Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

Controlled synthesis of Co_xMn_{3-x}O₄ nanoparticles with tunable

composition and size for high performance lithium-ion batteries

Xiaoshi Hu, Chao Li, Xiaobing Lou, Xiaojing Yan, Yanqun Ning, Qun Chen, and Bingwen Hu,*

School of Physics and Materials Science, Shanghai Key Laboratory of Magnetic Resonance, East China Normal University, Shanghai 200062, PR China. E-mail: bwhu@phy.ecnu.edu.cn.



Fig. S1 IR spectrum of H_3BTC (the starting material) and Co_xMn_{3-x} -BTCs. It is observed that in the FTIR spectrum of Co_xMn_{3-x} -BTCs, the characteristic bands (v_{OH} , 3084 cm⁻¹; $v_{C=O}$, 1721 cm⁻¹; $\delta_{C=O}$, 540 cm⁻¹) of the nonionized carboxyl groups of 1,3,5-BTC disappear, and new bands appear in the regions 1616–1559 cm⁻¹ (asymmetric stretching vibrations of $-COO^-$), 1441–1378 cm⁻¹ (symmetric stretching vibrations of $-COO^-$), and at 769 cm⁻¹ (ring-out-of-plane vibration of the 1,3,5-substituted benzene core of the linker molecules), which suggests that the metal ions have been coordinated with the 1,3,5-BTC ligands successfully. A similar kind of observation has been made for manganese 1,3,5-benzenetricarboxylate MOF. ¹



Fig.S2 EDX spectra of Co_xMn_{3-x} .BTC compound with x=2.00 on selected area. The sample was composed of Co, Mn, O and C.



Fig.S3 (a) SEM Image and (b-e) EDX mapping images of the Co_xMn_{3-x} -BTC compound with x=2.00 on selected area. The homogeneous distribution of Co and Mn elements in the whole sample indicated that the reaction of 1,3,5benzenetricarboxylic acid ligand with Co and Mn ions could result in bimetallic CPs as pure phase rather than a mixture of two homometallic CPs.



Fig. S4 TG analysis curves of the as-synthesized Co_xMn_{3-x} -BTCs under air flow.



Fig. S5 SEM images of $MnCo_2O_4$ particles for different calcinating temperatures: (a) 400 $^{\circ}C$ ($MnCo_2O_4$ -400C), (b) 600 $^{\circ}C$ ($MnCo_2O_4$ -600C), and (c) 800 $^{\circ}C$ ($MnCo_2O_4$ -800C).



Fig. S6 EDX spectra and corresponding element analysis of (a) $MnCo_2O_4$ -400C, (b) $MnCo_2O_4$ -600C, and (c) $MnCo_2O_4$ -800C.



Fig .S7 EDX mapping images for a selected region of (a) $MnCo_2O_4$ -400C, (b) $MnCo_2O_4$ -600C, and (c) $MnCo_2O_4$ -800C.



Fig. S8 Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms of (a) $MnCo_2O_4$ -400C, (b) $MnCo_2O_4$ -600C, and (c) $MnCo_2O_4$ -800C.



Fig. S9 TGA curve of $MnCo_2O_4$ -400C under air flow.

References

1 S. Maiti, A. Pramanik, U. Manju and S. Mahanty, ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces, 2015, 7, 16357 - 16363.