

Tunnel Intergrowth Structures in Manganese Dioxide and Their Influence on Ion Storage

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Controlled synthesis of homogeneous tunnel-structured materials has been a grand challenge due to the lack of understanding on heterogeneities associated with tunnel structuring and abnormalities. The presence of tunnel structure heterogeneity disables the quantification and optimization of the performance of various tunnel-structured functional materials in their targeted applications such as catalysis, water purification, energy storage, and sensing [1]. Manganese dioxide (MnO_2) is a highly polymorphic material with several well known tunnel-structured phases such as $\beta\text{-MnO}_2$, $\alpha\text{-MnO}_2$, and T-MnO_2 featuring 1×1 tunnels, 2×2 tunnels, and 3×3 tunnels, respectively [2]. For over a century, the tunnel-dependent properties of MnO_2 in areas such as catalysis and ion transport have been gradually realized, and numerous studies have been devoted to the synthesis of homogeneous tunnel phases [3]. Until recently, the structural details of the tunnel phases have not been revealed clearly, especially down to the atomic level [4].

Here, we demonstrate for the first time the correlation between homogeneity of the tunnels and their dimensions. Utilizing state-of-the-art aberration-corrected scanning transmission electron microscopy that is sensitive to local structure information, we found that while $\beta\text{-MnO}_2$ possesses a homogeneous 1×1 tunnel phase, the tunnel homogeneity decreases when tunnel dimension increasing from 2×2 tunnel-structured $\alpha\text{-MnO}_2$ to 3×3 tunnel-structured T-MnO_2 . For $\alpha\text{-MnO}_2$, a complicated 2×3 and 2×4 tunnel intergrowth as well as tunnel shift ($\sim 7 \text{ \AA}$) and rotation ($\sim 90^\circ$) with smaller 1×2 tunnels accommodating the structure mismatch are disclosed. For T-MnO_2 , a larger density of defective tunnel intergrowths is observed. The existence of large tunnels ($> 10 \text{ \AA}$) such as 3×4 , 3×5 , 3×6 , 4×4 , 4×6 , 5×3 , 5×4 , and 5×5 tunnels is discovered in this work for the first time. Such tunnels are found to be stable within the 3×3 tunnel-dominated T-MnO_2 matrix. The complicated tunnel intergrowths discovered in this work are shown to affect the ion storage behavior in the tunnel-structured materials as revealed by *in situ* TEM of a single MnO_2 nanowire exhibiting such tunnel heterogeneity. The findings of this work call for renewed attention to the synthesis of homogeneous tunnel-specific MnO_2 phases for applications where tunnel homogeneity is desired.

References

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