

Supporting Information

Introduction of Mn(III) to regulate the electronic structure of F-doped nickel hydroxide for efficient water oxidation

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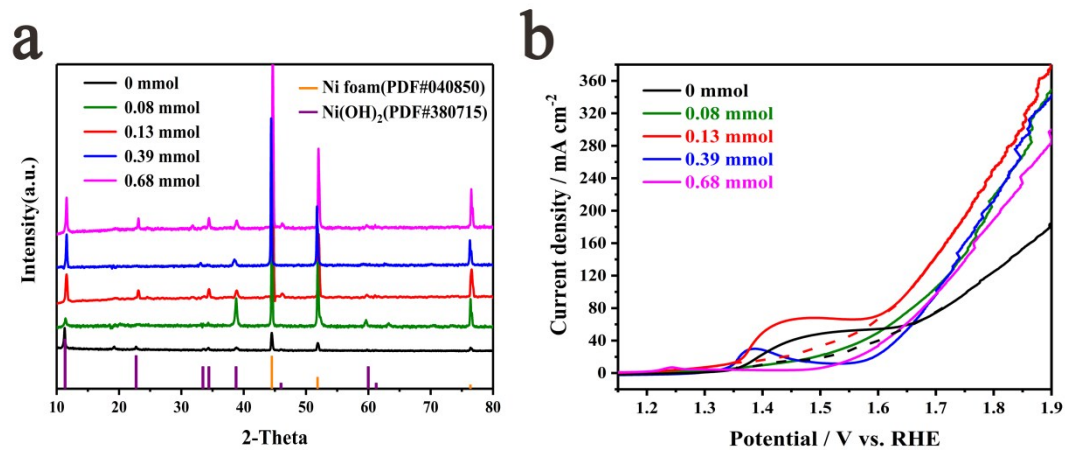


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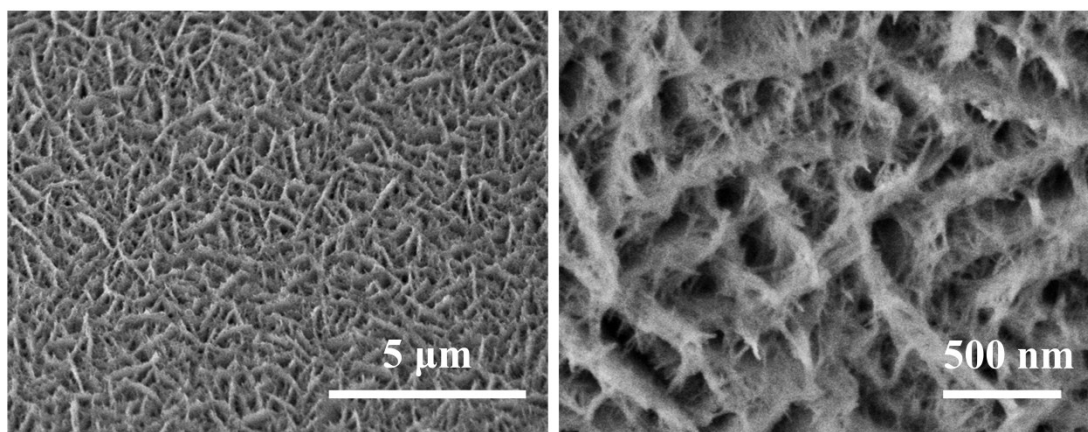


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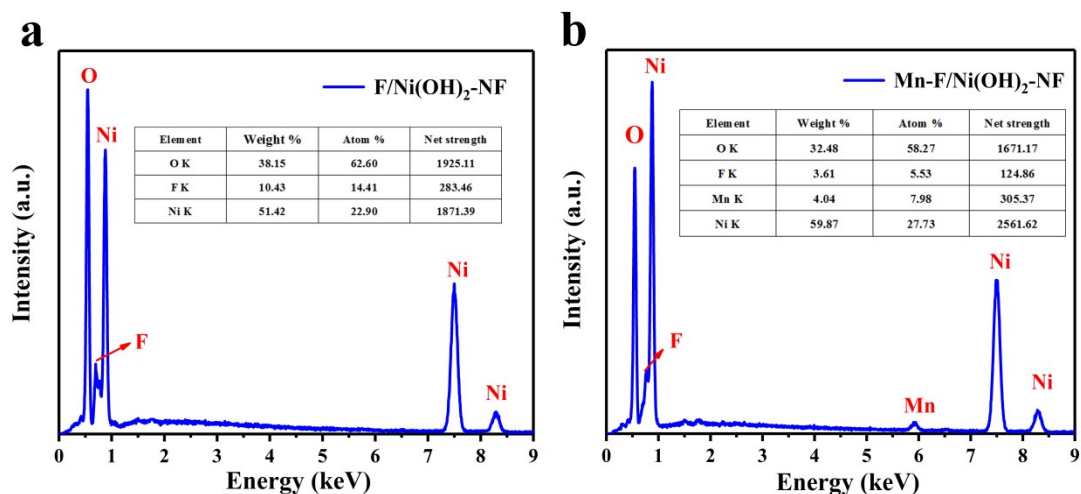


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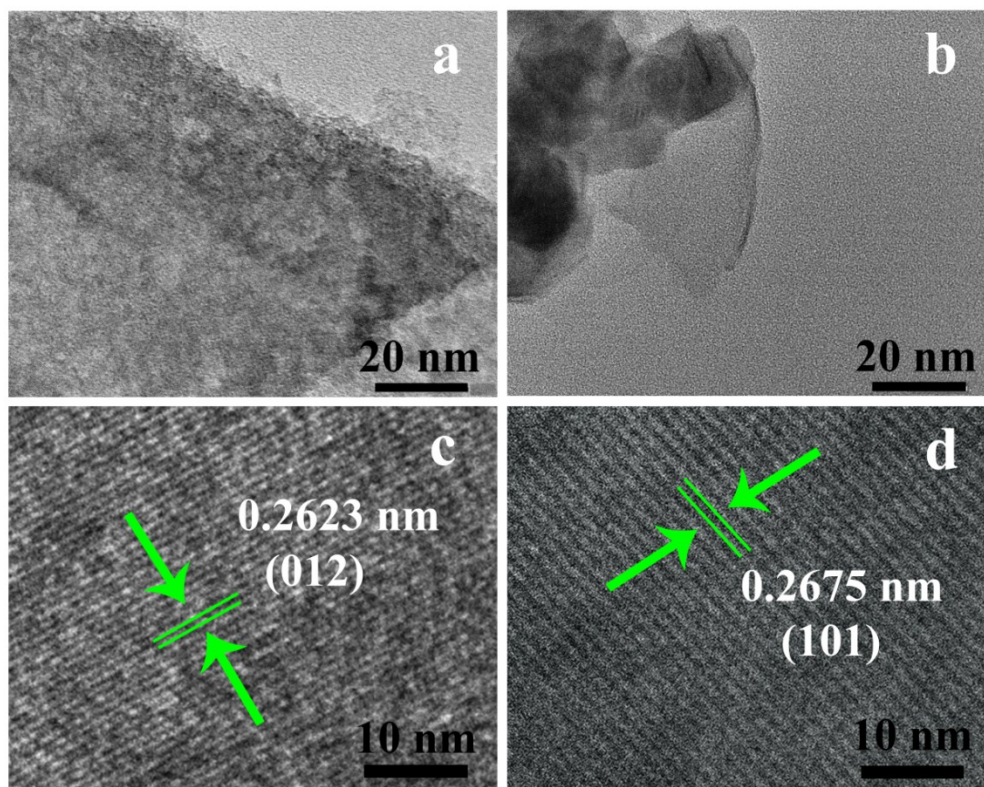


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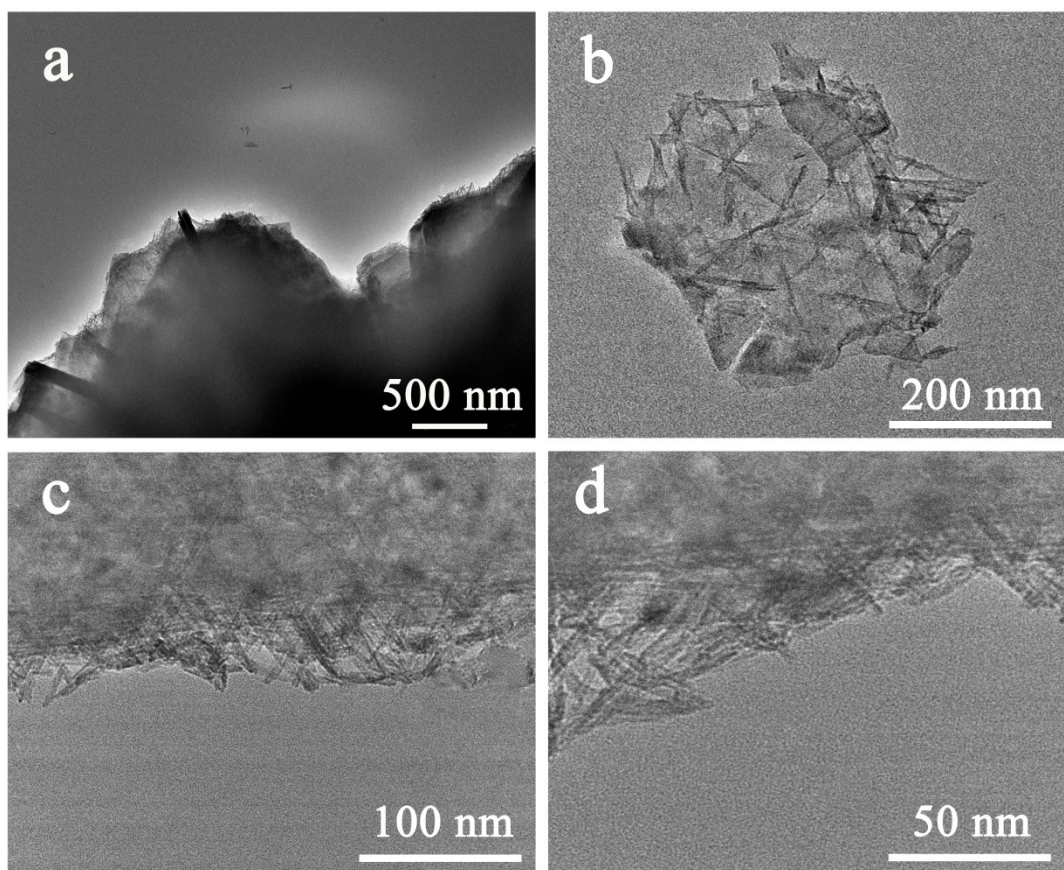


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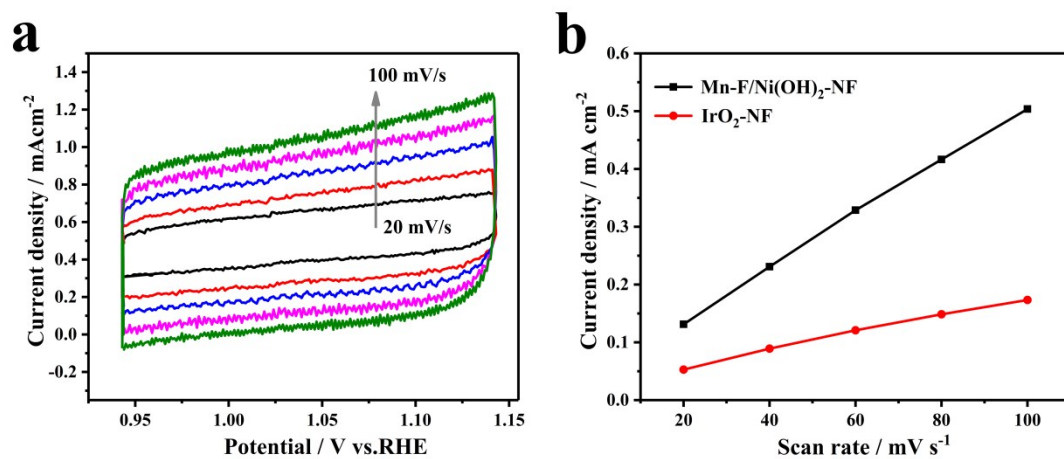


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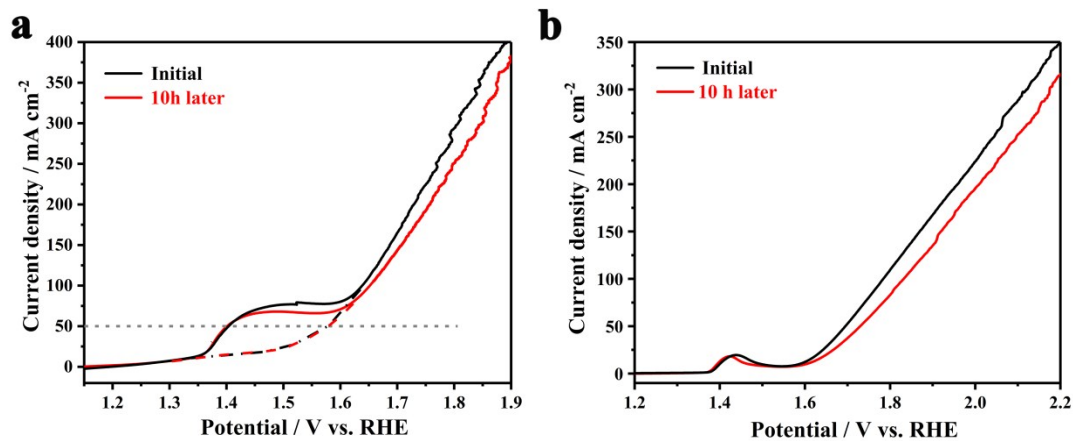


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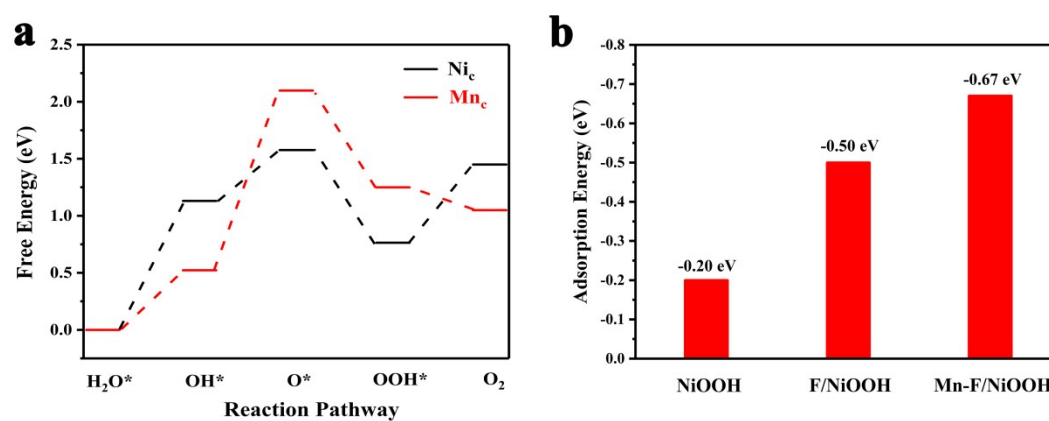


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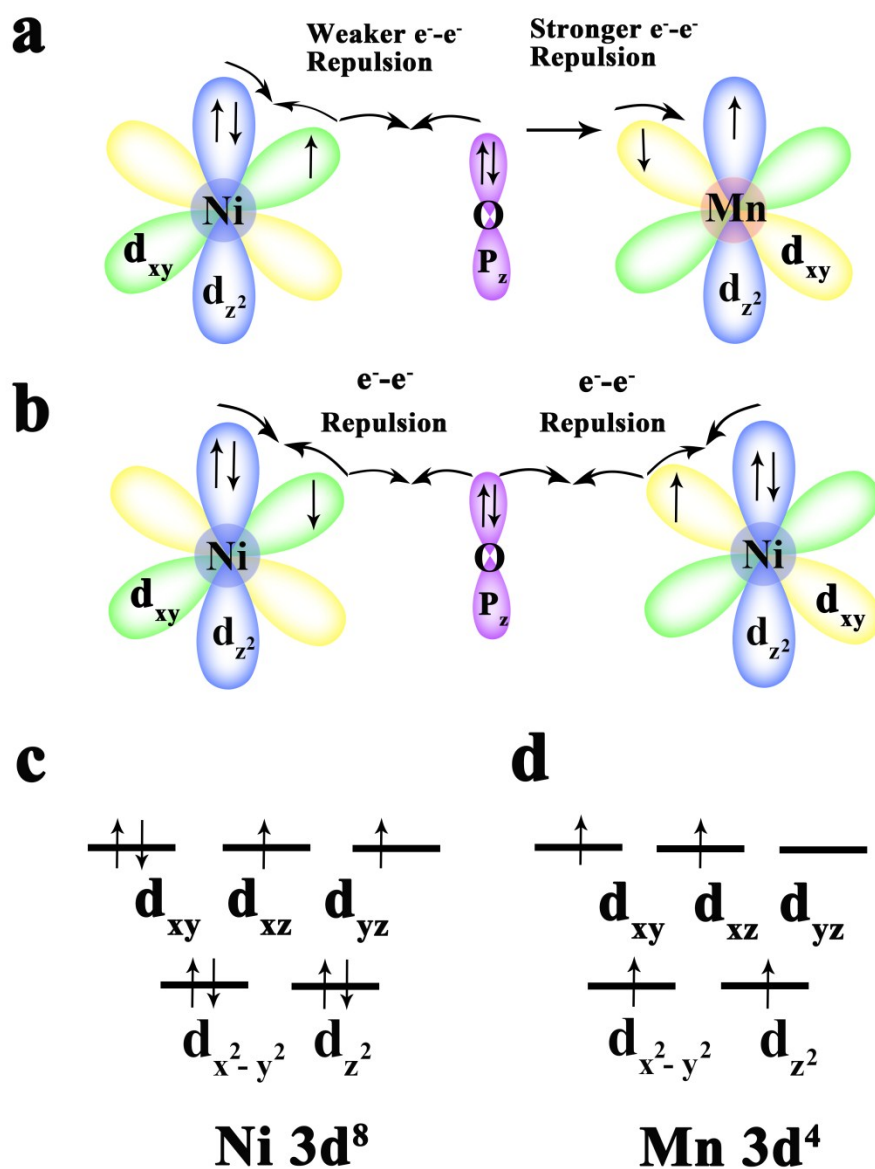


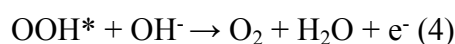
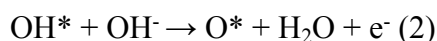
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Computational details

Our density functional theory (DFT) calculations was performed by applying the QuantumATK software package [1]. The local density approximation (LDA) with the Perdew-Zunger parametrization [2] of the correlation energy was adopted as the exchange correlation potential. The interaction between cores and valence electrons

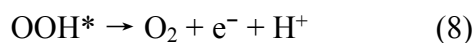
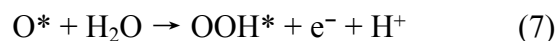
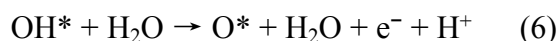
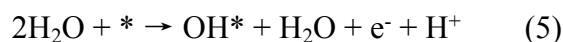
for all atoms is modeled with Troullier-Martins nonlocal pseudopotential, and double-zeta plus polarized (DZP) basis sets are employed.

The OER reaction process can be represented as follows in an alkaline electrolyte solution:



where * presents the adsorption site on the surface of catalysts, OH*, O*, and OOH* represents the intermediate of the reaction.

In order to simplify the calculation process, the basic steps (1)-(4) are converted to the form of acidic conditions as follows



The steps (1)-(4) are equivalent to (5)-(8).

At standard conditions, the Gibbs free energy changes for reaction (5)-(8) are calculated as:

$$\Delta G_1 = \Delta G_{\text{OH}^*} - \text{eU} + \text{kTln}10\text{pH} \quad (9)$$

$$\Delta G_2 = \Delta G_{\text{O}^*} - \Delta G_{\text{OH}^*} - \text{eU} + \text{kTln}10\text{pH} \quad (10)$$

$$\Delta G_3 = \Delta G_{\text{OOH}^*} - \Delta G_{\text{O}^*} - \text{eU} + \text{kTln}10\text{pH} \quad (11)$$

$$\Delta G_4 = 4.92 \text{ eV} - \Delta G_{\text{OOH}^*} - \text{eU} + \text{kTln}10\text{pH} \quad (12)$$

The theoretical overpotential is defined as:

$$\eta_{\text{Theory}} = \max[\Delta G_1, \Delta G_2, \Delta G_3, \Delta G_4]/\text{e} - 1.23 \text{ V}.$$

G represents the Gibbs free energy, and U represents external bias against normal hydrogen electrode (NHE) at standard conditions (T = 298.15 K, P = 1 bar, pH = 0). So, eU and pH are 0. According to the calculation of Gibbs free-energy, the

theoretical overpotential of NiOOH, F/NiOOH and Mn-F/NiOOH is 1.90, 0.47, and 0.35 eV, respectively.

Table. S1. Calculated Gibbs free energies (eV) of OER elementary steps and overpotential under reaction condition (pH = 14) on NiOOH, F/NiOOH and Mn-F/NiOOH.

Materials	ΔG_1	ΔG_2	ΔG_3	ΔG_4	Overpotential(eV)
NiOOH	1.28	3.13	0.35	0.16	1.90
F/NiOOH	1.21	1.70	0.93	1.08	0.47
Mn-F/NiOOH	1.13	1.58	0.76	1.45	0.35

References

- [1] QuantumATK version 2018.06, Synopsys QuantumATK.
- [2] J. P. Perdew and A. Zunger, *Phys. Rev. B*, 1981, **23**, 5048.
- [3] M. Y. Li, L. F. Chen, S. T. Ye, G. L. Fan, X. Zhang and F. Li, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2019, **7**, 3695-13704.