

## Support Information

### A formation mechanism of oxygen vacancies in a MnO<sub>2</sub> monolayer: A DFT+U study

Chenghua Sun,<sup>a\*</sup> Yong Wang,<sup>b</sup> Jin Zou,<sup>b</sup> Sean C. Smith<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Received (in XXX, XXX) Xth XXXXXXXXX 200X, Accepted Xth XXXXXXXXX 200X

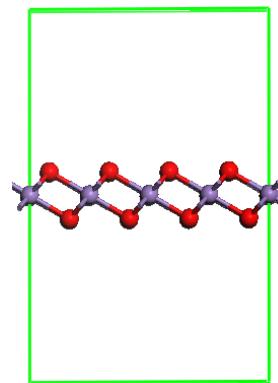
First published on the web Xth XXXXXXXXX 200X

DOI: 10.1039/b000000x

<sup>a</sup> Centre for Computational Molecular Science, Australian Institute of Bioengineering and Nanotechnology, The University of Queensland, QLD 4072, Brisbane, Australia. Fax: 617 3346 3992; Tel: 617 3346 3949; E-mail: [s.smith@uq.edu.au](mailto:s.smith@uq.edu.au) (S.C. Smith); [c.sun1@uq.edu.au](mailto:c.sun1@uq.edu.au) (C.H. Sun)

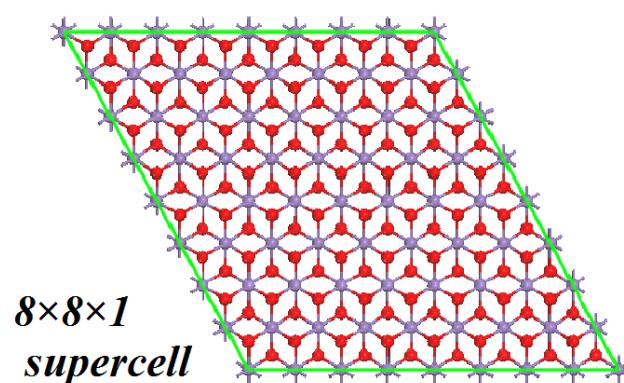
<sup>10</sup> <sup>b</sup> Materials Engineering and Centre for Microscopy Microanalysis, The University of Queensland, QLD 4072, Australia

#### <sup>15</sup> S1: Side view of MnO<sub>2</sub> monolayer (4×4×1 supercell)



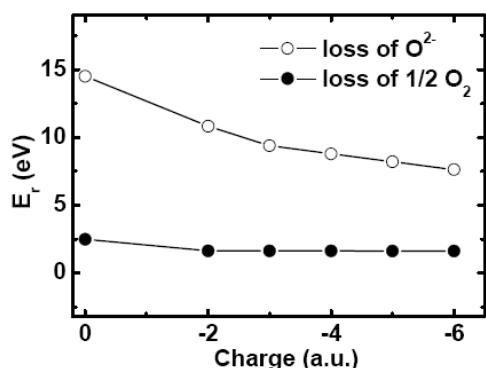
<sup>20</sup> **Fig. S1** Side view of perfect MnO<sub>2</sub> nanosheets modelled by 4×4×1 supercell. Mn and O are indicated by purple and red spheres.

#### S2: Models of 8×8×1 supercell (top view)



<sup>25</sup> **Fig. S2** Perfect MnO<sub>2</sub> nanosheets modelled by 8×8×1 supercell. Mn and O are indicated by purple and red spheres..

**S3: Calculated reaction energies from 8×8×1 supercell**



**Fig. S3** Reaction energies ( $E_r$ ) for the release of neutral oxygen molecules and oxygen ions ( $O^{2-}$ ) calculated from the  $8 \times 8 \times 1$  supercell with  $U = 4.0$  eV.