Supporting Information

Manganese oxide nanostructures: low-temperature selective synthesis and thermal conversion

Leilei Lan^{a,b}, Guangrui Gu^b, Quanjun Li^{a*}, Huafang Zhang^a, Ke Xu^a, Bo Liu^a, and

Bingbing Liu^a

^a State Key Laboratory of Superhard Materials, Jilin University, Changchun 130012, P.

R. China

^b Department of Physics, College of Science, Yanbian University, Yanji 133002, P. R.

China

* Corresponding author email: Liquanjun@jlu.edu.cn.

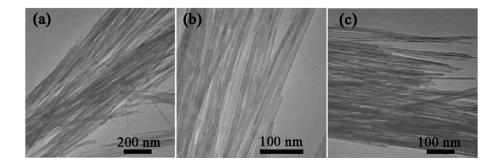


Figure S1. TEM images of the γ -MnOOH prepared at different temperatures: (a) RT, (b) 40 °C, and (c) 80 °C.

Figure S1 shows the TEM images of γ -MnOOH prepared at different temperatures. We can see that the morphologies of γ -MnOOH synthesized at other temperatures (RT, 40 °C, and 80 °C) also have the bundle-like structures.

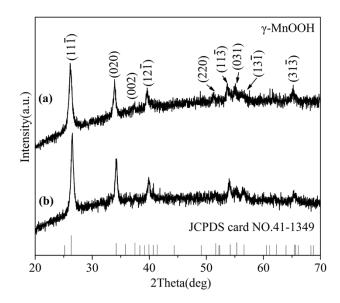


Figure S2. XRD patterns of the products prepared by other caustic alkalis: (a) KOH and (b) LiOH·H₂O.

Figure S2 shows XRD patterns of the products prepared by other caustic alkalis. Form the XRD patterns, the γ -MnOOH are also obtained when comparative experiments are performed by substituting NaOH with the same mass of KOH and LiOH·H₂O.

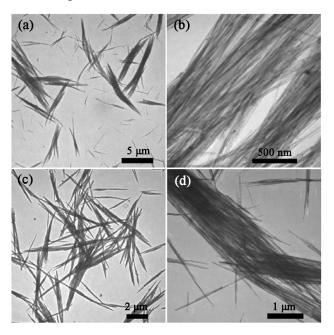


Figure S3. TEM images of the products prepared by other caustic alkalis: (a, b) KOH

and (c, d) LiOH·H₂O.

Figure S3 shows the TEM images of the products prepared by other caustic alkalis. Bundle-like γ -MnOOH structures are also obtained when comparative experiments are performed by substituting NaOH with the same mass of KOH and LiOH·H₂O.