Supplementary Materials: Facile Synthesis of $MnPO_4 \cdot H_2O$ Nanowire/Graphene Oxide Composite Material and Its Application as Electrode Material for High Performance Supercapacitors

Bo Yan, Duan Bin, Fangfang Ren, Zhiping Xiong, Ke Zhang, Caiqin Wang and Yukou Du

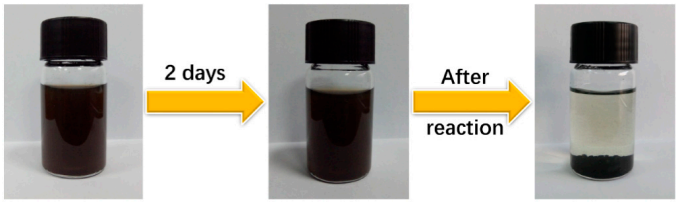

Figure S1. Optical images of GO (graphene oxide) dispersions before and after reaction.

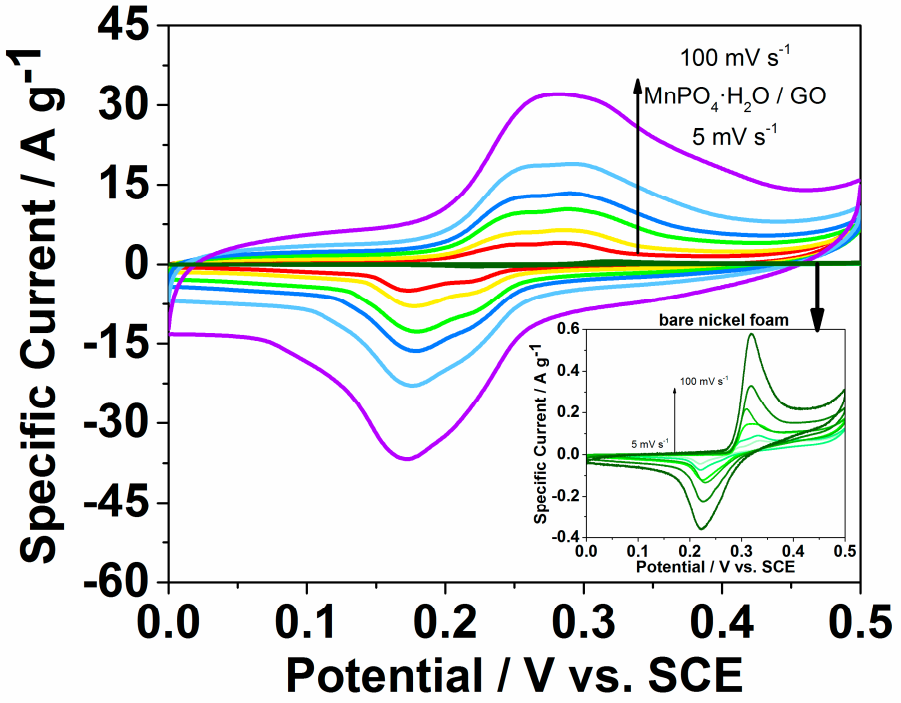

Figure S2. (**a**) CV (Cyclic voltammetry) tests of as-prepared $MnPO_4 \cdot H_2O$ nanowire/graphene oxide material and bare nickel foam at different scan rates; inset: enlarged view of CV curves of bare nickel foam; (**b**) calculated specific capacitances of bare nickel foam electrode at scan rates of 5–100 mV s^{-1}.

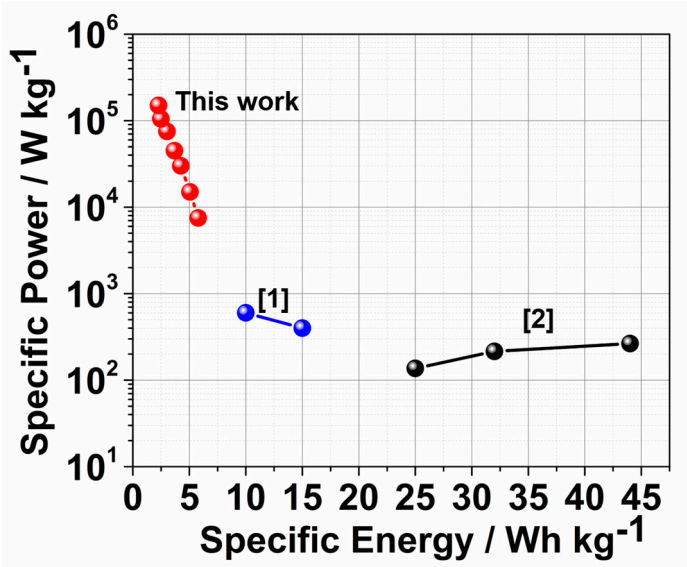

Figure S3. Ragone plot of $MnPO_4 \cdot H_2O$ nanowire/graphene oxide material and other similar phosphates.

Figure S3 shows the Ragone plot of $MnPO_4 \cdot H_2O$ nanowire/graphene oxide material with ultrahigh specific power, which is close to conventional solid state. However, it is average in specific energy compared with some reported similar phosphates [1,2].

References

1. Minakshi, M.; Meyrick, D.; Appadoo, D. Maricite ($NaMn_{1/3}Ni_{1/3}Co_{1/3}PO_4$)/activated carbon: hybrid capacitor. *Energy Fuels* **2013**, *27*, 3516–3522.
2. Minakshi, M.; Mitchell, D.; Jones, R.; Alenazey, F.; Watcharatharapong, T.; Chakraborty, S.; Ahuja, R. Synthesis, structural and electrochemical properties of sodium nickel phosphate for energy storage devices. *Nanoscale* **2016**, *8*, 11291–11305.