

Supporting information

Investigation of Li-excess Manganese Oxide Spinel Structure for Electrochemical Water Oxidation Catalysis

Deepika Tavar^{a,b}, Kamlesh^{a,b}, Satya Prakash^{a,b}, Mohammad Ashiq^{a,b}, Pradeep Singh^c, Pankaj Raizada^c, R.K. Sharma^d, A.K.Srivastava^{a,b}, Archana Singh^{a,b,*},

^aAcademy of Scientific & Innovative Research (AcSIR), Ghaziabad 201002, India

^bCSIR— Advanced Material and Processes Research Institute, Bhopal 462026, India

^cSchool of Chemistry, Faculty of Basic Sciences, Shoolini University, Solan (HP), India—173229

^dRaja Ramanna Research Center, Indore, India

*archanasingh@ampri.res.in

Table S1. Rietveld refined Structural parameter of $\text{Li}_4\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{12}$, LiMn_2O_4 , $\lambda\text{-MnO}_2$

	Atoms	Site	x	y	z
λMnO_2	Mn1	16d	0.5	0.5	0.5
	O1	32e	0.26339	0.26339	0.26339
	a=8.0568, cell volume=522.983, Rp=31.2%, Rwp=19.3%, GOF=1.61				
LiMn_2O_4	Li1	8a	0.125	0.125	0.125
	Mn1	16d	0.5	0.5	0.5
	O1	32e	0.264	0.264	0.264
a=8.1851, cell volume=548.367, Rp=15.04%, Rwp=22%, GOF=2.13					
$\text{Li}_4\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{12}$	Li	16d	0.0	0.0	0.0
	L1	8a	0.37500	0.37500	0.37500
	Mn	16d	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Mn	8a	0.37500	0.37500	0.37500
	O	32e	0.24680	0.24680	0.24680
	a=8.1377, cell volume=538.896, Rp=5.07%, Rwp=2.73%, GOF=1.78				

Table S2. ICP-MS analysis result for the $\text{Li}_4\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{12}$, LiMn_2O_4 . The amounts of Li and Mn shown below are in gram obtained for 1 g of $\text{Li}_4\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{12}$, LiMn_2O_4 .

Li/Mn(molar ratio)	Prepared using $\gamma\text{-MnOOH}$ in LiNO_3 medium $\text{Li}_4\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{12}$		Prepared using $\gamma\text{-MnOOH}$ in LiOH medium LiMn_2O_4	
	Li	Mn	Li	Mn
1:1	0.047	0.682	0.051	0.7931

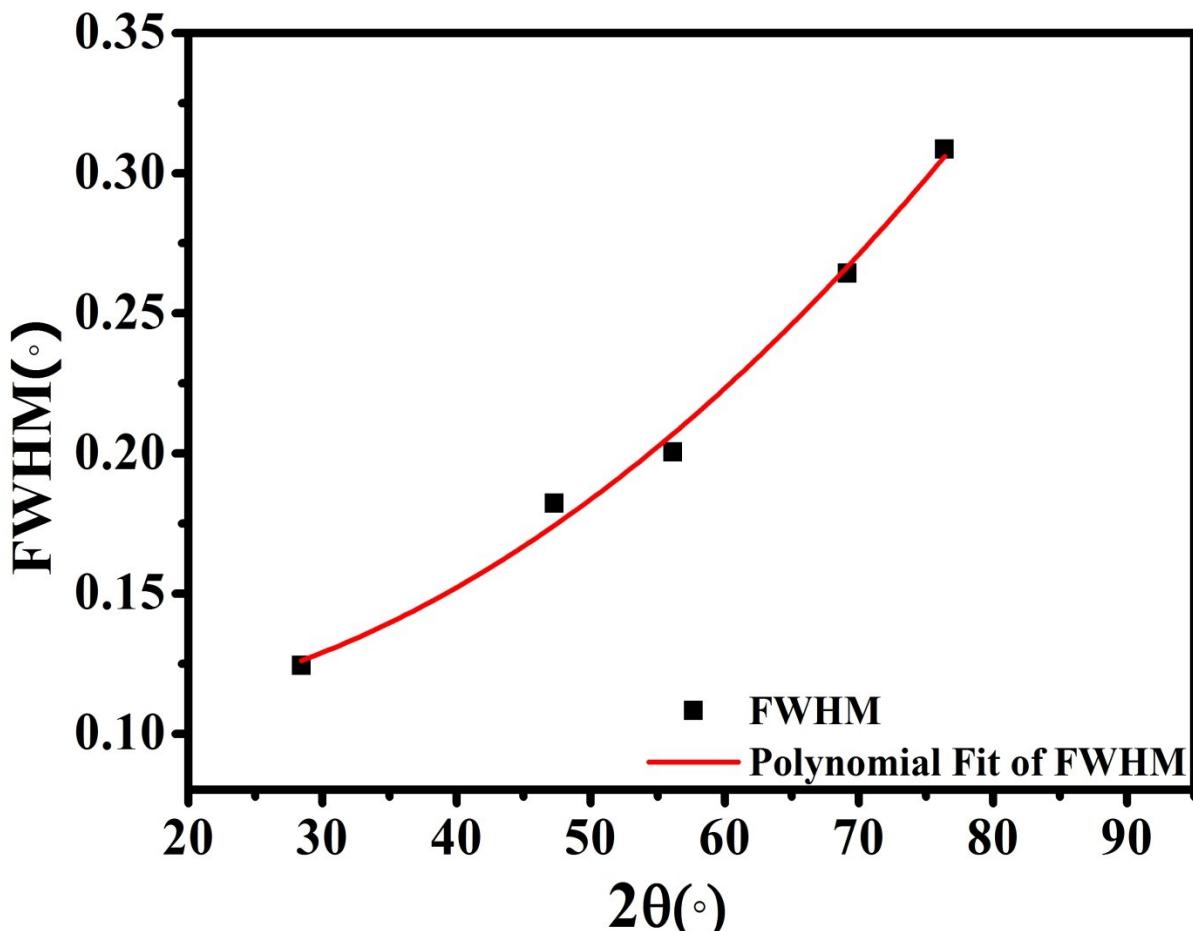


Fig. S0. Instrumental broadening against 2θ for standard Silicon powder

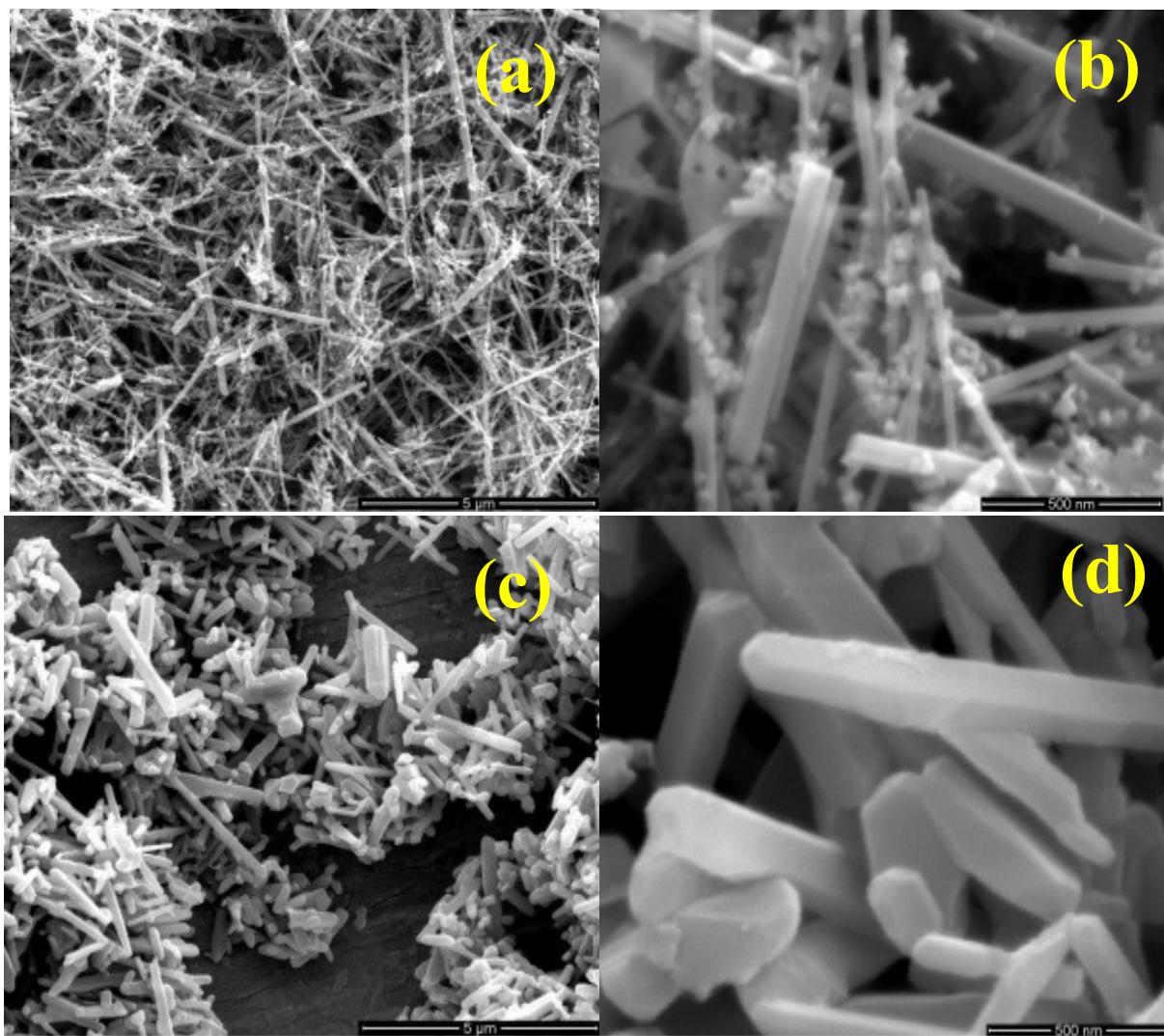


Fig. S1. SEM images of (a) $\text{Li}_4\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{12}$ at $5\mu\text{m}$, (b) $\text{Li}_4\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{12}$ at 500nm , (c) LiMn_2O_4 at $5\mu\text{m}$ and (d) LiMn_2O_4 at 500 nm .

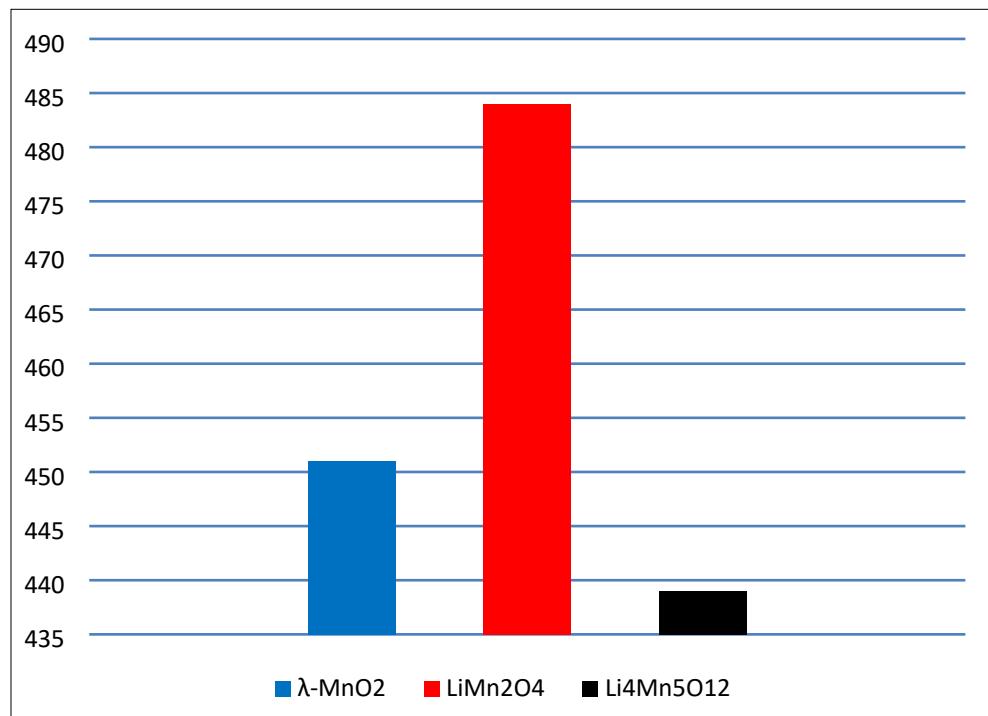


Fig. S2. Overpotential at Current density 5 mA/cm^2

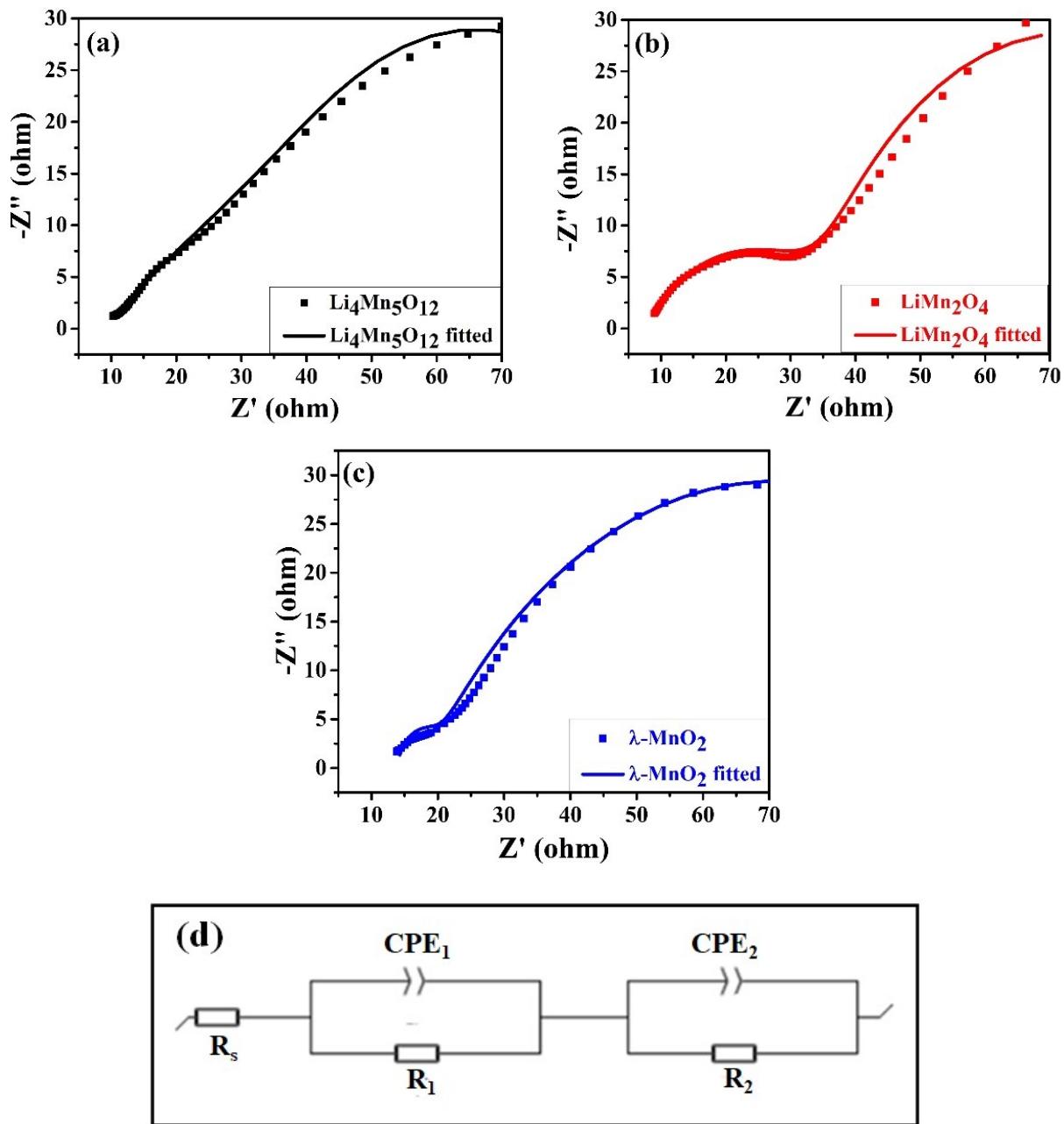


Fig. S3. Nyquist plots of (a) $\text{Li}_4\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{12}$, (b) LiMn_2O_4 , (c) $\lambda\text{-MnO}_2$ and (d) equivalent circuit.

Table S3. XPS Mn2p peak data of Li₄Mn₅O₁₂, LiMn₂O₄ and λ -MnO₂ before testing

Compound	Binding energy position (eV)	Cation distribution		Mn valence	
		Mn ⁴⁺	Mn ³⁺		
Li ₄ Mn ₅ O ₁₂	642.8	642.0	84.95%	15.05%	+3.84
LiMn ₂ O ₄	642.2	641.2	50.24%	49.76%	+3.5
λ -MnO ₂	642.2	641.9	87.14%	12.86%	+3.84

Table S4. XPS Mn2p peak data of Li₄Mn₅O₁₂ after testing

Compound	Binding energy position (eV)	Cation distribution		Mn valence	
		Mn ⁴⁺	Mn ³⁺		
Li ₄ Mn ₅ O ₁₂	641.8	640.78	91.78%	8.22	+3.91

Table S5. XPS peak fitting results of O1_S core levels of Li₄Mn₅O₁₂, LiMn₂O₄ and λ -MnO₂ before testing.

Spinel oxide	O ²⁻ [%]	O ₂ ²⁻ /O ⁻ [%]	OH ⁻ [%]	H ₂ O [%]
Li ₄ Mn ₅ O ₁₂	23.43	50.06	24.09	2.43
LiMn ₂ O ₄	25.87	15.83	53.74	4.56
λ -MnO ₂	6.20	32.33	37.89	23.58

Table S6. XPS peak fitting results of O1_S core levels of Li₄Mn₅O₁₂ after testing

Spinel oxide	O²⁻ [%]	O₂²⁻/O⁻ [%]	OH⁻ [%]	H₂O [%]
Li ₄ Mn ₅ O ₁₂	13.66	53.40	25.27	7.67

Table S7: Comparison of Turn over frequency (TOF) number for various Mn-O based catalyst (mol O₂/s/mol)

Compound	TOF (s ⁻¹)	pH	BET (m ² g ⁻¹)	Ref
α -MnO ₂	1×10^{-5}	7	62	[1]
λ -MnO ₂ (HT)	5×10^{-6}	7	-	[2]
λ -MnO ₂ (LT)	3×10^{-5}	7	-	[2]
δ -MnO ₂	2×10^{-5}	7	96	[3]
MnO _x (amorphous)	5.5×10^{-5}	7.2	88	[4]
MnO	2×10^{-5}	7	11	[5]
Mn ₂ O ₃ (bixbyite)	3.7×10^{-4}	7	16.27	[6]
Mn ₃ O ₄	3×10^{-4}	7	14	[4]
δ -MnO ₂ -Mn ₃ O ₄ nanocomposite(MnO _x -2)	9.3×10^{-4}	5.8	112	[3]
K _{0.16} MnO _{1.97} ·0.14H ₂ O (cryptomelane)	5.3×10^{-5}	5-6	140	[4]
LiMn ₂ O ₄ (spinel)	LOD*	7	24.5	[6]

*LOD = 0.05 nmol O₂ s⁻¹

References

- [1] D. Hong, Y. Yamada, A. Nomura, S. Fukuzumi, Catalytic activity of NiMnO₃ for visible light-driven and electrochemical water oxidation, *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*, 15 (2013) 19125-19128.
- [2] D.M. Robinson, Y.B. Go, M. Greenblatt, G.C. Dismukes, Water oxidation by λ -MnO₂: catalysis by the cubical Mn₄O₄ subcluster obtained by delithiation of spinel LiMn₂O₄, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 132 (2010) 11467-11469.
- [3] Z. Geng, Y. Wang, J. Liu, G. Li, L. Li, K. Huang, L. Yuan, S. Feng, δ -MnO₂-Mn₃O₄ nanocomposite for photochemical water oxidation: Active structure stabilized in the interface, *ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces*, 8 (2016) 27825-27831.
- [4] A. Iyer, J. Del-Pilar, C.K. King'ondu, E. Kissel, H.F. Garces, H. Huang, A.M. El-Sawy, P.K. Dutta, S.L. Suib, Water oxidation catalysis using amorphous manganese oxides, octahedral molecular sieves (OMS-2), and octahedral layered (OL-1) manganese oxide structures, *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 116 (2012) 6474-6483.
- [5] P.W. Menezes, A. Indra, P. Littlewood, M. Schwarze, C. Göbel, R. Schomäcker, M. Driess, Nanostructured manganese oxides as highly active water oxidation catalysts: a boost from manganese precursor chemistry, *ChemSusChem*, 7 (2014) 2202-2211.

[6] D.M. Robinson, Y.B. Go, M. Mui, G. Gardner, Z. Zhang, D. Mastrogiovanni, E. Garfunkel, J. Li, M. Greenblatt, G.C. Dismukes, Photochemical water oxidation by crystalline polymorphs of manganese oxides: structural requirements for catalysis, *Journal of the American chemical Society*, 135 (2013) 3494-3501.