

Insight into thermal effect on the surface properties and potentials of MnO₂ (α , β , γ) as electrocatalysts for the oxygen reduction reaction

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Abstract:

The purpose of the work is to study the thermal behavior of MnO₂ (α , β , γ) nanomaterials as well as their performance in oxygen reduction reaction (ORR) before/after thermal treatment. After thermal treatment, oxygen vacancies were introduced in all MnO₂ nanomaterials that were confirmed by the high angle annular dark field (HAADF), electron energy loss spectroscopy (EELS), and X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), etc. Furthermore, the conductivities of MnO₂ (α , β , γ) nanomaterials improved after 300 °C, particularly γ -MnO₂ with a five-times increase over the pristine γ -MnO₂ nanomaterials. As catalysts for ORR, the specific current density and charge transfer was improved in α -MnO₂ and γ -MnO₂ after heat treatment, which was closely related to the increased content of Mn³⁺ and surface absorption oxygen (O_{ads}). However, it was observed that the ORR activity of β -MnO₂ was slightly decreased, which could be due to its lower absorption of oxygen. These results revealed that the difference in ORR activities among the three MnO₂ materials can be attributed to variations in Mn³⁺ content, O_{ads} content, conductivity, and the influence on morphology of thermal annealing. The overall ORR performance is influenced by a complex interplay of these factors, highlighting the importance of considering multiple aspects when studying and optimizing ORR catalysts based on MnO₂ materials.