

Supplementary Information

High-Performance Overall Water Splitting Based On Amorphous Iron Doped Cobalt Tungstate Via Facile Coprecipitation

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Fig. S3 Cyclic voltammograms measured in the double layer capacitance region 0.92-1.02 V vs. RHE at the scan rates of 5, 10, 20, 40, 80 and 160 mV s⁻¹ in 1 M KOH solution. Cyclic voltammograms of (a) A-CFWO (b) A-CWO (c) C-CFWO.

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Table S5 Comparison of catalytic performance with other reported OER catalysts.

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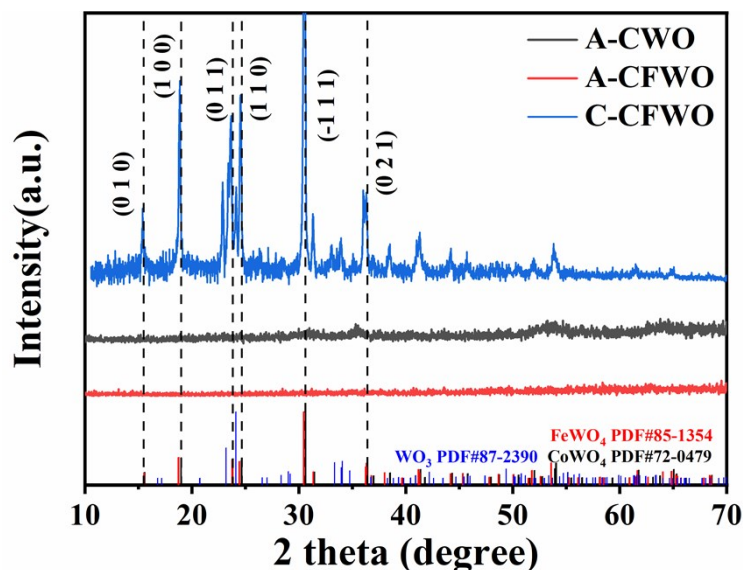


Fig. S1 The XRD diffractograms of A-CWO, A-CFWO and corresponding C-CFWO samples

The Fe 2*p* and W 4*f* spectra were included in Fig. S2. We adapt the fitting parameters of Fe 2*p* from the ref. 4. The A and B in the main 2*p*_{3/2} peak are assigned to Fe²⁺ and Fe³⁺, respectively. The satellite peaks C and D at higher binding energy side are considered to be related to Fe²⁺ and Fe³⁺, separately. Several constraints are used in order to avoid meaningless fitting. First, the intensity ratio between spin-orbital splitting peaks is assigned to be about two, in agreement with the degeneracy of the spin-orbital split electronic states. Furthermore, the FWHM of peaks is set to be in the range from 2 eV to 4 eV to avoid too broad Gaussian peaks with unphysical meaning. The Fe 2*p* spectrum demonstrates that iron ions are in mixed valence state and confirms the successful incorporation of iron ions in CoWO₄. W 4*f* spectra are characterized by 7/2 and 5/2 spin-orbital components. The binding energies correspond to the oxidation state of 6+. No noticeable difference was found for A-CWO and A-CFWO.

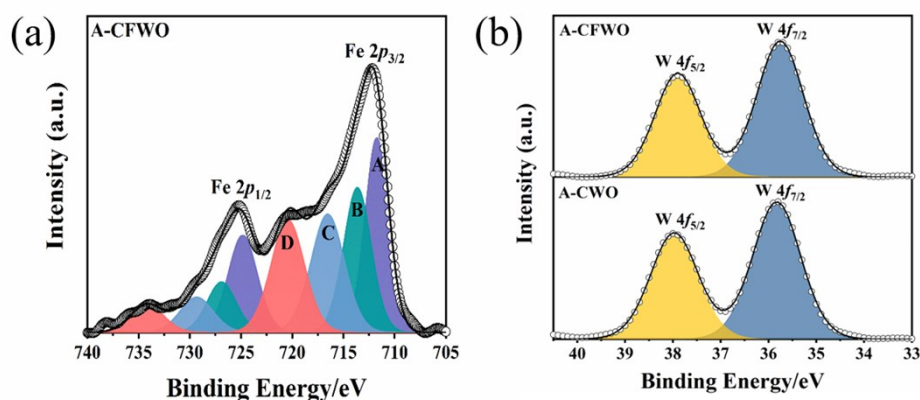


Fig. S2 The XPS spectra of (a) Fe 2p, (b) W 4f of A-CFWO and A-CWO sample.

Table S1 Comparison of binding energy (BE), FWHM and percentage area of each fitting component of Co 2p_{3/2} region in A-CFWO and the A-CWO electrocatalysts.

Peak		A	B	C	D	E
A-CFWO	BE (eV)	781.52	783.42	785.42	787.92	791.12
	FWHM	2.26	2.50	2.50	3.43	3.50
	Area	1.00	0.64	0.34	0.67	0.24
A-CWO	BE (eV)	781.50	783.30	785.37	788.00	791.70
	FWHM	2.16	2.50	2.32	3.50	3.50
	Area	1.00	0.80	0.33	0.71	0.20

Table S2 Comparison of binding energy (BE), FWHM and area percent of each fitting component of O 1s in A-CFWO and the A-CWO electrocatalysts. O_L represents lattice oxygen, O_S represents surface oxygen.

Sample	A-CFWO		A-CWO	
	O _L	O _S	O _L	O _S
BE (eV)	530.99	531.93	531.06	531.91
FWHM	1.42	2.62	1.47	2.64
Area	1.00	0.41	1.00	0.56

Table S3 Comparison of binding energy (BE), FWHM and area percent of each fitting component of W 4f in A-CFWO and the A-CWO electrocatalysts.

Sample	A-CFWO		A-CWO	
	W 4f _{7/2}	W 4f _{5/2}	W 4f _{7/2}	W 4f _{5/2}
BE (eV)	35.76	37.90	35.83	37.97
FWHM	1.20	1.17	1.23	1.22
Area	1.00	0.75	1.00	0.77

Table S4 Comparison of binding energy (BE), FWHM and area percent of each fitting component of Fe $2p_{3/2}$ in A-CFWO electrocatalysts.

Sample	A-CFWO			
	A	B	C	D
BE (eV)	711.74	713.64	716.54	720.44
FWHM	2.82	3.30	4.00	4.00
Area	1.00	0.87	0.86	0.82

The active surface area of catalysts was calculated from their electrochemical capacitance, which could be measured by cyclic voltammetry. A narrow potential window from 0.92 V to 1.02 V vs. RHE with no faradaic processes was measured and the scan rates were 5, 10, 20, 40, 80 and 160 mV s^{-1} , as shown in Fig. S3. Therefore, the current should be expected to be linearly proportional to the active surface area due to the charging of the double layer. Then, the plots of the half of the capacitive current density (ΔJ , $(J_{\text{anodic}} - J_{\text{cathodic}})/2$) against the scan rate can be plotted, where the slope can be calculated and defined as the double layer capacitance (C_{dl}).

The ECSA of catalysts was further calculated from the C_{dl} according to the following

equation:
$$ECSA = \frac{C_{\text{dl}} (\text{mF cm}^{-2})}{C_s (\text{mF cm}^{-2}) \text{ per cm}^2}$$
. The C_{dl} is the double-layer capacitance and C_s per cm^2 is the specific capacitance of a planar surface, which is assigned to be 0.04 mF cm^{-2} , with a standard 1 cm^2 real surface area^{1, 2}. The ECSA of A-CFWO, A-CWO and C-CFWO was calculated to be 56.75, 35.25, and 21.75 cm^2 .

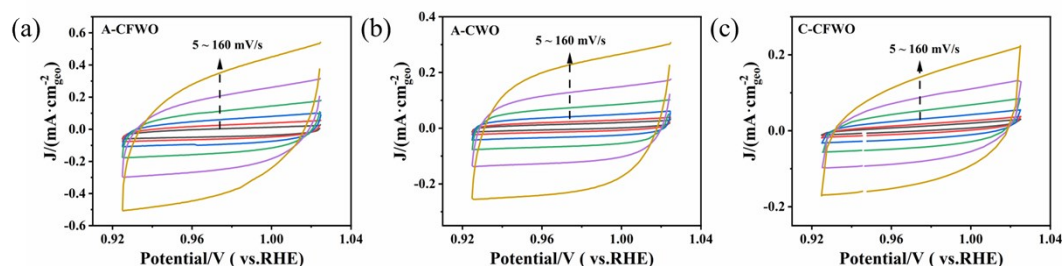


Fig. S3 Cyclic voltammograms of (a) A-CFWO (b) A-CWO (c) C-CFWO measured in the double layer capacitance region 0.92-1.02 V vs. RHE at the scan rates of 5, 10, 20, 40, 80 and 160 mV s^{-1} in 1 M KOH solution.

The comparison of ECSA normalized current density can be found in Fig. S4. As can be seen that the ECSA normalized current density is significantly larger in A-CFWO,

revealing its superior intrinsic activity.

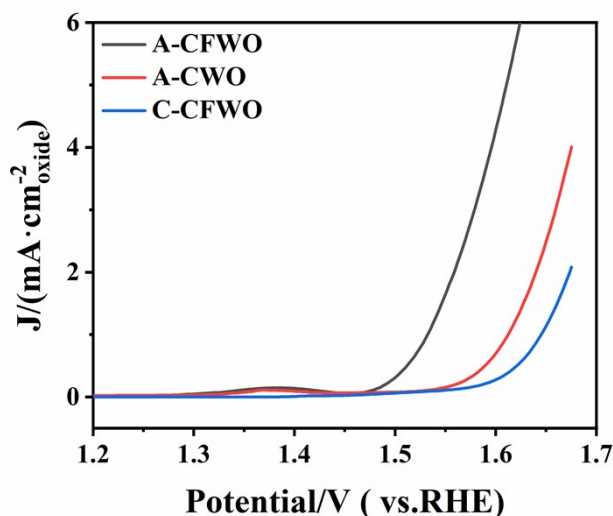


Fig. S4 Polarization curves normalized to the electrochemical active surface area (ECSA).

The XPS peaks of Co 2p and O 1s of the A-CFWO catalyst after the OER test were recorded in Figure S5. The post-OER Co 2p spectra shows a sharpening of the main $2p_{3/2}$ and $2p_{1/2}$ and a dramatic decrease in intensity of the satellite structures, which should be related to a significant increase in the valence state of cobalt^{3, 4}. In addition, new features can be clearly seen for O 1s after the OER test. The new peak at around 532 eV was observed and was further deconvoluted to OH and OOH group⁵. Therefore, the appearance of OOH component in O 1s and the higher oxidation state of cobalt in Co 2p indicate the formation of CoOOH layer on the surface of A-CFWO after the OER reaction. Furthermore, the area ratio between Co 2p and W 4f before and after the OER was analyzed and compared. The ratio increases from about 0.8 for as-prepared A-CFWO to about 9.7 for A-CFWO after the OER measurements. In short, the significantly higher area ratio supports the formation of highly active CoOOH layer⁶ after the OER measurements for A-CFWO and may explain the origin of its superior OER activity. The post Co 2p and O 1s spectra of A-CFWO after HER are rather similar to those of as-prepared ones. The noticeable differences are the appearance of H₂O (about 536 eV) and the broadening of O 1s, which could be related to the presence of OH group. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that A-CFWO shows a high stability for the HER reaction.

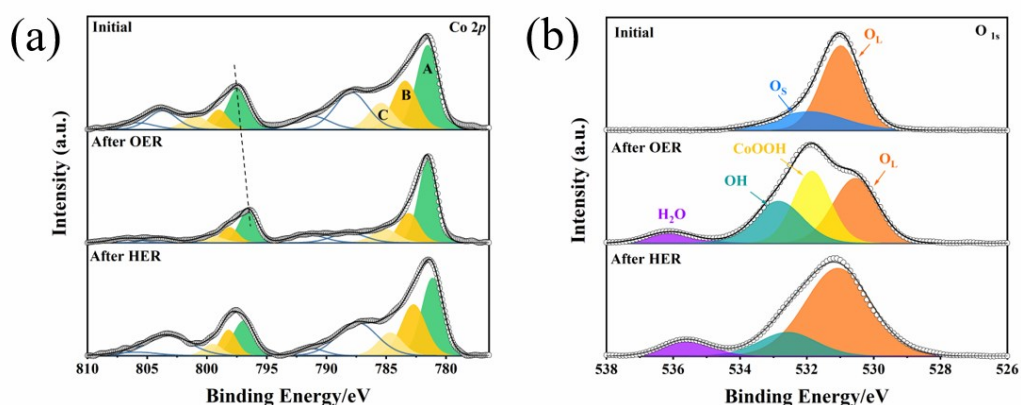


Fig. S5 The XPS spectra of (a) Co 2p, (b) O 1s of A-CFWO after OER and HER test.

Table S5, S6 and S7 show the OER, HER activity and overall water splitting comparison of A-CFWO with some of most reported state-of-the art electrocatalysts in the literature.

Table S5 Comparison of OER activity of A-CFWO with the literature.

Catalysts	Overpotentia 1 (η_{10})	Electrode	Electrolyte	Reference
A-CFWO	259	Ni foam	1M KOH	This Work
Co_{0.708}Fe_{0.292}WO₄	327	GCE	1M KOH	7
CoWO₄ NPs	336	Ni	1M KOH	8
CoNi-CuHP/NF	299	Ni foam	1M KOH	9
NiCoFeB	284	Ni foam	1M KOH	10
Ni_{0.75}Fe_{0.125}V_{0.125}- LDHs	361	Ni foam	1M KOH	11
MoO₂	300	Ni foam	1M KOH	12
CoWO_{4-x}@C	295	Carbon paper	1M KOH	13
IrO₂	309	Ni foam	1M KOH	14
FeNi@FeNiB-700	399	Ni foam	1M KOH	15
LCO	381	GCE	1M KOH	16

Note: η_{10} : overpotential at 10 mA cm⁻².

Table S6 Comparison of HER acidity of A-CFWO with the literature.

Catalysts	Overpotential (η_{10})	Electrode	Electrolyte	Reference
A-CFWO	118.2	Ni foam	1M KOH	This Work

Co-Ni₃N	194	GCE	1M KOH	17
PNC/Co	289	Ni foam	1M KOH	18
CoP nanowire/CC	209	Ni foam	1M KOH	19
FeP nanowire arrays	194	Ni foam	1M KOH	20
Co-Fe-P	295	Ni foam	1M KOH	21
Ni₃S₂-Ni₂P	130	Ni foam	1M KOH	22
NiCo₂S₄@NiFe LDH	200	Ni foam	1M KOH	23
CuCo-Ni₃S₂	204	Ni foam	1M KOH	24
3D Ni₃S₂	182	Ni foam	1M KOH	25
NiFeS	180	Ni foam	1M KOH	26

Note: η_{10} : overpotential at 10 mA cm⁻².

GCE: Glassy Carbon Electrode

Table S7 Comparison of overall water splitting performance of A-CFWO with the literature.

Catalysts	Electrolyte	HER vs. RHE (V) @ 10 mA cm ⁻²)	OER vs. RHE (V) @ 10 mA cm ⁻²	Full Water Splitting vs. RHE (V) @ 10 mA cm ⁻²	Reference
A-CFWO	1M KOH	-0.118	1.489	1.55	This Work
Ni₃S₂/NF	1M KOH	-0.223	1.49	1.76	27
Ni₅P₄ Films/Ni foil	1M KOH	-0.15	1.56	<1.7	28
NiCoP/NF	1M KOH	-0.032	1.51	1.58	29
Ni_{0.69}Co_{0.31}-P	1M KOH	-0.096	1.496	1.59	30
Co₄Ni₁P	1M KOH	-0.129	1.475	1.59	31
NiCo₂S₄	1M KOH	-0.21	1.49	1.63	32
CP/CTs/Co-S	1M KOH	-0.19	1.536	1.743	33
Ni_{1.5}Fe_{0.5}P	1M KOH	-0.282	1.494	1.635	34
Ni/Mo₂C-PC	1M KOH	-0.179	1.598	1.66	35
f-CoP/CoP₂/Al₂O₃	1M KOH	-0.066	1.53	1.65	36

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