

# **Rational Constructing Macroporous CoFeP Triangular Plate Arrays from Bimetal-Organic Frameworks as High- Performance Overall Water-Splitting Catalysts**

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## Materials Synthesis

**Materials:** Nickel foam was purchased from Kunshan Kuangxun Ltd. (China). Pt/C (40% Pt on Vulcan XC-72R) and RuO<sub>2</sub> were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd., and 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic (BDC), KOH, NaOH, CoCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O, FeCl<sub>2</sub>, NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>F from Shanghai Titan Science & Technology Co., Ltd. All reagents were used as received. The water used throughout all experiments was deionized water.

**Synthesis of CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni:** CoFe-bimetal-organic framework were grown on nickel foam by a hydrothermal method (see Scheme 1). Take CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni as an example. Firstly, 2.1 mmol of 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic (BDC) was dissolved in 35 ml water to form a turbid solution and then, the pH of the solution was kept at 8 by addition of 1 M NaOH with vigorous magnetic stirring for 15 min, referred to as Solution A. Secondly, 2.1 mmol of CoCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O, 2.1 mmol FeCl<sub>2</sub> and 8.4 mmol of NH<sub>4</sub>F were dissolved in 35 ml water forming orange solution, referred to as Solution B. Subsequently, Solution A was mixed with Solution B under vigorous magnetic stirring until the solution turned transparent and yellow. The solution was then transferred into a 100 ml PTFE-lined stainless steel autoclave containing a piece of clean nickel foam (1×5 cm<sup>2</sup>). The autoclave was sealed and heated at 120°C for 6 h. Afterwards, the autoclave was cooled to room temperature and then its content was taken out and washed with ethanol and water in turn before being dried at 60°C in air for 12 h (denoted as CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni). With other experimental conditions fixed, maintaining the molar ratios of Co and Fe in Solution B at 1:0, 4:1, 3:2, 2:3, 1:4, 0:1, a series of samples (Co<sub>x</sub>Fe<sub>y</sub>-MOF TPAs/Ni) were obtained. The actual Co/Fe atomic ratios in Co<sub>x</sub>Fe<sub>y</sub>-MOF TPAs/Ni were determined by ICP-AES.

**Fabrication of Macroporous CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni:** 70 ml of 30 mM NaOH was added into a 100 ml PTFE-lined stainless steel autoclave containing a piece of as-prepared CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni. The autoclave was sealed and heated at 120°C for 6 h. After the autoclave was cooled to room temperature, its content (denoted as Macroporous CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni) was taken out and washed with ethanol and water in turn before being dried at 60°C in air for 12 h. Fixing other hydrothermal reaction conditions, nanoplates with different pore sizes were achieved by changing the concentration of NaOH to 0, 10, 20, 30 and 40 mM and products denoted respectively as CoFe-MOF-0 TPAs/Ni, CoFe-MOF-10 TPAs/Ni, CoFe-MOF-20 TPAs/Ni, CoFe-MOF-30 TPAs/Ni and CoFe-MOF-40 TPAs/Ni. For convenience, the CoFe-MOF-30 TPAs/Ni also be denoted as Macroporous CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni.

**Preparation of Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni:** Phosphidation of as-prepared Macroporous CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni was accomplished in a horizontal quartz tube furnace. Specifically, the Macroporous CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni and NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O were put individually in two porcelain boats. The boat with NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O was placed at the upstream end of the furnace and the boat with Macroporous CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni at the other end. The molar ratio of metal to P was 1:10. The furnace was heated to 350°C at a heating rate of 5°C min<sup>-1</sup> and maintained for 2 h in N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere (55 sccm). Then the reaction system was cooled naturally down to room temperature in the furnace to obtain Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni. Fixing other condition, nanoplates with different pore sizes can also be obtained and denoted as CoFeP-0 TPAs/Ni, CoFeP-10 TPAs/Ni, CoFeP-20 TPAs/Ni, CoFeP-30 TPAs/Ni and CoFeP-40 TPAs/Ni.

**Preparation of CoFeP/Ni:** Preparation of CoFe-OH/Ni and its conversion into CoFeP/Ni were performed in similar procedures as CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni and Macroporous CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni respectively, except that, in the first step, the 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic anion (BDC) was replaced with hexamethylenetetramine (HMT).

## Structural Characterization

Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) data were obtained using a PANalytical X'pert diffractometer with Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda=1.5418$  Å). The morphology and chemistry of the samples were characterized by a field emission scanning electron microscopy (FE-SEM) (model JSM-7600F, JEOL Ltd., Tokyo, Japan). Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) measurements were performed on a HITACHI H-8100 electron microscopy (Hitachi, Tokyo, Japan) with an accelerating voltage of 200 kV. The energy dispersive X-ray (EDX) mapping was carried out to

reveal the element composition and distribution in Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) measurements were conducted by using a Thermo ESCALAB 250Xi with an Al K $\alpha$  (1486.6 eV) X-ray source on the samples with binding energies referenced to adventitious carbon at 284.8eV. UV-Vis absorption spectra were collected by an Agilent Cary 5000 UV-Vis-NIR Spectrophotometer. Nitrogen-adsorption and desorption isotherms was performed. The test was performed at 77 K using Kubo X1000 sorption analyzer instrument. The specific surface area of sample was estimated by Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) method. The desorption branch of isotherms was used to calculate pore size distribution by Barrett-Joyner-Halenda (BJH) method. Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) analysis was performed on ThermoScientific iCAP 6300 Duo.

### **Electrochemical characterization**

The electrocatalytic properties of the prepared samples were evaluated with Autolab (Auto 72703) electrochemical workstation in a conventional three-electrode system. The Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni, CoFeP/Ni, commercial Pt/C (40 wt % Pt/XC-72) on nickel foam and bare nickel foam were individually used as the working electrodes, a Hg/HgO electrode (1 M KOH) as the reference electrode, and a graphite plate as the counter electrode. The geometric surface area of the working electrode is 1.0 $\times$ 1.0 cm<sup>2</sup>. The Hg/HgO reference electrode was calibrated with respect to RHE according to the previous study: in 1.0 M KOH,  $E_{RHE} = E_{Hg/HgO} + 0.0591 \cdot pH + 0.098$ . Prior to recording the electroactivity, the catalysts were activated by 25 CV scans. Polarization curves were obtained using linear sweep voltammetry (LSV) conducted from 0.05 V to -0.7 V in 1.0 M KOH with a scan rate of 1 mV s<sup>-1</sup> and chronopotentiometric measurements were carried out at different overpotentials. The electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) was carried out at an overpotential of 100 mV in a frequency range from 100 kHz to 0.01 Hz. The polarization curves were corrected against ohmic potential drop.

### **Electrochemical active surface area**

Cyclic voltammetry was used to measure the electrochemically active surface area (ECSA) in the non-Faraday range of 0.1- 0.2 V vs. RHE with different scan rates of 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29, 32 and 35 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. Plotting the current density ( $j = (j_a - j_c)/2$ ) at 0.15 V against the scan rate, the linear slope (= 311.8 mF) is the double layer capacitance ( $C_{dl}$ ). The ECSA was calculated by dividing double-layer capacitance ( $C_{dl}$ ) by the specific capacitance ( $C_s = 40 \mu F cm^{-2}$ ) of flat electrodes in 1 M KOH<sup>1-3</sup>.

$$A_{ECSA} = \frac{C_{dl}}{C_s} = \frac{311.8 mF}{40 \mu F cm^{-2}} = 7795 cm^{-2}$$

The LSV curves were normalized by ECSA according to the following formula<sup>1</sup>.

$$J_{ECSA} = \frac{J}{A_{ECSA}}$$

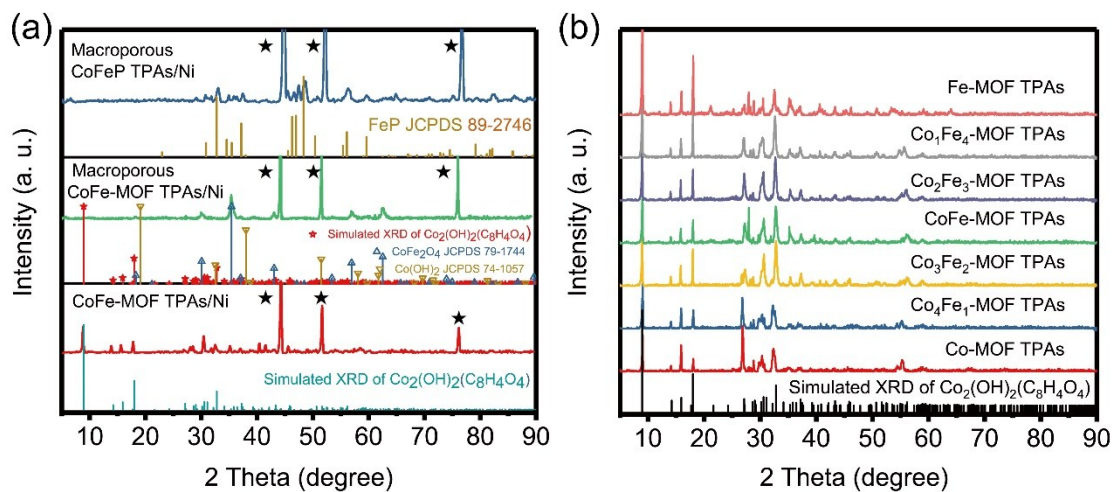


Figure S1 XRD patterns of CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni, Macroporous CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni and Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni (a) and  $\text{Co}_x\text{Fe}_y$ -MOF TPAs (b) powder scrape from nickel substrate

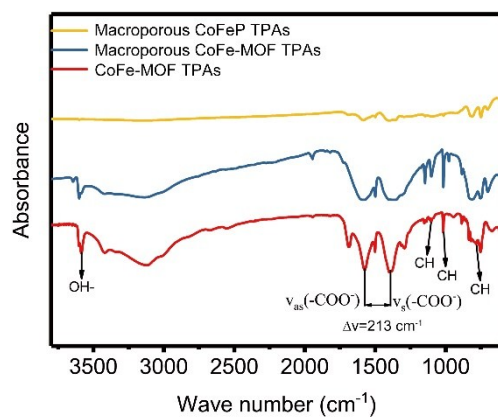


Figure S2 FTIR of CoFe-MOF TPAs, Macroporous CoFe-MOF TPAs and Macroporous CoFeP TPAs

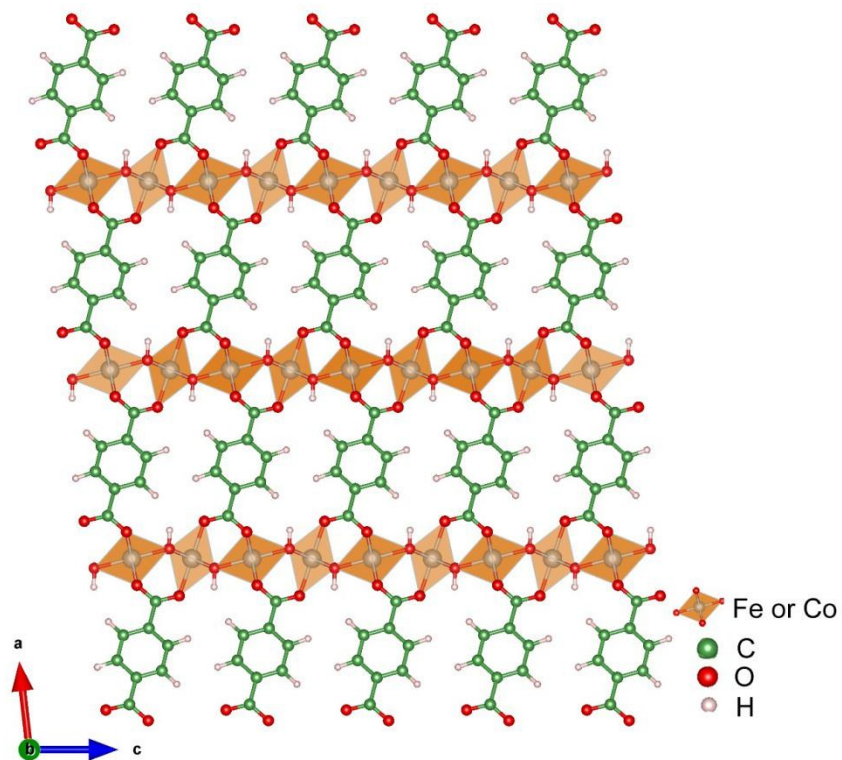


Figure S3 Crystal structure of CoFe-MOF.

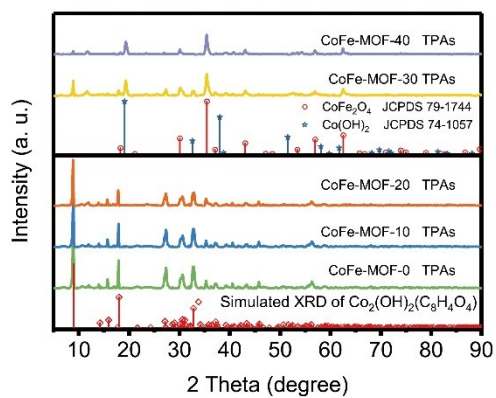


Figure S4 XRD patterns of CoFe-MOF-0 TPAs, CoFe-MOF-10 TPAs, CoFe-MOF-20 TPAs, CoFe-MOF-30 TPAs, CoFe-MOF-40 TPAs powder scrape from nickel substrate

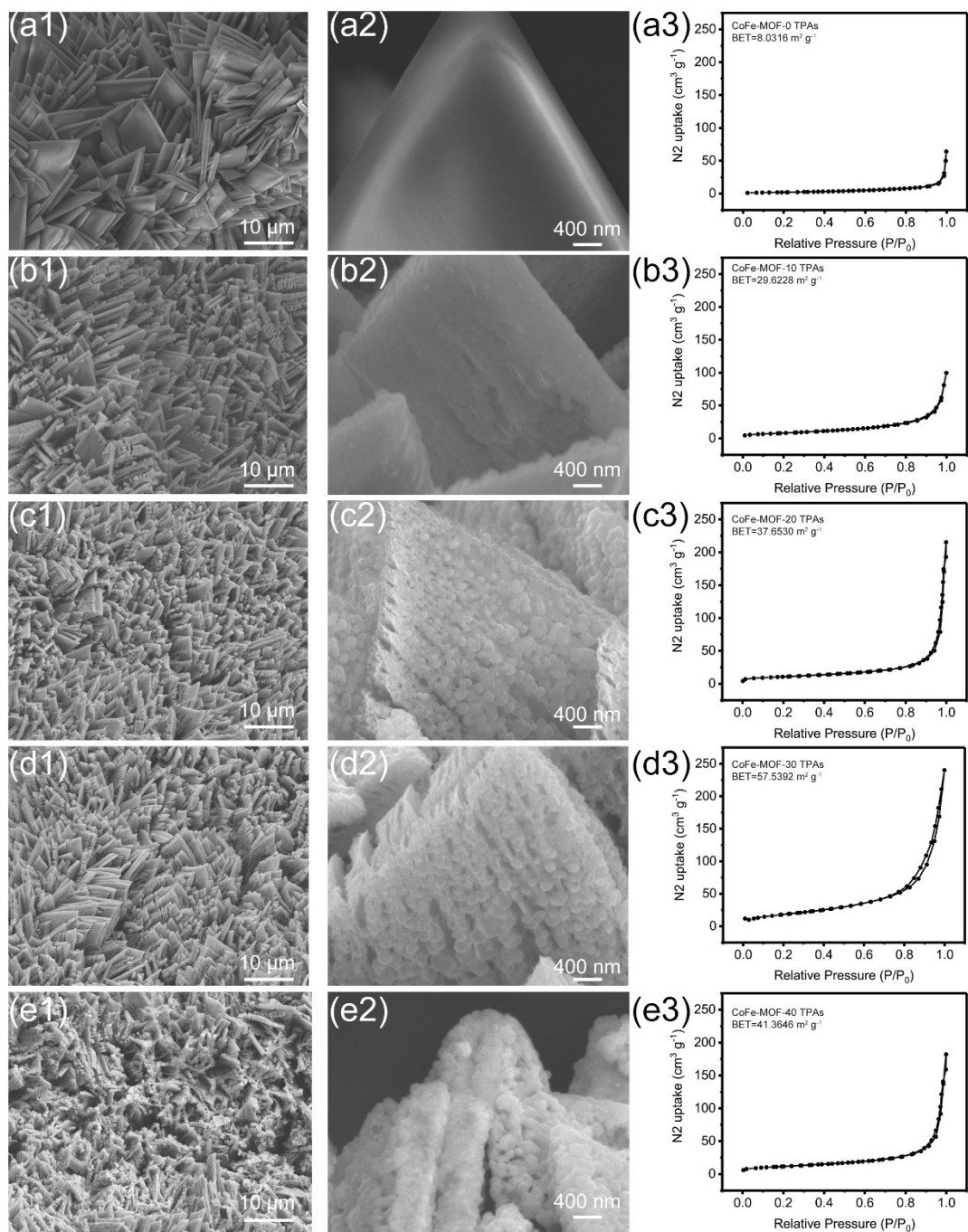


Figure S5 SEM of pristine and NaOH etched precursors and corresponding  $\text{N}_2$  sorption isotherms: (a1~ a3) CoFe-MOF-0 TPAs/Ni; (b1~ b3) CoFe-MOF-10 TPAs/Ni; (c1~ c3) CoFe-MOF-20 TPAs/Ni; (d1~ d3) CoFe-MOF-30 TPAs/Ni; (e1~ e3) CoFe-MOF-40 TPAs.

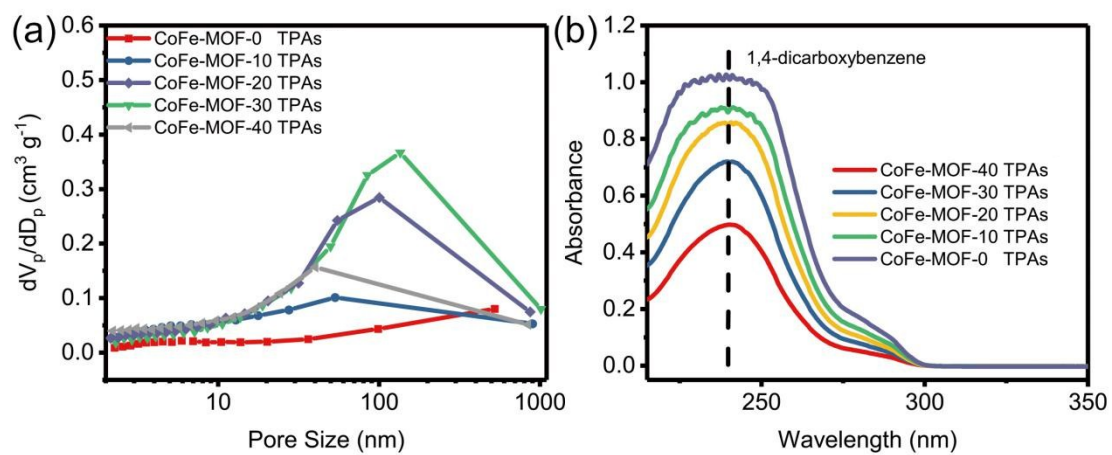


Figure S6 Pore distribution profiles (a) and Uv-vis (b) of CoFe-MOF TPAs, CoFe-MOF-10 TPAs, CoFe-MOF-20 TPAs, Macroporous CoFe-MOF TPAs and CoFe-MOF-40 TPAs.

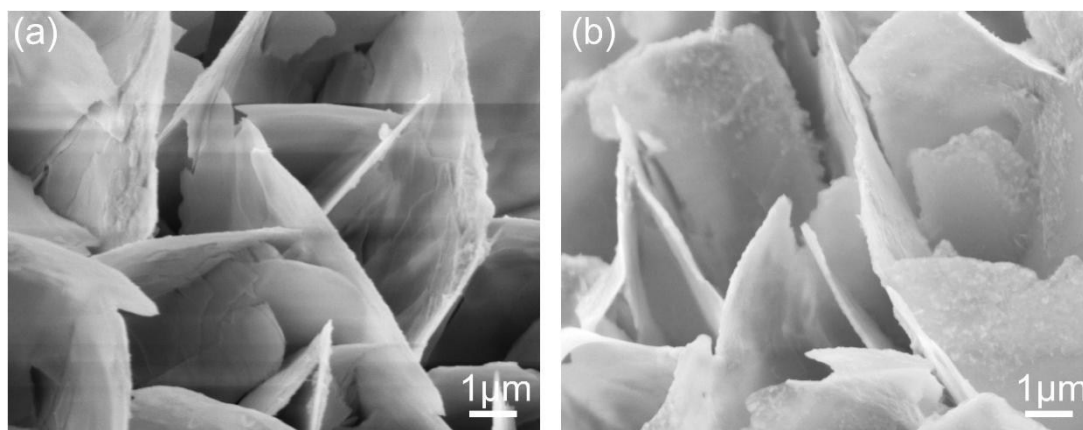


Figure S7 SEM images of CoFe-OH/Ni before (a) and after 30 mM NaOH treatment (b)

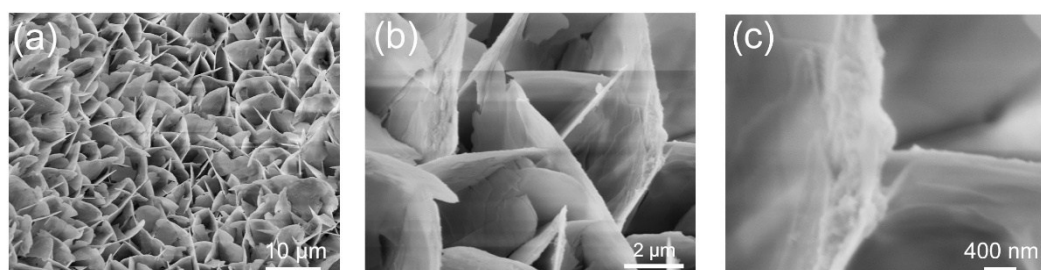


Figure S8 SEM images of CoFeP/Ni



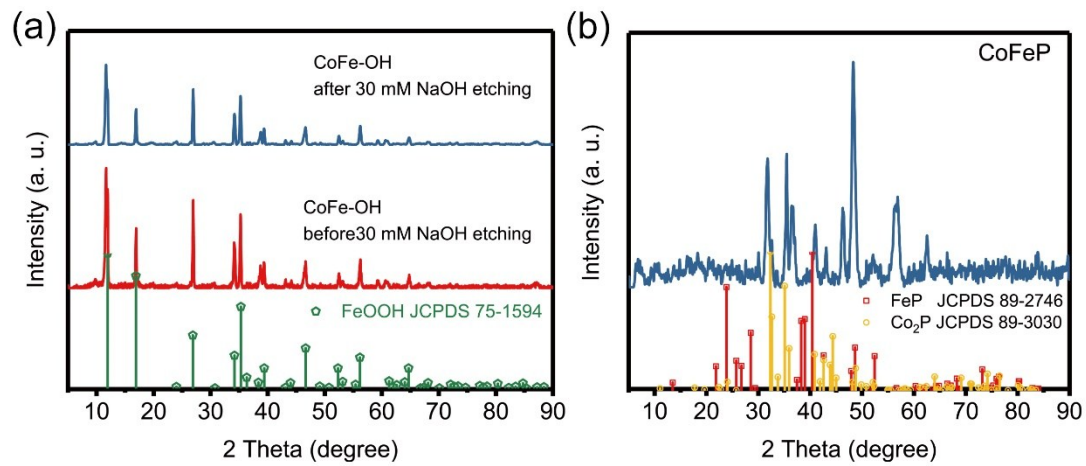


Figure S9 (a) XRD patterns of CoFe-OH powder scrape from nickel substrate before and after NaOH etching; (b) XRD pattern of CoFeP powder scrape from nickel substrate

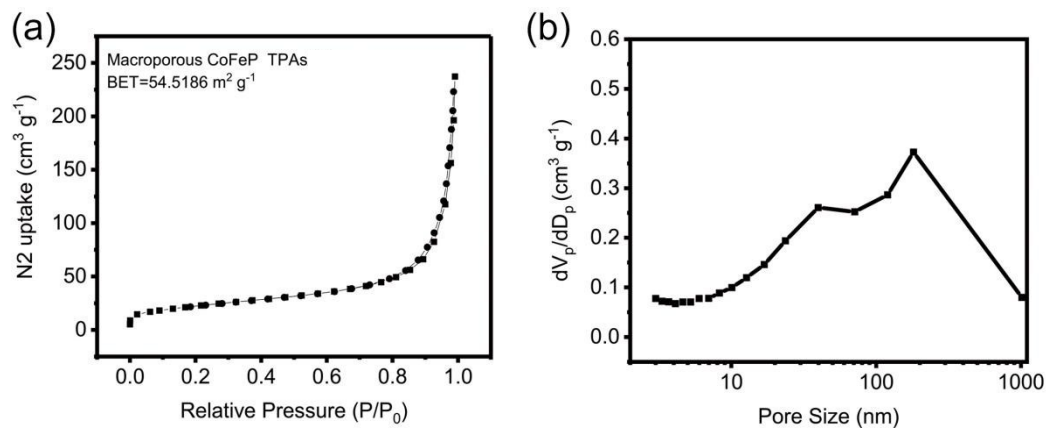


Figure S10 N<sub>2</sub> sorption isotherms (a) and pore distribution profiles (b) for Macroporous CoFeP TPAs

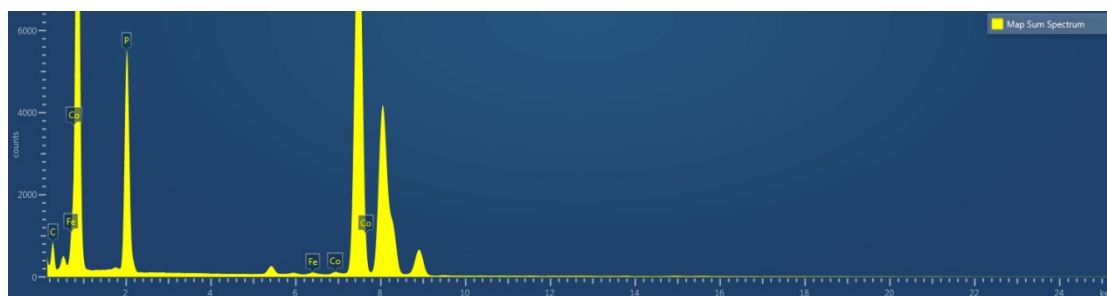


Figure S11 EDS pattern of the Macroporous CoFeP TPAs



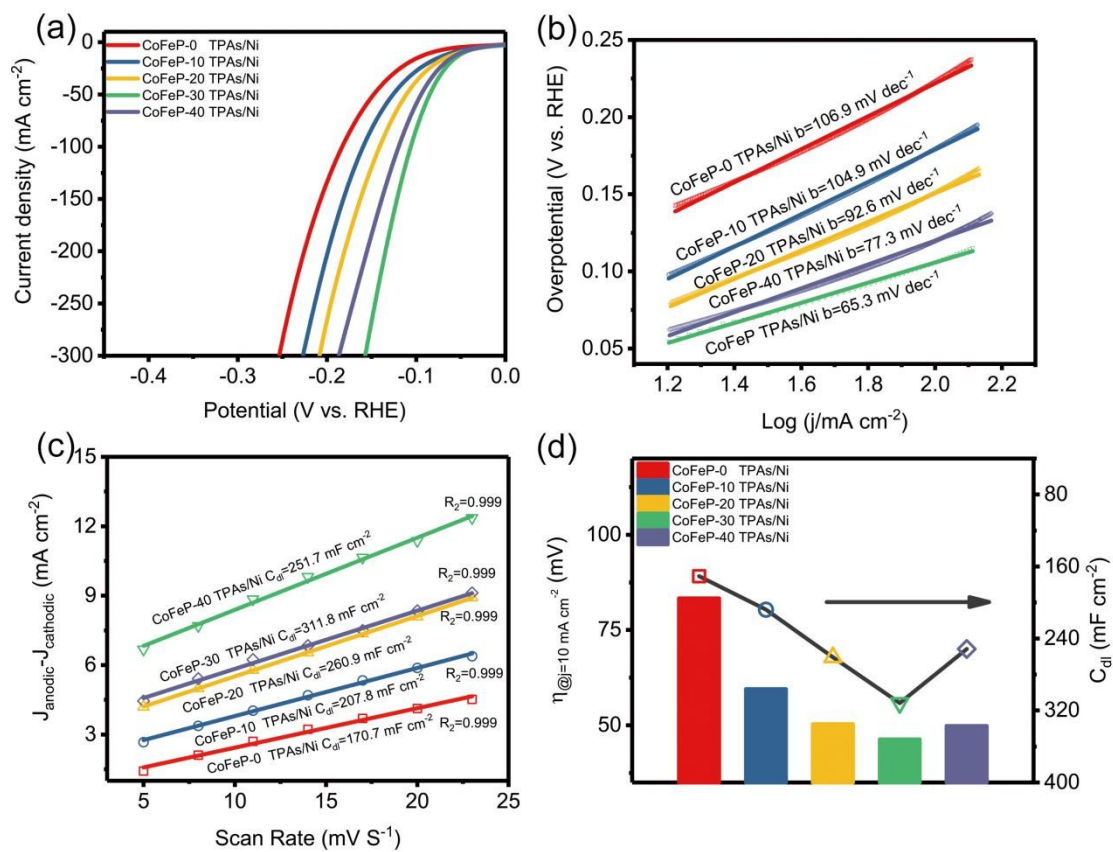


Figure S12 (a) LSV curves, (b) Corresponding Tafel slopes and (c) Capacitive current densities as a function of scan rate of pristine and CoFeP TPAs/Ni etched with different NaOH concentrations; (d) Overpotentials versus RHE at  $10 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$  (left) and  $C_{dl}$  (right).

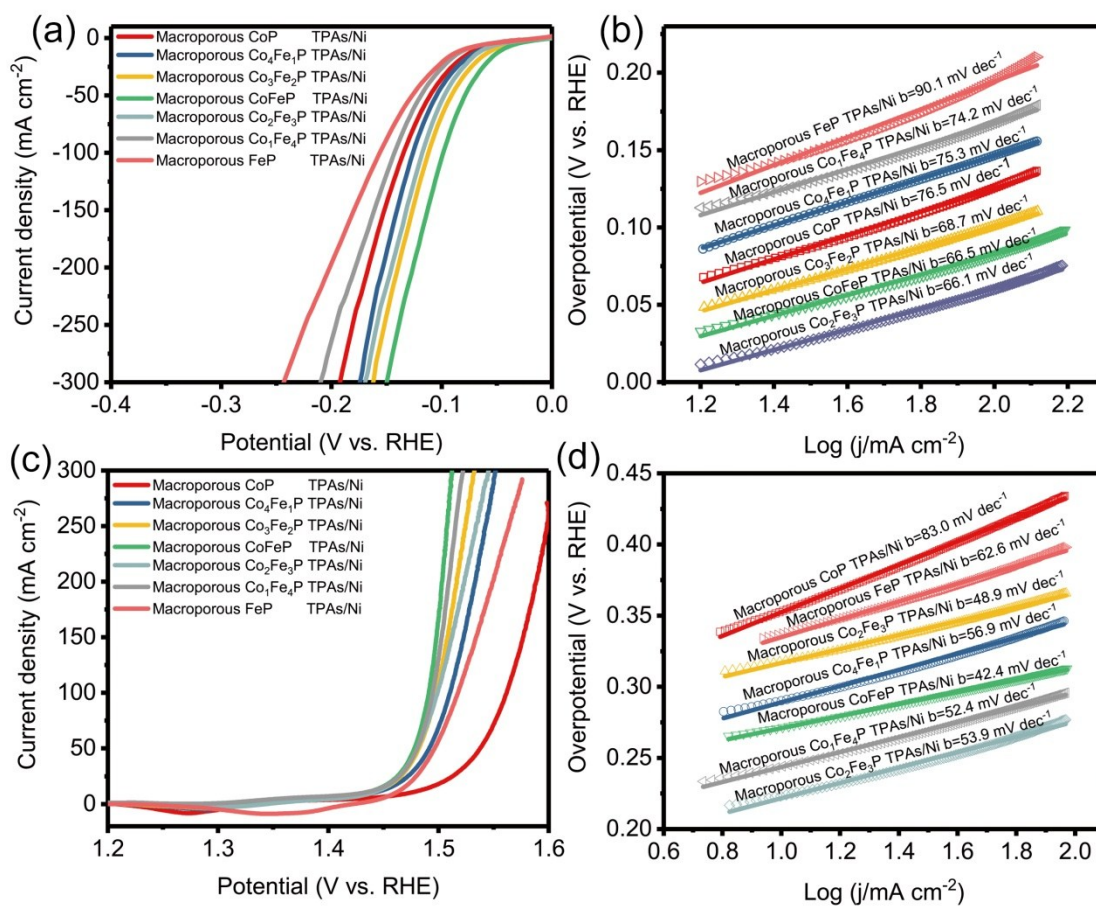


Figure S13 (a) LSV curves and (b) Corresponding Tafel slopes of Macroporous Co<sub>x</sub>Fe<sub>y</sub>P TPAs/Ni (x:y=1:0, 4:1, 3:2, 1:1, 2:3, 1:4, 0:1) in 1 M KOH with a scan rate of 1 mV s<sup>-1</sup>; (c) LSV curves and (d) Corresponding Tafel slopes of Macroporous Co<sub>x</sub>Fe<sub>y</sub>P TPAs/Ni and Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni in 1 M KOH with a scan rate of 1 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.

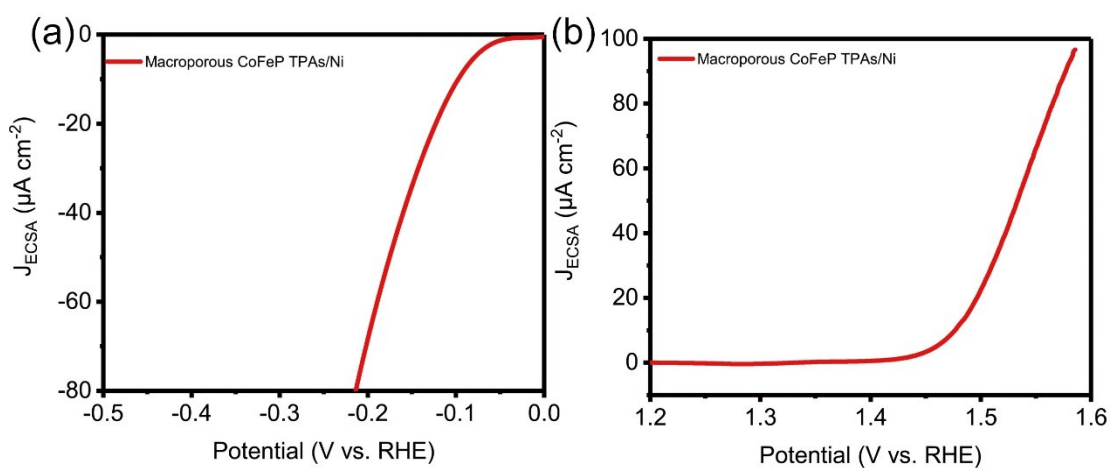


Figure S14 LSV curves normalized by ECSA for HER (a) and OER (b)

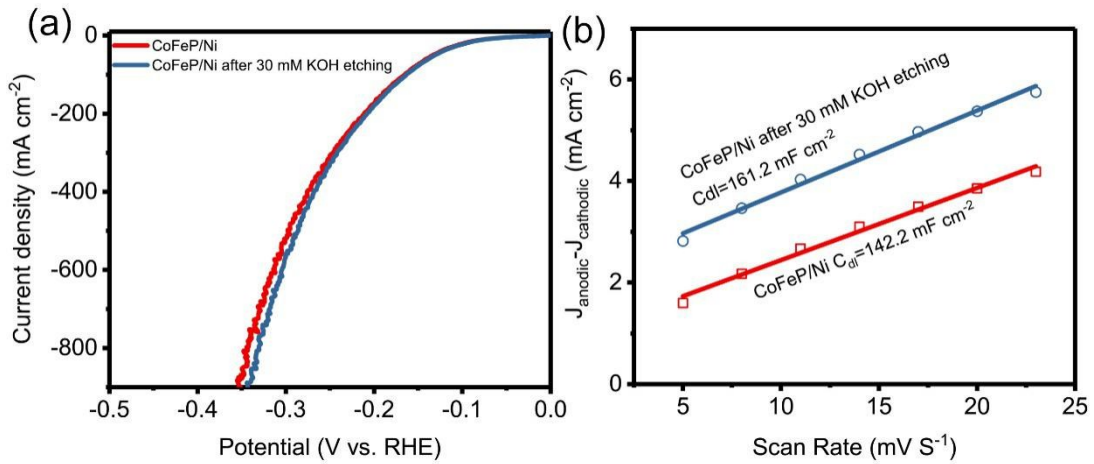


Figure S15 (a) LSV curves for CoFeP/Ni before and after 30 mM NaOH etching; (b)  $C_{dl}$  for CoFeP/Ni before and after 30 mM NaOH etching

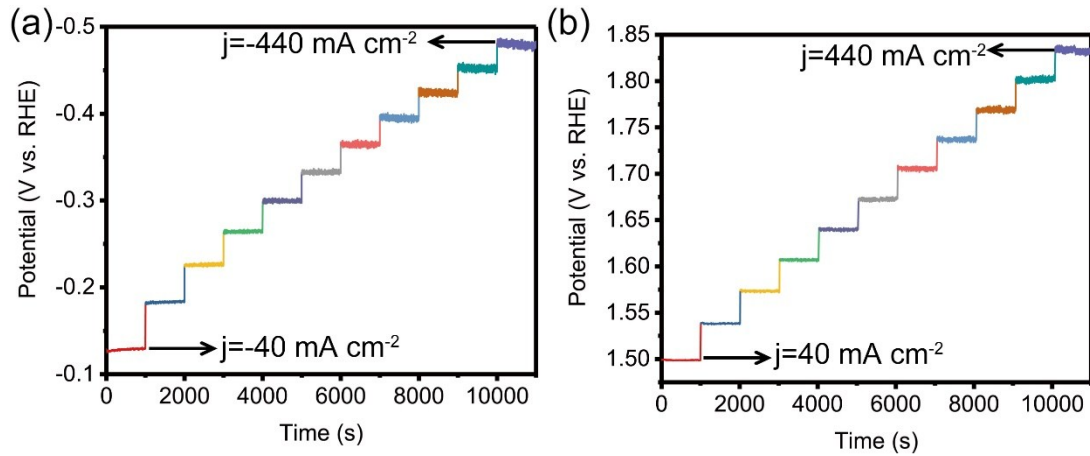


Figure S16 Chronoamperometric curves of Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni in 1 M KOH (without  $iR$ ) for HER (a) and OER (b)

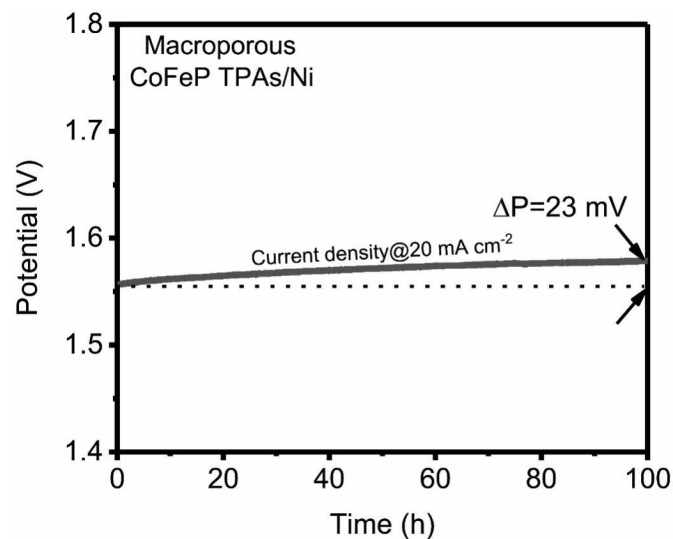
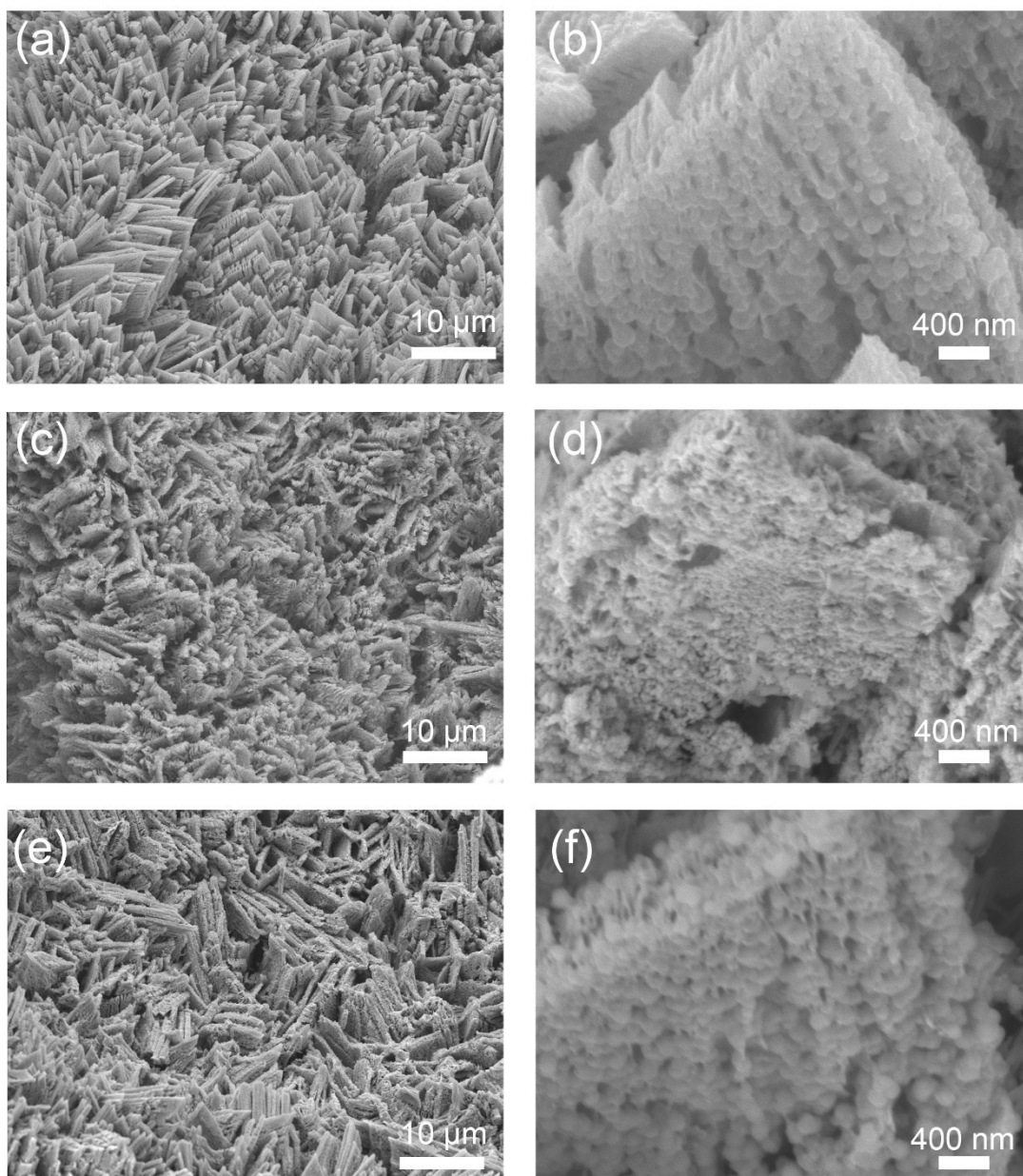


Figure S17 Chronopotentiometric curve of water electrolysis by Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni in a two-electrode configuration with a constant current density of  $20 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$



*Figure S18 (a, b) SEM images of Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni before and after 100 h of stability test at a constant current density for HER (c, d) and OER (e, f), respectively.*

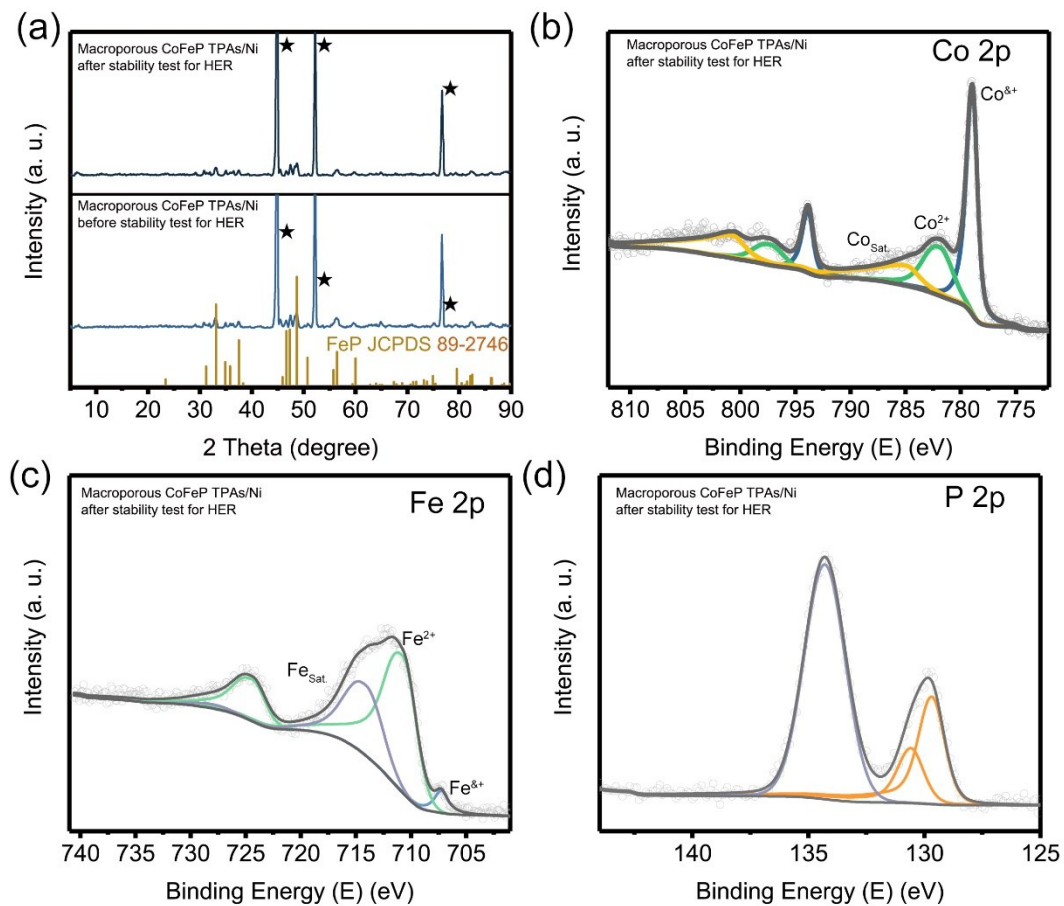


Figure S19 (a) XRD patterns of Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni before and after stability test for HER; (b, c, d) High resolution XPS spectra of Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni after stability test for HER.



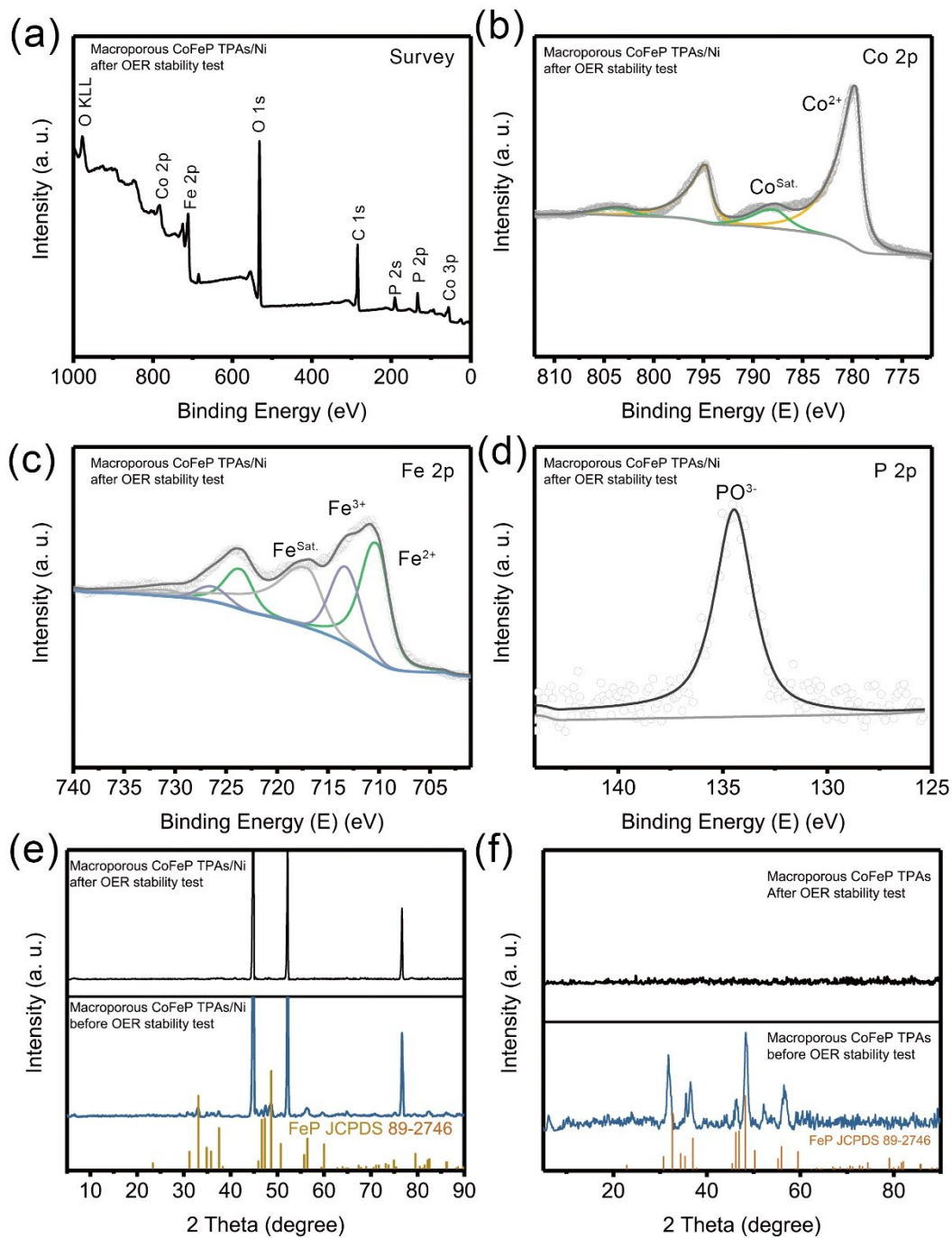


Figure S20 (a-d) XPS spectra of Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni after stability test for OER; XRD patterns of (e) the Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni on nickel foam directly and (f) the Macroporous CoFeP TPAs powder scrape from nickel substrate

Table S1 ICP-AES data for  $\text{Co}_x\text{Fe}_y\text{-MOF TPAs/Ni}$  and their corresponding phosphides

Samples	Co( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Fe( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Co:Fe molar ratio
Fe-MOF TPAs/Ni	0	13.97	0:1
$\text{Co}_1\text{Fe}_4\text{-MOF TPAs/Ni}$	1.495	10.55	1:7
$\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_3\text{-MOF TPAs/Ni}$	3.859	11.58	1:3
CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni	4.018	8.035	1:2
$\text{Co}_3\text{Fe}_2\text{-MOF TPAs/Ni}$	8.526	9.527	6:7
$\text{Co}_4\text{Fe}_1\text{-MOF TPAs/Ni}$	8.071	3.528	13:6
Co-MOF TPAs/Ni	3.544	0	1:0
Macroporous CoFe-MOF TPAs/Ni	2.872	5.916	1:2
Macroporous FeP TPAs/Ni	0	11.23	0:1
Macroporous $\text{Co}_1\text{Fe}_4\text{P TPAs/Ni}$	1.034	7.290	1:7
Macroporous $\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_3\text{P TPAs/Ni}$	2.854	8.819	1:3
Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni	3.564	7.235	1:2
Macroporous $\text{Co}_3\text{Fe}_2\text{P TPAs/Ni}$	4.762	5.801	6:7
Macroporous $\text{Co}_4\text{Fe}_1\text{P TPAs/Ni}$	6.325	5.124	13:6
Macroporous CoP TPAs/Ni	8.756	0	1:0

Table S2. Summary of HER activities of Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni, CoFeP/Ni, nickel substrate and 40% Pt/C on the nickel foam.

Samples	$\eta_{10 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}}$ (mV)	$\eta_{300 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}}$ (mV)	$\eta_{900 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}}$ (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec <sup>-1</sup> )	$j_0, \text{geometric}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	$C_{dl}$ (mF cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Relative surface area
Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni	43	153	263	65.3	2.40	311.8	173
CoFeP/Ni	76	230	322	96.7	1.94	142.2	79
nickel substrate	263	\	\	158.5	0.32	1.8	1
40% Pt/C	19	217	\	37.2	4.58	\	\

Table S3 Summary of OER activities of Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni, CoFeP/Ni, nickel substrate and  $\text{RuO}_2$  on the nickel foam

Samples	$\eta_{10 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}}$ (mV)	$\eta_{300 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}}$ (mV)	$\eta_{700 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}}$ (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec <sup>-1</sup> )	$j_0, \text{geometric}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )
Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni	198	290	335	42.0	0.000106
CoFeP/Ni	210	310	400	48.9	0.00028
nickel substrate	300	\	\	61.9	0.000124
$\text{RuO}_2$	230	380	460	80.7	0.0139



Table S4 Comparison of HER performance of Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni and other non-precious metal HER catalysts in 1 M KOH

Catalysis	$\eta$ at 10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref
Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni	43@10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	65.3	This work
	153@300 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>		
	263@900 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>		
NF@Ni/C-600	37	57	4
Fe-CoP HTPAs	98	69	5
(Co, Ni) <sub>2</sub> P@0.1TiO <sub>2</sub>	92	49	6
NiMoO C-30	76	78	7
Cu NDs/Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> NTs-CFs	128	76.2	8
PANI/CoP HNWs-CFs	50	34.5	9
FeCoP UNSAs	188@100 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	76	10
Ni@Ni <sub>2</sub> P-Ru	51	41	11
CoP/Ni <sub>3</sub> P <sub>4</sub> /CoP	71	58	12
Fe <sub>1.89</sub> Mo <sub>4.11</sub> O <sub>7</sub> /MoO <sub>2</sub>	197	79	13
Ni-Co-P HNBS	107	46	14
H-NiCoP NWAs/NF	44	38.6	15
MoP/CNT	83	72	16
Co <sub>2.90</sub> B <sub>0.73</sub> P <sub>0.27</sub>	42	42.1	17
Cu <sub>3</sub> P	130	83	18
NiCoSe <sub>2</sub> /CC	76.7	65	19
Ni <sub>2</sub> P-NiP <sub>2</sub> HTPAs/NF	59.7	58.8	20
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Fe <sub>5</sub> Ni <sub>4</sub> S <sub>8</sub>	120	61.8	21
IrP <sub>2</sub> @NC	28	50	22
CoP-Co <sub>2</sub> P@PC/PG NHs	39	59	23
Ni-doped FeP/C hollow nanorods	95	72	24
porous Co <sub>0.75</sub> Ni <sub>0.25</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	95	85	25
CTGU-10c2	240	58	26
Ni <sub>0.8</sub> Co <sub>0.1</sub> Fe <sub>0.1</sub> O <sub>x</sub> H <sub>y</sub>	85	84.5	27
Fe17.5%-Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> /NF	47	95	28
R-NCO	90	52	29
CoMnP/Ni <sub>2</sub> P/NiFe	87	95	30
Pt- $\alpha$ Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	90	50.6	31
FePSe <sub>3</sub>	118	88	32
Co/Co <sub>2</sub> P@ACF/CNT	78	49	33
(Fe <sub>x</sub> Ni <sub>1-x</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> P	103	76.6	34
MoNiNC/Ni	110	118	35
CoNC@MoS <sub>2</sub> /CNF	143	68	36

Table S5 Comparison of OER performance of Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni and other non-precious metal HER catalysts in 1 M KOH

Catalysis	$\eta$ at 10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	Tafel slope (mV dec <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref
Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni	198@10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	42.0	This work
	290@300 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>		
	335@700 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>		
NF@Ni/C-600	265	54	4
Fe-CoP HTPAs	230	43	5
CoNi(20:1)-P-NS	273	45	37
FeCoP UNSAs	330@100 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	63	10
Ni-Co-P HNBs	270	76	14
Cu <sub>3</sub> P	290	77	18
NiCoSe <sub>2</sub> /CC	255.8	71	19
h-PNRO/C	239	52	38
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Fe <sub>5</sub> Ni <sub>4</sub> S <sub>8</sub>	204	28.1	21
Co <sub>1.75</sub> Al <sub>1.25</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	248	80.6	39
porous Co <sub>0.75</sub> Ni <sub>0.25</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	235	56	25
Co/CNFs(1000)	320	79	40
NF@NC-CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /C NRAs	240	45	41
Ni <sub>0.8</sub> Co <sub>0.1</sub> Fe <sub>0.1</sub> O <sub>x</sub> H <sub>y</sub>	239	45.4	27
Fe17.5%-Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> /NF	214	42	28
R-NCO	260	50	29
CoMnP/Ni <sub>2</sub> P/NiFe	204	60	30
Pt- $\alpha$ Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	304@50	50.3	31
VO <sub>x</sub> /Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> @NF	358@100	82	42
Fe-CoP/CoO	219	52	43
Co <sub>x</sub> Fe <sub>1-x</sub> WO <sub>4</sub>	327	53	44
hollow Ru-RuP <sub>x</sub> -Co <sub>x</sub> P	291	85.4	45
Co-MnO <sub>2</sub>  OV	297	75	46
E-CoO <sub>x</sub> /CF	249	50	47
Fe-doped NiPS <sub>3</sub>	256@30	46	48
S-FeNi@NC	272@20	84	49
PIZA-1	340	47.6	50
NiCo-UMOFNs	250	65	51
hollow CoS <sub>2</sub>	276	81	52
NiCoP/NC PHCs	297	51	53
NiFe-MOF array	240	34	54
CoNC@MoS <sub>2</sub> /CNF	257	51.9	36

Table S6 Comparison of water splitting performance of Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni and other non-precious metal HER catalysts in 1 M KOH

Catalysis	$\eta$ at 10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> (V)	Ref
Macroporous CoFeP TPAs/Ni	1.47@10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	This work
	1.81@100 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	
	1.70@100 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> (60°C)	
NF@Ni/C-600	35.9@1.60	4
NiFe LDH/NF	1.7	55
Fe-CoP HTPAs	1.59	5
NiSe/NF	1.63	56
FeCoP UNSAs	1.6	10
Ni-Co-P HNBS	1.62	14
CoP-Co <sub>2</sub> P@PC/PG NHs	1.57	23
CoS-Co(OH) <sub>2</sub> @MoS <sub>2+x</sub> /NF	1.58	57
porous Co <sub>0.75</sub> Ni <sub>0.25</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	1.56	25
Ni <sub>0.8</sub> Co <sub>0.1</sub> Fe <sub>0.1</sub> O <sub>x</sub> H <sub>y</sub>	1.58	27
Ni/Ni <sub>8</sub> P <sub>3</sub>	1.61	58
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	1.56	59
Fe-Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> /NF	1.54	28
R-NCO	1.61	29
CoMnP/Ni <sub>2</sub> P/NiFe	1.48	30
Pt- $\alpha$ Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.51	31
hollow CoS <sub>2</sub>	1.61	52
CoNC@MoS <sub>2</sub> /CNF	1.62	36
MoNi <sub>4</sub> /MoO <sub>3-x</sub> //NiFe-LDH	1.53	60
NiCoP	1.58	61

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