Supporting Information for

## High-Performance Aqueous Zinc-Manganese Battery with

# Reversible Mn<sup>2+</sup>/Mn<sup>4+</sup> Double Redox Achieved by Carbon Coated

#### MnO<sub>x</sub> Nanoparticles

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### **Supplementary Figures**



Fig. S1 XRD patterns of a α-MnO<sub>2</sub> and b MnO



**Fig. S2** XPS spectra showing the 2p core-level spectra of Mn in **a** MnO<sub>x</sub>-1 and **b** MnO<sub>x</sub>-3

Cathode material	Electrolytes	Capacity	Max Energy density	Max Power density	Capacity retention
α-MnO <sub>2</sub> [S1]	1 <sub>M</sub> ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	353 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 16 mA g <sup>-1</sup>		_	63% after 50 cycles
α- MnO <sub>2</sub> [S2]	0.1 <sub>M</sub> Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	210 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 0.5C	_	_	100% after 100 cycles
α- MnO <sub>2</sub> [S3]	1 <sub>M</sub> ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	323 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 16 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	—	—	46% after 75 cycles
α- MnO <sub>2</sub> [S4]	2 <sub>M</sub> ZnSO <sub>4</sub> + 0.1 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>	285 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at C/3	~170 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (cathode, anode and	_	92% after 5000 cycles.
β- MnO <sub>2</sub> [S5]	3 <sub>M</sub> Zn(CF <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> + 0.1 M Mn(CF <sub>3</sub> S <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	258 mAh $\mathrm{g}^{\text{-1}}$ at 0.65 C	254 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (based on cathode)	5.9 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (based on cathode)	94% after 2000 cycles.
γ- MnO <sub>2</sub> [S6]	$1 M ZnSO_4$	285 mAh g $^{\text{-1}}$ at 0.05 mA cm $^{\text{-2}}$	—	—	63% after 45 cycles
ε- MnO <sub>2</sub> [S7]	2 <sub>M</sub> ZnSO <sub>4</sub> + 0.2 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>	290 mAh g $^{-1}$ at 90 mA g $^{-1}$	_	_	99.3% after 10000 cycles.
δ- MnO <sub>2</sub> [S8]	1 <sub>M</sub> ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	252 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 83 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	_	_	$\sim$ 44% after 100 cycles
Graphene/α-MnO <sub>2</sub> [S9]	2 <sub>M</sub> ZnSO <sub>4</sub> + 0.2 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>	382 mAh g $^{-1}$ at 300 mA g $^{-1}$	406.6 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (based on cathode)	9.5 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (based on cathode)	94% after 3000 cycles
MnO <sub>2</sub> /PEDOT [S10]	PVA+3 M LiCl+2 <sub>M</sub> ZnCl <sub>2</sub> + 0.4 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>	367 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 0.74 A g <sup>-1</sup>	505 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (based on cathode)	8.6 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (based on cathode)	83.7% after 300 cycles
Polyaniline-intercalated MnO <sub>2</sub> [S11]	2 <sub>M</sub> ZnSO <sub>4</sub> + 0.1 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>	280 mA h g $^{-1}$ at 200 mA g $^{-1}$	_	_	100% after 200 cycles
O <sub>d</sub> - MnO <sub>2</sub> [S12]	1 <sub>M</sub> ZnSO <sub>4</sub> + 0.2 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>	345 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	470 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> (based on cathode)	10 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (based on cathode)	84% after 2000 cycles
Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> [S13]	2 <sub>M</sub> ZnSO <sub>4</sub> + 0.1 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>	148 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	_	—	∼68% after 2000 cycles
$Mn_3O_4[S14]$	$2_{M}$ ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	239 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	—	—	
MnO <sub>x</sub> @N-C [S15]	2 <sub>M</sub> ZnSO <sub>4</sub> + 0.1 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>	385 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	_	—	100% after 1600 cycles
D-β-MnO <sub>2</sub> [S16]	3 <sub>M</sub> ZnSO <sub>4</sub> + 0.1 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>	276 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	—	_	94 % after 300 cycles
MnO <sub>2</sub> [S17]	6 M KOH + 0.2 M ZnO + 5 mM vanillin and 3 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 0.1	616 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	1,621.7 Wh kg $^{-1}$ MnO2	_	96 % after 200 cycles

# **Table S1** Comparison for electrochemical performances of representative Mn-O cathode materials in Zinc ion battery and our present work

G-MnO <sub>2</sub> [S18]	$2_M$ ZnSO <sub>4</sub> +	321 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 240 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	—	—	91 % after 300
	0.1 M MnSO4				cycles
P-MnO <sub>2-x</sub> @VMG [S19]	$2_{M}ZnSO_{4}+$	302.8 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 500 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	_	—	90 % after 1000
	0.2 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>				cycles
$Mn_2O_3$ [S20]	$2_M$ ZnSO <sub>4</sub> +	233 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 300 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	_	—	89 % after 3000
	0.2 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>				cycles
Birnessite MnO <sub>2</sub> [S21]	$2_M$ ZnSO <sub>4</sub> +	279.7 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 300 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	_	—	61 % after 1500
	0.5 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>				cycles
$Ca_2MnO_4$ [S22]	$2_M$ ZnSO <sub>4</sub> +	250 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	—	—	80 % after 1000
	0.1 M MnSO4				cycles
N-MnO <sub>2-x</sub> [S23]	$2_M$ ZnSO <sub>4</sub> +	285 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	—	—	85.7 % after 1000
	0.2 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>				cycles
$MnO_{2}H_{0.16}(H_{2}O)_{0.27}$	$1_M$ ZnSO <sub>4</sub> +	275.6 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 30.8 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	228.5 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup>	—	96 % after 500
[S24]	0.2 <sub>M</sub> MnSO <sub>4</sub>				cycles
MnO <sub>x</sub>	$1_M$ ZnSO <sub>4</sub> +	842.5 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 200 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	1158 Wh kg-1 (based	1.2 kW kg <sup>-1</sup> (based	80% after 1500
(our work)	0.3 M MnSO <sub>4</sub>		on initial cathode)	on initial cathode)	cycles

#### M MnSO<sub>4</sub>)



**Fig. S3 a** CV curses at 0.1 mV s<sup>-1</sup> in the voltage range of 0.8-1.8 V vs.  $Zn^{2+}/Zn$ , **b** cycling performance at 0.2 A g<sup>-1</sup>; **c** Cycling performance at 1 A g<sup>-1</sup> of MnO<sub>x</sub>-1



**Fig. S4 a** CV curses at 0.1 mV s<sup>-1</sup> in the voltage range of 0.8-1.8 V vs.  $Zn^{2+}/Zn$ , **b** cycling performance at 0.2 A g<sup>-1</sup>; **c** Cycling performance at 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup> of MnO<sub>x</sub>-3



**Fig. S5 a** CV curses at 0.1 mV s<sup>-1</sup> in the voltage range of 0.8-1.8 V vs.  $Zn^{2+}/Zn$ , **b** cycling performance at 0.2 A g<sup>-1</sup>; **c** Cycling performance at 1 A g<sup>-1</sup> of MnO



Fig. S6 Voltage profile of MnO<sub>x</sub>-2



**Fig. S7** *ex*-situ SEM image and EDX elemental mapping images of  $MnO_x$ -2 when discharging to 1.28 V



**Fig. S8** *ex*-situ SEM image and EDX elemental mapping images of  $MnO_x$ -2 when charging to 1.55 V

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