

Supporting Information for

Unlocking the Activity of Lattice Oxygen in P-Engineered MoO₂ for Efficient
Oxygen Evolution Reaction: A d-Band Center Modulation Perspective

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Experimental section

In-situ ^{18}O Isotope Labeling Coupled with DEMS measurements

The in-situ DEMS measurements were conducted using a mass spectrometer with heavy oxygen water (H_2^{18}O) to explore the involvement of lattice oxygen during the OER process. The catalyst was first subjected to ^{18}O isotope labeling by cyclic voltammetry in a 1 M KOH electrolyte prepared with H_2^{18}O within a potential range of 1.1-1.7 V (vs. RHE) for 10 cycles at a scan rate of 5 mV s^{-1} . This was followed by chronoamperometry at 1.7 V for 10 min to enrich the catalyst surface with ^{18}O species, during which the mass signals of the evolved gaseous products at $m/z=32$ ($^{16}\text{O}_2$), 34 ($^{16}\text{O}^{18}\text{O}$), and 36 ($^{18}\text{O}_2$) were continuously monitored. Subsequently, the isotope-labeled catalyst was transferred to a 1 M KOH electrolyte prepared with H_2^{16}O and evaluated for the oxygen evolution reaction (OER) by CV in the potential range of 1.1-1.6 V at a scan rate of 5 mV s^{-1} . Prior to all electrochemical measurements, the electrolytes were purged with high-purity N_2 to remove dissolved oxygen.

Fig. S1

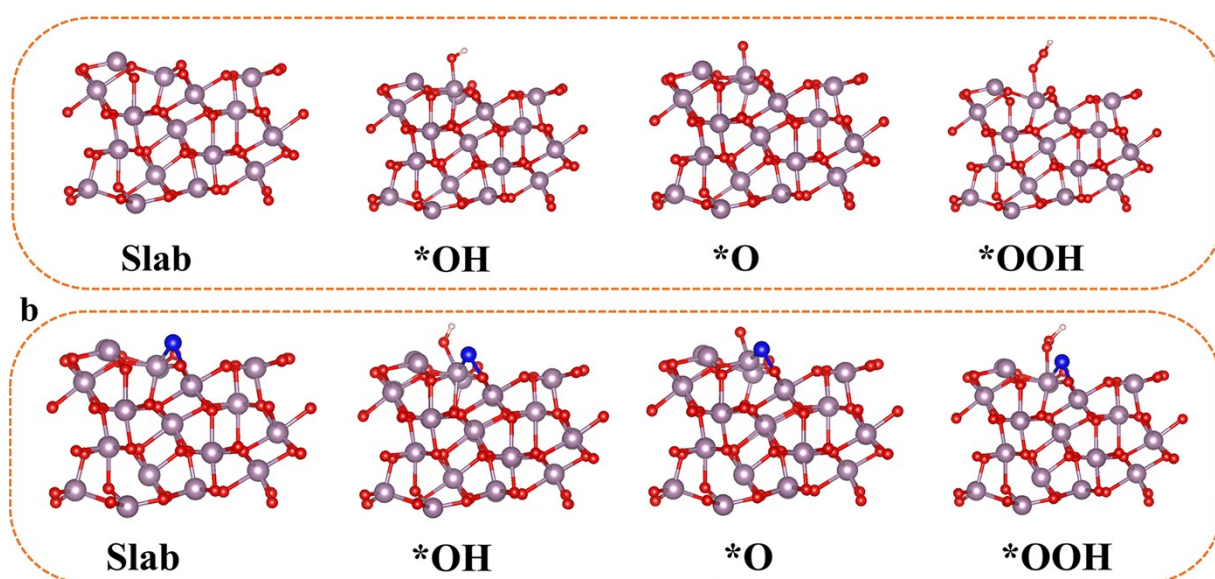


Fig. S1 Structural evolution of the OER process of (a) MoO_2 and (b) P-MoO_2 following the AEM.

Fig. S2

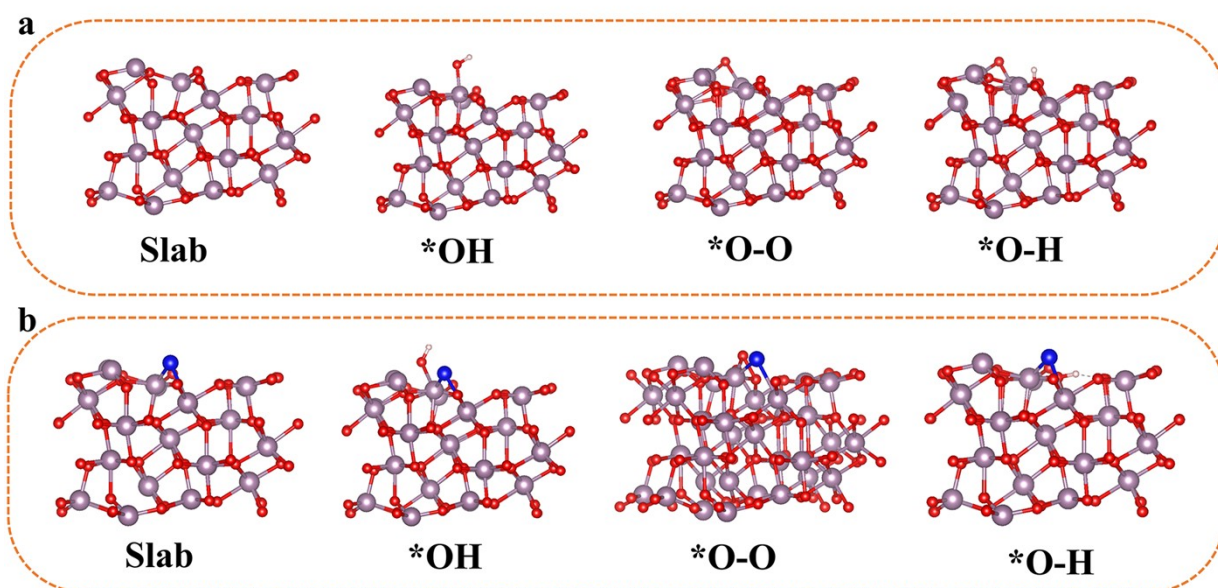


Fig. S2 Structural evolution of the OER process of (a) MoO₂ and (b) P-MoO₂ following the LOM.

Fig. S3

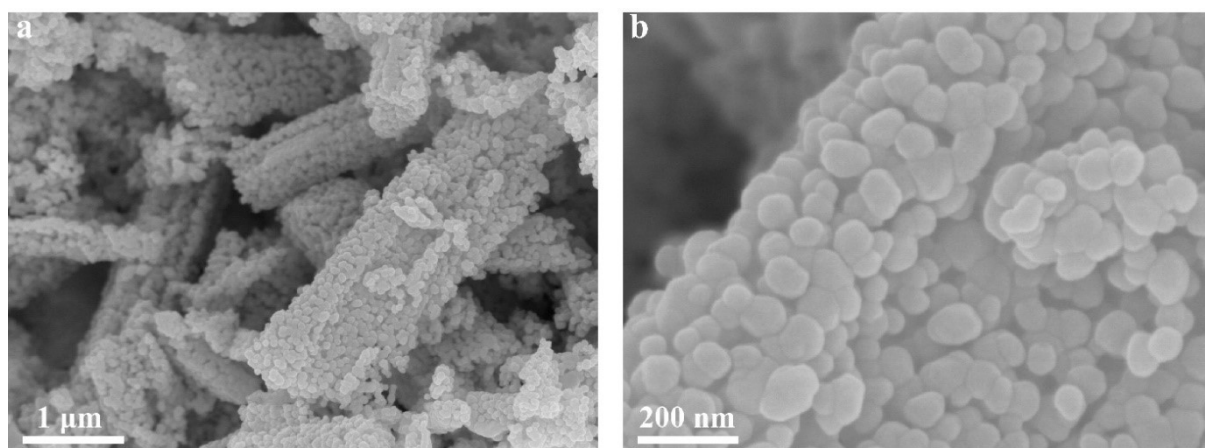


Fig. S3 SEM image of MoO₂-800.

Fig. S4

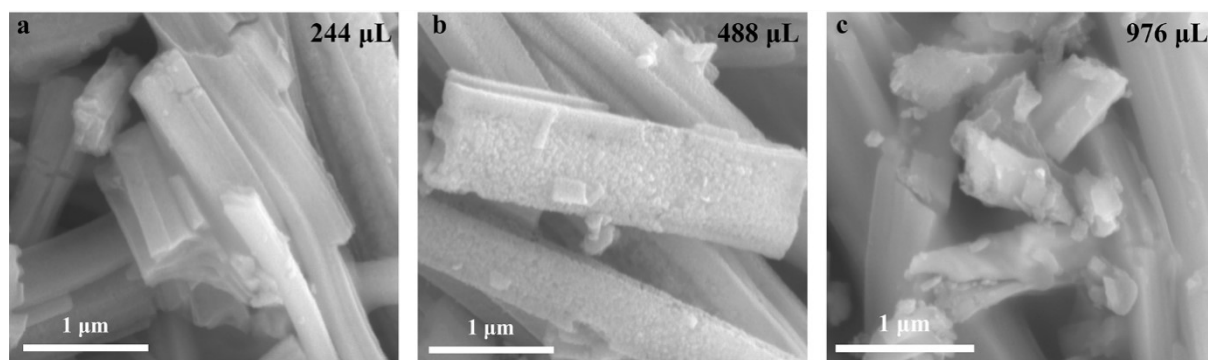


Fig. S4 SEM images of P-MoO₂-800 prepared with different volume of PA at 800 °C. (a) 244 μL, (b) 488 μL, (c) 976 μL.

Fig. S5

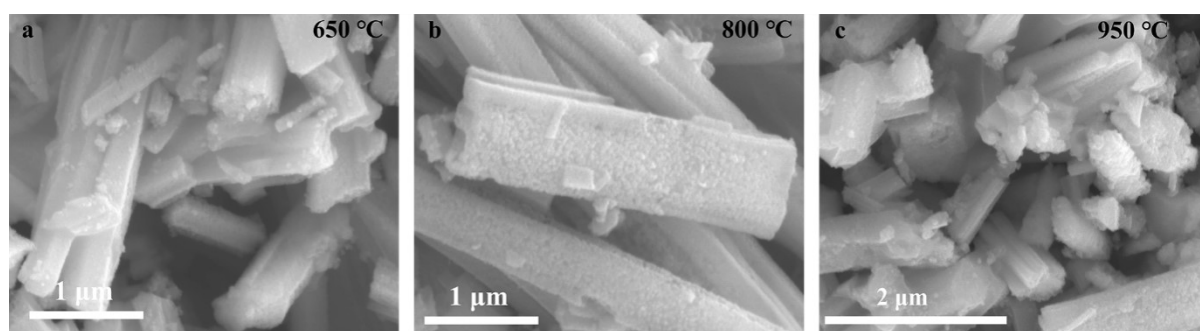


Fig. S5 SEM images of P-MoO₂-X prepared at different phosphating temperatures. (a) 650 °C, (b) 800 °C, (c) 950 °C.

Fig. S6

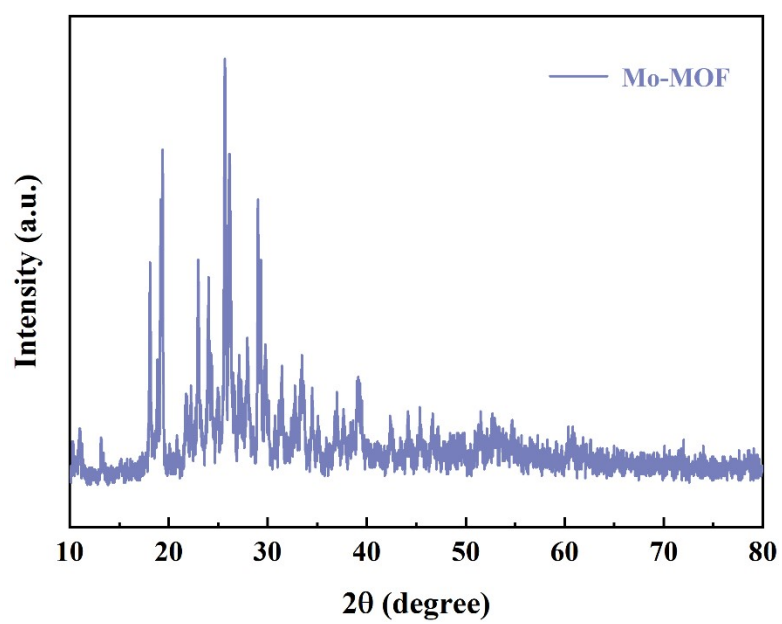


Fig. S6 XRD patterns of the Mo-MOF.

Fig. S7

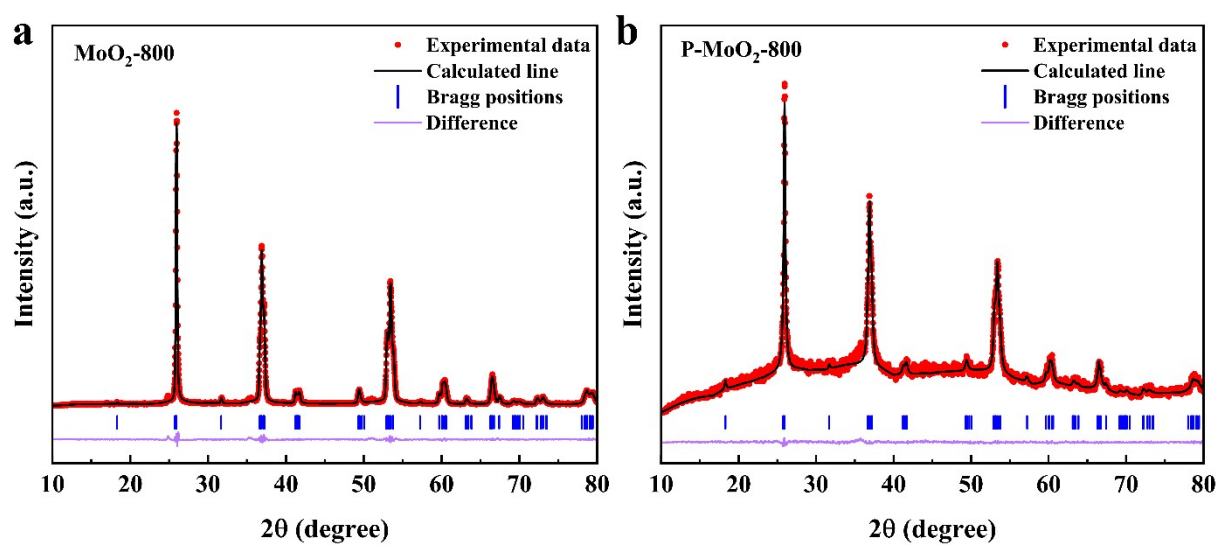


Fig. S7 XRD refined patterns of the (a) $\text{MoO}_2\text{-800}$ and (b) $\text{P-MoO}_2\text{-800}$.

Fig. S8

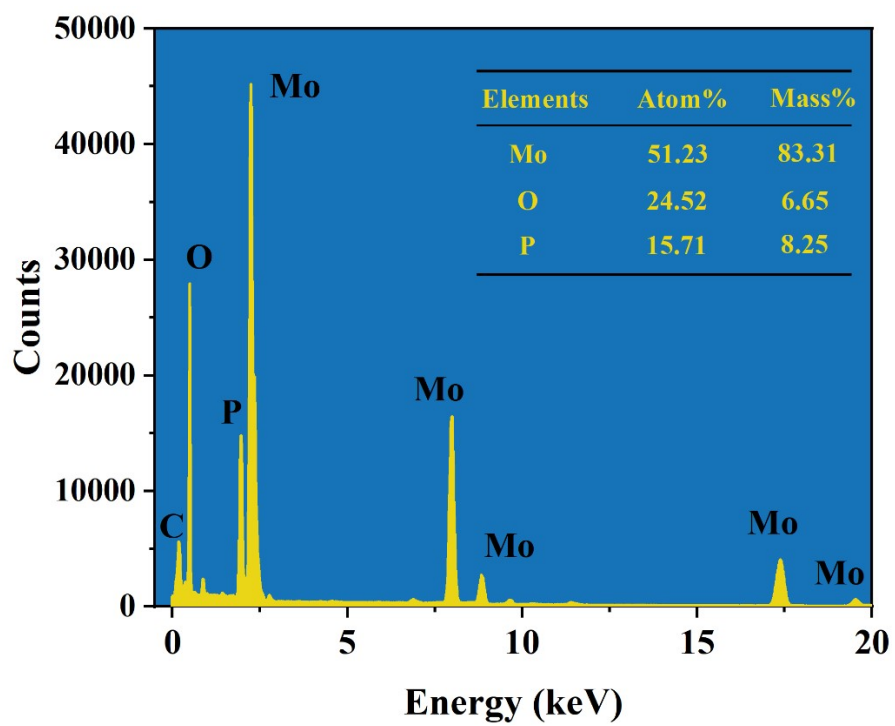


Fig. S8 EDS spectrum of P-MoO₂-800.

Fig. S9

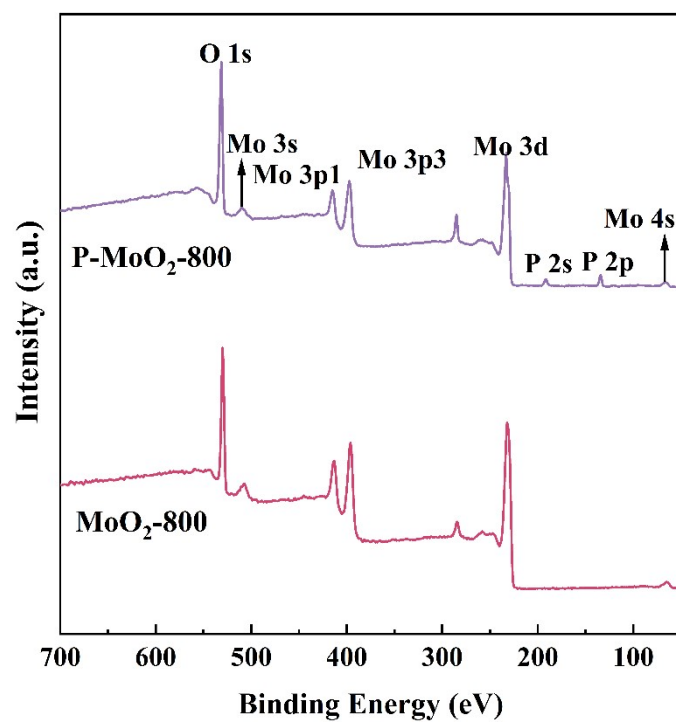


Fig. S9 XPS full spectra of MoO₂-800 and P-MoO₂-800.

Fig. S10

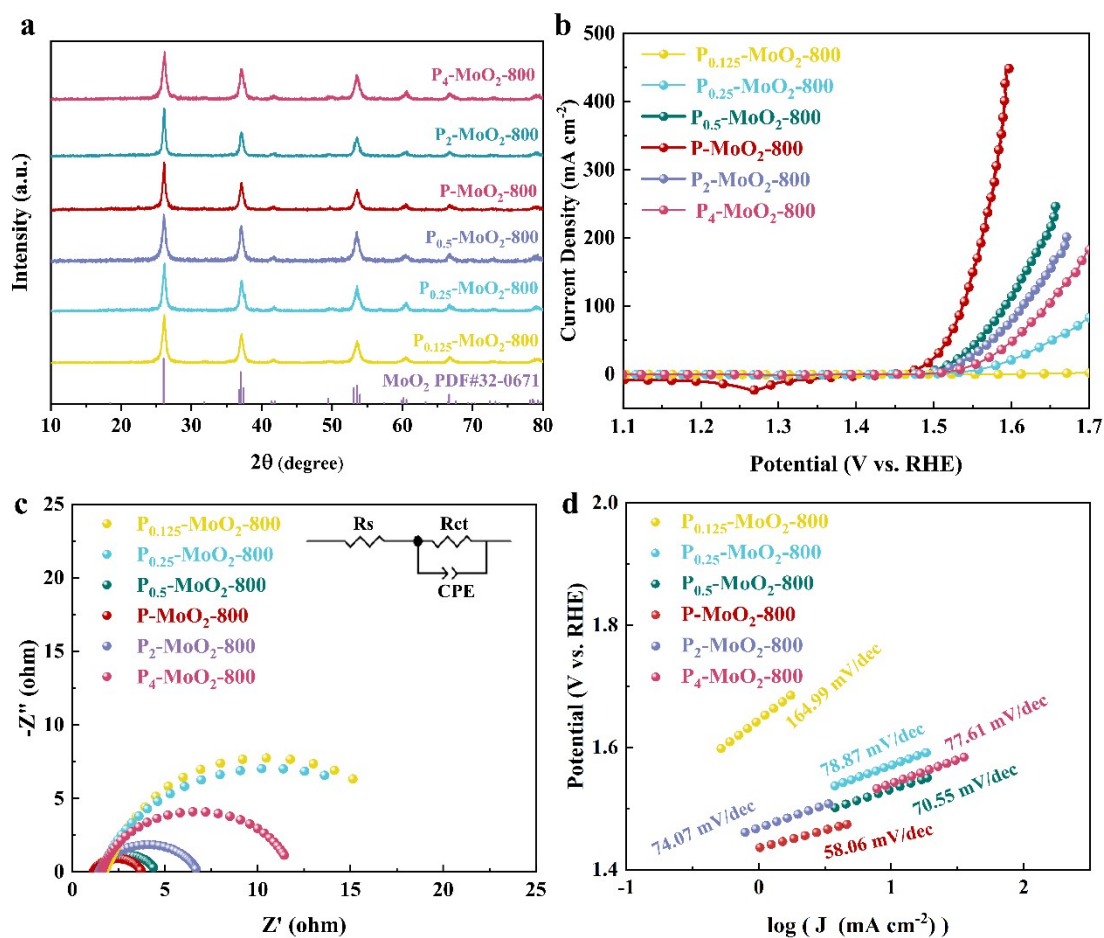


Fig. S10 (a) XRD patterns, (b) LSV curves, (c) Nyquist plots collected at 1.51 V vs. RHE, (d) Tafel slope of P-MoO₂-800 prepared with different volumes of PA.

Fig. S11

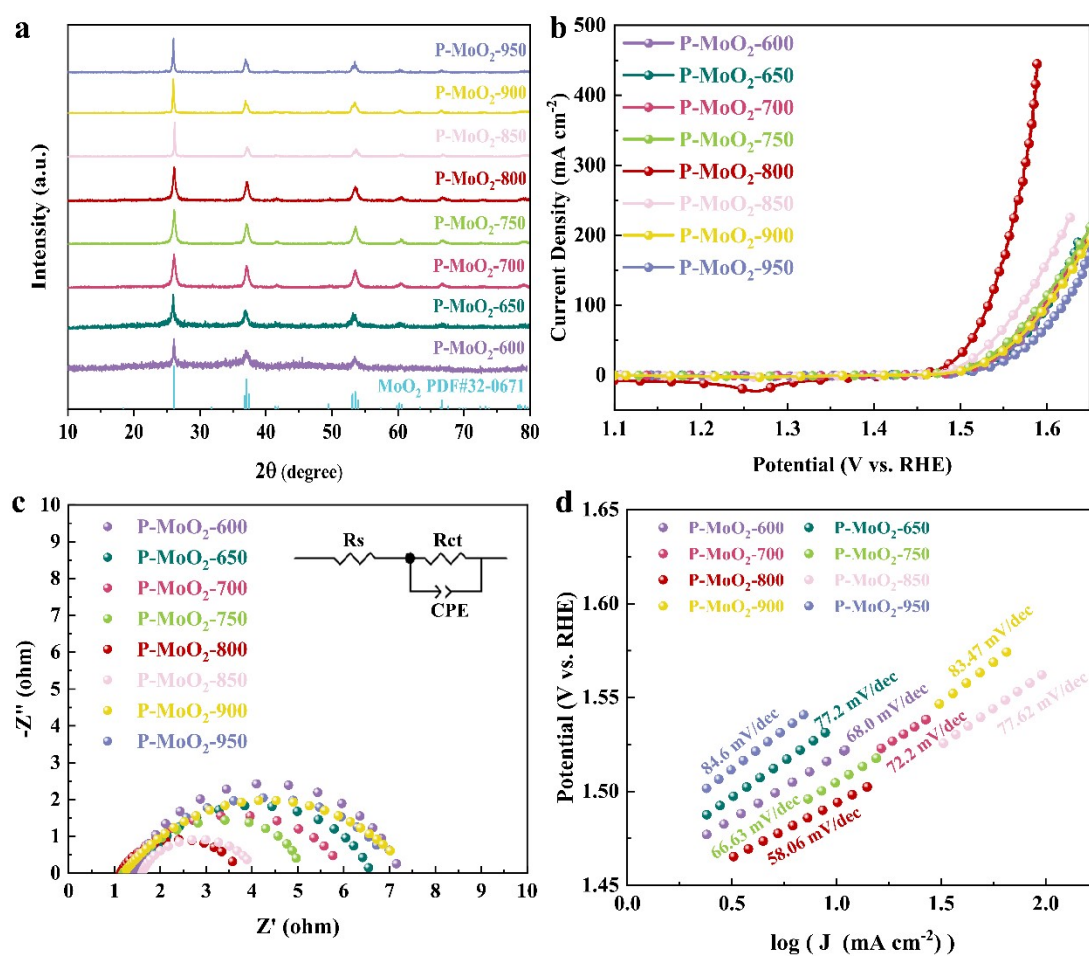


Fig. S11 (a) XRD patterns (b) LSV curves, (c) Nyquist plots collected at 1.51 V vs. RHE, (d) Tafel slope of P-MoO₂ prepared at different pyrolysis temperatures.

Fig. S12

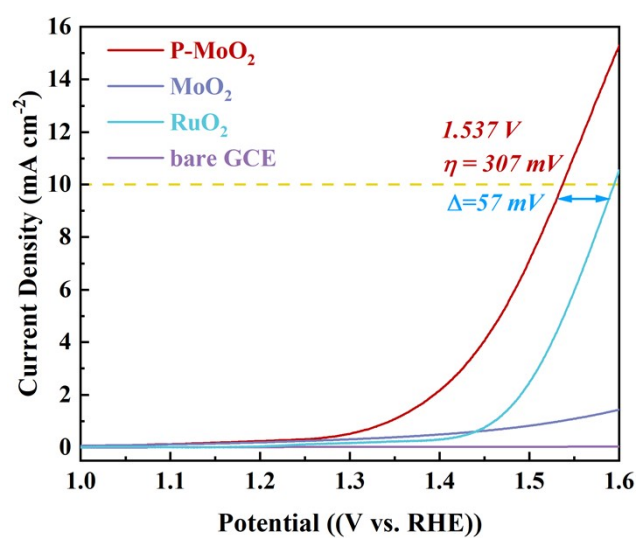


Fig. S12 LSV curves of P-MoO₂, MoO₂, and RuO₂ catalysts loaded on glassy carbon electrodes measured in 1.0 M KOH solution.

Fig. S13

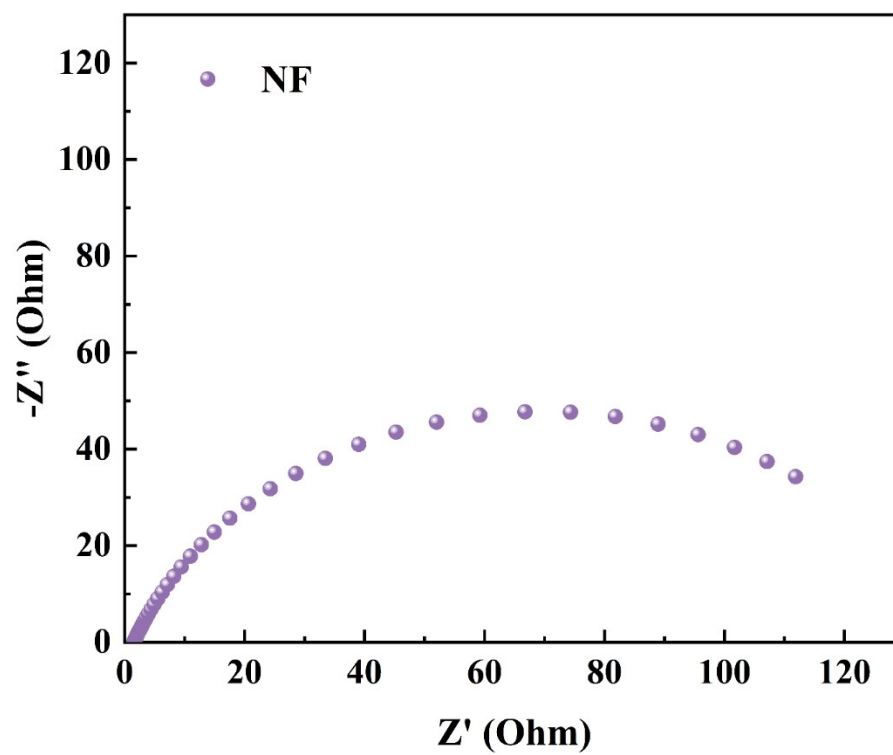


Fig. S13 Nyquist plots of bare NF recorded at 1.51 V vs. RHE.

Fig. S14

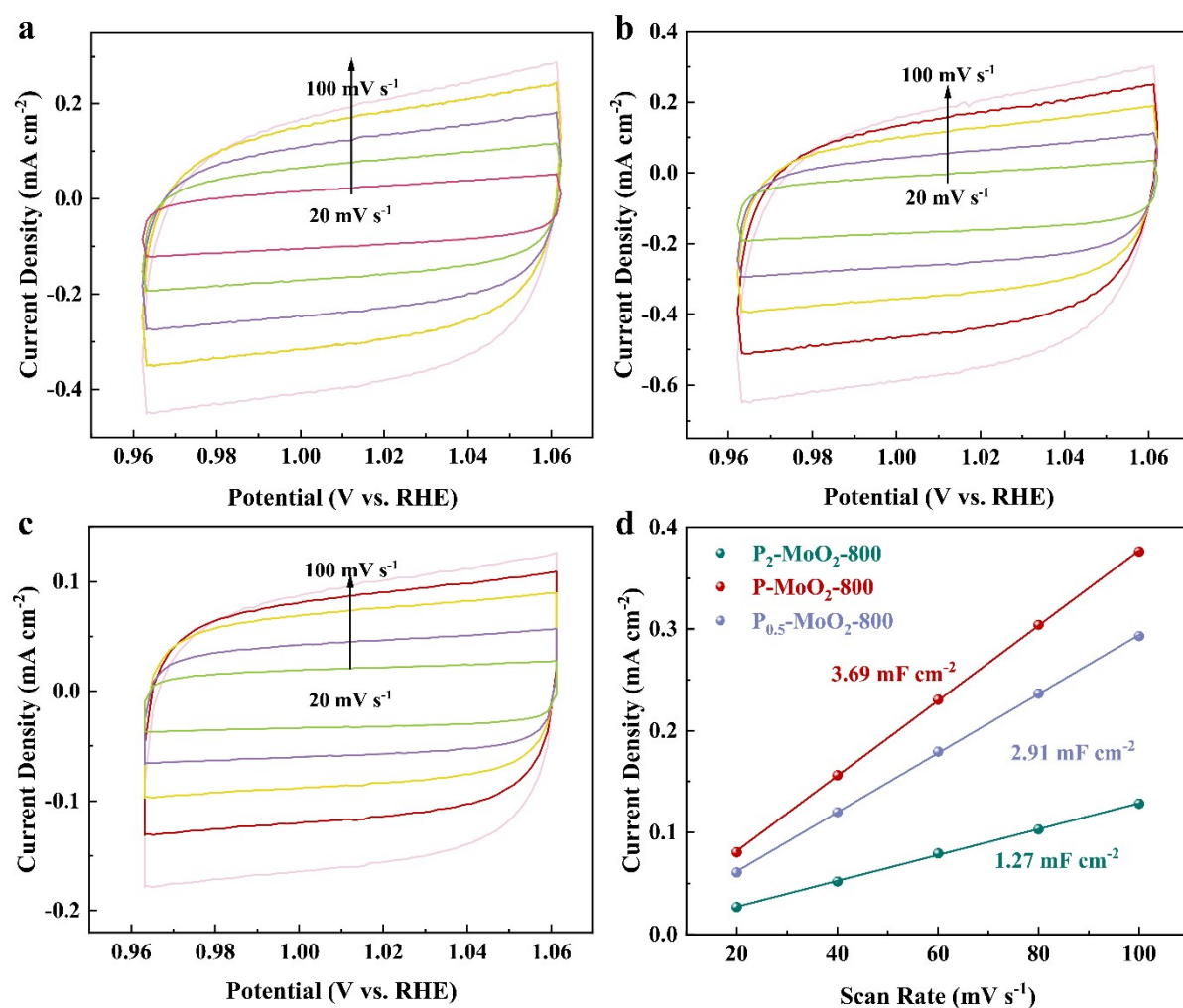


Fig. S14 Typical CV curves of (a) $P_{0.5}\text{-MoO}_2\text{-800}$, (b) $P\text{-MoO}_2\text{-800}$, (c) $P_2\text{-MoO}_2\text{-800}$ in a non-faradaic region in 1.0 M KOH for OER at the scan rates from 20 mV s^{-1} to 100 mV s^{-1} , (d) The fitted C_{dl} at the non-faradaic potential range.

Fig. S15

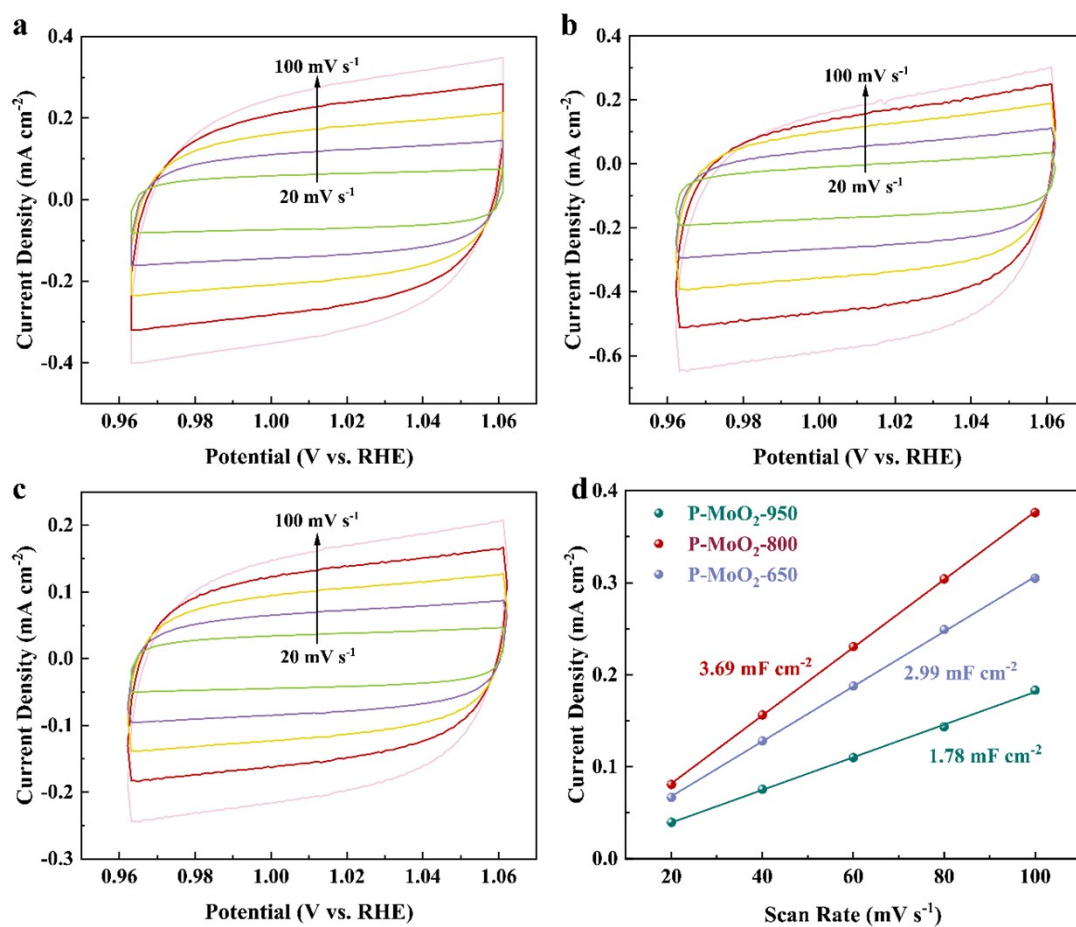


Fig. S15 Typical CV curves of (a) P-MoO₂-650, (b) P-MoO₂-800, (c) P-MoO₂-950 in a non-faradaic region in 1.0 M KOH for OER at the scan rates from 20 mV s⁻¹ to 100 mV s⁻¹, (d) The fitted C_{dl} at the non-faradaic potential range.

Fig. S16

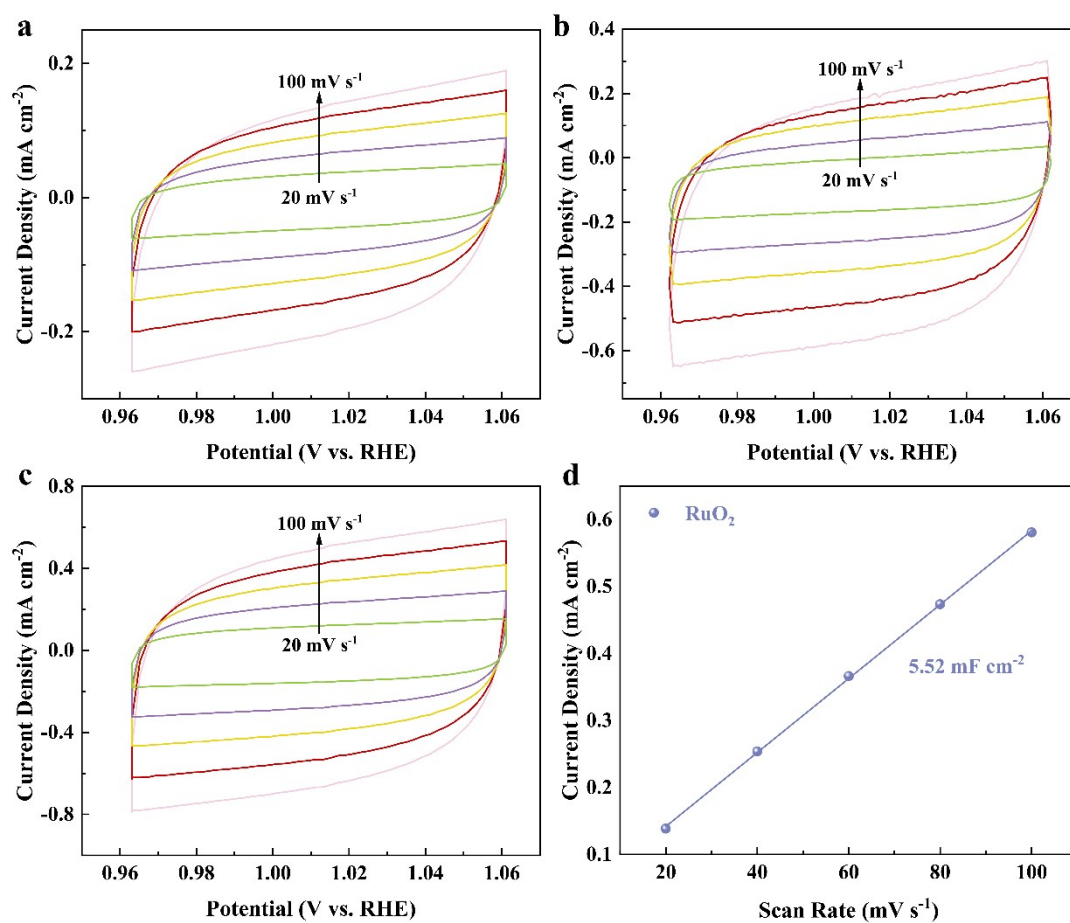


Fig. S16 Typical CV curves of (a) MoO₂, (b) P-MoO₂-800, (c) RuO₂ in a non-faradaic region in 1.0 M KOH for OER at the scan rates from 20 mV s⁻¹ to 100 mV s⁻¹, (d) The fitted C_{dl} of RuO₂ at the non-faradaic potential range.

Fig. S17

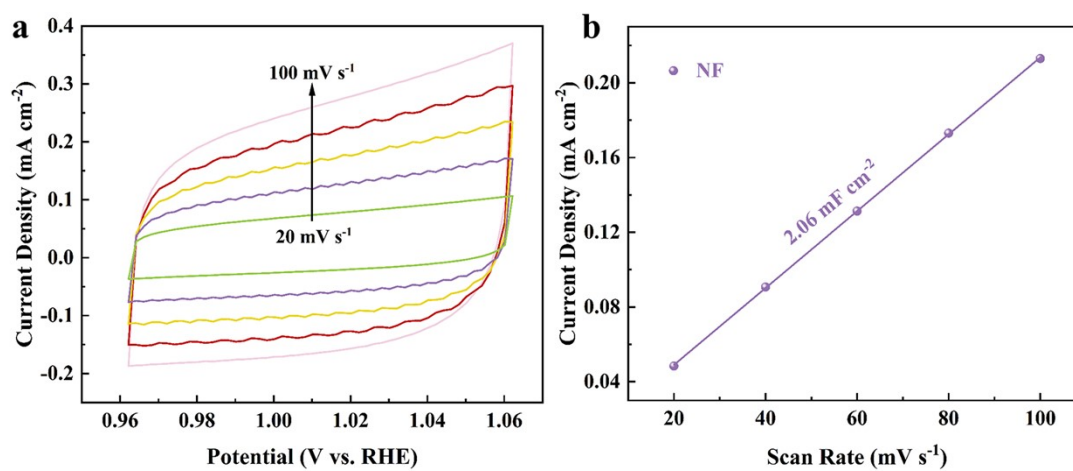


Fig. S17 Typical CV curves of NF in a non-faradaic region in 1.0 M KOH for OER at the scan rates from 20 mV s⁻¹ to 100 mV s⁻¹, (b) The fitted C_{dl} of NF at the non-faradaic potential range.

Fig. S18

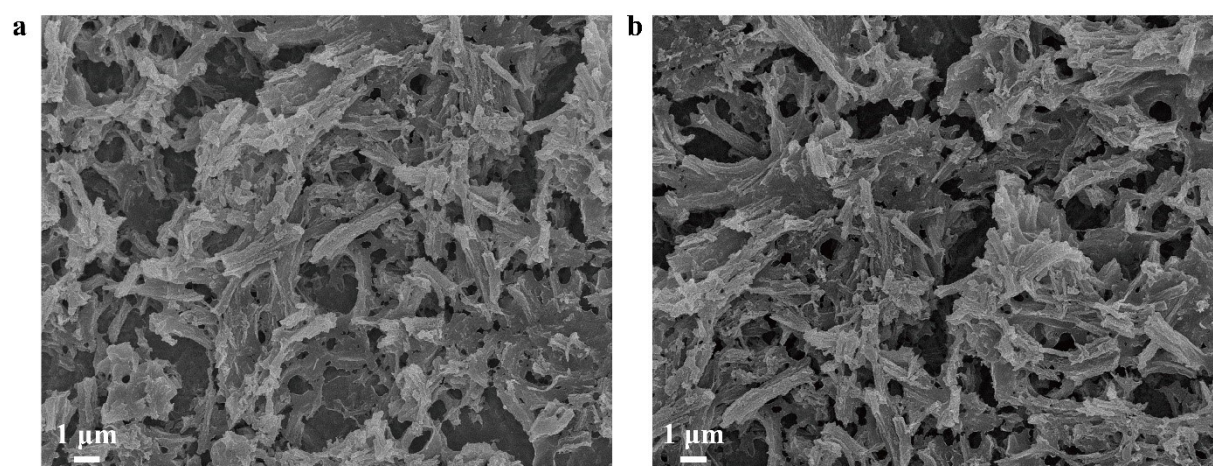


Fig. S18 SEM images of the post-OER P-MoO₂-800.

Fig. S19

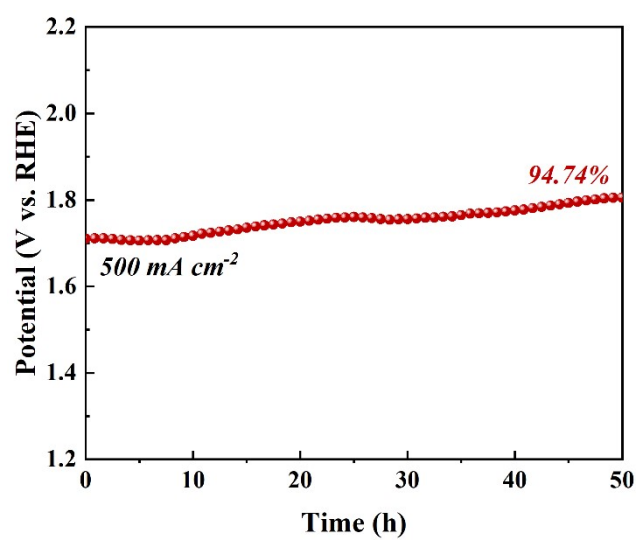


Fig. S19 Stability assessment of P-MoO₂-800 via chronopotentiometry at 500 mA cm⁻².

Fig. S20

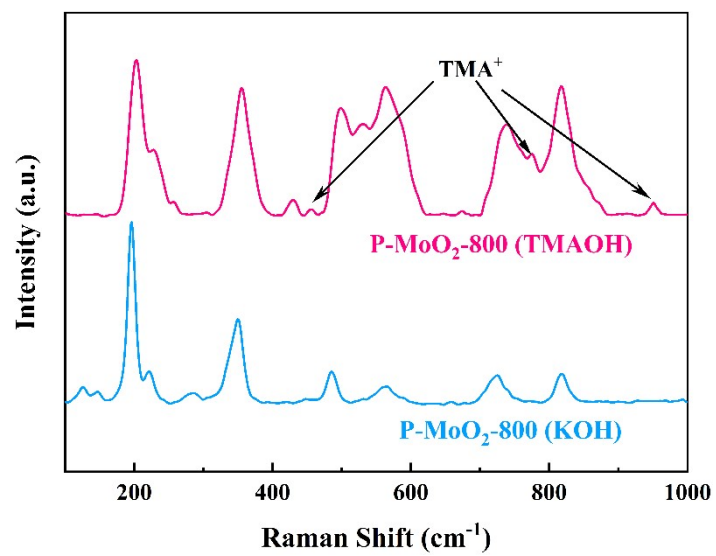


Fig. S20 Raman spectra of P-MoO₂-800 in 1.0 M TMAOH and 1 M KOH after electrolysis.

Fig. S21

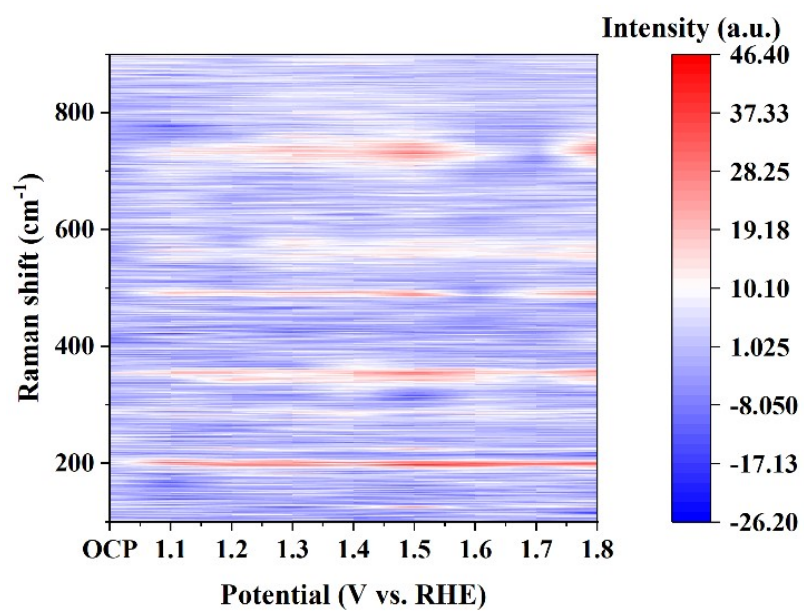


Fig. S21 Contour plot generated from in situ Raman mapping.

Fig. S22

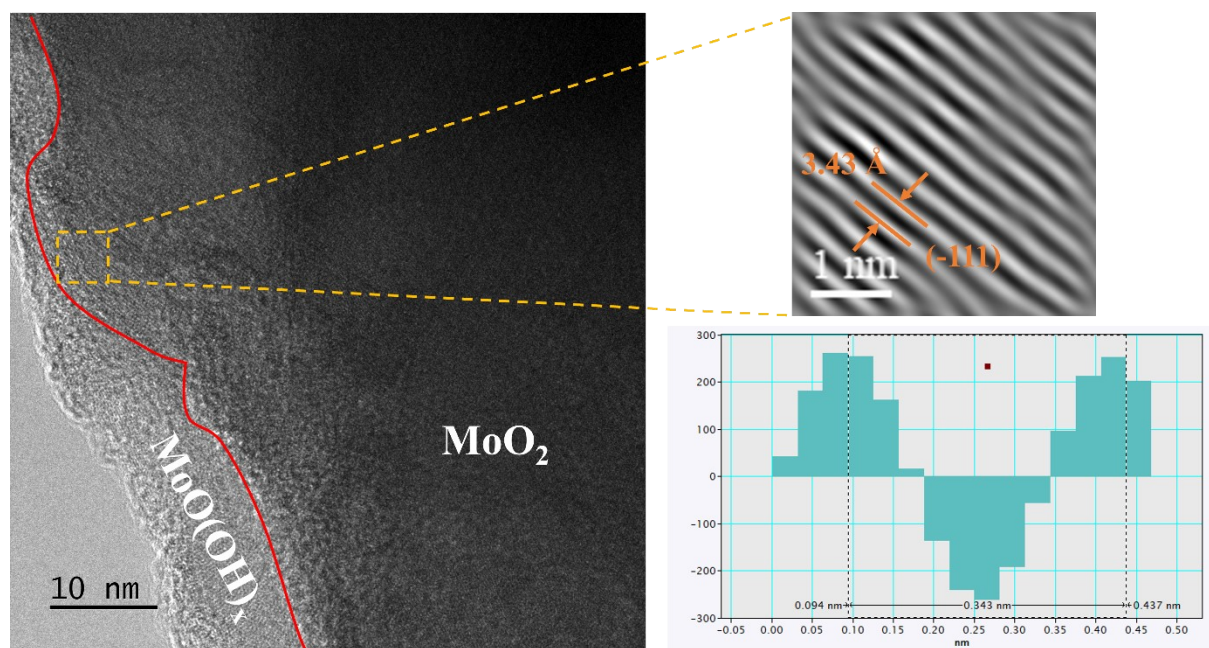


Fig. S22 TEM images of the post-OER P-MoO₂-800.

Fig. S23

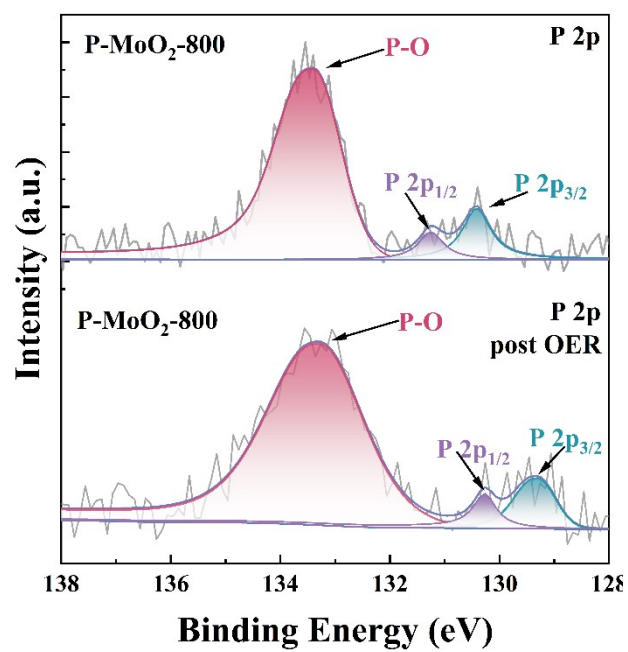


Fig. S23 P 2p XPS spectra before and after the OER.

Fig. S24

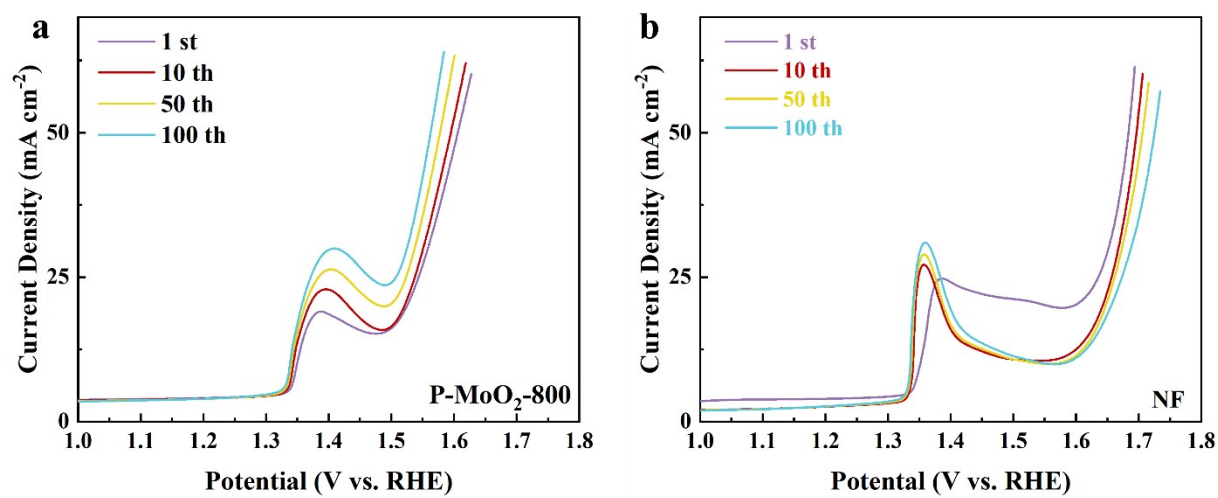


Fig. S24 LSV curves of (a) P-MoO₂-800 and (b) bare NF after different numbers of CV cycles (1st, 10th, 50th, and 100th) in 1.0 M KOH solution.

Table S1. XRD refinement results of MoO₂ and P₄₈₈-MoO₂-800.

Samples	Lattice parameter $\alpha(\text{\AA})$	Volume V ($\text{\AA}^3$)	R _{wp}
MoO ₂	5.5488	132.03	10.20
P-MoO ₂ -800	5.5522	132.10	7.73

Table S2. The ICP-OES analysis data of mass percentage for the samples.

Samples	Mo	P
P _{0.125} -MoO ₂ -800	41.12%	1.18%
P _{0.25} -MoO ₂ -800	40.48%	3.36%
P _{0.5} -MoO ₂ -800	43.07%	5.55%
P ₁ -MoO ₂ -800	40.94%	6.67%
P ₂ -MoO ₂ -800	40.61%	7.65%
P ₄ -MoO ₂ -800	41.83%	8.93%

Table S3. XPS peak-fitting parameters for Mo 3d, O 1s, and P 2p of MoO₂ and P–MoO₂.

Sample	Element	Peak	Binding Energy (eV)	FWHM (eV)	Area (eV)
MoO ₂ -800	Mo 3d	Mo ⁴⁺	229.64	0.89	45655.57
		Mo ⁴⁺	232.69	0.89	31546.33
		Mo ⁵⁺	231.28	1.92	42696.96
		Mo ⁵⁺	234.53	1.92	29502.04
		Mo ⁶⁺	233.20	1.16	26013.74
		Mo ⁶⁺	236.25	1.16	17594.30
	O 1s	Lattice oxygen	530.46	1.07	75690.97
		Oxygen Vacancy	531.53	1.72	29754.83
		Absorbed water	532.39	1.82	8237.08
P-MoO ₂ -800	Mo 3d	Mo ⁴⁺	229.81	0.86	48178.68
		Mo ⁴⁺	232.99	0.86	33289.71
		Mo ⁵⁺	231.47	2.26	60838.99
		Mo ⁵⁺	234.72	2.26	42037.48
		Mo ⁶⁺	233.52	1.64	28765.44
		Mo ⁶⁺	236.57	1.64	19361.62
	O 1s	Lattice oxygen	530.5	1.12	55065.13
		Oxygen Vacancy	531.67	2.01	100310.98
		Absorbed water	532.95	1.57	28175.93
	P 2p	2p _{3/2}	129.39	0.87	612.76
		2p _{1/2}	130.55	0.79	308.73
		P-O	133.56	1.63	4468.06

Table S4. EXAFS fitting parameters at the Mo K-edge of Mo foil, MoO₂, and P-MoO₂-800.

Sample	Shell	CN ^a	R (Å) ^b	$\sigma^2 (\times 10^{-3} \text{ Å}^2)$ ^c	ΔE_0 (eV) ^d	R factor ^e
Mo foil	Mo-Mo1	8	2.70±0.01	0.0029	7.332	0.0033
	Mo-Mo2	6	3.16±0.01	0.0021		
MoO ₂	Mo-O	6	1.96±0.01	0.0043	5.919	0.0121
	Mo-Mo1	2	3.25±0.02	0.0154		
	Mo-Mo2	6	3.69±0.02	0.0055		
	Mo-O	5.283	2.03±0.01	0.0031		
P-MoO ₂ -800	Mo-P	1.032	2.54±0.01	0.0030	5.965	0.0140
	Mo-Mo1	2.274	2.29±0.03	0.0075		
	Mo-Mo2	6.073	3.72±0.02	0.0060		

Table S5. Comparison of the overpotential and Tafel slope of recently reported transition metal oxides and molybdenum-based electrocatalysts at the current densities of 10 mA cm⁻² in alkaline solution.

Samples	Overpotential @10 mA cm ⁻² (mV)	Tafel slope (mV/dec)
This work	247	58.04
Ni-Fe-Mo ¹	306	77.1
NiMo-Fe ²	217	54.28
NiMo-NS ³	260	54.7
Ni-MoO ₂ ⁴	240	75
Co ₃ O ₄ /Fe ₂ O ₃ ⁵	254	33
Fe-Co-O/Co ⁶	257	41.56
CoO/Cu ₂ O ⁷	359	158
Te-NiFe ₂ O ₄ ⁸	220	44.5
P-CuCo ₂ O ₄ ⁹	250	27
CoSnO ₃ /MXene ¹⁰	274	52
CoFe-P ¹¹	287	43.2
Ir-NFO ¹²	251	30.64
Er-MoO ₂ ¹³	263	103
Mo _{0.9} Ni _{0.1} O ₂ ¹⁴	290	90.16
CoP/MoO ₂ ¹⁵	282	36.2

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