

Supporting Information

The production of electrodes for microsupercapacitors based on MoS₂-modified reduced graphene oxide aerogels by 3D printing

Meng-ya Wang^{1,2}, Shi-you Li^{1,2,3}, Can-kun Gao^{1,2}, Xiao-qi Fan^{1,2}, Yin Quan^{1,2}, Xiao-hua Li^{1,2}, Chun-lei Li^{1,2,3}, Ning-shuang Zhang^{1,2,3,*}

(1. School of Petrochemical Technology, Lanzhou University of Technology, Lanzhou 730050, P.R. China

2. Key Laboratory of Low Carbon Energy and Chemical Engineering of Gansu Province, Lanzhou 730050, P.R. China

3. Gansu Lithium Ion Battery Cathode Material Engineering Research Center, Baiyin, 730050, P.R. China)

*Correspondence: ZHANG Ning-shuang. E-mail: zhangns@lut.edu.cn

NEW CARBON MATERIALS

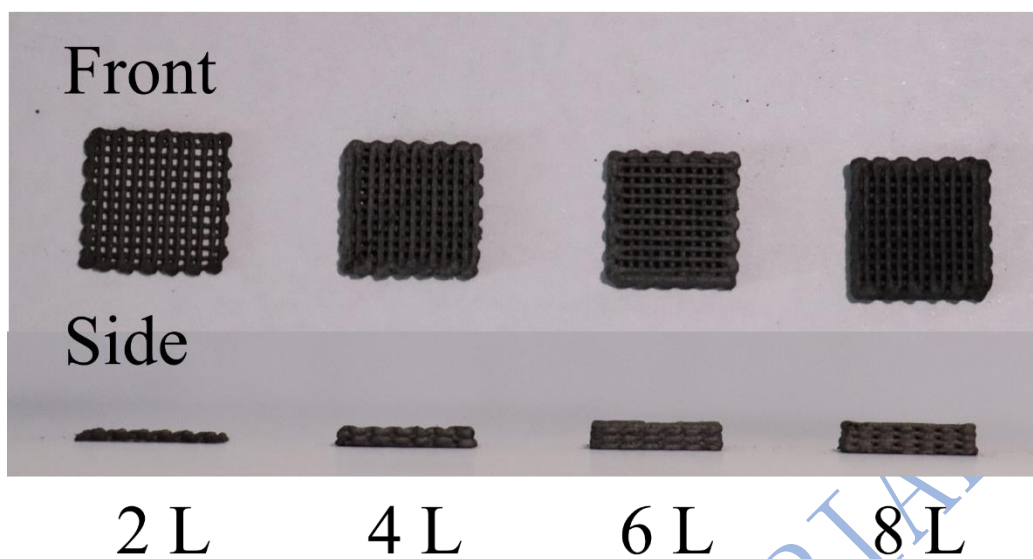


Figure S1. Front and side photos of electrodes with different print layers

Table S1. The mass load of electrode with different numbers of printing layers.

| Layer Numbers | Load Mass (mg) |
|---------------|----------------|
| 2 | 7.24 |
| 4 | 12.36 |
| 6 | 17.5 |
| 8 | 22.24 |

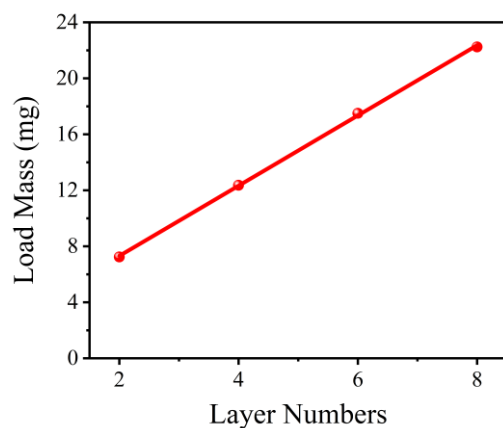


Figure S2. The profile of mass load with the numbers of printing layers.

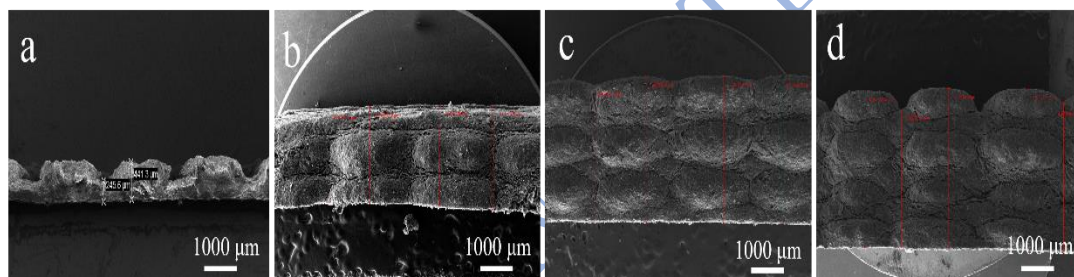


Figure S3. SEM image of the 3DPE framework sample with different thickness in side view, (a) 2L, (b) 4L, (c) 6L and (d) 8L.

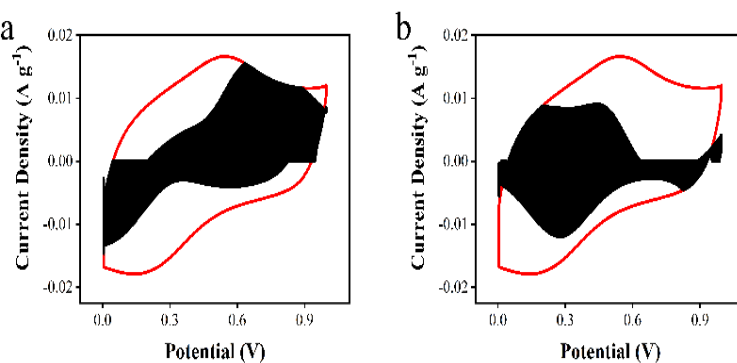


Figure S4. (a) Double electrode layer contribution and (b) Pseudocapacitive contribution of Mo-3DPE at 20 mV s^{-1} .