

# In Situ Synthesis of NiFeLDH/A–CBp from Pyrolytic Carbon as High-Performance Oxygen Evolution Reaction Catalyst for Water Splitting and Zinc Hydrometallurgy

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## 1.1 Electrochemical Measurement

The applied potential vs. Hg/HgO was converted into that vs. reversible hydrogen electrode (RHE) by the following formula (S1):

$$E_{\text{vs.RHE}} = E_{\text{vs.Hg/HgO}} + E_{\text{VS.Hg/HgO}}^{\theta} + 0.0591 \times \text{pH} \quad (\text{S1})$$

Electric double-layer capacitance ( $C_{\text{dl}}$ ) can be calculated by the following equation (S2):

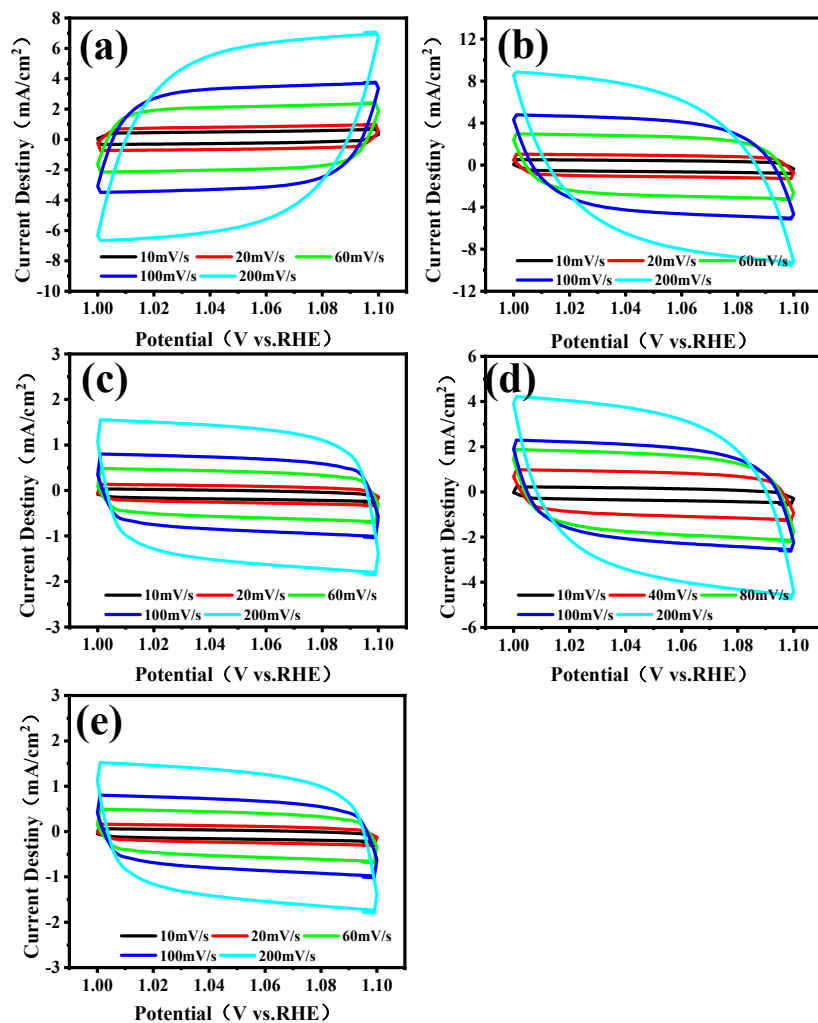
$$i_c = C_{\text{dl}} \frac{d\psi}{dt} \quad (\text{S2})$$

Where  $\frac{d\psi}{dt}$  is the unit scan speed.

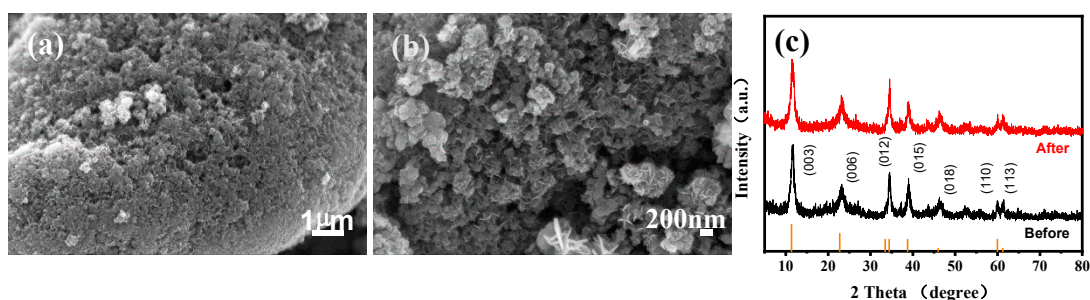
The polarization of the electrode reflects the obstruction of the electrode process, represented by the Tafel slope, as expressed in equation (S3):

$$\eta = a + b \times \log |I| \quad (\text{S3})$$

Where  $b$  is the Tafel slope.  $\eta$  is the overpotential,  $I$  is the current density, and  $a$  represents the overpotential value when the current density is measured in units ( $1 \text{ A} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ ).



**Figure S1.** CV curves of NiFeLDH/A-CBp at different sweep speeds with different AA content. (a) 0 mmol, (b) 0.1 mmol, (c) 0.2 mmol, (d) 0.3 mmol, and (e) 0.4 mmol.



**Figure S2.** (a, b) SEM images of NiFeLDH/A-CBp after OER durability test. (c) XRD before and after OER durability test.

**Table S1.** The characterization of physical and electrochemical for as-prepared samples .

Techniques	Instrument model	Company/Country	Conditions
Scanning electron microscopy (SEM)	S-4700 model scanning electron microscope	ZEISS/Germany	Operating voltage of 20 kV
High-resolution transmission electron microscopy	JEM-2100F model high-resolution transmission electron micro-	JEOL/Japan	Operating voltage of 120 kV

(HR-TEM)	scope		
X-ray diffraction (XRD)	Ultima IV	Rigaku Industrial Corporation/Japan	2 $\theta$ ranging from 5-90° with Cu K $\alpha$ radiation at scan of 10° min <sup>-1</sup>
X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS)	ESCALAB 250	Thermo Fisher Scientific/USA	Al K $\alpha$ radiation
Fourier Transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR)	Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS10	Nicolet /USA	KBr tableting
Cyclic voltammetry (CV)	CHI 760D	Shanghai Chenhua Instrument, China	Potential window from 1 to 1.1 V vs. Hg/HgO
Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS)	CHI 760D	Shanghai Chenhua Instrument, China	Frequency range from 0.01 Hz to 100,000 Hz with 5 mV amplitude. the potential range
Linear sweep voltammetry (LSV)	CHI 760D	Shanghai Chenhua Instrument, China	of 1.1–1.8 V (vs. RHE) at the scan rate of 5 mV • s <sup>-1</sup>

**Table S2.** Comparison of catalysts with high OER activity in alkaline solution reported in various literature.

	Overpotential (mV)
This work	227
CoMoV LDH [16]	270
F-Co <sub>3</sub> Fe LDH[17]	276
Fe-NiNC-50[18]	340
Ni <sub>1.5</sub> Co <sub>0.5</sub> @NC NT/NFs[19]	243
GDY@NiFe[20]	260