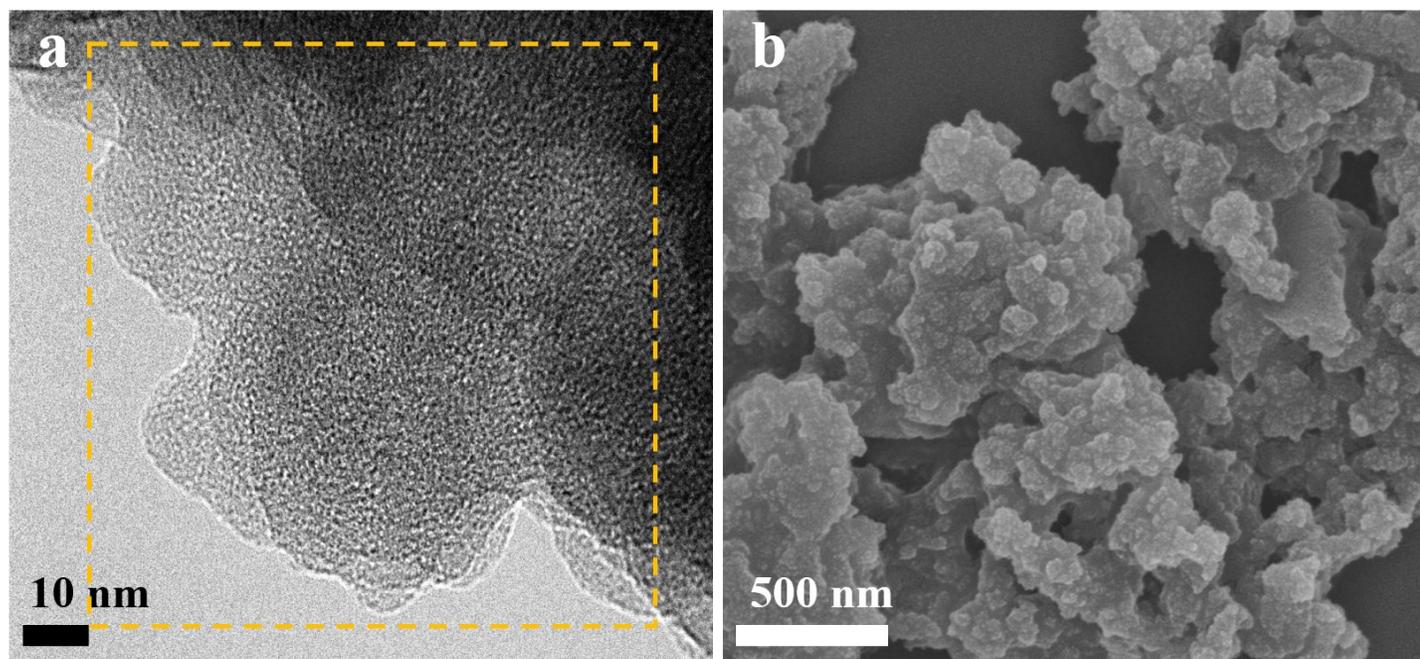
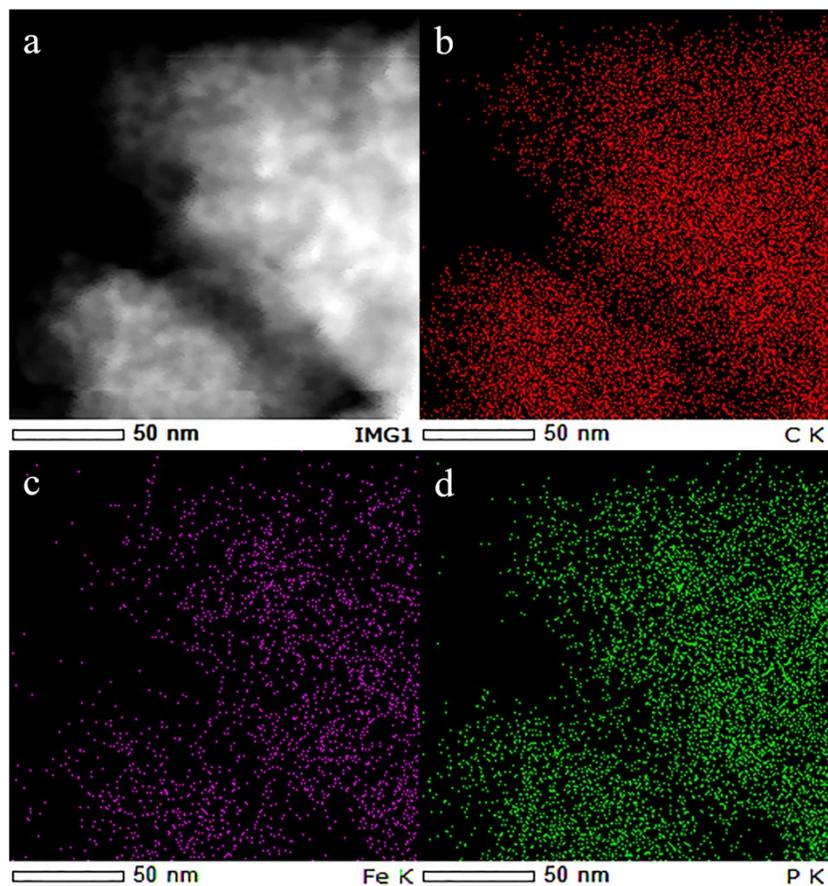


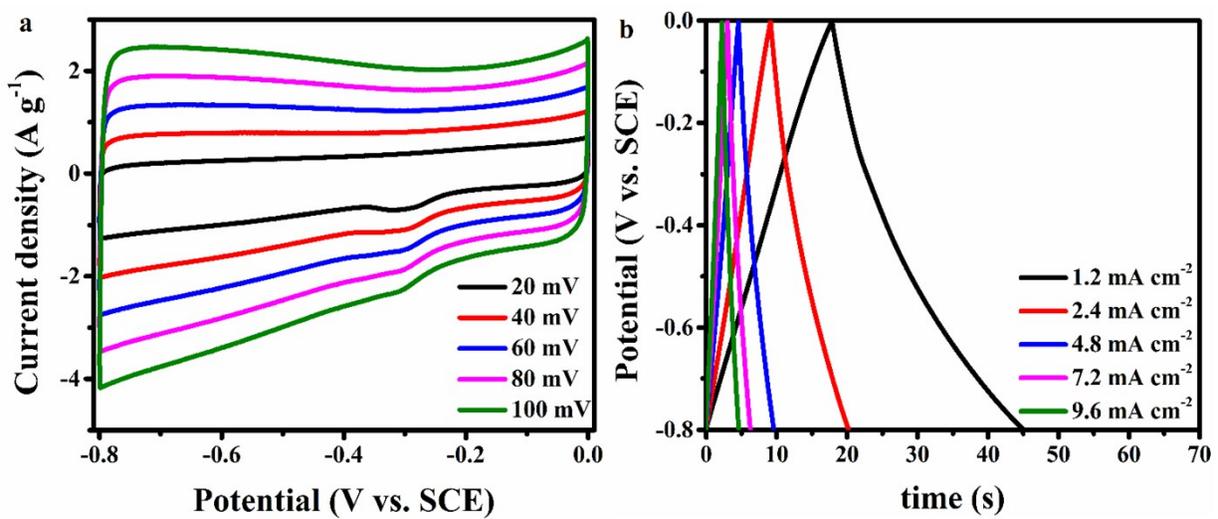
**Fig. S1.** (a) Low- and (b) high-magnification HRTEM images of prepared FeP/C catalysts.



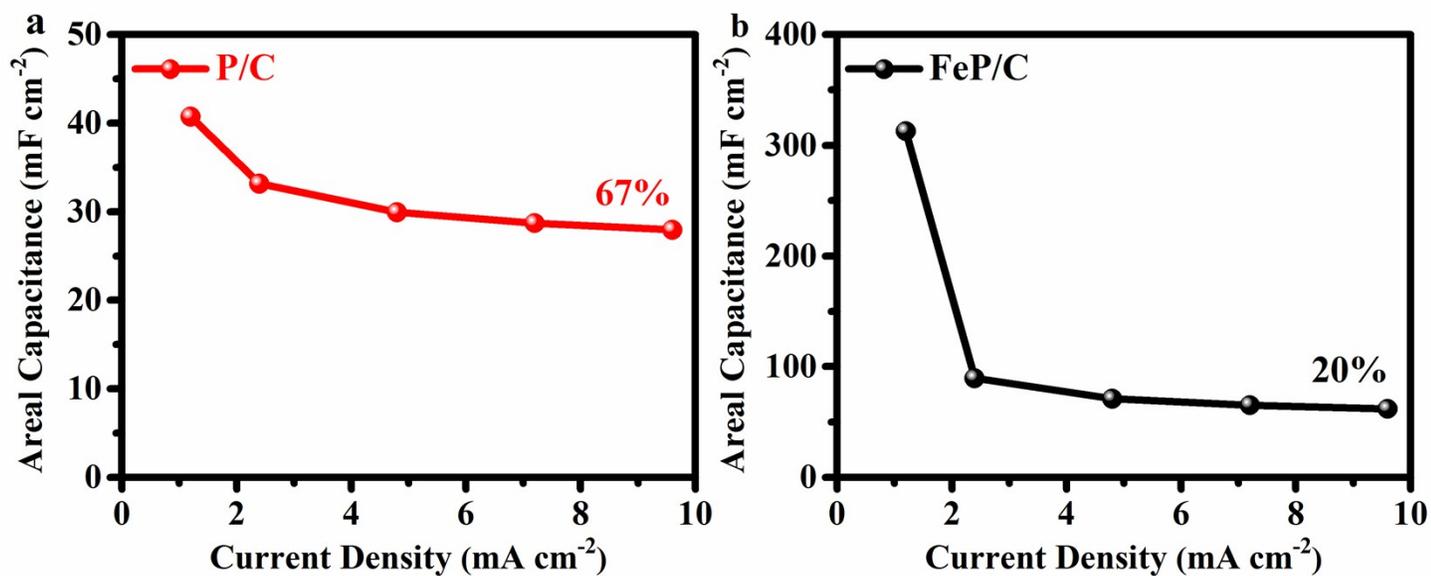
**Fig. S2.** (a) HRTEM and (b) SEM images of prepared FeP/C samples. The yellow box indicates the layered-like structure of FeP/C.



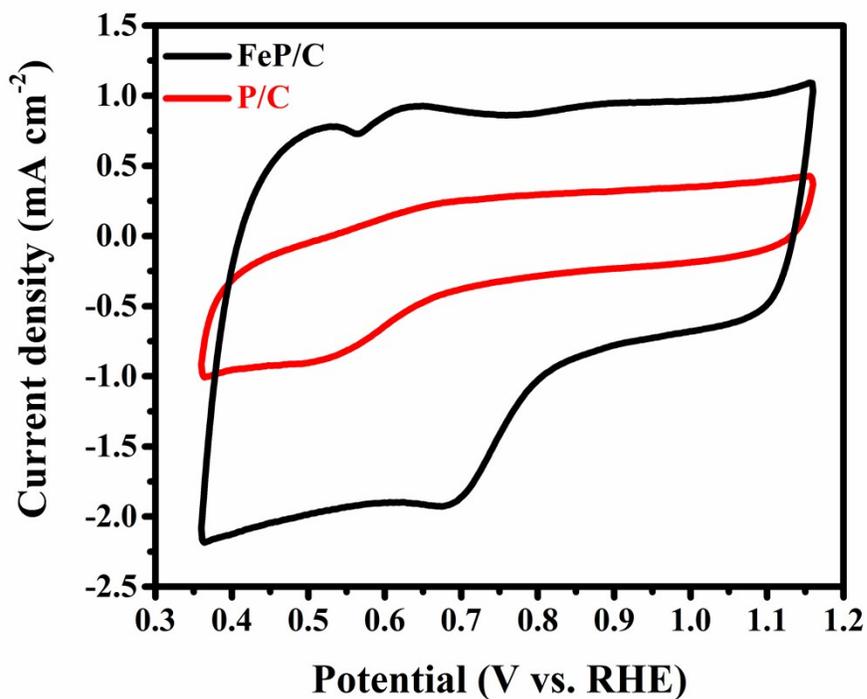
**Fig. S3.** (a) HAADF-STEM and corresponding (b–d) HAADF-STEM-EDS elemental mapping images of C, Fe, and P.



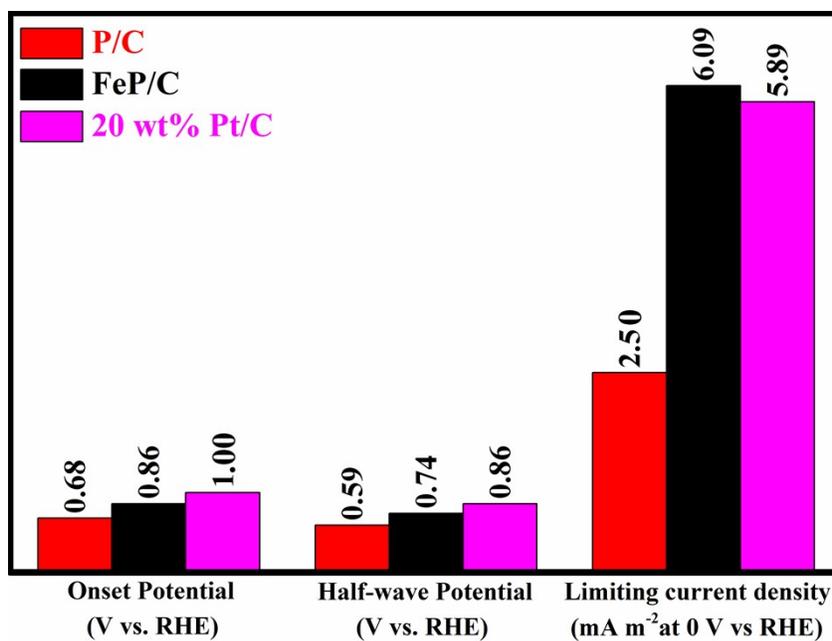
**Fig. S4.** (a) CV curves of P/C at various scan rates; (b) GCD curves of P/C at different current densities.



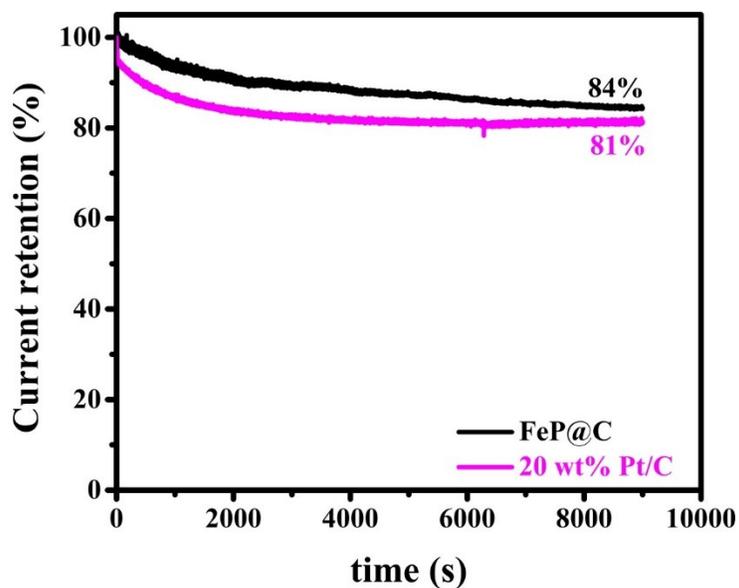
**Fig. S5.** Areal capacitances at different current densities of (a) P/C and (b) FeP/C samples.



**Fig. S6.** Cyclic voltammety curve for P/C and FeP/C recorded in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH at a scan rate of 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



**Fig. S7.** Comparison of the onset, half-wave potentials, and limiting current densities of P/C, FeP/C, and 20 wt% Pt/C.



**Fig. S8.** Chronoamperometric measurements of FeP/C and commercial 20 wt% Pt/C for 9000 s at a constant potential of 0.46 V vs. RHE.

**Table S1.** The specific surface area, pore width, and total pore volume of P/C and FeP/C.

Sample	Pore size (nm)	Specific surface area ( $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$ )	Total pore volume ( $\text{cm}^3 \text{g}^{-1}$ )
P/C	1.79	596	0.69
FeP/C	0.67	1269	1.44

**Table S2.** Comparison data for the electrochemical performance of FeP/C with previously reported Fe-based materials.

Electrode material	Areal capacitance ( $\text{mF cm}^{-2}$ )	Current density ( $\text{mA cm}^{-2}$ )	Electrolyte	Electrode stability	Ref.
FeP/C	313	1.2	3 M KOH	95% at 10,000 cycles 100 $\text{mV s}^{-1}$	This work
FeP nanotube arrays	300.1	1	1 M LiCl	41% at 5000 cycles 5 $\text{mA cm}^{-2}$	[1]
$\text{Fe}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{12}$ -carbon composite	251	1	0.5 M $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	Initial 10% loss after 500 cycles 5 $\text{mA cm}^{-2}$	[2]
$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ nanotubes	180.4	1	5 M LiCl	84% at 5000 cycles 2 $\text{mA cm}^{-2}$ (in asymmetric supercapacitor)	[3]
$\text{C@Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ yarn	127	1	1 M LiCl	80% at 800 cycles (in solid-state asymmetric supercapacitor)	[4]

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Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> nanoflake	145.9	1	3 M LiCl	87.2% at 5000 cycles	[5]
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## References

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