

Supporting Information

Controllable formation of amorphous structure to improve the oxygen evolution reaction performance of CoNi LDH

You Ye^a, Yan Shan^a, Hongli Zhu^b, Kezheng Chen^a, Xuegang Yu*^a*

^a Lab of Functional and Biomedical Nanomaterials, College of Materials Science and Engineering, Qingdao University of Science and Technology, Qingdao 266042, China.

^b Institute 53 of China's Ordnance Industry, Jinan 250031, China

To whom correspondence should be addressed. Tel: +86-532-84023616. Fax: +86-532-84023616. E-Mail: yuxuegang@qust.edu.cn, shanyan@qust.edu.cn

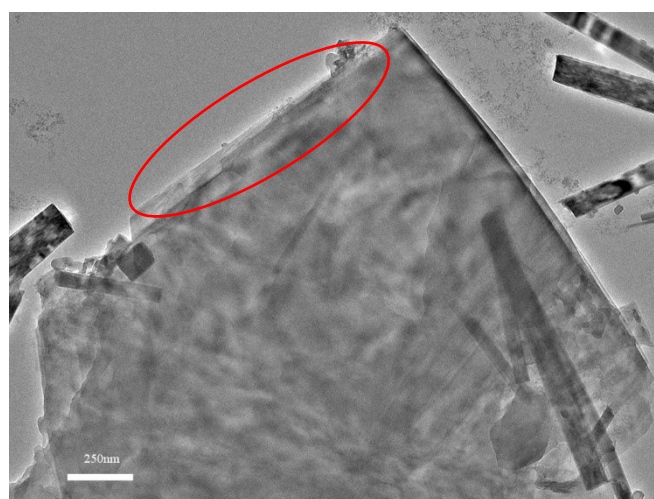


Fig. S1. TEM image of CoNi-LDH-E0.

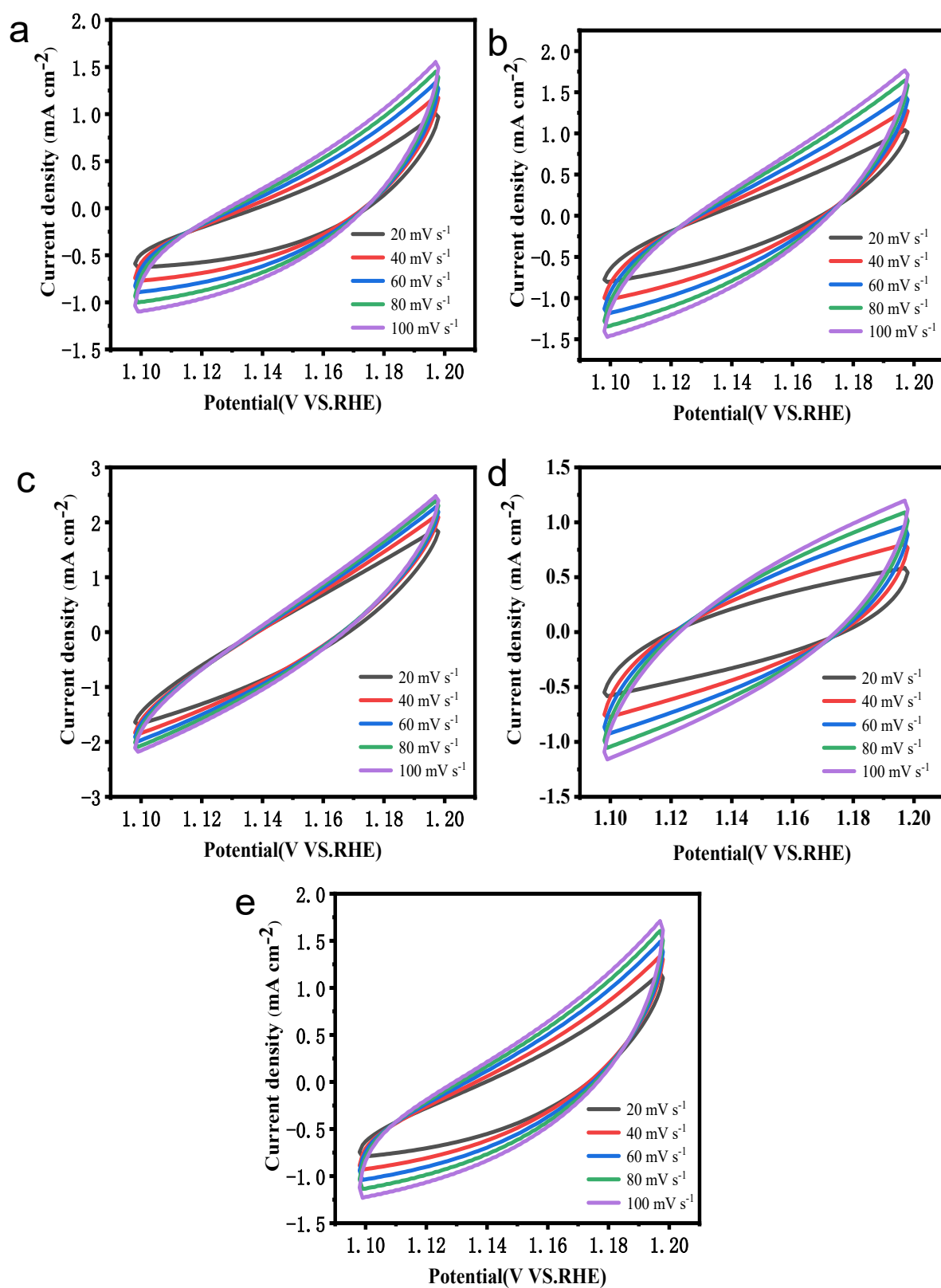


Fig. S2. Cyclic voltammety curves of CoNi-LDH treated with different electrooxidation time: (a) 0 h, (b) 2 h, (c) 4 h, (d) 6 h, and (e) RuO₂.