Supporting Information

Electronic Reconfiguration of Co₂P Induced by Cu Doping for Enhancing Oxygen Reduction Reaction Activity in Zinc–Air Batteries

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Fig. S1. Side views of atomic configurations for ORR intermediate states: a-d) Co₂P, e-h) Cu-Co₂P. (blue: Co, pink: P, red: O, white: H, brown: Cu).



Fig. S2. Structure of (a) Co_2P and (b) $Cu-Co_2P$. The inset cross section denotes the plane used to calculate the difference charge density in Fig. 1c,d.



Fig. S3. Density of states of a) Co₂P and b) Cu-Co₂P.



Fig. S4. SEM image of 7.1%Cu-Co₂P@NPC-aqueous. Polymerization occurred by adding aniline into the aqueous directly instead of interface polymerization.



Fig. S5. SEM image of 7.1%Cu-Co₂P@NPC. Polymerization occurred without adding GO into the aqueous.



Fig. S6. SEM image of Cu-Co₂P@2D-PG. Sintered 7.1%Cu-Co₂P anchored on P doped rGO.



Fig. S7. Raman spectrum of 7.1%Cu-Co₂P@2D-NPC.



Fig. S8. BET specific surface area and pore size distribution (insert) of (a) 7.1% Cu-Co₂P @2D-NPC and (b) 7.1%Cu-Co₂P@NPC-aqueous.



Fig. S9. High-resolution XPS spectrum of N 1s in the 7.1%Cu-Co₂P@2D-NPC.



Fig. S10. The performance of Cu-Co₂P@2D-NPC with different Cu doping ratio. (a) LSV plot, (b) onset potential and half-wave potential.



Fig. S11. The LSV plots of Cu-Co₂P@NPC-aqueous, Cu-Co₂P@NPC, and Cu-Co₂P@2D-PG.



Fig. S12. Tolerance toward the methanol of the 7.1%Cu-Co₂P@2D-NPC and Pt/C. Methanol was added at 1200 s.



Fig. S13. (a) OER polarization curves, (b) Tafel plots determined from (a), (c) i-t curves of different catalysts in O₂-saturated 0.1 M KOH.



Fig. S14. Discharging and charging polarization curves of ZAB based on the 7.1% Cu-Co₂P@2D-NPC and Pt/C+RuO₂.

| | 1# | 2# | 3# | 4# | 5# |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Feed (%) | 1 | 3 | 6 | 7.5 | 10 |
| ICP-OES (%) | 1.2 | 2.5 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 9.7 |

Table S1. The atom percentage of Cu in Cu-Co₂P@2D-NPC measured by ICP-OES

| Catalyst | Loading Mass (mg cm ⁻²) | E _{onset} (V vs. RHE) | E _{1/2} (V vs. RHE) | J (mA cm ⁻²) | 1A reference ²) | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--|
| Co-N/CNFs | 0.1 | 0.92 | 0.82 | 5.2 | ACS Catal. 2017, 7, 6864–6871 | |
| Co ₂ P@CoNPG-900 | 2 | 0.90 | 0.81 | 6.68 | Electrochimica Acta 231 (2017) 344–353 | |
| Co-CoO/N-rGO | 0.21 | 0.88 | 0.78 | 5.6 | Adv. Funct. Mater. 2015, 25, 5799 | |
| Cu ₃ P@NPPC-650 | 0.2 | | 0.78 | 5.57 | Adv. Mater. 2017, 1703711 | |
| Co/CoO _x -perovskite nanofibers | 0.5 | 0.95 | 0.76 | 6.2 | Nano Energy 2017, 32, 247 | |
| Co ₃ O ₄ /NCNT | 3 | 0.9 | 0.81 | 5.3 | Small, 2017, 13, 1700518 | |
| Co ₂ P/N-HCR-2 | 0.357 | 0.962 | 0.81 | 5.52 | J. Mater. Chem. A, 2017, 5, 17563–17569 | |
| NCNT/CoO-NiO-NiCo | 0.2 | 0.97 | 0.83 | 4.4 | Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2015, 54, 9654 –9658 | |
| Co ₂ P | 0.14 | | 0.196 vs AgCl | 4.7 | ACS Nano 2015, 9, 8, 8108-8115 | |
| layer mesoporous Co ₃ O ₄ /N- rGO | 0.128 | 0.90 | 0.79 | 5.34 | Adv. Mater. 2018, 30, 1703657 | |
| CoNiFe-S MNs | 0.7 | 0.93 | 0.78 | 5.8 | Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 1801839 | |
| Co/N-B-CSs | 0.1 | 0.89 | 0.812 | 4.96 | ACS Nano 2018, 12, 1894–1901 | |
| 7.1%Cu-Co ₂ P@NPC | 0.25 | 0.95 | 0.835 | 5.2 | This work | |

 Table S2. Comparison of some Co-based ORR electrocatalysts in 0.1 M KOH solution

| Catalyst | Loading mass (mg cm ⁻ ²) | Specific capacity (mAh g ⁻¹) | OCV (V) | Power density (mW cm ⁻²) | Stability | Ref. |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Co–Nx–C | 0.5 | 750 at 20.0 mA cm ⁻² | 1.4 | 152 | 180 cycles for 60 h @ 2 mA cm ⁻² | Adv. Mater. 2017, 29, 1703185 |
| CoN ₄ /NG | 1 | 730 | 1.51 | 115 | 30 cycles for 100 h @10 mA cm ⁻² | Nano Energy 50 (2018) 691– 698 |
| Co ₂ P/CoN-in- NCNTs | 0.5 | 649.6 at 20.0 mA cm ⁻² | 1.35 | 194.6 | 95 h @ 5 mA cm ⁻² | Adv. Funct. Mater. 2018, 1805641 |
| Pb ₂ Ru ₂ O _{6.5} | 0.85 | - | | 195 | 600s/cycle for 200 cycles 33h | Energy Environ. Sci., 2017, 10, 129 |
| C04N/CNW/CC | 1 | | 1.4 | - | 408 cycles 136 h @ 10 mA cm ⁻² | J. Am. Chem. Soc.2016, 138, 10226 |
| Ni–MnO/rGO | | 758 at 5 mA cm ⁻² | - | 123 | $\begin{array}{c} 50 \text{ cycles} @ \\ 5 \text{ mA cm}^{-2} \end{array}$ | Adv. Mater. 2017, 1704609 |
| Co-N,B-CSs | 0.2 | - | 1.43 | 100.4 | 14 h@ 5 mA cm ⁻² | ACS Nano, 2018, 12, 1894– 1901 |
| NiCo ₂ S ₄ /N-CNT | 1 | 554.6 | 1.49 | 147 | 150 cycles; 17 h | Nano Energy 2017, 31, 541 |
| 7.1%Cu-Co2P@NPC | 1 | 736.8 at 10 mA cm ⁻² | 1.4 | 236.1 | 480 cycles for 160 h @ 10 mA cm ⁻² | This work |

 Table S3. Comparison of some recent aqueous rechargeable ZABs based on different

 catalysts

| Catalyst | Loading mass (mg cm ⁻²) | Cell structure | OCV (V) | Power density (mW cm ⁻²) | Stability | Ref. |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Co-Nx-C | 1.5 | Sandwich | 1.44 | 29 | 18 cycles for 1 h @ 1 mA cm ⁻² | Adv. Mater. 2017, 29, 1703185 Angew |
| RuO ₂ -CNT sheet | - | Fiber | 1.29 | 5.7 Wh L ⁻¹ | 30 cycles for 30 h @ 1 A g ⁻¹ | Chem. Int. Ed. 2015, 54, 15390 |
| Co ₄ N/Co-N-C | - | Cable | 1.35 | - | 36 cycles for 12 h @ 1 mA cm ⁻² | J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2016, 138, 10226 |
| N-doped porous carbon fiber | 2 | Sandwich | 1.26 | - | 18 cycles for 6 h @ 2 mA cm ⁻² | Adv. Mater. 2016, 28, 3000 Adv. |
| CoO _x on carbon paper | 1 | Sandwich | 1.4 | 44.1 | 30 cycles for 10 h @ 1 mA cm ⁻² | Energy Mater. 2016, 6, 1600476 |
| CoN4/NG | 1 | Sandwich | - | 28 | 30 cycles for 6 h @ 1 mA cm-2 | Nano Energy 50 (2018) 691– 698 |
| Co-N,B-CSs | 0.5 | Sandwich | 1.345 | | stability for 22 h@ 2 mA cm ⁻² | ACS Nano, 2018, 12, 1894–1901 |
| CuCo ₂ O ₄ /N-CNT | - | Sandwich | 1.24 | 1.86 W g ⁻¹ | 27 cycles for 9 h @ 0.5 A g-1 | Adv. Funct. Mater. 2017, 27, 1701833 |
| Co ₃ O ₄ on carbon | _ | Sandwich | 1.32 | - | 30 cycles for 10 h @ | Energy Mater. |

 Table S4. Comparison of some recent flexible and rechargeable ZABs based on different

 catalysts and solid-state electrolytes

| | | | | | | 2017, 7, 1700779 |
|--------------------------------------|-----|----------|------|------|------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | 20 cycles for | Small, |
| Co ₃ O ₄ /NCNT | 3.0 | Sandwich | 1.3 | - | 20 h @ | 2017, 13, |
| | | | | | 2 mA cm^{-2} | 1700518 |
| NiO/CaN nanowiros | | | | | 50 cycles for | ACS Nano |
| on carbon cloth | - | Cable | 1.34 | - | 500 min @ | 2017, 11, |
| on carbon cloth | | | | | 3 mA cm^{-2} | 2275 |
| | | | | | 96 cycles for | |
| 7.1%Cu-Co ₂ P@NPC | 1 | Sandwich | 1.42 | 52.5 | 32 h @ | This work |
| | | | | | 2 mA cm ⁻² | |