SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Electrochemistry of layered metal diborides

V. Mazánek[a], Hindia Nahdi[b], J. Luxa[a], Z. Sofer[a], M. Pumera[a,b]

[a] University of Chemistry and Technology, Department of Inorganic Chemistry, 166 28 Prague 6, Czech Republic. E-mail: zdenek.sofer@vscht.cz, Fax: +420 22431-0422

[b] Division of Chemistry & Biological Chemistry, School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Nanyang Technological University, Nanyang Link 21, Singapore, 637371, Singapore. Fax: +65 6791-1961, E-mail: pumera@ntu.edu.sg

Table SI1. List of powder diffraction files used for identification of phase composition from diffractograms.

Phase	PDF	Phase	PDF	Phase	PDF
AlB_2	04-010-4305	**HfB**	04-004-7156	**TiB_2**	03-065-1073
Al_2O_3	01-076-8057	**MgB_2**	04-013-1803	**TiN**	03-065-0414
Al	04-003-4850	**MgO**	04-012-3469	**VB_2**	04-006-2024
CrB_2	04-003-6119	**MgB_4**	03-065-1310	**VO_2**	04-005-7410
Cr_3B_4	04-003-0080	**NbB_2**	03-065-0512	**ZrB_2**	04-004-2991
HfB_2	04-001-1202	**TaB_2**	01-075-0966	**ZrB**	03-065-2907

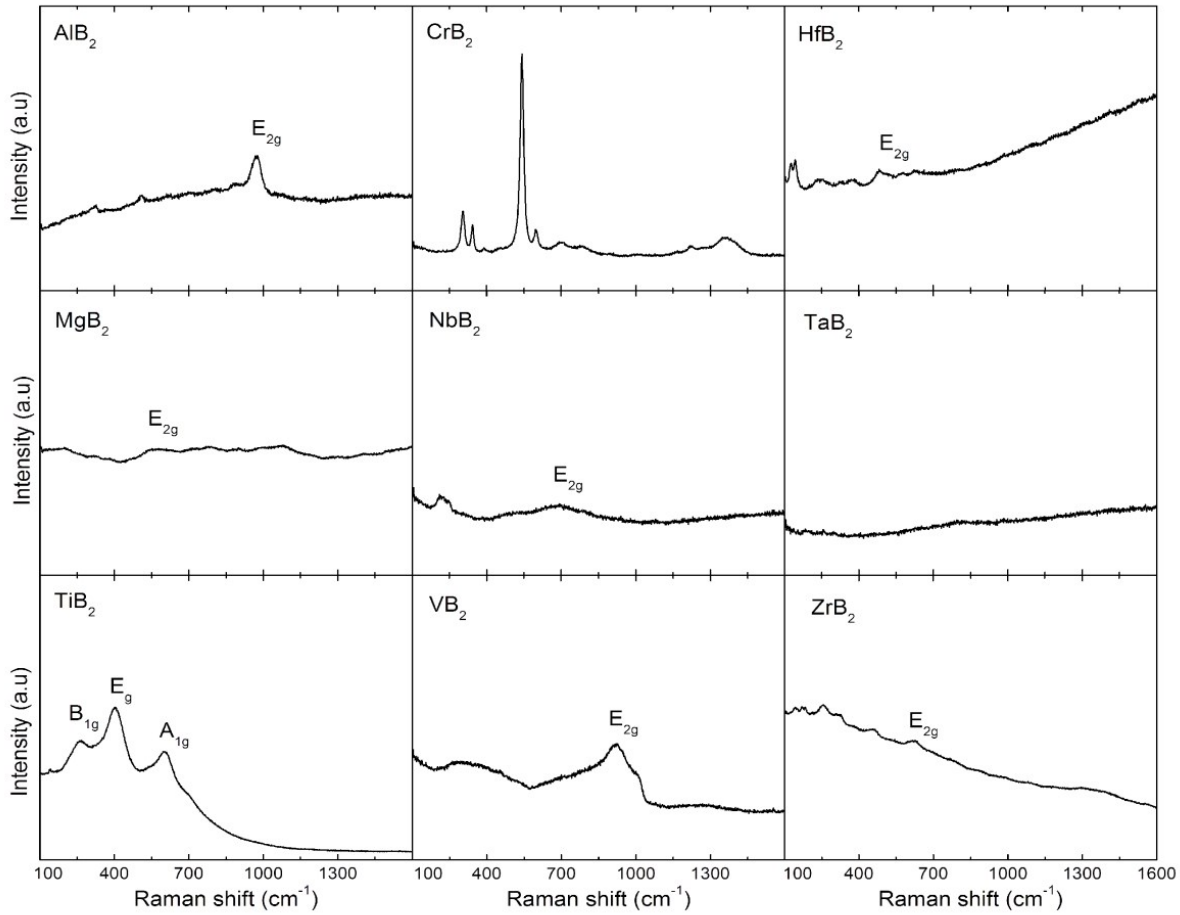

Figure S1. Raman spectra of layered diborides.

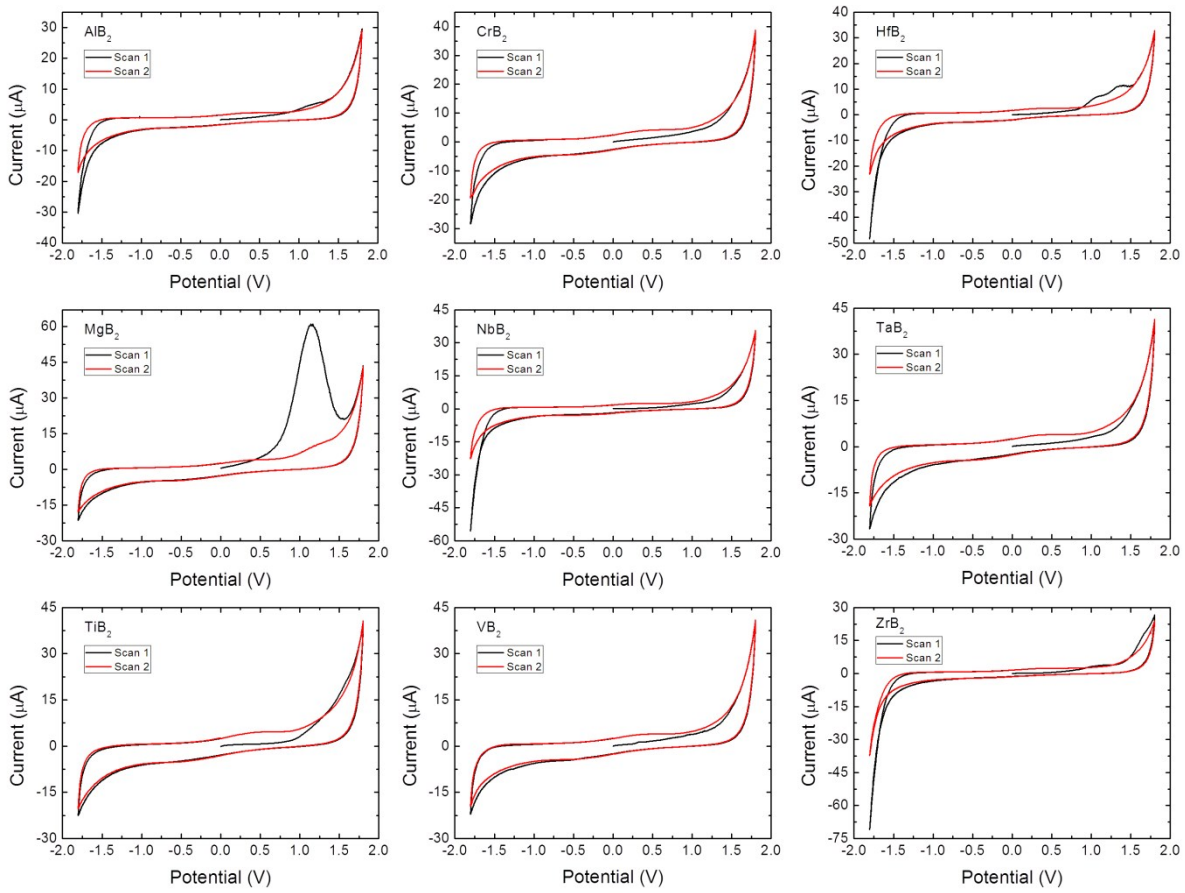

Figure S2. Inherent electrochemistry of layered diborides. The scan start at 0.0 V vs. sat. Ag/AgCl in anodic direction. Conditions: supporting electrolyte 50 mM PBS pH 7.2 scan rate 100 mVs^{-1}.

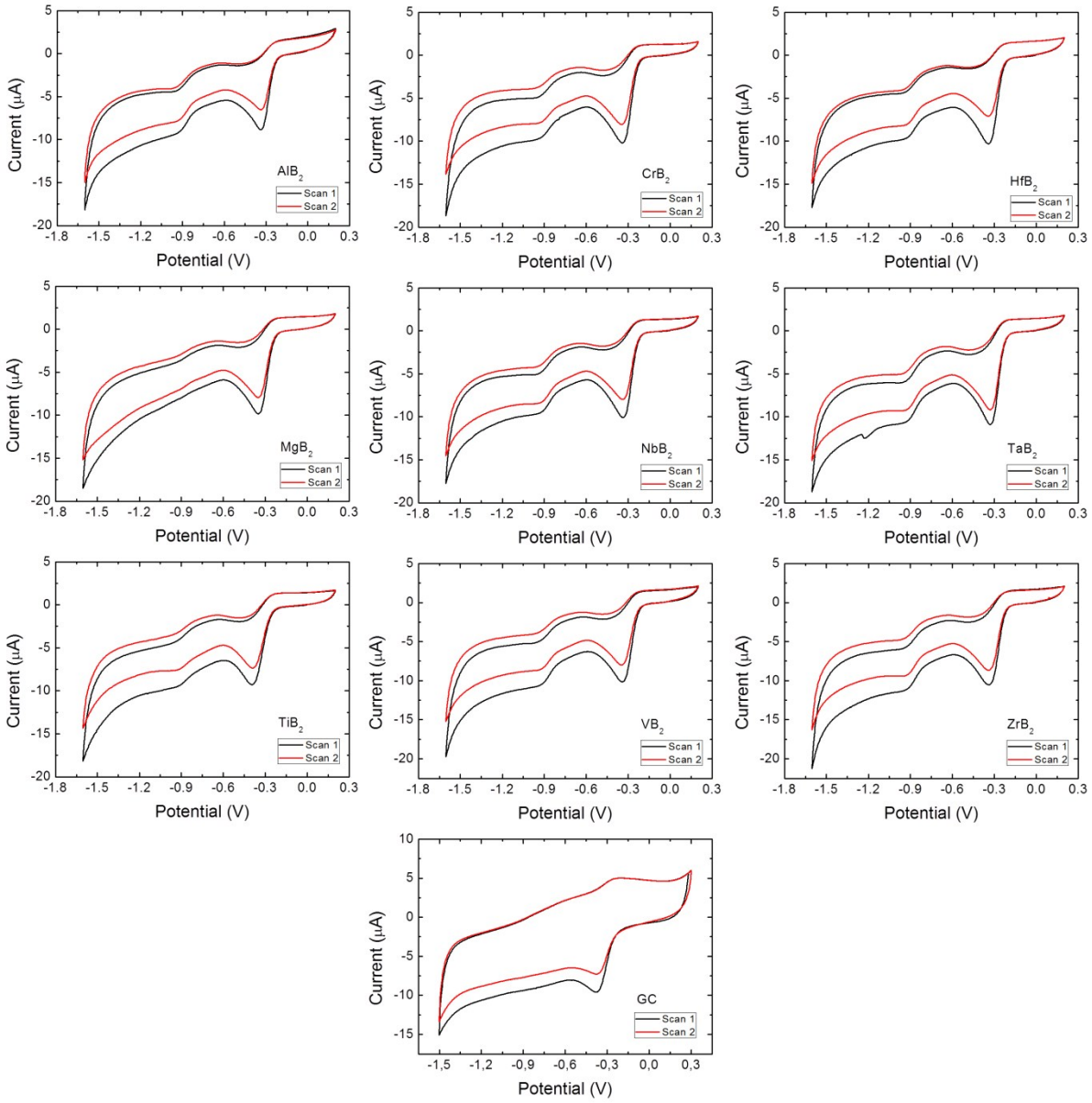

Figure S3. ORR measured by cyclic voltammetry on layered diborides and bare GC electrode.