -MnO₂@g-C₃N₄ nanocomposite.

Table S1. Elemental content of C, N, Mn and O in different samples.

Sample	Mn/mol-%	N/mol-%	C/mol-%	O/mol-%
α -MnO ₂	21.02	0.14	34.48	44.36
α -MnO ₂ @g-C ₃ N ₄	20.67	1.61	32.21	45.51

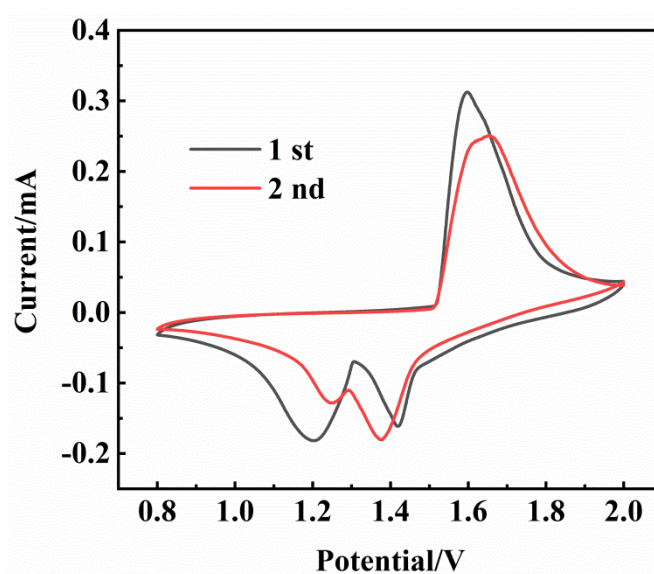


Fig. S3. CV curve at $0.1 \text{ mV}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ after 5000 cycles.

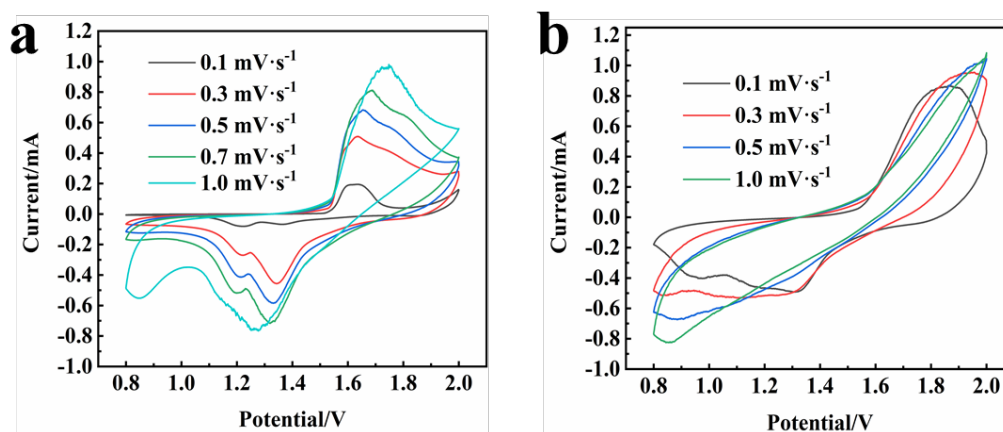


Fig. S4. (a) CV curves of α -MnO₂ at different scan rates; (b) CV curves of g-C₃N₄ at different scan rates.

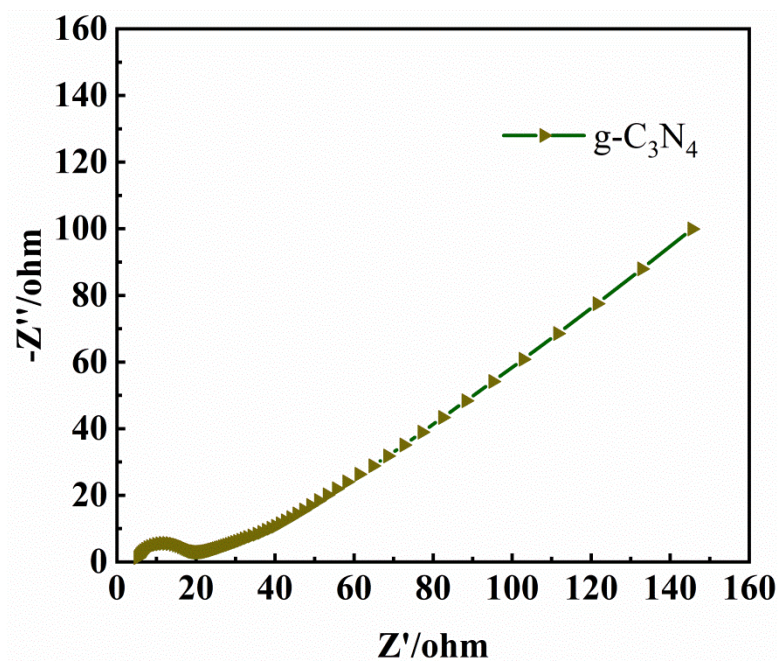


Fig. S5. Nyquist plots of g-C₃N₄.

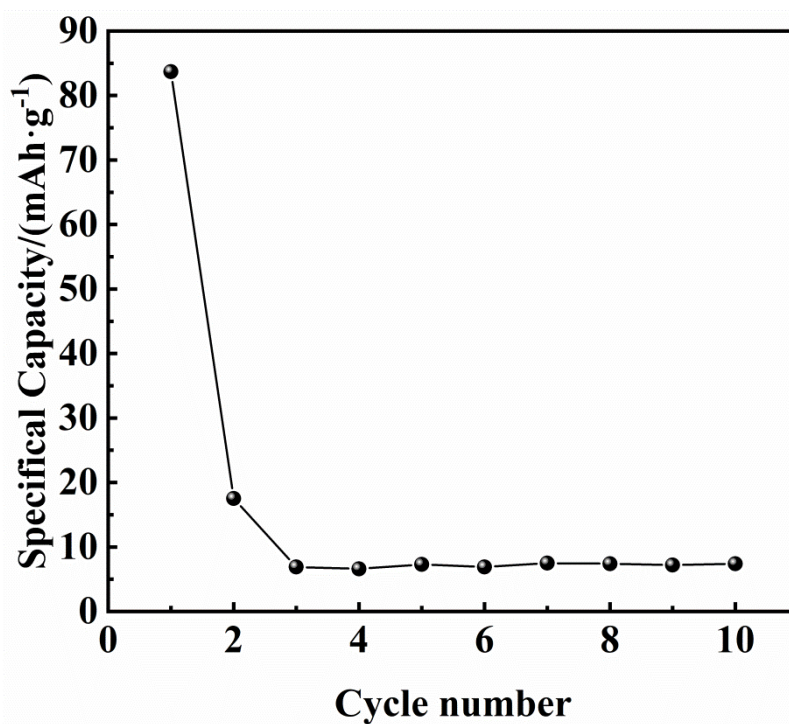


Fig. S6. The electrochemical performance of g-C₃N₄ for the first 10 cycles at 0.1 A·g⁻¹.

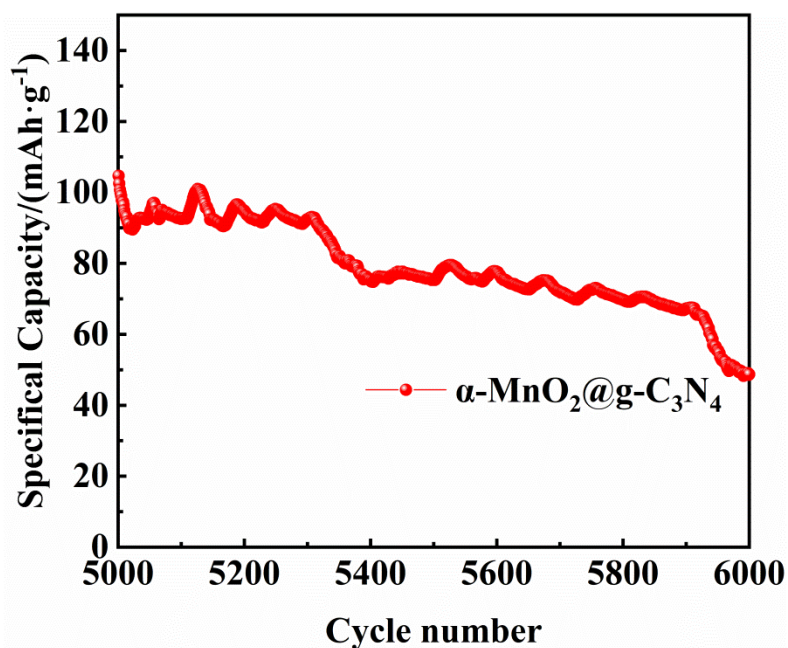


Fig. S7. 5000–6000 cycles performance ($1 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$).

Table S2. Performance comparison of manganese based cathode materials for aqueous ZIBs batteries.

Cathode Material	Electrolyte Component	Testing Voltage	Cyclability $/(\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1})$	Discharge Capacity	Ref
MG10	2 M ZnSO_4 + 0.5 M MnSO_4	1.2–1.8 V	68.7 after 1000 cycles at $1 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$	230 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ ($0.1 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	[1]
MnO-Co@NC	3 M ZnSO_4 + 0.1 M MnSO_4	0.8–2.0 V	30 after 550 cycles at $2 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$	192 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ ($0.2 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	[2]
AUM	2 M ZnCl_2 + 0.1 M MnCl_2	1.0–1.8 V	170.2 after 1000 cycles at $1 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$	243.6 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ ($0.1 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	[3]
$\alpha\text{-(Mn}_2\text{O}_3\text{@MnO}_2)$	2 M ZnSO_4 + 0.1 M MnSO_4	0.9–1.9 V	170 after 2000 cycles at $0.5 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$	176 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ ($0.2 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	[4]
MGS	2 M ZnSO_4 + 0.2 M MnSO_4	1.0–1.8 V	87.4 after 800 cycles at $7 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$	362.2 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ ($0.3 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	[5]
CNT@MnO_2	2 M ZnSO_4 + 0.2 M MnSO_4	1.0–1.9 V	105.6 after 1000 cycles At $3 \text{ mA}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$	293 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ ($0.2 \text{ mA}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$)	[6]
$\text{CNT/MnO}_2\text{-PPy}$	2M ZnSO_4 + 0.1 M MnSO_4	1.0–1.8 V	150 after 1000 cycles at $1 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$	270 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ ($0.1 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	[7]
$\text{Vo-MnO}_2\text{/CNT}$	2 M ZnSO_4 + 0.1 M MnSO_4	0.8–1.8 V	170 after 1000 cycles at $5 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$	314 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ ($0.2 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	[8]
$\alpha\text{-MnO}_2\text{@g-C}_3\text{N}_4$	2 M ZnSO_4 + 0.1 M MnSO_4	0.8–2.0 V	100 after 5000 cycles at $1 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$	298 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ ($0.1 \text{ A}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	This work

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