

## Supplementary Materials

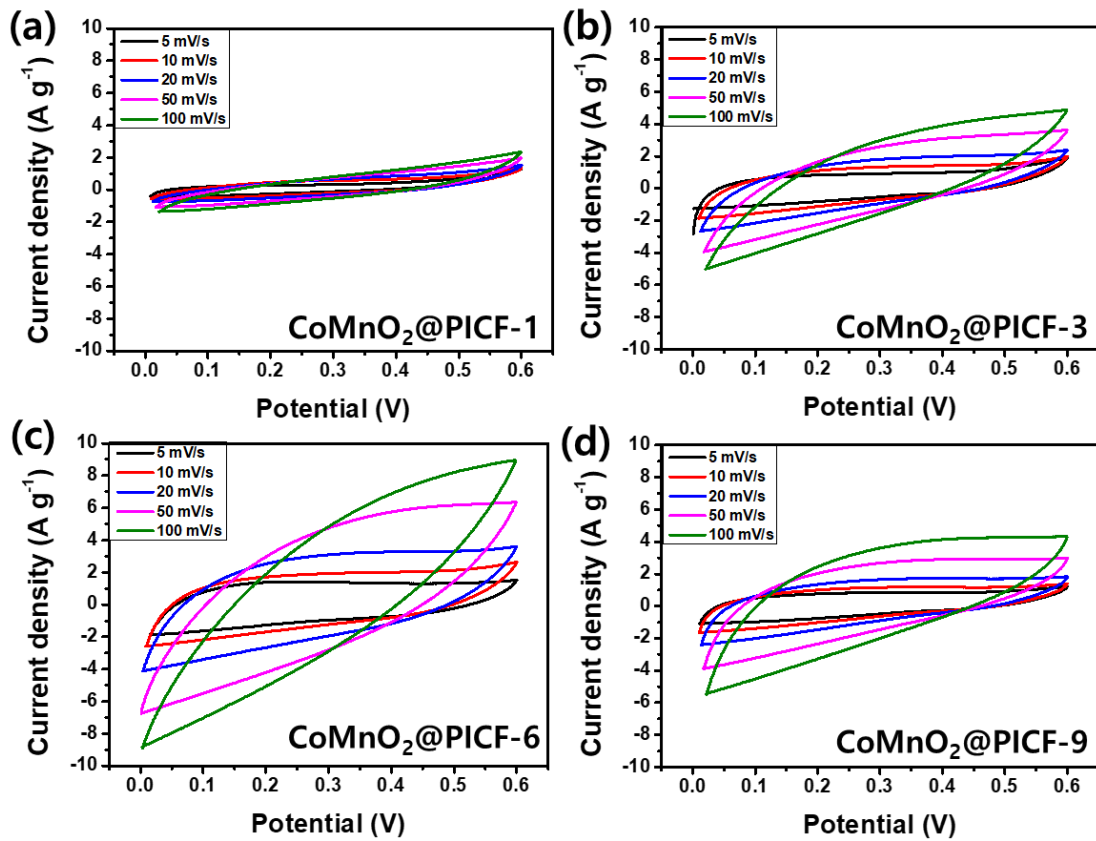
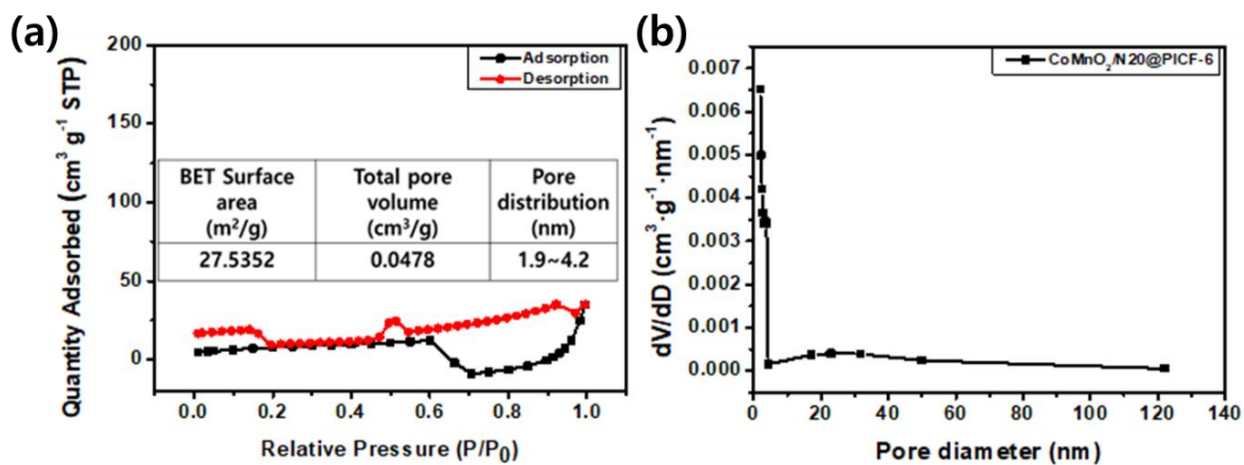


Figure S1. CV curves of CoMnO<sub>2</sub>@PICF-1 (a), CoMnO<sub>2</sub>@PICF-3 (b), CoMnO<sub>2</sub>@PICF-6 (c), and CoMnO<sub>2</sub>@PICF-9 (d) electrode materials at various scan rates.



**Table S1.** The specific capacitance, energy density, cycle stability, and electrolyte of the CoMnO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub>O@PICF-6//Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/N<sub>2</sub>O@PICF device, compared to previously reported transition metal oxides based electrode materials.

Electrode Materials	Specific Capacitance	Energy Density	Cycle Stability	Electrolyte	Ref.
NiCoMn-TH/AEG//CFP-S	66 F g <sup>-1</sup> at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	23.5 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> at 427 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	87.8% 10,000 cycles at 6 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1 M KOH	[40]
NiCoMn-OH//AC	121.5 F g <sup>-1</sup> at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	43.2 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> at 790 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	100% 10,000 cycles at 5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	PVA/KOH	[41]
CoMn-HW/RGO10//AC	107.6 F g <sup>-1</sup> at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	38.3 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> at 8000 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	89.5% 3000 cycles at 2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	3M KOH	[42]
CoMn LDH/PPy//MLG	38.6 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	29.6 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> at 500 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	99.5% 8000 cycles	2M KOH	[43]
NCM//AC	114.5 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> at 3 A g <sup>-1</sup>	23.7 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> at 2625 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	93.2% 10,000 cycles	3M KOH	[44]
Ni-Mn LDH/rGO//AC	86.26 F g <sup>-1</sup> at 1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	33.8 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> at 850 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	74.1% 10,000 cycles at 10 A g <sup>-1</sup>	2M KOH	[45]
Co/Mn-ZIF//AC	73.54 F g <sup>-1</sup> at 0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	52.5 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> at 1080 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	51% 1500 cycles at 10 A g <sup>-1</sup>	3M KOH	[46]
CoMnO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub> O@PICF-6//Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /N <sub>2</sub> O@PICF	221 F g <sup>-1</sup> at 0.7 A g <sup>-1</sup>	60.2 Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> at 490 W kg <sup>-1</sup>	95% 3000 cycles at 1.4 A g <sup>-1</sup>	PVA/KOH	This work