

### Supplementary Information

## **ZIF-8@CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> as a highly efficient bifunctional electrocatalyst for methanol oxidation and oxygen evolution reactions**

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### **Chemical and Reagents**

Zinc nitrate hexahydrate, 2-methylimidazole, cobalt iron oxide nanoparticles, and methanol were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. All reagents were of analytical grade and used as received without further purification.

### **Characterization**

The crystallinity of the as-prepared samples was measured using powder X-ray diffraction (XRD; PANalytical X'Pert PRO, USA) with a Cu K $\alpha$  radiation source ( $\lambda = 1.5405$  Å). Fourier-transform infrared (FTIR; Perkin-Elmer, Bruker) spectroscopy in attenuated total reflectance mode was performed to determine the vibrational modes of the samples. The elemental composition was determined by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS; K-Alpha, Thermo Scientific, USA) using Al-K $\alpha$  radiation (1486.6 eV). The morphologies of the samples were investigated via scanning electron microscopy with a field emission gun (S4800, Hitachi, Japan) and high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HR-TEM; Tecnai G2 F20 S-TWIN, FEI, USA) with an emission field gun of 200 kV in Schottky mode. Energy-dispersive X-ray analysis of the samples was performed using an X-ray column attached to the TEM instrument. The surface areas of the electrocatalysts were determined using 3Flex (Micromeritics, Norcross, GA, USA).

### **Fabrication of working electrodes**

A slurry was obtained by mixing the synthesized electrocatalyst (80 %), carbon black (10 %), and a poly (vinylidene fluoride) (PVDF-10 %) binder in NMP solvent. This slurry was coated onto a Ni foam current collector via drop casting. The coated current collector was dried for 10 h. The electrochemical cell with the electrode system consisted of a coated electrode as the working electrode, a Pt electrode as the counter electrode, and Hg/HgO as the reference electrode. The working electrode coated with the electrocatalyst was studied in alkaline (1.0 M KOH) and alcohol (1.0 M methanol) media.

### **Electrochemical Characterization**

The electrocatalytic performance was analyzed using electrochemical techniques such as cyclic voltammetry (CV), linear sweep voltammetry (LSV), electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS), and chronoamperometry (CA) in a three-electrode system using a KOH (alkaline medium) electrolyte with and without the addition of methanol. CV analysis was performed at different scan rates in the 20–120 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. The methanolelectro-oxidation reaction was performed in the potential range 0–0.7 V. The LSV was measured in 0.0–1.0 V vs Hg/HgO at 5 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. EIS analyses were performed in a frequency range between 100 mHz and 1.0 MHz. The stability of the prepared samples was studied by chronoamperometry for up to 6 h.

The activity of the electrocatalysts was determined using the ECSA values. To determine the ECSA values of the electrocatalysts, CV measurements were performed in the nonFaradaic region of 0.03–0.015 V vs. the Hg/HgO electrode. The ECSA was calculated using the following equation [1].

$$\text{ECSA} = \frac{C_{dl}}{C_s}, \quad (s1)$$

where  $C_{dl}$  is the double-layer capacitance. Studies have shown that the double-layer charging current of a given capacitor generally levels off when plotted against the scan rate. This line is linearly related to  $C_{dl}$ , and the slope of the plot is equivalent to  $C_{dl}$ . Further,  $C_s$  is the general specific capacitance (0.04 mF cm<sup>-2</sup>), as reported in previous studies [1, 2]

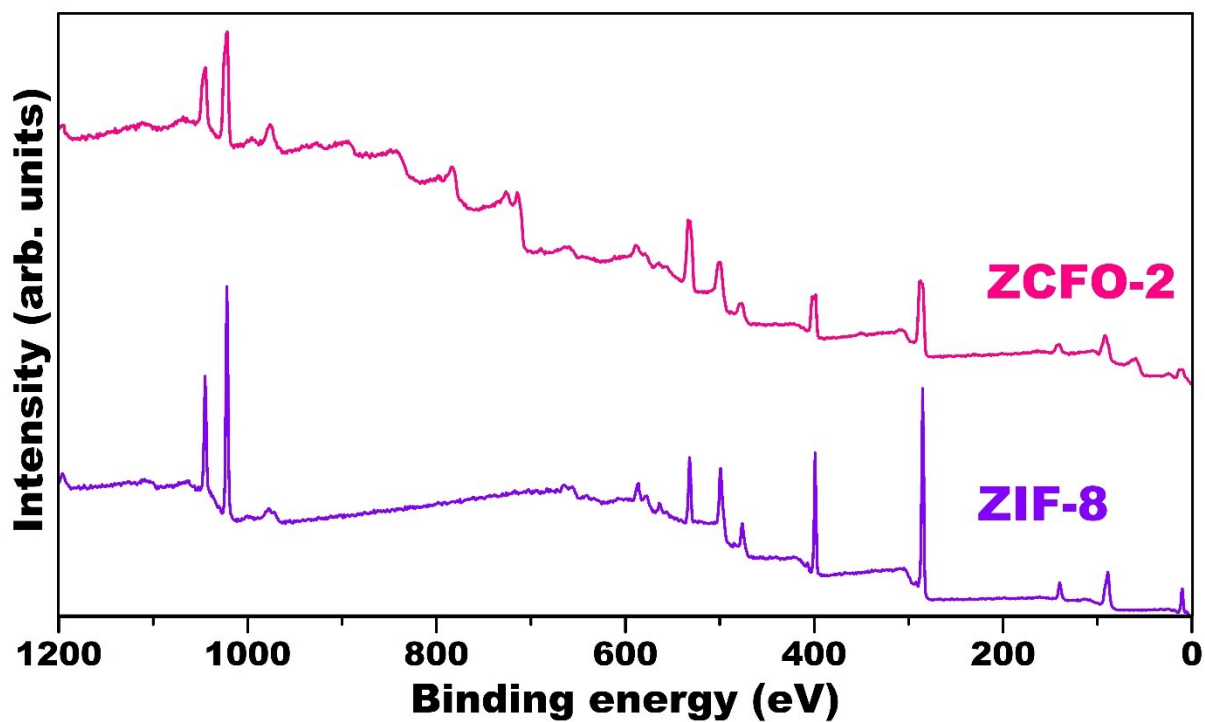


Fig. S1 Survey scan spectra of ZIF-8 and ZCFO-1 electrocatalysts.

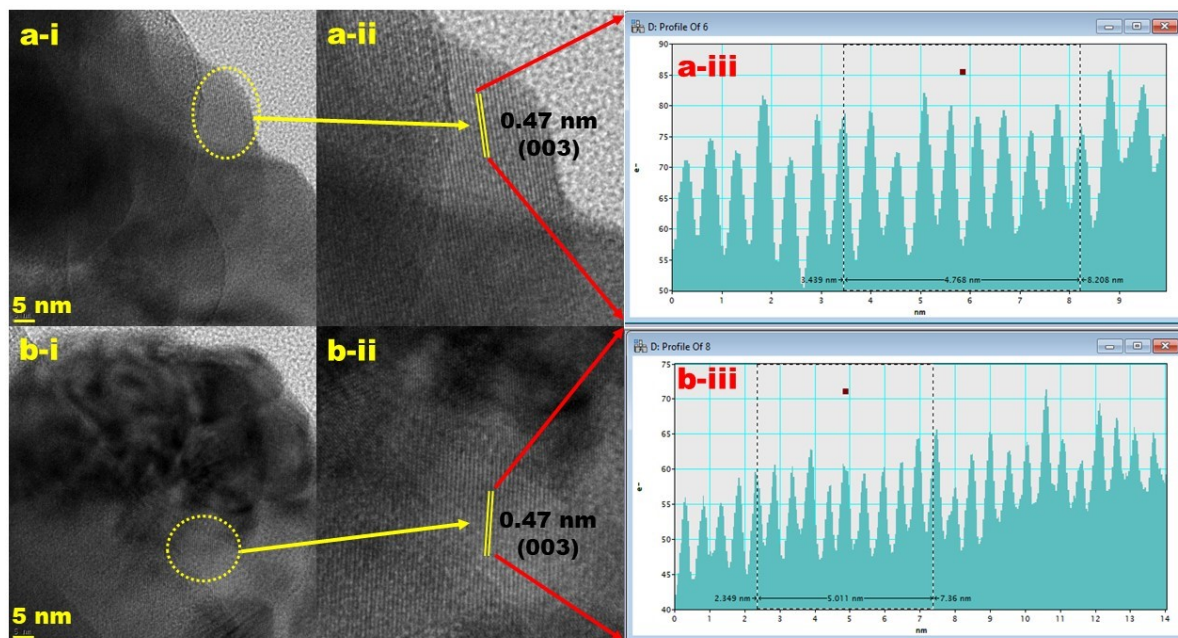


Fig. S2 (a-i), (b-ii) HR-TEM images, (a-ii), (b-ii) magnified TEM images along with d-spacing values, and (a-iii), (b-iii) corresponding line-profile images of the ZCFO-1 electrocatalyst.

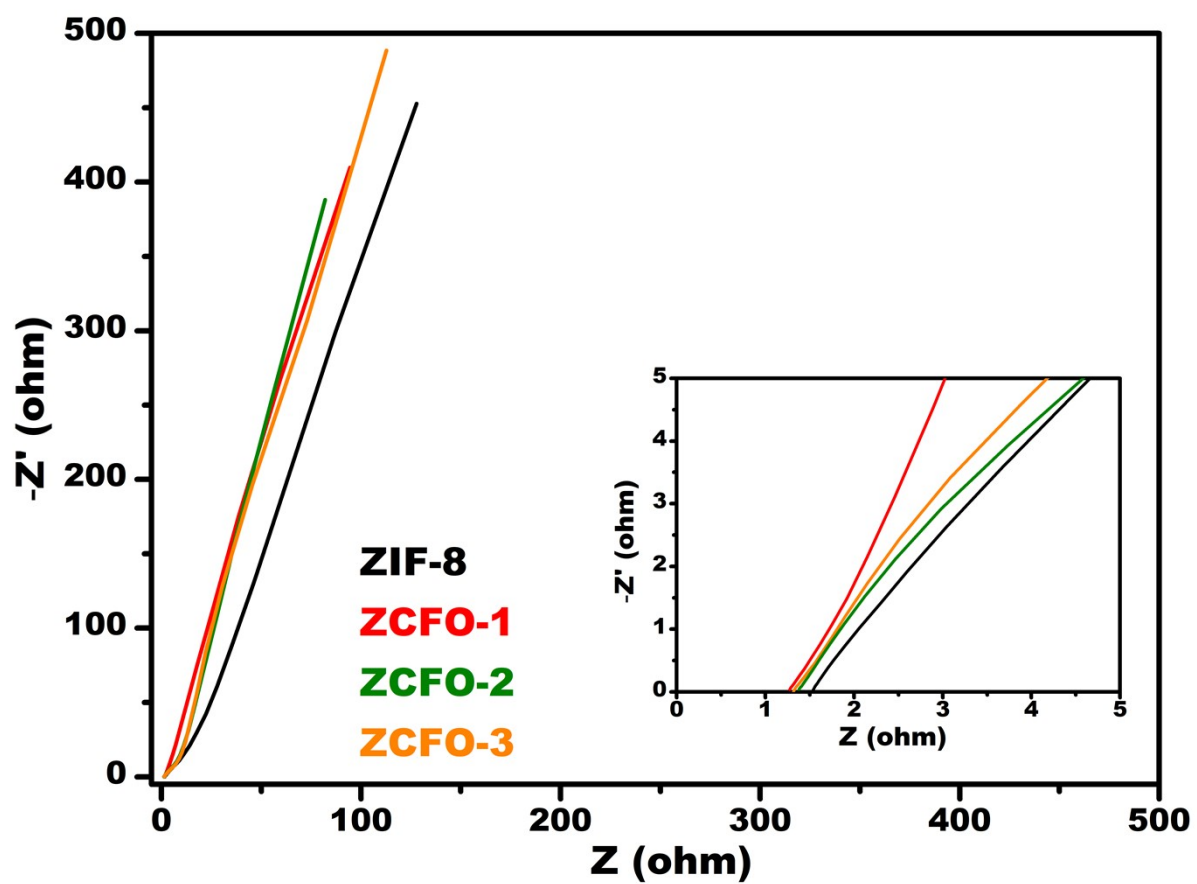


Fig. S3. Nyquist plots of the electrocatalysts ZIF-8, ZCFO-1, ZCFO-2, and ZCFO-3 (d) electrocatalysts in 1.0 M KOH.

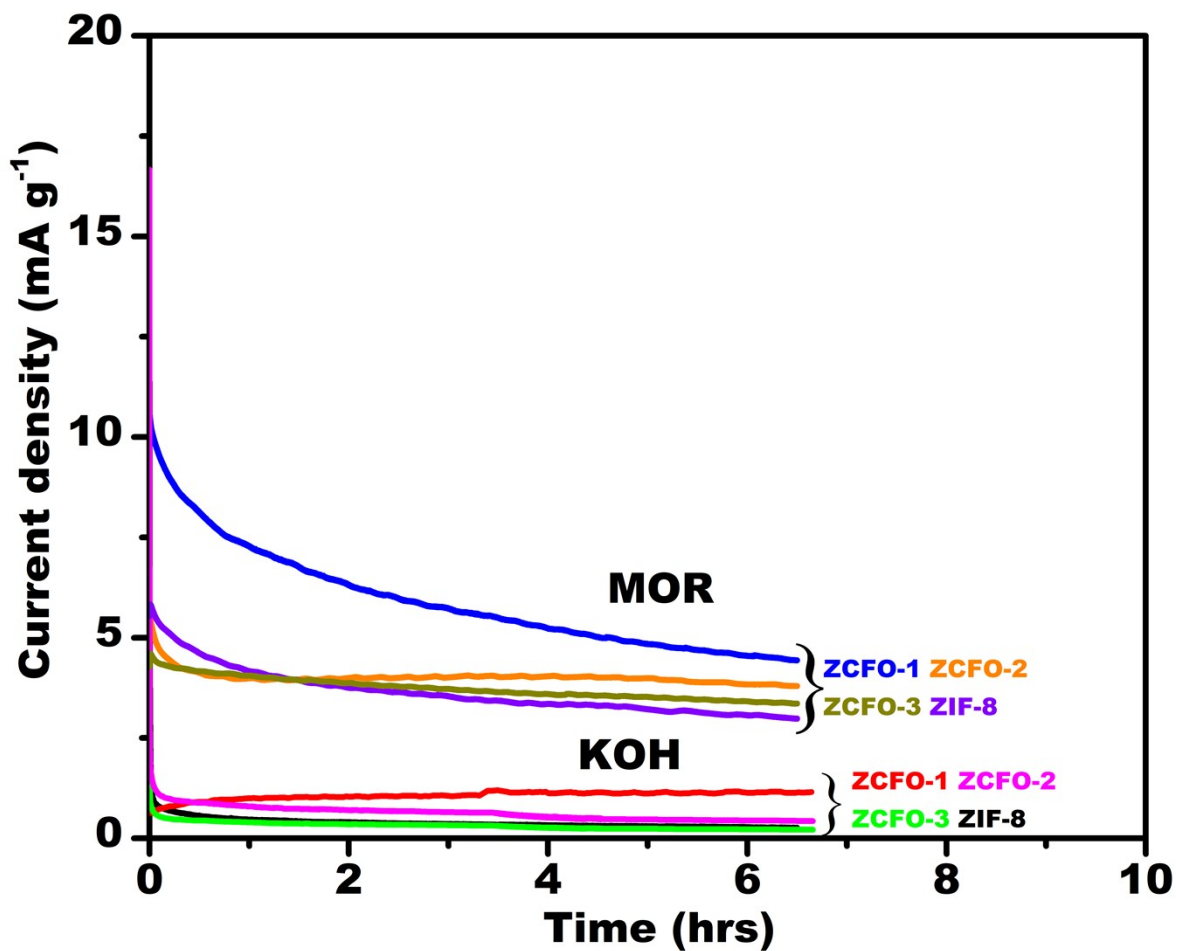


Fig. S4. Chronoamperometry curves of the ZIF-8, ZCFO-1, ZCFO-2, and ZCFO-3 (d) electrocatalysts in 1.0 M KOH along with 1.0 M of methanol

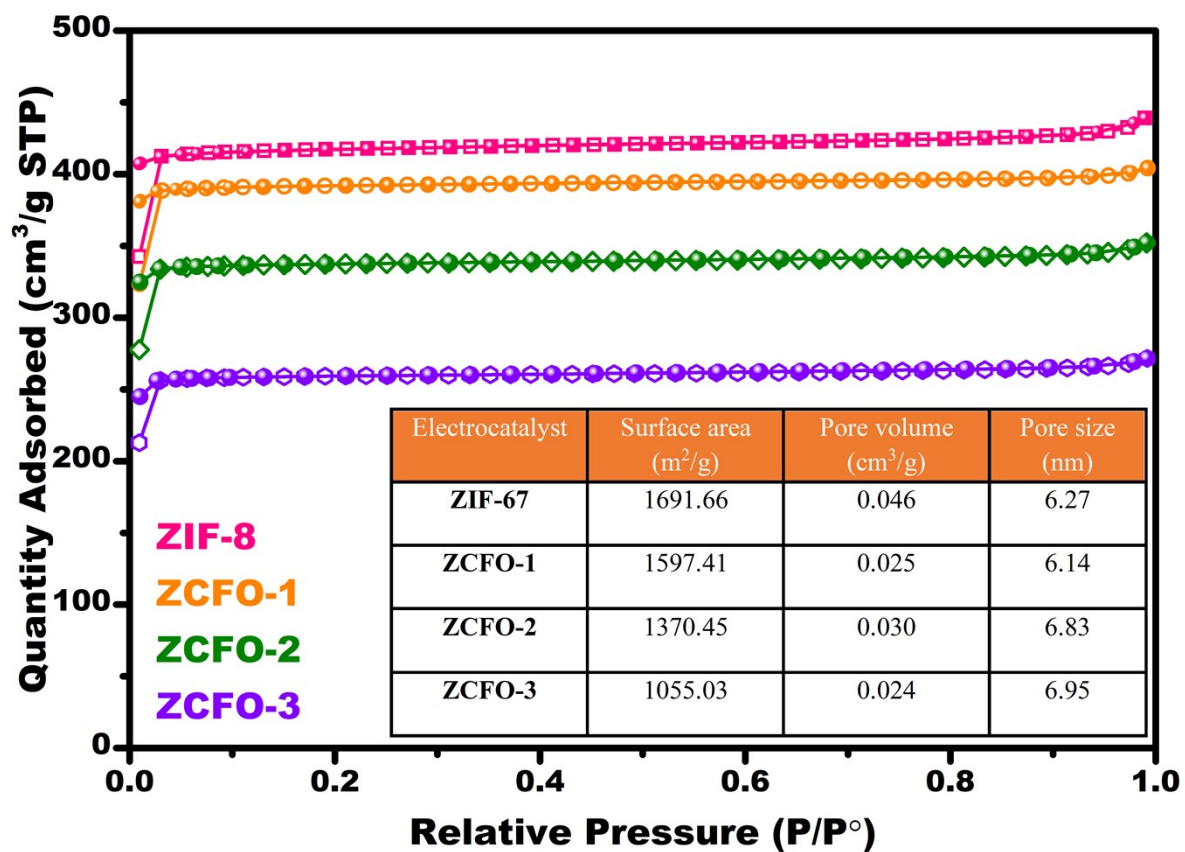


Fig. S5. Surface area analysis results: N<sub>2</sub> adsorption–desorption isotherm plots of (a) ZIF-8, (b) ZCFO-1, (c) ZCFO-2, and (d) ZCFO-3; Inset table represent the pore volume and pore size distribution results calculated from the BJH.

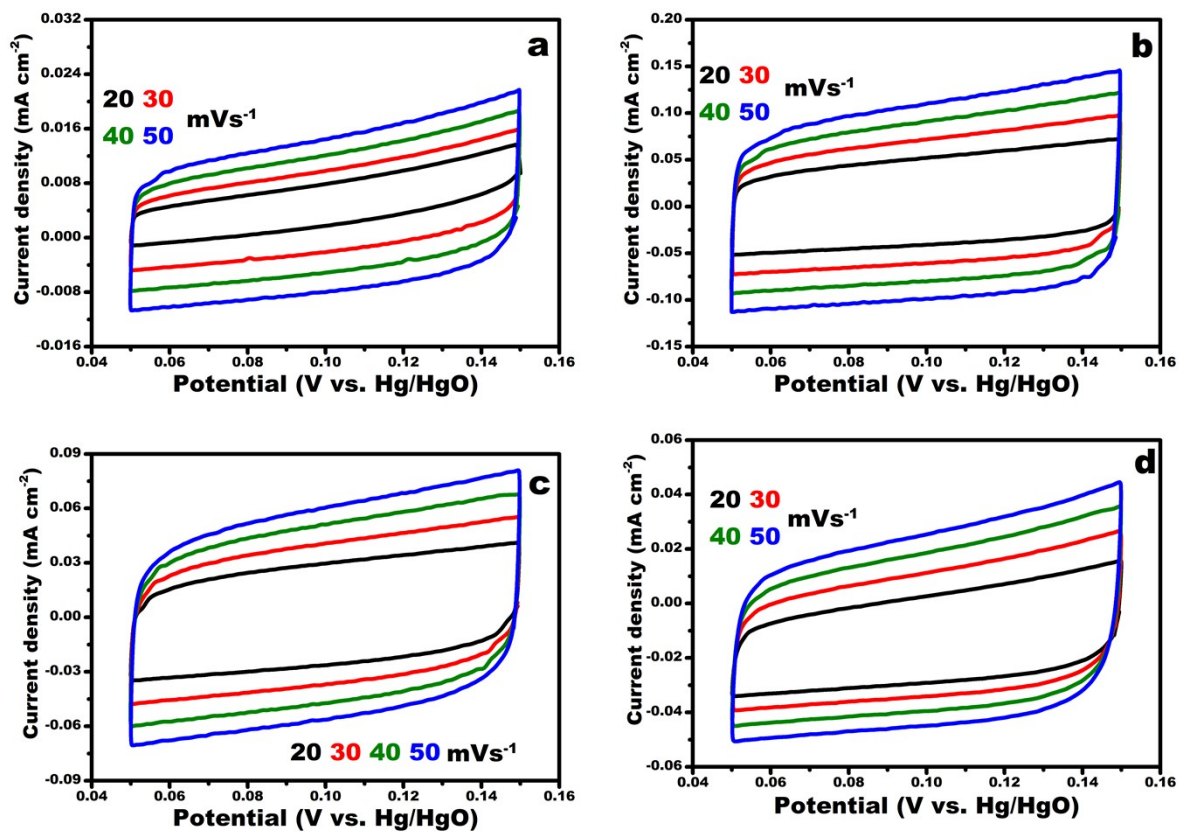


Fig. S6. CV curves of electrochemical active surface area test (ECSA) of (a) ZIF-8, (b) ZCFO-1, (c) ZCFO-2, and (d) ZCFO-3.

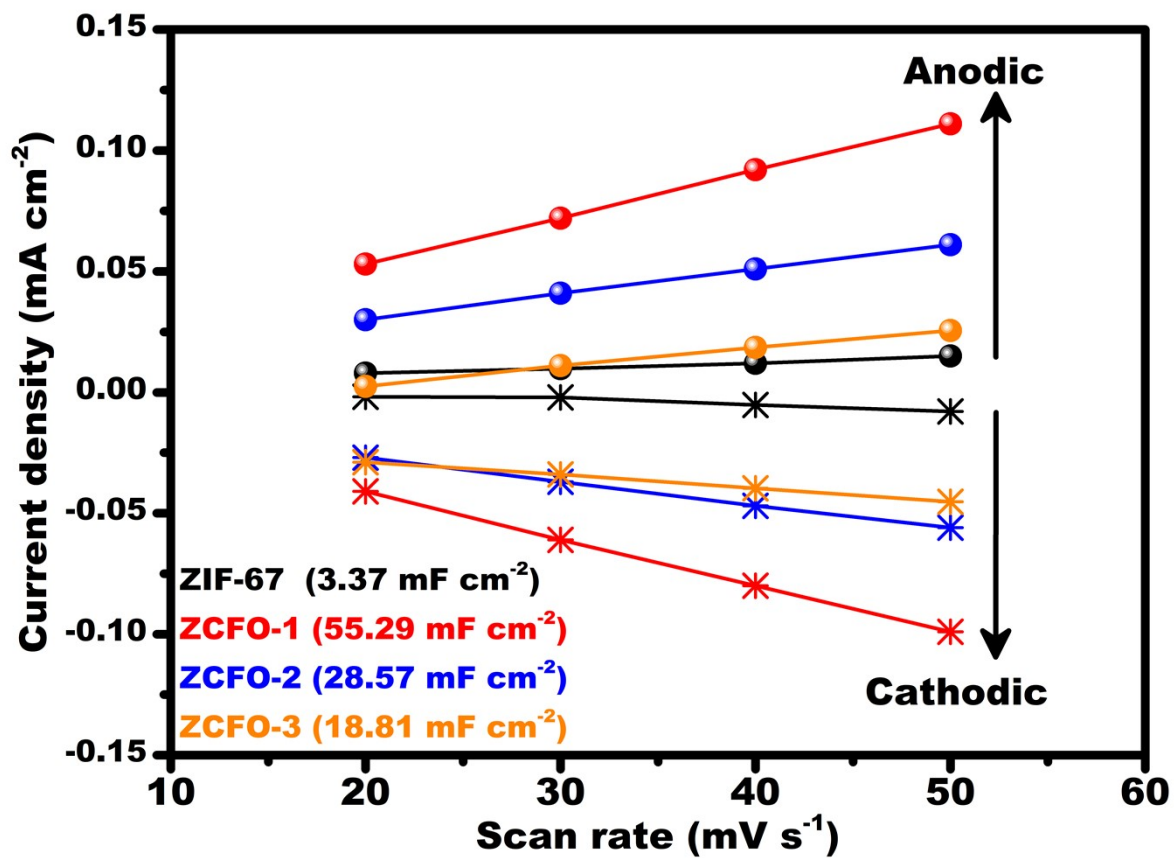


Fig. S7. Electrochemical double-layer capacity ( $C_{dl}$ ) of electrocatalysts.



Table. S1 Comparison of MOFs based electrocatalysts in MOR analysis

Electrocatalyst	Electrolyte	MOR activity Current/current density	Ref
Ni- doped ZIF-8	0.1 M NaOH & 0.05 M MeOH	0.744 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	3-43
Ni- doped ZIF-67	0.1 M NaOH & 0.05 M MeOH	2.5 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	4-65
Ni- doped MIL-110	0.1 M NaOH & 0.1 M MeOH	14.4 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	5-80
Ni-MOF	0.5 M NaOH & 4.0 M MeOH	90 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	6-78
ZIF-8 thin film	0.5 M NaOH & 0.5 M MeOH	0.25 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	7-63
MoS <sub>2</sub> @CoNi-ZIF	1.0 M KOH & 0.5 M MeOH	430.08 mAcm <sup>-2</sup>	8-114
Ni/Zn-MOFs	0.1 M NaOH & 4.76 mM MeOH	300 μA	9-119
Ni-BTC/ 4wt% rGO	1.0 M NaOH & 2.0 M MeOH	200.2 mAcm <sup>-2</sup>	10-77
ZIF-8	1.0 M KOH & 0.5 M MeOH	21.32 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	Present work
ZCFO-1	1.0 M KOH & 0.5 M MeOH	40.84 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	
ZCFO-2	1.0 M KOH & 0.5 M MeOH	29.72 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	
ZCFO-3	1.0 M KOH & 0.5 M MeOH	24.83 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	

Table. S2 Comparison of ZIF-8 and CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> based electrocatalysts in OER analysis

Electrocatalyst	Electrolyte	Overpotential (10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Tafel slope (mV dce <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref
CFO	1.0 M KOH	360	115	11
CFO-Sn1	1.0 M KOH	320	88	
CFO-Sn2	1.0 M KOH	290	85	
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /NF	1.0 M KOH	273	102	12
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /biomass carbon hybrid	1.0 M NaOH	300	86	13
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /SWNTs	1.0 M KOH	310	85	14
Au-CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	1.0 M KOH	312	46.8	15
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	1.0 M KOH	374	35	

CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Nanoplates	1.0 M NaOH	410	61	16
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /rGO	1.0 M KOH	340	31	17
Reduced CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	1.0 M KOH	320	94	18
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> NPs	1.0 M KOH	450	48	
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -CoFex/C	1.0 M KOH	350	---	19
ZIF-67@POM	1.0 M KOH	287	58	20
ZIF-67@NPC-2 (2:1)	0.1 M KOH	410	114	21
CoO <sub>x</sub> -ZIF	0.1 M NaOH	318	70.3	22
Co-ZIF-9	0.1 M KOH	510	93	23
ZIF-8@ZIF-67@POM	1.0 M KOH	490	88	24
SiW <sub>9</sub> Co <sub>3</sub> [h]@ZIF-67	0.1 M KOH	420	94	25
Fe/Ni <sub>2.4</sub> /Co <sub>0.4</sub> -MIL-53	1.0 M KOH	219	54	26
ZIF-67-350	1.0 M KOH	286	84	27
ZIF-L@Fe <sub>28</sub>	1.0 M KOH	312	78	28
ZIF-8	1.0 M KOH	380	189	Present work
ZCFO-1	1.0 M KOH	330	84	
ZCFO-2	1.0 M KOH	350	88	
ZCFO-3	1.0 M KOH	360	114	

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