

Supporting InformationQ

Ultrafine NiFe Clusters Anchored on N-Doped Carbon as Bifunctional Electrocatalysts for Efficient Water and Urea Oxidation

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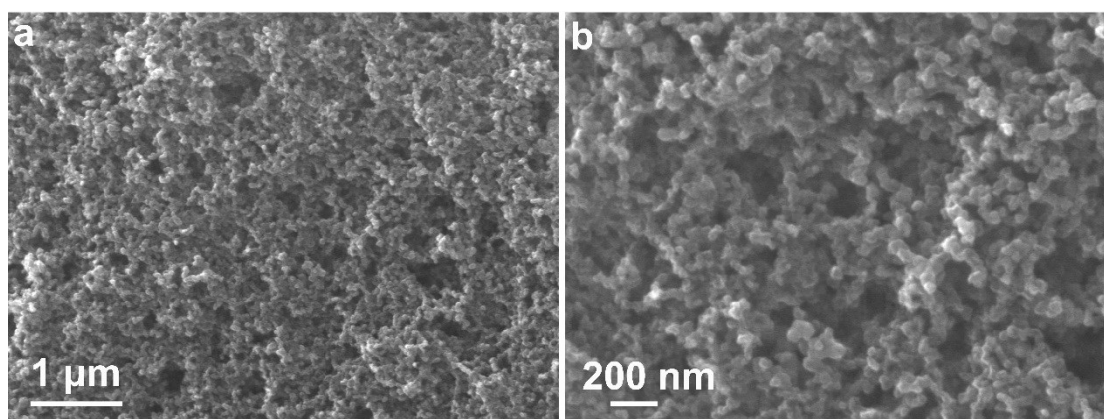


Figure S1. Low-resolution (a) and high-resolution (b) SEM images of commercial Ketjenblack.

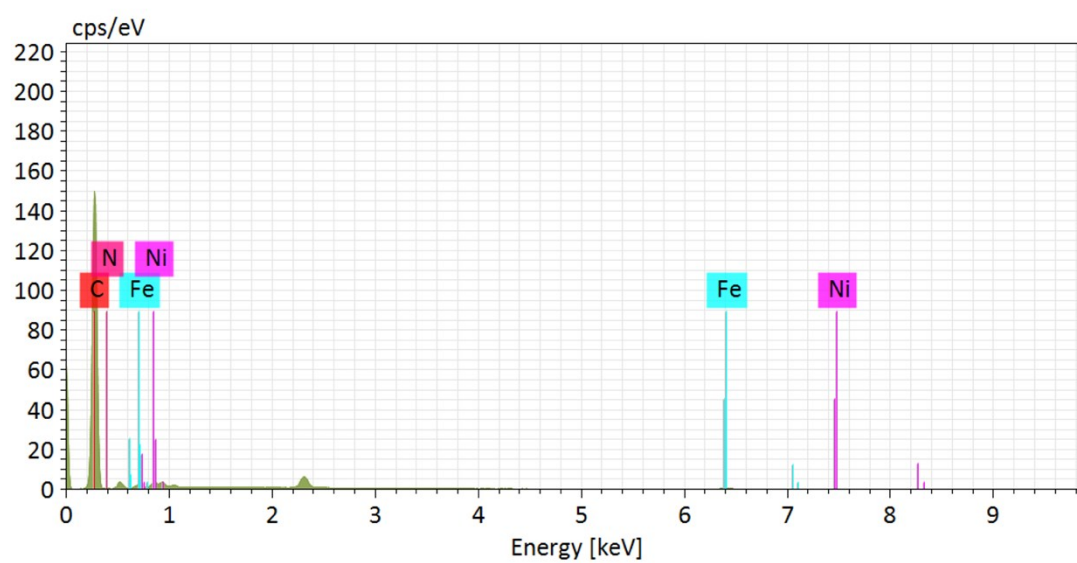


Figure S2. EDS spectrum of NiFe/N-C.

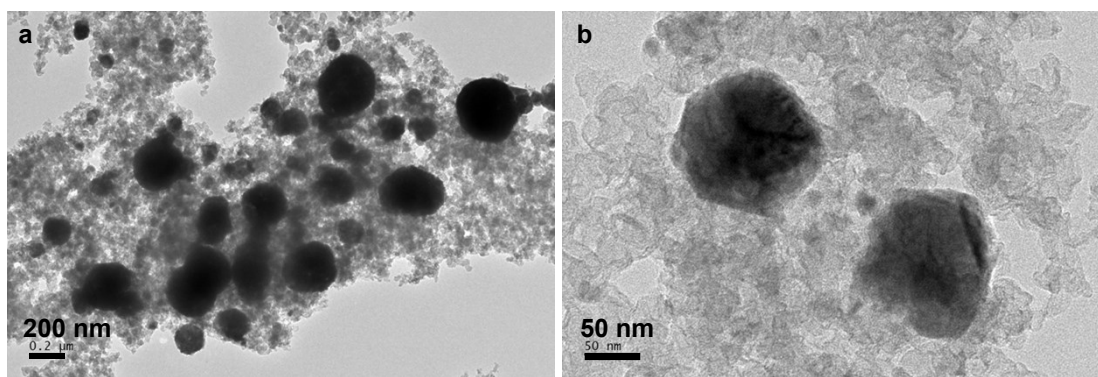


Figure S3. Low-resolution (a) and high-resolution (b) TEM images of NiFe/C.

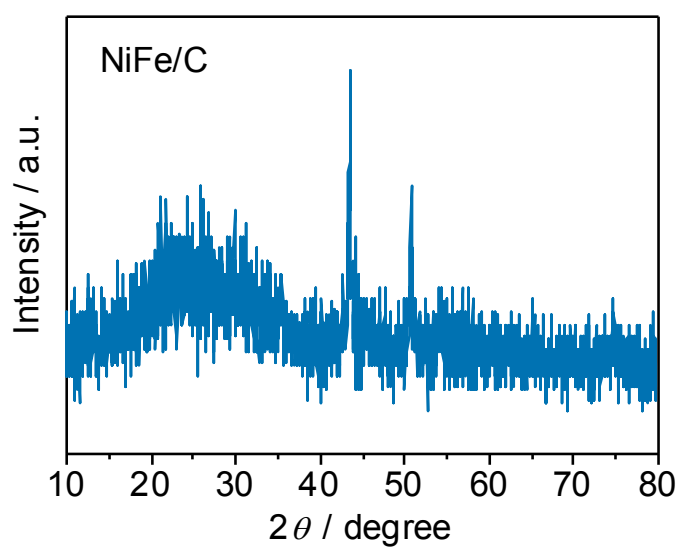


Figure S4. XRD pattern of NiFe/C.



Figure S5. Optical photograph of NiFe/N-C with gram-scale synthesis.

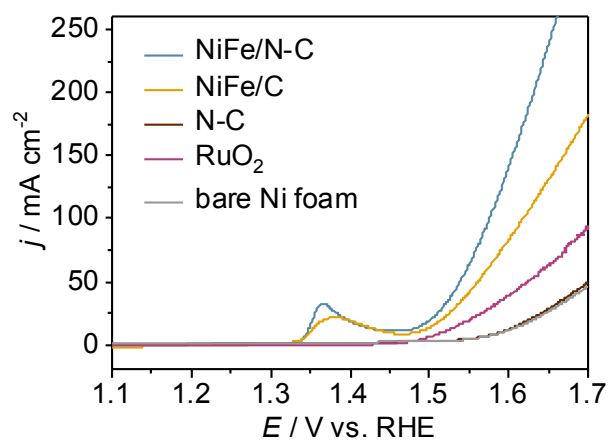


Figure S6. LSV curves (without iR correction) for NiFe/N-C, NiFe/C, N-C, RuO₂, and bare Ni foam toward OER.

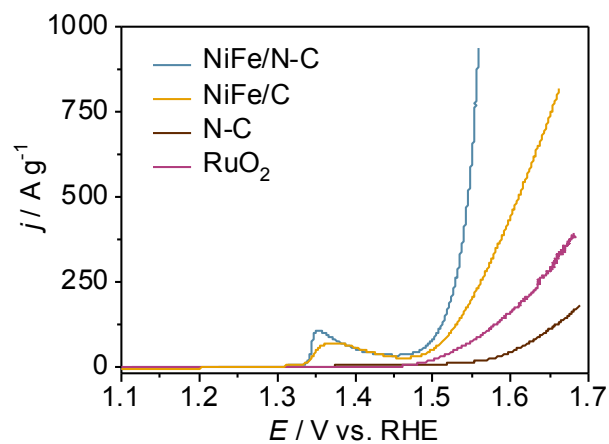


Figure S7. Mass activity of NiFe/N-C, NiFe/C, N-C, and RuO₂ toward OER.

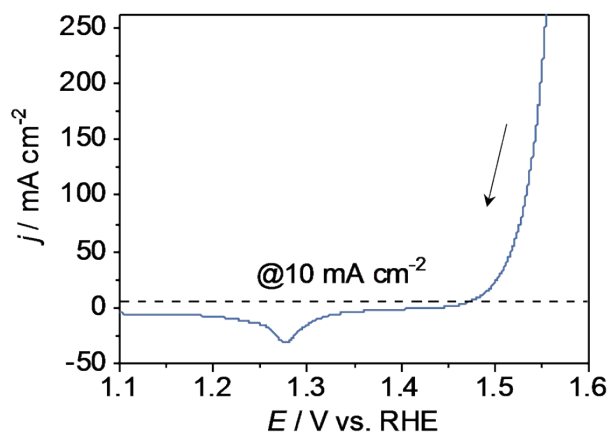


Figure S8. The LSV curve of NiFe/N-C performed from the positive to the negative direction.

To avoid the overlap of the oxidation peak with the OER onset currents, we scanned the voltage from the positive to the negative direction (Figure S8) and determine that the NiFe/N-C only needs an overpotential of 250 mV to reach 10 mA cm^{-2} .

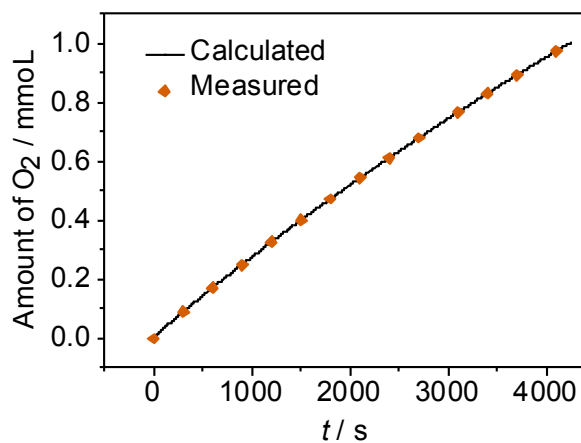


Figure S9. The amount of evolved oxygen theoretically calculated and experimentally measured versus time for NiFe/N-C over the course of OER.

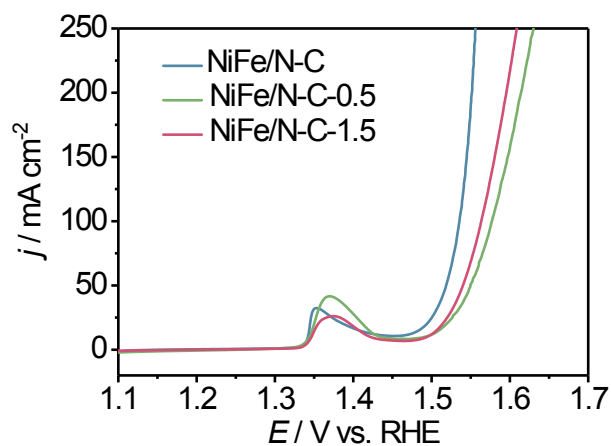


Figure S10. LSV curves of NiFe/N-C with different mole ratio of Ni and Fe.

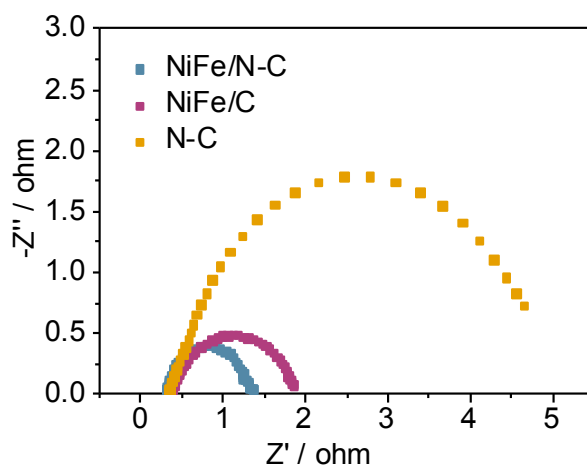


Figure S11. The Nyquist plots of NiFe/N-C, NiFe/C and N-C catalysts under a potential of 1.52 V vs. RHE.

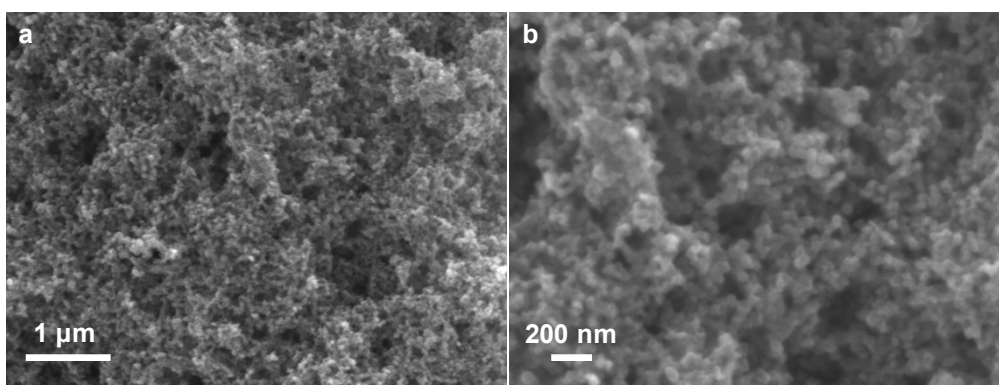


Figure S12. Low-resolution (a) and high-resolution (b) SEM images of NiFe/N-C after electrocatalytic measurements.

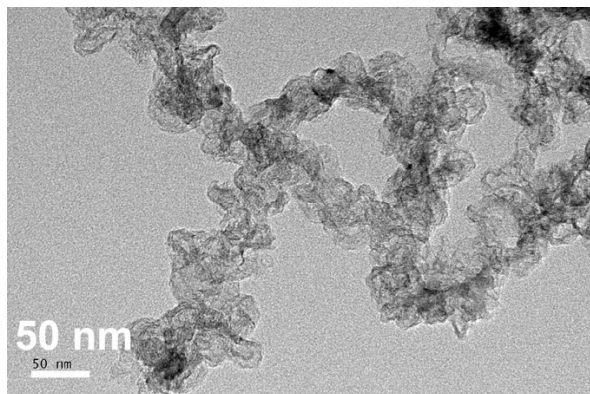


Figure S13. TEM image of NiFe/N-C after electrocatalytic measurements.

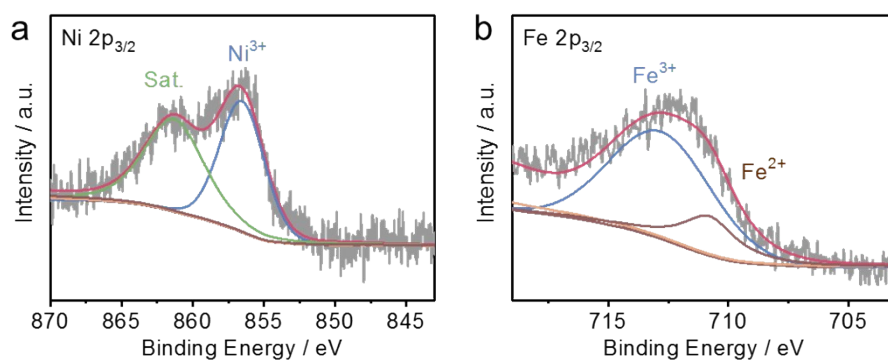


Figure S14. (a) Ni 2p_{3/2}, and (b) Fe 2p_{3/2} high-resolution XPS spectra for the NiFe/N-C after electrochemical measurements.

Figure S14 shows the peaks of Ni³⁺ and Fe^{2+/3+}, and peaks corresponding to metallic Ni and Fe are not observed, suggesting metal (oxy)hydroxides appears during electrooxidation conditions, which is consistent with the conclusion that ultrasmall Ni-based nanoparticles (sub-10 nm) could undertake deep reconstruction by electro-oxidation reported by Liu *et al.*^[15] These results suggest that the

oxidized species may act as the actual active site for the electrooxidation reaction, as observed for most electrooxidation catalysts.^[16-18]

Table S1. Comparisons of OER performances among NiFe/N-C and other metal-carbon hybrid electrocatalysts in the literatures.

| Materials | Electrolyte | Overpotential (mV) | Current density (mA cm ⁻²) | Tafel slope (mV dec ⁻¹) | Mass loading (mg cm ⁻²) | Reference |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| NiFe/N-C | 1 M KOH | 260 | 20 | 42 | 0.304 | This work |
| | | 250 | 10 | | | |
| NiFe/N-CNT | 0.1 M KOH | 290 | 10 | 79 | 0.4 | [1] |
| HCM@Ni-N | 1 M KOH | 304 | 10 | 76 | 1.52 | [2] |
| FeNi@NC | 1 M NaOH | 310 | 20 | 70 | 0.32 | [3] |
| NiFe/CN _x | 0.1 M KOH | 360 | 10 | 59 | 0.514 | [4] |
| FeCoNi@G | 1 M KOH | 288 | 10 | 60 | 0.32 | [5] |
| FeNi@NC-NG | 1 M KOH | 270 | 10 | 72 | 0.5 | [6] |

| | | | | | | |
|--------|---------|-----|----|----|-------|-----|
| NiFe@C | 1 M KOH | 281 | 10 | 53 | 0.286 | [7] |
| Co-N-C | 1 M KOH | 321 | 10 | 40 | 0.38 | [8] |
| Co@C | 1 M KOH | 333 | 10 | 58 | 0.04 | [9] |

Table S2. Comparisons of UOR performances among NiFe/N-C and Ni(Fe)-based electrocatalysts in the literatures.

| Materials | Potential (V) | Current density (mA cm ⁻²) | Mass loading (mg cm ⁻²) | Reference |
|--|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| NiFe/N-C | 1.37 | 100 | 0.304 | This work |
| Ni(OH) ₂ | ~1.58 | 100 | 0.285 | [10] |
| NiFe ₂ O ₄ | 1.361 | 10 | 0.2 | [11] |
| NiFe LDH | 1.459 | 100 | — | [12] |
| Ni ₂ P/Ni _{0.96} S | 1.441 | 100 | 1.33 | [13] |
| NiMoO-Ar | 1.42 | 100 | 5.1 | [14] |

Reference

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