

Supporting Information

Understanding hydrothermal transformation from Mn_2O_3 particles to $\text{Na}_{0.55}\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ nanosheets, nanobelts, and single crystalline ultra-long $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_9\text{O}_{18}$ nanowires

Yohan Park,^{1,+} Sung Woo Lee,^{2,+} Ki-Hyeon Kim,³ Bong-Ki Min,⁴ Arpan Kumar Nayak,⁵ Debabrata Pradhan,^{5,*} and Youngku Sohn^{1,*}

¹*Department of Chemistry, Yeungnam University, Gyeongsan, Gyeongbuk 38541, Republic of Korea*

²*Center for Research Facilities & Department of Materials Science and Engineering Chungnam National University, Daejeon 34134, Republic of Korea*

³*Department of Physics, Yeungnam University, Gyeongsan 38541, Republic of Korea*

⁴*Center for Research Facilities, Yeungnam University, Gyeongsan, Gyeongbuk 38541, Republic of Korea*

⁵*Materials Science Centre, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur 721 302, W.B., India*

* Corresponding author e-mails: youngkusohn@ynu.ac.kr; deb@matssc.iitkgp.ernet.in

+ There authors equally contributed to this work.

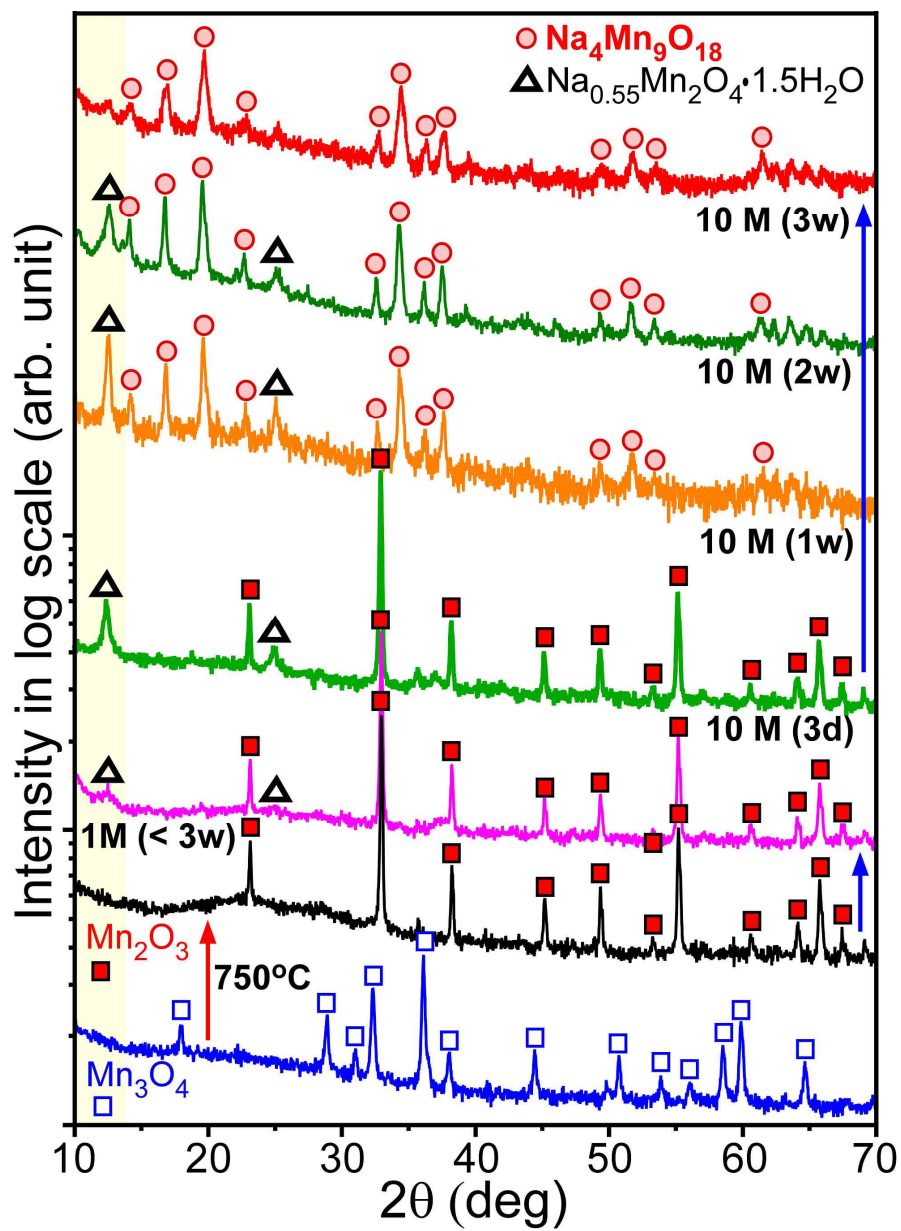


Fig. S1. XRD patterns of the starting materials and the synthesized materials with reaction time in 1.0 and 10 M NaOH solution conditions.

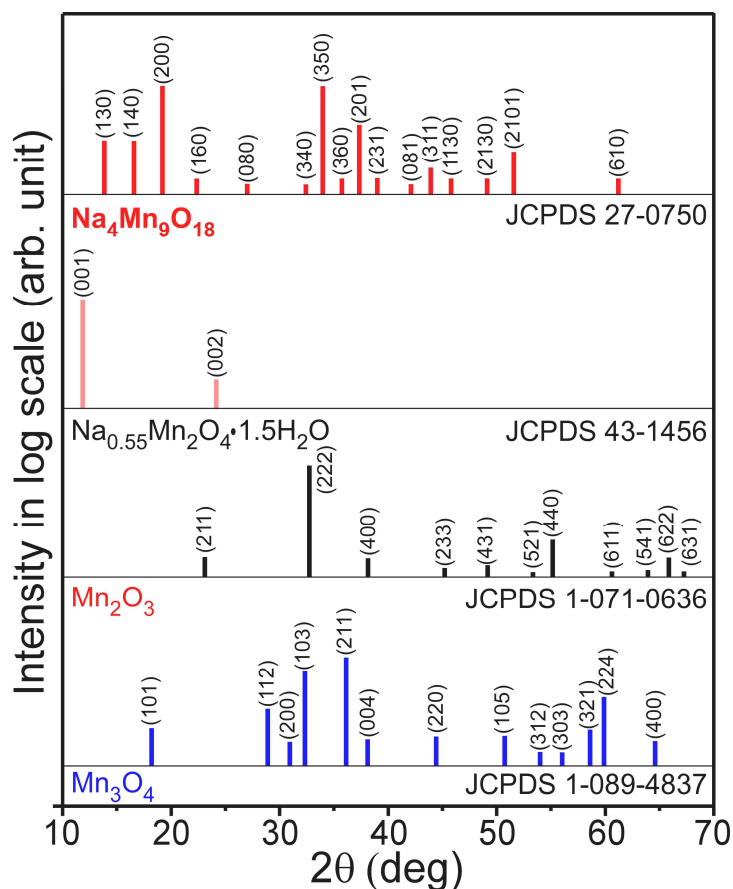


Fig. S2. Standard XRD patterns of Mn₃O₄, Mn₂O₃, Na_{0.55}Mn₂O₄·1.5H₂O, and Na₄Mn₉O₁₈.

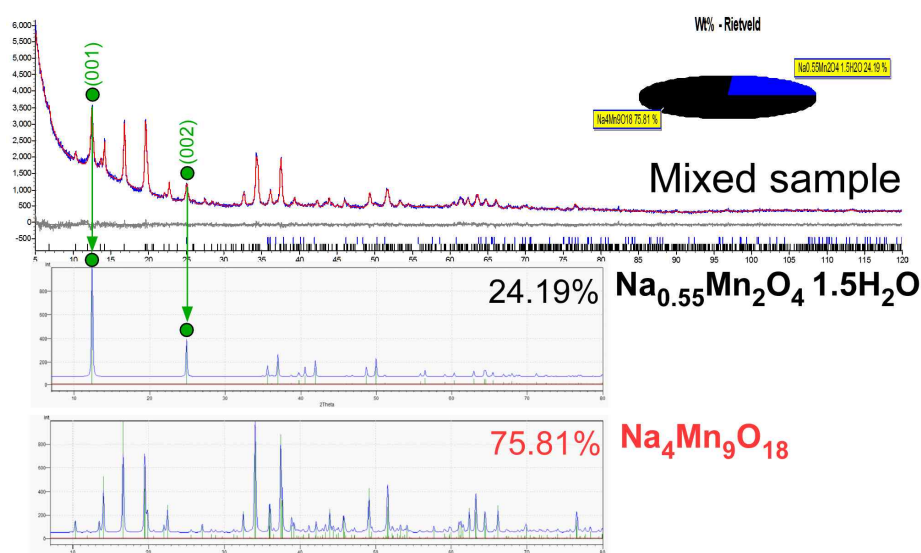


Fig. S3a. Mixed (two crystal phases) XRD patterns and resolved two pure XRD patterns. The mixed sample showed a composition ratio of 24.19%:75.81% of Na_{0.55}Mn₂O₄·1.5H₂O:Na₄Mn₉O₁₈.

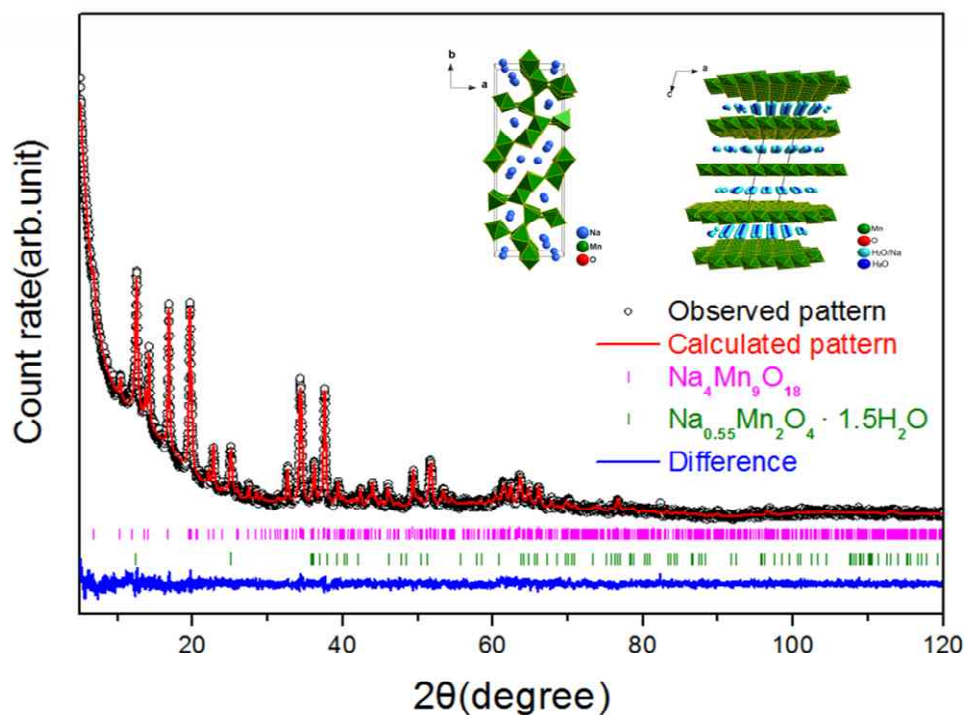


Fig. S3b. Observed (O) and Rietveld refinement X-ray powder diffraction patterns of a mixed phase sample (**Fig. S3a**). The difference plot (blue –) is shown at the bottom. Tick marks (green and pink | for $\text{Na}_{0.55}\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_9\text{O}_{18}$, respectively) above the difference plot indicate the Bragg reflection positions, identified by Rietveld analysis. The red solid line is the calculated pattern.

Table S1. Refined crystal structural parameters of $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_9\text{O}_{18}$ and $\text{Na}_{0.55}\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ obtained using the Rietveld refinement analysis of X-ray powder diffraction data acquired at room temperature. The *Oc* and *Biso* represent the occupation and isotropic thermal parameters, respectively. The numbers in parentheses are the estimated standard deviations of the last significant digit. The atom crystallographic position, R-factors and a-lattice parameters are summarized in Table. The isotropic temperature factors (B) were obtained.

Reliability factors and goodness of fit

$$\text{R}_{\text{exp}} = 3.75\%, \text{R}_{\text{wp}} = 4.35, \text{R}_{\text{p}} = 3.30, \text{GOF} = 1.16$$

Refined crystal structural parameters of Na₄Mn₉O₁₈

Atom	site	x	y	z	O _c	Biso
Na1	4g	0.2200(29)	0.2125(13)	0.00000	0.630(21)	1
Na2	4h	0.7099(39)	0.0791(15)	0.50000	0.481(25)	1
Na3	4g	0.1175(11)	-0.0105(78)	0.00000	0.570(21)	1
Na4	4g	0.8369(88)	0.0620(34)	0.00000	0.228(26)	1
Mn1	4h	0.87688(99)	0.19177(34)	0.50000	1	1
Mn2	2c	0.50000	0.00000	0.00000	1	1
Mn3	4g	0.53908(73)	0.19259(32)	0.00000	1	1
Mn4	4h	0.37009(92)	0.08883(32)	0.50000	1	1
Mn5	4g	0.0296(10)	0.11004(29)	0.00000	1	1
O1	4h	0.9820(31)	0.07606(81)	0.50000	1	1
O2	4g	0.9142(37)	0.23325(83)	0.00000	1	1
O3	4h	0.0766(33)	0.15628(87)	0.50000	1	1
O4	4g	0.5092(30)	0.07300(98)	0.00000	1	1
O5	4g	0.2625(28)	0.0902(11)	0.00000	1	1
O6	4h	0.3649(32)	0.0080(11)	0.50000	1	1
O7	4h	0.4475(32)	0.16866(97)	0.50000	1	1
O8	4h	0.6612(28)	0.2128(11)	0.50000	1	1
O9	4g	0.8549(33)	0.1456(10)	0.00000	1	1

Space group: *Pbam* (No.55)a = 9.09544(63) b = 26.0536(21) c = 2.82987(14) Å, $R_{\text{Bragg}} = 1.020$

Phase composition (wt%) via Rietveld refinement : 75.81%

Refined crystal structural parameters of Na_{0.55}Mn₂O₄·H₂O

Atom	site	x	y	z	O	Biso
Mn	2a	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	1	18.4(39)
O	4i	0.366(14)	0.00000	0.2893(92)	1	1
Na	4i	0.727(13)	0.00000	0.50000	0.70(16)	15.7(18)
Wat.1	4i	0.727(13)	0.00000	0.50000	0.30(16)	15.7(18)
Wat.2	2c	0.00000	0.00000	0.50000	1	15.8(24)

Space group: *C12/m1* (No.12)

a = 5.0621(72) b = 2.9029(29) c = 7.2498(10) Å, β = 100.85(10), R_{Bragg} = 0.259

Phase composition(wt%) via Rietveld refinement : 24.19%

Table S2. Selected bond distances (Å)

$\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_9\text{O}_{18}$		$\text{Na}_{0.55}\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	
Mn-O	d(Å)	Mn-O	d(Å)
Mn(1) - O(2)	1.813(3)(x2)	Mn(1)-O1	2.524(x6)
O(3)	2.038(2)(x1)		2.739(x8)
O(8)	2.036(2)(x1)	<Mean value>	2.63
O(9)	1.868(3)(x2)		
<Mean value>	1.94		
Mn(2)-O(4)	1.904(4)(x2)		
O(6)	1.886(2)(x4)		
<Mean value>	1.89		
Mn(3)-O(2)	2.242(2) (x1)		
O(7)	1.757(3) (x4)		
O(8)	1.874(2) (x2)		
<Mean value>	1.96		

Mn(4)- O(4)	1.941(4) (x2)
O(5)	1.721(3) (x2)
O(6)	2.107(3) (x1)
O(7)	2.195(3) (x1)
<Mean value>	1.99

Mn(5)-O(1)	1.724(3) (x2)
O(3)	1.907(3) (x2)
O(5)	2.181(3) (x1)
O(7)	1.840(3) (x1)
<Mean value>	1.91

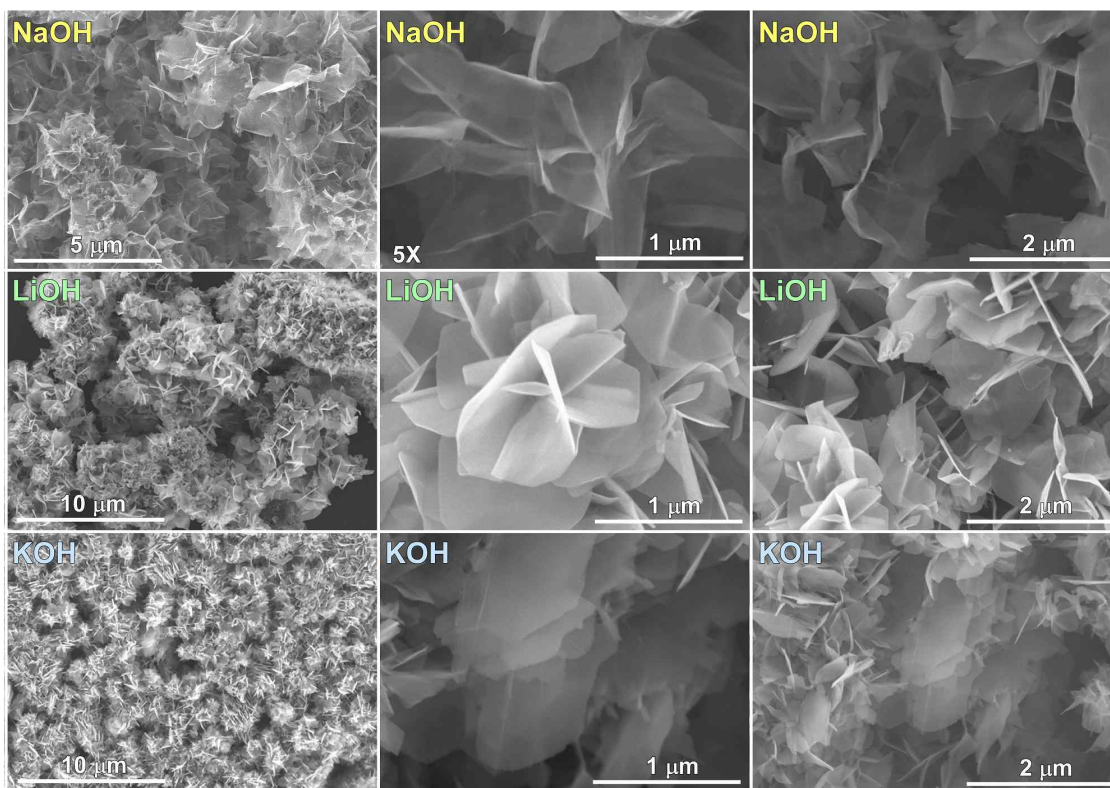


Fig. S4. SEM images of the materials synthesized in 1.0 M NaOH, LiOH, and KOH solutions for 24 hours.

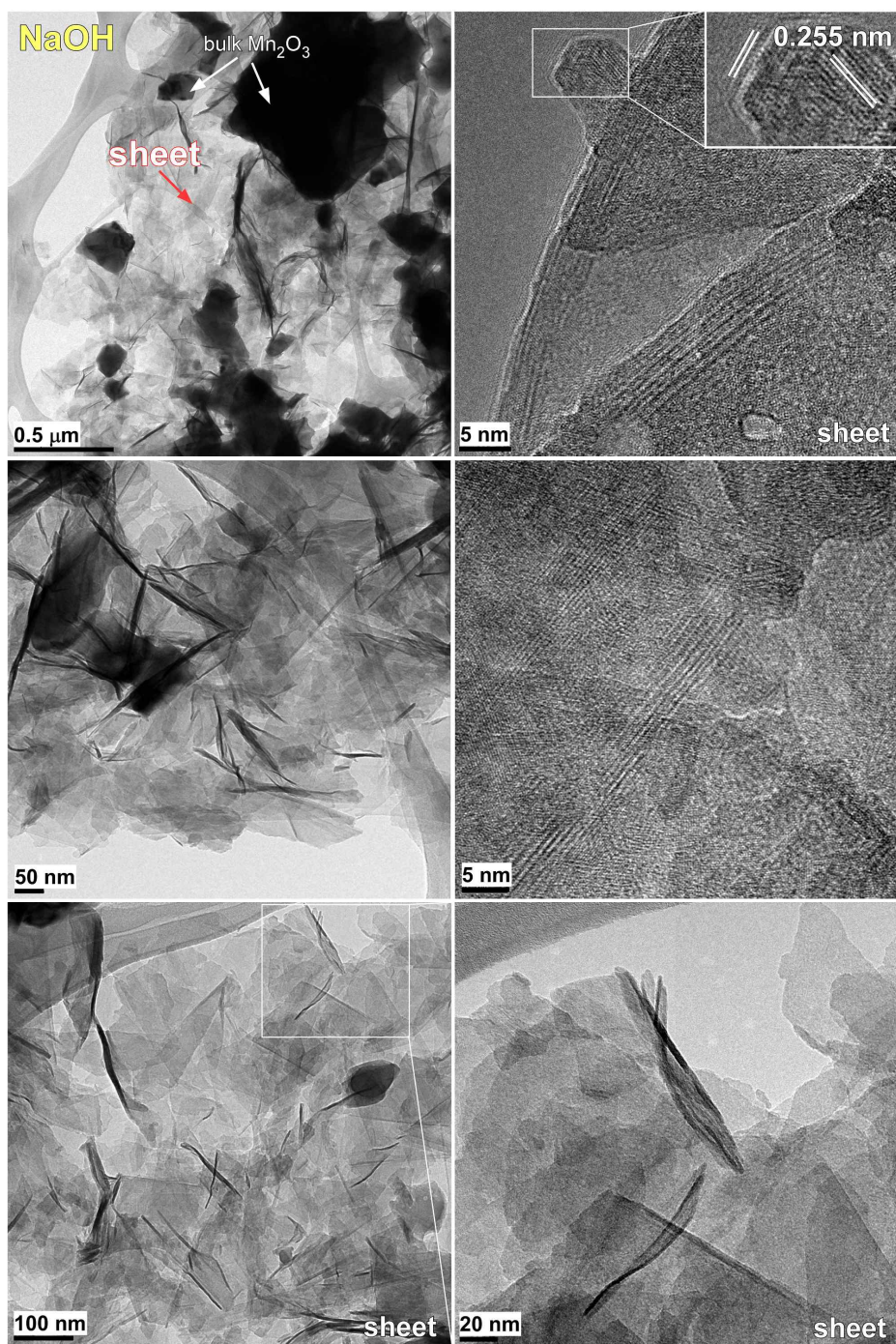


Fig. S5. TEM and HRTEM images of the ultrathin nanosheets prepared in 0.1 M NaOH solution. Bulk Mn₂O₃ nanoparticles are also present as well as the nanosheets.

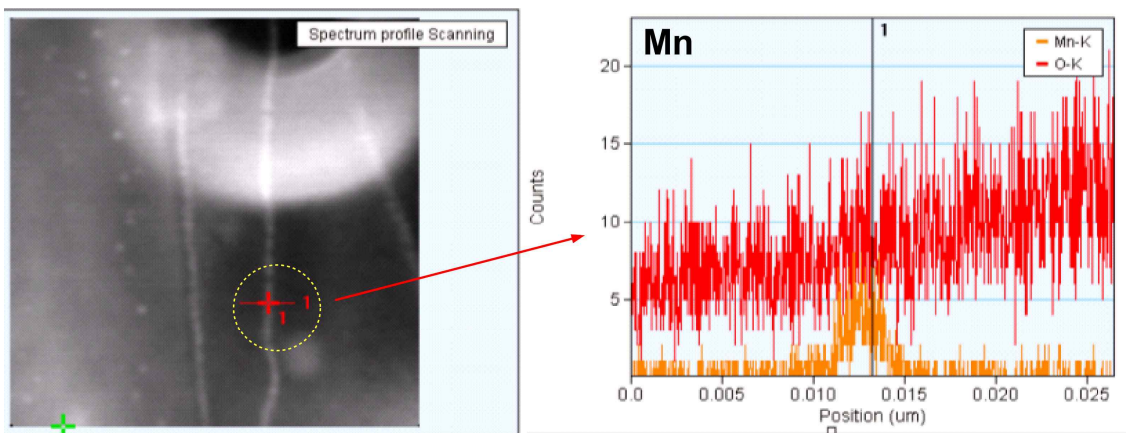


Fig. S6. HAADF image (left) of the sample and EDX profiles (right) of a nanowire edge.

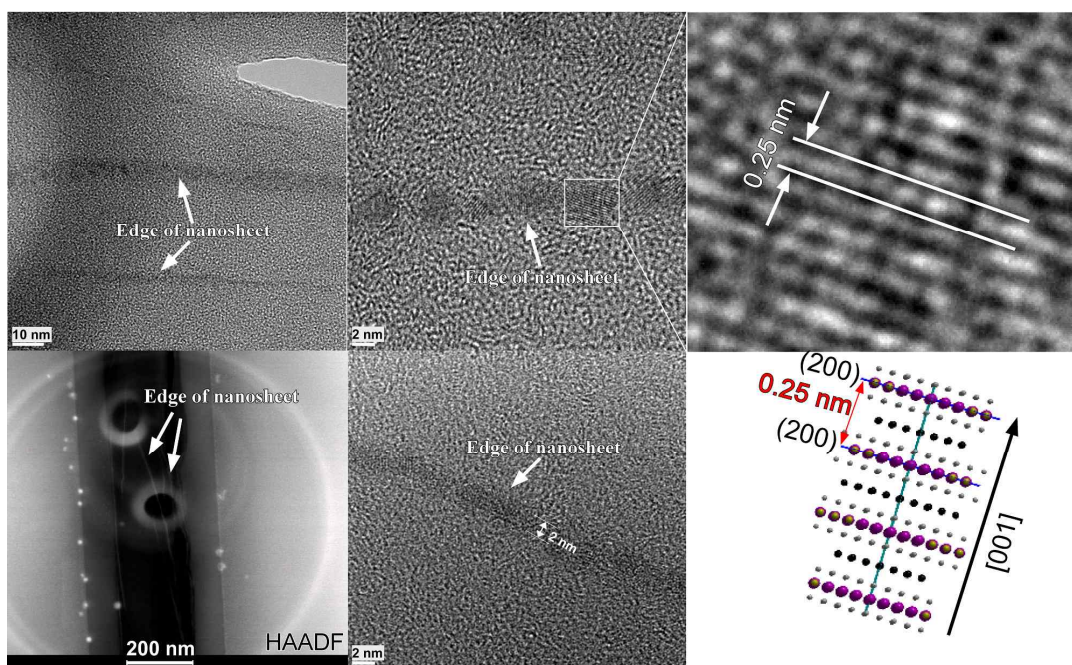


Fig. S7. TEM and HRTEM image of the edges of nanosheets, HAADF image (bottom left), Illustrated (200) crystal plane (bottom right) showing [001] direction.

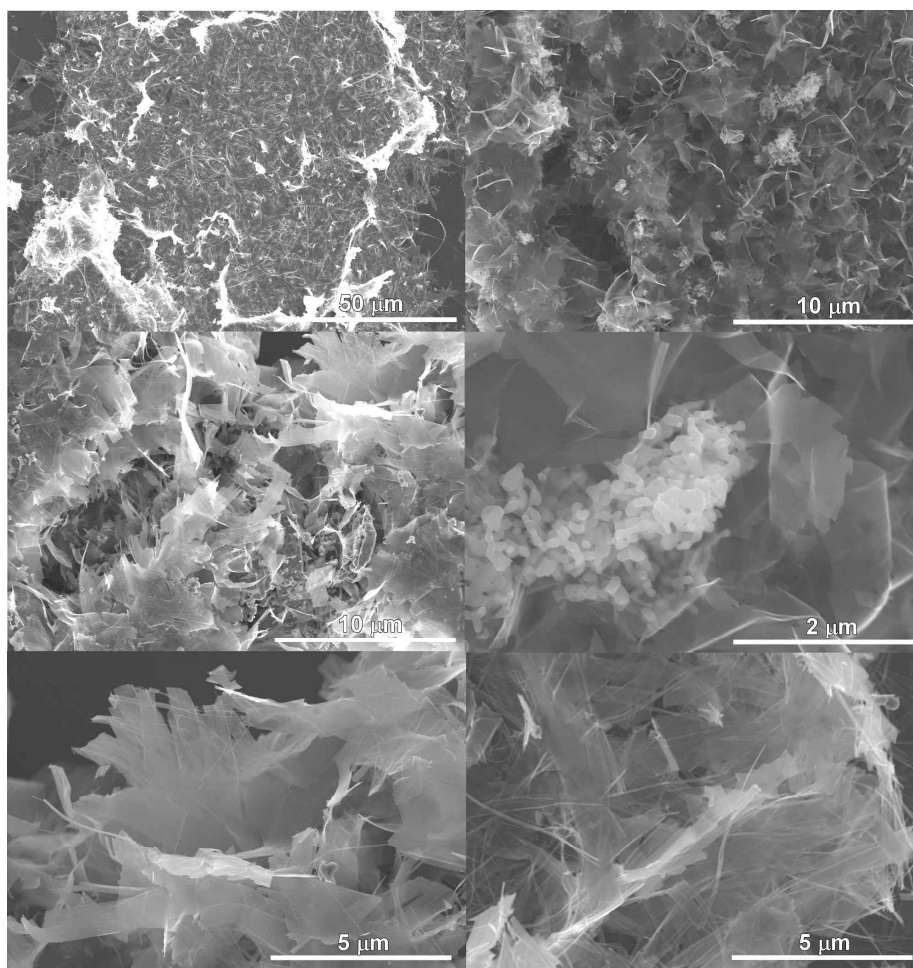
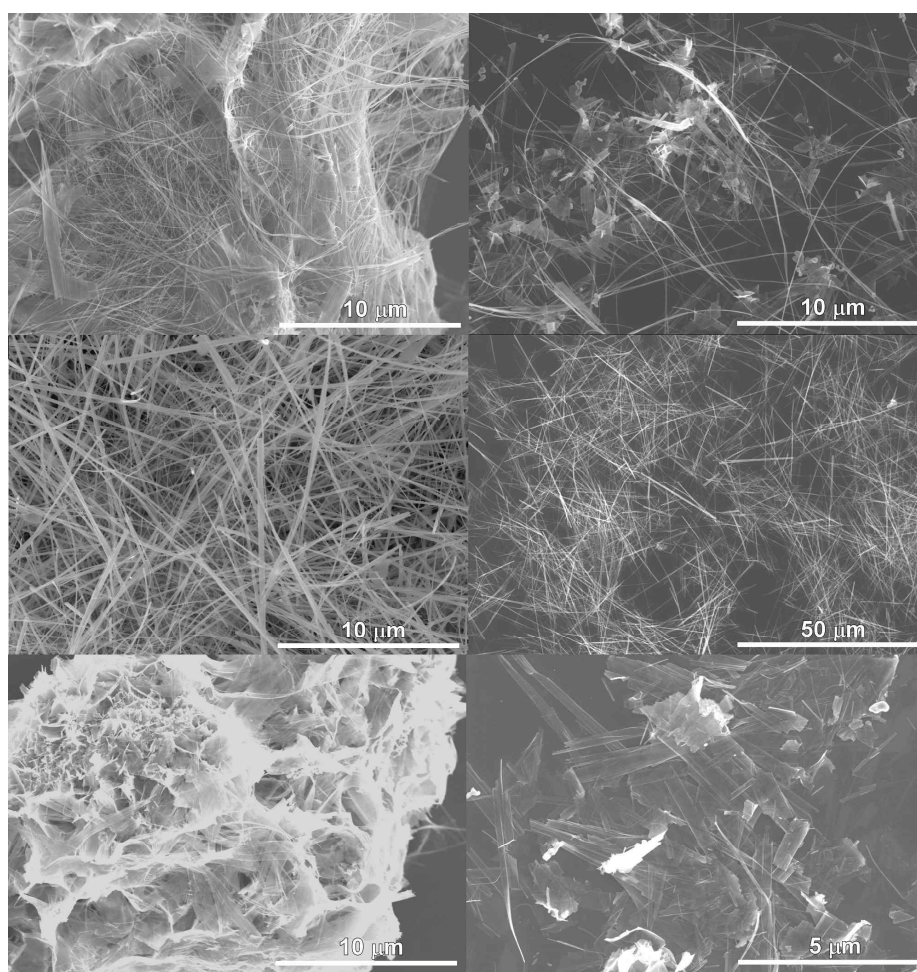


Fig. S8. SEM images of mixed samples upon reactions in 10 M NaOH solution for < 1 week.



1~3 weeks

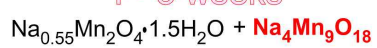


Fig. S9. SEM images of mixed samples upon reactions in 10 M NaOH solution for 1 ~ 3 weeks.

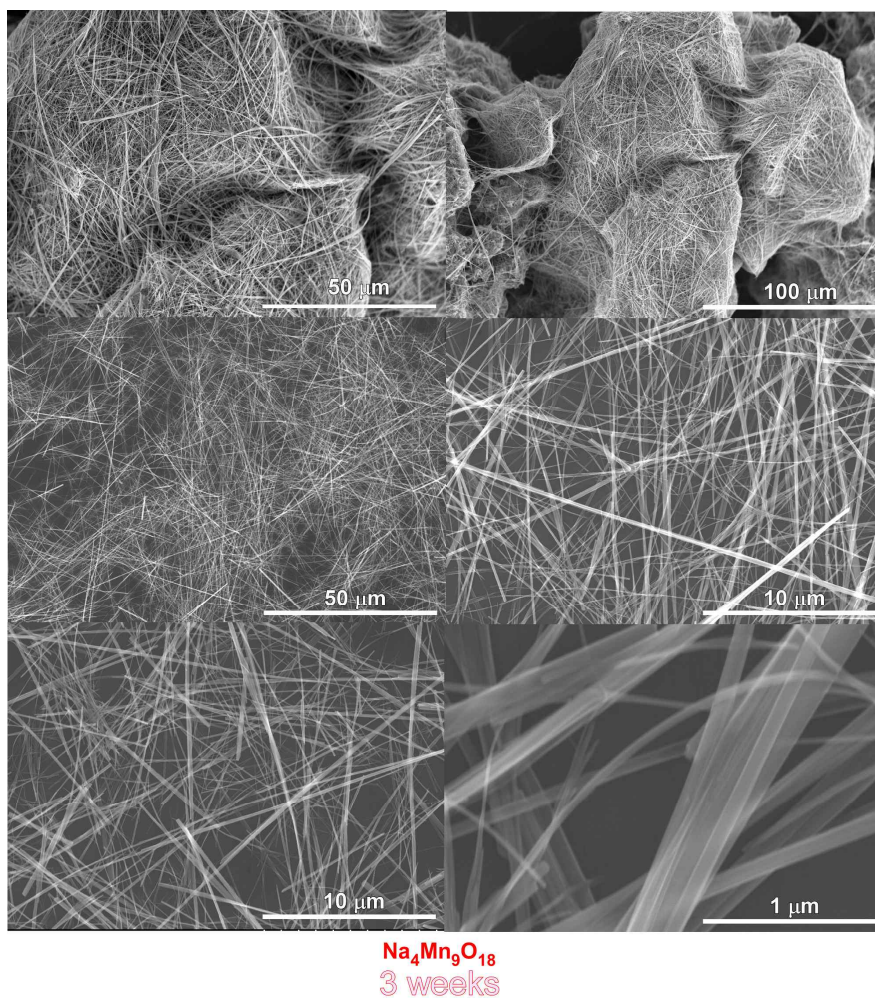


Fig. S10. SEM images of $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_9\text{O}_{18}$ sample upon reaction in 10 M NaOH solution for ~ 3 weeks.

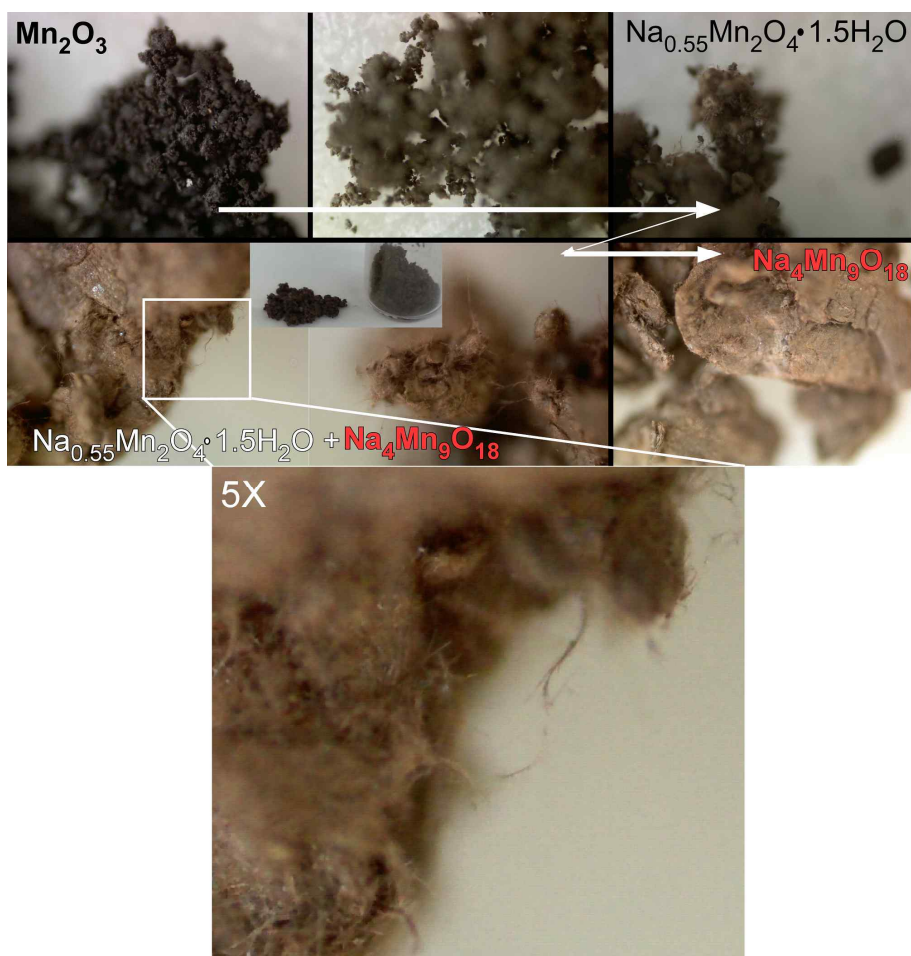


Fig. S11. Optical microscope images of the starting materials and the synthesized samples with reaction time.

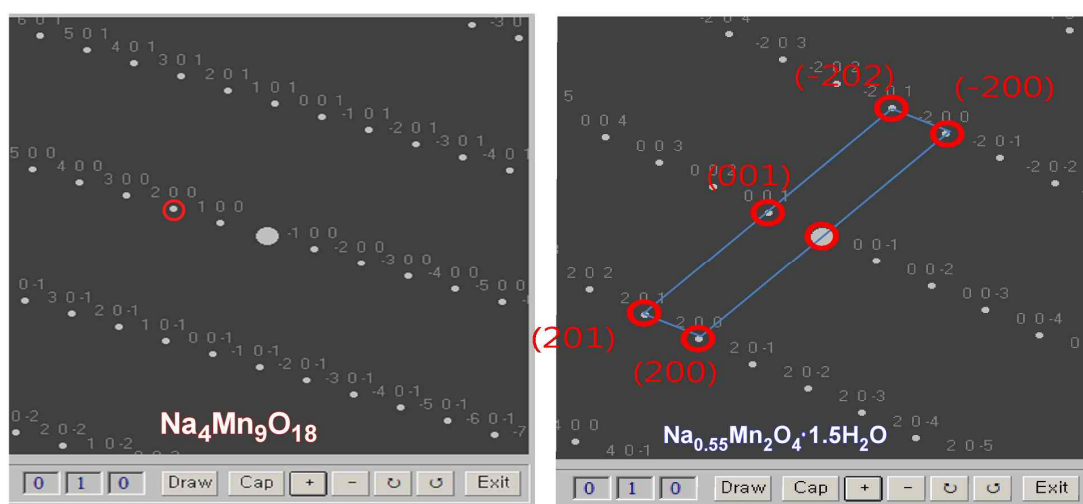


Fig. S12. Simulated electron diffractions patterns for orthorhombic $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_9\text{O}_{18}$ (left) and monoclinic $\text{Na}_{0.55}\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (right).

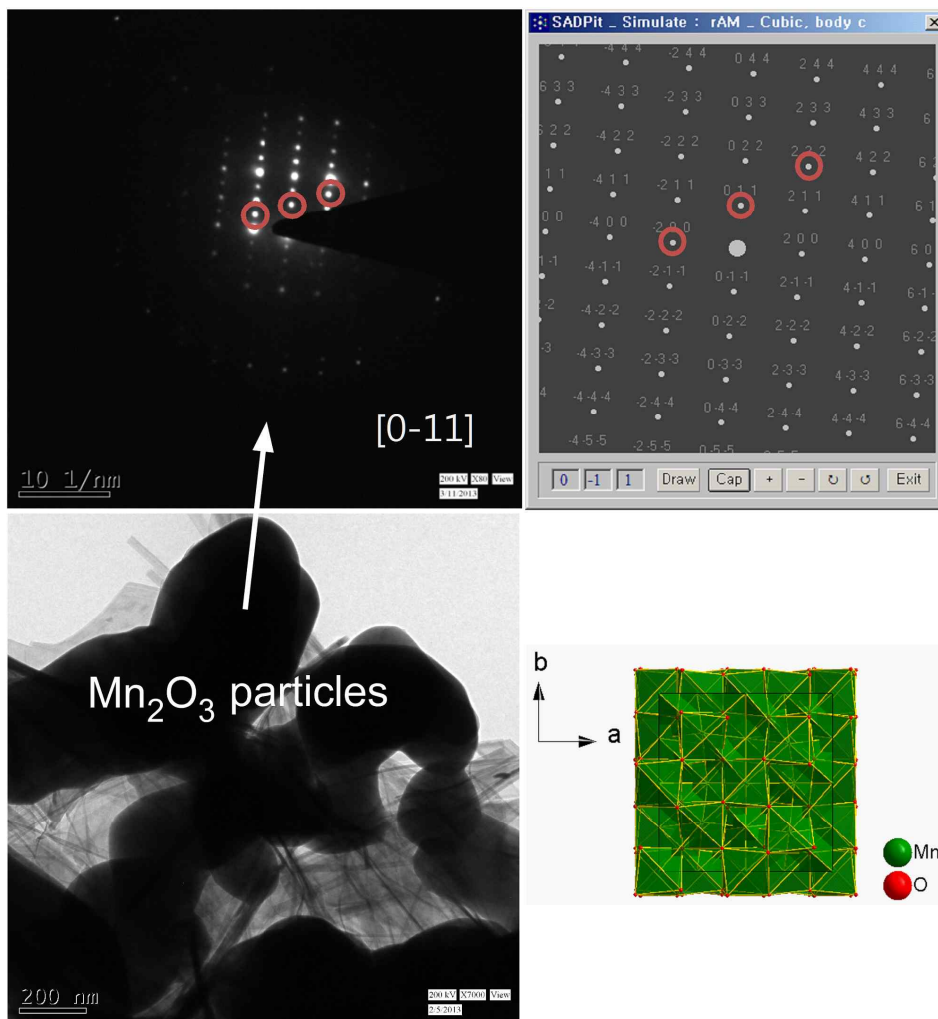


Fig. S13. TEM image (bottom left), SAED (top left), simulated (top right) patterns, and crystal model of unconverted Mn₂O₃ nanoparticles.

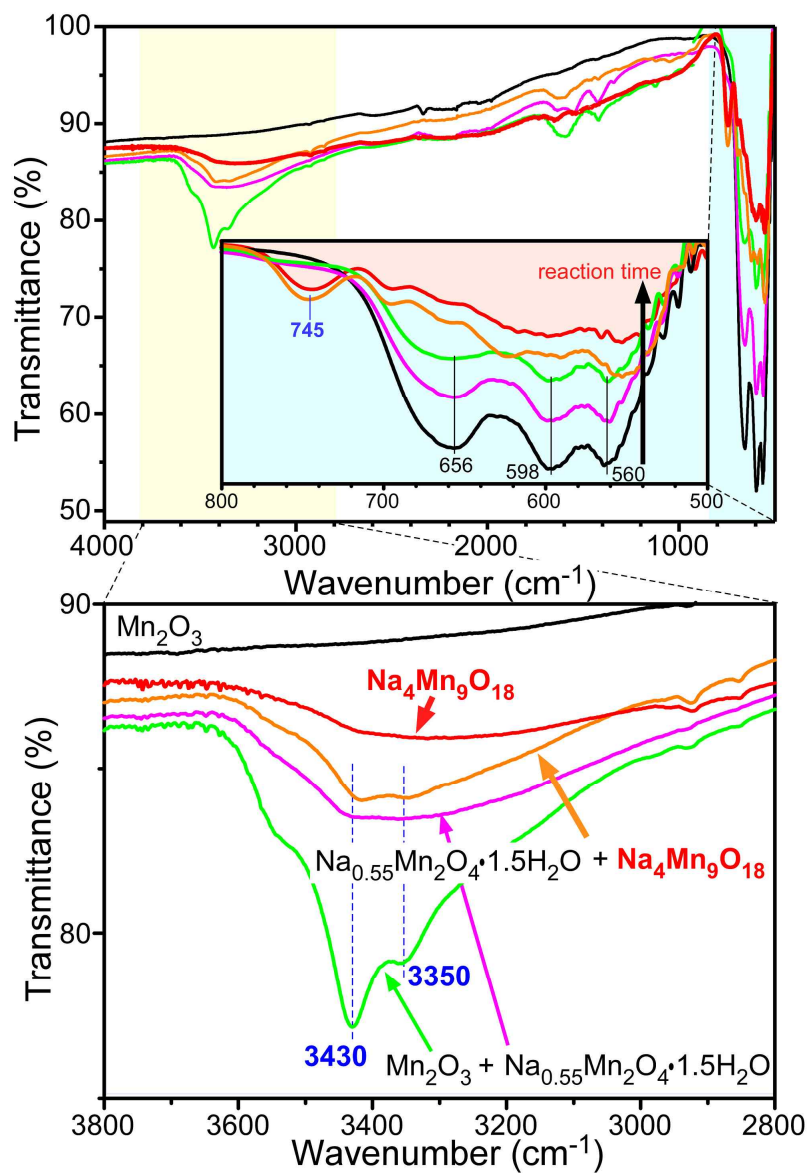


Fig. S14. FT-IR spectra of starting Mn_2O_3 nanoparticles and the synthesized materials with reaction time.

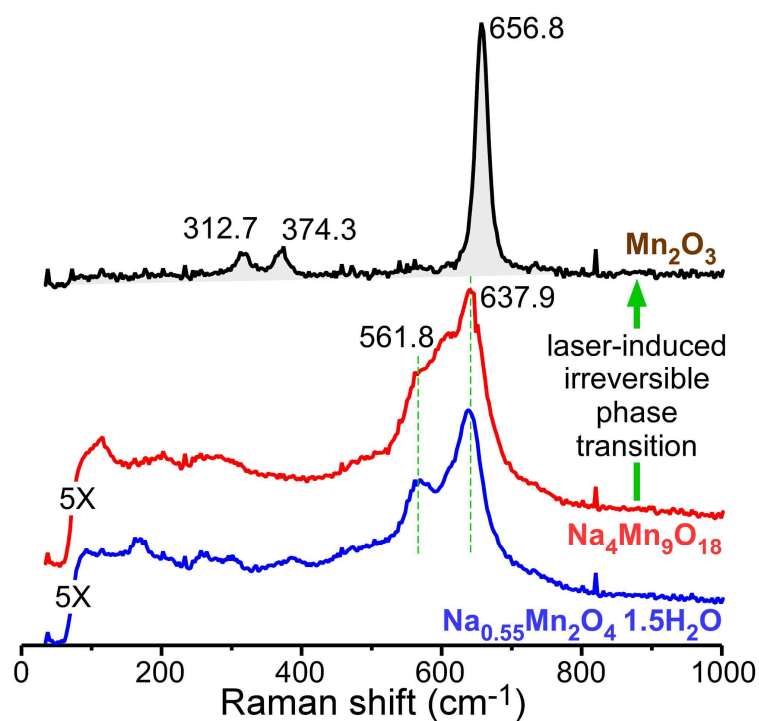


Fig. S15. Raman spectra of $\text{Na}_{0.55}\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_9\text{O}_{18}$ before and after high power laser exposure (a laser wavelength of 532 nm, a 100 \times , 0.9NA microscope objective, a laser intensity of 0.19 mW, and 5 sec exposure time).

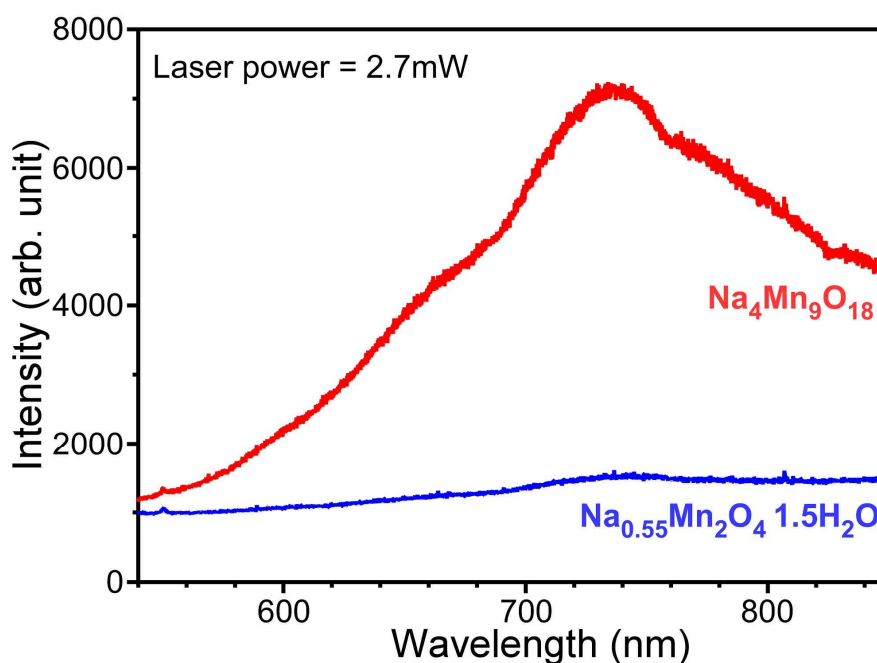


Fig. S16. Photoluminescence spectra of $\text{Na}_{0.55}\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_9\text{O}_{18}$ taken using a high laser power of 2.7 mW.

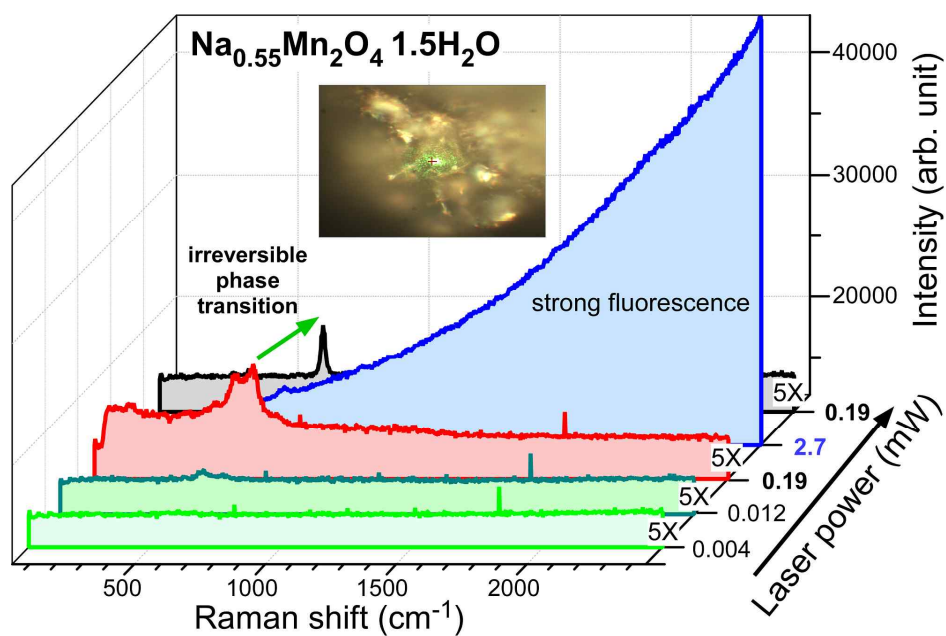


Fig. S17. Raman spectra of $\text{Na}_{0.55}\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with laser power (a laser wavelength of 532 nm, a 100 \times , 0.9NA microscope objective, a laser intensity of 0.19 mW, and 5 sec exposure time)

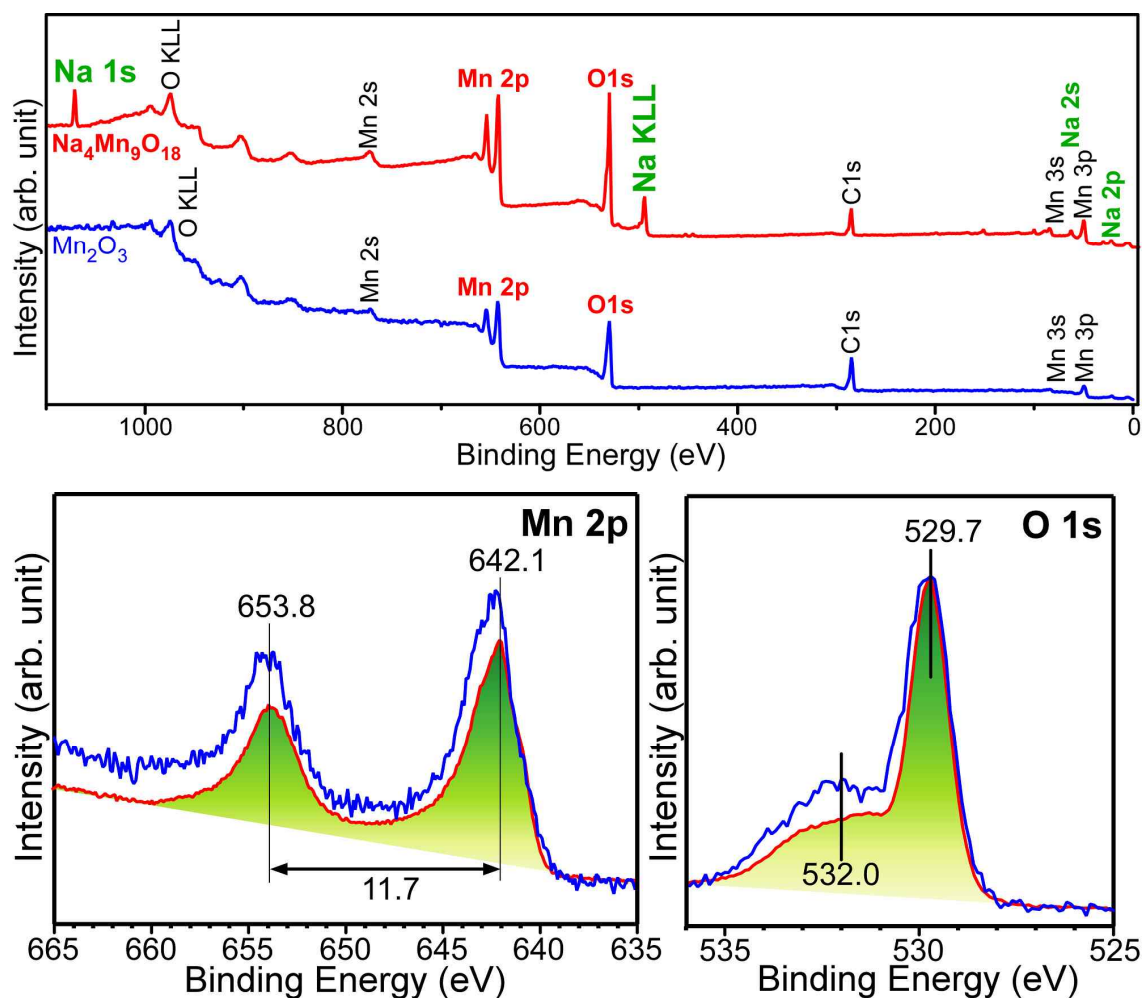


Fig. S18. Survey (top) normalized high resolution Mn 2p and O 1s (bottom) XPS spectra with a common baseline

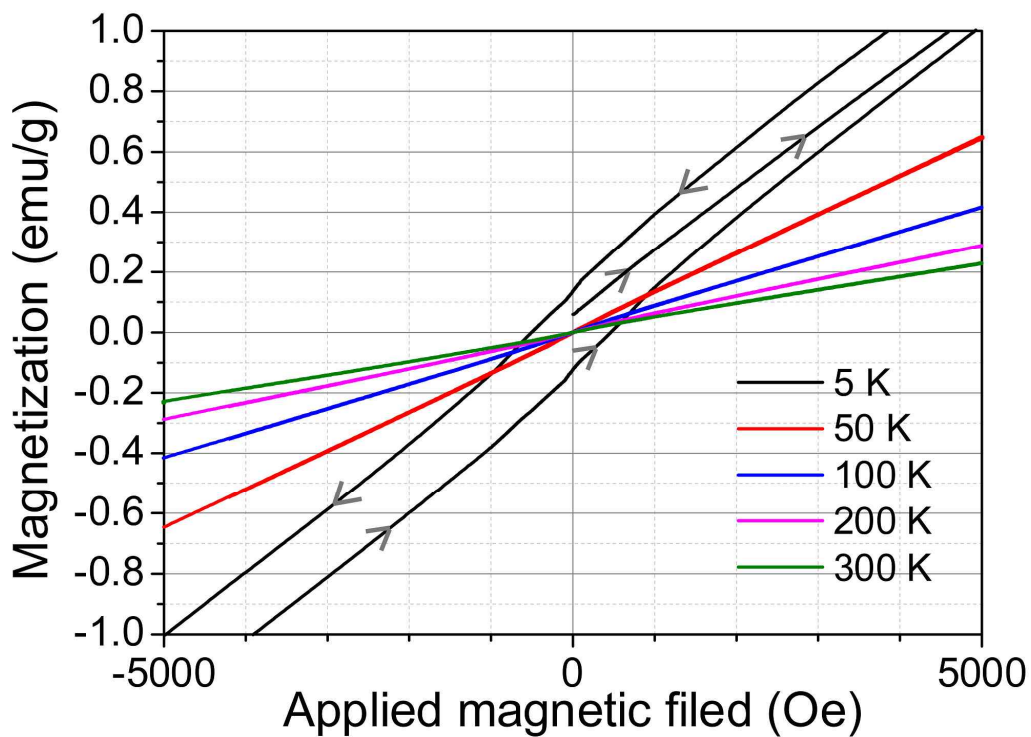


Fig. S19. Magnetization (M-H) curves of $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_9\text{O}_{18}$ nanowires measured at various temperatures between -5 kOe and 5kOe.

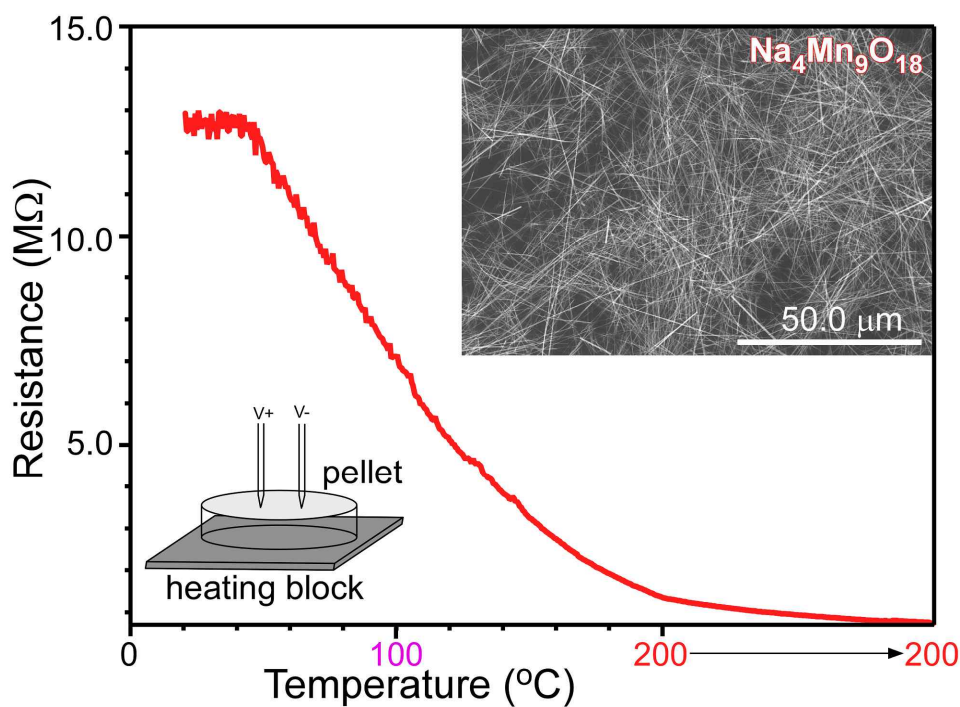


Fig. S20. Surface resistance with sample temperature of $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}_9\text{O}_8$ nanowires. Inset shows the SEM image of the ultra-long nanowires.

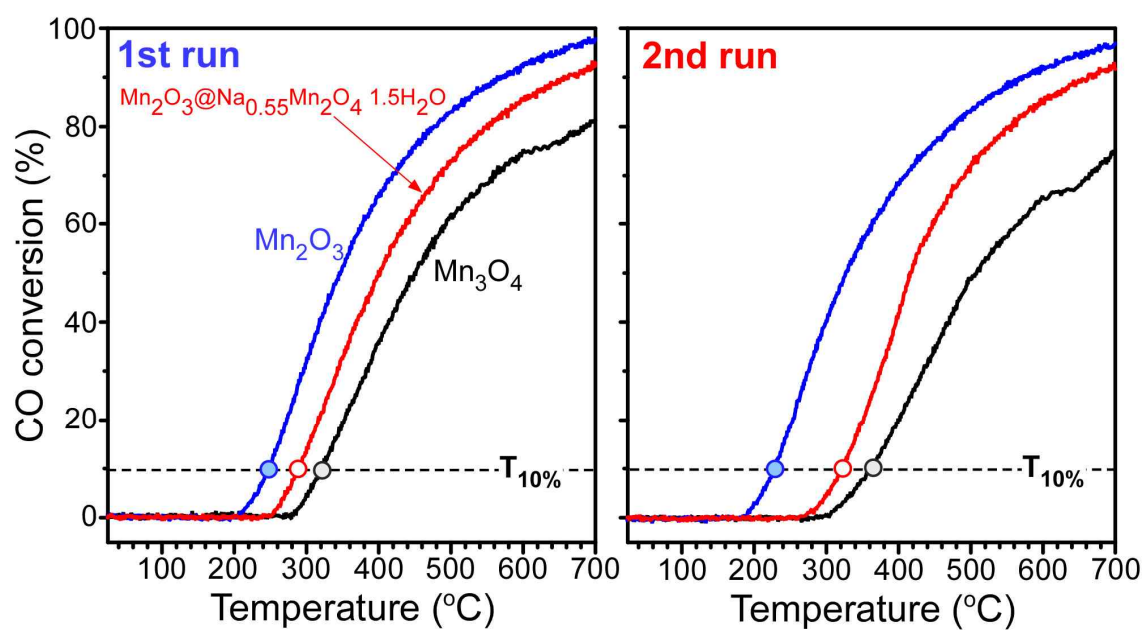


Fig. S21. 1st and 2nd CO oxidation runs of Mn_3O_4 , Mn_2O_3 and $Mn_2O_3@Na_{0.55}Mn_2O_4 \cdot 1.5H_2O$ structures.