

Electronic Supporting Information:

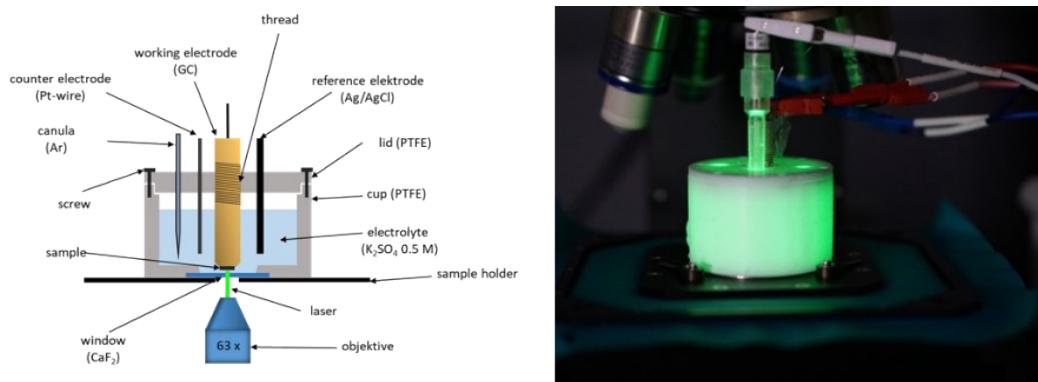


Figure S 1. Sketch (left) and photo (right) of the in situ Raman/CV-cell.

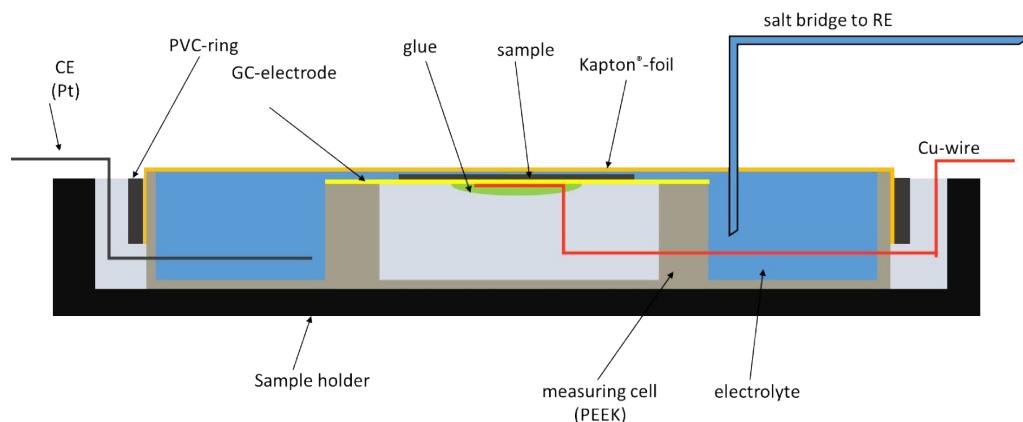


Figure S 2. Schematic representation of the in situ XRD/CV-cell.

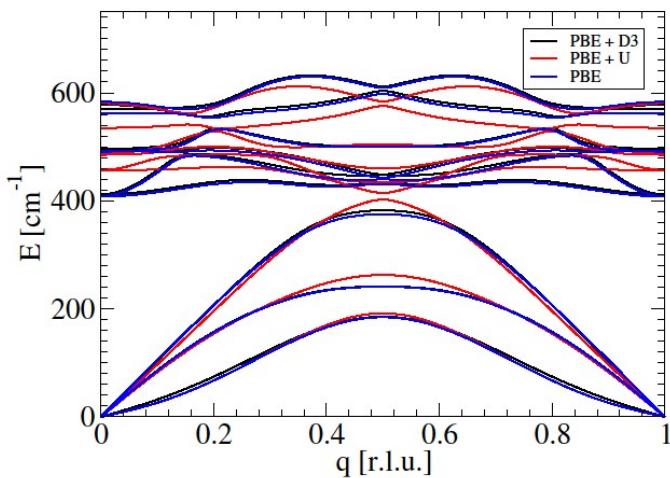


Figure S 3. Phonon dispersion curves for MnO_2 as obtained by applying the PBE functional as compared to a PBE + U and a dispersion corrected PBE + D3 calculation. The impact of the dispersion correction on the dispersion curve is negligible, while the U correction results in a frequency shift of certain bands. Notably, the Raman active mode that is found at about 560 cm^{-1} for the case of the PBE and the PBE+D3 calculation is shifted to lower frequencies for the PBE+U calculation, hence yielding less good agreement with experiment.

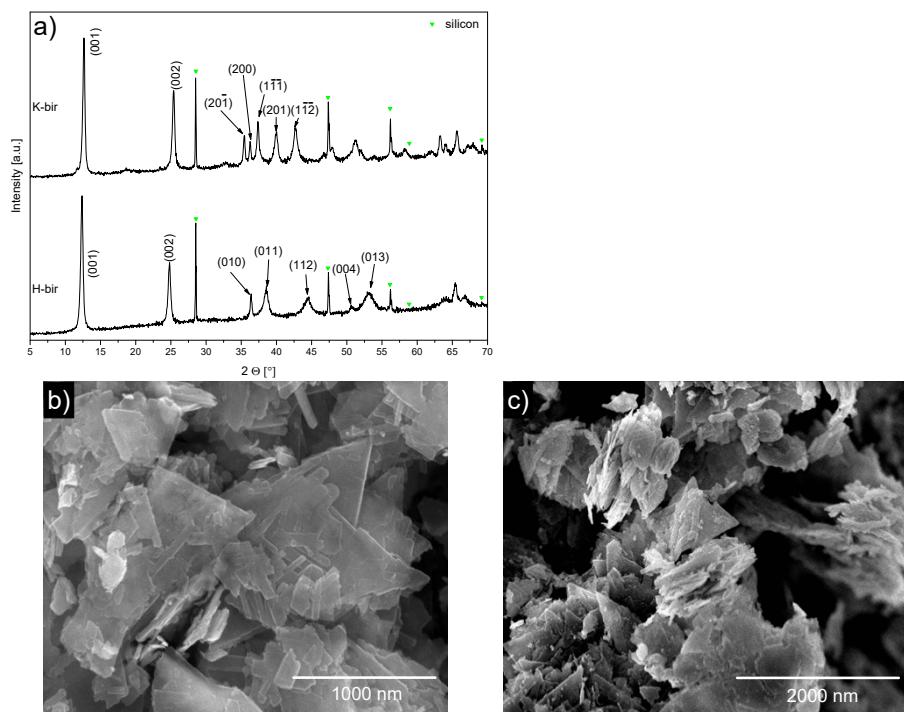


Figure S 4. a) XRD-pattern of the birnessites obtained via ion exchange K-bir (monoclinic) (top) and H-bir (hexagonal) (bottom). SEM images of b) K-bir and c) H-bir.

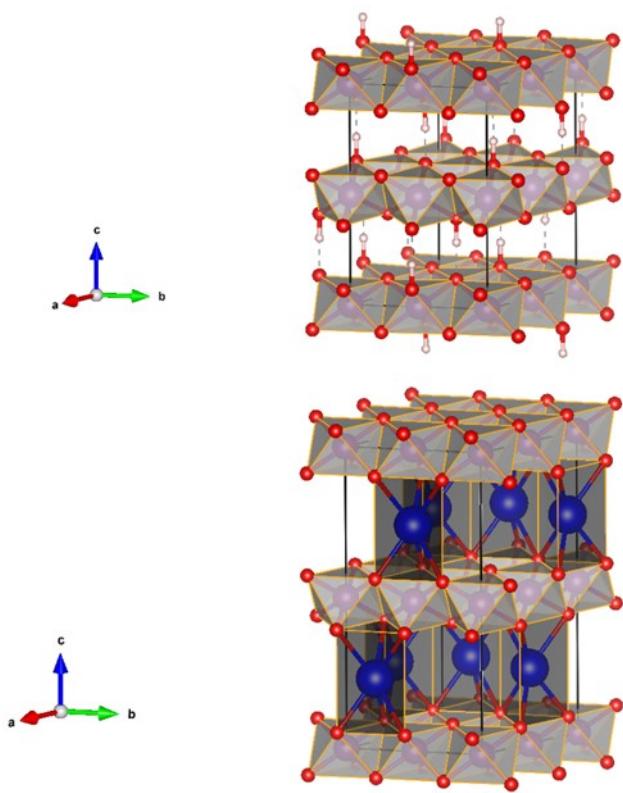


Figure S 5. a) H-bir ($H_{0.5}MnO_2$), b) K-bir ($K_{0.5}MnO_2$) based on the hexagonal ($P6_3/mmc$) structure as obtained from DFT structure optimization, without considering interlayer water.

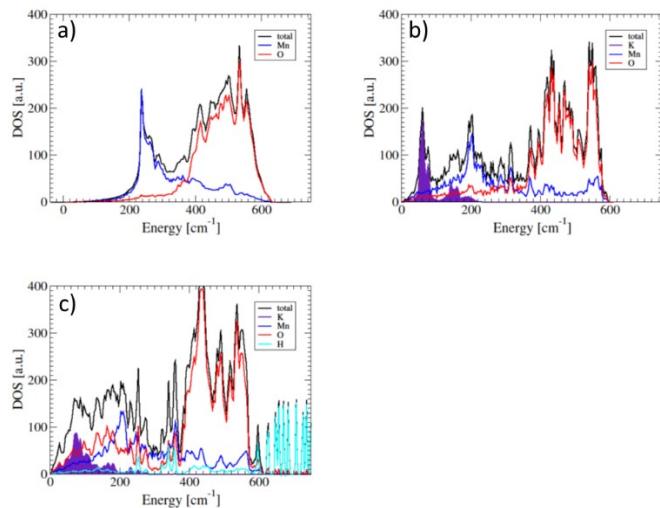


Figure S 6. Phonon density of states (DOS) for a) MnO_2 , b) $K_{0.25}MnO_2$ and c) $K_{0.25}MnO_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$. The partial density of states of Mn, O, K and H are depicted together with the total DOS. In panel c) there are additional, water related modes outside the depicted energy range. The K-related vibrations are centered at around 100 cm^{-1} with no contributions above 280 cm^{-1} .

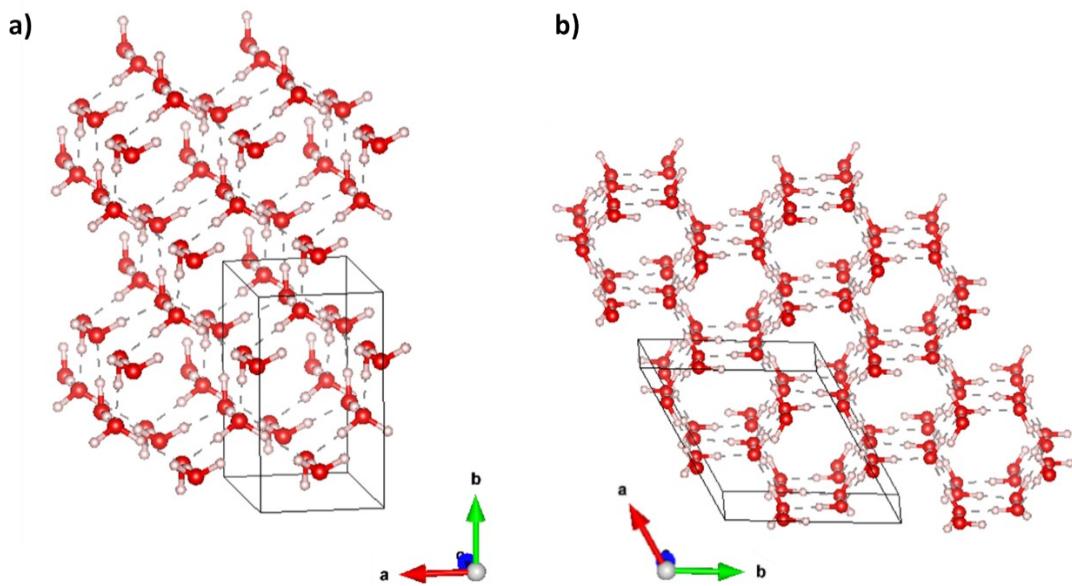


Figure S 7. The two different structural modifications of solid water that were used as reference structures. a) space group $Cmc2_1$ b) space group $P6_3cm$.

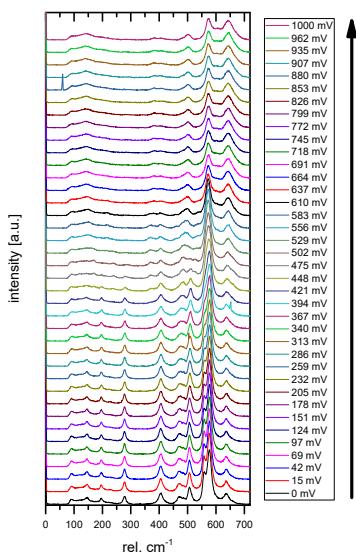


Figure S 8. Raman spectra (in situ) anodic. Electrolyte: 0.5 M K_2SO_4 , scan rate 0.3 mV s^{-1} .

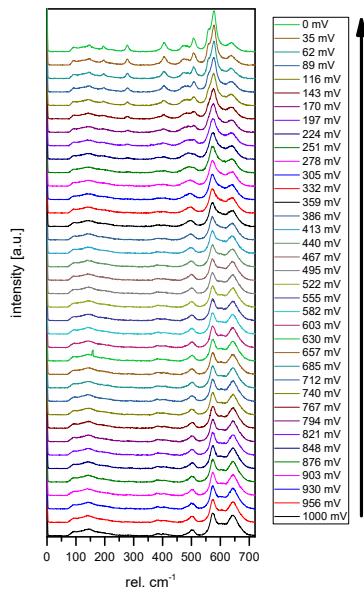


Figure S 9. Raman spectra (in situ) cathodic. Electrolyte: 0.5 M K₂SO₄, scan rate 0.3 mV s⁻¹.

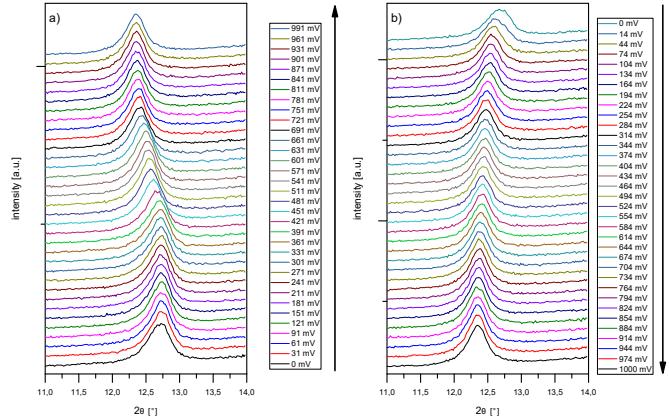


Figure S 10. Change of the position of the 001-Reflection as a function of potential. a) anodic and b) cathodic . Electrolyte: 0.5 M K₂SO₄, scan rate 0.05 mV s⁻¹.

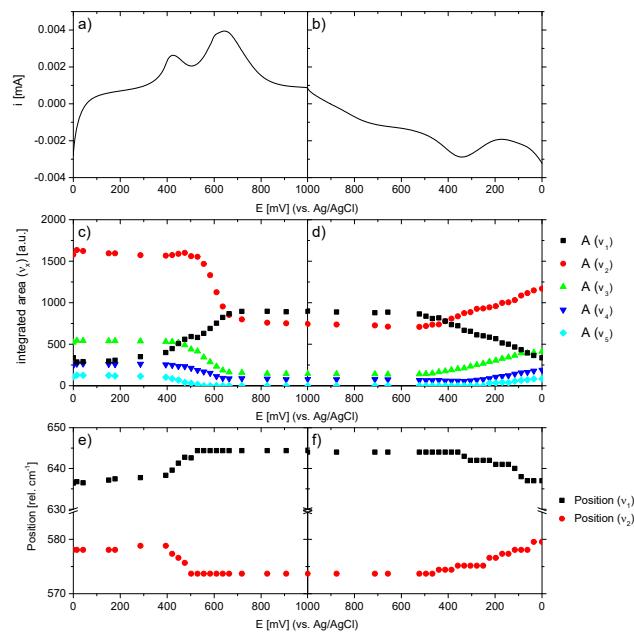


Figure S 11. a) and b) CV-curve of LNK-bir, measured in 0.5 M K₂SO₄ (scan rate 0.3 mV s⁻¹). c) and d) Potential-dependent integrated areas of the respective Raman bands, e) and f) potential dependencies of the positions of the Raman bands v_1 and v_2 .