Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2020

## Atomic Ir-doped NiCo layered double hydroxide as bifunctional electrocatalyst for highly efficient and durable water splitting

## **Supporting Information**

Ronglei Fan<sup>a</sup>, Qiaoqiao Mu<sup>b</sup>, Zhihe Wei<sup>ab</sup>, Yang Peng<sup>b</sup> and Mingrong Shen<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Physical Science and Technology, Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Thin Films, Collaborative Innovation Center of Suzhou Nano Science and Technology, Soochow University, 1 Shizi street, Suzhou 215006, China. E-mail: mrshen@suda.edu.cn, Tel: 0086-0512-65112066 <sup>b</sup>Soochow Institute of Energy and Material Innovations, College of Energy, Provincial Key Laboratory for Advanced Carbon Materials and Wearable Energy Technologies, Soochow University, Suzhou 215006, China



Fig. S1 SEM images of (a, b) the pristine NiCo LDH and Ir-NiCo LDH prepared by adding different amounts of  $IrCl_3$  in the Ir precursor: (c, d) 10  $\mu$ L, (e, f) 25  $\mu$ L, (g, h) 100  $\mu$ L.



Fig. S2 Low-magnification SEM images of Ir-NiCo LDH prepared by adding 50  $\mu$ L of IrCl<sub>3</sub> in the Ir precursor.



Fig. S3 EDS spectrum and the corresponding element ratios detected in the (a) pristine NiCo LDH and (b) Ir-NiCo LDH.



Fig. S4 (a) Low-resolution TEM image, (b) SAED pattern and (c) high-resolution TEM image of the pristine NiCo LDH.



Fig. S5 SEM images of 3.4 wt% of Ir nanoparticles on NiCo LDH.



Fig. S6 Enlarged XRD patterns of pristine NiCo LDH, Ir NPs/NiCo LDH and Ir-NiCo LDH with different amounts of Ir content



Fig. S7 XPS survey spectra of the pristine NiCo LDH and Ir-NiCo LDH.



Fig. S8 High-resolution XPS (a) Ni 2p and (b) Co 2p spectra for the pristine NiCo LDH.



Fig. S9 High-resolution XPS Ir 4f spectrum of Ir-NiCo LDH.



Fig. S10 (a) Polarization curve and (b) corresponding Tafel plot of the Pt sheet in a 0.5 M  $H_2SO_4$  aqueous solution (pH = 0.52). The Ag/AgCl (3M KCl) reference electrode is calibrated to be approximately 0.197 V versus the standard potential (0.197  $V_{RHE}$ ).

Two Pt electrodes were first polished and cycled in 0.5 M  $H_2SO_4$  electrolyte at about ±1.8 V versus Ag/AgCl (3M KCl) for 2 hours to remove the surface impurity, and then employed as both working electrode (WE) and counter electrode (CE) in a fresh 0.5 M  $H_2SO_4$  electrolyte. The electrolyte was saturated by hydrogen before use, and continuous  $H_2$  was bubbled over the WE during the calibration.



Fig. S11 HER polarization curves of Ir-NiCo LDH samples synthesized with different amounts of IrCl<sub>3</sub>.



Fig. S12 OER polarization curves of Ir-NiCo LDH samples synthesized with different amounts of IrCl<sub>3</sub>.



Fig. S13 TOF calculation from HER at the overpotential of 150 mV for Ir-NiCo LDH samples synthesized with different amounts of Ir content.



Fig. S14 TOF calculation from OER at the overpotential of 300 mV for Ir-NiCo LDH samples synthesized with different amounts of Ir content.



Fig. S15 CV curves in a non-Faradaic potential range (0-0.2  $V_{RHE}$ ) of (a) NiCo LDH, (b) Ir-NiCo LDH, (c)Ir/C in N<sub>2</sub>-saturated 1.0 M KOH at scan rate of 20 mV/s, 40 mV/s, 60 mV/s, 80 mV/s, 100 mV/s, 120 mV/s, 140 mV/s, 160 mV/s.



Fig. S16 Equivalent circuit model corresponding to the charge transfer from the NF to the electrolyte through a catalyst. The equivalent circuit elements include a series resistance ( $R_s$ ) in series with a parallel arrangement of a charge-transfer resistance ( $R_{ct}$ ) and a constant phase element (CPE<sub>1</sub>).



Fig. S17 Nyquist plots of the pristine NiCo LDH, Ir NP NiCo LDH and Ir-NiCo LDH at an overpotential of 270 mV.



Fig. S18 Optical photograph of overall water splitting performance measured in a twoelectrode configuration.



Fig. S19 Optical photograph showing the current of the Ir-NiCo LDH couple driven by a 1.5 V AA battery.



Fig. S20 SEM image of Ir NPs/NiCo LDH after long-term durability test.



Fig. S21 SEM, TEM and high-resolution TEM images of the Ir-NiCo LDH after 200 h of (a, c, e) HER and (b, d, f) OER stability test. The crystalline phases with lattice distortions in (e) and (f) were noted by orange circles.



Fig. S22 XRD patterns of the Ir-NiCo LDH after 200 h of HER and OER stability test.



Fig. S23 High-resolution XPS (a) Ni 2p, (b) Co 2p and (c) Ir 4f spectra of the Ir-NiCo LDH after 200 h of HER and OER stability test.



Fig. S24 Amount of gas calculated and experimentally measured along reaction time for overall water splitting of Ir-NiCo LDH at 10 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>.



Fig. S25 Polarization curves of three series-connected ordinary solar cells under

simulated 1-sun illumination.



Fig. S26 Polarization curves for overall water splitting using (a) the  $Pt/C \parallel Ir/C$ , and (b) Ir NPs/NiCo LDH electrode as both the cathode and anode, and the three series-connected ordinary single crystal Si solar cells.



Fig. S27 Time-dependent current output for (a) Ir NPs/NiCo LDH and (b)  $Pt/C \parallel Ir/C$  couple under chopped illumination during continuous overall water splitting.

Table S1. Contents of different elements in the Ir precursor solution before and after the spontaneous galvanic displacement reaction.

Ir precursor solution	Ni (ppm/µmol)	Co (ppm/µmol)	Ir (ppm/µmol)
Before galvanic displacement reaction	0.02/1.4*10-2	-0.13/-8.8*10-2	23.92/5.0
After galvanic displacement reaction	0.9/6.5*10-1	1.56/1.1	13.86/2.9

Catalyst	Ni (ppm)	Co (ppm)	Ir (ppm)	Atomic ratio of	Ir content
				metals	(wt%)
				(Ni:Co:Ir)	
NiCo LDH	113.82	67.15	-	1.70:1	0
Ir-NiCo LDH (10	113.68	66.62	2.68	42.42:24.86:1	1.0
μL)					
Ir-NiCo LDH (25	113.22	66.35	6.07	18.65:10.93:1	2.3
μL)					
Ir-NiCo LDH (50	112.92	65.59	8.91	12.67:7.36:1	3.4
μL)					
Ir-NiCo LDH (100	112.33	65.23	17.26	6.51:3.78:1	6.5
μL)					

Table S2. The compositions of the pristine NiCo LDH and Ir-NiCo LDH with different amounts of IrCl<sub>3</sub> determined by ICP-AES.

Table S3 Summary of HER performances of state-of-the-art electrocatalysts in alkaline solutions.

Catalyst	HER (η <sub>10</sub> ,	Tafel	Electrolyte	Reference
	mV)	slope		
		(mV/dec)		
Ir-NiCo LDH	21	33	1.0 M KOH	This Work
Ni <sub>5</sub> Co <sub>3</sub> Mo-OH	52	59	1.0 M KOH	ACS Energy Lett. 2019, 4,
				952–959
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Co <sub>9</sub> S <sub>8</sub> /Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	113	85	1.0 M KOH	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2019, 141,
				10417-10430
NiFeOx@NiCu	66	67.8	1.0 M KOH	Adv. Mater. 2019, 31, 1806769
NiCo-	71	62	1.0 M KOH	Adv. Sci. 2019, 6, 1801829
nitrides/NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>				
Ni/Mo2C-NCNFs	143	57.8	1.0 M KOH	Adv. Energy Mater. 2019,
				1803185
N-P-Ni	25.8	34	1.0 M KOH	ACS Energy Lett. 2019, 4,
				805-810
Ir/MoS <sub>2</sub>	44	32	1.0 M KOH	ACS Energy Lett. 2019, 4,
				368-374
N-NiMoO <sub>4</sub> /NiS <sub>2</sub>	99	74.2	1.0 M KOH	Adv. Funct. Mater. 2018,
				1805298
MoS <sub>2</sub> @NiO	406	43	1.0 M KOH	Adv. Funct. Mater. 2018,
				1807562
NiFeRu-LDH	29	31	1.0 M KOH	Adv. Mater. 2018, 1706279
FeCoNi-HNTAs	58	37.5	1.0 M KOH	Nat. Commun. 2018, 9, 2452
NFN-MOF	87	35.2	1.0 M KOH	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018,
				1801065
Ni-Mo nanosheets	35	45	1.0 M KOH	Small 2017, 13, 1701648
EG/Ni <sub>3</sub> Se <sub>2</sub> /Co <sub>9</sub> S <sub>8</sub>	160	83	1.0 M KOH	Nano Lett. 2017, 17,
				4202-4209
NiMo <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	257	98	0.1 M KOH	Angew. Chem. 2016, 128,
				15466 -15471
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	110	83	1.0 M KOH	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2016,
				55, 6702 - 6707

Table S4. The fitted value of  $R_s$  and  $R_{ct}$  during HER for pristine NiCo LDH, Ir NPs/NiCo LDH and Ir-NiCo LDH on NF using the equivalent circuits listed in Fig. S13.

Electrodes	$R_{s}(\Omega)$	$R_{ct}(\Omega)$	<b>C</b> <sub>1</sub> ( <b>F</b> )
NiCo LDH	0.48	15.51	2.62*10-5
Ir NPs/NiCo LDH	0.57	2.95	2.5*10-4
Ir-NiCo LDH	0.35	0.65	1.2*10-4

Table S5 Summary of OER performances of state-of-the-art electrocatalysts in alkaline solutions.

Catalyst	HER (η <sub>10</sub> ,	Tafel	Electrolyte	Reference
	mV)	slope		
		(mV/dec)		
Ir-NiCo LDH	192	41.2	1.0 M KOH	This Work
NiFe-LDH@NiCu	218	56.9	1.0 M KOH	Adv. Mater. 2019, 31, 1806769
Fe-Doped	219	53	1.0 M KOH	ACS Energy Lett. 2019, 4,
β-Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>				622–628
NiVIr LDH	203	55.3	1.0 M KOH	ACS Energy Lett. 2019, 4, 1823–1829
Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> /MnS	228	41	1.0 M KOH	Applied Catalysis B:
				Environmental 257 (2019) 117899
FeOOH(Se)	287	54	1.0 M KOH	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2019, 1411, 77005-7013
Ru/CoFe-LDH	198	39	1.0 M KOH	Nat. Commun. 2019, 10, 1711
Ni/Mo <sub>2</sub> C-NCNFs	288	78.4	1.0 M KOH	Adv. Energy Mater. 2019, 1803185
Ni <sub>3</sub> Fe <sub>0.5</sub> V <sub>0.5</sub> LDH	264	39	1.0 M KOH	Nat. Commun. 2018, 9, 2885
NiFeCr LDH	~ 200	69	1.0 M KOH	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 1703189
NiFeV LDH	195	42	1.0 M KOH	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 1703341
Co-Mo <sub>2</sub> C NPs	347	38	1.0 M KOH	Applied Catalysis B:
				Environmental 2018, 227, 340– 348
MoS <sub>2</sub> -Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	249	57	1.0 M KOH	ACS Catal. 2017, 7, 2357–2366
	280	51.6		Energy Environ Sai 2017 10
I -C0 <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	280	51.0		2563–2569
NiCoFe LDH	275	85	0.10 M	J. Mater. Chem. A, 2016,4,
			КОН	7245-7250
NiCo LDH	367	40	1.0 M KOH	Nano Lett. 2015, 15,
nanostructures				1421–1427
NiFe-LDH	224	52.8	1.0 M KOH	Chem. Sci., 2015, 6, 6624–6631

Table S6. The fitted value of  $R_s$  and  $R_{ct}$  during OER for pristine NiCo LDH, Ir NPs/NiCo LDH and Ir-NiCo LDH on NF using the equivalent circuits listed in Fig. S13.

Electrodes	$R_{s}(\Omega)$	$R_{ct}(\Omega)$	<b>C</b> <sub>1</sub> ( <b>F</b> )
NiCo LDH	0.61	20.38	1.7*10 <sup>-5</sup>
Ir NPs/NiCo LDH	0.71	4.55	1.1*10-4
Ir-NiCo LDH	0.41	0.57	2.0*10-4

Table. S7 Comparisons of overall water splitting performance for various bifunctional catalysts.

Catalysts	Electrolyte	Potential at 10	Reference
	S	mA/cm <sup>2</sup> (V)	
Ir-NiCo LDH	1 M KOH	1.45	This work
Ir NPs/NiCo LDH	1 M KOH	1.51	This work
Pt/C    Ir/C	1 M KOH	1.55	This work
Co-RuIr alloy	0.1 M	1.52	Adv. Mater. 2019, 31,
	HClO <sub>4</sub>		1900510
Ir-Doped NiV(OH) <sub>2</sub> /NF	1.0 M KOH	1.49	ACS Energy Lett. 2019,
			4, 1823–1829
Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> /MnS/NF	1.0 M KOH	1.54	Applied Catalysis B:
			Environmental, 2019,
			257, 117899
Ni/Mo <sub>2</sub> C-nitrogen-	1 M KOH	1.64	Adv. Energy Mater.
doped carbon			2019, 1803185
nanofibers			
NiCo-	1.0 M KOH	1.68 (at 20 mA	Adv. Sci. 2019, 6,
nitrides/NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /GF		cm <sup>2</sup> )	1801829
Co–Fe oxyphosphide	1.0 M KOH	1.69	Adv. Sci. 2019, 6,
microtubes			1900576
NiFeRu-LDH/NF	1.0 M KOH	1.52	Adv. Mater. 2018, 30,
			1706279
iron fluoride-oxide	1.0 M KOH	1.58	Nat. Comm., 2018, 9,
nanoporous film			1809
Co <sub>1</sub> Mn <sub>1</sub> carbonate	1 M KOH	1.68	J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2017,
hydroxide/NF			139, 8320
Cu@NiFe LDH	1 M KOH	1.54	Energ. Environ. Sci. 10,
			2017 1820-1827
N-Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> /NF	1 M KOH	1.48	Adv. Mater., 2017, 29,
	110100	1.65	1701584
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	1 M NaOH	1.65	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.,
	1.14.14.014	1.7	2016, 55, 6290
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> /NF	1 М КОН	1.56	Angew. Chem., 2016, 55, 6702
NiSe/NF	1 M KOH	1.63	Angew. Chem. 2015,
			127, 9483
Ni <sub>2</sub> P/NF	1 M KOH	1.63	Energy Environ. Sci.,
			2015, 8, 2347

Table S8. Comparison of overall solar-to-hydrogen conversion efficiency in recent reports and this work

Electrochemica l cell	Solar cell	Solar- tohydrogen conversion efficiency	Electroly tes	Reference
Ir-NiCo LDH	three series-connected ordinary solar cells	14.8%	1 M KOH	This work
Ir NPs/NiCo LDH	three series-connected ordinary solar cells	13.2	1 M KOH	This work
Pt/C    Ir/C	three series-connected ordinary solar cells	11.8	1 M KOH	This work
Pt    IrO <sub>x</sub>	three series-connected Si heterojunction cells	14.2%	1 M KOH	J. Electrochem. Soc., 2016, 163, F1177
Ni-Co-S/Ni-Co- P	three series-connected ordinary solar cells	10.8%	1 M NaOH	J. Mater. Chem. A, 2018, 6, 20297–20303
NiFe inverse opal	four series-connected Si heterojunction cells	9.54%	1 M NaOH	Nano Energy 2017, 42, 1-7
CuCoO nanowires	a commercial planar silicon photovoltaic	4.5%	1 M KOH	Adv. Funct. Mater., 2016, 26, 8555
Co-Bi-NiMoZn	a-Si 3jn (wired device)	4.7%	0.5 M KBi (pH 9.2)	Science, 2011, 334, 645