

**Supplementary Information for  
Unraveling Ni-based layered double hydroxides as high-efficiency  
electrocatalysts for oxygen evolution reaction: A DFT study**

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**Computational details** The binding energies of all reaction intermediates OH\*, O\*, OOH\* were calculated as follows:

$$\Delta E_{OH*} = E(OH*) - E(*) - (E_{H2O} - 1/2E_{H2}) \quad (S1)$$

$$\Delta E_{O*} = E(O*) - E(*) - (E_{H2O} - E_{H2}) \quad (S2)$$

$$\Delta E_{OOH*} = E(OOH*) - E(*) - (2E_{H2O} - 3/2E_{H2}) \quad (S3)$$

where E(\*), E(OH\*), E(O\*) and E(OOH\*) are the DFT total energies of a clean catalyst surface, and that adsorbed by OH\*, O\* and OOH\* species, respectively. E(H<sub>2</sub>O) and E(H<sub>2</sub>) are the calculated DFT energies of H<sub>2</sub>O and H<sub>2</sub> molecule in the gas phase.

**Table S1:** ZPE and entropic corrections used in this work from Ref.<sup>1</sup>

Species	ZPE	TS
H <sub>2</sub> O	0.56	0.67
H <sub>2</sub>	0.27	0.41
O*	0.084	0.05
OH*	0.386	0.07
OOH*	0.457	0.16

**Table S2:** Reaction free energies  $\Delta G_i$  of intermediate steps ( $U = 0V$ ) and predicated overpotentials at oxygen active sites.

Samples	$\Delta G_1(eV)$	$\Delta G_2(eV)$	$\Delta G_3(eV)$	$\Delta G_4(eV)$	$\eta(V)$
O@Slab	0.94	0.75	<b>1.88</b>	1.34	0.65
O@NiCo-o	1.55	0.92	<b>1.90</b>	0.55	0.67
O@NiCo-a	<b>2.15</b>	0.86	1.30	0.61	0.92
O@NiCo-b	1.41	1.12	<b>1.97</b>	0.41	0.74
O@NiCo-c	1.45	0.83	<b>2.00</b>	0.64	0.77
O@NiCu-o	<b>2.98</b>	0.95	1.82	-0.83	1.75
O@NiCu-a	<b>2.82</b>	0.70	1.95	-0.54	1.59
O@NiCu-b	<b>2.33</b>	0.31	1.65	0.63	1.10
O@NiCu-c	<b>2.34</b>	0.30	1.62	0.66	1.11
O@NiFe-o	<b>1.59</b>	1.14	1.52	0.67	0.36
O@NiFe-a	1.61	1.09	<b>1.98</b>	0.24	0.75
O@NiFe-b	<b>1.90</b>	0.44	1.71	0.87	0.67
O@NiFe-c	<b>2.33</b>	0.53	1.51	0.55	1.10
O@NiMn-o	2.50	0.23	<b>2.52</b>	-0.33	1.29
O@NiMn-a	1.61	1.49	<b>1.87</b>	-0.05	0.64
O@NiMn-b	<b>1.84</b>	0.63	1.82	0.64	0.61
O@NiMn-c	<b>1.85</b>	0.57	1.27	1.23	0.62
O@NiMo-o	1.01	<b>1.73</b>	1.66	0.53	0.50
O@NiMo-a	1.07	1.07	0.61	<b>2.17</b>	0.94
O@NiMo-b	1.05	1.33	<b>1.53</b>	1.00	0.30
O@NiMo-c	0.88	1.38	0.80	<b>1.86</b>	0.63
O@NiW-o	<b>2.11</b>	1.21	-0.45	2.05	0.88
O@NiW-a	1.43	1.05	0.45	<b>1.98</b>	0.75
O@NiW-b	<b>1.50</b>	1.39	1.47	0.56	0.27
O@NiW-c	<b>1.64</b>	1.37	0.66	1.25	0.41

The most endoergic step for each reaction site is highlighted in red bold font.

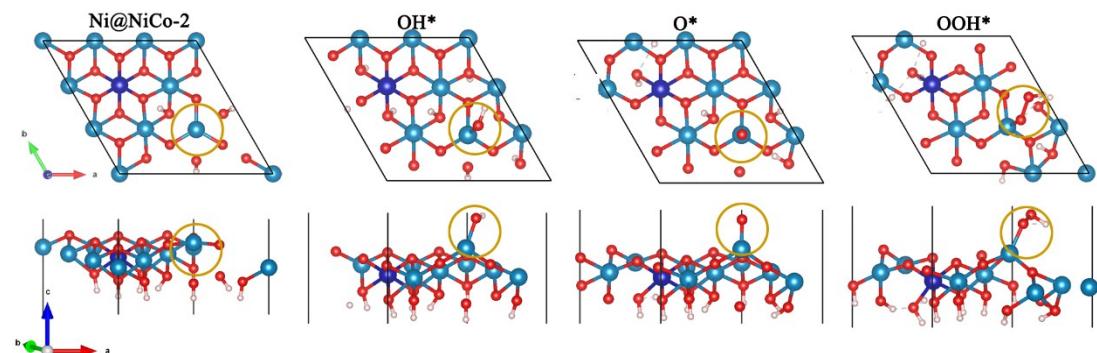
**Table S3:** Reaction free energies  $\Delta G_i$  of intermediate steps ( $U = 0V$ ) and predicated overpotentials at metal active sites.

Samples	$\Delta G_1(eV)$	$\Delta G_2(eV)$	$\Delta G_3(eV)$	$\Delta G_4(eV)$	$\eta(V)$
Ni@Slab	-0.50	1.54	1.24	<b>2.63</b>	1.40
Co@NiCo-0	-0.07	1.28	1.74	<b>1.96</b>	0.73
Ni@NiCo-1	1.32	0.78	0.73	<b>2.09</b>	0.86
Ni@NiCo-2	<b>1.38</b>	1.27	1.37	0.90	0.15
Ni@NiCo-3	0.98	<b>1.73</b>	0.95	1.25	0.50
Cu@NiCu-0	1.76	<b>2.27</b>	1.54	-0.66	1.04
Ni@NiCu-1	1.44	<b>1.66</b>	1.08	0.73	0.43
Ni@NiCu-2	1.39	<b>1.45</b>	1.42	0.65	0.22
Ni@NiCu-3	1.24	1.53	<b>2.15</b>	-0.01	0.92
Fe@NiFe-0	0.54	0.38	1.99	<b>2.01</b>	0.78
Ni@NiFe-1	0.92	0.63	0.74	<b>2.64</b>	1.41
Ni@NiFe-2	1.30	<b>1.44</b>	1.31	0.87	0.21
Ni@NiFe-3	0.89	0.74	<b>2.03</b>	1.26	0.80
Mn@NiMn-0	0.17	0.65	<b>2.36</b>	1.73	1.13
Ni@NiMn-1	0.10	1.66	0.96	<b>2.19</b>	0.96
Ni@NiMn-2	0.78	1.79	0.54	<b>1.81</b>	0.58
Ni@NiMn-3	1.03	<b>1.47</b>	1.12	1.29	0.24
Mo@NiMo-0	-0.74	0.28	2.55	<b>2.82</b>	1.59
Ni@NiMo-1	-0.29	1.54	1.33	<b>2.34</b>	1.11
Ni@NiMo-2	0.09	1.88	0.79	<b>2.17</b>	0.94
Ni@NiMo-3	0.60	<b>1.70</b>	1.13	1.48	0.47
W@NiW-0	-1.01	0.70	<b>2.69</b>	2.54	1.46
Ni@NiW-1	0.02	1.59	1.27	<b>2.04</b>	0.81
Ni@NiW-2	0.64	1.36	1.09	<b>1.83</b>	0.60
Ni@NiW-3	0.89	<b>1.85</b>	0.98	1.19	0.62

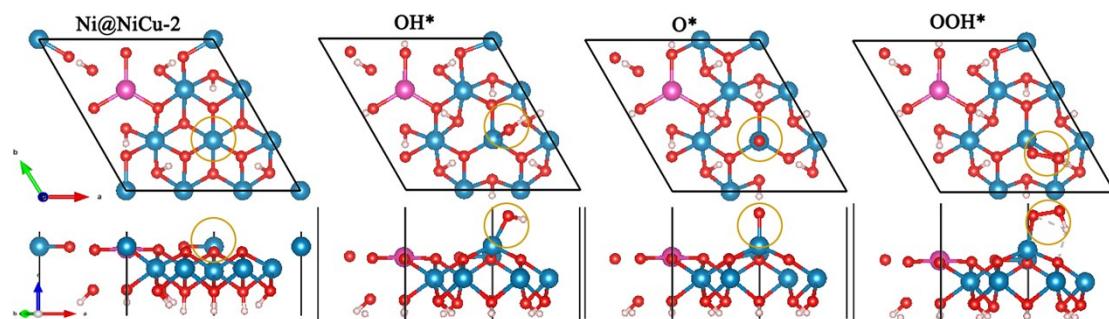
The most endoergic step for each reaction site is highlighted in red bold font.

**Table S4.** The relevant parameters of bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and charge transitions (e) for different adsorbed intermediates at the optimized reaction sites. The sign of “+” or “-” represents gain or loss electrons, respectively.

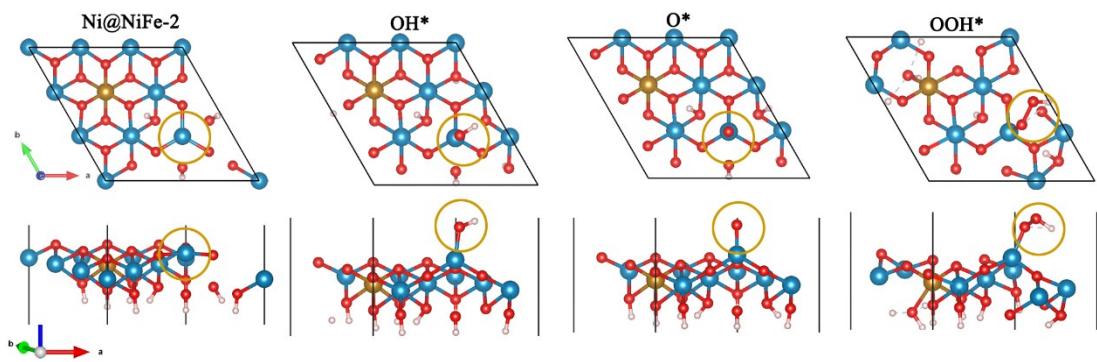
Sample	$d_{\text{M-O}}$	$d_{\text{O-O}}$	$d_{\text{O-H}}$	Charge	Charge <sub>O</sub>	Charge <sub>O</sub>	Charge <sub>H</sub>
					M	1	2
O@Slab	O*	1.284		+0.296	+0.102		
	OH*	1.430	0.989	+0.447	+0.503		-0.608
	OOH*	1.447	1.414	1.025	+0.494	-0.010	+0.508
Ni@NiFe-2	O*	1.654		-1.301	+0.446		
	OH*	1.794	0.979	-1.309	+0.951		-0.593
	OOH*	1.838	1.385	1.001	-1.239	+0.312	+0.455



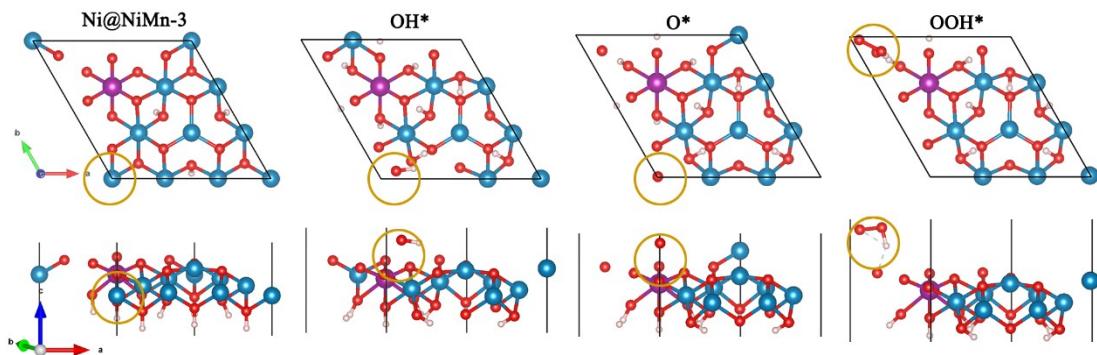
**Fig. S1** Top and side views of the optimized intermediates for the Ni@NiCo-2 sample.



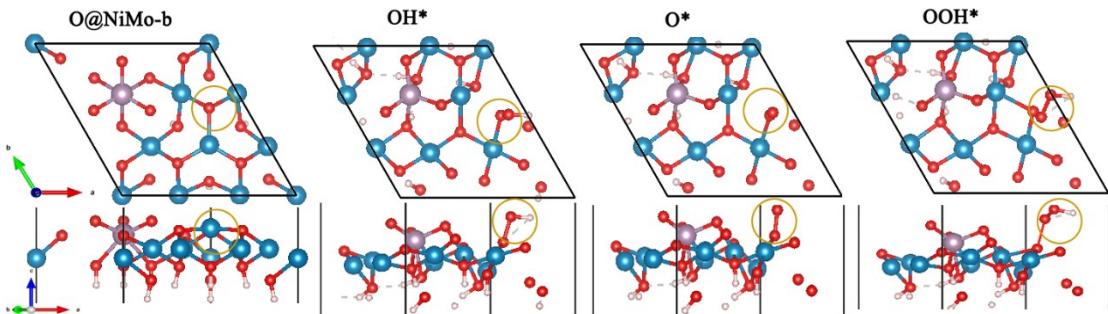
**Fig. S2** Top and side views of the optimized intermediates for the Ni@NiCu-2 sample.



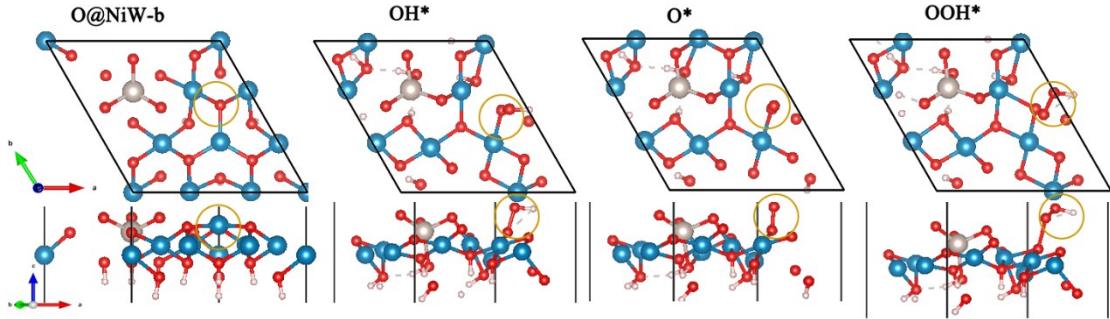
**Fig. S3** Top and side views of the optimized intermediates for the Ni@NiFe-2 sample.



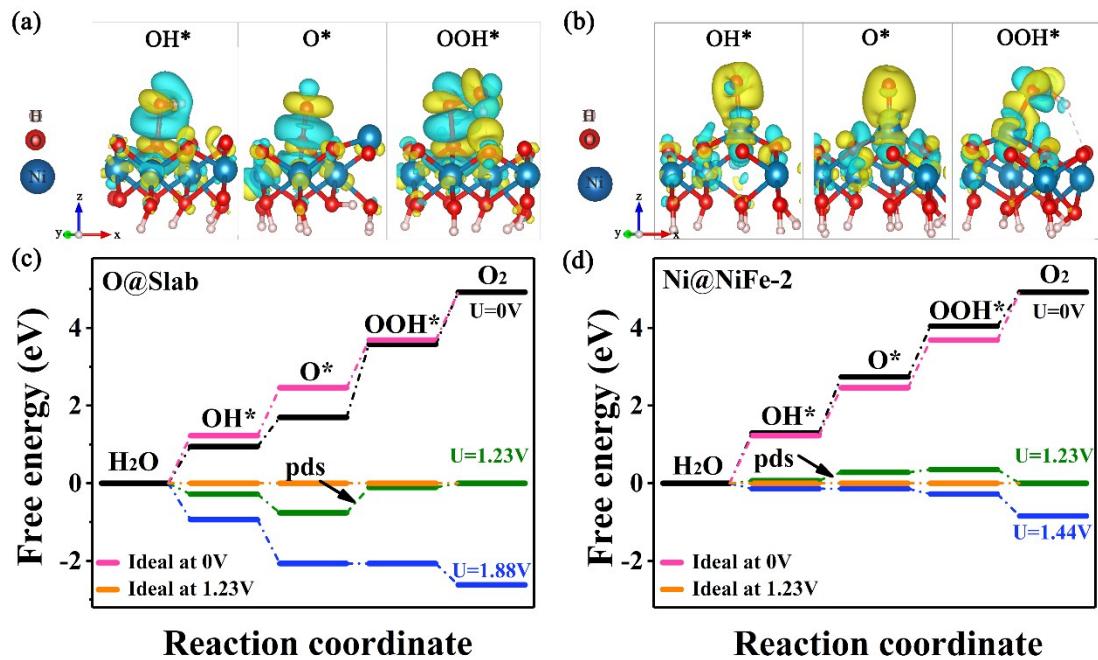
**Fig. S4** Top and side views of the optimized intermediates for the Ni@NiMn-3 sample.



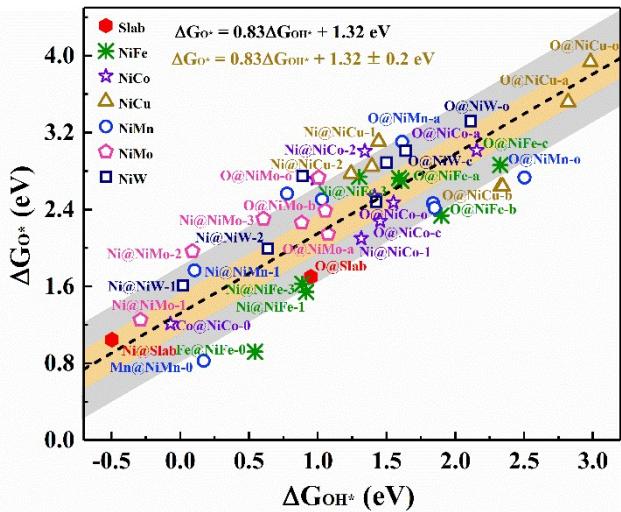
**Fig. S5** Top and side views of the optimized intermediates for the O@NiMo-b sample.



**Fig. S6** Top and side views of the optimized intermediates for the O@NiW-b sample.



**Fig. S7** The optimized structures for OH\*, O\* and OOH\* intermediates as well as the corresponding charge density differences of (a) O@Slab and (b) Ni@NiFe-2 active sites. The electron accumulation and depletion are marked by the yellow and cyan isosurface ( $0.003 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ ), respectively. The free energy diagrams of the OER pathway for (c) O@Slab and (d) Ni@NiFe-2 at different applied voltages. The black arrows denote the potential determining step.



**Fig. S8** The scaling relationship between the  $\Delta G_{OH^*}$  and  $\Delta G_O^*$  for different reaction sites. Black dashed line represents the line at fit among all considered reaction sites. The yellow and gray region mark  $\pm 0.2$ , and  $\pm 0.5$  eV deviations, respectively.

## Reference

- Li, M.; Zhang, L.; Xu, Q.; Niu, J.; Xia, Z. *J. Catal.*, 2014, **314**, 66-72.