Electronic Supplementary Information

Ni-Co alloy *via* controlled pyrolysis of NiCo-MOF as heterogeneous hydrogenation catalyst

Lidan Deng,*[a,b] Xingwang Liu, [a] Chong Chen, [a] Lu Wang, [a] Fan Liu, [c] and Jie Zhang *[a]

[a]Chongqing Key Laboratory of Catalysis and New Environmental Materials, College of Environment and Resources, Chongqing Technology and Business University, Chongqing 400067, China.

[b]Engineering Research Center for Waste Oil Recovery Technology and Equipment, Ministry of Education, Chongqing Technology and Business University, Chongqing 400067, China.

[c]Chongqing Academy of Metrology and Quality Inspection, Chongqing, China.

Table S1 The quality of $Ni(NO_3)_2{\cdot}6H_2O$, $Co(NO_3)_2{\cdot}6H_2O$, p-phthalic acid and triethylenediamine hexahydrate for the Ni_xCo_y-MOF.

Samples	$Ni(NO_3)_2{\cdot}6H_2O$ (g)	$Co(NO_3)_2{\cdot}6H_2O$ (g)	p-phthalic acid (g)	triethylenediamine hexahydrate (g)
Ni-MOF	1.225	__	0.700	0.464
Ni_2Co_1-MOF	0.817	0.409	0.700	0.464
Ni_1Co_1-MOF	0.613	0.613	0.700	0.464
Ni_1Co_2-MOF	0.408	0.818	0.700	0.464
Co-MOF	__	1.226	0.700	0.464

Notes: The readability accuracy and repeatability error of the weighing scale are 0.1mg and ±0.1mg, respectively.

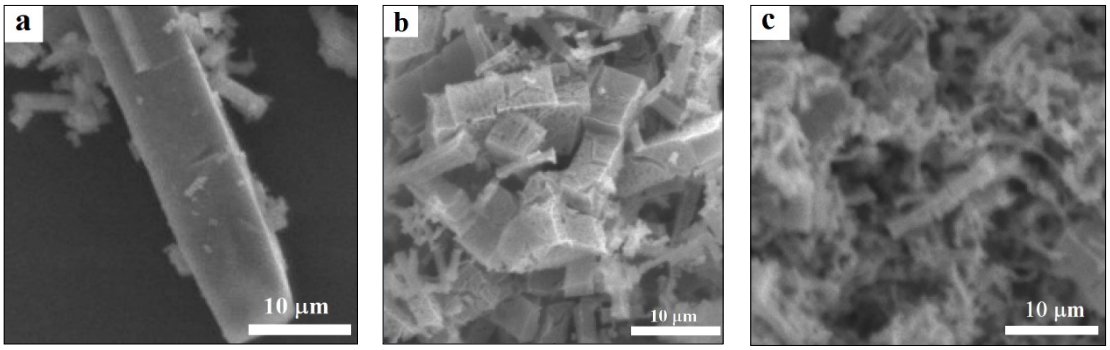

Fig. S1 The SEM images of the catalysts (a) Ni_1Co_2/MOF-300, (b) Ni_1Co_2/MOF-325, and (c) Ni_1Co_2/MOF-350.