

Supporting Information for:

Highly Active β -Manganese Oxide Electrocatalysts for Water Oxidation

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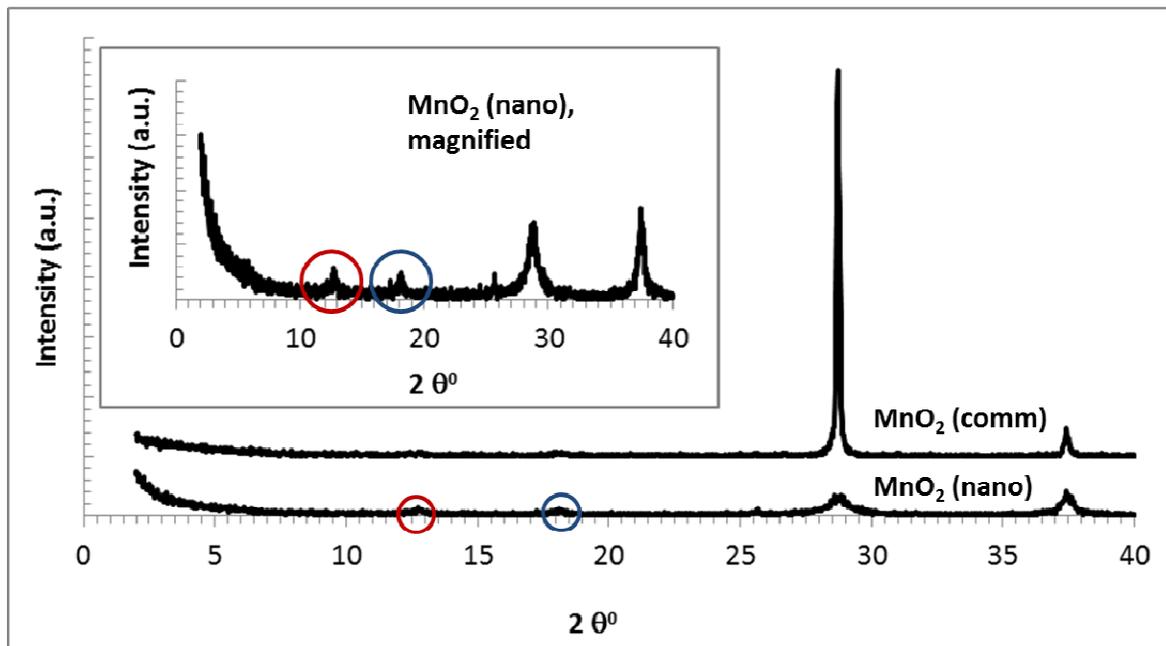


Fig.S1. Low angle XRD patterns of MnO₂ (comm) and MnO₂ (nano) after screen-printing. The inset shows a magnified image of the MnO₂ (nano) pattern.

The circles show the peaks observed below 20°, which could indicate the presence of non-pyrolusite phases (red circle: 12.5°, tentatively assigned to birnessite, blue circle: 18°, tentatively assigned to hausmannite.). However, the other characteristic peaks of birnessite or hausmannite were not observed in the XRD pattern.

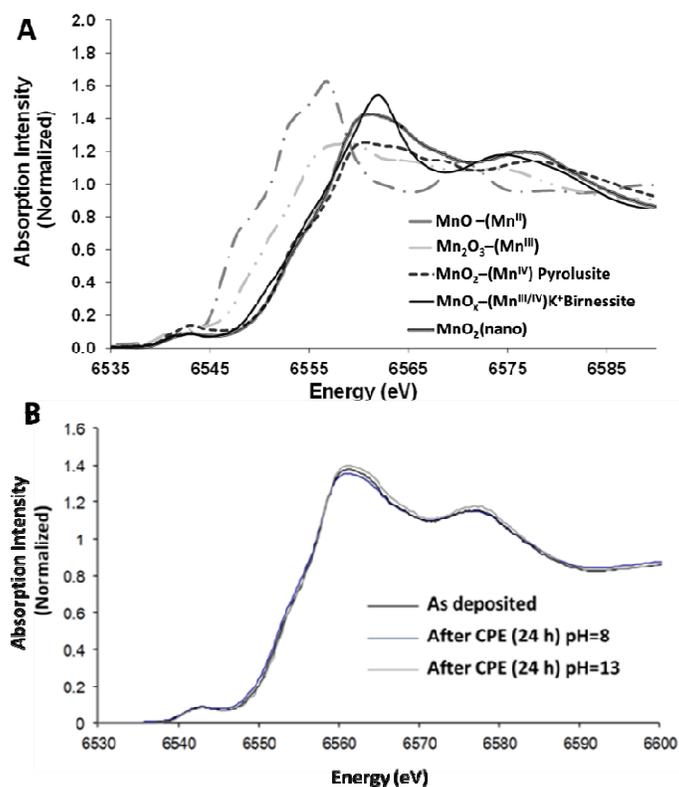


Fig.S2. A. XAS spectra of the “as deposited MnO_x material compared to references MnO, Mn₂O₃, Mn₃O₄, K⁺ Birnessite and Pyrolusite. B. XAS spectra of the MnO₂ (nano) films. Black trace: freshly printed film; blue trace: after 24 hours of CPE in a pH 8 electrolyte (0.10 M Na₂SO₄ adjusted to pH with NaOH), $\eta = 490$ mV; grey trace: after 24 hours of CPE in a pH 13 electrolyte (0.10 M NaOH).

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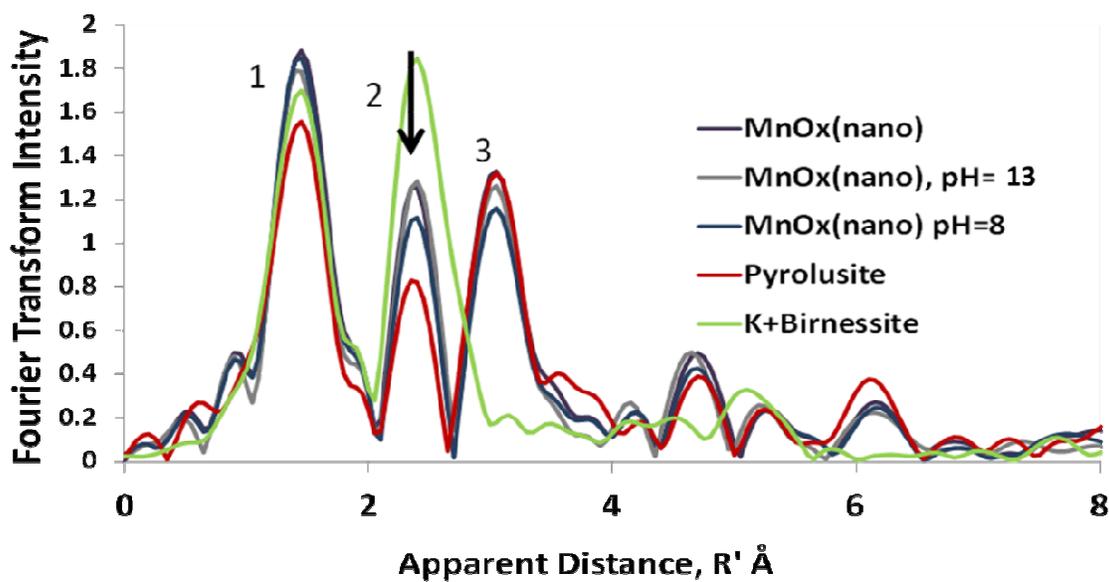


Fig.S3: Fourier Transform of the EXAFS of MnO_x (nano) films. The data are substantially affected by the matrix of the electrode and are scaled by 0.7 to facilitate comparison to transmission Pyrolusite (red) and K+Birnessite (green) data.

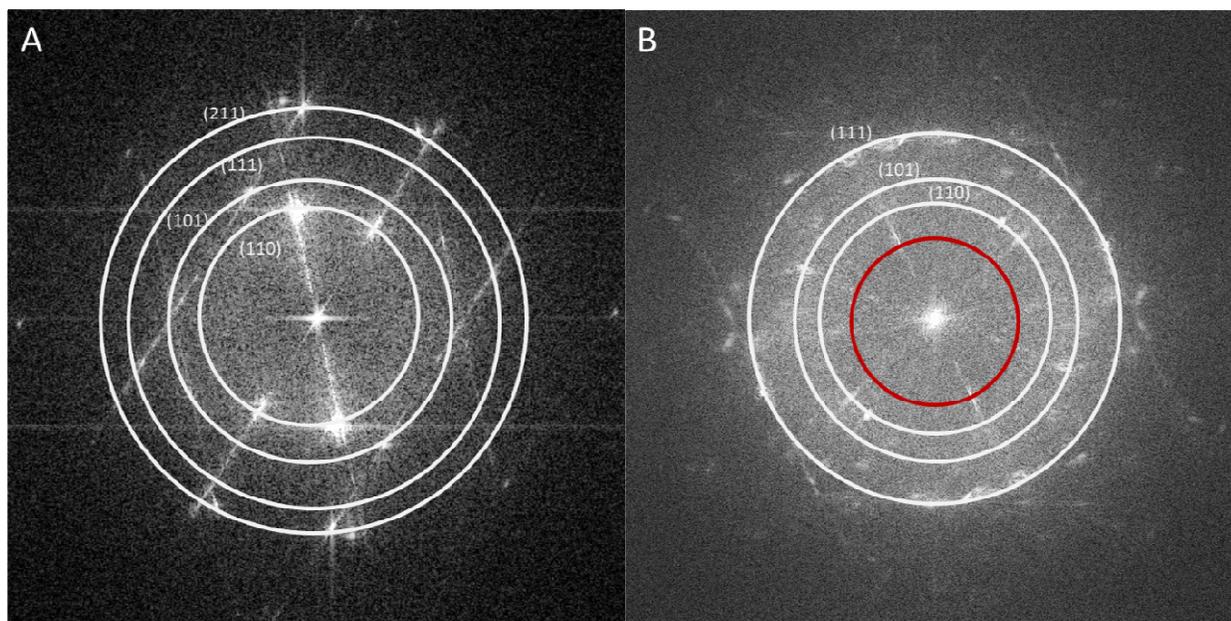


Fig.S4. FFT images of MnO₂ (nano). A: FFT of HRTEM images of nanorods; B: FFT of HRTEM images of nanoparticles. The white circles correspond to the (110), (101), (11) and (211) facets of β -MnO₂. The red circle shown in B corresponds to a lattice spacing of 4.9 Å, indicating the presence of a non-pyrulosite phase.

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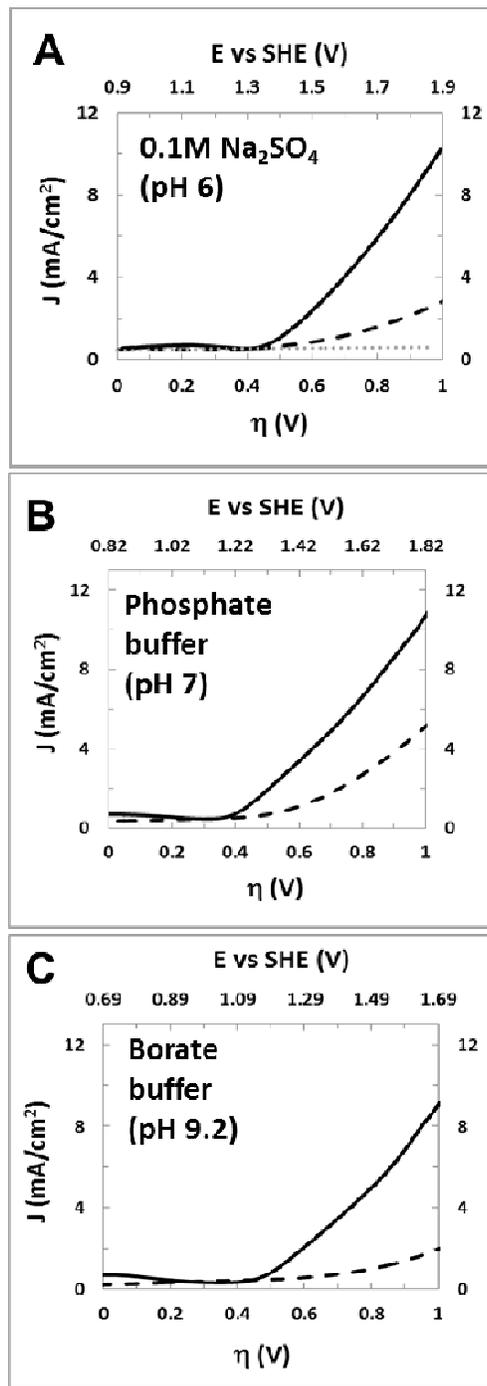


Fig.S5. Linear sweep voltammograms of the two catalyst films in buffer solutions as compared to LSV testing at pH 6. The dashed black trace represents MnO₂ (comm) and the continuous black trace represents MnO₂ (nano). A) pH 6, in a 0.1M Na₂SO₄ electrolyte, B) pH 7, in a phosphate buffer electrolyte, C) pH 9.2 (in a borate buffer). The scan rate was 5 mVs⁻¹ and T = 20 °C in each case.

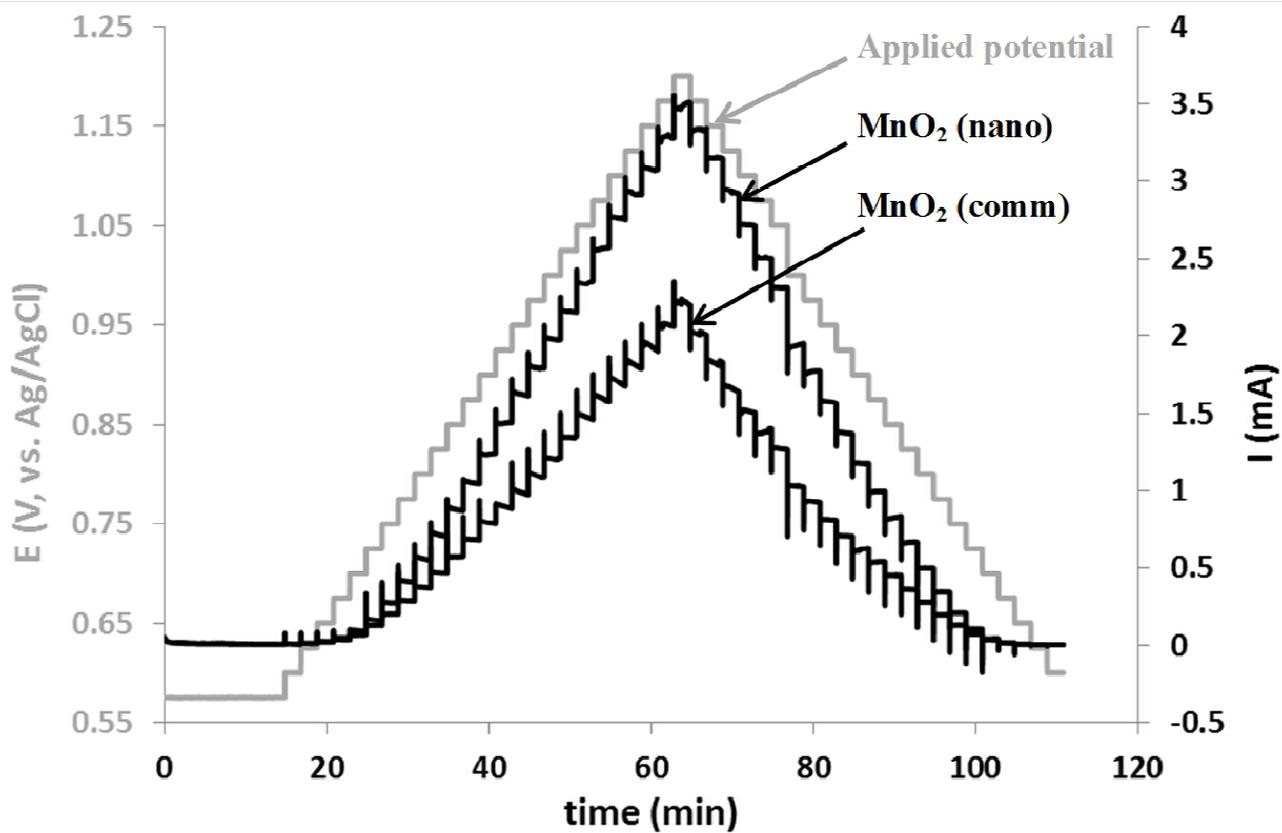


Fig.S6. Tafel plots taken using a staircase voltammetry method. [ENREF 34](#)³⁴ Currents were sampled at the end of each step. Tafel plots were constructed from both the anodic and cathodic scans and the averaged points were presented in Figure 7.

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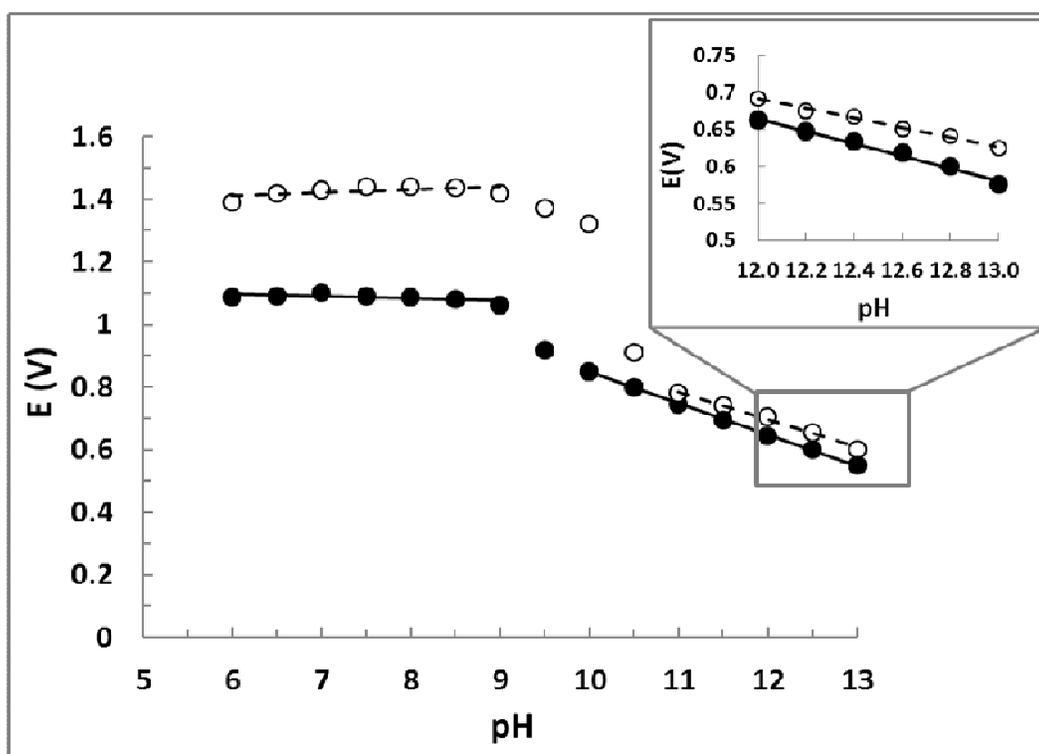


Fig.S7. E-pH relationships for MnO₂ (comm) (○) and MnO₂ (nano) (●) covering the pH 6 -13 range in 0.5 pH increments and in 0.2 pH increments between pH 12.0 and 13.0.

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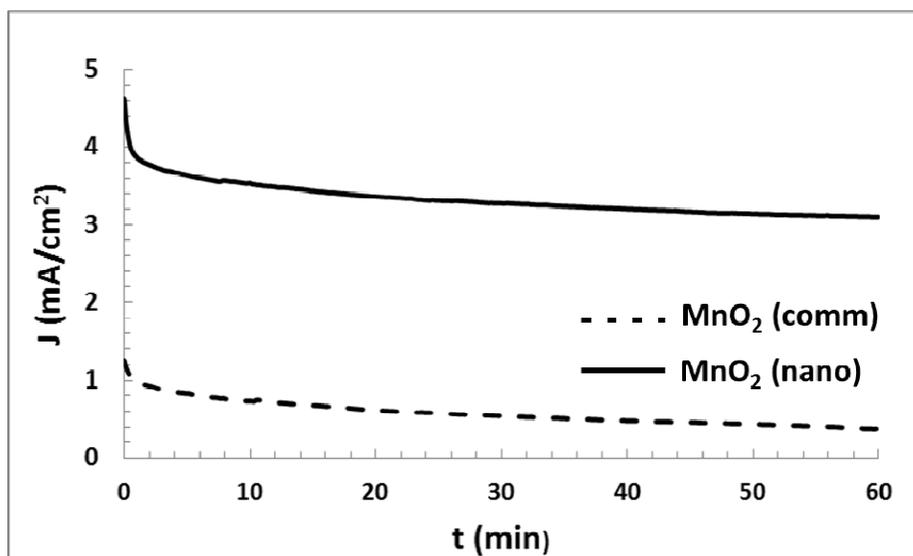


Fig.S8. Controlled potential electrolysis (CPE) measurements of MnO₂ (comm) (dashed trace) and MnO₂ (nano) (solid trace) in a pH 7 phosphate buffer. 1.22 V vs Ag/AgCl ($\eta = 0.6$ V) was applied over 60 minutes in each case. T=20°C.

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