

Supplementary

# Mn-Ni-Co spinel oxides towards Oxygen Reduction Reaction in Alkaline Medium: $\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_4/\text{C}$ synergism and cooperation

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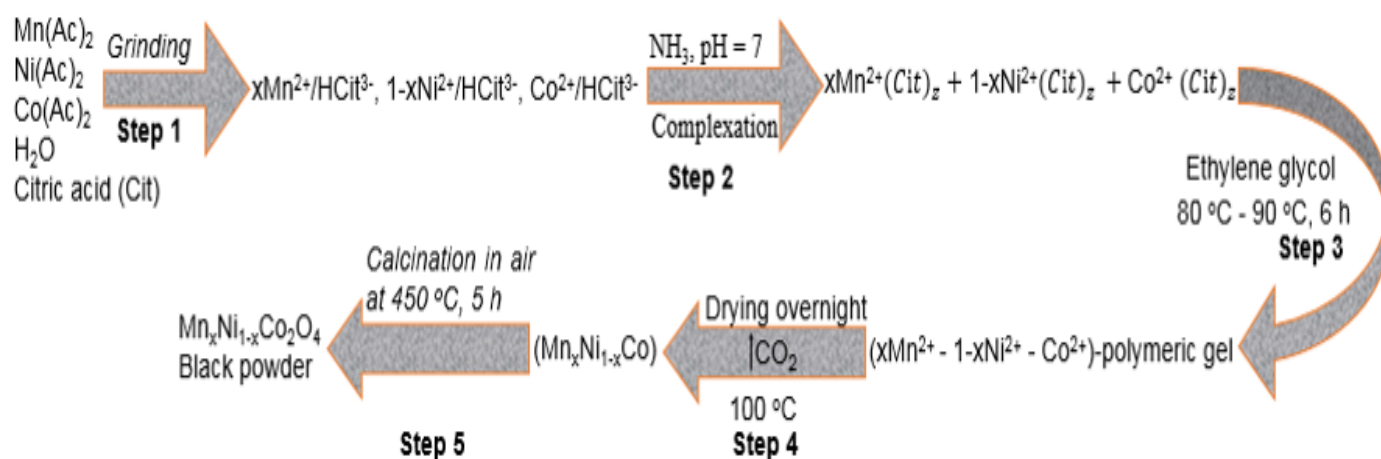
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## S1 Experimental

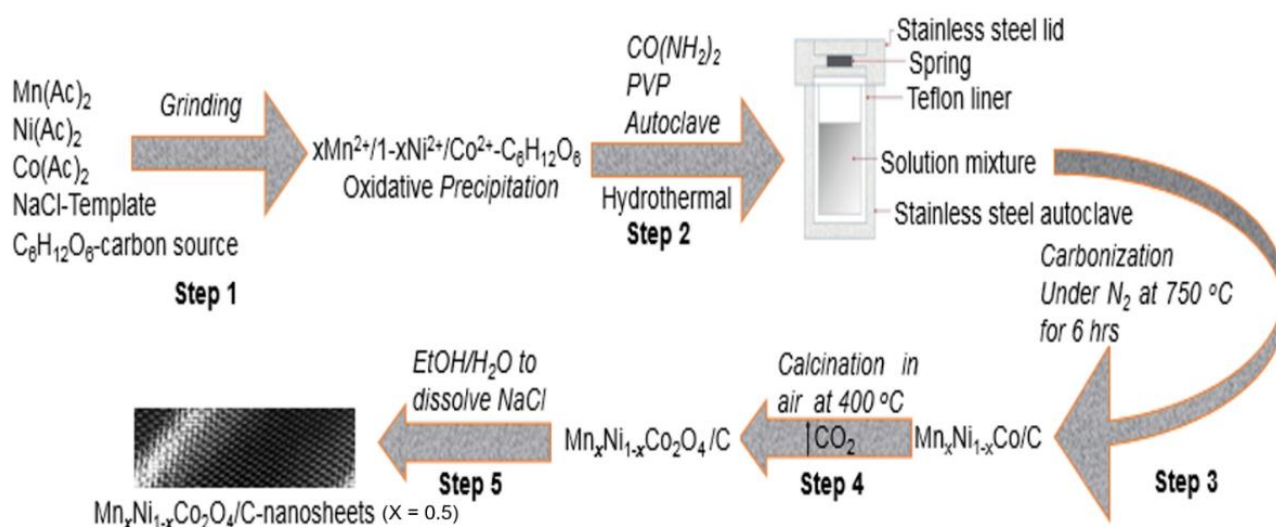
### Experimental



**Scheme S1.** Formation of  $\text{Mn}_x\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_4$  spinel oxide series

In Step 3, polymeric gel is formed via citrate-ethylene glycol polymerization according to the below:





**Scheme S2.** Formation of Mn<sub>0.5</sub>Ni<sub>0.5</sub>Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/C using NaCl template.

Tiny residuals of Cl are detected on all samples, as a result of the sample synthesis process and it is worth mentioning that a tiny amount of W was detected on the x=0.7 sample, Fig 4a.

*Table S1*

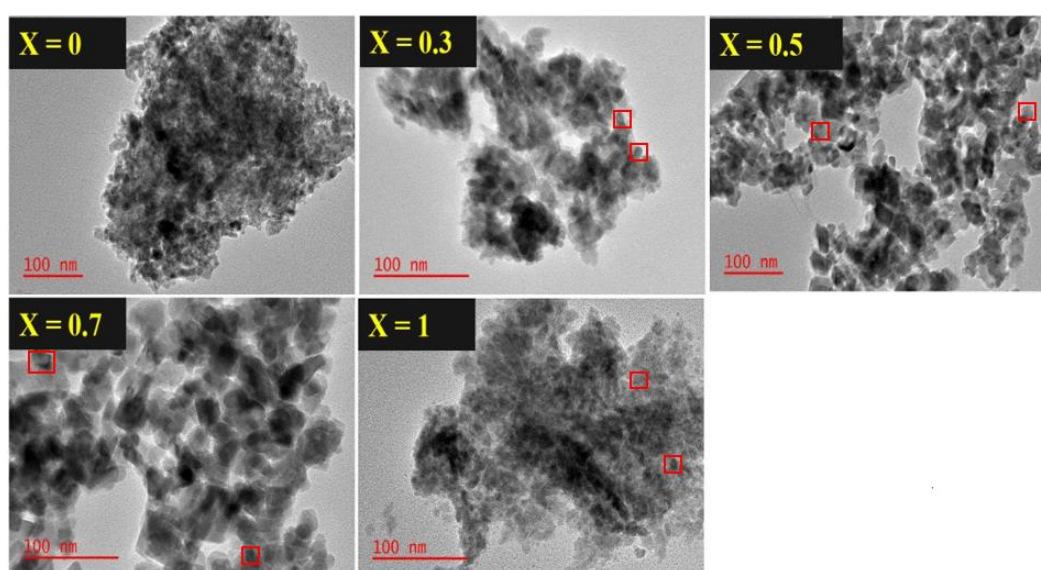
BEs (in eV), FWHM (in eV) and relative percentage areas (in %) of the two main components of the Ni 2p core level for the MnNiCoO series and Mn<sub>0.5</sub>Ni<sub>0.5</sub>Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/C.

Sample	BE Ni <sup>3+</sup> 2p <sub>3/2</sub> (eV)	BE Ni <sup>2+</sup> 2p <sub>3/2</sub> (eV)	Ni <sup>3+</sup> FWHM (eV)	Ni <sup>2+</sup> FWHM (eV)	Ni <sup>3+</sup> area (%)	Ni <sup>2+</sup> area (%)
x=0	856.17	854.45	2.7	2.4	57.6	42.4
x=0.3	856.12	854.55	2.7	2.4	57.2	42.8
x=0.5	856.2	854.64	2.67	2.4	48.2	51.8
x=0.7	856.1	854.5	2.61	2.4	49	51
Mn <sub>0.5</sub> Ni <sub>0.5</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /C	856.03	854.43	2.24	2.24	45.3	54.7

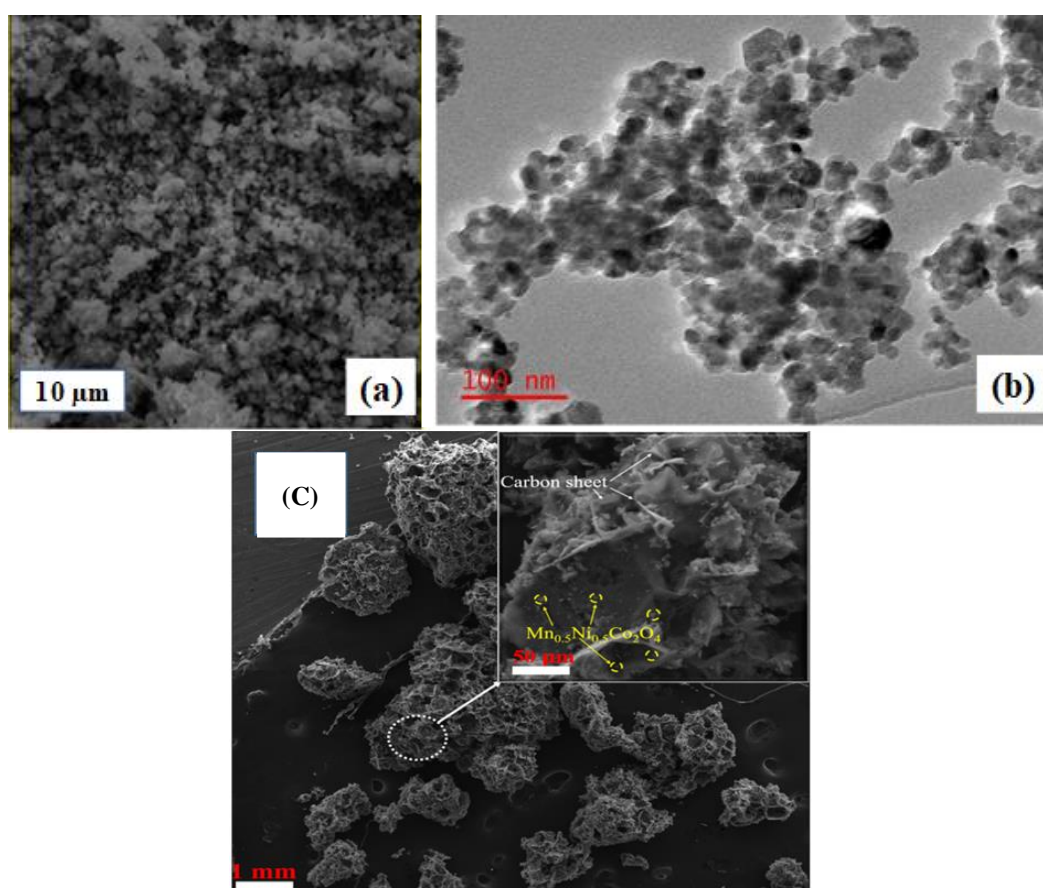
*Table S2*

BEs (in eV), FWHM (in eV) and relative percentage areas (in %) of the four components of the C 1s core level for the Mn<sub>0.5</sub>Ni<sub>0.5</sub>Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/C sample.

component	BE (eV)	FWHM (eV)	area (%)
C1	284.78	1.19	52.7
C2	285.68	1.6	31
C3	287.31	1.58	7.5
C4	289.12	1.91	8.8



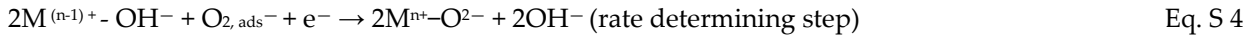
**Figure S1.** TEM images of  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$  ( $x = 0$ ),  $\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{Ni}_{0.7}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_4$  ( $x = 0.3$ ),  $\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_4$  ( $x = 0.5$ ),  $\text{Mn}_{0.7}\text{Ni}_{0.3}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_4$  ( $x = 0.7$ ) and  $\text{MnCo}_2\text{O}_4$  ( $x = 1$ ).



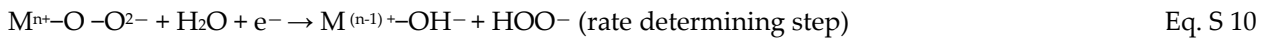
**Figure S2.** (a,c)  $\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_4$  and  $\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_4/\text{C}$  SEM image respectively, and (b) TEM image

**Oxygen reduction reaction proposed mechanism:**





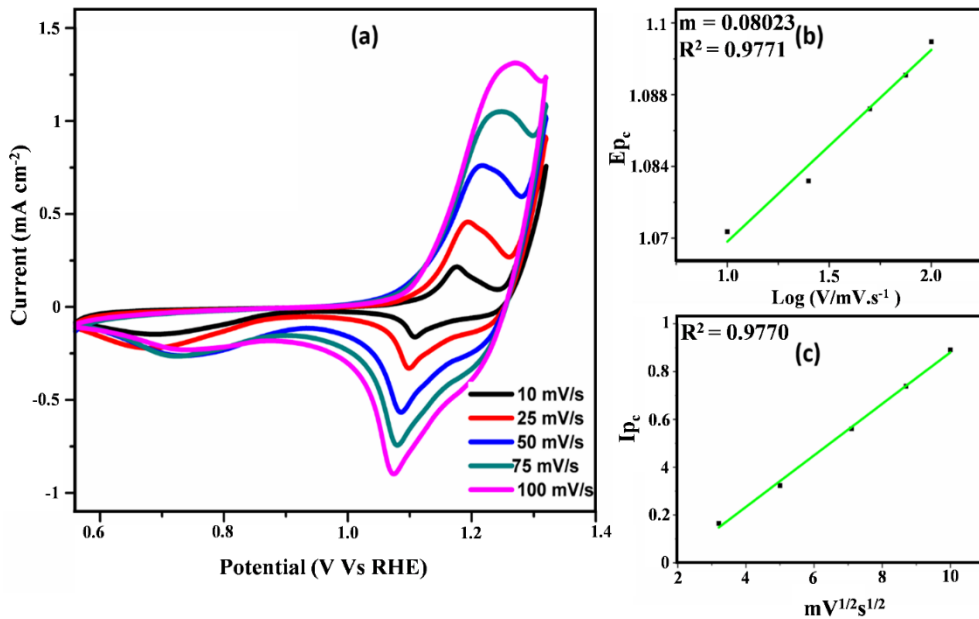
Or then again with the more noteworthy likelihood



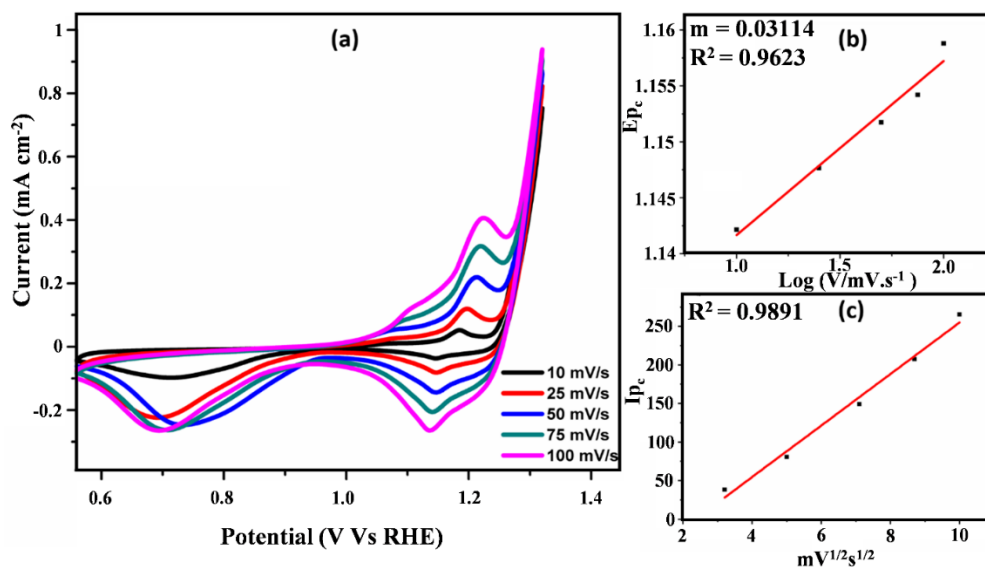
With the above-proposed mechanism, the synthesized  $Mn_xNi_{1-x}Co_2O_4$  spinel series follows [1,2]:



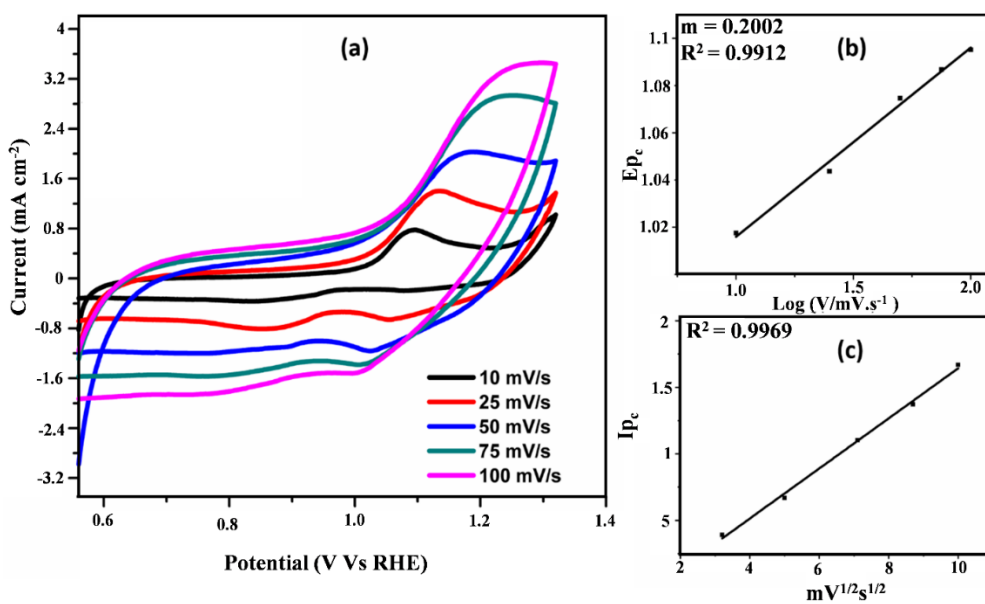
For simplicity, note the metallic ratios have been deliberately left out in the following equations:



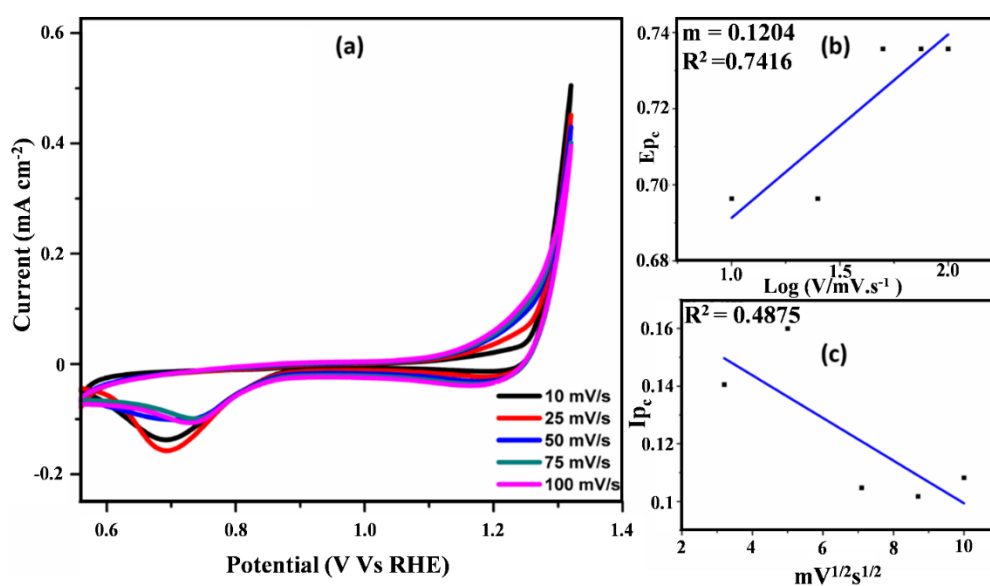
**Figure S3.** (a) Scan rate studies of  $\text{NiCo}_2\text{O}_4$  electro-catalyst in  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated 0.1 M KOH at different scan rates, 10-100 mV/s (b) Peak current dependence on the scan rate (c) Peak potential dependence on the logarithmic value of scan rate.



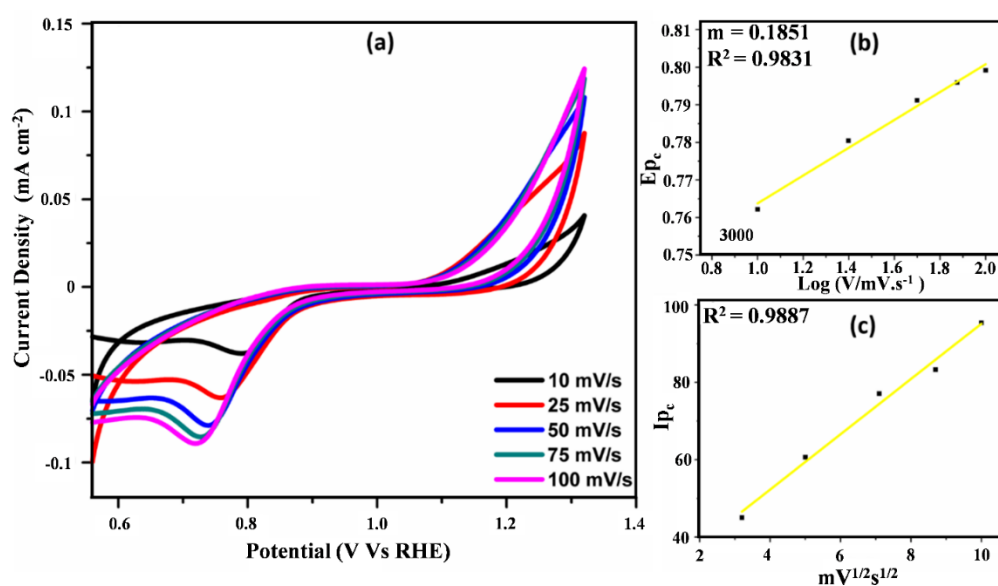
**Figure S4.** (a) Scan rate studies of  $\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{Ni}_{0.7}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_4$  electro-catalyst in  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated 0.1 M KOH at different scan rates, 10-100 mV/s (b) Peak current dependence on the scan rate (c) Peak potential dependence on the logarithmic value of scan rate.



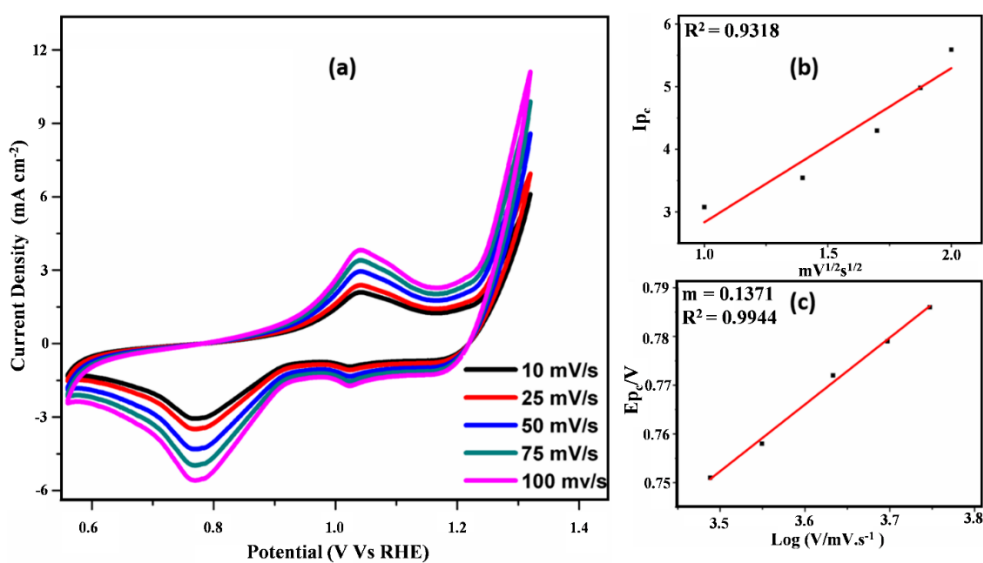
**Figure S5.** (a) Scan rate studies of  $\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_4$  electro-catalyst in  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated 0.1 M KOH at different scan rates, 10-100 mV/s (b) Peak current dependence on the scan rate (c) Peak potential dependence on the logarithmic value of scan rate.



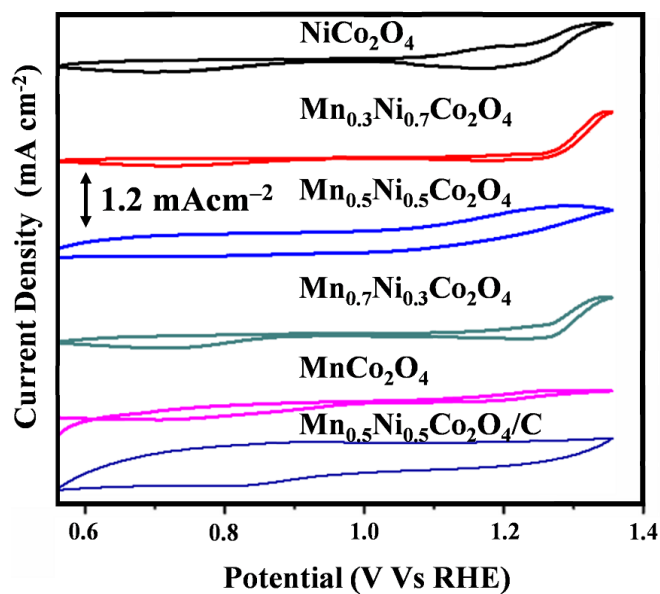
**Figure S6.** (a) Scan rate studies of Mn<sub>0.7</sub>Ni<sub>0.3</sub>Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> electro-catalyst in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH at different scan rates, 10-100 mV/s (b) Peak current dependence on the scan rate (c) Peak potential dependence on the logarithmic value of scan rate.



**Figure S7.** (a) Scan rate studies of MnCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> electro-catalyst in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH at different scan rates, 10-100 mV/s (b) Peak current dependence on the scan rate (c) Peak potential dependence on the logarithmic value of scan rate.

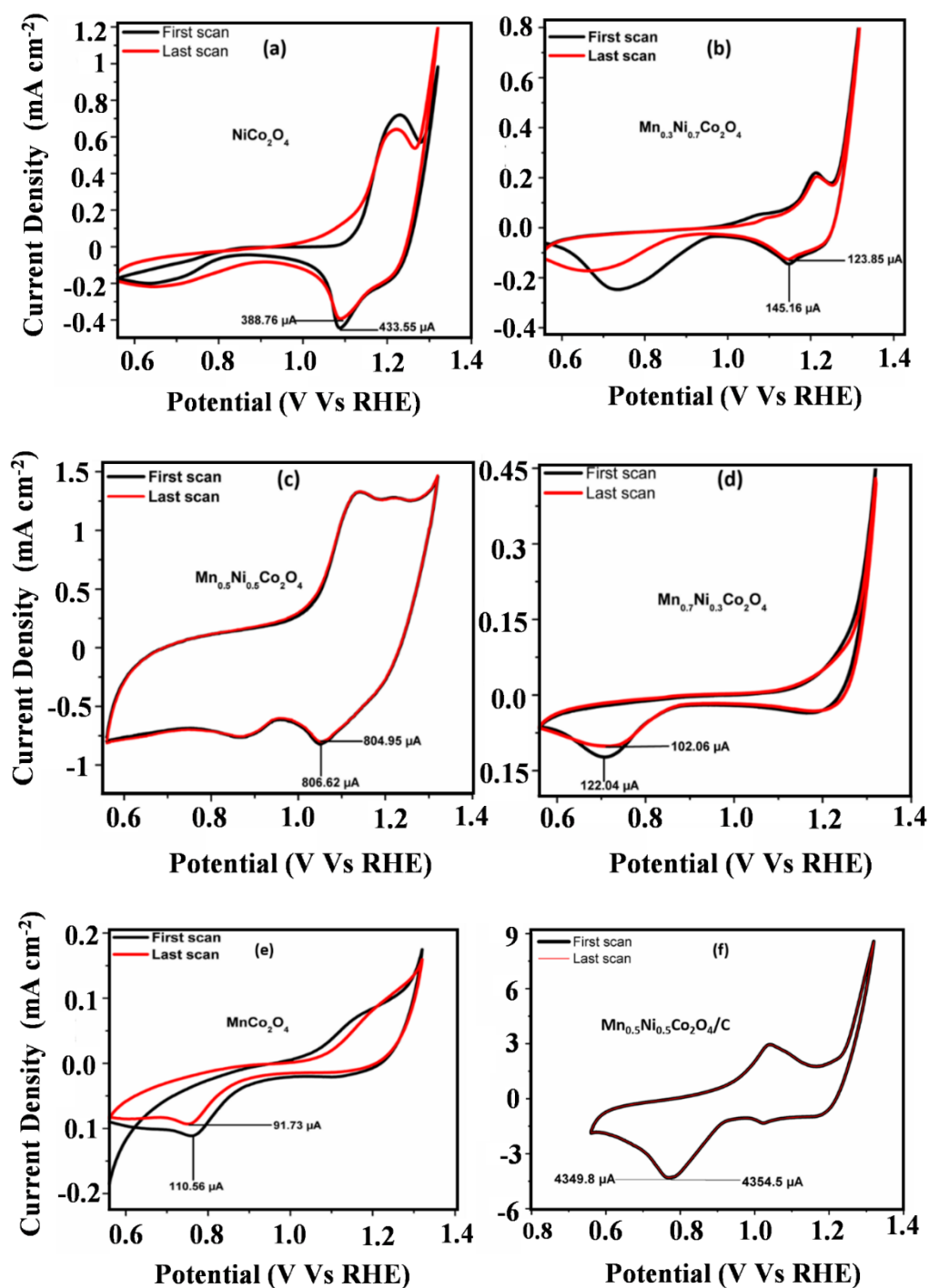


**Figure S8.** (a) Scan rate studies of  $\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_4/\text{C}$  electro-catalyst in  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated 0.1 M KOH at different scan rates, 10-100 mV/s (b) Peak current dependence on the scan rate (c) Peak potential dependence on the logarithmic value of scan rate.



**Figure S9:** Cyclic Voltammetry in  $\text{N}_2$ -saturated 0.1 M KOH at  $50 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  for  $\text{Mn}_x\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_4$  ( $x = 0, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7$ , and 1) and  $\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_4/\text{C}$ .





**Figure S10.** Durability test (405 scans) in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH at 50 mVs<sup>-1</sup> (a) NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (b) Mn<sub>0.3</sub>Ni<sub>0.7</sub>Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (c) Mn<sub>0.5</sub>Ni<sub>0.5</sub>Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (d) Mn<sub>0.7</sub>Ni<sub>0.3</sub>Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (e) MnCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (f) Mn<sub>0.5</sub>Ni<sub>0.5</sub>Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/C.



Table S3.

Electrocatalytic performance of the synthesized electro-catalysts for the oxygen reduction reaction and percentage current loss as calculated from cyclic voltammogram data.

Electro-catalysts	NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Mn <sub>0.3</sub> Ni <sub>0.7</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Mn <sub>0.5</sub> Ni <sub>0.5</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Mn <sub>0.7</sub> Ni <sub>0.3</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	MnCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Mn <sub>0.5</sub> Ni <sub>0.5</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /C
Tafel slope, b (mV/dec)	0.161	0.0623	0.400	0.241	0.370	0.274
*Current loss (%)	12.30	14.68	0.21	16.37	17.03	0.11

$$m = \frac{b}{2}, \text{ b Tafel slope}$$

Tafel slopes values for the cathodes were calculated from the linear fitting results of scan rate

$$\text{*Current loss (\%)} = \frac{\text{First scan peak current (\mu A)}}{\text{last scan peak current (\mu A)}} \times 100\%$$

Table S3.

Comparison of oxygen reduction reaction electroactivities of electrocatalyst in this work with reported electrocatalysts.

Spinel	Synthesis method	Feature/strategies	Reaction medium	<sup>a</sup> E <sub>1/2</sub> (V)	<sup>b,c</sup> Current density (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Stability (Chronoamperometric current loss)	Ref
Cu <sub>x</sub> Co <sub>3-x</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	one-step hydrothermal	Encapsulation in carbon nanomaterials more oxygen vacancies	Alkaline (0.1 M KOH)	0.82	~6.3	12.32% after 12000s	[1]
CoIn <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>4</sub>	polyol solution reduction	abundant active sites and ideal charge transfer	Alkaline (0.1 M KOH)	0.77	~5.0	--	[2]
CoCuMnO <sub>x</sub>	modified sacrificial template	single-phase multiple functionality	Alkaline (0.1 M KOH)	~0.83	~6.2	~10% after 10000s	[3]
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /carbon nano-tube	solvothermal and calcination	coupling effect	Alkaline (0.1 M KOH)	0.808	~5.4	5.41% after 20000s	[4]
CoIn <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> /S-rGO	in situ solvothermal growth process	open and porous hierarchical structure	Alkaline (0.1 M KOH)	0.83	~ 5.8	17.8% after 5000s	[5]

Fe-Co/N,S-MPC	microwave-assisted hydrothermal route	Support material heteroatom doping	Alkaline (0.1 M KOH)	0.78	~4.25	-	[6]
AlCoMn	Metal-melt-spinning	Dealloying	Alkaline (0.1 M KOH)	~0.80	~6.1	-	[7]
Co <sub>0.5</sub> Fe <sub>0.5</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	facile soft template	coupling interaction and encapsulation	Alkaline (0.1 M KOH)	~0.808	~6.4	11%	[8]
CoV <sub>2-x</sub> Fe <sub>x</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Thermal decomposition	Cationic substitution	Alkaline (1 M KOH)	~0.9	~3.65	-	[9]
Mn <sub>0.5</sub> Ni <sub>0.5</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /C	template assisted citrate sol-gel	synergism and metallic cooperation	Alkaline (1 M KOH)	0.856	5.54	11.4%	This work

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