

Supplementary Materials

Fe³⁺-driven tunnel engineering for stabilizing metastable ramsdellite MnO₂ in high-performance zinc-ion batteries

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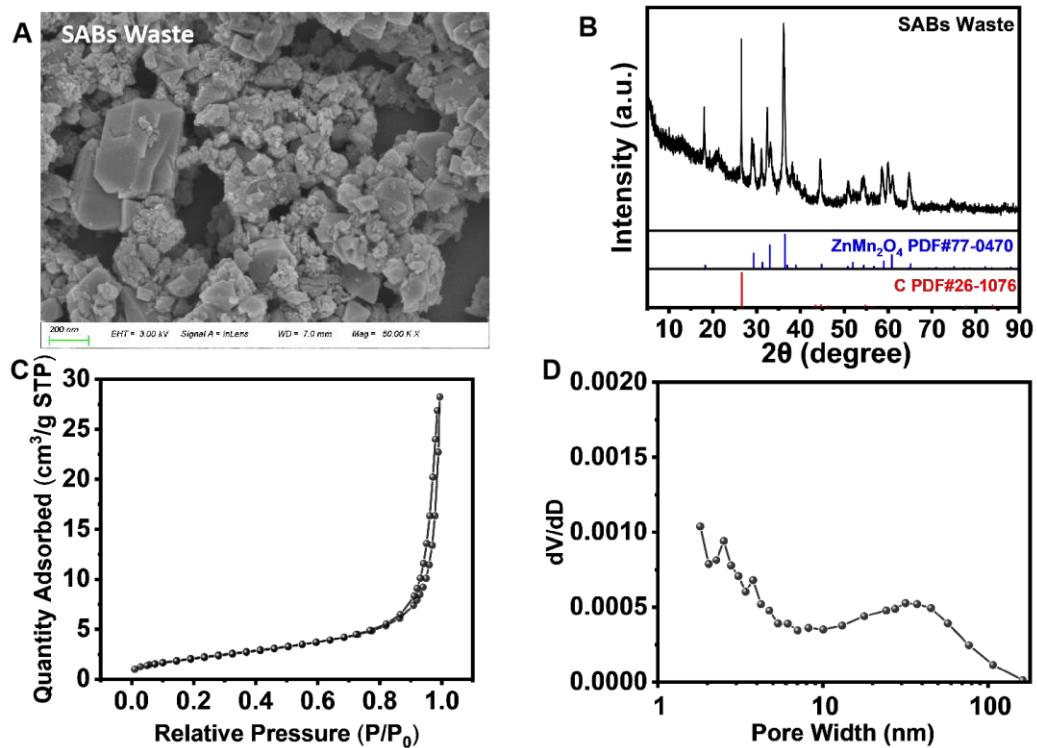
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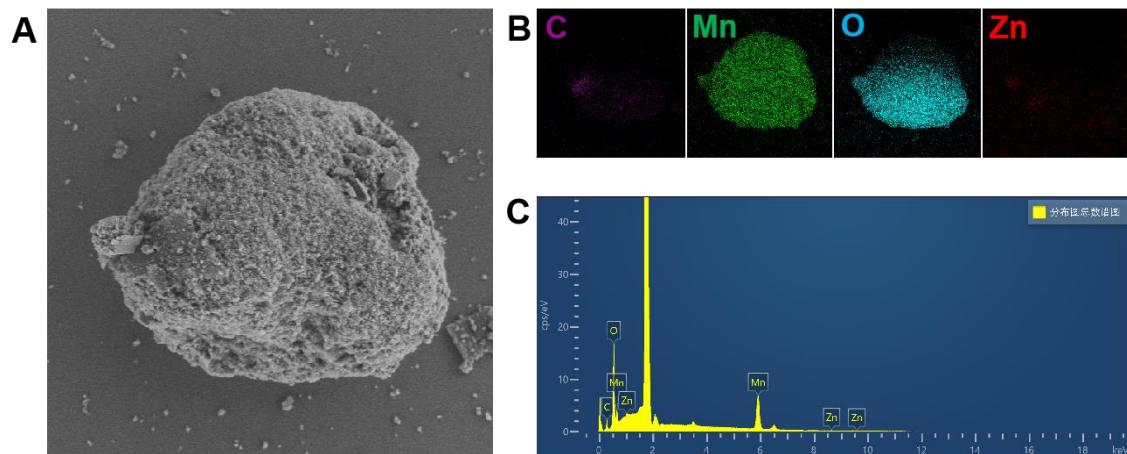
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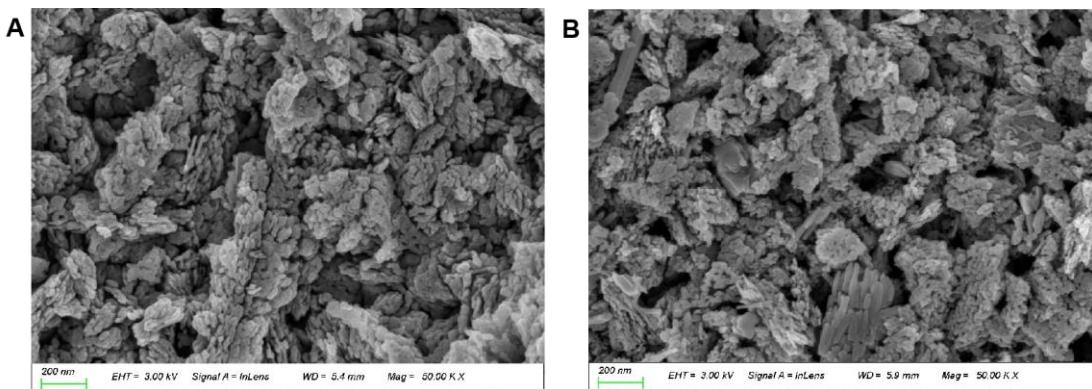


Supplementary Figure 1. Basic test of the SABs (A) SEM image. (B) XRD pattern. (C-D) N_2 adsorption/desorption isotherm and corresponding pore size distribution.

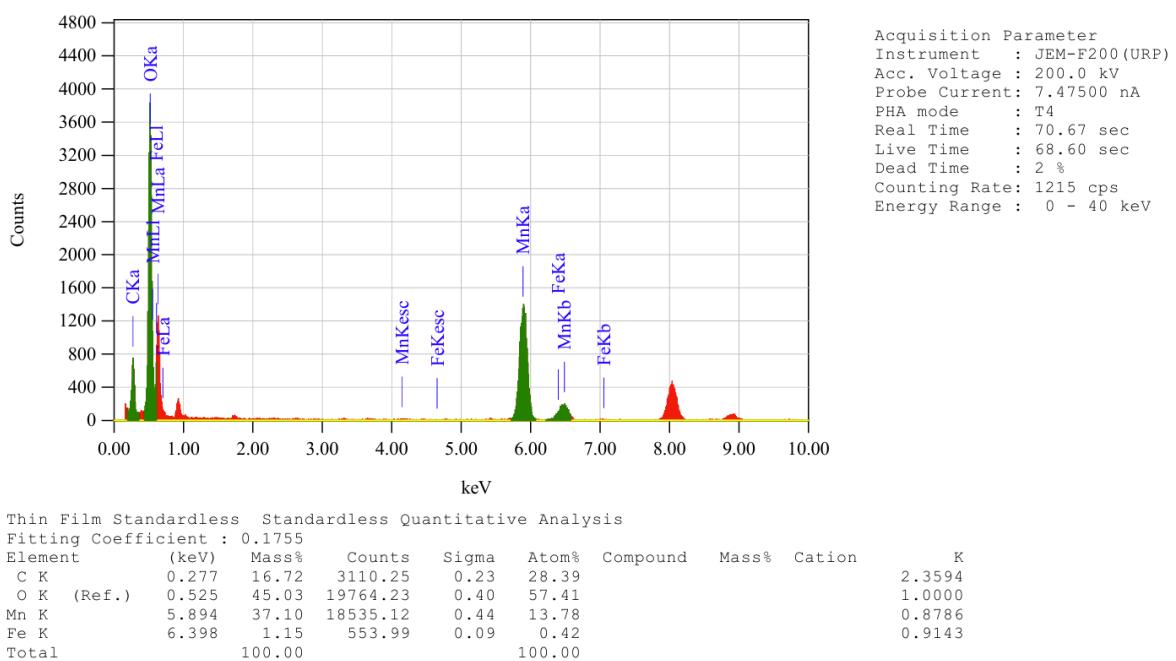


Supplementary Figure 2. SEM images after alkali and acid treatment of the SABs (A) SEM image. (B) EDS-Mapping. (C) Element content.

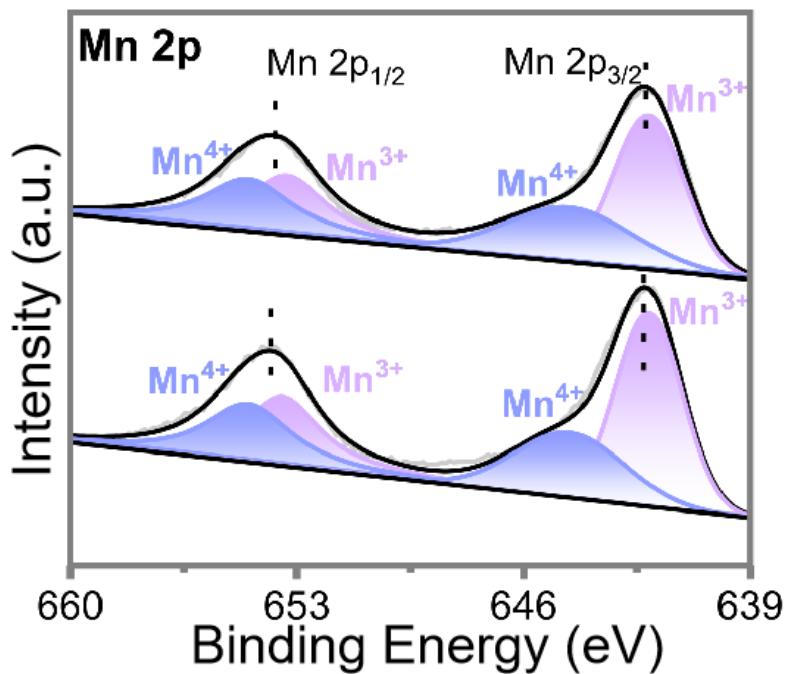
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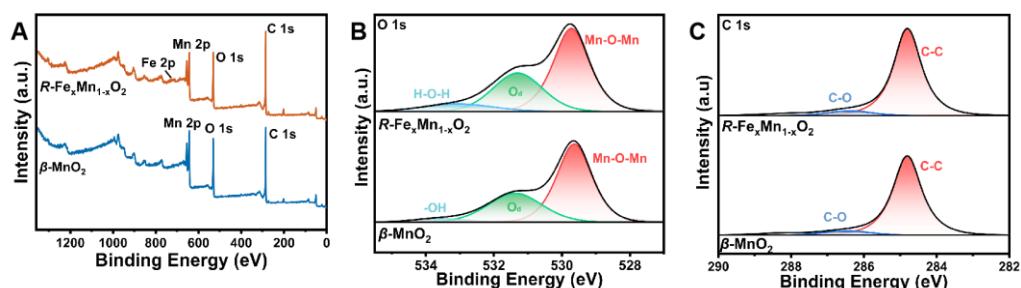
Supplementary Figure 3. SEM images of (A) Mn:Fe=100:2 feed ratio. (B) Mn:Fe=100:10 feed ratio.



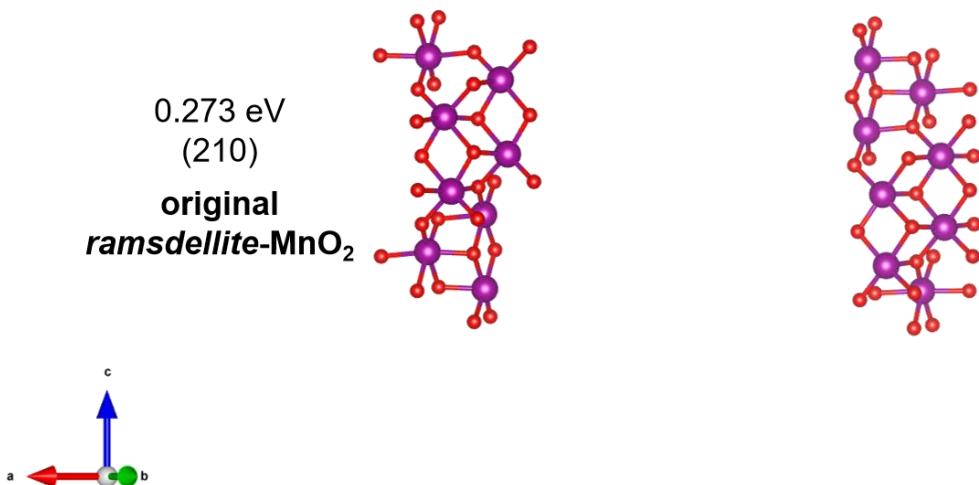
Supplementary Figure 4. Corresponding EDX energy dispersive spectrum of $R\text{-Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{O}_2$.



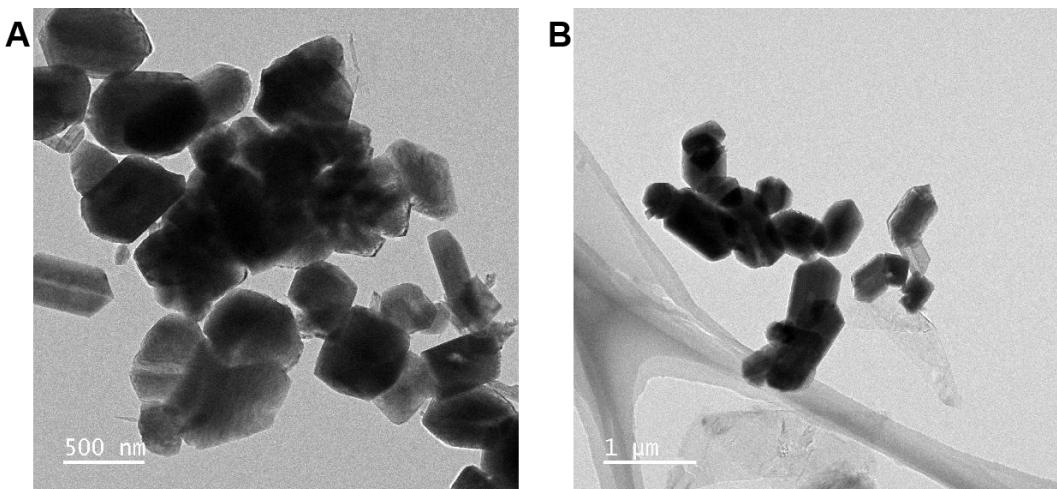
Supplementary Figure 5. Mn 2p XPS spectra of β -MnO₂ and $R\text{-Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{O}_2$.



Supplementary Figure 6. (A) XPS survey spectra of the two samples (β -MnO₂ and $R\text{-Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{O}_2$). (B) O 1s XPS spectra of the two samples. (C) C 1s XPS spectra of two samples.

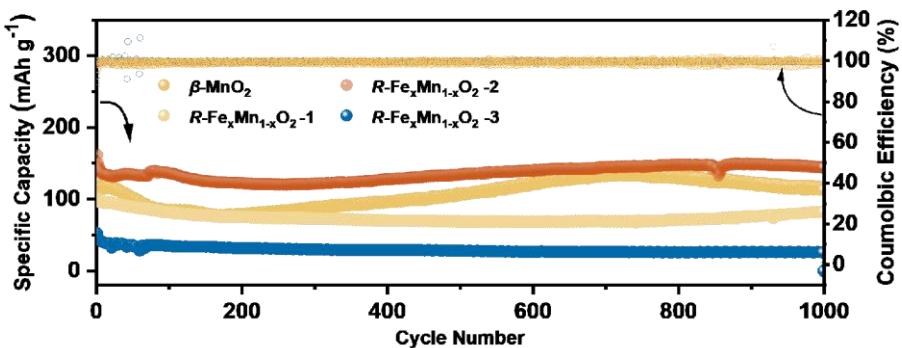


Supplementary Figure 7. Surface structure and surface energy of the pristine surface of original $R\text{-MnO}_2$.

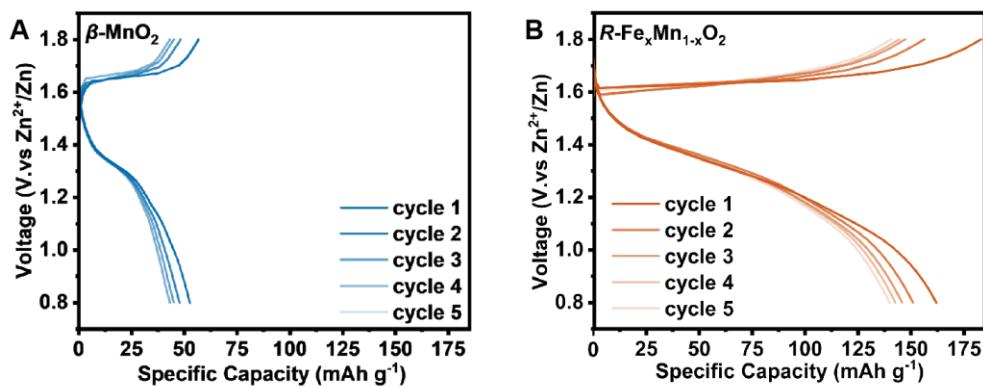


Supplementary Figure 8. TEM images of the $\beta\text{-MnO}_2$ materials.

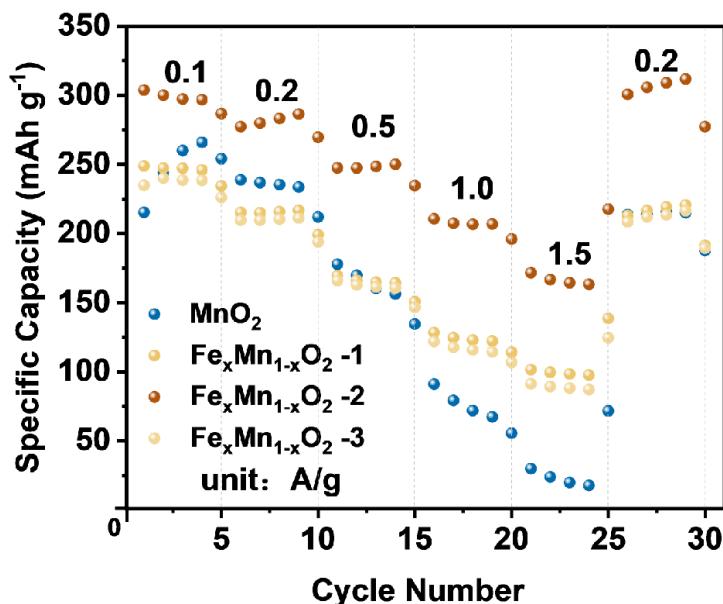
To systematically investigate the electrochemical modulation induced by Fe^{3+} doping, controlled synthesis protocols were implemented with varying nominal Fe:Mn ratios: $R\text{-Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{O}_2\text{-1}$ (nominal 2:100 Fe:Mn atomic ratio); $R\text{-Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{O}_2\text{-2}$ (nominal 5:100 Fe:Mn atomic ratio); $R\text{-Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{O}_2\text{-3}$ (nominal 10:100 Fe:Mn atomic ratio), ensuring precise stoichiometric control during hydrothermal synthesis. Notably, the $R\text{-Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{O}_2$ designation defaults to the Fe:Mn=100:5 variant unless otherwise specified. This parametric design enables comparative analysis of dopant concentration effects on (de)intercalation thermodynamics and phase stability evolution.



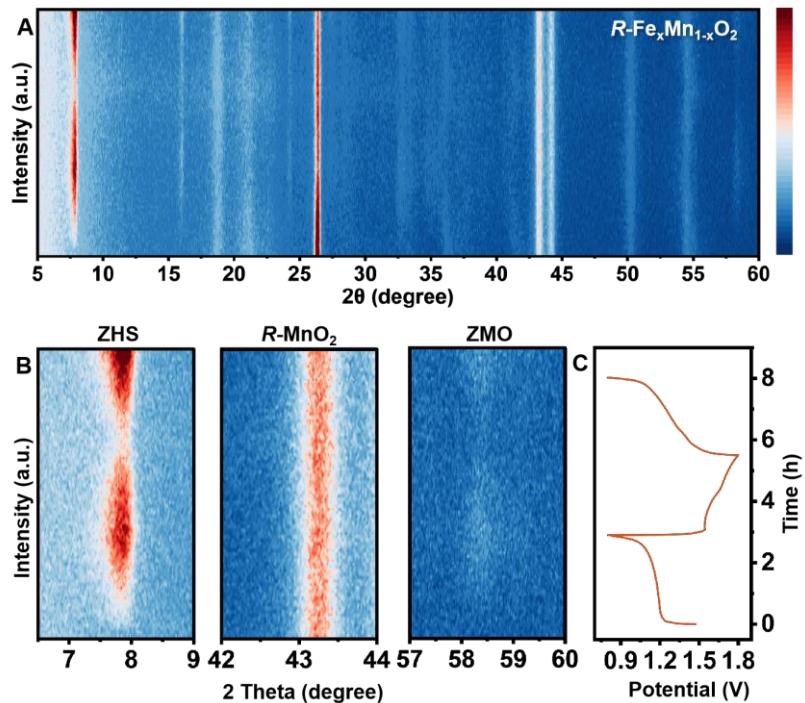
Supplementary Figure 9. Cycling performance of four samples at a current density of 1 A g^{-1} .



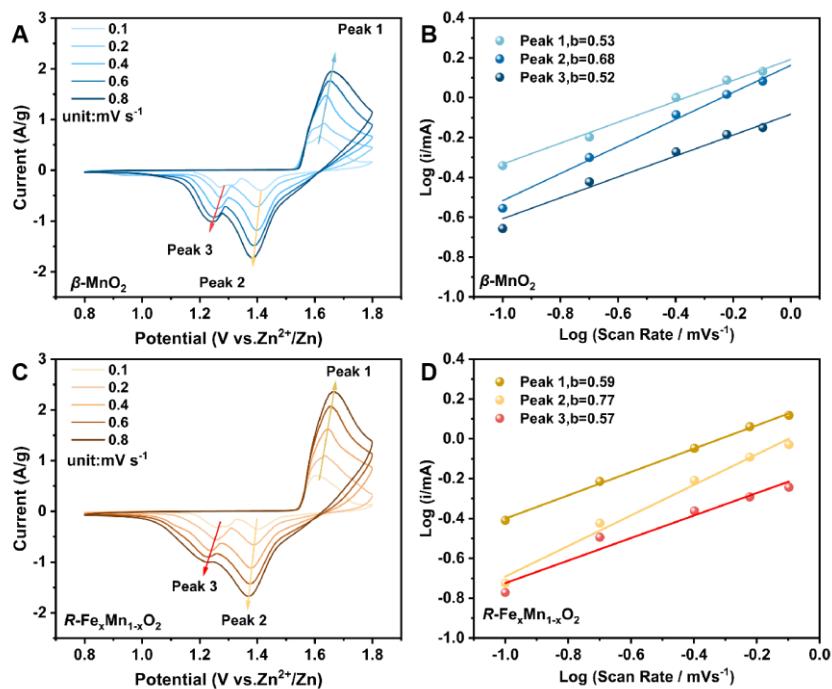
Supplementary Figure 10. Charge/discharge curves of $\beta\text{-MnO}_2$ and $R\text{-Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{O}_2$ cathodes at a current density of 1 A g^{-1} for the initial five cycles.



Supplementary Figure 11. Rate capabilities of four samples.

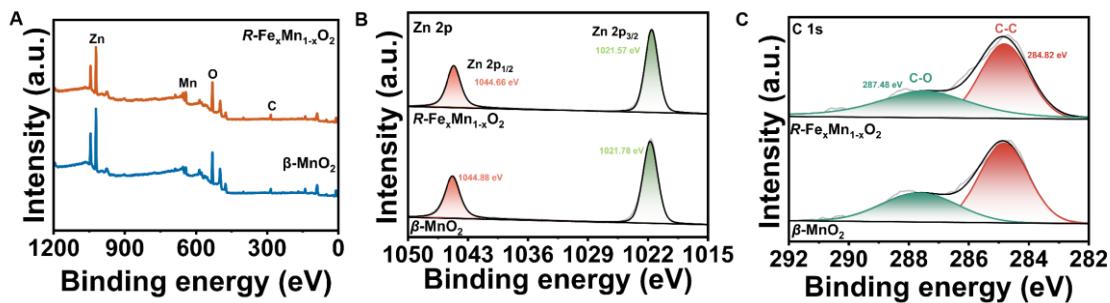


Supplementary Figure 12. *in situ* XRD patterns of $R\text{-Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{O}_2$ at 0.05 A g⁻¹ and the corresponding charge-discharge curves.

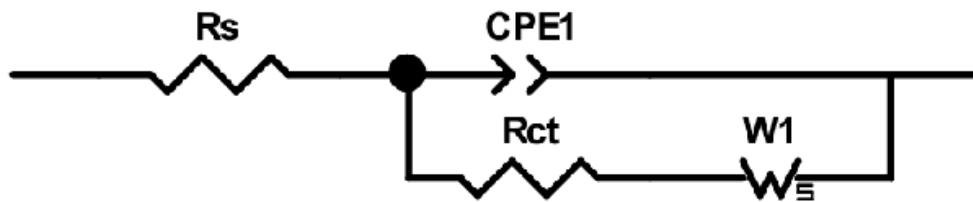


Supplementary Figure 13. (A), (C) CV curves of different scan rates of $\beta\text{-MnO}_2$ and $R\text{-Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{O}_2$ cathodes. (B), (D) b values according to the relationship of log(i) and log(v) at different peaks of $\beta\text{-MnO}_2$ and $R\text{-Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{O}_2$ cathodes.

Energy Materials



Supplementary Figure 14. (A) XPS survey of $\beta\text{-MnO}_2$ and $R\text{-Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{O}_2$ cathodes after 1000 cycles at the current of 1A g^{-1} . (B) Zn 2p XPS spectra after cycling. (C) C 1s XPS spectra after cycling.



Supplementary Figure 15. electrical equivalent circuit served for fitting EIS spectra.

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Supplementary Table 1. Statistics of Mn-based cathode materials electrochemical measurements

Cathode materials	Voltage (V)	Reversible capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Current density (A g ⁻¹)	Cycles	Ref.
CoMn-PBA-DH/PANI	0.2-1.9	97.9	0.1	1000	[2]
α -AMO (Al ³⁺ doping)	0.7-1.9	104.2	1	1000	[3]
Al _{0.05} -MnO ₂	0.8-1.8	201.8	1	1000	[4]
CMO@EG	0.6-1.9	115	5	1000	[5]
Fe-Mn ₃ O ₄ /C-3	0.5-1.8	101	5	800	[6]
c-MnHCF	1.0-2.2	73	1	1000	[7]
Zn//CNT@MnO ₂	0.8-1.8	70	1	90	[8]
Cu-MnO	1.0-1.8	58	3	1000	[9]
KMO/EG	1.0-2.0	105	1	500	[10]
Na _{0.6} MnO ₂	1.0-2.0	127.2	0.2	150	[11]
n-Mn ₂ Mo(CN) ₈ /CNTs	0.3-1.9	62	2	2000	[12]
PrGO-MnO _x	1.0-1.8	76	2	1500	[13]
δ - MnO ₂	0.8-1.9	88.9	3	2000	[14]
MnO _x @N-C	0.8-1.8	98	2	1000	[15]
α -KMO	0.8-1.9	99.6	1	1000	[16]
R-Fe_xMn_{1-x}O₂	0.8-1.8	143.4	1	1000	This work

Supplementary Table 2. Fitting results of β -MnO₂ and R-Fe_xMn_{1-x}O₂ from EIS curves

	Resistance	R _s ($\Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$)	R _{ct} ($\Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$)
before	β -MnO ₂	2.737	197.6
	R-Fe _x Mn _{1-x} O ₂	9.177	112.8
1000th	β -MnO ₂	1.339	1720
	R-Fe _x Mn _{1-x} O ₂	1.723	562.9

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