

Synthesis and Electrochemical Properties of Mn_3O_4 Nanocrystals with Controlled Morphologies Grown from Compact Ion Layers

Hae Woong Park^a, Ho Jun Lee^a, Sun-min Park^a and Kwang Chul Roh^{*a}

^aEnergy & Environmental Division, Korea Institute of Ceramic Engineering and Technology,
101, Soho-ro, Jinju-si, Gyeongsangnam-do, 660-031, Republic of Korea.

* Corresponding author: Kwang Chul Roh (rkc@kicet.re.kr)

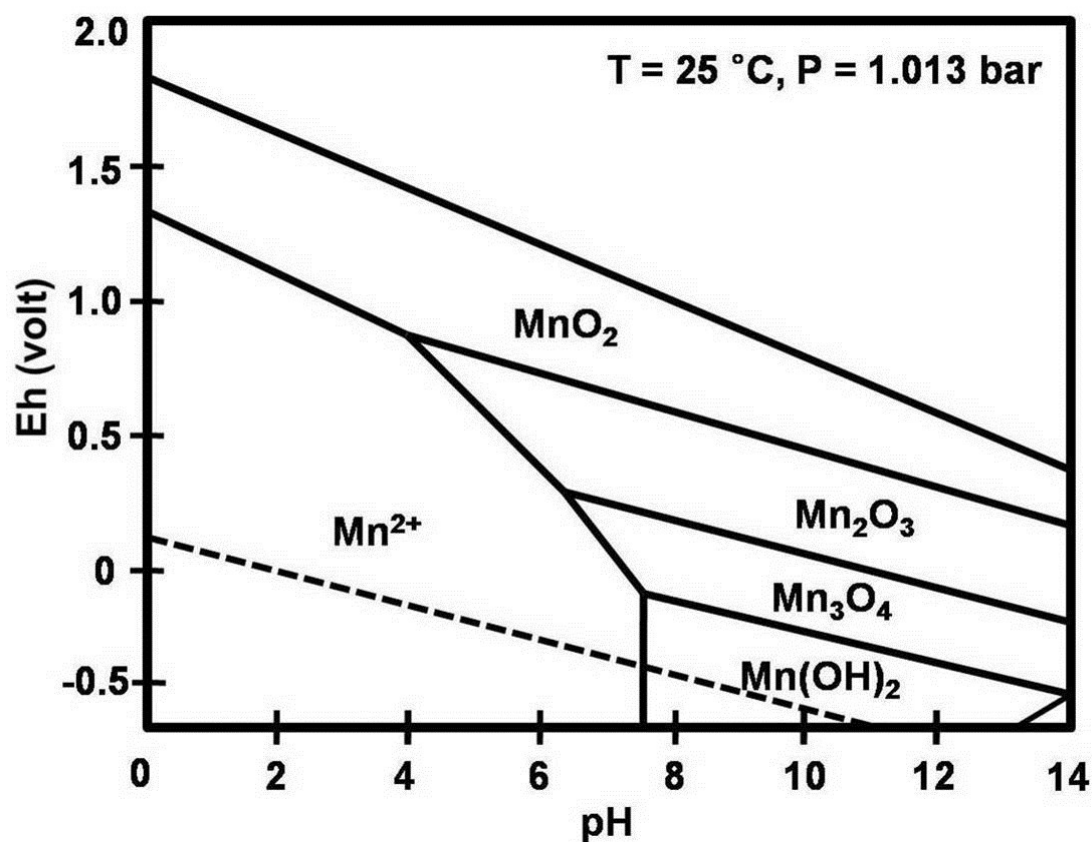


Fig. S1. The Pourbaix diagram showing the potential-pH equilibrium for manganese-water system.

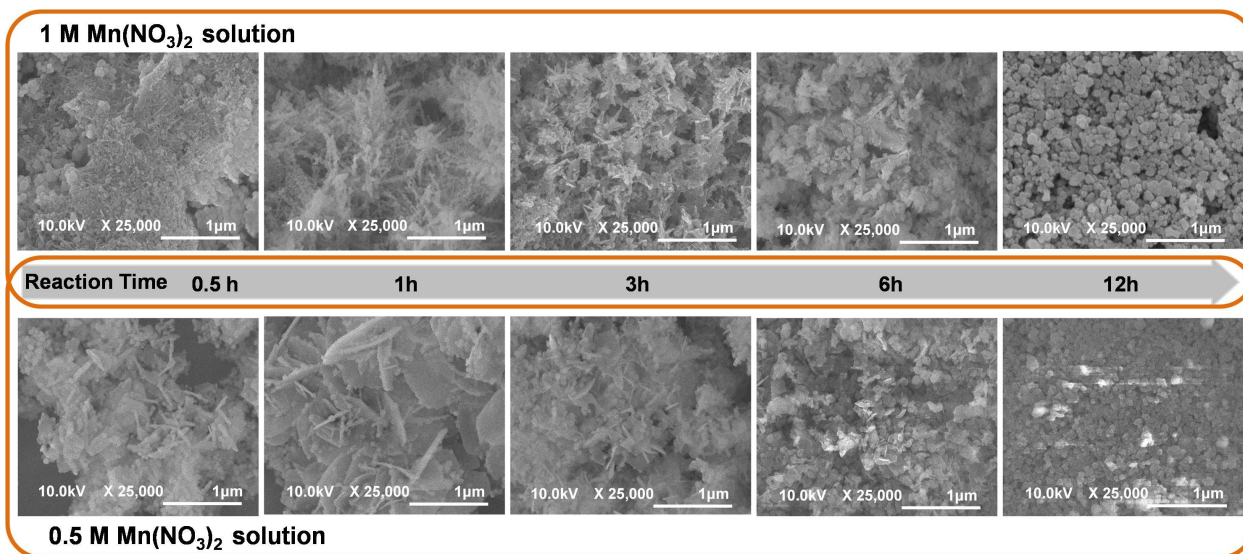


Fig. S2. SEM images of the morphological evolution of the different-shaped Mn_3O_4 nanocrystals; (a, b, c, d, e) 1 M $\text{Mn}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ solution and (f, g, h, i, j) 0.5 M $\text{Mn}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ solution.

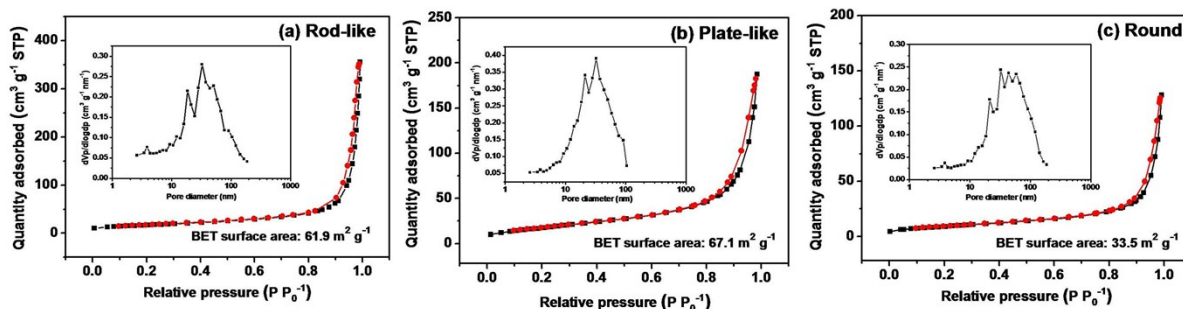


Fig. S3. N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms of Mn_3O_4 samples and the insets in (a-c) are the corresponding pore size distribution curves.

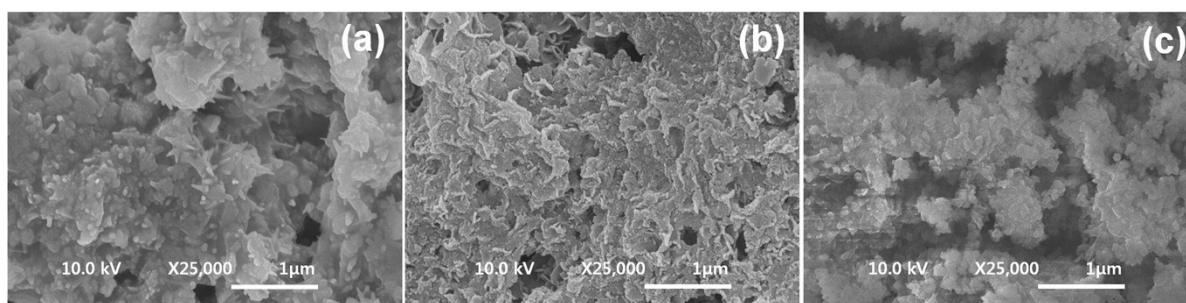


Fig. S4. SEMs of the Mn_3O_4 electrode after the charging-discharging (after 1000 cycles) experiments. (a) rod-like, (b) plate-like and (c) round Mn_3O_4 .