## **Supporting Information**

## Formation Mechanism of Mn<sub>x</sub>Co<sub>3-x</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Yolk-shell Structures

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**Fig. S1** (a) SEM image of specimen Mn(3-24), showing octahedral crystals of Mn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. (b) HRTEM image of an octahedral particle with the lattice fringes being indexed to the cubic Mn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> unit cell,  $d_A = d_{200} = 4.75$ Å and  $d_B = d_{013} = 2.96$ Å with the interplane angle of 90°. The inset is the corresponding TEM image at a low magnification.



Fig. S2 High resolution SEM image of Mn(0-24). The broken spheres show the dense and polycrystalline cores.



**Fig. S3** High resolution SEM images recorded from Mn(2-24). The arrows indicate (a) hollow and (b) solid cores.



**Fig. S4** A diagram showing the relationship between (a) the cubic and (b) the tetragonal spinel structures via the polyhedral models. The unit cells are represented by the dotted lines.



spectra from (a) a core and (b) a shell of a hollow yolk-shell microsphere in Mn(2-24), (c) a core and (d) a shell of a solid yolk-shell microsphere in Mn(1.5-24), (e) a shell-free microsphere in Mn(1-24).



**Fig. S6** EDX spectra from specimens at early stages of the crystal growth. (a) Nanosheets and (b) small particles in Mn(2-0.5). (c) Nanosheets and (d) growing particles in Mn(2-1). (e) Core and (f) shell of hollow yolk-shell spheres in Mn(2-2). (g) Core and (h) shell of solid yolk-shell spheres in Mn(2-2). (i) Small particles in Mn(1-0.5). (j) Medium sized particles and (k) large particles in Mn(1-1).



**Fig. S7** XRD patterns of samples with short reaction times. The pattern of Mn(2-1) is indexed to a cubic spinel unit cell. The right picture shows a comparison of the pattern Mn(2-1) with the standard pattern of hexagonal unit cell of Mn(OH)<sub>2</sub>. The table shows a comparison of the *d*-spacings of hexagonal Mn(OH)<sub>2</sub> with a = 3.347 and c = 4.689 Å and cubic Mn<sub>x</sub>Co<sub>3-x</sub>O<sub>4</sub> with a = 8.130 Å.



**Fig. S8** The crystal structure of  $Mn(OH)_2$  represented by the  $MnO_6$  octahedra (yellow) and the hydrogen atom (pink). The layers, composed of edge-sharing octahedra, can bind to each other by the Van der Waals forces.