

Supplementary Information

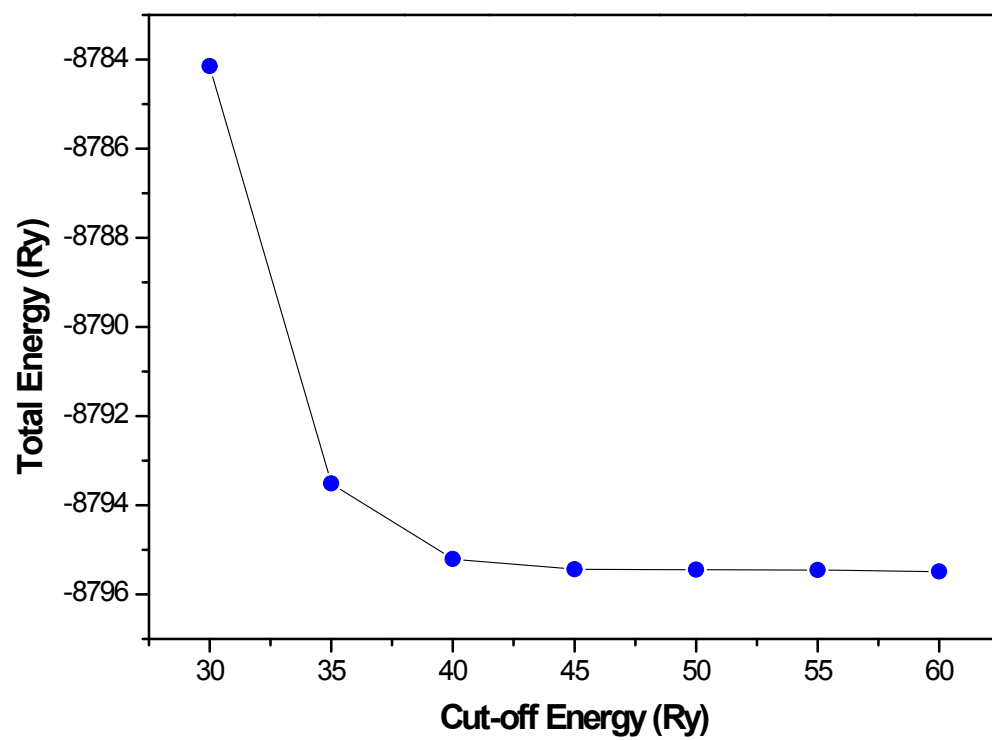
**First Principle Calculations Study of  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> as a Potential Cathode for Al-Ion Battery Application**

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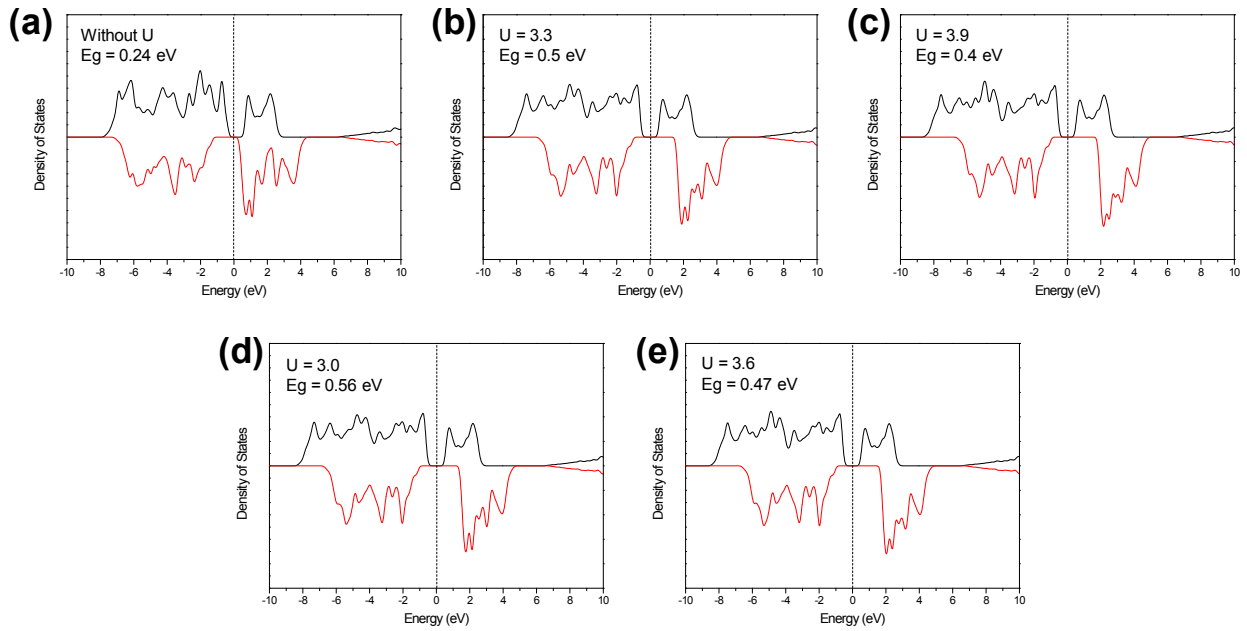
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**Fig. S1** Convergence test results for determination of the cut-off energy.<sup>S1-S3</sup>

**Table S1** Lattice parameters of  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> calculated with and without  $U$  values and from JCPDS.

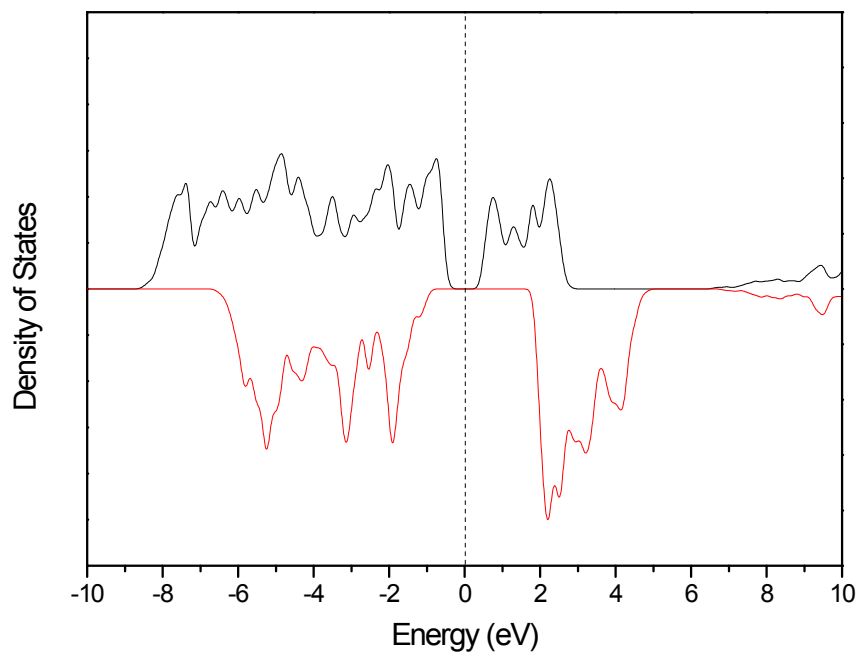
$U$	$a$ (Å)	$c$ (Å)
Without $U$	9.729144	2.843746
1	9.737103	2.854406
1.6	9.744911	2.861916
3	9.769505	2.881524
3.3	9.776334	2.886177
3.6	9.784281	2.891126
3.9	9.79276	2.896217
4	9.795763	2.897954
5	9.833247	2.916991
JCPDS No. 44-0141	9.7847	2.863



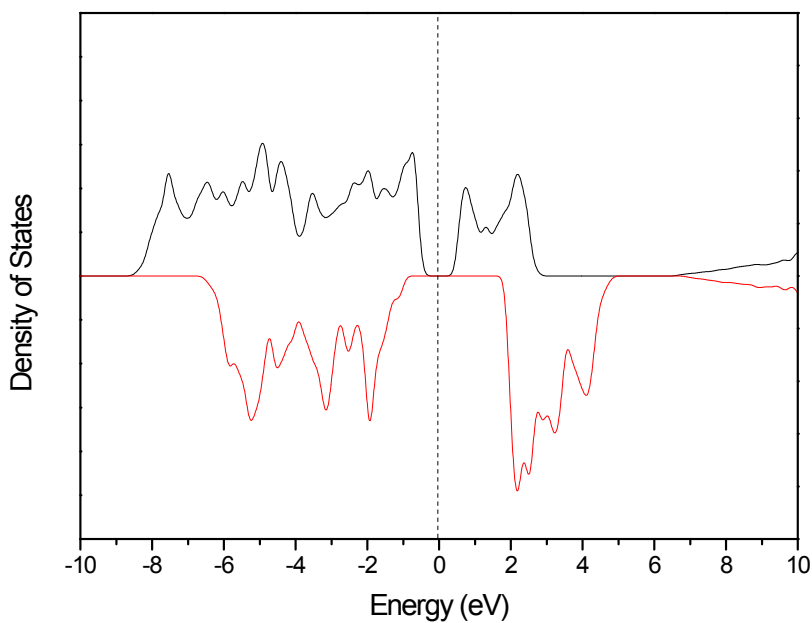
**Fig. S2** Total density of state  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> obtained using with and without  $U$  values.

**Table S2** Al insertion energies in the dilute concentration limit of  $\alpha$ -Al<sub>0.04</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub>

<b>Site</b>	<b>E (eV)</b>
<i>2a</i>	-2.03
<i>2b</i>	-0.66
<i>4c</i>	-4.03
<i>8h</i>	-5.43



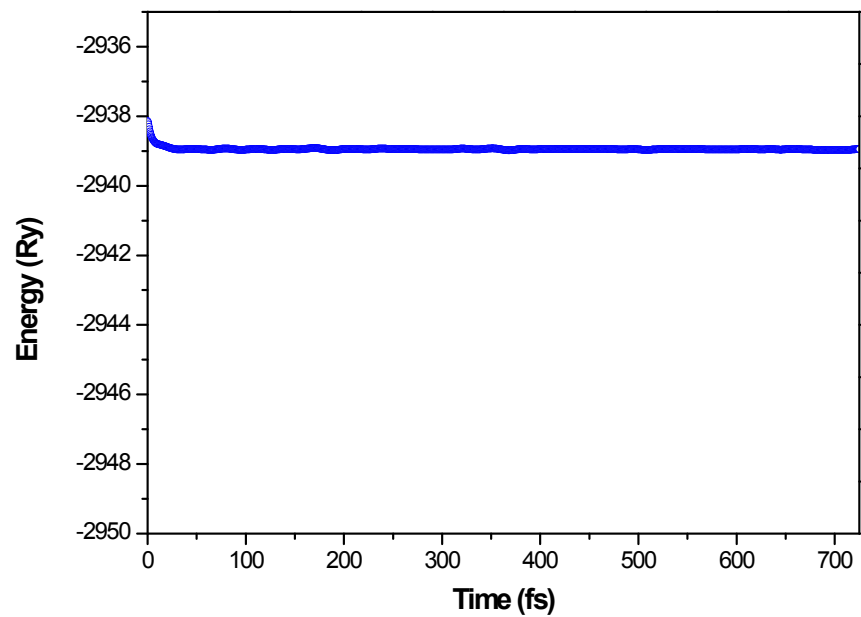
**Fig. S3** Density of states plot of  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> phase using PBEsol functional with k-points of  $6 \times 6 \times 6$ .



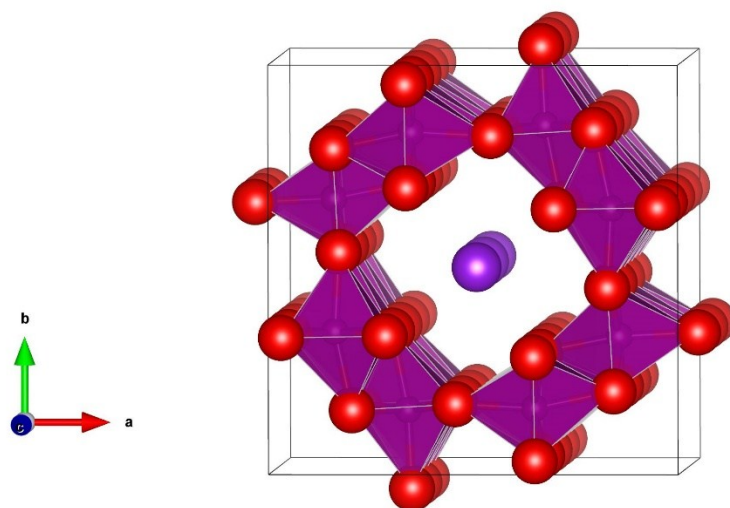
**Fig. S4** Density of states plot of  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> phase using PBEsol functional with k-points of  $20 \times 20 \times 20$ .

**Table S3** Bader charge analysis results.

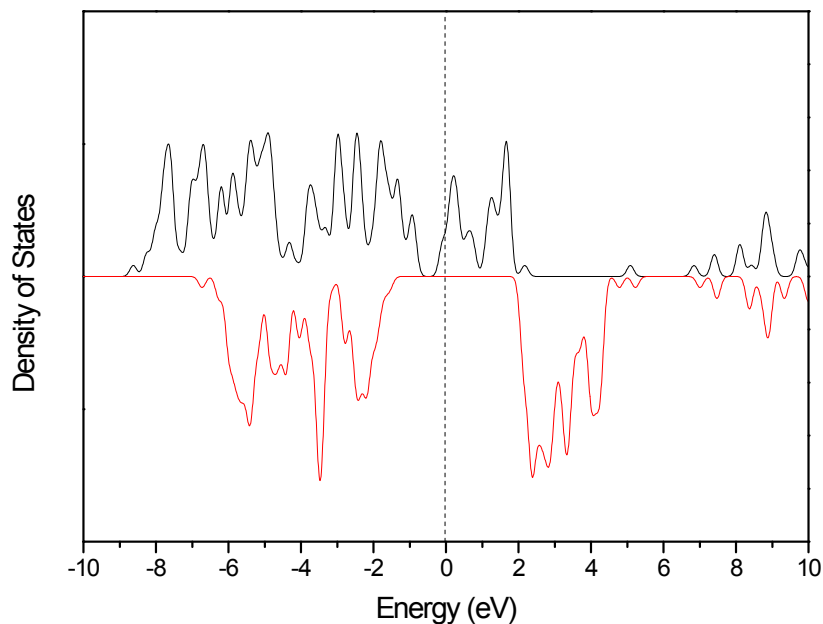
<b>Atom</b>	<b><math>\Delta</math> Charge</b>	<b>Atom</b>	<b><math>\Delta</math> Charge</b>	<b>Atom</b>	<b><math>\Delta</math> Charge</b>
Mn1	0.002441	O1	0.004545	O25	0.005473
Mn2	0.005624	O2	0.006329	O26	0.003704
Mn3	0.005739	O3	0.02135	O27	0.003278
Mn4	0.001708	O4	0.00336	O28	0.001801
Mn5	0.009707	O5	0.023711	O29	-0.00089
Mn6	0.006249	O6	0.019432	O30	0.001023
Mn7	0.001889	O7	0.009143	O31	0.001609
Mn8	0.051787	O8	0.056623	O32	-0.01583
Mn9	0.002556	O9	0.035879	O33	0.004583
Mn10	0.005714	O10	0.007104	O34	0.006402
Mn11	0.005827	O11	0.056004	O35	0.021388
Mn12	0.001844	O12	0.006272	O36	0.003415
Mn13	0.000692	O13	-0.00074	O37	0.10782
Mn14	-0.00083	O14	0.001179	O38	0.078464
Mn15	4.9E-05	O15	0.001707	O39	0.026509
Mn16	0.006452	O16	-0.01593	O40	1.023389
Mn17	0.0193	O17	0.000891	O41	0.035935
Mn18	0.005329	O18	0.006259	O42	0.007073
Mn19	0.083862	O19	-0.0004	O43	0.056061
Mn20	0.003217	O20	0.001863	O44	0.006257
Mn21	0.009836	O21	0.023716	O45	0.002687
Mn22	0.006327	O22	0.019353	O46	-0.00172
Mn23	0.002055	O23	0.009233	O47	0.002102
Mn24	0.052191	O24	0.056766	O48	0.00743



**Fig. S5** Total energy variation as a function of time in the AIMD simulation at 300 K.



**Fig. S6** Relaxed structure of K-doped  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> phase.



**Fig. S7** Total density of states of K-doped  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> phase.

### ESI Note I

We have performed test calculations for the Hubbard ( $U$ ) parameter for Mn. Initially, we performed structural relaxation for  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> using  $U = 1, 1.6, 3, 3.3, 3.6, 3.9, 4, 5$  eV and without applying  $U$ . Some of the  $U$  values were selected based on previous reports.<sup>S4-S7</sup> The obtained lattice parameters for  $U = 3.9$  eV, which was used in our calculation and is commonly used for the DFT studies of electrode materials, are reasonable and close to the standard JCPDS No. 44-0141. Furthermore, we also performed density of states (DoS) calculation for  $U = 3, 3.3, 3.6, 3.9$  eV and without  $U$ . It can be seen that DoS results without applying  $U$ , the spin-down in the conduction band is located near the Fermi level, while after applying  $U$ , the spin-down in the conduction band moves further away from the Fermi level. We can observe also as the  $U$  values increase, the band gaps decrease.



## References

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