# First principles study of Mn-doping effect on the physical and chemical properties of mullite-family Al<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>5</sub>

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### **1** Energy-volume relations



Fig. S1 The energy versus volume of andalusite, kyanite and sillimanite phase  $(Mn_xAl_{1-x})AlSiO_5$  with x=0.5, 0.75 and 1.0.

### 2 The heat capacities of (Mn<sub>x</sub>Al<sub>1-x</sub>)AlSiO<sub>5</sub>

Because heat capacities ( $C_p$ ) are important in applications, we calculated and discussed the  $C_p$  of (Mn<sub>x</sub>Al<sub>1-x</sub>)AlSiO<sub>5</sub> (x=0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75 and 1.0) in this paragraph. The calculated  $C_p$  is presented in Fig. S2. The  $C_p$  of (Mn<sub>x</sub>Al<sub>1-x</sub>)AlSiO<sub>5</sub> with the same Mn content in different phases are similar. The  $C_p$  increases with increasing temperature, which is in line with other reports.<sup>1,2</sup> The calculated  $C_p$  is a reference for applications.



Fig. S2 The heat capacity versus temperature of andalusite, sillimanite and kyanite phases  $(Mn_xAl_{1-x})AlSiO_5$  with (a) x=0, (b)x=0.25, (c)x=0.50, (d) x=0.75 and (e) x=1.0.

## 3 Octahedra and density states splitting





Fig. S3 The octahedra in (a) and alusite phase, (b) sillimanite phase and (c) kyanite phase  $(Mn_xAI_{1-x})AISiO_5$  with x=0.5, 0.75 and 1.0.

The octahedra of  $(Mn_xAl_{1-x})AlSiO_5$  with x=0.5, 0.75 and 1.0 in andalusite, sillimanite and kyanite phases (Fig. S3 a, b and c).



Fig. S4 The splitting partial density of states (PDOS) of Mn 3d orbital in andalusite, sillimanite and kyanite

phase  $(Mn_xAl_{1-x})AlSiO_5$  with (a) x=0.5, (b) x=0.75 and (c) x=1.0.

The splitting partial density of states (PDOS) of Mn 3*d* orbital in andalusite, sillimanite and kyanite phase ( $Mn_xAl_1$ ,  $_x$ )AlSiO<sub>5</sub> with x=0.5, 0.75 and 1.0 are shown in Fig. S4.



### 4 Helmholtz vibrational energy

Fig. S5 The helmholtz vibrational energy versus temperature of andalusite, sillimanite and kyanite phases  $(Mn_xAI_{1-x})AISiO_5$  with (a) x=0, (b)x=0.25, (c)x=0.50, (d) x=0.75 and (e) x=1.0.

# References

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