

Supplementary Material

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Table s1 BET data for different crystalline MnO₂.

Catalyst	Pore size	Pore volume	BET surface area
α -MnO ₂	11.719	0.298	100.171
β -MnO ₂	/	/	/
γ -MnO ₂	10.434	0.240	94.184
δ -MnO ₂	11.755	0.037	11.083

The results show that the BET surface area of δ -MnO₂ is smaller compared to the α -MnO₂ and γ -MnO₂, (where β -MnO₂ cannot be measured because the specific surface is too small) indicating that the surface area is not the reason for the excellent performance of δ -MnO₂.

Table s2 JCPDS main peaks data of different crystalline MnO₂.

Catalyst	JCPDS Card No.	Three Main Peaks/°		
α -MnO ₂	44-0141	12.78	18.10	37.52
β -MnO ₂	24-0735	28.68	37.33	56.65
γ -MnO ₂	14-0644	22.43	37.12	56.14
δ -MnO ₂	80-1098	12.55	25.24	39.60

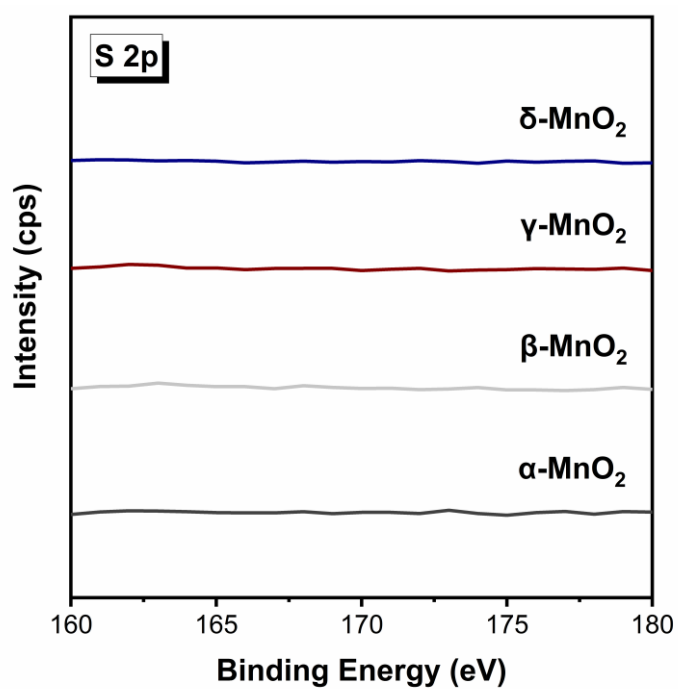


Figure s1. XPS S 2p binding energy of MnO₂ with different crystal types.

We characterized the content of SO₄²⁻ in different crystalline forms of MnO₂ using XPS S 2p (see Fig. r-2). The results show that the S 2p peaks (Near 164 eV) are almost non-existent, indicating that the catalyst is scrubbed clean of SO₄²⁻. This excludes the influence of SO₄²⁻ on the reaction.

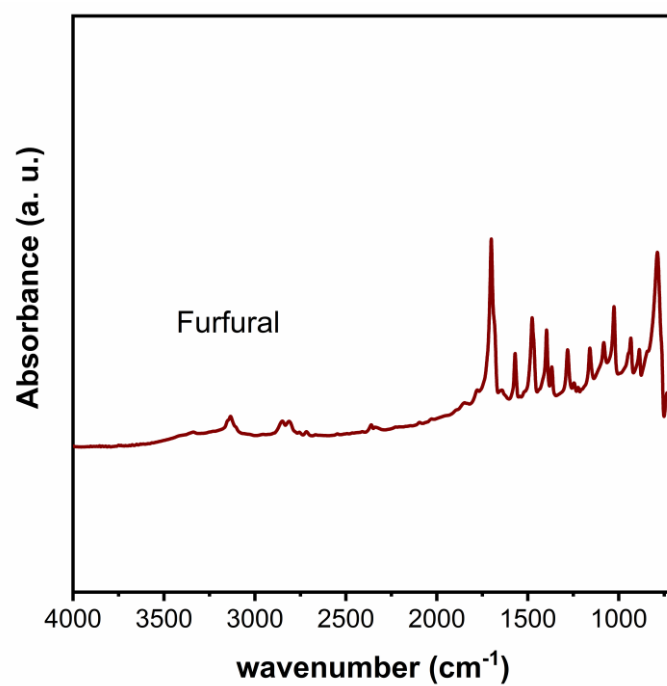


Figure s2. Ex situ DRIFTS spectra of pure furfural.



Figure s3. Reactor for the oxidation of furfural to furoic acid.