

Supplementary Material

F, P double-doped Fe₃O₄ with abundant defect sites for efficient hydrogen evolution at high current density

Xin-Yu Zhang^a, Feng-Ting Li^b, Ruo-Yao Fan^a, Jie Zhao^a, Bin Dong^{*a},

Fu-Li Wang^a, Hai-Jun Liu^a, Jian-Feng Yu^a, Chen-Guang Liu^a, Yong-Ming Chai^{*a}

a State Key Laboratory of Heavy Oil Processing, College of Science, China University of

Petroleum (East China), Qingdao 266580, PR China

b College of Materials Science and Engineering, China University of Petroleum (East China),

Qingdao 266580, PR China

* Corresponding author. Email: dongbin@upc.edu.cn (B. Dong), ymchai@upc.edu.cn (Y. M. Chai)

Tel: +86-532-86981156, Fax: +86-532-86981156

Calculation of electrochemically active surface areas (ECSA)

The value of ECSA can be obtained by previously reported equations in the following:

$$\text{ECSA} = C_{dl} / C_s$$

C_{dl} : double layer capacitance of samples tested in 1.0 M KOH (mF cm^{-2});

C_s : specific capacitance. The value of C_s is 0.04 mF cm^{-2} in 1.0 M KOH;

Fig. S1

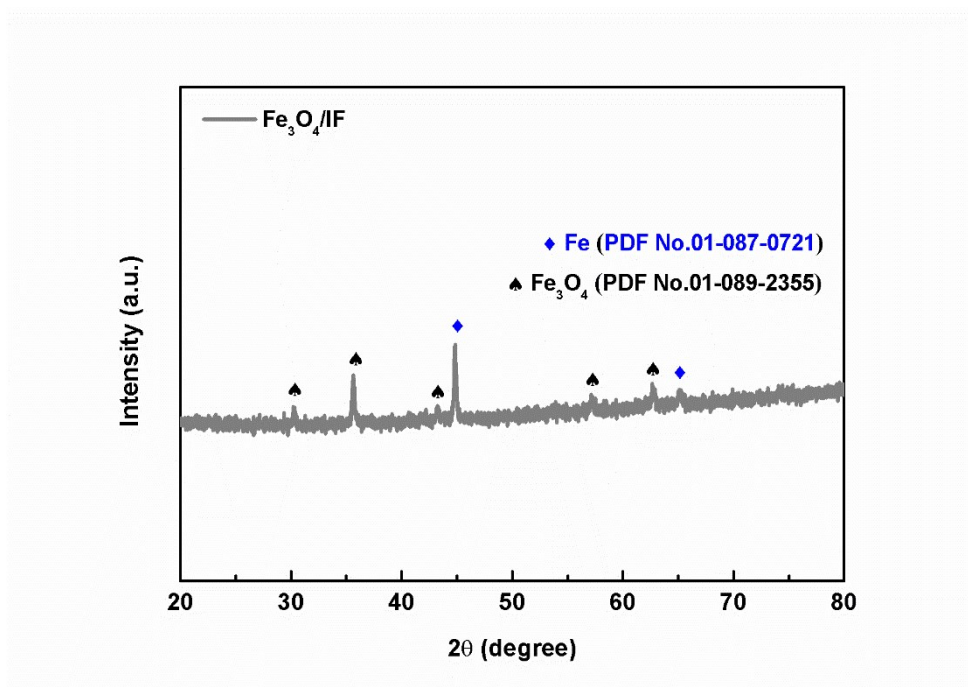


Fig. S1 XRD pattern of Fe₃O₄ supported on iron foam (Fe₃O₄/IF).

Fig. S2

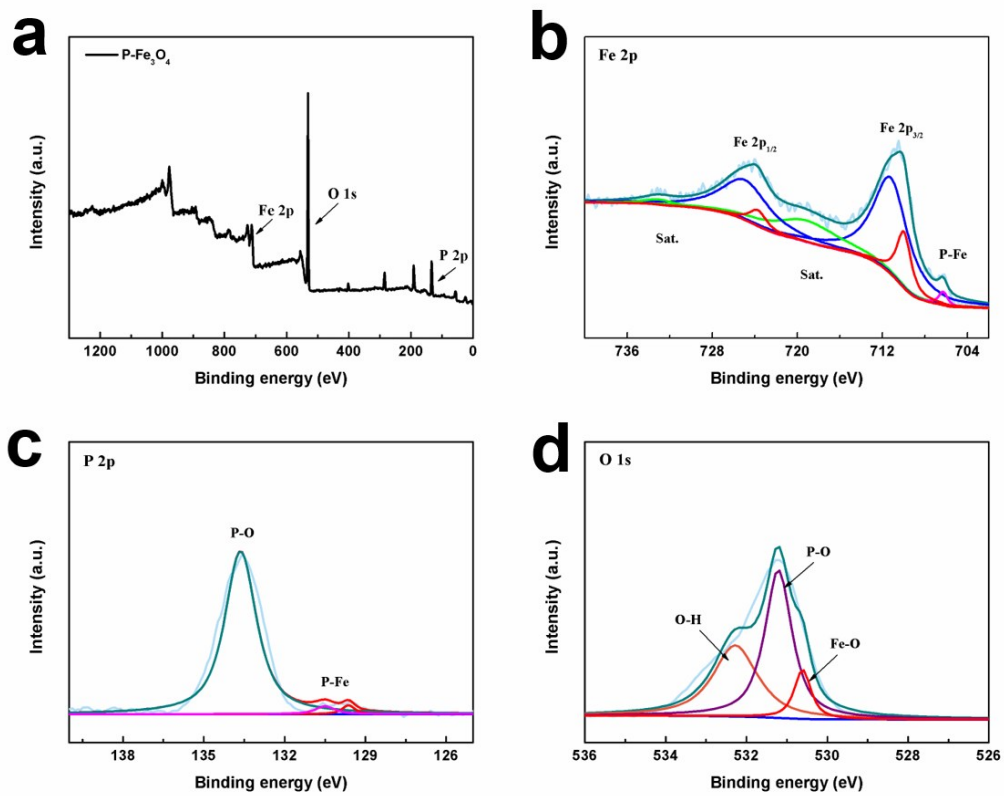


Fig. S2 XPS spectrum of (a) survey, (b) Fe 2p, (c) P 2p and (d) O 1s in P-Fe₃O₄/IF.

Fig. S3

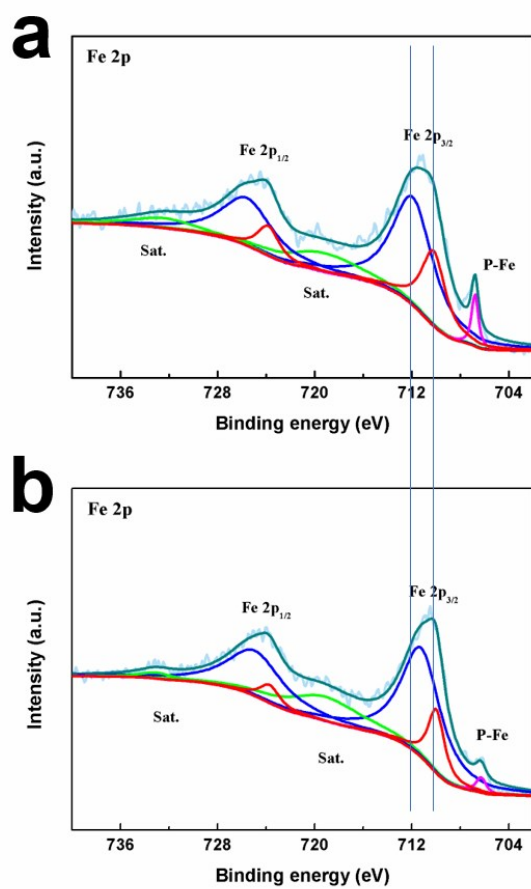


Fig. S3 The comparison of elements Fe in F, P-Fe₃O₄/IF (a) and P-Fe₃O₄/IF (b), respectively.

Fig. S4

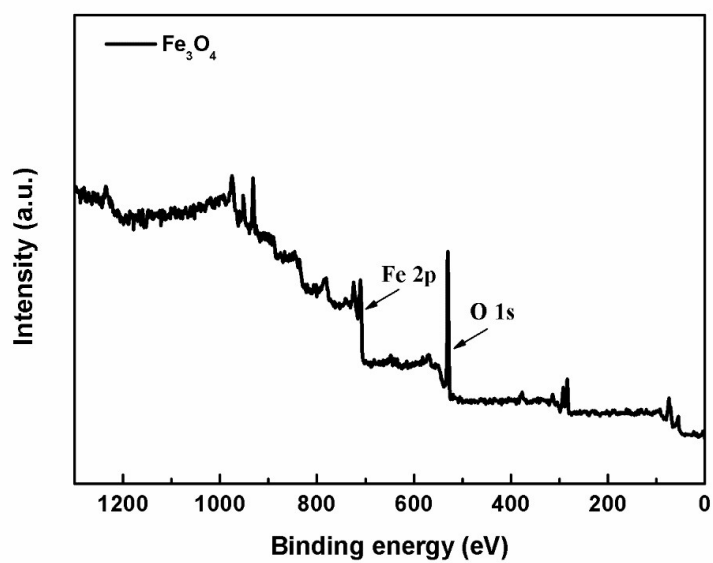


Fig. S4 XPS survey of Fe₃O₄ supported on iron foam (Fe₃O₄/IF).

Fig. S5

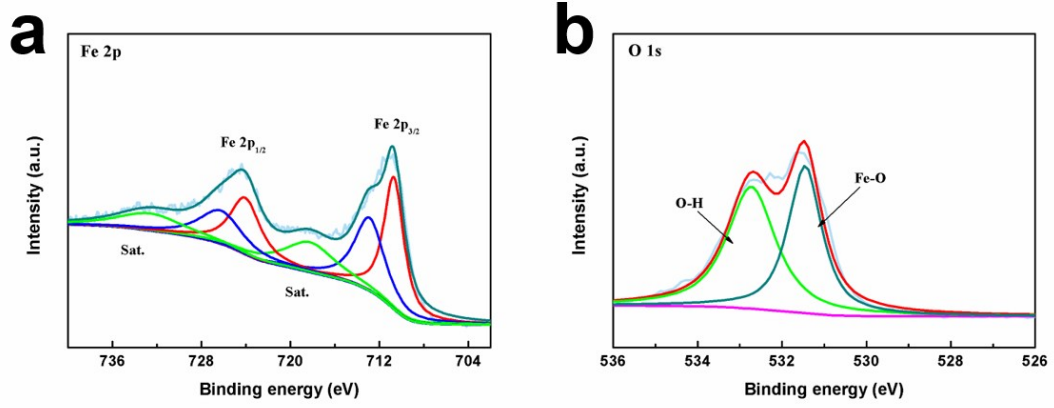


Fig. S5 XPS spectrum of (a) Fe 2p and (b) O 1s in $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{IF}$.

Fig. S6

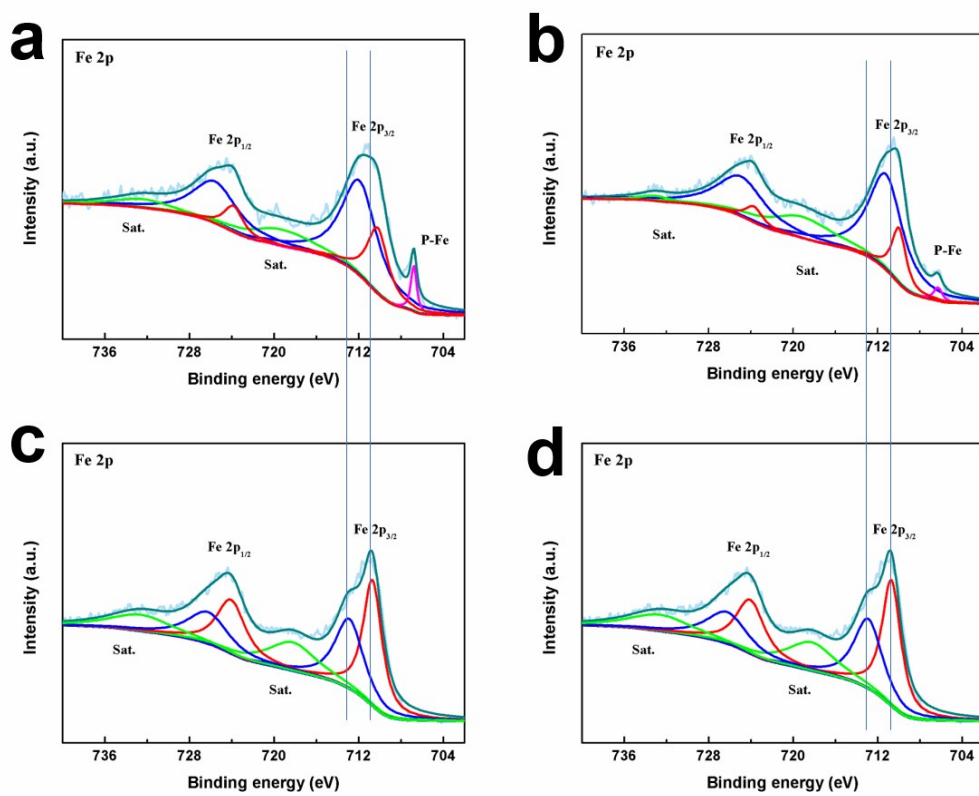


Fig. S6 The comparison of Fe in (a) F, P-Fe₃O₄/IF (b) P-Fe₃O₄/IF and (c-d) Fe₃O₄/IF, respectively.

Fig. S7

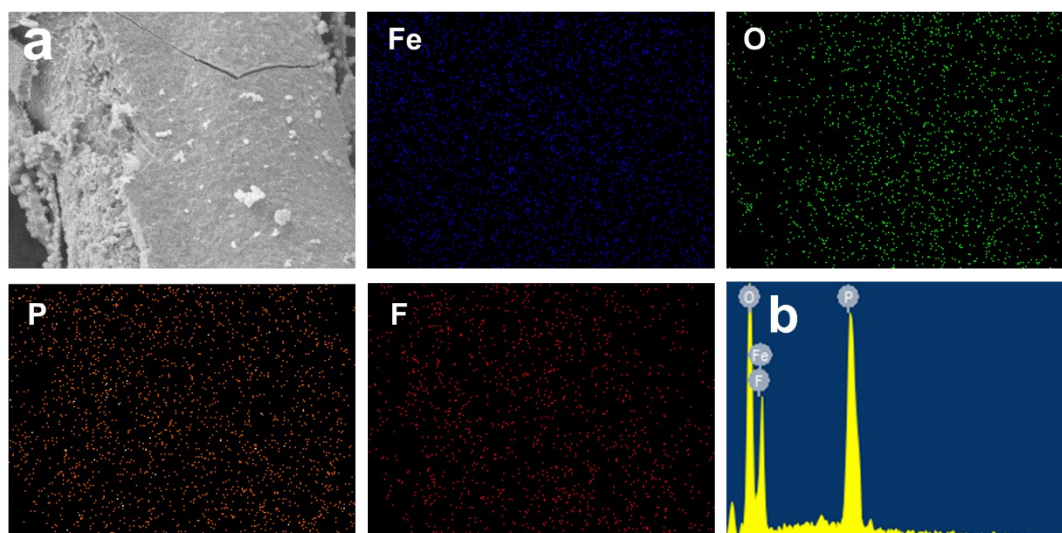


Fig. S7 SEM mapping of F, P-Fe₃O₄/IF.

Fig. S8

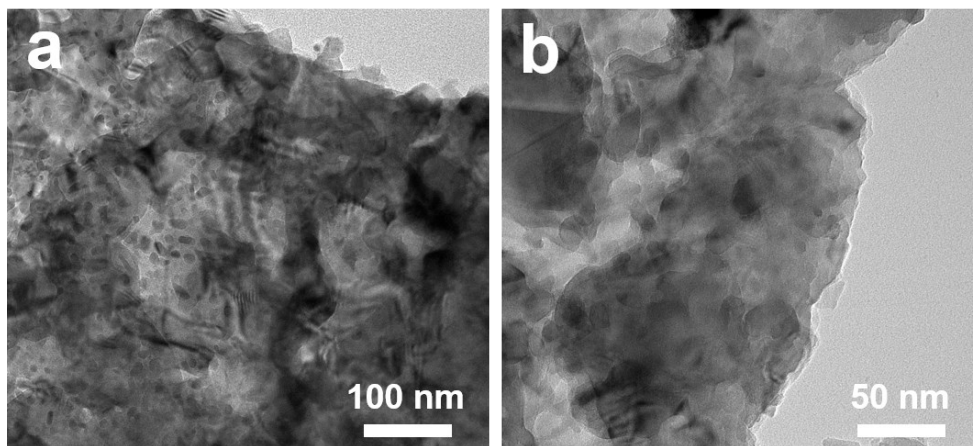


Fig. S8 TEM images of Fe₃O₄/IF.

Fig. S9

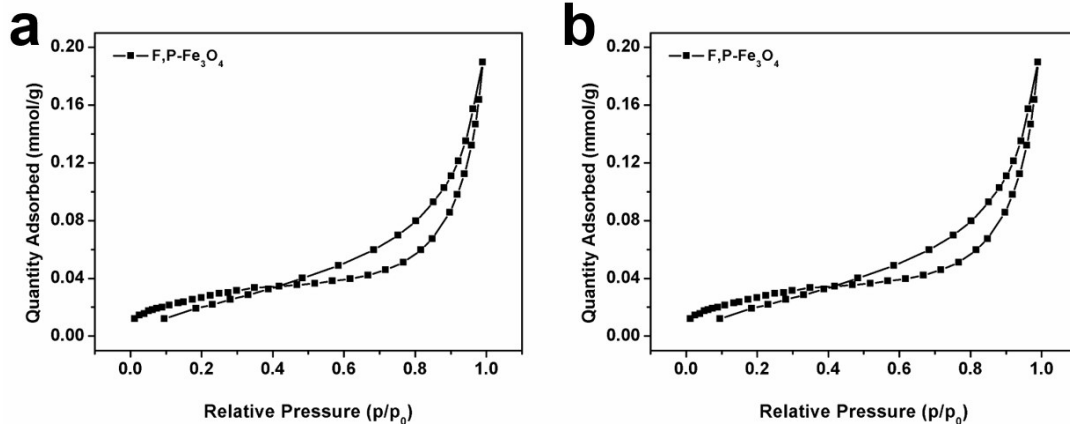


Fig. S9 The N₂ adsorption isotherms of F, P-Fe₃O₄ and Fe₃O₄.

Fig. S10

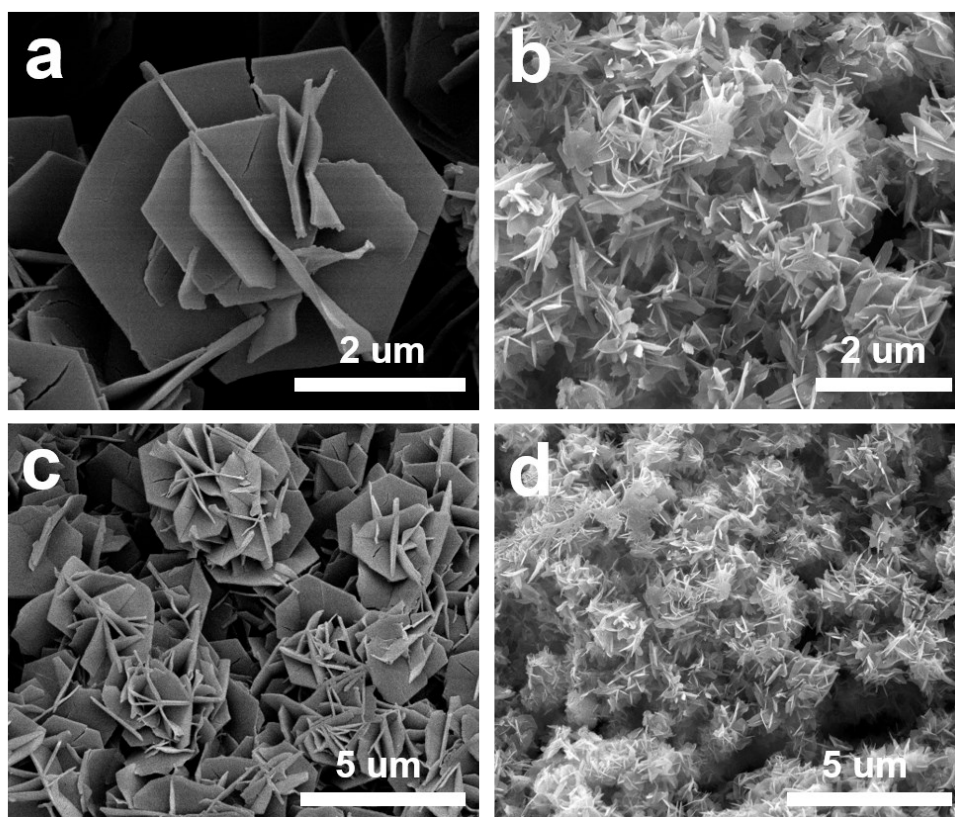


Fig. S10 SEM images of (a, c) FeOOH/IF and (b, d) FeO/IF.

Fig. S11

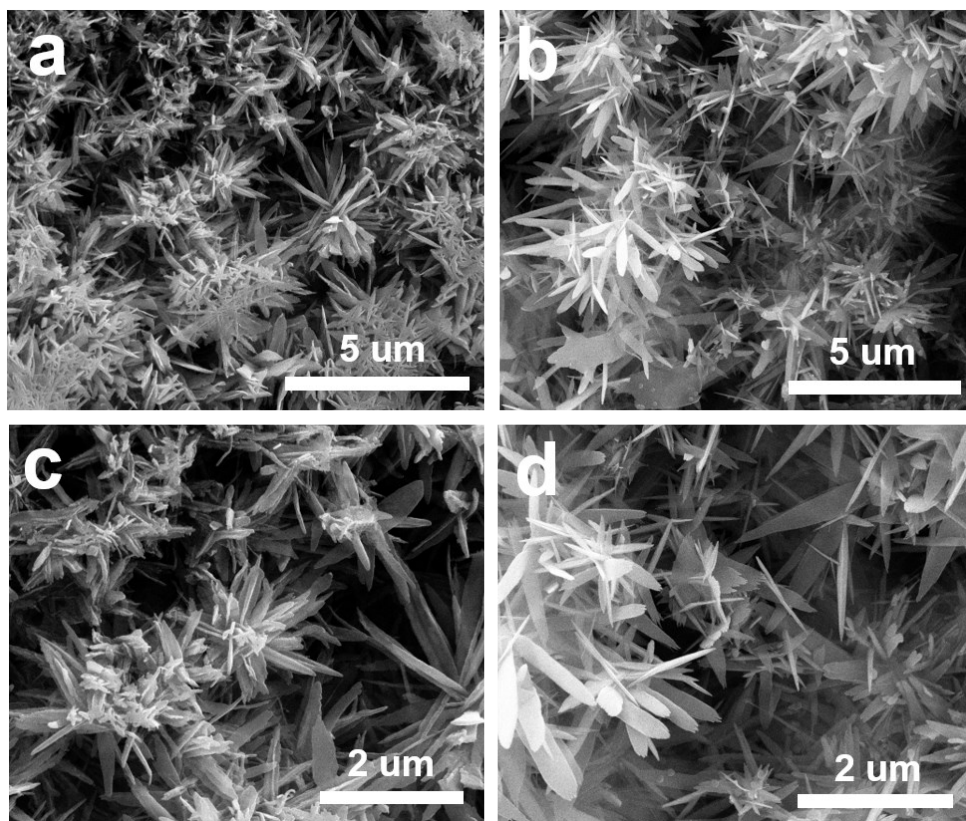


Fig. S11 SEM images of (a, c) P-Fe₃O₄/IF and (b, d) Fe₃O₄/IF.

Fig. S12

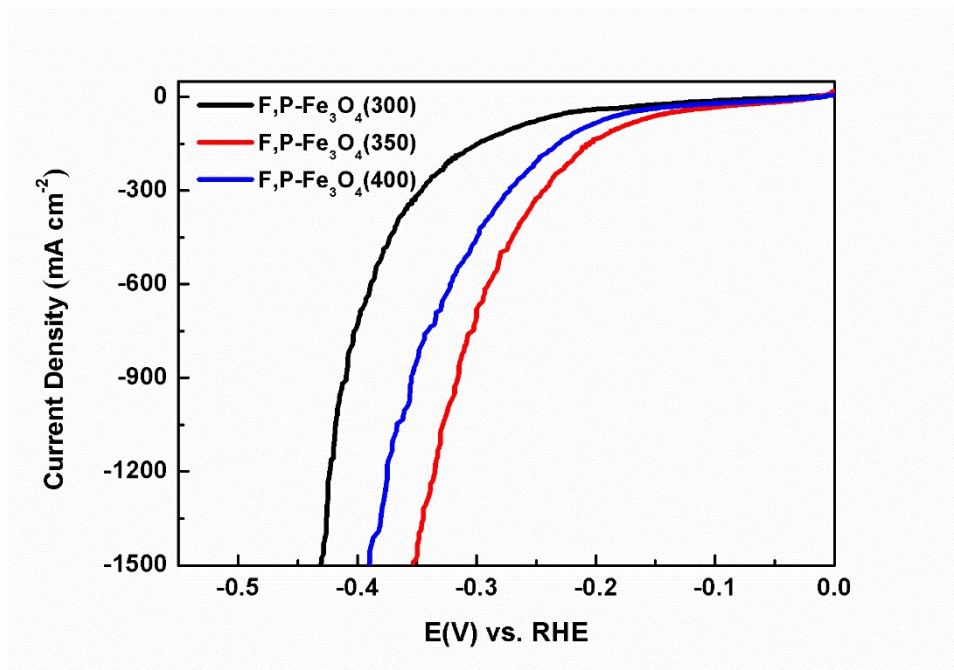


Fig. S12 HER polarization curves of F, P-Fe₃O₄/IF at different temperature.

Fig. S13

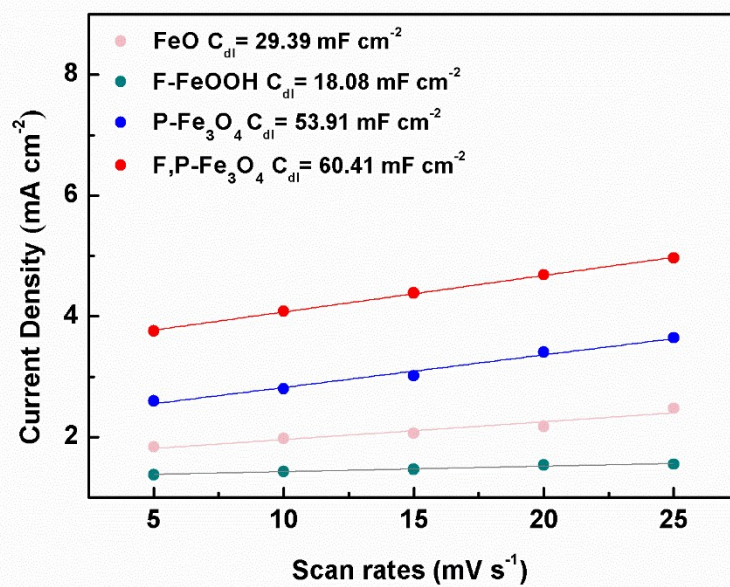


Fig. S13 The C_{dl} values of FeO, F-FeOOH, P-Fe₃O₄ and F, P-Fe₃O₄.

Fig. S14

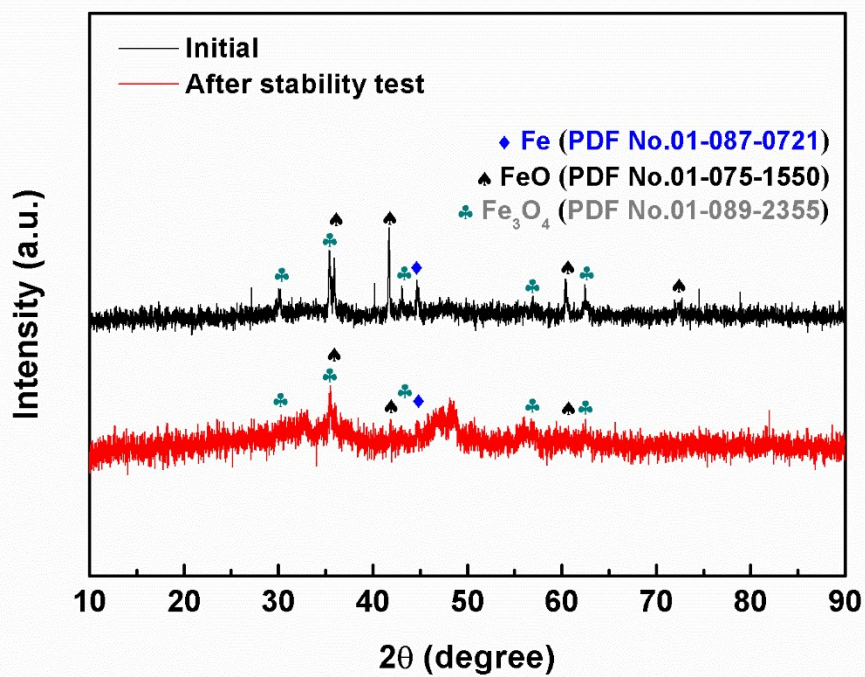


Fig. S14 XRD pattern of F, P-Fe₃O₄ after stability test.

Fig. S15

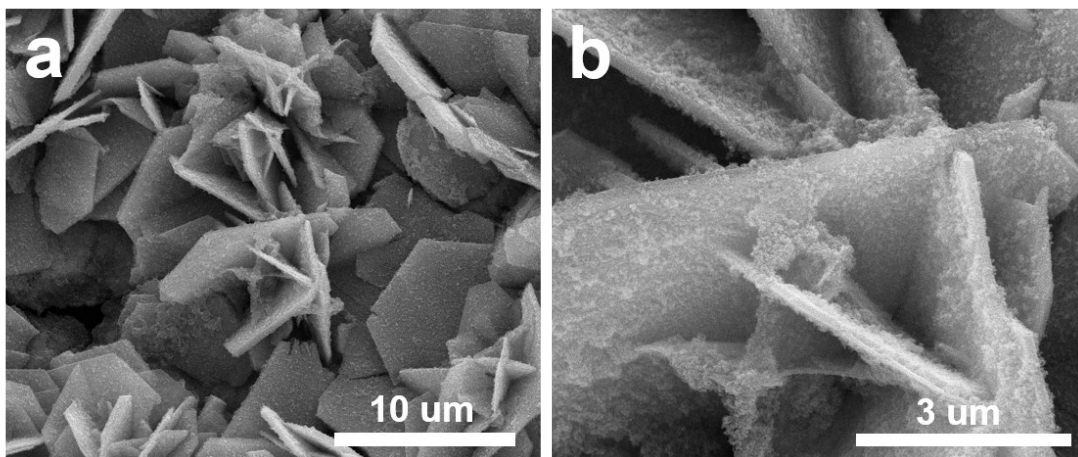


Fig. S15 SEM images after stability test for F, P-Fe₃O₄ at different scales.

Fig. S16

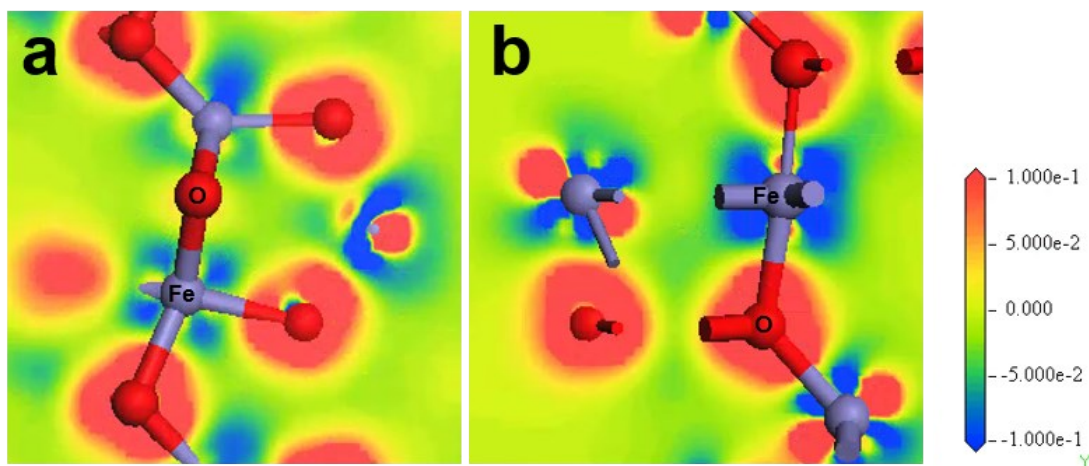


Fig. S16 Charge densities difference of Fe_3O_4 and F, P- Fe_3O_4 .

Table S1

Table S1. The EDX data of P, F-Fe₃O₄.

| Elements | Weight % | Atom % |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Fe K | 64.02 | 36.97 |
| O K | 25.07 | 50.54 |
| P K | 9.21 | 9.59 |
| F K | 1.71 | 2.90 |

Table S2

Table S2. Porosity condition of the F, P-Fe₃O₄ and Fe₃O₄. Where S_{BET}/m²/g is calculated by applying the BET equation using the linear part of the adsorption isotherm. S_{micro}/m²/g is calculated by t-plot method. S_{meso}/m²/g is calculated by BJH adsorption model.

| Samples | S_{BET}/m²/g | S_{micro}/m²/g | S_{meso}/ m²/g |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| F,P-Fe ₃ O ₄ | 2.36 | 1.31 | 1.81 |
| Fe ₃ O ₄ | 1.68 | 0.79 | 1.589 |

Table S3

Table S3. Comparison of HER performance of F, P-Fe₃O₄/IF with other electrocatalysts at 500 mA cm⁻².

| Electrocatalyst | Electrolyte | Overpotential (mV) | Reference |
|---|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| F, P-Fe ₃ O ₄ /IF | 1 M KOH | 278 | This work |
| NiO _x /Ni ₃ S ₂ | 1 M KOH | 307 | [1] |
| Ni ₁₁ (HPO ₃) ₈ (OH) ₆ | 1 M KOH | 385 | [2] |
| Np-NiMn | 1 M KOH | 370 | [3] |
| A-NiCo LDH/NF | 1 M KOH | 286 | [4] |
| Sn-Ni ₃ S ₂ /NF | 1 M KOH | 356 | [5] |
| IrNi/NF | 1 M KOH | 281 | [6] |
| Fe ₃ O ₄ /IF | 1 M KOH | 348 | [7] |
| Ni-MoO ₂ -450 NWs/CC | 1 M KOH | 320 | [8] |
| MoS ₂ /Ni ₃ S ₂ /NF | 1 M KOH | 320 | [9] |
| Pt/C/NF | 1 M KOH | 281 | [10] |

Table. S4

Table S4. The calculated values of ECSA of all samples.

| Samples | C_{dl} (mF cm⁻²) | C_s (mF cm⁻² per cm²) | ECSA(cm⁻²) |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|
| FeO | 29.39 | 0.04 | 734.57 |
| F-FeOOH | 18.08 | 0.04 | 452.00 |
| P-Fe ₃ O ₄ | 53.91 | 0.04 | 1347.75 |
| F, P-Fe ₃ O ₄ | 60.41 | 0.04 | 1510.25 |

Table S5

Table S5. The preparation cost of electrode per unit area of P, F-Fe₃O₄.

| Materials | Supplier | Used account (unit) | Cost (unit) | Cost (¥/m²) | Sum cost |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Iron foam | Kunshan Tengerhui Electronic Technology Co. Ltd. | 1 m ² | 500 (¥/m ²) | 500 ¥ | 848 ¥ |
| Ammonium fluoride | Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co. Ltd. | 500 g | 88 (¥/500g) | 88 ¥ | |
| Sodium hypophosphite | Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co. Ltd. | 2500 g | 52 (¥/500g) | 260 ¥ | |

References

- [1] P.L. Zhai, Y.X. Zhang, Y.Z. Wu, J.F. Gao, B. Zhang, S.Y. Cao, Y.T. Zhang, Z.W. Li, L.C. Sun, J.G. Hou, Engineering active sites on hierarchical transition bimetal oxides/sulfides heterostructure array enabling robust overall water splitting, *Nat. Commun.* 5462 (2020) 11-23.
- [2] P.W. Menezes, C. Panda, S. Loos, F. Bruns, C. Walter, A.M. Schwarze, X.H. Deng, H. Dau, M. Driess, A structurally versatile nickel phosphite acting as a robust bifunctional electrocatalyst for overall water splitting, *Energy Environ. Sci.* 11 (2018) 1287-1298.
- [3] H. Liu, C. Xi, J.H. Xin, G.L. Zhang, S.F. Zhang, Z.J. Zhang, Q. Huang, J.X. Li, H. Liu, J.L. Kang, Free-standing nanoporous NiMnFeMo alloy: An efficient non-precious metal electrocatalyst for water splitting, *Chemical Engineering Journal* 404 (2021) 126530
- [4] H.Y. Yang, Z.L. Chen, P.F. Guo, B. Fei, R.B. Wu, B-doping-induced amorphization of LDH for large-current-density hydrogen evolution reaction, *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental* 261 (2020) 118240-118252.
- [5] J. Jian, L. Yuan, H. Qi, X.J. Sun, L. Zhang, H. Li, H.M. Yuan, S.H. Feng, Sn-Ni₃S₂ ultrathin nanosheets as efficient bifunctional water-splitting catalysts with a large current density and low overpotential, *ACS Appl. Mater. Inter.* 10 (2018) 40568-40576.
- [6] Y.M. Wang, G.F. Qian, Q.L. Xu, H. Zhang, F. Shen, L. Luo, S.B. Yin, Industrially promising IrNi-FeNi₃ hybrid nanosheets for overall water splitting catalysis at large current density, *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental* 286 (2021)

119881.

[7] J.Q. Zhang, X. Shang, H. Ren, J.Q. Chi, H. Fu, B. Dong, C.G. Liu, Y.M. Chai, Modulation of inverse spinel Fe_3O_4 by phosphorus doping as an industrially promising electrocatalyst for hydrogen evolution, *Adv. Mater.* 12 (2019) 1905107-1905117.

[8] B.W. Ren, D.Q. Li, Q.Y. Jin, H. Cui, C.X. Wang, Integrated 3D self-supported Ni decorated MoO_2 nanowires as highly efficient electrocatalysts for ultra-highly stable and large-current-density hydrogen evolution, *J. Mater. Chem. A* 5 (2017) 24453-24461.

[9] N. Zhang, J. Lei, J.P. Xie, H.Y. Huang, Y. Yu, $\text{MoS}_2/\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2$ nanorod arrays well-aligned on Ni foam: A 3D hierarchical efficient bifunctional catalytic electrode for overall water splitting, *RSC Adv.* 7 (2017) 46286-46296.

[10] S. Xue, Z.B. Liu, C.C. Ma, H.M. Cheng, W.C. Ren, A highly active and durable electrocatalyst for large current density hydrogen evolution reaction, *Science Bulletin* 65 (2020) 123-130