Supporting Information

A Unique Sandwich Structure of CoMnP/Ni₂P/NiFe electrocatalyst for Highly Efficient Overall Water Splitting

Xiuming Bu,^a Renjie Wei,^{a,b} Wei Gao,^c Changyong Lan,^a Johnny C. Ho ^{a,b,d,*}

- a. Department of Materials Science and Engineering, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong
- b. Shenzhen Research Institute, City University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen 518057, P.R. China
- c. State Key Laboratory of Solidification Processing, Center for Nano Energy Materials, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Northwestern Polytechnical University, Xi'an 710072, PR China
- d. State Key Laboratory of Terahertz and Millimeter Waves, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong

E-mail address: johnnyho@cityu.edu.hk



Fig S1. XRD patterns of Ni₂P (red), CoMnCH (blue) and Ni₂P/CoMnP (black) on NiFe foam.



Fig S2. The SEM image of a NiFe foam.



Fig S3. The SEM image of NiFe foam after acid treatment: top view (a) and side view (b).



Fig S4. SEM images of the nickel foam processed with the same condition of acid treatment as compared with the one of NiFe foam. The Ni foam is found to maintain a complete structure, rather than a hollow structure, suggesting that the formation of the hollow structure on NiFe foam substrates can be mainly attributed to the different dissolution rate of Ni and Fe during the acid treatment.



Fig S5. The thickness of the Ni_2P interlayer estimated from the SEM image.



Fig S6. The SEM images of $Ni_2P/NiFe$ and corresponding EDX images.



Fig S7. The SEM image of Ni₂P foam after acid treatment.



Fig S8. The SEM images of a) Co $MnP/Ni_2P/NiFe$, b) zoom-in orange region and zoom-in red region.



Fig S9. The SEM images of a) and d) CoMnCH/Ni₂P on the different sites of NiFe foam. b) zoom-in orange region and c) zoom-in red region. e) and f) are the enlarged images of d).



Fig S10. The SEM images of CoMnCH/Ni $_2$ P/NiFe and corresponding elemental mappings.



Fig S11. XPS characterization of CoMnCH/Ni₂P/NiFe and CoMnP/Ni₂P/NiFe (a) Co 2p; (b) Mn 2p.



Fig S12. The CV curve of CoMnP/Ni₂P/NiFe. The scan rate is 5 mV/s.



Fig S13. EIS curves of Ni₂P, CoMnP and Ni₂P/CoMnP on NiFe foam at a potential of 1.5 V versus SCE.



Fig S14. The C_{dl} by plotting the current density against scan rate to fit a linear regression measured at the voltage from -0.25 V to -0.20 V (vs SCE).



Fig S15. The a) OER and b) HER stability evolution of CoMnP/Ni₂P/NiFe at 1 M

KOH solution.



Fig S16. Measured and calculated volumes of the evolved H_2 and O_2 over the CoMnP/Ni₂P/NiFe electrodes at a constant voltage of 1.7 V in 1 M KOH solution.



Fig S17. SEM image of the CoMnP/Ni $_2$ P/NiFe structure after the reaction of 35 hours.

Catalyst	Substrate	Overpotential (10 mA/cm ²)	Reference
CoMnP/Ni ₂ P	NiFe foam	1.48 V	This work
FeS	Fe foam	1.65 V	1
Ni/NiMnFe/CeO ₂	Carbon fiber	1.58 V	2
NiFe/NiCo ₂ O ₄	Ni foam	1.67 V	3
NiFeOF	Ni foam	1.80 V	4
СоР	Ni foam	1.62 V	5
Ni-Pi	Carbon fiber	1.63 V	6

Table 1. Comparison of different bifunctional electrocatalysts for overall water splitting reported in the literature.

Reference

- 1 X. Zou, Y. Wu, Y. Liu, D. Liu, W. Li, L. Gu, H. Liu, P. Wang, L. Sun and Y. Zhang, *Chem*, 2018, 1–14.
- 2 X. Long, H. Lin, D. Zhou, Y. An and S. Yang, *ACS Energy Lett.*, 2018, **3**, 290–296.
- 3 C. Xiao, Y. Li, X. Lu and C. Zhao, Adv. Funct. Mater., 2016, 26, 3515–3523.
- 4 K. Liang, L. Guo, K. Marcus, S. Zhang, Z. Yang, D. E. Perea, L. Zhou, Y. Du and Y. Yang, *ACS Catal.*, 2017, **7**, 8406–8412.
- 5 Y. P. Zhu, Y. P. Liu, T. Z. Ren and Z. Y. Yuan, *Adv. Funct. Mater.*, 2015, **25**, 7337–7347.
- 6 X. Wang, W. Li, D. Xiong, D. Y. Petrovykh and L. Liu, *Adv. Funct. Mater.*, 2016, **26**, 4067–4077.