

Supporting Information

Structures of Mixed Manganese Ruthenium Oxides ($\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Ru}_x$) O_2 Crystallised Under Acidic Hydrothermal Conditions

S1: Thermogravimetric analysis

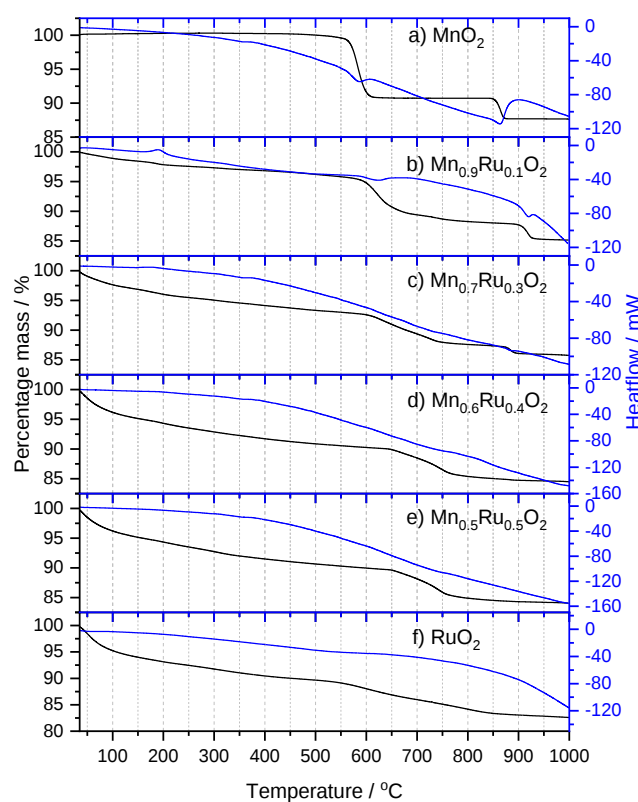


Figure S1: TGA-DSC of $\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Ru}_x\text{O}_2$ materials on heating in air at $10\text{ }^\circ\text{C min}^{-1}$

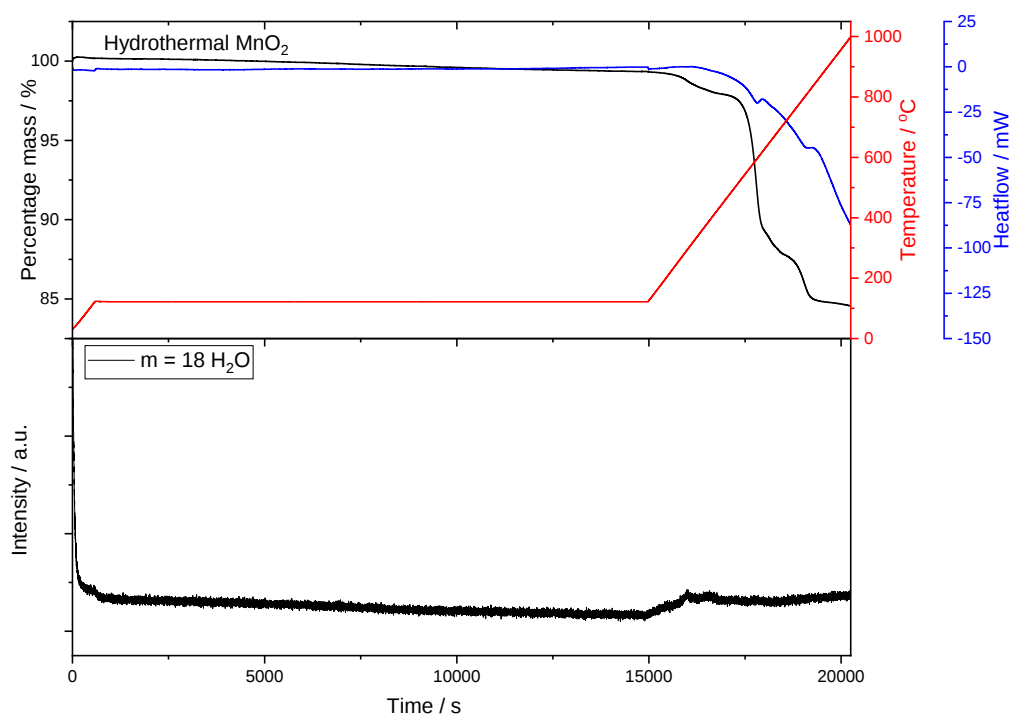


Figure S2: TGA-DSC-MS of hydrothermally made MnO_2 , showing evolution of mass = 18 (H_2O) as the material is heated to 120 °C and held for 4 hours, and then heated to 1000 °C at 10 °C/min.

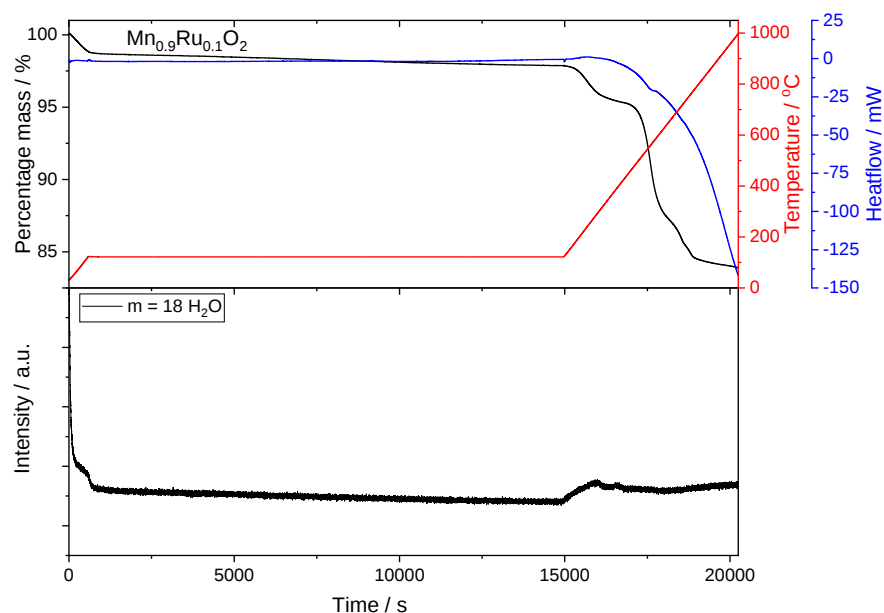


Figure S3: TGA-MS of $\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ru}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$, showing evolution of mass = 18 (H_2O) as the material is heated to 120 °C and held for 4 hours, and then heated to 1000 °C at 10 °C/min.

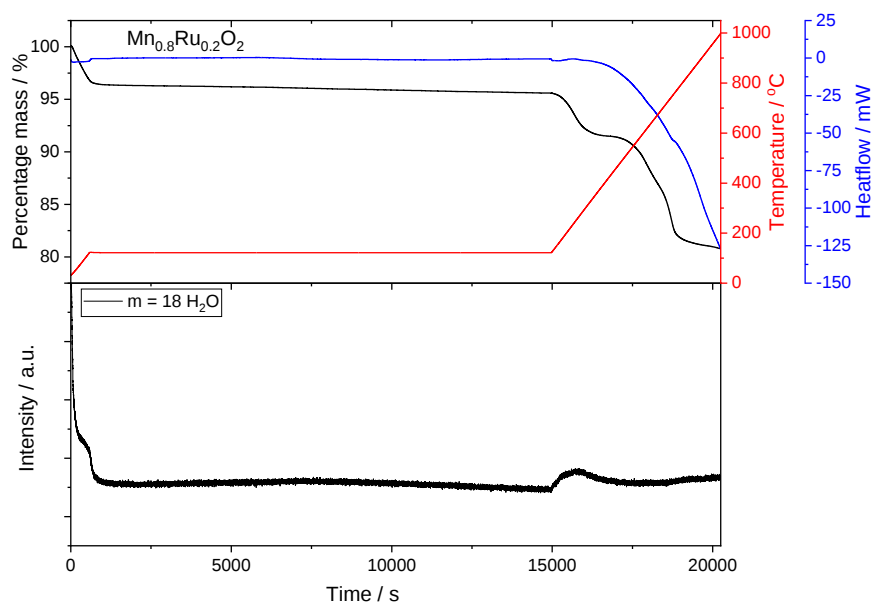


Figure S4: TGA-MS of $\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Ru}_{0.2}\text{O}_2$, showing evolution s in mass 18 (H_2O) as the material is heated to 120 °C and held for 4 hours, and then heated to 1000 °C at 10 °C/min.

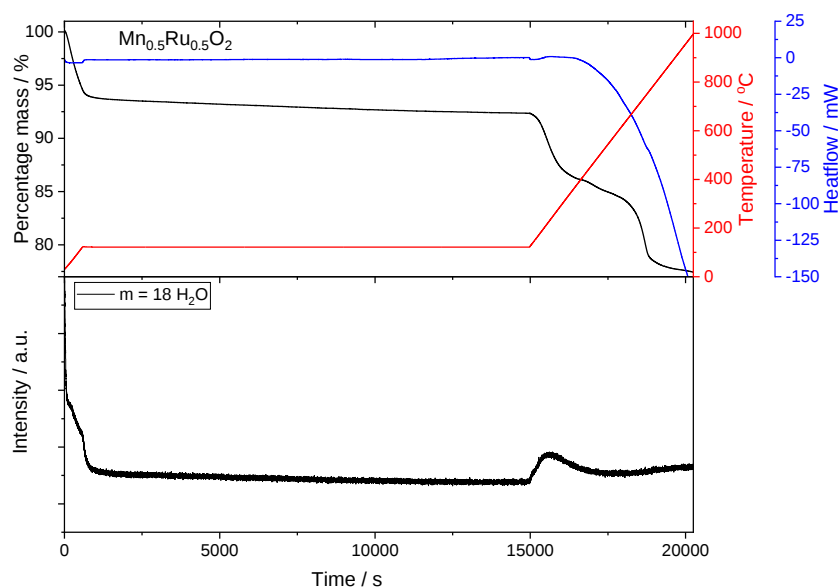


Figure S5: TGA-MS of $\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ru}_{0.5}\text{O}_2$, showing changes in mass 18 (H_2O) as the material is heated to 120 °C and held for 4 hours, and then heated to 1000 °C at 10 °C/min.

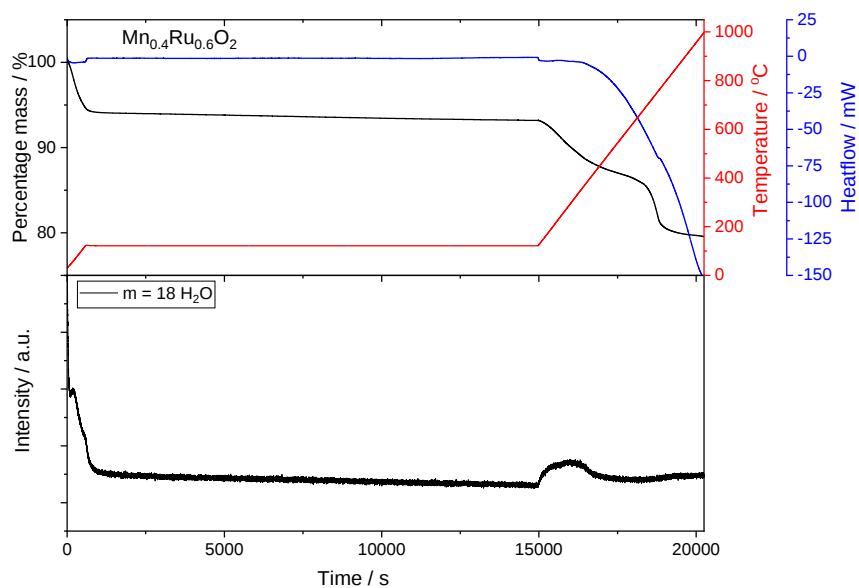


Figure S6: TGA-MS of $\text{Mn}_{0.4}\text{Ru}_{0.6}\text{O}_2$, showing changes in mass 18 (H_2O) as the material is heated to 120 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and held for 4 hours, and then heated to 1000 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 10 $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$.

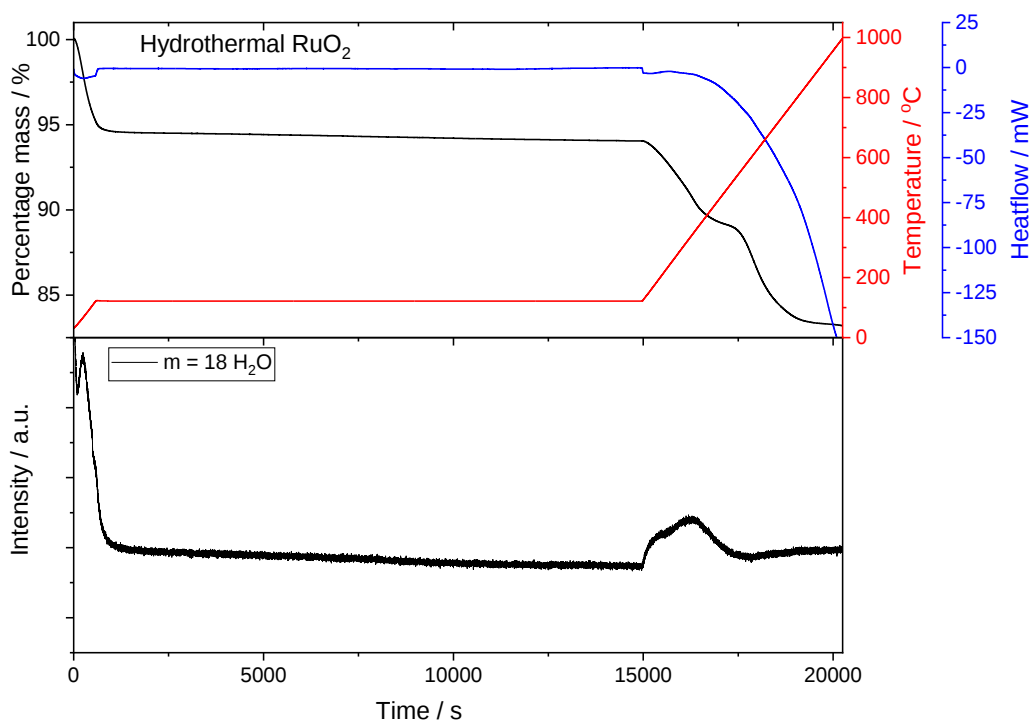


Figure S7: TGA-MS of hydrothermally made RuO_2 , showing changes in mass 18 (H_2O) as the material is heated to 120 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and held for 4 hours, and then heated to 1000 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 10 $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$.

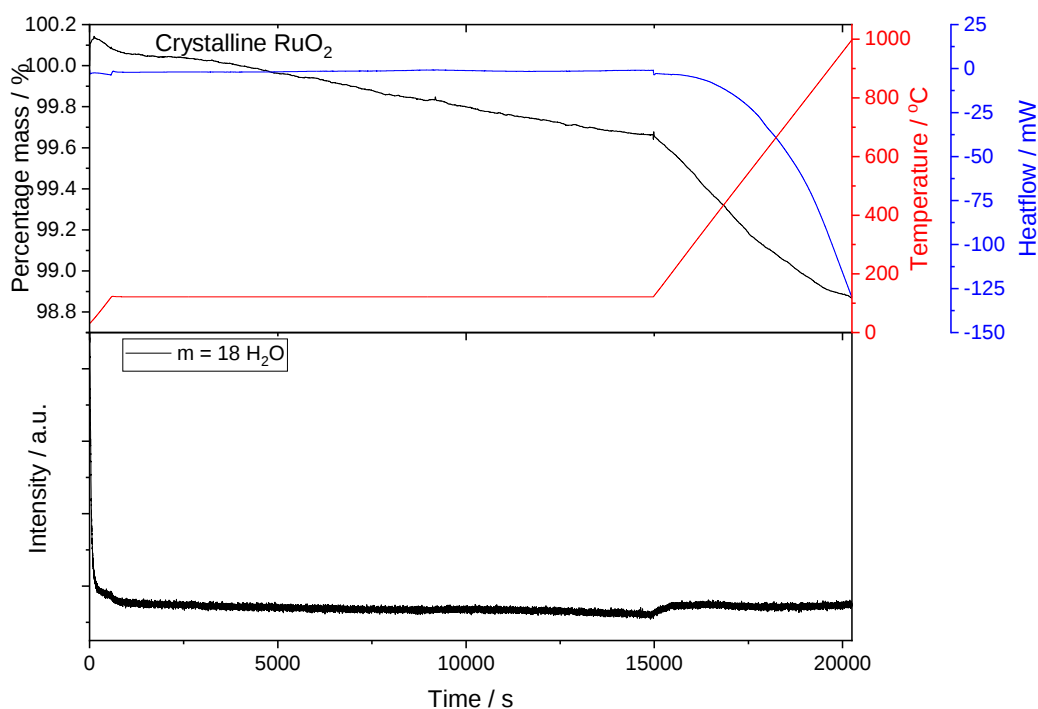


Figure S8: TGA-MS of crystalline RuO_2 , showing changes in mass 18 (H_2O) as the material is heated to 120 °C and held for 4 hours, and then heated to 1000 °C at 10 °C/min.

S2: XANES of reference materials

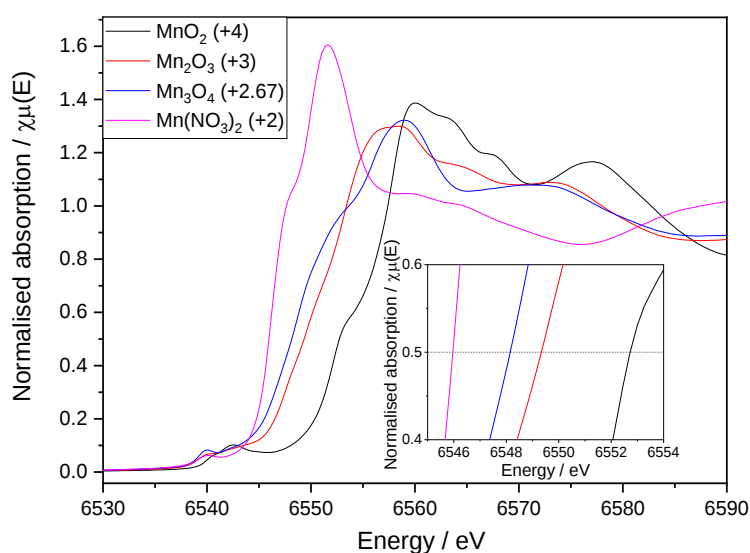


Figure S9: Mn K edge XANES data of the reference materials for manganese from B18 Diamond Light Source.

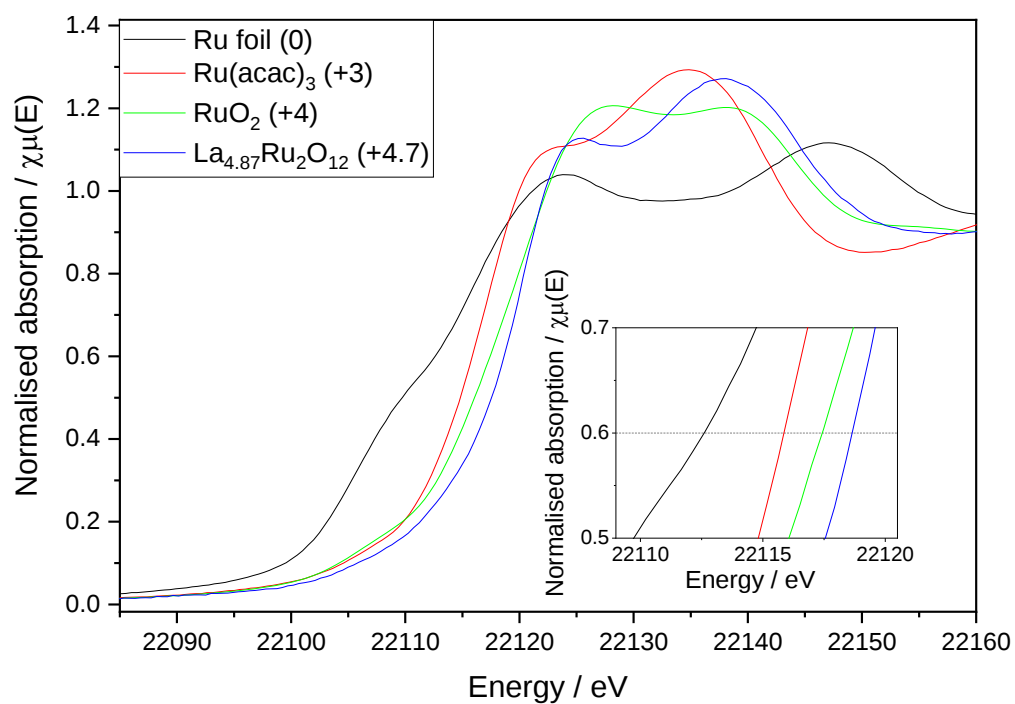


Figure S10: Ru K edge XANES data of the reference materials for ruthenium from B18 Diamond Light Source.

S3: Additional EXAFS analysis

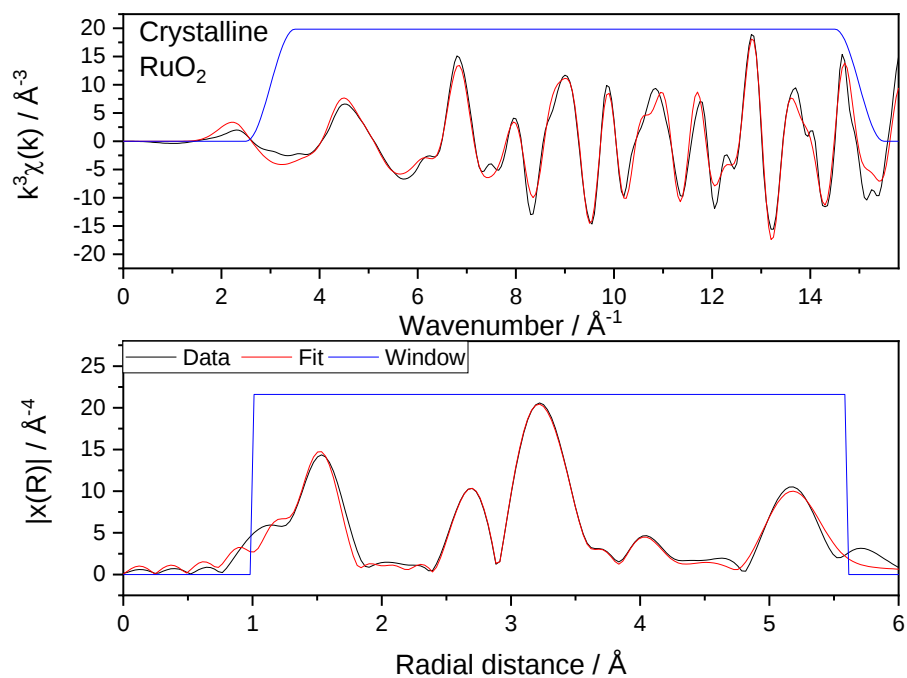


Figure S11: Crystalline RuO_2 EXAFS fitting in k -space and R -space, fitted to literature RuO_2 .

Table S1: Fitting parameters for crystalline RuO_2 EXAFS data with R -factor=0.05736, $S_0^2=1.1(2)$ and $E_0=-4.7$ eV, where R_{eff} is effective path length.

Name	N	$\sigma^2 / \text{\AA}^2$	$R_{\text{eff}} / \text{\AA}$	$R / \text{\AA}$
O1.1	6	0.0038(14)	1.9713	1.967(14)
Ru1.1	2	0.0028(13)	3.1049	3.110(16)
Ru1.2	8	0.0035(14)	3.5385	3.5417(13)
O1.3	4	0.02(16)	3.4123	3.6(7)
O1.4	4	0.00(3)	3.6620	3.8(3)
Ru1.3	4	0.005(3)	4.4968	4.49(3)
O1.2O1.7	16	0.005(10)	4.6882	4.42(9)
O1.2O1.2	4	0.008(3)	3.9715	3.963(3)
O1.2	4	0.008(3)	3.9715	3.963(3)
O1.5	8	0.004(9)	4.03610	3.94(11)
Ru1.5	8	0.004(3)	5.63930	5.47(3)
O1.2Ru1.5	16	0.005(3)	5.64350	5.63(3)

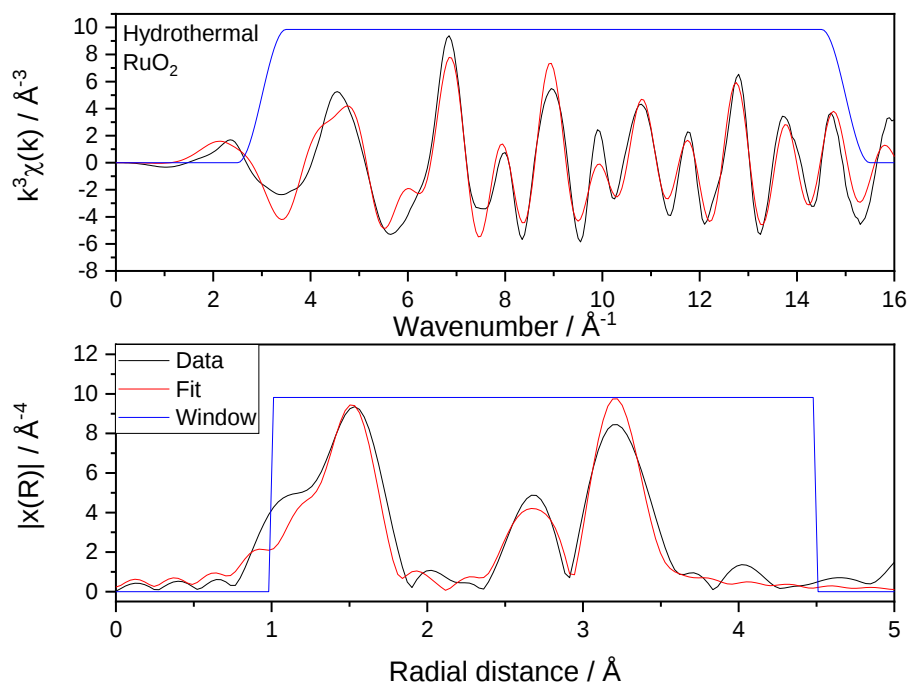


Figure S12: Hydrothermally made RuO₂ EXAFS fitting in k space and R space, fitted to literature RuO₂.²⁹

Table S2: Structural parameters fitted against the Ru K edge EXAFS of hydrothermal RuO₂, with R -factor=0.13086 $S_0^2=0.77(12)$ and $E_0=-3.9$ eV, where R_{eff} is effective path length.

Name	N	$\sigma^2 / \text{\AA}^2$	$R_{\text{eff}} / \text{\AA}$	$R / \text{\AA}$
O1.1	6	0.0045(12)	1.9713	1.971(10)
Ru1.1	2	0.0043(10)	3.1049	3.102(12)
Ru1.2	8	0.0058(8)	3.53850	3.548(10)

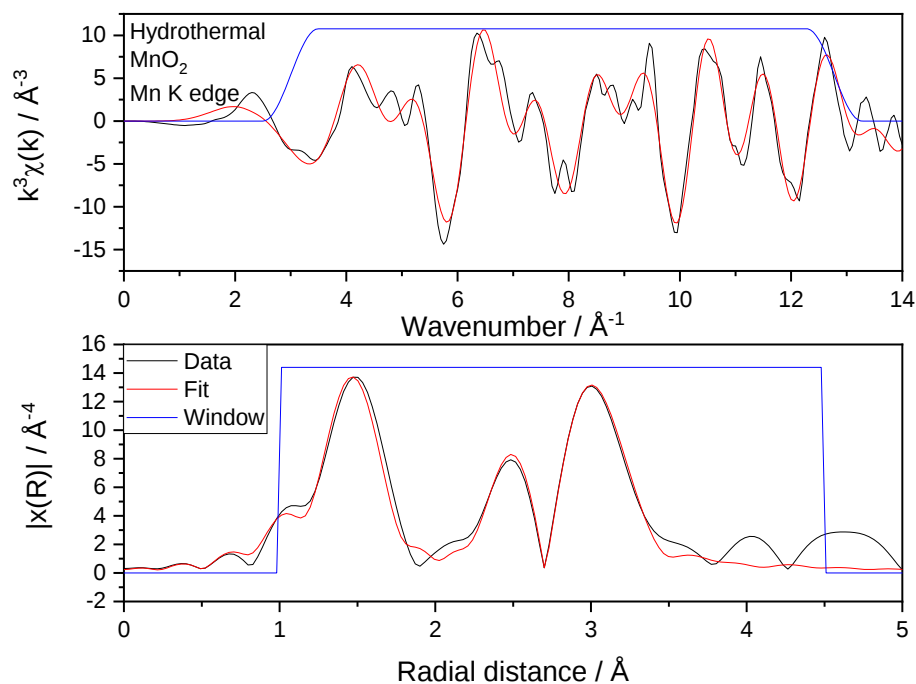


Figure S13: Hydrothermally made MnO_2 Mn K edge EXAFS fitting in k space and R space, to literature MnO_2 .²⁸

Table S3: Structural parameters fitted against the Mn K edge EXAFS of hydrothermal MnO_2 , with $R\text{-factor}=0.09786$, $S_0^2=0.66(13)$ and $E_0=-6.0$ eV, where R_{eff} is effective path length.

Name	N	$\sigma^2 / \text{\AA}^2$	$R_{\text{eff}} / \text{\AA}$	$R / \text{\AA}$
O1.1	6	0.0021(14)	1.88840	1.883(10)
Mn1.1	2	0.0018(16)	2.8765	2.880(16)
Mn1.2	8	0.0034(12)	3.4303	3.436(13)

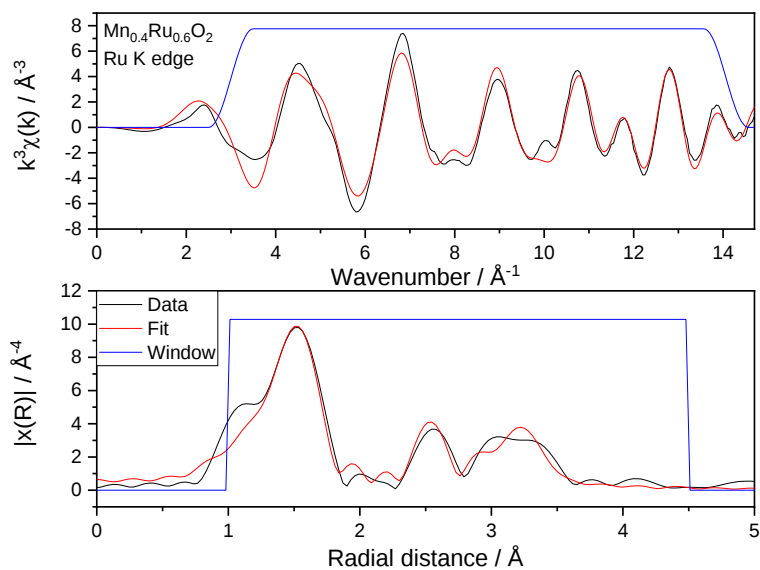


Figure S14: $\text{Mn}_{0.4}\text{Ru}_{0.6}\text{O}_2$ Ru K edge EXAFS fitting in k space and R space.

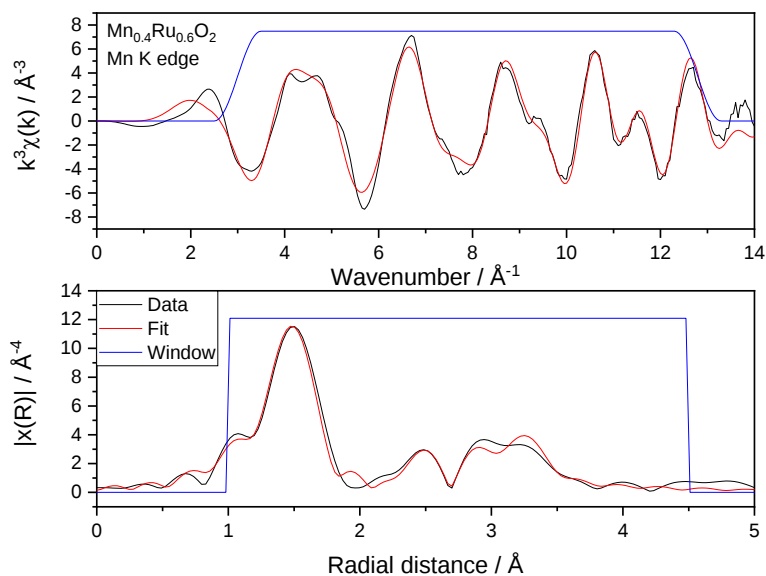


Figure S15: $\text{Mn}_{0.4}\text{Ru}_{0.6}\text{O}_2$ Mn K edge EXAFS fitting in k space and R space.

Table S4: Structural parameters fitted against the Mn K edge and Ru K edge EXAFS of $\text{Mn}_{0.4}\text{Ru}_{0.6}\text{O}_2$ with an R -factor=0.07619, where R_{eff} is effective path length.

Name	N	$\sigma^2 / \text{\AA}^2$	$R_{\text{eff}} / \text{\AA}$	$R / \text{\AA}$
Ru K edge ($S_0^2=0.82(8)$ and $E_0=-1.48$ eV)				
Ru-O	6	0.0046(8)	1.97130	1.972(7)
Ru-Ru	1.18	0.0049(12)	3.10490	3.067(16)
Mn-Ru	0.82	0.0049(12)		2.99(3)
Ru-Ru	4.72	0.0062(11)	3.53850	3.535(8)
Mn-Ru	3.28	0.0062(11)		3.512(17)
Mn K edge ($S_0^2=0.62(18)$ and $E_0=-4.73$ eV)				
Mn-O	6	0.003(2)	(1.88840)	1.900(16)
Mn-Mn	0.82	0.0049(12)	(2.87650)	2.94(8)
Mn-Ru	1.18	0.0049(12)		2.99(3)
Mn-Mn	3.28	0.0062(11)	(3.4303)	3.48(5)
Mn-Ru	4.72	0.0062(11)		3.512(17)

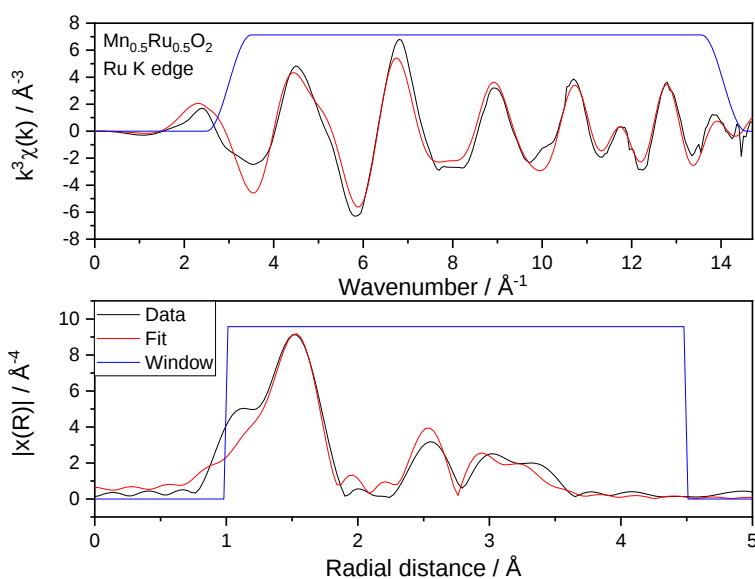


Figure S16: $\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ru}_{0.5}\text{O}_2$ Ru K edge EXAFS fitting in k space and R space, to edited literature RuO_2 .²⁹

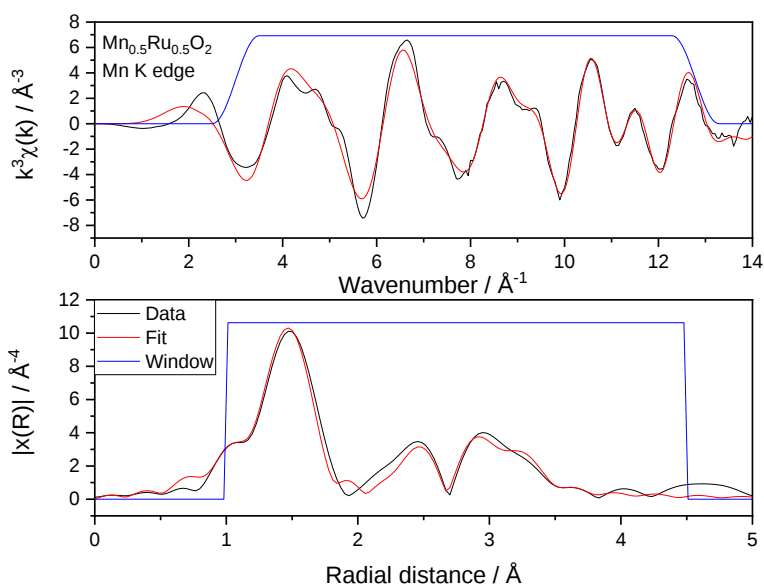


Figure S17: $\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ru}_{0.5}\text{O}_2$ Mn K edge EXAFS fitting in k space and R space.

Table S5: Structural parameters fitted against the Mn K edge and Ru K edge EXAFS of $\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ru}_{0.5}\text{O}_2$ with an R -factor=0.08564, where R_{eff} is effective path length.

Name	N	$\sigma^2 / \text{\AA}^2$	$R_{\text{eff}} / \text{\AA}$	$R / \text{\AA}$
Ru K edge ($S_0^2=0.78(9)$ and $E_0=-1.43$ eV)				
Ru-O	6	0.0048(9)	1.97130	1.979(8)
Ru-Ru	0.94	0.0052(11)	3.10490	3.06(2)
Mn-Ru	1.06	0.0052(11)		2.983(19)
Ru-Ru	3.76	0.0066(12)	3.53850	3.529(13)
Mn-Ru	4.24	0.0066(12)		3.511(11)
Mn K edge ($S_0^2=0.62(9)$ and $E_0=-7.08$ eV)				
Mn-O	6	0.0036(11)	(1.88840)	1.89591
Mn-Mn	1.06	0.0052(11)	(2.87650)	2.90(3)
Mn-Ru	0.94	0.0052(11)		2.983(19)
Mn-Mn	4.24	0.0066(12)	(3.4303)	3.47(2)
Mn-Ru	3.76	0.0066(12)		3.511(11)

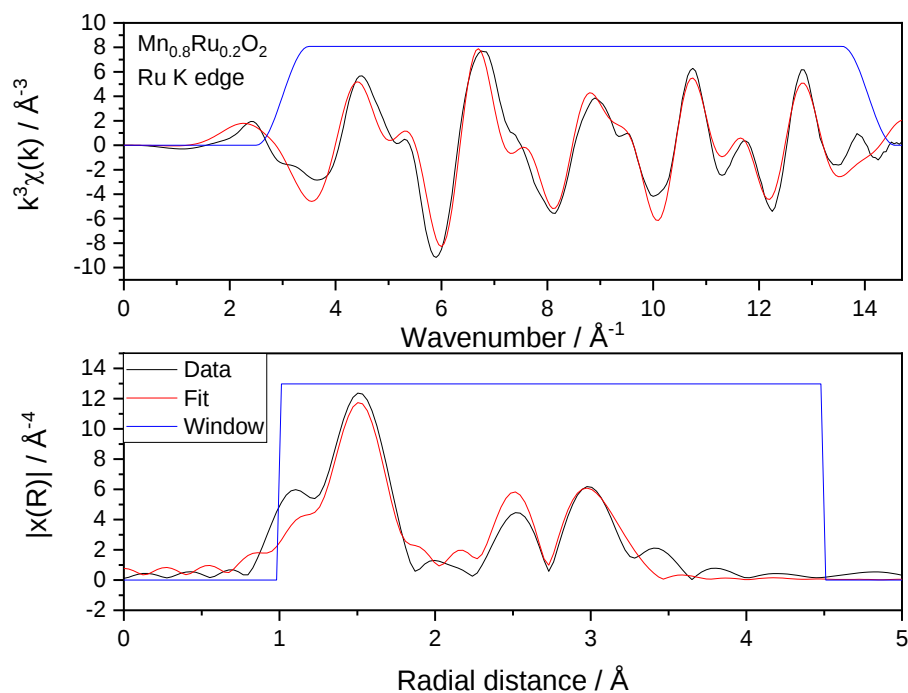


Figure S18: $\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Ru}_{0.2}\text{O}_2$ Ru K edge EXAFS fitting in k space and R space, to edited literature MnO_2 .²⁸

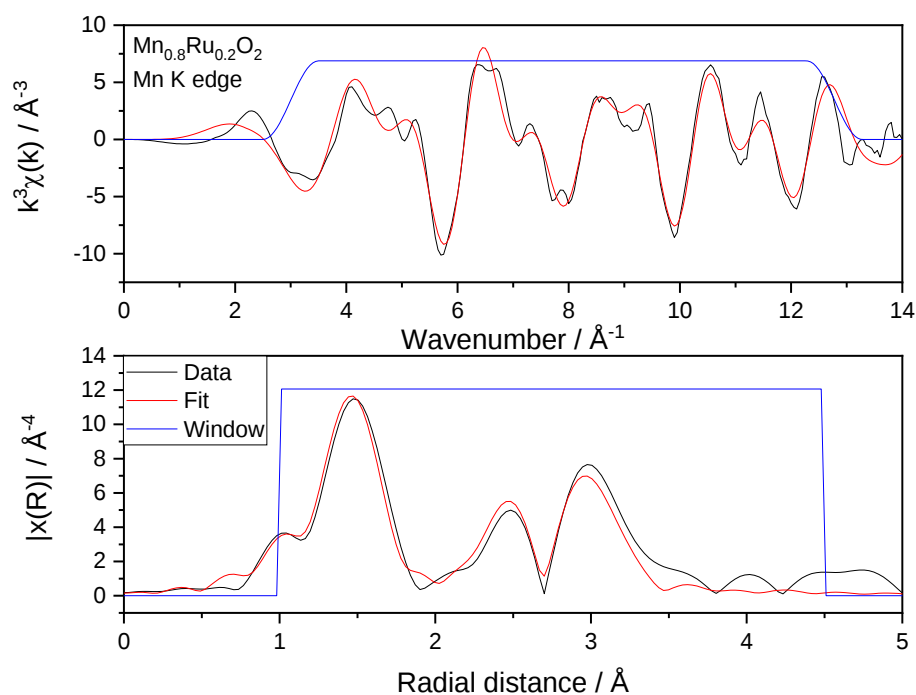


Figure S19: $\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Ru}_{0.2}\text{O}_2$ Mn K edge EXAFS fitting in k space and R space, to edited literature MnO_2 .²⁸

Table S6: Structural parameters fitted against the Mn K edge and Ru K edge EXAFS of $\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Ru}_{0.2}\text{O}_2$ with an R -factor=0.10094, where R_{eff} is effective path length.

Name	N	$\sigma^2 / \text{\AA}^2$	$R_{\text{eff}} / \text{\AA}$	$R / \text{\AA}$
Ru K edge ($S_0^2=0.73(9)$ and $E_0=-1.75$ eV)				
Ru-O	6	0.0025(8)	(1.97130)	1.954(6)
Ru-Ru	0.4	0.003(3)	(3.10490)	2.86(9)
Mn-Ru	1.6	0.003(3)		2.926(15)
Ru-Ru	1.6	0.007(2)	(3.53850)	3.51(7)
Mn-Ru	6.4	0.007(2)		3.481(12)
Mn K edge ($S_0^2=0.62(2)$ and $E_0=-6.95$ eV)				
Mn-O	6	0.003(2)	1.88840	1.89(2)
Mn-Mn	1.6	0.003(3)	2.87650	2.89(4)
Mn-Ru	0.4	0.003(3)		2.926(15)
Mn-Mn	6.4	0.007(2)	3.4303	3.46(3)
Mn-Ru	1.6	0.007(2)		3.481(12)

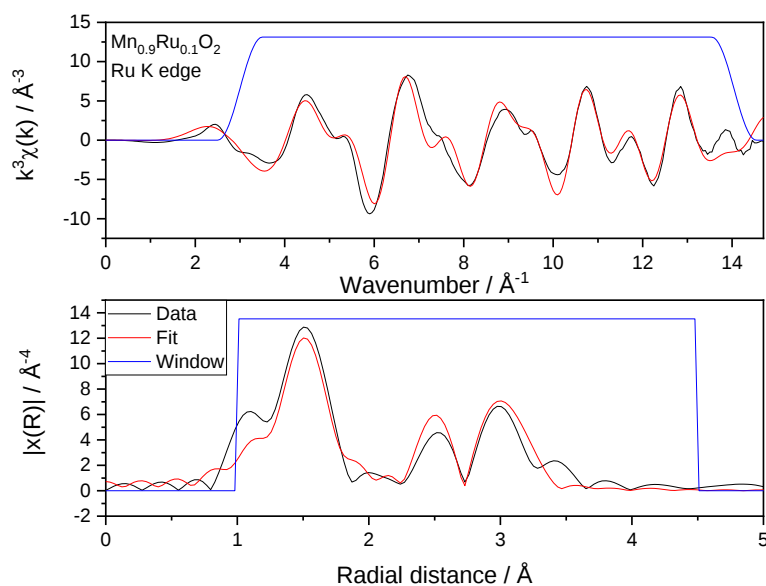


Figure S20: $\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ru}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ Ru K edge EXAFS fitting in k space and R space²⁸

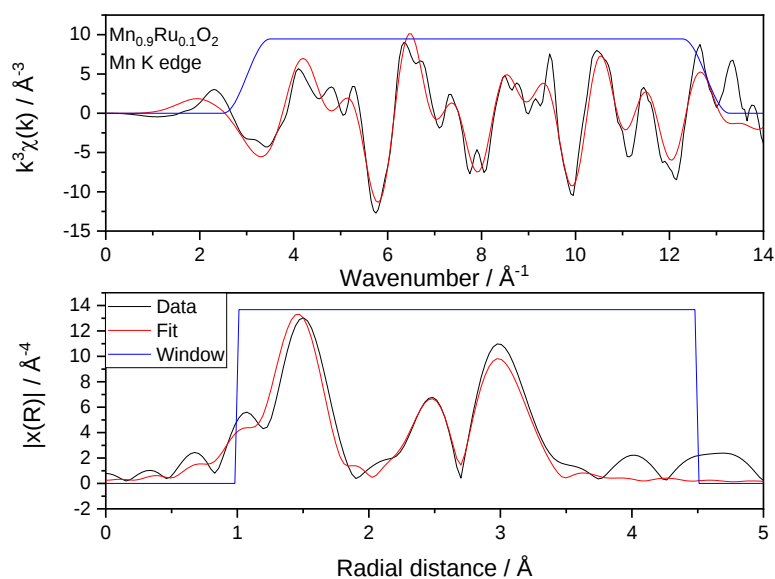


Figure S21: $\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ru}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ Mn K edge EXAFS fitting in k space and R space. ²⁸

Table S7: Structural parameters fitted against the Mn K edge and Ru K edge EXAFS of $\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ru}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ with an R -factor=0.11774, where R_{eff} is effective path length.

Name	N	$\sigma^2 / \text{\AA}^2$	$R_{\text{eff}} / \text{\AA}$	$R / \text{\AA}$
Ru K edge ($S_0^2=0.69(10)$ and $E_0=-2.27$ eV)				
Ru-O	6	0.0020(9)	(1.97130)	1.951(9)
Ru-Ru	0.15	0.0038(17)	(3.10490)	2.48(9)
Mn-Ru	1.85	0.0038(17)		2.95(3)
Ru-Ru	0.6	0.0053(10)	(3.53850)	3.04(9)
Mn-Ru	7.4	0.0053(10)		3.461(16)
Mn K edge ($S_0^2=0.78(14)$ and $E_0=-6.21$ eV)				
Mn-O	6	0.0034(16)	1.88840	1.88739
Mn-Mn	1.85	0.0038(17)	2.87650	2.88(2)
Mn-Ru	0.15	0.0038(17)		2.95(3)
Mn-Mn	7.4	0.0053(10)	3.4303	3.438(17)
Mn-Ru	0.6	0.0053(10)		3.461(16)

S4: XPS analysis

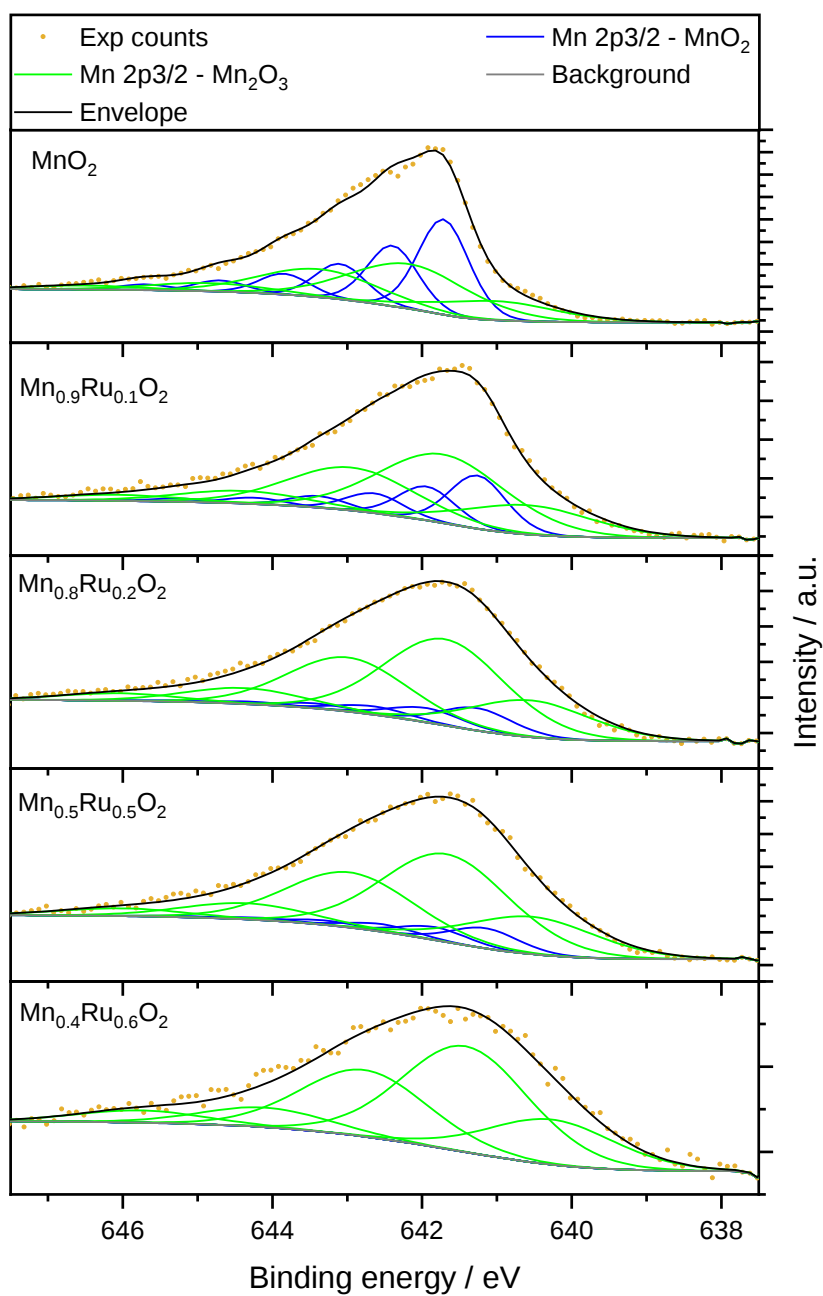


Figure S22: Manganese 2p XPS of $\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Ru}_x\text{O}_2$ materials.

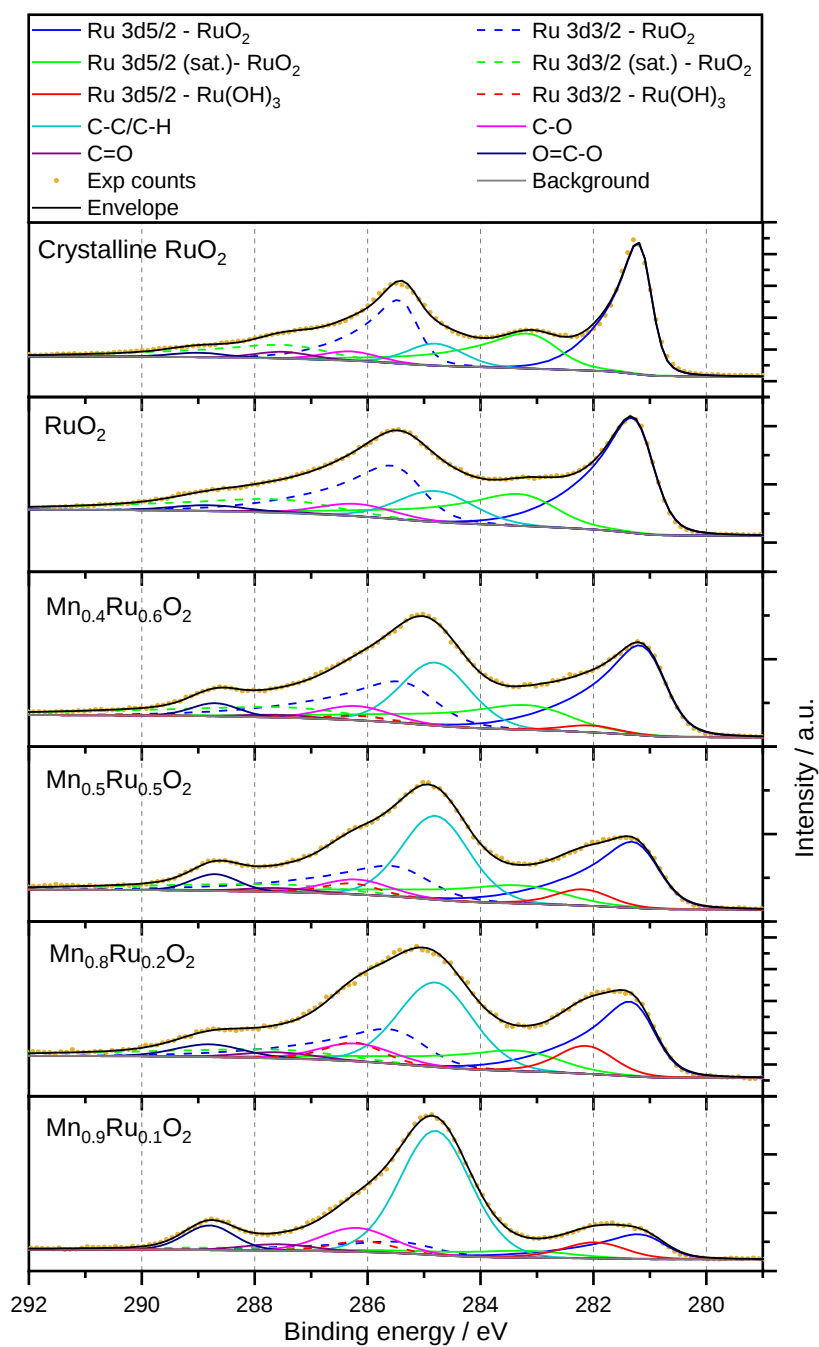


Figure S23: Ruthenium 3d and carbon 1s XPS of $Mn_{1-x}Ru_xO_2$ materials compared to crystalline RuO₂.

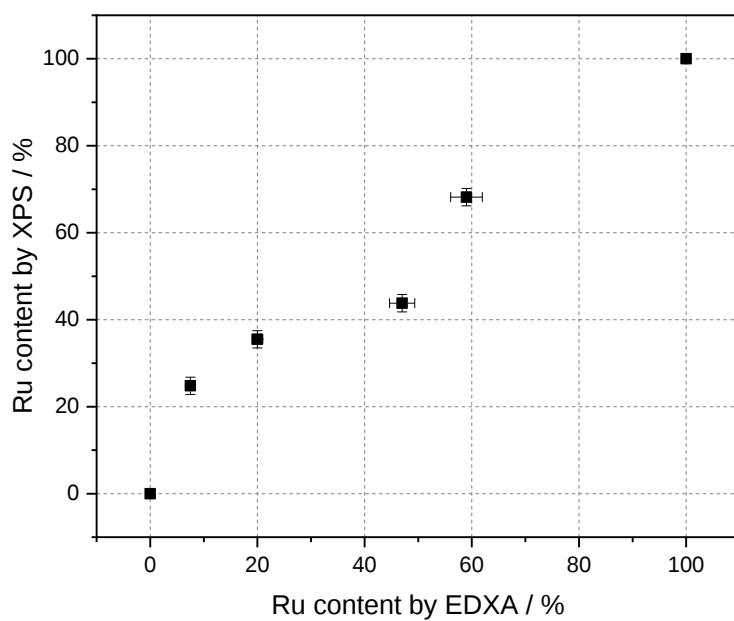


Figure S24: Percentage ruthenium to manganese content by EDXA compared to XPS.

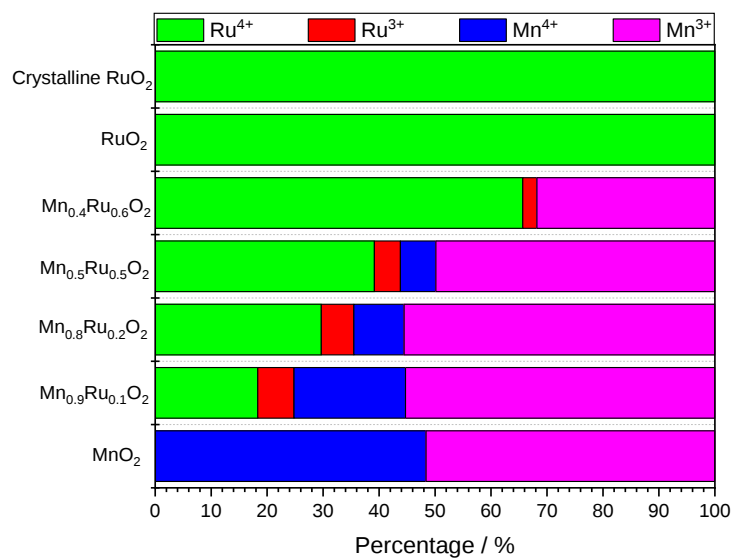


Figure S25: Percentage content of Ru⁴⁺, Ru³⁺, Mn³⁺ and Mn⁴⁺, calculated from XPS.