

Supporting Information

Cation Modulation Beneficial Electrocatalyst Derived from Bimetallic Metal-organic Frameworks for Overall Water Splitting

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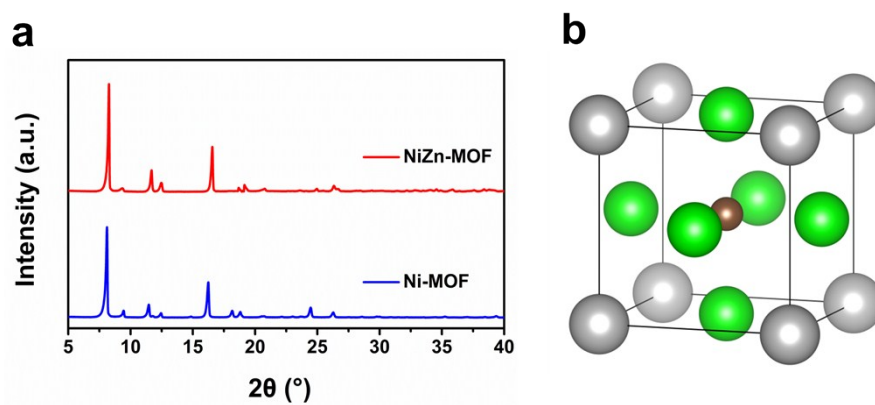


Fig. S1 (a)XRD patterns of Ni-MOF and bimetallic NiZn-MOF. (b) Cubic crystalline structure of $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}$.

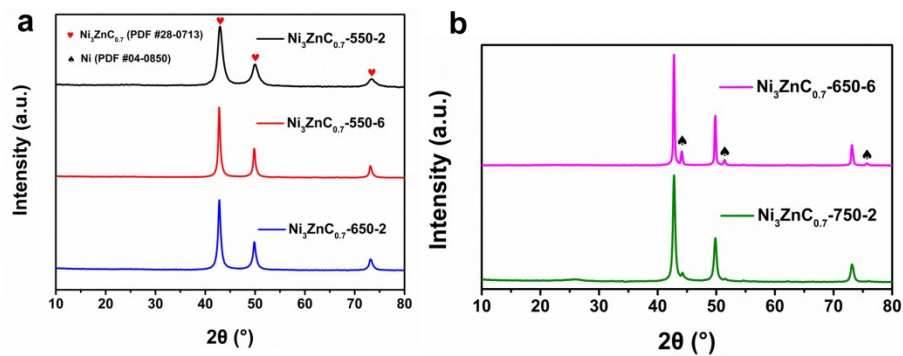


Fig. S2 (a) and (b) XRD patterns of catalysts prepared at different temperature (2 h and 6 h).

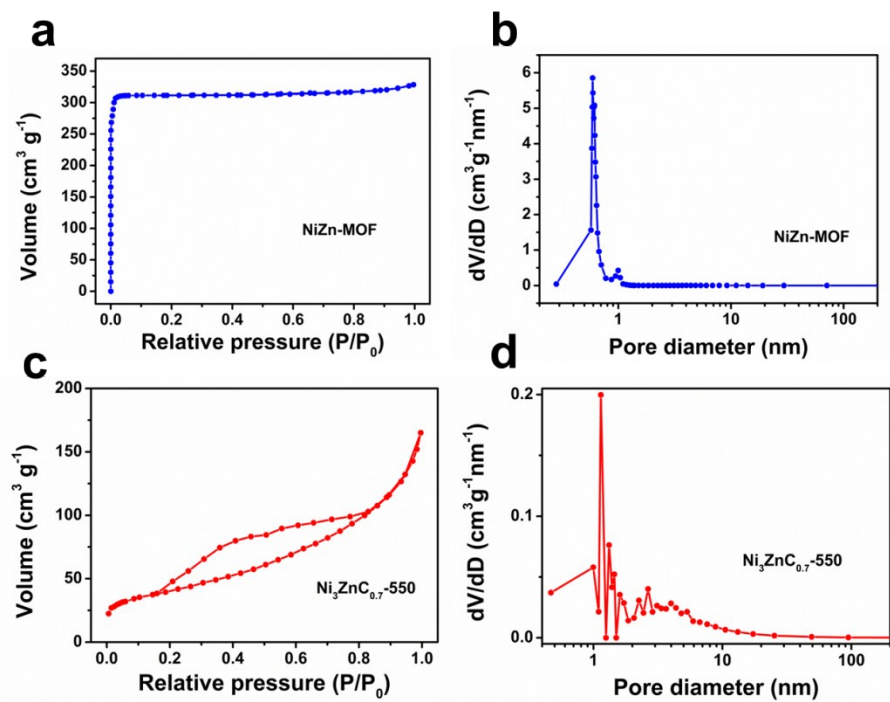


Fig. S3 N₂ adsorption and desorption isotherms of NiZn-MOF (a) and Ni₃ZnC_{0.7}-550 (c), pore size distribution of NiZn-MOF (b) and Ni₃ZnC_{0.7}-550 (d).

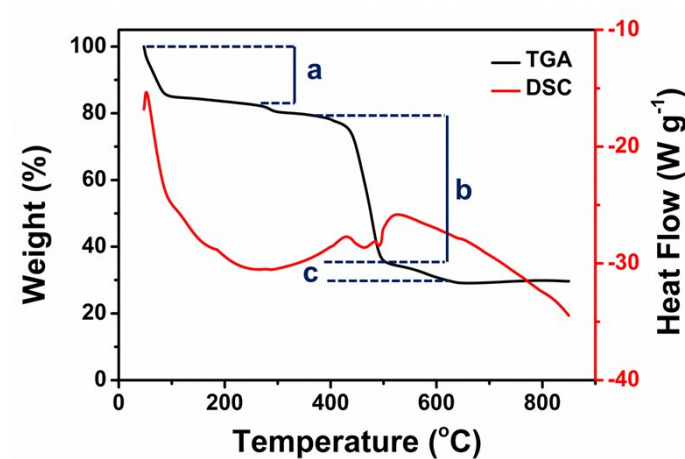


Fig. S4 TGA-DSC curves of NiZn-MOF measured in N₂ atmosphere.

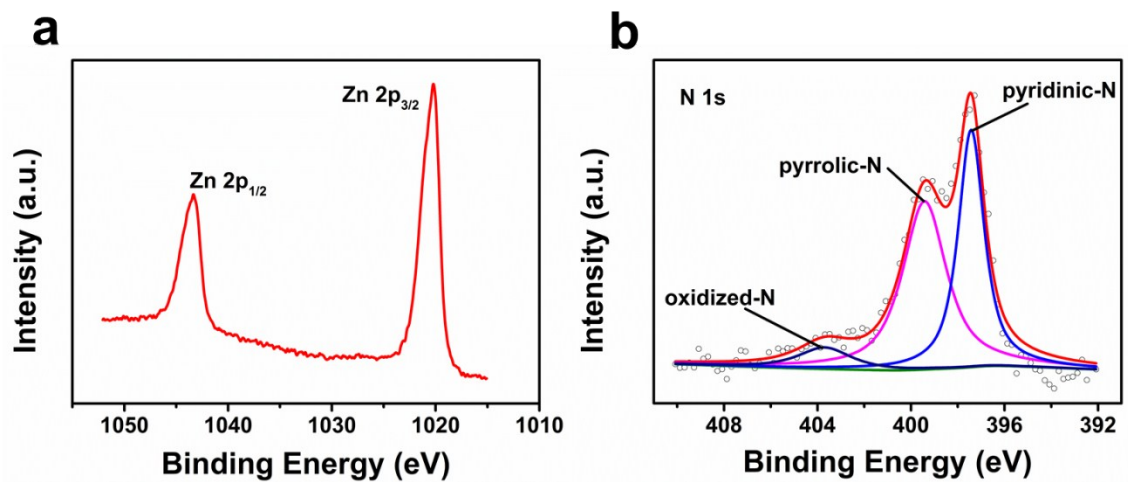


Fig. S5 High-resolution deconvoluted Zn 2p (a) and N 1s (b) spectra of $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7-550}$.

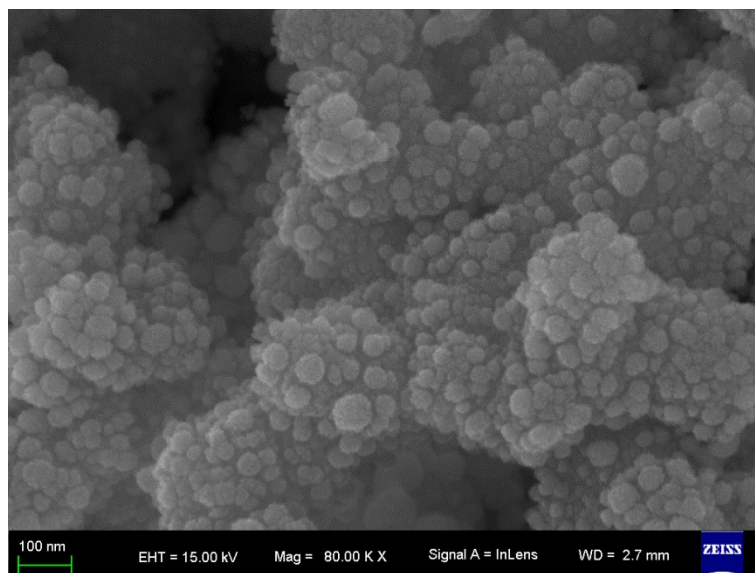


Fig. S6 SEM image of $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7-550}$.

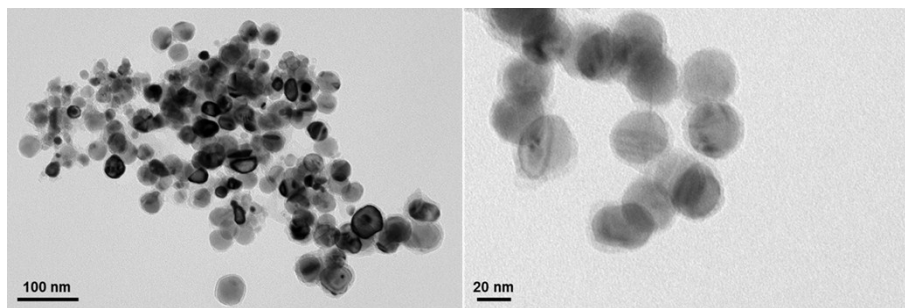


Fig. S7 TEM images of $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7-650}$.

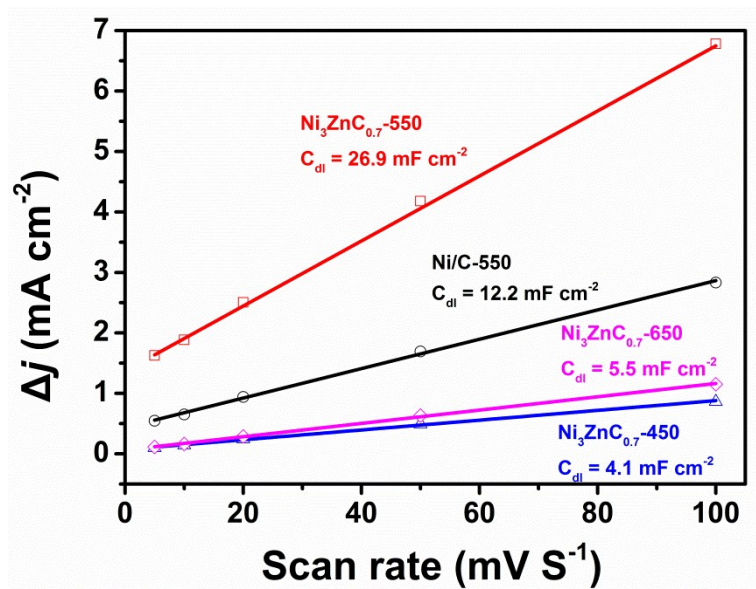


Fig. S8 The plots of Δj with different scan rates. The double layer capacitance (C_{dl}) was estimated from the linear slope.

The ECSA normalized electrocatalytic performance was calculated by setting the ECSA of $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}\text{-650}$ as 1, so the ECSA of $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}\text{-550}$ is 4.8. Before ECSA normalization, the needed potential to deliver 5 mA cm^{-2} of current density for $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}\text{-650}$ (-300 mV) is 5 times more negative than that for $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}\text{-550}$ (-60 mV). This narrowing gap after ECSA normalization (required -153 mV to deliver 5 mA cm^{-2} of current density for $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}\text{-550}$) after ECSA normalization highlights the role of ECSA in enhancing electrocatalytic performance.

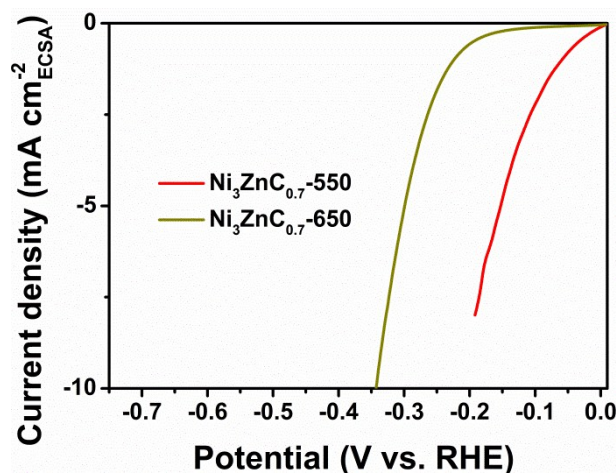


Fig. S9 Polarization curves of $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}\text{-550}$ and $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}\text{-650}$ normalized by the electrochemical active surface area (ECSA).

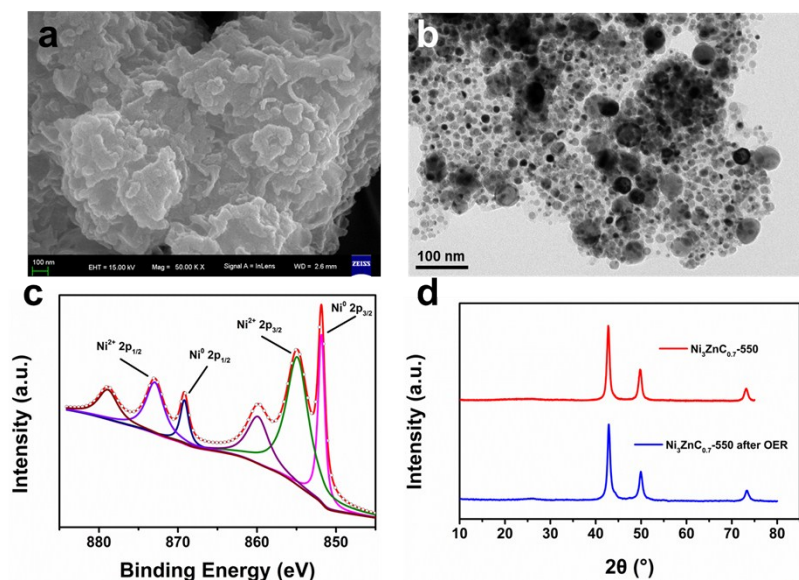


Fig. S10 (a) SEM and (b) TEM images of $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}\text{-550}$ after long-term OER stability measurement. (c) XPS result of Ni 2p spectra of $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}\text{-550}$ after long-term OER stability measurement. (d) XRD patterns of $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}\text{-550}$ before and after long-term OER stability measurement.



Fig. S11 Photography of the electrolyte after overall water splitting for 24 h.

Table S1. Chemical and texture properties of NiZn-MOF and Ni₃ZnC_{0.7}-550

Sample	S _{BET} (m ² g ⁻¹)	D (nm)	V (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	C (Atomic %)	N (Atomic %)	Ni (Atomic %)	Zn (Atomic %)
NiZn-MOF	1107	1.8	0.51	-	-	-	-
Ni ₃ ZnC _{0.7} -550	140	7.1	0.26	70.5	3.9	7.8	2.5
Ni ₃ ZnC _{0.7} -650	-	-	-	57.2	6.8	15.9	5.1

Table S2. Particle sizes of $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}$ calculated by Scherrer equation^a

Samples	Particle sizes (nm)
$\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}$ -550-2	10.5
$\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}$ -550-6	17.1
$\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}$ -650-2	16.5
$\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}$ -650-6	28.8
$\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}$ -750-2	17.6

^a The particle sizes are estimated from $\text{Ni}_3\text{ZnC}_{0.7}$ (111) peaks using the Scherrer equation: $D = K\lambda / \beta \cos\theta$, where λ is the wavelength of the X-ray ($\lambda = 0.154$ nm), K is the Scherrer constant and a value of 0.9 is adopted, β is the full width at the half maximum (FWHM) of 2θ peaks.

Table S3. Comparison of the electrocatalytic activity of Ni₃ZnC_{0.7}-550 to recently reported catalysts for HER in basic solution

Catalyst	Catalyst loading (mg cm ⁻²)	Electrolyte	η at $j = 10$ mA cm ⁻² (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec ⁻¹)	Reference
Ni ₃ ZnC _{0.7} -550	~0.24	1 M KOH	93	48	this work
CoO _x @CN	0.12	1 M KOH	232	115	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 2015 , 137, 2688
Co-NRCNTs	0.28	1 M KOH	370	-	<i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i> 2014 , 53, 4372
Ni/CeO ₂ -CNT	0.14 (based on the mass of Ni)	1 M KOH	91	-	<i>Nano Lett.</i> 2015 , 15, 7704
NiO/Ni-CNT	0.28	1 M KOH	80	82	<i>Nat. Commun.</i> 2014 , 5, 4695
Co-P/NC	0.28	1 M KOH	191	51	<i>Chem.Mater.</i> 2015 , 27, 7636
CP/CTs/Co-S	0.32	1 M KOH	190	131	<i>ACS Nano.</i> 2016 , 10, 2342
CoP/rGO	0.28	1 M KOH	150	38	<i>Chem. Sci.</i> 2016 , 7, 1690
Hierarchical NiCo ₂ O ₄ hollow microcuboids	1	1 M NaOH	110	49.7	<i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i> 2016 , 55, 1
Ni ₃ FeN	0.35	1 M KOH	158	42	<i>Adv. Energy Mater.</i> 2016 , 6, 1502585
Ni/NC	0.20	1 M KOH	219	101	<i>ACS Catal.</i> 2016 , 6, 580

Table S4. Comparison of the electrocatalytic activity of Ni₃ZnCo_{0.7}-550 to recently reported catalysts for OER in basic solution

Catalyst	Catalyst loading (mg cm ⁻²)	Electrolyte	η at $j = 10$ mA cm ⁻² (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec ⁻¹)	Reference
Ni ₃ ZnCo _{0.7} -550	~0.24	1 M KOH	320	52	this work
CoO _x @CN	1	1 M KOH	260	-	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 2015 , 137, 2688
Zn _x Co _{3-x} O ₄	1	1 M KOH	320	51	<i>Chem. Mater.</i> 2014 , 26, 1889
Co-P/NC	0.28	1 M KOH	354	52	<i>Chem. Mater.</i> 2015 , 27, 7636
Zn-Co-LDH	0.28	0.1 M KOH	520	-	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 2013 , 135, 17242
CP/CTs/Co-S	0.32	1 M KOH	306	72	<i>ACS Nano.</i> 2016 , 10, 2342
CoP/rGO	0.28	1 M KOH	340	66	<i>Chem. Sci.</i> 2016 , 7, 1690
Hierarchical NiCo ₂ O ₄ hollow microcuboids	1	1 M NaOH	290	53	<i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i> 2016 , 55, 1
Ni ₃ FeN	0.35	1 M KOH	280	46	<i>Adv. Energy Mater.</i> 2016 , 6, 1502585
Ni _{0.9} Fe _{0.1} /NC	0.20	1 M KOH	330	45	<i>ACS Catal.</i> 2016 , 6, 580