Construction of self-supported leaf thorn-like nickel-cobalt bimetal phosphides

as an efficient bifunctional electrocatalysts for urea electrolysis

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Figure S1. EDS spectra of (a) $Ni_{0.22}Co_{0.78}P/CC$, (b) $Ni_{0.31}Co_{0.69}P/CC$ and (c) $Ni_{0.61}Co_{0.39}P/CC$.



Figure S2. (a) Low-magnification and (b) high-magnification SEM images of the NiCo-OH/CC precursor.



Figure S3. XRD patterns of the (a) NiCo-OH/CC precursor and (b) NiCo₂O₄/CC.



Figure S4. XRD patterns of the as-prepared $Ni_{1-x}Co_xP/CC$ samples: $Ni_{0.22}Co_{0.78}P/CC$, $Ni_{0.31}Co_{0.69}P/CC$ and $Ni_{0.61}Co_{0.39}P/CC$.



Figure S5. SEM images of (a) $Ni_{0.22}Co_{0.78}P/CC$, (b) $Ni_{0.31}Co_{0.69}P/CC$ and (c) $Ni_{0.61}Co_{0.39}P/CC$.



Figure S6. (a) LSV curves and (b) Tafel plots of the $Ni_{0.61}Co_{0.39}P/CC$, $Ni_{0.31}Co_{0.69}P/CC$, $Ni_{0.22}Co_{0.78}P/CC$ and NiCoP/CC catalysts for UOR in 1 M KOH and 0.5 M urea.

Figure S6a shows the LSV polarization curves of all bimetallic phosphide electrodes with different Ni/Co ratios in 1.0 M KOH and 0.5 M urea. It is clearly noted that the UOR activity decreases with the decrease of the Co doping concentration. Specifically, NiCoP/CC electrode exhibited superior UOR activity with a lowest potential of 1.30 V at the current density of 10 mA cm⁻², which is much smaller than those of Ni_{0.22}Co_{0.78}P/CC (1.33 V), Ni_{0.31}Co_{0.69}P/CC (1.36 V) and Ni_{0.61}Co_{0.39}P/CC (1.38 V) electrodes. Meanwhile, the smaller Tafel slope of NiCoP/CC (49 mV dec⁻¹)

indicates its faster UOR kinetics than other samples (Figure S6b).



Figure S7. Nyquist plots of NiCoP/CC, NiCo₂O₄/CC, NiCo-OH/CC and bare CC catalysts for UOR process at 1.32 V vs. RHE.



Figure S8. Cyclic voltammetry curves for (a) CC, (b) NiCo-OH/CC, (c) NiCo₂O₄/CC and (d) NiCoP/CC electrodes in the region of 0.82-0.92 V vs. RHE with different scanning rates upon UOR catalysis.



Figure S9. (a) LSV curves and (b) Tafel plots of the $Ni_{0.61}Co_{0.39}P/CC$, $Ni_{0.31}Co_{0.69}P/CC$, $Ni_{0.22}Co_{0.78}P/CC$ and NiCoP/CC catalysts for HER in 1 M KOH solution.



Figure S10. Nyquist plots of NiCoP/CC, NiCo₂O₄/CC, NiCo-OH/CC and bare CC catalysts at an overpotential of 300 mV toward HER.



Figure S11. Cyclic voltammetry curves for (a) CC, (b) NiCo-OH/CC, (c) NiCo₂O₄/CC and (d) NiCoP/CC electrodes in the region of 0.04-0.14 V vs. RHE with different scanning rates upon HER catalysis.



Figure S12. Polarization curves of NiCoP/CC in 1.0 M KOH with and without 0.5 M urea at a scan rate of 2 mV s⁻¹ for HER.



Figure S13. SEM images of NiCoP/CC after (a) HER and (b) UOR stability test.

Table S1. Comparison of the UOR performance of NiCoP/CC catalyst with otherreported UOR catalysts.

| Catalysts | Urea concentrate (M) | j (mA cm ⁻²) | Voltage (V vs RHE) | Reference s |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Ni(OH) ₂ | 0.33 | 10 | 1.42 | 1 |
| Fe _{11.1%} -Ni ₃ S ₂ /Ni | 0.33 | 10 | 1.35 | 2 |
| NF/NiMoO | 0.5 | 10 | 1.37 | 3 |
| Ni ₃ N/CC | 0.33 | 10 | 1.35 | 4 |
| Ni(OH) ₂ -grephene | 0.33 | 10 | 1.43 | 5 |
| MnO ₂ /MnCo ₂ O ₄ /Ni | 0.5 | 10 | 1.33 | 6 |
| Ni ₂ P/CFC | 0.33 | 10 | 1.34 | 7 |
| NF/MnO ₂ | 0.5 | 10 | 1.33 | 8 |
| NiCo ₂ S ₄ /CC | 0.33 | 10 | 1.35 | 9 |
| Ni ₃ Se ₄ | 0.5 | 10 | 1.38 | 10 |
| NiCoP/CC | 0.5 | 10 | 1.30 | This work |

| Catalysts | j (mA cm ⁻²) | η _j (mV) | Tafel slope (mV dec ⁻¹) | References |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|------------|
| NiFeS/Ni | 10 | 180 | 53 | 11 |
| MoP | 10 | 52 | 40 | 12 |
| NiCo ₂ S ₄ /Ni | 10 | 210 | 58.9 | 13 |
| FePo ₄ | 10 | 123 | 104.5 | 14 |
| Ni(OH) ₂ /Ni ₃ S ₂ | 20 | 211 | 129 | 15 |
| CC/CoP | 10 | 110 | 129 | 16 |
| Ni ₃ S ₂ | 10 | 60.8 | 67.5 | 17 |
| NiMoP | 10 | 135 | 137.5 | 18 |
| Ni ₁₂ P ₅ | 10 | 107 | 63 | 19 |
| MoS ₂ -Ni ₃ S ₂ /NF | 10 | 110 | 83 | 20 |
| NiSe/NF | 10 | 96 | 120 | 21 |
| NiCoP/CC | 10 | 107 | 79 | This work |

Table S2. Comparison of the HER performance of NiCoP/CC with other reported non

 precious electrocatalysts in 1M KOH electrolyte.

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