

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATIONS

Tuning the Mn valence state in new $\text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{2-x}\text{Al}_x\text{O}_4$ ($x \leq 0.4$) oxides: impact on magnetic and redox properties.

Stéphanie Lesturgez^{1,2}, Graziella Goglio^{1,2}, François Weill^{1,2}, Olivier N'Guyen^{1,2}, Olivier Toulemonde^{1,2}, Etienne Durand^{1,2}, Julien Hernandez³, and Alain Demourgues^{*1},

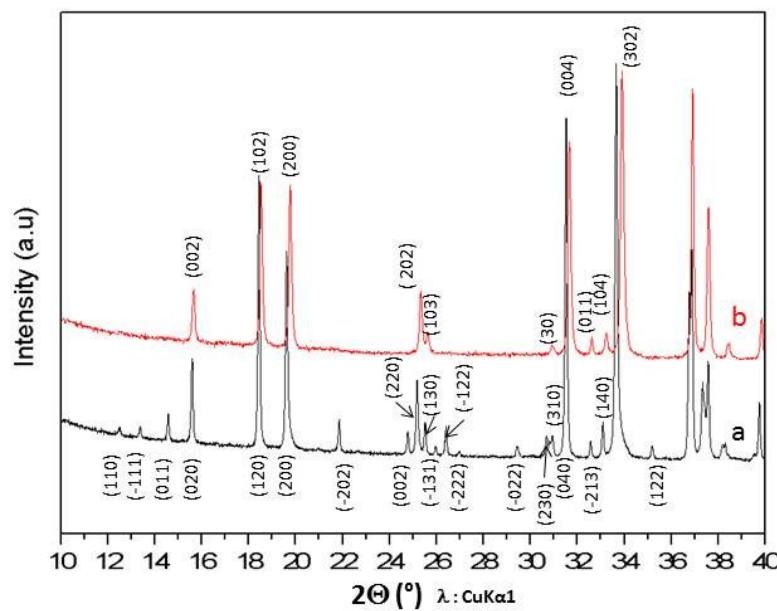


Figure S1: X-ray powder diffraction patterns 10°-40° 2θ range (counting time 2000s per step: 0.008°) of a) $\text{CaMn}_3\text{O}_6 = \text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4$ (monoclinic unit cell, SG: P2₁/a) and b) $\text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{1.6}\text{Al}_{0.4}\text{O}_4$ (orthorhombic unit cell, SG: Pnma) compounds. (hkl) indexations at low 2θ angles are mentioned.

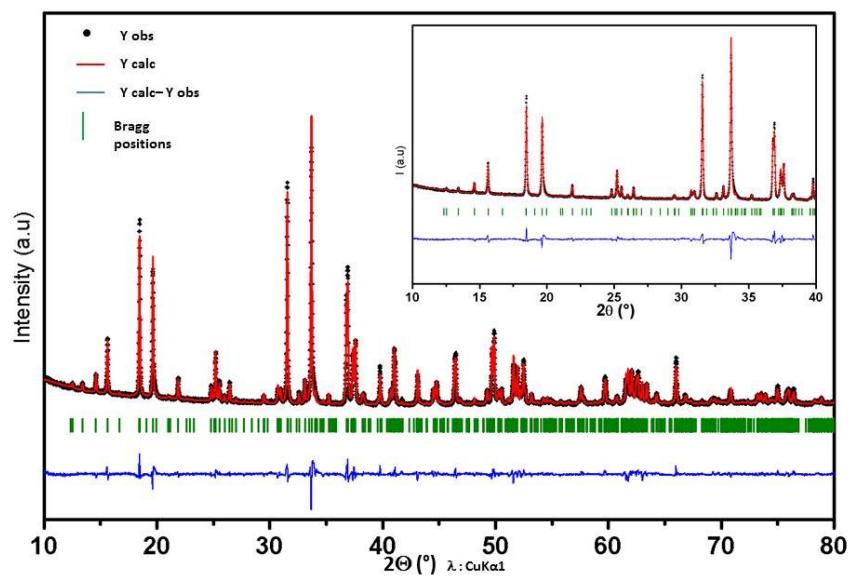


Figure S2: Rietveld refinement of X-ray powder diffraction patterns (10° - 80° 2Θ range, counting time 2000s per step: 0.008°) of $\text{CaMn}_3\text{O}_6=\text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4$ compound. Calculated (in red), observed (in black), difference (in blue) patterns are represented. Bragg peaks (in green) are noted.

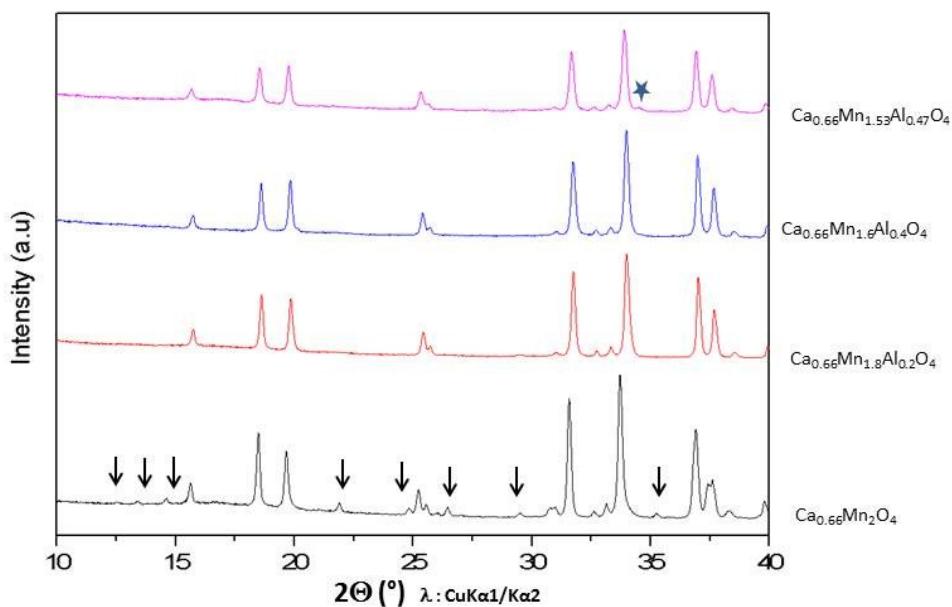


Figure S3: X-ray powder diffraction patterns (10° - 40° 2Θ range, counting time 500s per step: 0.017°) of $\text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{2-x}\text{Al}_x\text{O}_4$ ($0 < x \leq 0.47$) compounds. For $x=0.47$, the impurity (Brownmillerite-type phase) is marked with a star.

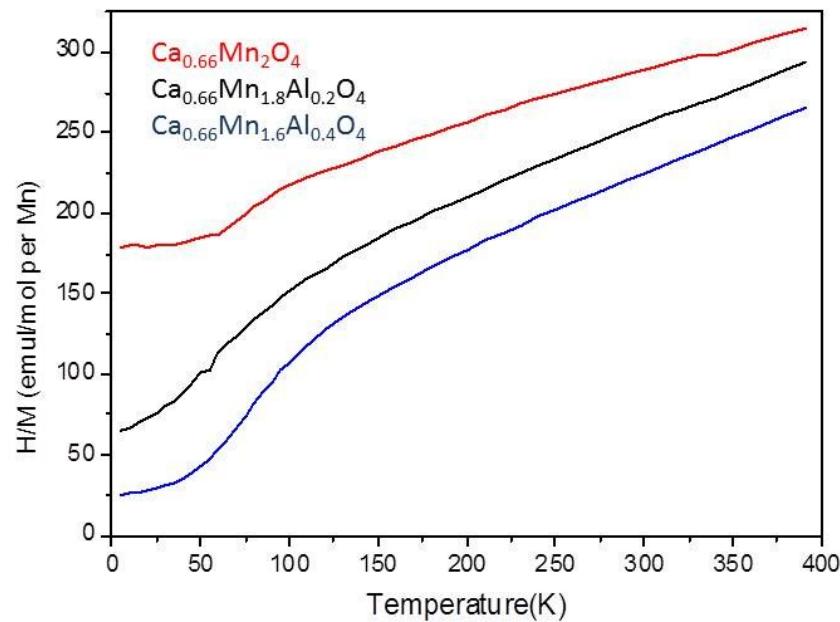


Figure S4: Comparison of the temperature dependence of H/M susceptibility curve per mole of Mn for $\text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4$ (in red), $\text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{1.8}\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{O}_4$ (in black) and $\text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{1.6}\text{Al}_{0.4}\text{O}_4$ (in blue) compounds (recorded with a magnetic field of 10 KOe).

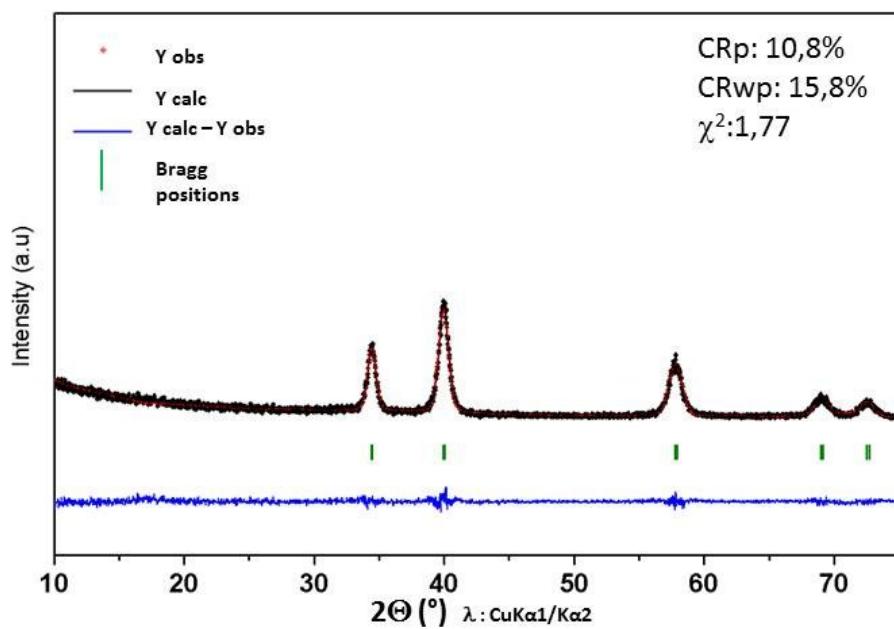


Figure S5: Full Pattern Profile refinement of X-ray powder diffraction patterns (10°-75° 2θ range, counting time 60 s per step : 0.017°) of the $\text{Ca}_{0.23}\text{Mn}_{0.56}\text{Al}_{0.14}\text{O}$ compound (rocksalt-type structure) obtained after reduction under Ar/H_2 5% of $\text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{1.6}\text{Al}_{0.4}\text{O}_4$ oxide (TGA-Figures 9 and 12)

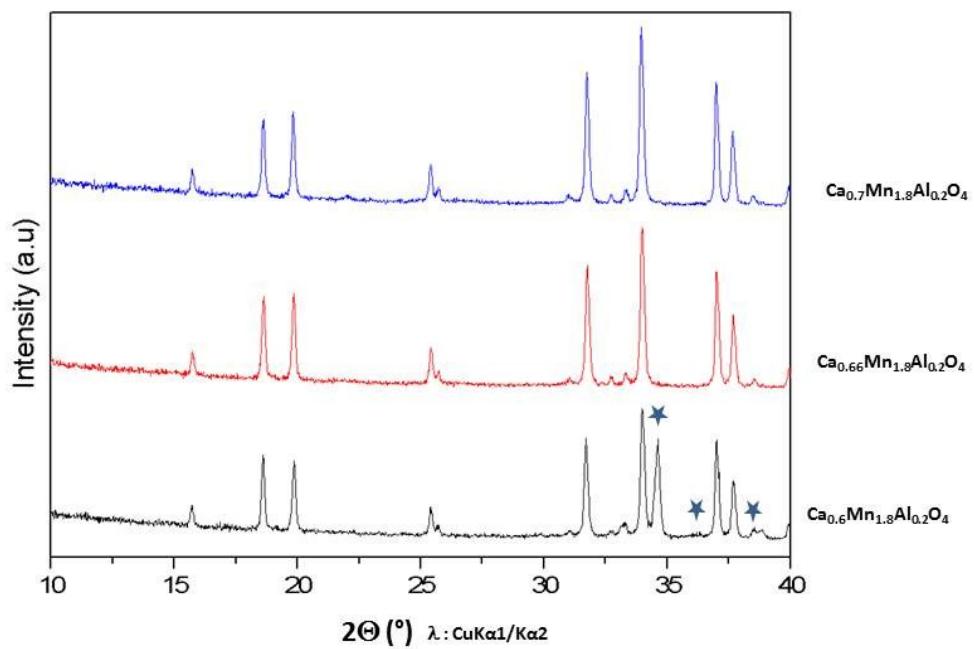


Figure S6 X-ray powder diffraction patterns (10° - 40° 2Θ range, counting time 500s per step: 0.017°) of a) $\text{Ca}_{0.6}\text{Mn}_{1.8}\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{O}_4$, b) $\text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{1.8}\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{O}_4$ and c) $\text{Ca}_{0.7}\text{Mn}_{1.8}\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{O}_4$ compounds. For the composition $\text{Ca}_{0.6}\text{Mn}_{1.8}\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{O}_4$ the impurity considered as Brownmillerite-type (SG:Imma) phase ($\text{Ca}_2(\text{Mn},\text{Al})_2\text{O}_5$) is marked with a star.

Atom	Wyckoff positions	x	y	z	Biso [Å ³]	Occupancy
Ca1	4e	0.2476(6)	0.3337(6)	0.5585(7)	1.72(7)	1
Ca2	4e	0.2429(6)	0.3353(6)	0.9361(7)	1.72(7)	1
Mn1	4e	0.0517(5)	0.1150(4)	0.4619(7)	0.37(3)	1
Mn2	4e	0.4225(6)	0.6143(4)	0.8683(8)	0.37(3)	1
Mn3	4e	0.0871(6)	0.5967(4)	0.4737(7)	0.37(3)	1
Mn4	4e	0.4058(6)	0.0938(5)	0.8582(7)	0.37(3)	1
Mn5	4e	0.0708(6)	0.1036(4)	0.7982(8)	0.37(3)	1
Mn6	4e	0.0788(5)	0.5939(5)	0.8022(8)	0.37(3)	1
O1	4e	0.301(1)	0.642(1)	0.599(1)	0.61(5)	1
O2	4e	0.196(1)	0.161(1)	0.714(2)	0.61(5)	1
O3	4e	0.385(2)	0.977(1)	0.677(3)	0.61(5)	1
O4	4e	0.104(1)	0.472(1)	0.666(2)	0.61(5)	1
O5	4e	0.455(1)	0.1986(1)	0.720(3)	0.61(5)	1
O6	4e	0.002(1)	0.691(1)	0.589(2)	0.61(5)	1
O7	4e	0.077(2)	0.910(1)	0.486(2)	0.61(5)	1
O8	4e	0.426(2)	0.417(1)	0.862(3)	0.61(5)	1
O9	4e	0.266(1)	0.644(1)	0.926(2)	0.61(5)	1
O10	4e	0.372(1)	0.991(1)	0.005(3)	0.61(5)	1
O11	4e	0.465(2)	0.203(1)	0.072(3)	0.61(5)	1
O12	4e	0.071(2)	0.909(1)	0.819(3)	0.61(5)	1
Cell parameters SG: P21/a						
a(Å)	b(Å)	c(Å)	V(Å ³)			
10.6879(1)	11.3311(1)	8.4868(1)	868.36(1)			
CRp :20,2%		CRwp:19,3 %		RBragg=6,09%		

Table S1 : Atomic positions and unit cell unit parameters determined by Rietveld refinement (λ Cu K α 1, counting time 2000s per step: 0.008°, Figure 4a) of powder X-Ray diffraction data of CaMn₃O₆ oxide. The reliability factors CRp, CRpw and RBragg are mentioned.

Atom	Wyckoff positions	x	y	z	Biso [Å ³]	Occupancy
Ca1	4c	0.2452(3)	1/4	0.3335(2)	3.79(8)	0.666
Mn1	4c	0.0705(1)	1/4	0.11139(9)	0.323(1)	0.846(1)
Al1	4c	0.0705(1)	1/4	0.11139(9)	0.323(1)	0.154(1)
Mn2	4c	0.0828(2)	1/4	0.5942(1)	0.323(1)	0.754(1)
Al2	4c	0.0828(2)	1/4	0.5942(1)	0.323(1)	0.246 (1)
O1	4c	0.2900(5)	1/4	0.6512(3)	1.01(4)	1
O2	4c	0.3829(4)	1/4	0.9800(3)	1.01(4)	1
O3	4c	0.4764(5)	1/4	0.1985(3)	1.01(4)	1
O4	4c	0.0691(6)	1/4	0.9149(3)	1.01(4)	1
Cell parameters SG: Pnma						
a(Å)	b(Å)	c(Å)	V(Å ³)			
8.9535(2)	2.82391(9)	11.2802(3)	285.21(1)			
CRp :15.7% CRwp:12.6 % RBragg 6.42 %						

Table S2a: Atomic positions and unit cell unit parameters determined by Rietveld refinement (λ Cu K α 1, counting time 2000s per step: 0.008°, Figure 4a) of powder X-Ray diffraction data of $\text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{1.6}\text{Al}_{0.4}\text{O}_4$ oxide. The reliability factors CRp, CRpw and RBragg are mentioned. Structural hypothesis: Al atoms distribution in two Mn1/Mn2 sites.

Atom	Wyckoff positions	x	y	z	Biso [Å ³]	Occupancy	
Ca1	4c	0.2446(3)	1/4	0.3329(1)	2.68(5)	0.666	
Mn1	4c	0.0694(1)	1/4	0.11153(6)	0.34(1)	0.944(1)	
Mn2	4c	0.0831(1)	1/4	0.59460(6)	0.34(1)	0.856(1)	
Al2	4c	0.0831(1)	1/4	0.59460(6)	0.34(1)	0.144(1)	
Al1	4c	0.0694(1)	1/4	0.11153(6)	0.34(1)	0.056(1)	
O1	4c	0.2920(3)	1/4	0.6511(2)	0.36(2)	1	
O2	4c	0.3832(2)	1/4	0.9796(2)	0.36(2)	1	
O3	4c	0.4745(3)	1/4	0.1978(2)	0.36(2)	1	
O4	4c	0.0710(4)	1/4	0.9148(2)	0.36(2)	1	
Cell parameters SG: Pnma							
a(Å) 8.9660(2)		b(Å) 2.82493(4)		c(Å) 11.2881(2)		V(Å ³) 285.908(9)	
CRp :15.7%			CRwp:12.9%		RBragg 8.66%		

Table S2b: Atomic positions and unit cell parameters determined by Rietveld refinement (λ Cu K α 1, counting time 2000s per step: 0.008°, Figure 4b) of powder X-Ray diffraction data of $\text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{1.8}\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{O}_4$ oxide .The reliability factors CRp, CRpw and RBragg are mentioned. Structural hypothesis: Al atoms distribution in two Mn1/Mn2 sites.

Atoms		Distance (Å)
Mn2 Al2	O3	1.912(3)
Mn2 Al2	O3	1.912(3)
Mn2 Al2	O2	1.935(3)
Mn2 Al2	O2	1.935(3)
Mn2 Al2	O1	1.964(5)
Mn2 Al2	O2	1.976(4)
<Mn2-O>		1.939(3)
<Δ> = Mn2-O-<Mn2 -O> /6		0.028(3)
Brown bond valence		3.70
Atoms		Distance (Å)
Mn1 Al1	O4	1.909(4)
Mn1 Al1	O4	1.909(4)
Mn1 Al1	O1	1.937(3)
Mn1 Al1	O1	1.937(3)
Mn1 Al1	O4	2.215(3)
Mn1 Al1	O3	2.303(4)
<Mn1-O>		2.035(3)
<Δ> = Mn1-O-<Mn1 -O> /6		0.153(3)
Brown bond valence		3.10

Atoms		Distance (Å)
Ca1	O4	2.365(5)
Ca1	O4	2.365(5)
Ca1	O3	2.434(5)
Ca1	O2	2.458(4)
Ca1	O2	2.458(4)
Ca1	O1	2.515(4)
Ca1	O1	2.515(4)
Ca1	O3	2.569(5)
<Ca1-O>		2.460
<Δ> = Ca1-O-<Ca1 -O> /8		0.054
Brown bond valence		2.36

Table S3a: Bond distances and valence determined from Table S1 (Rietveld refinement of powder X-Ray diffraction data of $\text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{1.6}\text{Al}_{0.4}\text{O}_4$, ($\lambda\text{Cu K}\alpha 1$, counting time 2000s per step: 0.008°, Figure 4a) oxide. The average $\langle \text{Mn}-\text{O} \rangle$ and $\langle \text{Ca}-\text{O} \rangle$ bonds distances as well as the average of the difference between main distance and average distance are mentioned. Structural hypothesis: Al atoms distribution in two Mn1/Mn2 sites.

Atoms		Distance (Å)
Mn2 Al2	O3	1.903(2)
Mn2 Al2	O3	1.903(2)
Mn2 Al2	O2	1.941(1)
Mn2 Al2	O2	1.941(1)
Mn2 Al2	O1	1.977(2)
Mn2 Al2	O2	1.979(2)
<Mn2-O>		1.940(2)
<Δ> = Mn2-O-<Mn2 -O> /6		0.025(2)
Brown bond valence		3.69
Atoms		Distance (Å)
Mn1 Al1	O4	1.915(2)
Mn1 Al1	O4	1.915(2)
Mn1 Al1	O1	1.932(1)
Mn1 Al1	O1	1.932(1)
Mn1 Al1	O4	2.220(2)
Mn1 Al1	O3	2.313(3)
<Mn1-O>		2.038(2)
<Δ> = Mn1-O-<Mn1 -O> /6		0.152(2)
Brown bond valence		3.09

Atoms		Distance (Å)
Ca1	O4	2.361(3)
Ca1	O4	2.361(3)
Ca1	O3	2.447(3)
Ca1	O2	2.459(2)
Ca1	O2	2.459(2)
Ca1	O1	2.513(2)
Ca1	O1	2.513(2)
Ca1	O3	2.563(3)
<Ca1-O>		2.460
<Δ> = Ca1-O-<Ca1 -O> /8		0.052
Brown bond valence		2.14

Table S3b: Bond distances and valence determined from Table S2a (Rietveld refinement of powder X-Ray diffraction data of $\text{Ca}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{1.8}\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{O}_4$ ($\lambda\text{Cu K}\alpha 1$, counting time 2000s per step: 0.008°, Figure 4b) oxide. The average $\langle \text{Mn}-\text{O} \rangle$ and $\langle \text{Ca}-\text{O} \rangle$ bonds distances as well as the average of the difference between main distance and average distance are mentioned. Structural hypothesis: Al atoms distribution in two Mn1/Mn2 sites.