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**Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)** 

# Synthesis of MnO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticle and its effective utilization as UV protector

## for outdoor high voltage polymeric insulator used in power transmission

line

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## EDX- analysis of synthesized three different nanoparticles



Fig. S1: EDX spectra (a), scan area (b) and elemental composition of synthesize  $MnO_2 \delta$ -nanosheet (NS).



Fig. S2: EDX spectra (a), scan area (b) and elemental composition of synthesize  $MnO_2 \alpha$ -nanowire (NW).

() ) () () () () () () () () () () () ()	•				Sum Spectrum (a)
2 4 Full Scale 1845 cts	6 8 Cursor: 0.000	10	12	14 16	18 20 keV
		(b) I	Element	Weight%	Atomic%
No.		-	ок	47.41	74.78
	N. A.	I	кк	5.72	3.69
The second	1.12	7	An K	46.86	21.52
	N SY A		Cotals	100.00	

Fig. S3: EDX spectra (a), scan area (b) and elemental composition of synthesize  $MnO_2 \alpha$ -nanorod (NR).

TEM analysis of  $\alpha$ -nanorod of extended heating



Fig. S4: Digital picture (a) and TEM image (b) of  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> nanorod of extended heating sample.

#### Thermogravimetric analysis

Fig S5 represents the thermogravimetric analysis of synthesized different morphological nanoparticles. It was detected from this analysis that all the particles absorbed traces of moisture (weight loss ~1-2 %) due to weight loss at 100°C. It may be due to present of surface hydroxyl group which can absorb traces of moisture. The loss weight at near about 300-400°C may be due to transformation of phase from  $MnO_2$  to  $Mn_2O_3^{53}$ .



Fig. S5: TGA analysis of  $\delta$ - MnO<sub>2</sub> nanaosheet (NS),  $\alpha$ - MnO<sub>2</sub> nanowire (NW) and  $\alpha$ - MnO<sub>2</sub> nanorod (NR).

Nanoindentation analysis



Fig. S6: Force versus depth profile of (a)  $\delta$ -nanosheet (NS), (b)  $\alpha$ - nanowire (NW) and (c)  $\alpha$ -nanorod (NR) under nanoindentation at 10 different places of each type of nanomaterial.

### Electrical properties of MnO<sub>2</sub>

*Effect of frequency on electrical impedance* 



Fig. S7: Variation of impedance of  $\delta$ - MnO<sub>2</sub> nanaosheet (NS),  $\alpha$ - MnO<sub>2</sub> nanowire (NW) and  $\alpha$ - MnO<sub>2</sub> nanorod (NR) with respect to frequency at room temperature.

*Effect of temperature on electrical impedance* 



Fig. S8: Variation of impedance of  $\delta$ - MnO<sub>2</sub> nanaosheet (NS),  $\alpha$ - MnO<sub>2</sub> nanowire (NW) and  $\alpha$ - MnO<sub>2</sub> nanorod (NR) with respect to temperature at (a) 1 Hz, (b) 10<sup>3</sup> Hz and (c) 10<sup>6</sup> Hz frequency.



Fig. S9: Band gap analysis of (a)  $\delta$ - MnO<sub>2</sub> nanaosheet (NS), (b)  $\alpha$ - MnO<sub>2</sub> nanowire (NW) and (c)  $\alpha$ - MnO<sub>2</sub> nanorod (NR).

## Digital picture of synthesized MnO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticle



Fig. S10: Digital picture of synthesized  $\delta$ - MnO<sub>2</sub> nanosheet for the preparation of high voltage insulator composite as UV retardant.