

Supporting Information

Elemental Selenium Enables Enhanced Water Oxidation Electrocatalysis of NiFe Layered Double Hydroxides

Shuo Duan,^a Shaoqing Chen,^b Tanyuan Wang,^{a,*} Shenzhou Li,^a Jianyun Liu,^a Jiashun Liang,^a Haiqin Xie,^a Jiantao Han,^a Shuhong Jiao,^c Ruiguo Cao,^c Hsing-Lin Wang,^b Qing Li^{a,*}

^aState Key Laboratory of Material Processing and Die & Mould Technology, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, Hubei 430074, China

^bDepartment of Materials Science and Engineering, Southern University of Science and Technology, Shenzhen, Guangdong 518055, China

^cKey Laboratory of Materials for Energy Conversion Chinese Academy of Science (CAS), Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China

*Corresponding Authors. E-mails: qing_li@hust.edu.cn (Q. Li); wangty@hust.edu.cn (T. Wang).

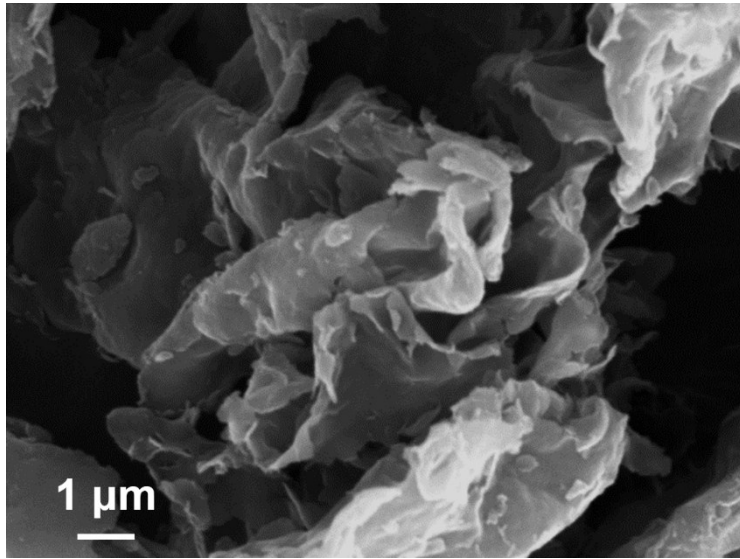


Figure S1. SEM image of Ni_{0.8}Fe_{0.2}-LDH.

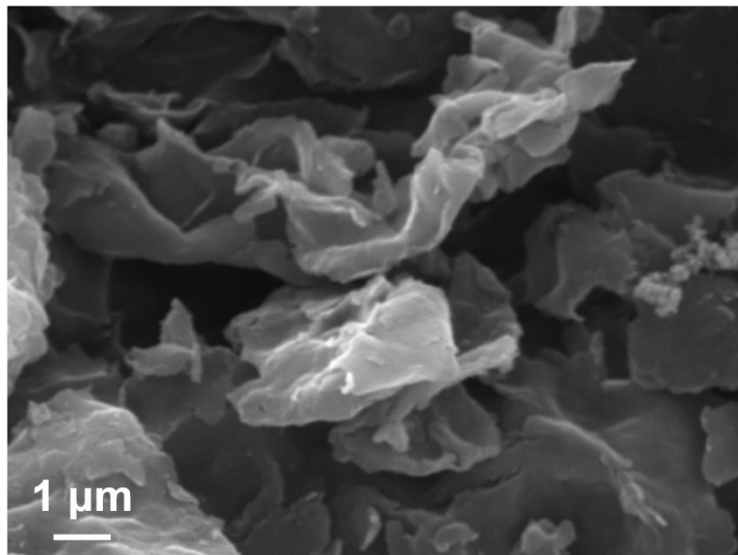


Figure S2. SEM image of Ni_{0.8}Fe_{0.2}-t-Se_{0.02}-LDH.

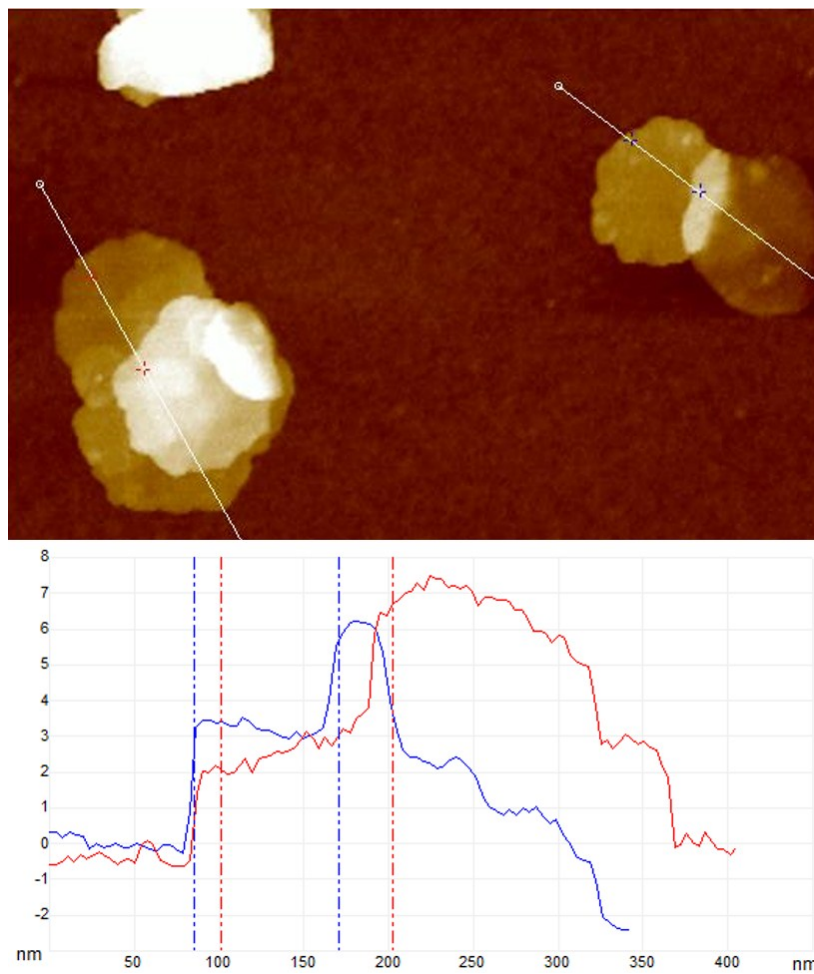


Figure S3. AFM image of $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-t-Se}_{0.02}\text{-LDH}$.

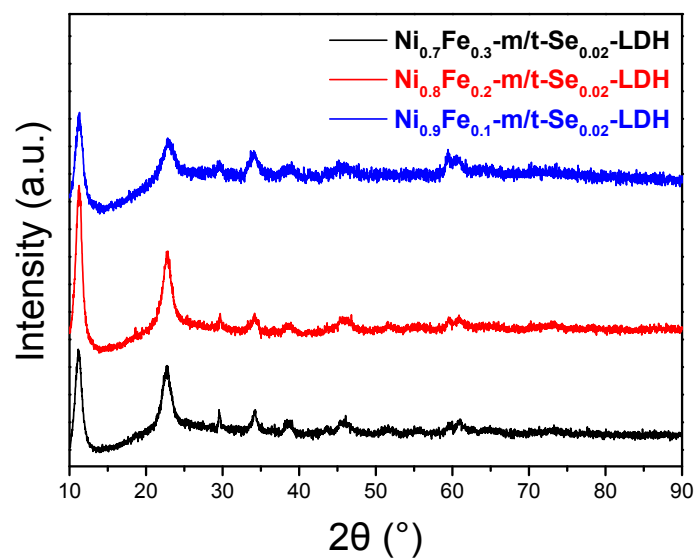


Figure S4. XRD patterns of NiFe-m/t-Se-LDH with different Ni/Fe ratios.

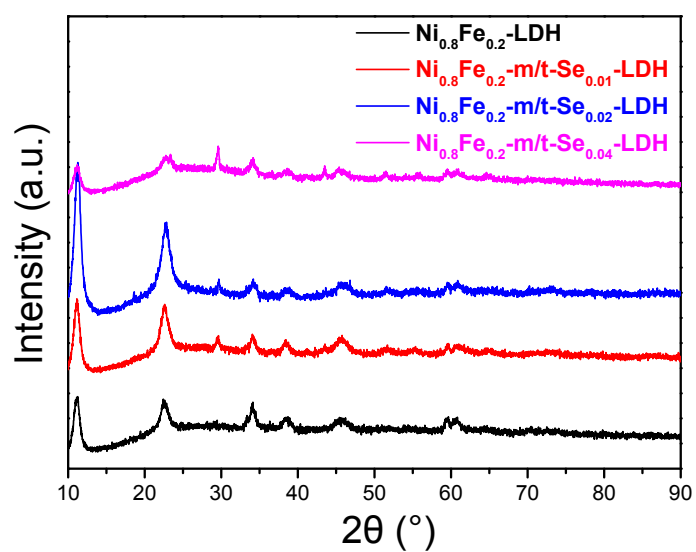


Figure S5. XRD patterns of Ni_{0.8}Fe_{0.2}-m/t-Se-LDH with different doping amounts of m/t-Se.

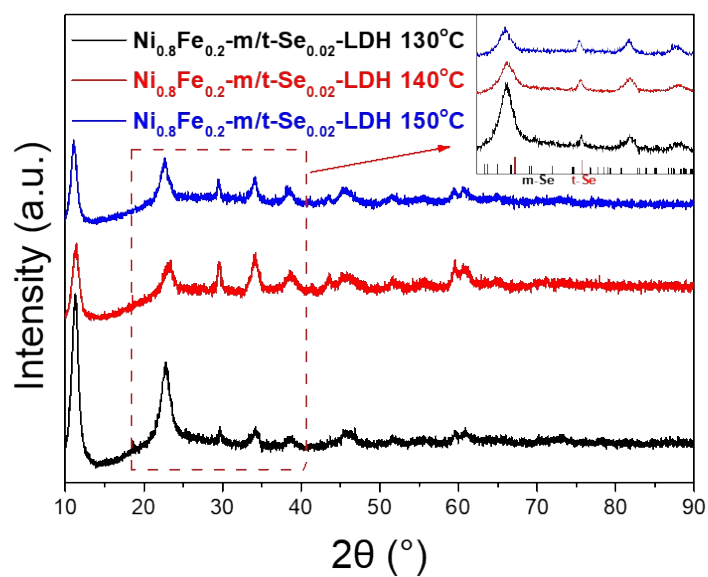


Figure S6. XRD patterns of $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-m/t-Se}_{0.02}\text{-LDH}$ with different hydrothermal temperatures at 130°C, 140°C and 150°C; insert figure: Partial enlarged XRD patterns of $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-m/t-Se}_{0.02}\text{-LDH}$ with different hydrothermal temperatures.

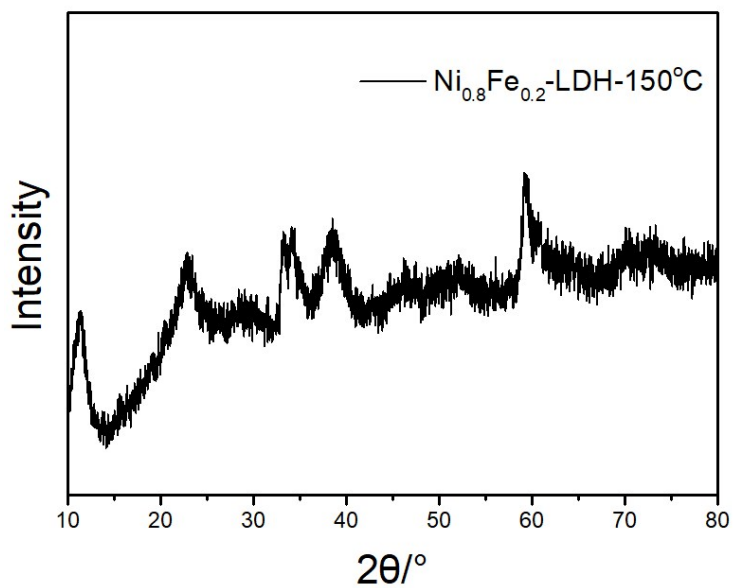


Figure S7. XRD pattern of $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-LDH}$ with the hydrothermal temperature of 150 °C.

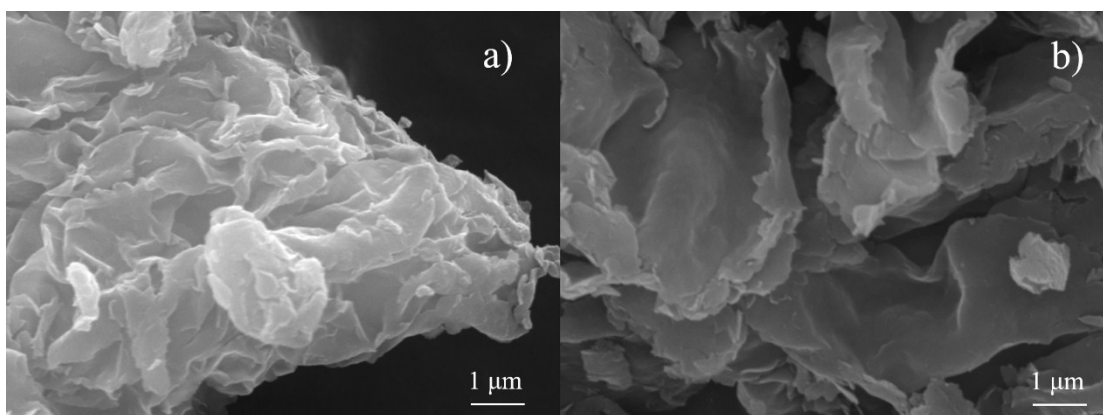


Figure S8. SEM images of (a) $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-LDH}$ and (b) $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-m/t-Se}_{0.02}\text{-LDH}$ with the hydrothermal temperature of 150 °C.

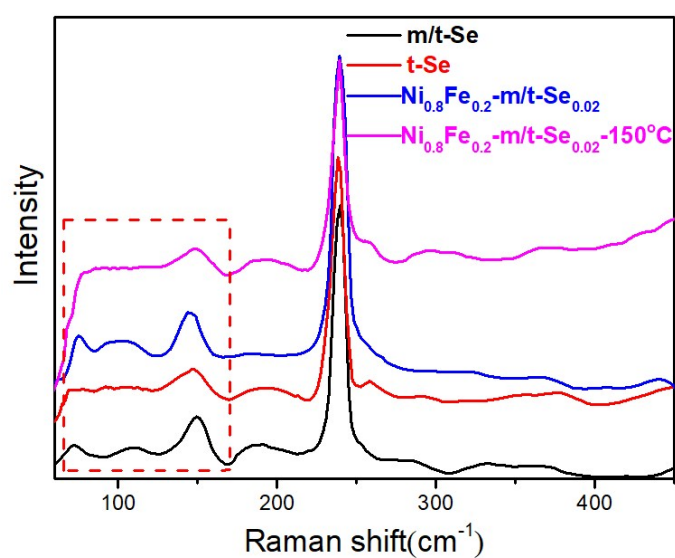


Figure S9. Raman spectra of m/t-Se (black line), t-Se (red line), $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-m/t-Se}_{0.02}\text{-LDH}$ (blue line) and $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-t-Se}_{0.02}\text{-LDH}$ (pink line).

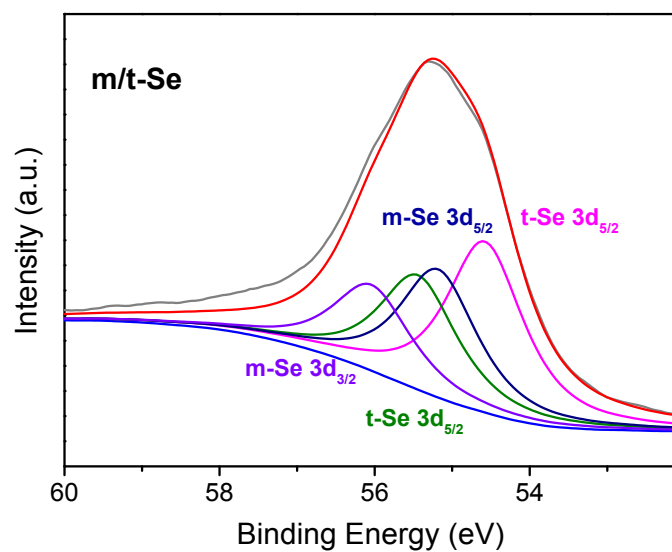


Figure S10. High-resolution Se 3d XPS spectrum of m/t-Se.

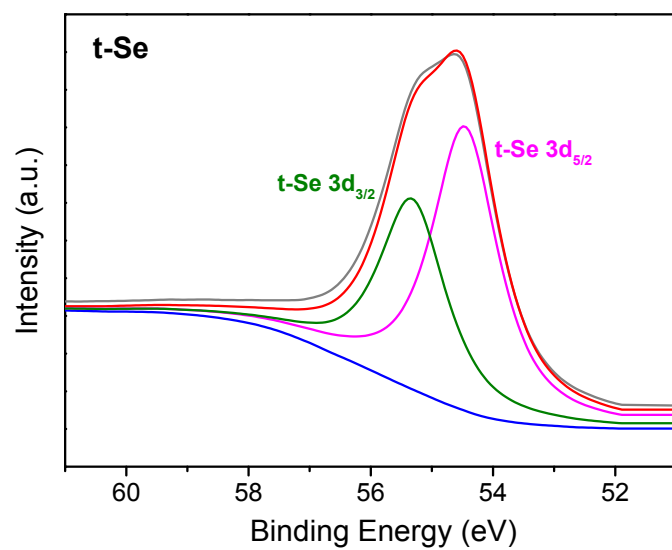


Figure S11. High-resolution Se 3d XPS spectrum of t-Se.

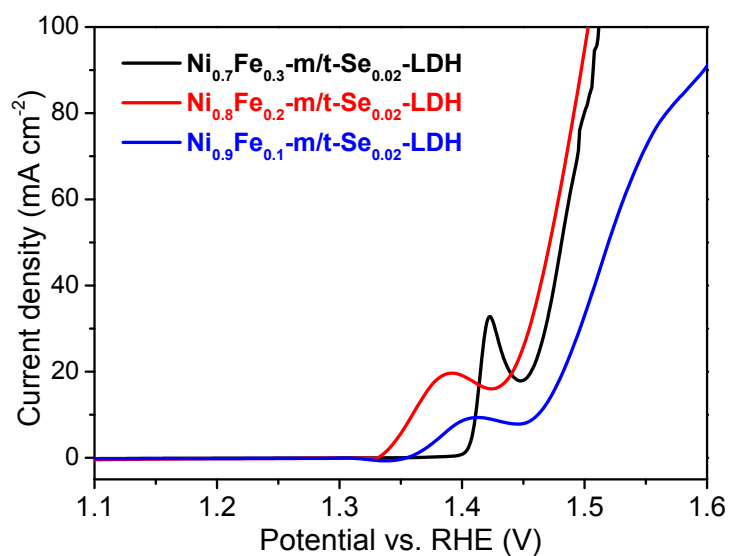


Figure S12. OER polarization curves of NiFe-m/t-Se-LDH catalysts with different Ni/Fe ratios.

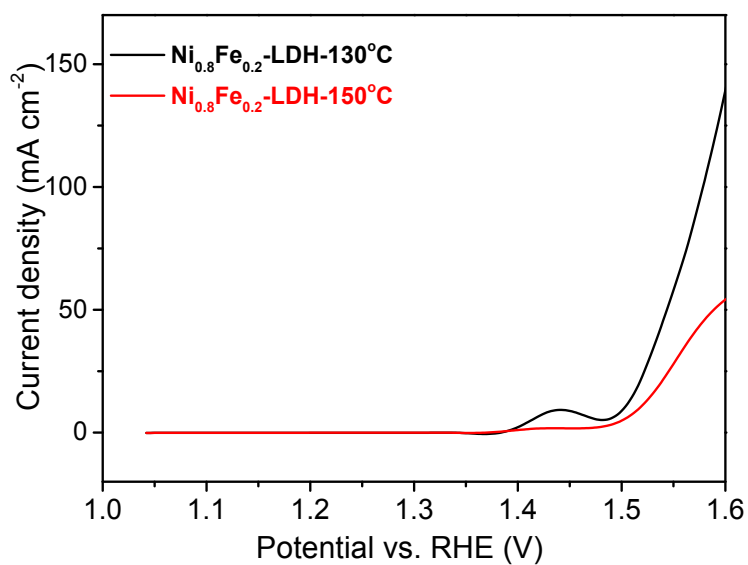


Figure S13. OER polarization curves of NiFe-LDH catalysts with different synthesis temperatures.

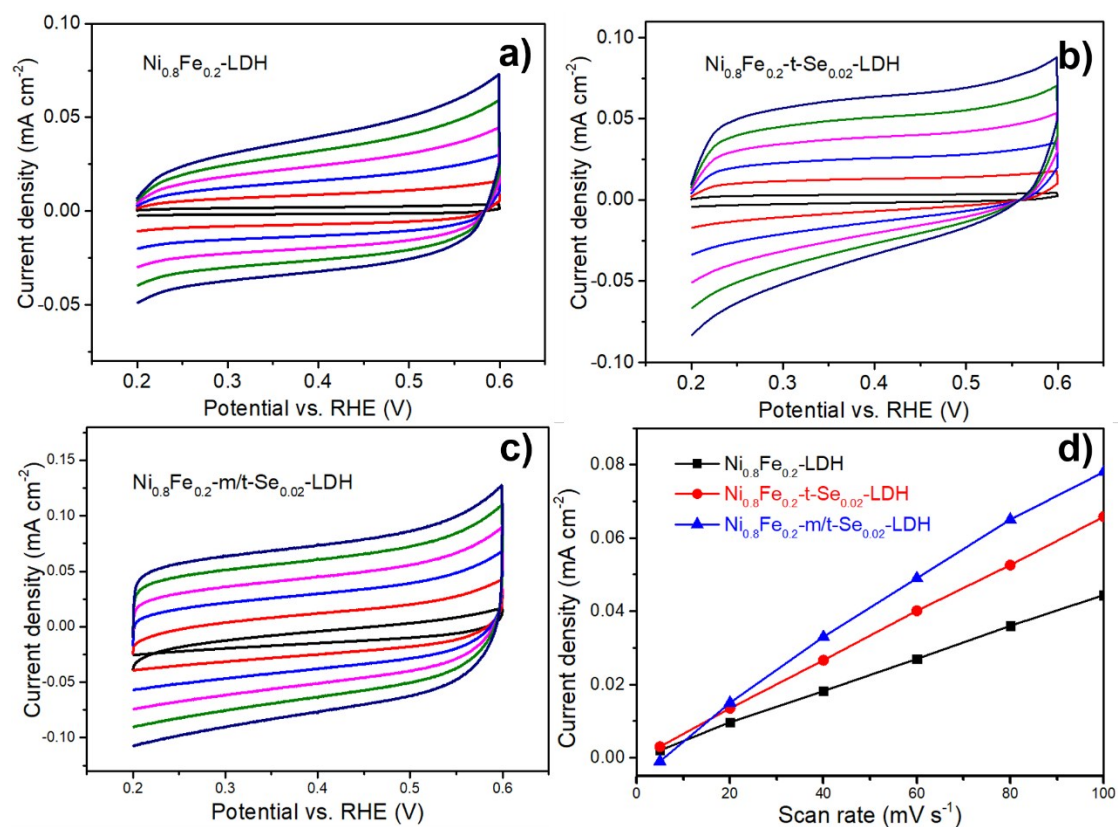


Figure S14. Non-Faradaic cyclic voltammograms of (a) $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-Se}_{0.02}\text{-LDH}$, (b) $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-m/t-Se}_{0.02}\text{-LDH}$, and (c) $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-m/t-Se}_{0.02}\text{-LDH}$ in 1.0 M KOH electrolyte at scan rate of 5, 20, 40, 60, 80, and 100 mV/s . (d) Anodic and cathodic current densities at 0.45 V versus the scan rate.

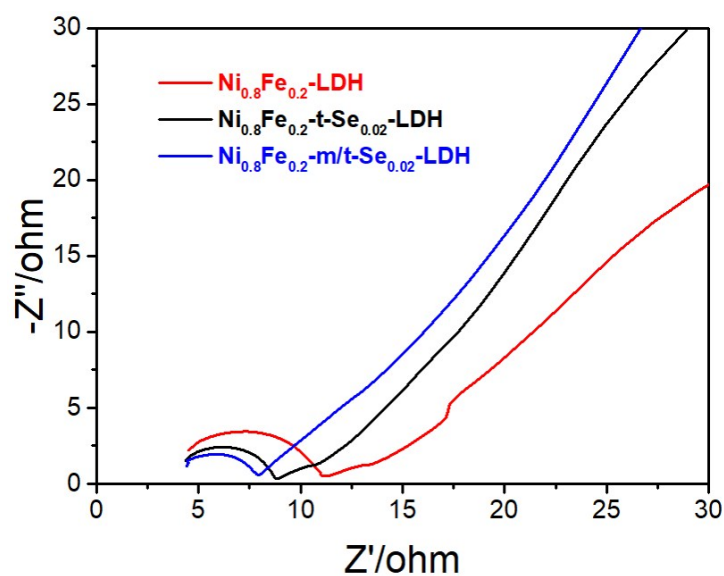


Figure S15. EIS plots of $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-LDH}$, $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-t-Se}_{0.02}\text{-LDH}$, and $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-m/t-Se}_{0.02}\text{-LDH}$

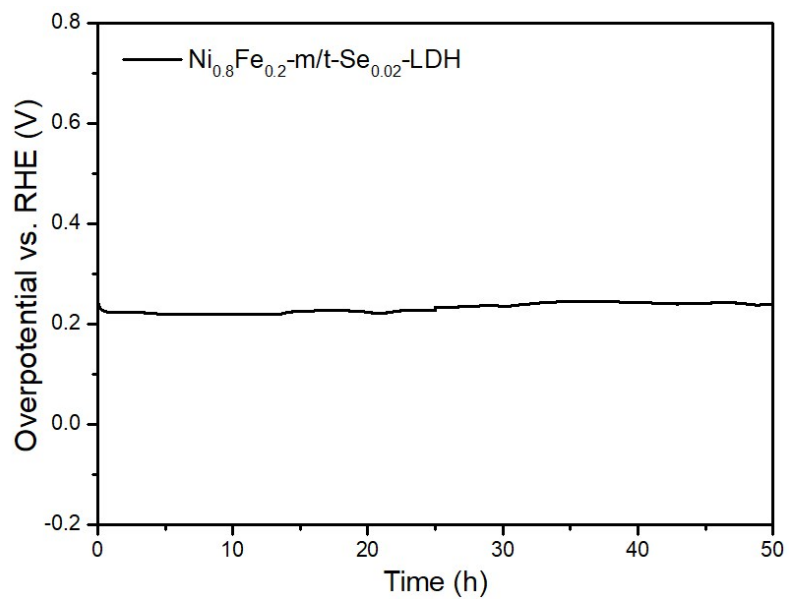


Figure S16. Chronopotentiometric curve for Ni_{0.8}Fe_{0.2}-m/t-Se_{0.02}-LDH in 1.0 M KOH electrolyte for 50 h.

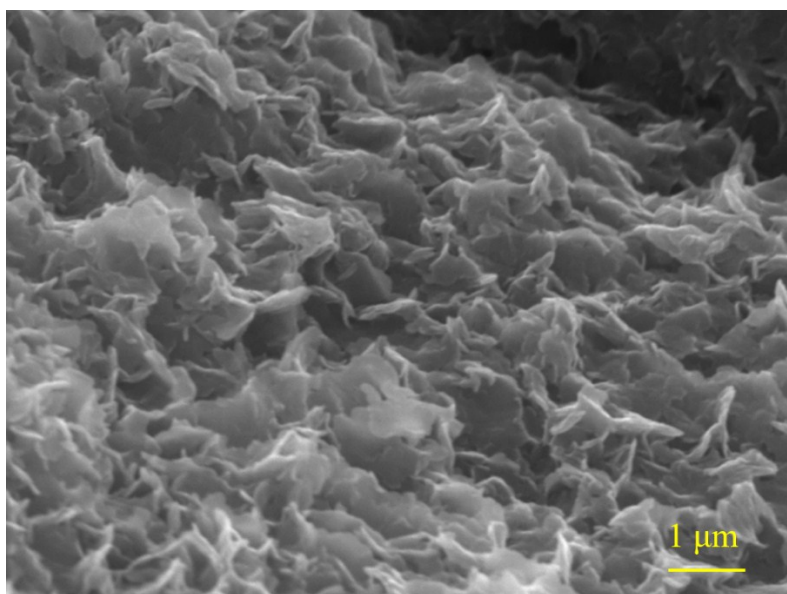


Figure S17. SEM image of Ni_{0.8}Fe_{0.2}-m/t-Se_{0.22}-LDH after OER measurement.

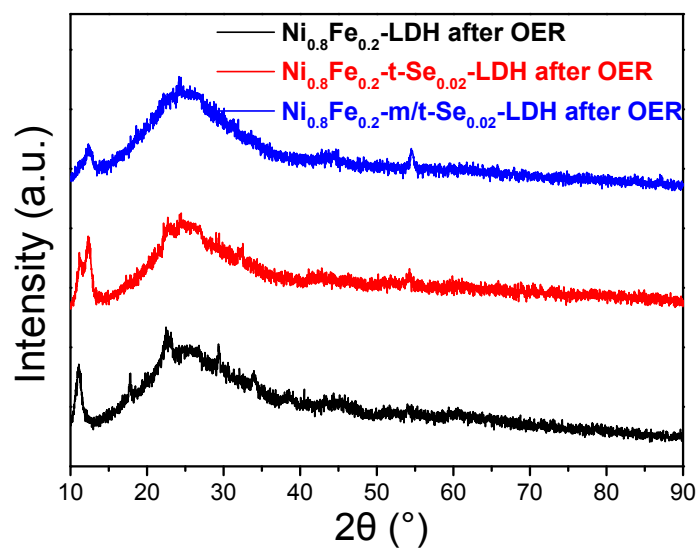


Figure S18. XRD patterns of the studied catalysts after OER measurement

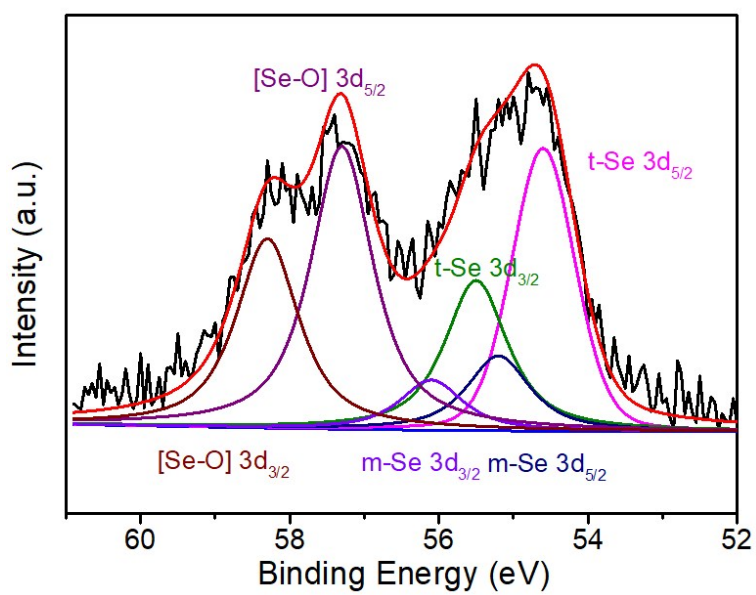


Figure S19. High-resolution Se 3d XPS spectrum of $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-m/t-Se}_{0.22}\text{-LDH}$ after OER measurement



Figure S20. The photograph of electrochemical overall water splitting cell ($\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-m/t-Se}_{0.02}\text{-LDH//Pt/C}$).

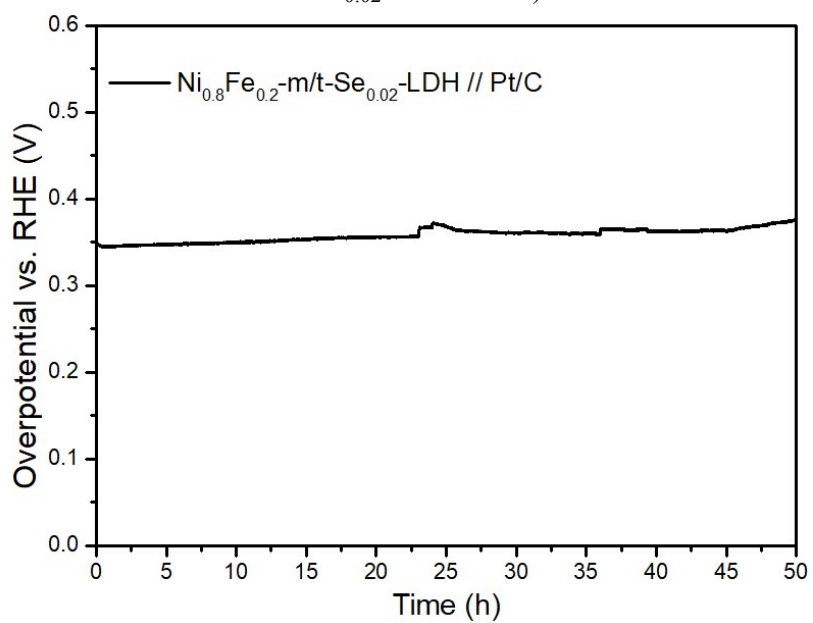


Figure S21. Overall water splitting polarization curves of $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{-m/t-Se}_{0.22}\text{-LDH//Pt}$ in 30 wt% KOH electrolyte for 50 h.

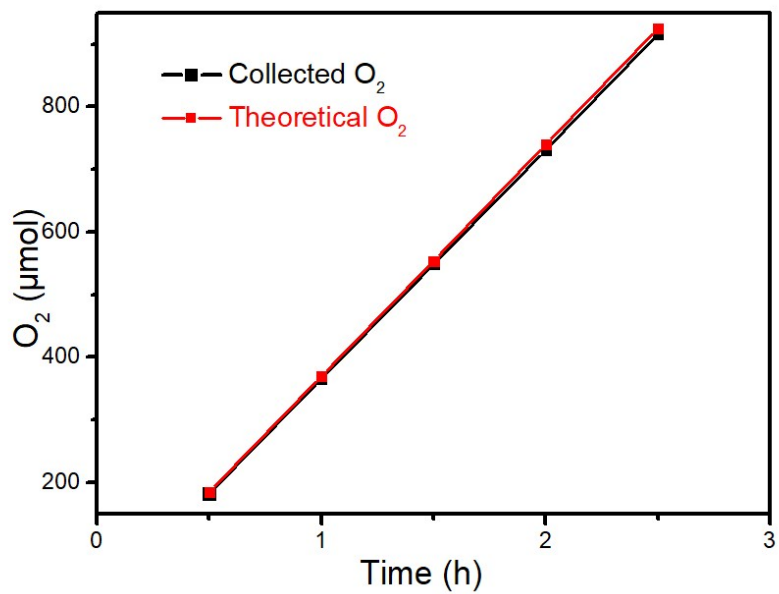


Figure S22. The amount of theoretically calculated (red line) and experimentally measured (black line) oxygen versus time for Ni_{0.8}Fe_{0.2}-m/t-Se_{0.22}-LDH in 1.0 M KOH electrolyte.

Table S1. Elemental compositions of the studied catalysts before and after OER measurements.

	Ni	Fe	O	Se	Fe/Ni ratio
Ni _{0.8} Fe _{0.2} ^{-m/t} Se _{0.02} -LDH	35.18	9.08	54.78	0.96	0.258
Ni _{0.8} Fe _{0.2} ^{-t} Se _{0.02} -LDH	35.26	9.23	54.56	0.95	0.262
Ni _{0.8} Fe _{0.2} -LDH	32	9.43	58.57	-	0.295
Ni _{0.8} Fe _{0.2} ^{-m/t} Se _{0.02} -LDH after OER	30.94	8.07	60.09	0.9	0.261
Ni _{0.8} Fe _{0.2} ^{-t} Se _{0.02} -LDH after OER	33.04	7.89	58.16	0.91	0.239
Ni _{0.8} Fe _{0.2} -LDH after OER	33.59	3.22	63.19	-	0.096