

Supplementary Material for Journal of Materials Chemistry A.

Supporting Information

Bifunctional CoNi/CoFe₂O₄ /Ni Foam Electrodes for Efficient Overall Water Splitting at a High Current Density

Shasha Li^{a,b,c}, Suchada Sirisomboonchai^{a,c}, Akihiro Yoshida^a, Xiaowei An^{a,c},
Xiaogang Hao^{*b}, Abuliti Abudula^c, Guoqing Guan^{*a}

^a Department of Chemical Engineering, Taiyuan University of Technology, Taiyuan 030024, China.

^b Energy Conversion Engineering Laboratory, Institute of Regional Innovation (IRI), Hirosaki University, 2-1-3, Matsubara, Aomori 030-0813, Japan.

^c Graduate School of Science and Technology, Hirosaki University, 1-Bunkyocho, Hirosaki 036-8560, Japan.

Contents:

1. SEM images of Co₃O₄/NF(a) and CoNi/NF (b), and the TEM image of CoFe₂O₄ (c, d) and CoNi NSs (e, f). (**Fig. S1**)
2. XPS spectra of flower-like CoFe₂O₄. (**Fig. S2**)
3. Original and iR-compensation polarization curves of CoNi/CoFe₂O₄/NF. (**Fig. S3**)
4. (a) HER polarization curves of CoNi/CoFe₂O₄/NF at the large current density without iR-compensation. (b) Nyquist plots (overpotential = 100 mV) for the samples. (**Fig. S4**)
5. HER polarization curves of CoNi/CoFe₂O₄/NF in 1.0 M KOH with graphite rod and Pt as the counter electrode. (The inset is the optical photograph showing the graphite rod as counter electrode of H₂ bubbles on the electrode.) (**Fig. S5**)
6. CVs of pure NF, CoNi/NF, Co₃O₄/NF, CoFe₂O₄/NF and CoNi/CoFe₂O₄/NF composite electrodes between the potential regions of 0.2 and 0.5 V (vs Hg/HgO)

with scan rates of 10, 20, 30, 50, 70, and 100 mV/s in KOH solution. (**Fig. S6**)

7. Polarization curve for overall water splitting of CoNi/CoFe₂O₄/NF to show the high current density performance. (The inset is the optical photograph showing the strong generation of H₂ and O₂ bubbles on the electrodes.) (**Fig. S7**)
8. Characterizations after the stability test. (a) SEM (b) High-resolution SEM images, and (c) EDS elemental mapping of the CoNi/CoFe₂O₄/NF after the overall water splitting stability test (anode for OER). (**Fig. S8**)

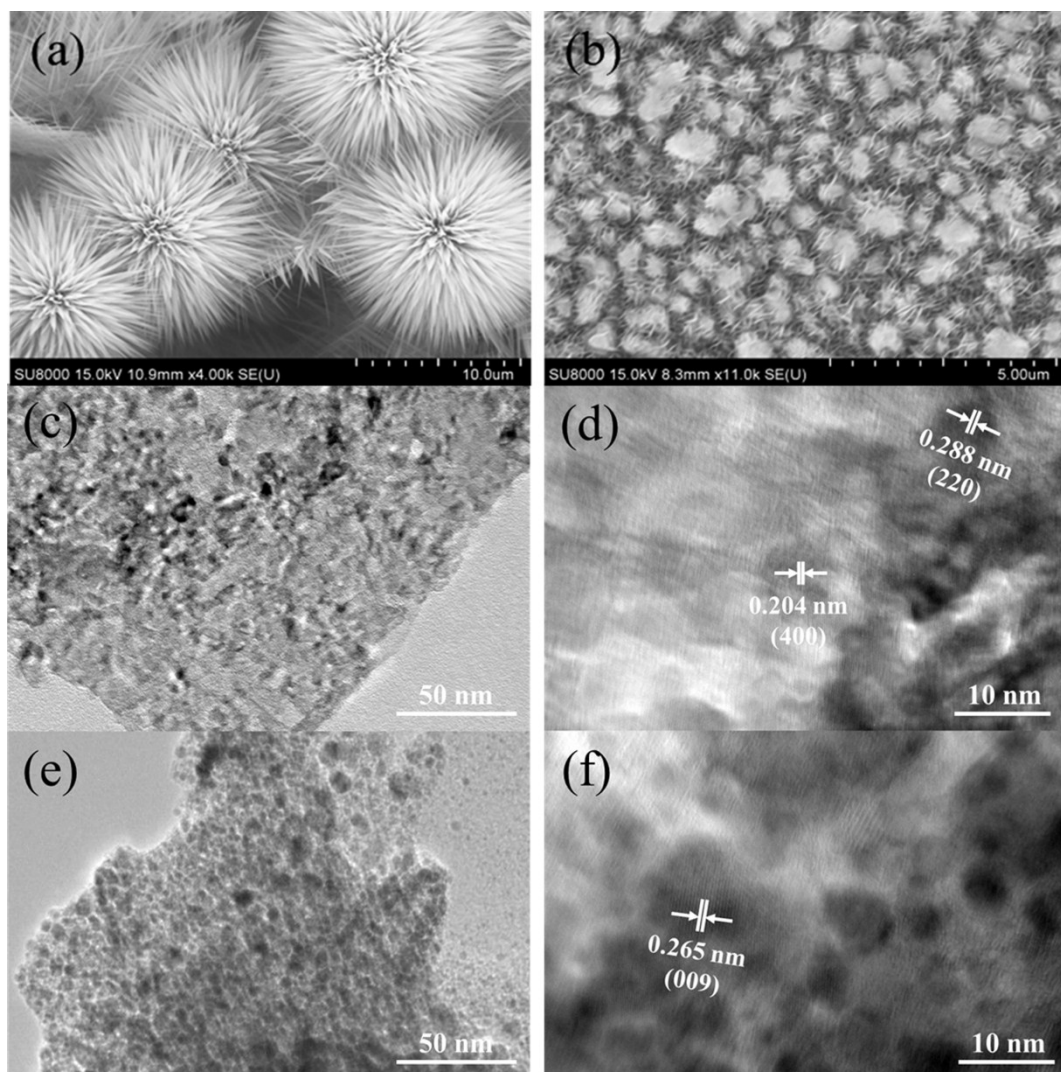


Fig. S1 SEM images of Co₃O₄/NF(a) and CoNi/NF (b), and the TEM image of CoFe₂O₄ (c, d) and CoNi NSs (e, f).

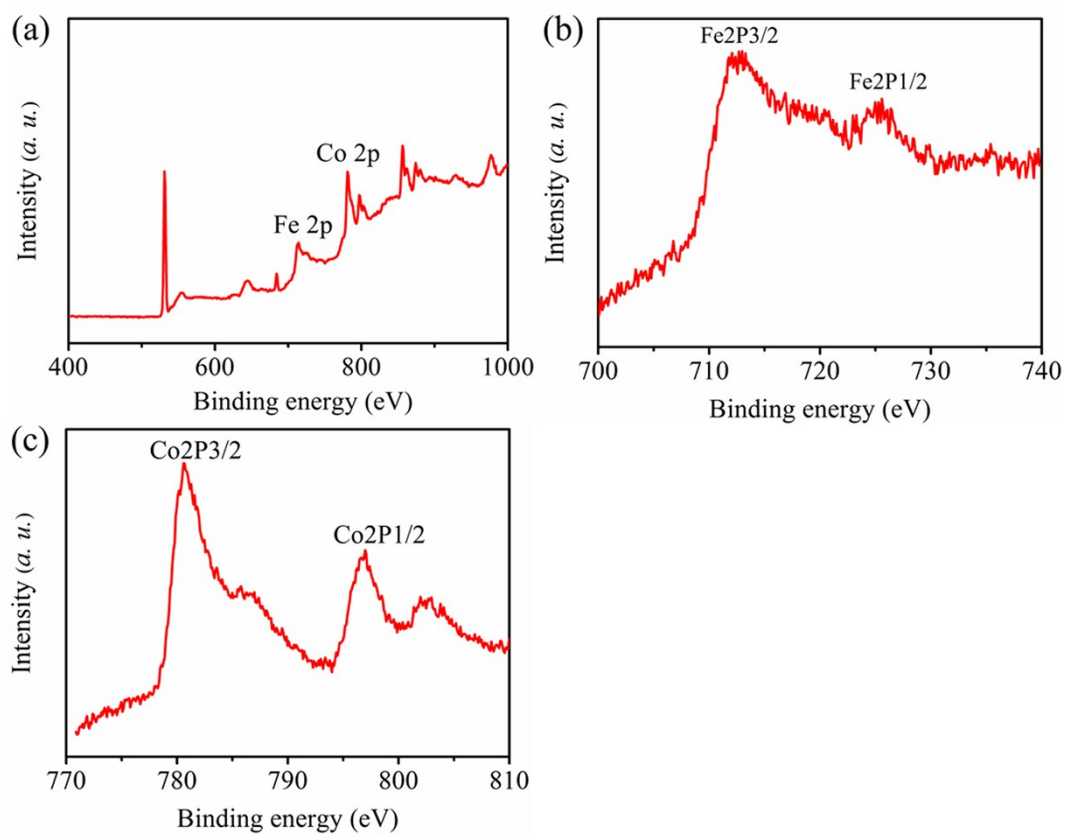


Fig. S2 XPS spectra of flower-like CoFe_2O_4 .

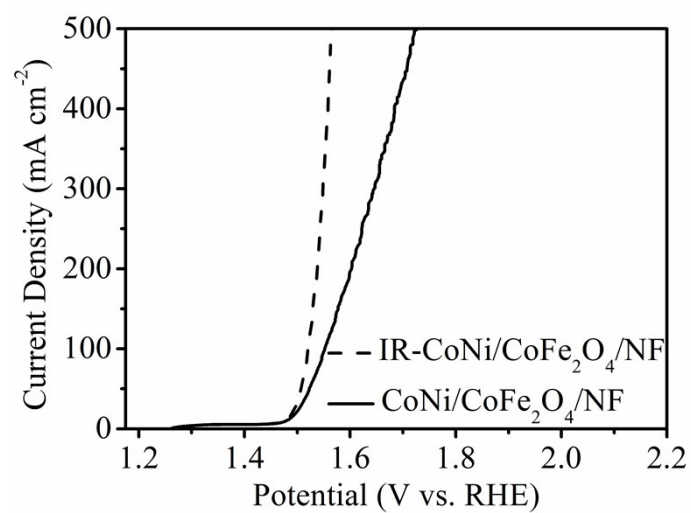


Fig. S3 Original and iR-compensation polarization curves of CoNi/CoFe₂O₄/NF.

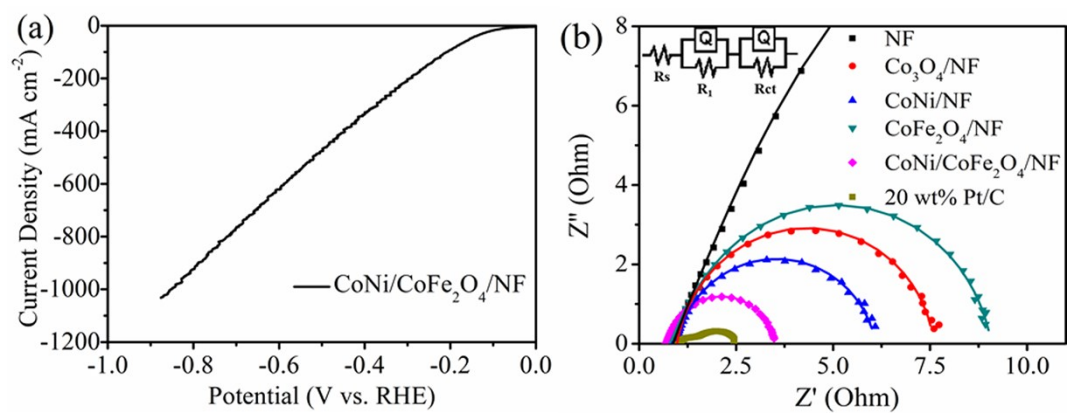


Fig. S4 (a) HER polarization curves of CoNi/CoFe₂O₄/NF at the large current density without iR-compensation. (b) Nyquist plots (overpotential = 100 mV) for the samples.

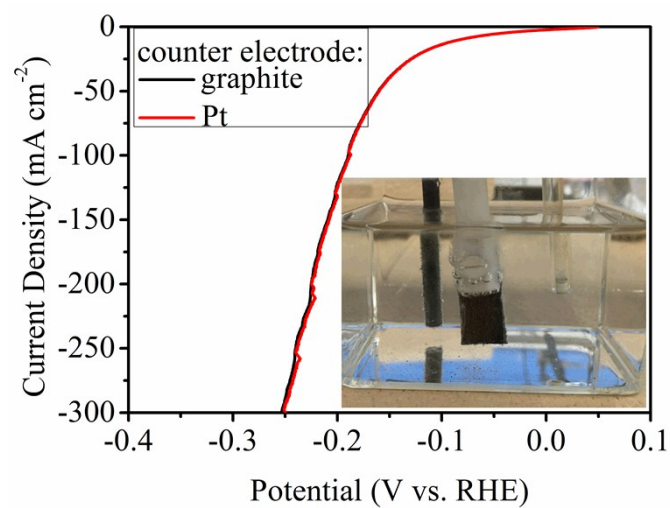


Fig. S5 HER polarization curves of CoNi/CoFe₂O₄/NF in 1.0 M KOH with graphite rod and Pt as the counter electrode. (The inset is the optical photograph showing the graphite rod as counter electrode of H₂ bubbles on the electrode.)

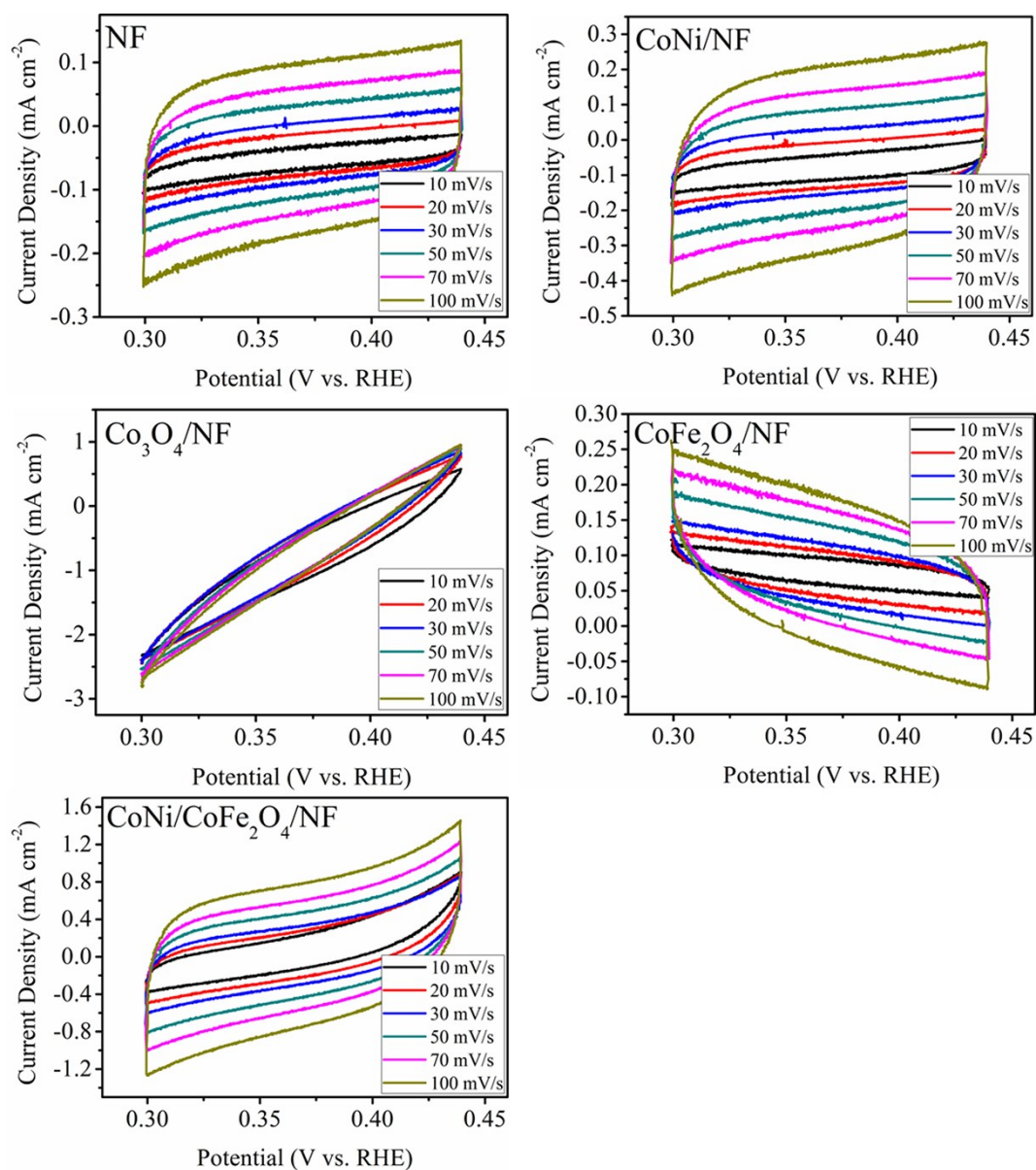


Fig. S6 CVs of pure NF, CoNi/NF, Co₃O₄/NF, CoFe₂O₄/NF and CoNi/CoFe₂O₄/NF composite electrodes between the potential regions of 0.2 and 0.5 V (vs Hg/HgO) with scan rates of 10, 20, 30, 50, 70, and 100 mV/s in KOH solution.

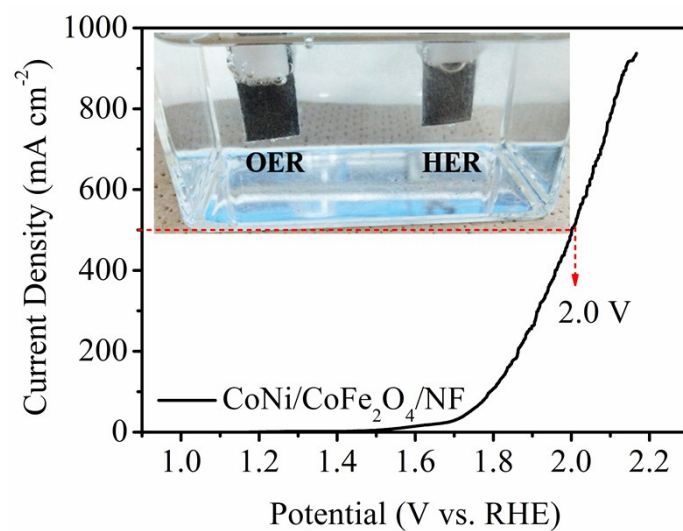


Fig. S7 Polarization curve for overall water splitting of CoNi/CoFe₂O₄/NF to show the high current density performance. (The inset is the optical photograph showing the strong generation of H₂ and O₂ bubbles on the electrodes.)

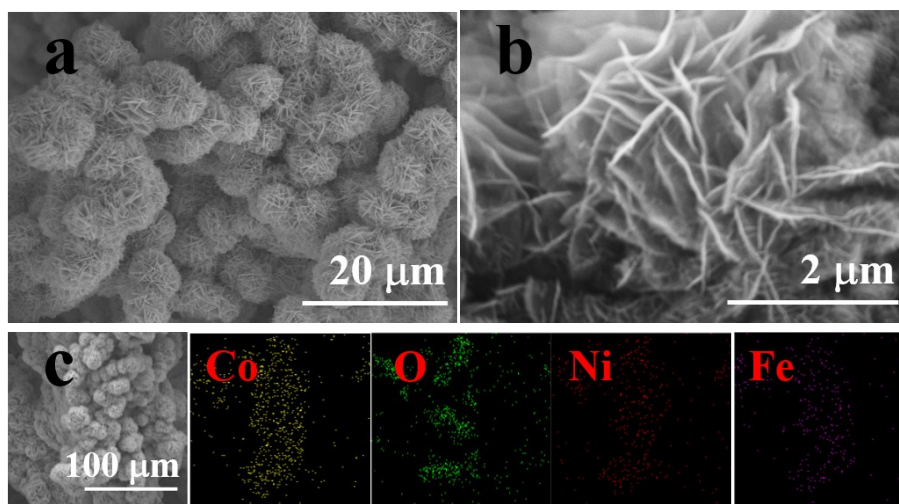


Fig. S8 Characterizations after the stability test. (a) SEM (b) High-resolution SEM images, and (c) EDS elemental mapping of the CoNi/CoFe₂O₄/NF after the overall water splitting stability test (anode for OER).