Homogeneous electrochemical water oxidation catalyzed by cobalt complexes with amine-pyridine ligand

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Complex parameters	Complex 1	
Empirical formula	$C_{21}H_{25}N_5Cl_2O_8Co$	
Formula weight	605.29	
Temperature / K	280.0	
Wavelength / Å	0.71073	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	Cc	
<i>a</i> / Å	13.9770(12)	
b / Å	10.8038(10)	
<i>c</i> / Å	16.1388(16)	
lpha / deg	90	
eta / deg	93.597(3)	
γ / deg	90	
Volume / Å ³	2529.94(40)	
Z	4	
Calculated density / Mg m ³	1.58905	
Absorption coefficient / mm ⁻¹	0.946	
<i>F</i> (000)	1244	
Crystal size / mm ³	$0.320\times0.260\times0.310$	
heta range / deg	θ range / deg 2.60 to 25.01	
	-18≤h≤18	
Index ranges	-14≤h≤14	
	-20≤h≤20	
Reflections collected	27821	
Independent reflections	5777[R(int) = 0.0607]	
Completeness to theta	99.5% (25.01°)	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2	
Data / restraints / parameters	5777 / 2 / 336	
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.028	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	$R_1 = 0.0669, wR_2 = 0.0951$	
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0406, wR_2 = 0.1072$	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.354 and -0.384 e.Å ⁻³	

 Table S1 Crystallographic data and processing parameters of complex 1

 $\overline{R_1 = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|}, wR_2 = [\Sigma (|F_o|^2 - |F_c|^2)^2 / \Sigma (F_{o2})]^{1/2}$

Complex parameters	Complex 2	[Zn(N3Py2)(OH ₂)](ClO ₄) ₂	
Empirical formula	$C_{19}H_{31}N_5Cl_2O_9Co$	$C_{19}H_{31}N_5Cl_2O_9Zn$	
Formula weight	603.32	609.76	
Temperature / K	273.2	273.0	
Wavelength / Å	0.71073	0.71073	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_1/c$	$P2_1/c$	
<i>a</i> / Å	9.0629 (18)	9.0470(13)	
b / Å	33.221 (8)	33.224(4)	
<i>c</i> / Å	8.842 (2)	8.7975(14)	
α / deg	90	90	
β / deg	104.732 (9)	104.960(5)	
γ/deg	90	90	
Volume / Å ³	2574.6 (11)	2554.7(6)	
Ζ	4	4	
Calculated density / Mg m ³	1.557	1.585	
Absorption coefficient / mm ⁻¹	0.931	1.228	
<i>F</i> (000)	1252	1264	
Crystal size / mm ³	$0.220 \times 0.210 \times 0.170$	$0.270 \times 0.290 \times 0.260$	
heta range / deg	2.60 to 25.01	2.33 to 26.38	
	-11≤h≤11	-11≤h≤11	
Index ranges	-43 <u>≤</u> h <u>≤</u> 43	-41≤h≤41	
	-11 <u>≤</u> h≤11	-11≤h≤11	
Reflections collected	29858	61767	
Independent reflections	5876[R(int) = 0.0638]	5215[R(int) = 0.0607]	
Completeness to theta	99.5% (25.01°)	99.7% (25.01°)	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2		
Data / restraints / parameters	5876 / 0 / 329	5215 / 0 / 329	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.028	1.036	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	$R_1 = 0.0949, wR_2 = 0.1778$	$R_1 = 0.0827, wR_2 = 0.1574$	
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0638, wR_2 = 0.2034$	$R_1 = 0.0586, wR_2 = 0.1777$	
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.347 and -0.640 e.Å ⁻³	1.628 and -0.771 e.Å ⁻³	

Table S2 Crystallographic data and processing parameters of complex 2 and $[Zn(N3Py2)(OH_2)](ClO_4)_2$

 $R_1 = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|, \ wR_2 = [\Sigma (|F_o|^2 - |F_c|^2)^2 / \Sigma (F_{o2})]^{1/2}$

Complex	1
Bond length (Å)	
Co1–N1	2.046(10)
Co1–N2	2.051(9)
Co1–N3	2.174(8)
Co1–N4	2.184(8)
Co1–N5	2.024(3)
Bond angles (deg)	
N1–Co1–N2	101.60(13)
N1–Co1–N3	79.34(34)
N1–Co1–N4	115.95(34)
N1–Co1–N5	128.73(28)
N2–Co1–N3	115.44(34)
N2–Co1–N4	80.20(34)
N2–Co1–N5	129.64(25)
N3–Co1–N4	156.63(32)
N3–Co1–N5	77.31(32)
N4–Co1–N5	79.32(32)

Table S3 Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) of 1



Fig. S1 The atom label of cations of complex 1.

Complex	2	Complex	[Zn(N3Py2)(OH ₂)](ClO ₄) ₂
Bond length (Å)		Bond length (Å)	
Co1–N1	2.157(3)	Zn1–N1	2.188(4)
Co1–N2	2.165(4)	Zn1–N2	2.132(4)
Co1–N3	2.245(5)	Zn1-N3	2.256(4)
Co1–N4	2.142(3)	Zn1–N4	2.262(3)
Co1–N5	2.233(4)	Zn1–N5	2.155(4)
Co1–O1	2.146(3)	Zn1–O1	2.175(3)
Bond angles (deg)		Bond angles (deg)	
N1–Co1–N2	103.90(14)	N1-Zn1-N2	99.39(14)
N1–Co1–N3	81.71(15)	N1–Zn1–N3	76.03(14)
N1–Co1–N4	153.98(15)	N1–Zn1–N4	127.44(13)
N1–Co1–N5	80.92(14)	N1–Zn1–N5	104.10(15)
N1-Co1-O1	96.34(15)	N1–Zn1–O1	84.13(13)
N2–Co1–N3	75.86(13)	N2-Zn1-N3	94.40(16)
N2–Co1–N4	99.38(13)	N2-Zn1-N4	76.64(14)
N2–Co1–N5	173.43(14)	N2-Zn1-N5	154.61(15)
N2–Co1–O1	85.44(13)	N2–Zn1–O1	95.96(14)
N3–Co1–N4	92.99(14)	N3-Zn1-N4	110.48(14)
N3–Co1–N5	109.54(13)	N3-Zn1-N5	82.19(16)
N3–Co1–O1	160.04(13)	N3–Zn1–O1	158.87(14)
N4–Co1–N5	76.91(13)	N4–Zn1–N5	81.02(14)
N4Co1O1	96.94(13)	N4–Zn1–O1	89.84(13)
N5-Co1-O1	89.61(13)	N5–Zn1–O1	95.88(16)

Table S4 Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) of 2 and $[Zn(N3Py2)(OH_2)](ClO_4)_2$



Fig. S2 The atom label of cations of complex 2 (left) and [Zn(N3Py2)(OH₂)](ClO₄)₂ (right).



Fig. S3 Infrared spectra of complex 1, 2, and [Zn(N3Py2)(OH₂)](ClO₄)₂.



Fig. S4 UV-vis absorption spectra of 5 mM of complex 1 in CH₃CN and pure water.



Fig. S5 UV-vis absorption spectra of 5 mM of complex **1** with different aging time in PBS at pH 3.0.



Fig. S6 UV-visible absorption spectra of complex **1** and **2** in 0.1 M phosphate buffer solution (PBS) at pH 11.0.



Fig. S7 pH dependent UV-vis spectra of 5 mM of complex 1 in 0.1 M PBS.



Fig. S8 Representative plot of the absorbance at 514 nm of complex **1** vs. pH value of 0.1 M PBS.



Fig. S9 Protonation-deprotonation equilibrium of complex 1 in 0.1 M PBS.



Fig. S10 pH dependent UV-vis spectra of 5 mM of complex 2 in 0.1 M PBS.



Fig. S11 Representative plot of the absorbance at 475 nm of complex **2** vs. pH value of 0.1 M PBS.



Fig. S12 Protonation-deprotonation equilibrium of complex 2 in 0.1 M PBS.



Fig. S13 UV-vis absorption spectra of 5 mM of complex 1 and 2 in 0.1 M PBS at pH 11.0 before and after 8 hours aging time.



Fig. S14 CV curves of 1 mM of complexes 1 in 0.1 M PBS at pH 11.0, GC electrode as working electrode, scan rate = 100 mV/s.



Fig. S15 CV curves of 1 mM of complexes 2 in 0.1 M PBS at pH 11.0, GC electrode as working electrode, scan rate = 100 mV/s.



Fig. S16 Chronocoulometric (Q = charge vs. time) plot from controlled potential electrolysis with 1 mM of 1 or 1 mM of 2 at ITO working electrode and pH 11.0 (0.1 M PBS) at an applied potential of 1.55 V vs. NHE. A charge-versus-time trace for the background ITO electrode is also shown.







Fig. S17 SEM images of the surface of ITO electrode before (top) and after 4 h CPE experiments of 1 mM of 1 (middle) and 1 mM of 2 (bottom)in 0.1 M PBS at pH 11.0.



Fig. S18 EDX analysis of the surface of ITO electrode before (top) and after 4 h CPE experiments of 1 mM of 1 (middle) and 1 mM of 2 (bottom)in 0.1 M PBS at pH 11.0.



Fig. S19 Dynamic light scattering (DLS) measurement of the electrolyte solutions after 4 h CPE experiment of complex **1**. The signal at diameter below 1 nm is ascribed to the background signal of true solution.¹



Fig. S20 UV-vis absorbance spectra of 1 mM of complex 1 before and after 4 h CPE test at 1.55 V vs. NHE, 0.1 M PBS at pH 11.0 was used as electrolyte.



Fig. S21 Faradaic efficiency of O₂ evolution for complex **1** and complex **2** under electrolysis of 14400 s at 1.55 V (vs. NHE) in 0.1 M PBS at pH 11.0.



Fig. S22 CV of complex 1 with various concentrations in 0.1 M PBS at pH 11.0.



Fig. S23 Relationship between current of anodic wave and concentration of complex 1, scan rate = 100 mV/s, 0.1 M PBS at pH 11.0 as electrolyte.



Fig. S24 Relationship between current density at 1.55 V vs. NHE and concentration of complex 1, scan rate = 100 mV/s, 0.1 M PBS at pH 11.0 as electrolyte.



Fig. S25 CV of 1.0 mM of 1 with various scan rates, 0.1 M PBS at pH 11.0 as electrolyte.



Fig. S26 Dependence of oxidation wave current density of the non-catalytic process of 1 mM of **1** on the square root of scan rates, 0.1 M PBS at pH 11.0 as electrolyte.



Fig. S27 Plots of the ratio of j_{cat} to j_p of complex 1 versus the reciprocal of the square root of scan rate.



Fig. 28 CV curves of 1 mM of complexes 1 and $[Zn(N2Py3)](BF_4)_2$ in 0.1 M PBS at pH 11.0, GC electrode as working electrode, scan rate = 100 mV/s.



Fig. S29 Differential pulse voltammetry (DPV) examination of 1 mM complex **1** in 0.1 M PBS at various pH values.



Fig. S30 Differential pulse voltammetry (DPV) examination of 1 mM complex **2** in 0.1 M PBS at various pH values.



Fig. S31 The relationship between the potential of each redox couple of complex 1 and the pH value of electrolyte.



Fig. S32 The relationship between the potential of each redox couple of complex **2** and the pH value of electrolyte.



Fig. S33 The reduction process of oxygen production by ligand-assistant water oxidation catalyzed by complex 1.

Reference

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P. Dinér and L. Sun, J. Catal., 2016, 335, 72–78.