

## Supporting Information

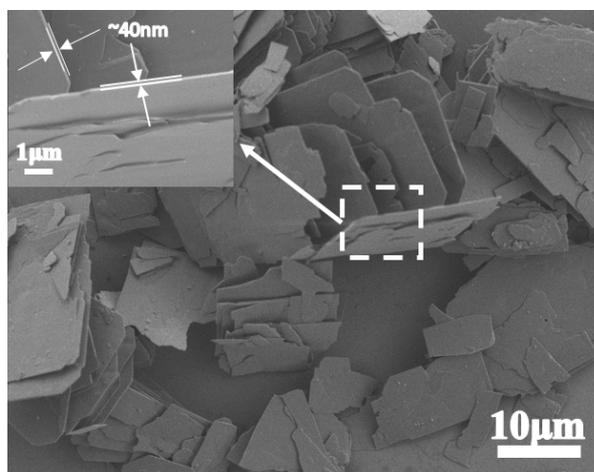
### Quasi-Graphene-Envelope Fe-doped Ni<sub>2</sub>P Sandwiched Nanocomposites for Enhanced Water Splitting and Lithium Storage Performance

Yangyang Feng<sup>a</sup>, Ya OuYang<sup>a</sup>, Liang Peng<sup>a</sup>, Huajun Qin<sup>a\*</sup>, Hailiang Wang<sup>b</sup>, Yu  
Wang<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>The State Key Laboratory of Mechanical Transmissions and School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Chongqing University, Chongqing 400044, China; <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Yale University, 520 West Campus Drive, Energy Sciences Center 1, West Haven, CT06516

\*Email: wangy@cqu.edu.cn ; hjqiu@cqu.edu.cn

Figure S1. Low-magnification SEM image to clarify the uniformity and scalability of NiNH<sub>4</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O nanosheets and the thickness of the precursor is about 40 nm (inset).



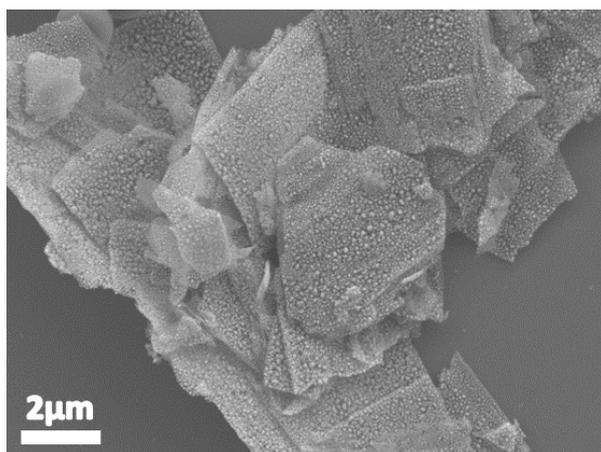


Figure S2. Low-magnification SEM image of sandwiched (Fe)Ni<sub>2</sub>P/graphene.

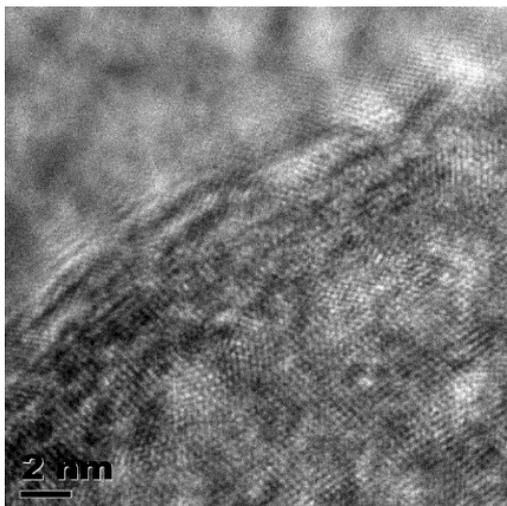


Figure S3. HRTEM image of the hexagonal lattices in the graphene envelope to confirm the existence of graphene.

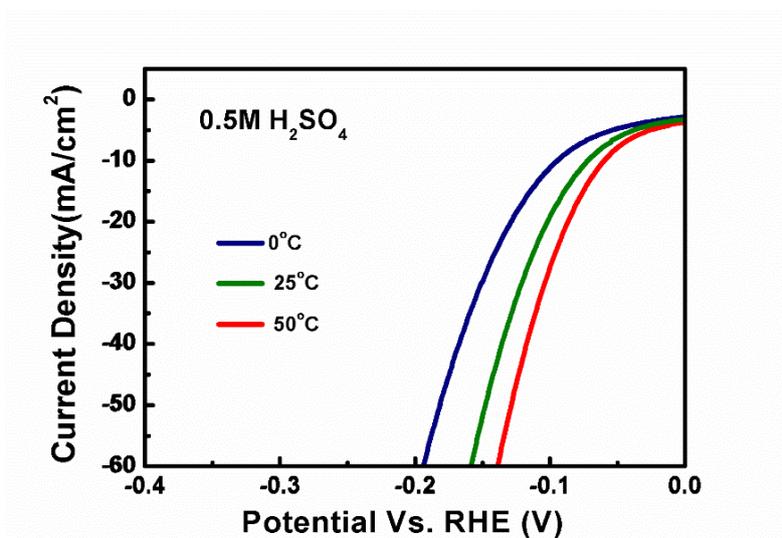


Figure S4. Polarization curves of (Fe)Ni<sub>2</sub>P/Graphene, tested in thermostatic water bath from 0 to 25 and 50 °C (0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, scan rate: 5 mV s<sup>-1</sup>).

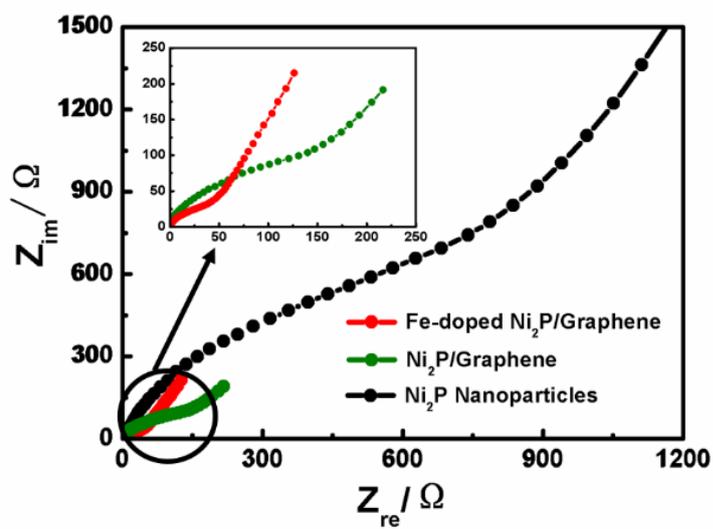


Figure S5. Comparison of AC impedance of Fe-doped  $Ni_2P$ /Graphene (red dot line),  $Ni_2P$ /Graphene (green dot line) and  $Ni_2P$  nanoparticles (black dot line) from 0.01Hz to 100 kHz.

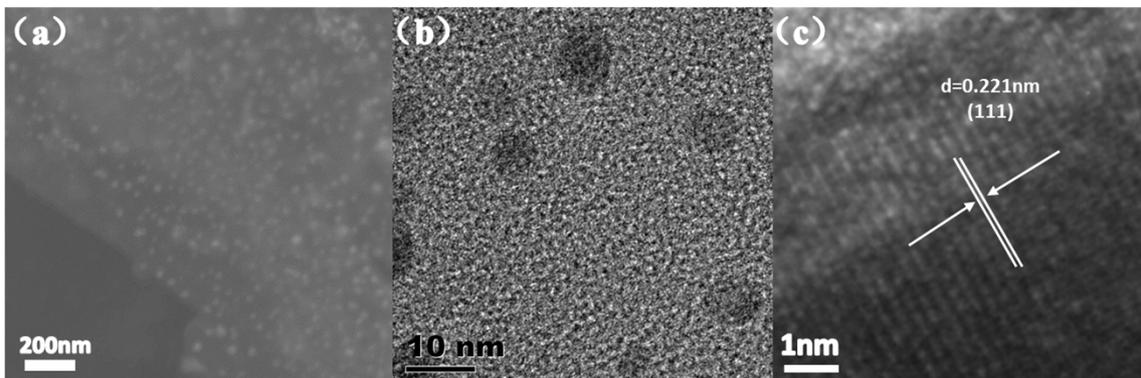


Figure S6. (a) SEM and (b) TEM to clarify the well-maintained sandwiched structure after 200 cycles of galvanostatic charge-discharge. (c) HRTEM to show the crystalline structure of (Fe)Ni<sub>2</sub>P nanoparticles.