# **Electronic Supporting Information**

# IrRu alloy nanocactus on a $Cu_{2-x}S@IrS_y$ core as a highly efficient bifunctional electrocatalyst toward overall water splitting in acidic electrolyte

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### 1. Supporting Figures S1 to S20



Fig. S1. HRTEM images and corresponding FFT patterns of Cu<sub>2-x</sub>S@IrS<sub>y</sub>



**Fig. S2.** Scaning Transmission electron microscopy (STEM) and elemental mapping analysis of CIS template. a) STEM image of CIS template, b) Cu (green), c) S (yellow), d) Ir (red).



**Fig. S3.** Compositional line profile of CIS template. The inset of STEM image indicate line scan direction for the corresponding nanoparticles.



Fig. S4. XPS analysis of Ir 4f in CIS template. Each colour indicates metallic Ir (red) and oxidized Ir (blue)



**Fig. S5.** TEM images of temporal reaction intermediates. a) template, b) 4 min, c) 8 min, d) 16 min, e) 30 min, and f) 60 min.



**Fig. S6.** XPS analysis of Ru on CIS@ $Ir_{48}Ru_{52}$  for reaction intermediates at 4 min, 8 min, 16 min, 30 min, and 60 min. Each colour indicates metallic Ru (red), oxidized Ru (blue and pastel blue), and carbon (grey colour).



**Fig. S7.** XPS analysis of Ir 4f on CIS@Ir<sub>48</sub>Ru<sub>52</sub> for reaction intermediates at 4 min, 8 min, 16 min, 30 min, and 60 min. Each colour indicates metallic Ir (red) and oxidized Ir (blue).



**Fig. S8.** XPS analysis of Cu 2p on CIS@Ir<sub>48</sub>Ru<sub>52</sub> for reaction intermediates at 4 min, 8 min, 16 min, 30 min, and 60 min.



**Fig. S9.** TEM images of  $CIS@Ir_xRu_{1-x}$  with various ratio of Ir to Ru precursors at second reaction step. The ratio of Ir to Ru is a) 1:0, b) 5:1, c) 2:1, d) 1:1, e) 1:2, f) 1:5, and g) 0:1, respectively.



**Fig. S10.** HRTEM images of CIS@Ir<sub>x</sub>Ru<sub>1-x</sub> with various ratio of Ir to Ru precursors at second reaction step. The ratio of Ir to Ru is a) 1:0, and b) 0:1, respectively



**Fig. S11.** XRD patterns of CIS@Ir<sub>x</sub>Ru<sub>1-x</sub> with various ratio of Ir to Ru precursors at second reaction step. The colour sticks indicate the reference X-ray diffraction lines: red, Ir (JCPDS # 06-0598), blue, Ru (JCPDS # 70-0274), and green, Cu<sub>1.94</sub>S (JCPDS # 34-0660).



Fig. S12. XPS analysis of a) Ru 3d, b) Ir 4f, and c) Cu 2p in CIS@Ru, CIS@Ir<sub>48</sub>Ru<sub>52</sub>, and CIS@Ir.



**Fig. S13.** CO stripping measurements of a) CIS@Ru, b) CIS@Ir<sub>18</sub>Ru<sub>82</sub>, c) CIS@Ir<sub>34</sub>Ru<sub>66</sub>, d) CIS@Ir<sub>48</sub>Ru<sub>52</sub>, e) CIS@Ir<sub>67</sub>Ru<sub>33</sub>, f) CIS@Ir<sub>82</sub>Ru<sub>18</sub>, g) CIS@Ir, h) Pt/C, and i) Ir/C in N<sub>2</sub>-saturated electrolyte. Red and blue curves indicate measurement with CO and N<sub>2</sub>, respectively.



**Fig. S14.** Tafel plots of various CIS@ $Ir_xRu_{1-x}$ , commercial Pt/C, and commercial Ir/C for HER.



**Fig. S15.** Comparison of OER activities; plane column for overpotential ( $\eta$ ) at 10 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> (left) and dashed column for current density (*j*) at 1.48 V (right).



**Fig. S16.** Tafel plots of various CIS@ $Ir_xRu_{1-x}$  and commercial Ir/C for OER.



**Fig. S17.** TEM images of CIS@ $Ir_{48}Ru_{52}$  (a) before and (b) after OER stability test. Cactus-like morphology remains after stability test, indicating CIS@ $Ir_{48}Ru_{52}$  has robust structure.



Fig. S18. TEM images of CIS@ $Ir_{34}Ru_{66}$  (a) before and (b) after OER stability test.



**Fig. S19.** XRD analysis of CIS@Ir<sub>48</sub>Ru<sub>52</sub> after HER (-0.09 V) and OER (1.55 V) at certain potential for 2 h. The colour sticks indicate the reference X-ray diffraction lines: red, (Ir, JCPDS # 06-0598), magenta (IrO<sub>2</sub>, JCPDS # 15-0870), blue (Ru, JCPDS # 70-0274), and cyan (RuO<sub>2</sub>, JCPDS # 70-2662).



**Fig. S20.** XPS analysis of Ru 3d and Ir 4f in CIS@Ir<sub>48</sub>Ru<sub>52</sub> after HER (-0.09 V) and OER (1.55 V) at certain potential for 2 h. Each colour indicates metallic Ru and Ir (red), oxidized Ru and Ir (blue and pastel blue), and carbon (grey colour). a) Ru3d after HER, b) Ir4f after HER, c) Ru3d after OER, and d) Ir4f after OER



**Fig. S21.** XPS analysis of Cu 2p in CIS@Ir<sub>48</sub>Ru<sub>52</sub> after HER (-0.09 V) and OER (1.55 V) at certain potential for 2 h.



**Fig. S22.** Comparison of a) HER activity, b) OER activity, and c) HER stability. In c), CIS@ $Ir_{48}Ru_{52}$  and IrRu showed constant current density for 100 h of constant reaction. Current drop (red) was due to surface oxidation of metallic IrRu on IrRu NP surface to Ir/Ru oxides. After electrochemical cleaning at 50 h, HER activity was temporally recovered, however the HER activity dropped gradually again.



**Fig. S23.** TEM images of IrRu NPs (a) before and (b) after OER stability test. The IrRu NPs are agglomerated after OER stability test, which might affect the electrocatalytic activity

# **Supporting Tables S1 to S8.**

Catalyst	Ir	Ru	Ru Cu	
	Atomic %	Atomic %	Atomic %	Atomic %
CIS@Ru	-	54.93	23.74	22.31
CIS@Ir18Ru82	7.59	38.62	33.43	20.34
CIS@IR34Ru64	12.35	23.99	35.68	27.96
CIS@Ir48Ru52	21.55	23.18	31.92	23.33
CIS@Ir67Ru33	21.91	10.75	38.63	28.69
CIS@Ir82Ru18	32.90	7.02	32.85	27.21
CIS@Ir	37.51	-	30.33	32.14
IrRu NPs	49.52	50.48	-	-

**Table S1.** Energy dispersive X-ray spectrum (EDS) analysis of cactus like  $CIS@Ir_xRu_{1-x}$  with various ratio of Ir to Ru.

				HER			OER		
Catalyst	Weight on electrode		ECSA	Overpote	ntal (mV)	Tafel slope	Overpoter	tal (mV)	Tafel slope
	Ir (µg cm²)	Ru (µg cm <sup>-2</sup> )	m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> IrRa	at 10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	at 20 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	mV dec <sup>-1</sup>	at 10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	at 20 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	mV dec⁻¹
CIS@Ru	-	13.7	153.4	101.7	>140	73.0	>500	-	287.2
CIS@Ir <sub>18</sub> Ru <sub>82</sub>	3.4	9.2	143.3	25.4	46.1	35.8	231.3	250.4	51.3
CIS@IR34Ru64	5.6	5.8	222.5	15.2	24.9	32.2	225.8	244.8	57.6
CIS@Ir48Ru52	8.5	4.8	78.3	7.6	15.0	25.1	244.4	266.1	57.6
CIS@Ir67Ru33	9.3	2.4	97.5	12.1	19.8	31.6	266.6	293.5	64.8
CIS@Ir82Ru18	12.1	1.4	89.1	10.0	15.7	29.8	269.4	297.6	68.4
CIS@Ir	13.5	-	50.5	8.2	14.8	24.2	306.8	330.6	66.7
Pt/C (20%)	12.7 (Pt)	-	93.9 (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> Pl)	9.4	16.33	23.9	-	-	-
Ir/C (20%)	12.7 (Ir)	-	59.7 (m² g <sup>-1</sup> r)	15.2	25.8	31.5	311.8	336.7	65.9

**Table S2.** Table for HER and OER activities of various  $CIS@Ir_{x}Ru_{1-x}$ , Pt/C and Ir/C.

Reaction	Ru	ı 3d	Ir4f		
	Metallic Ru	Oxidized Ru	Metallic Ir	Oxidized Ir	
	Area %	Area %	Area %	Area %	
As-synthesized	65.29	34.71	72.81	27.19	
After HER	37.66	62.34	60.55	39.45	
After OER	34.85	65.15	25.51	74.49	

**Table S3.** Table for XPS peak area of Ru 3d and Ir 4d with before and after electrocatalytic reaction

Catalyst	Overpotential at 10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	Tafel slope mV dec <sup>-1</sup>	Electrolyte	reference
CIS@Ir48Ru52	7.6	25.1	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	this work
Pt/C	9.4	23.9	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	this work
Cu7S4@M0S2	133	48	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	1
M0S1.65 NC8	60	29	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	2
Rh <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> nanoprism	122	44	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	3
Cu <sub>2-x</sub> S@Ru nanoplates	129	51	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	4
a-FeNiS	105	40	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	5
β-FeNiS	117	48	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	5
1T-WS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	230	55	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	6
Pt-MoS <sub>2</sub>	139	96	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	6
Ni5P4	24	27	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	7
FeP/CC	34	29.2	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	8
Fe0.5C00.5P/CC	39	30	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	9
Ni <sub>x</sub> P <sub>y</sub>	40	46.1	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	10
CoP NPs/CC	48	70	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	11
RuNi	41	31	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	12
Ru nanosheets	20	46	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	13

**Table S4.** Table for HER performances of CIS@ $Ir_{48}Ru_{52}$  in this work and other state-of-thearts catalysts.

Catalyst	Overpotential	Tafel slope		reference	
	at 10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	mV dec <sup>-1</sup>	Electrolyte		
CIS@Ir48Ru52	244.4	57.6	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	this work	
CIS@Ir34Ru66	225.8	60.3	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	this work	
Ir/C	311.8	65.9	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	this work	
IrO <sub>x</sub> /SrIrO <sub>3</sub>	270	50	$0.5M\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{SO}_4$	14	
Co-IrCu ONC/C	293	50	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	15	
IrNiCu DNF/C	303	48	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	16	
IrNi-RF/C	313.6	48.6	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	17	
IrCoNi PHNC/C	303	53.8	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	18	
Cu <sub>1.11</sub> Ir	286	43.8	0.05M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	19	
Ni2.53Ir NC	302	46.6	0.05M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	20	
3D Ir	270	-	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	21	
Ir NPs	340	64	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	22	

**Table S5.** Table for OER performances of CIS@ $Ir_{48}Ru_{52}$  in this work and other state-of-thearts catalysts.

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