

Supporting information

Enhanced electrocatalytic oxygen redox reactions of iron oxide nanorod films by combining oxygen vacancy formation and cobalt doping

Saleh Omar ben Gubaer,^{a,1} Maged N. Shaddad,^{b,1} Prabhakarn Arunachalam,^{a*} Mabrook S Amer,^a
^c Saba A. Aladeemy,^b Abdullah M Al-Mayouf^{a,c,*}

^aElectrochemical Sciences Research Chair (ESRC), Chemistry Department, College of Science, King Saud University, Riyadh 11451, Saudi Arabia.

^bDepartment of Chemistry, College of Science and Humanities in Al-Kharj, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, P.O. Box 173, Al-Kharj 11942, Saudi Arabia.

^cK.A.CARE Energy Research and Innovation Center at Riyadh, 11454, Saudi Arabia.

Corresponding authors

*parunachalam@ksu.edu.sa (P. Arunachalam), amayouf@ksu.edu.sa (A. M.Al-Mayouf),
Tel:+96614675959 Fax:+96614675992

¹These authors contributed equally to this work.

Experimental Methods

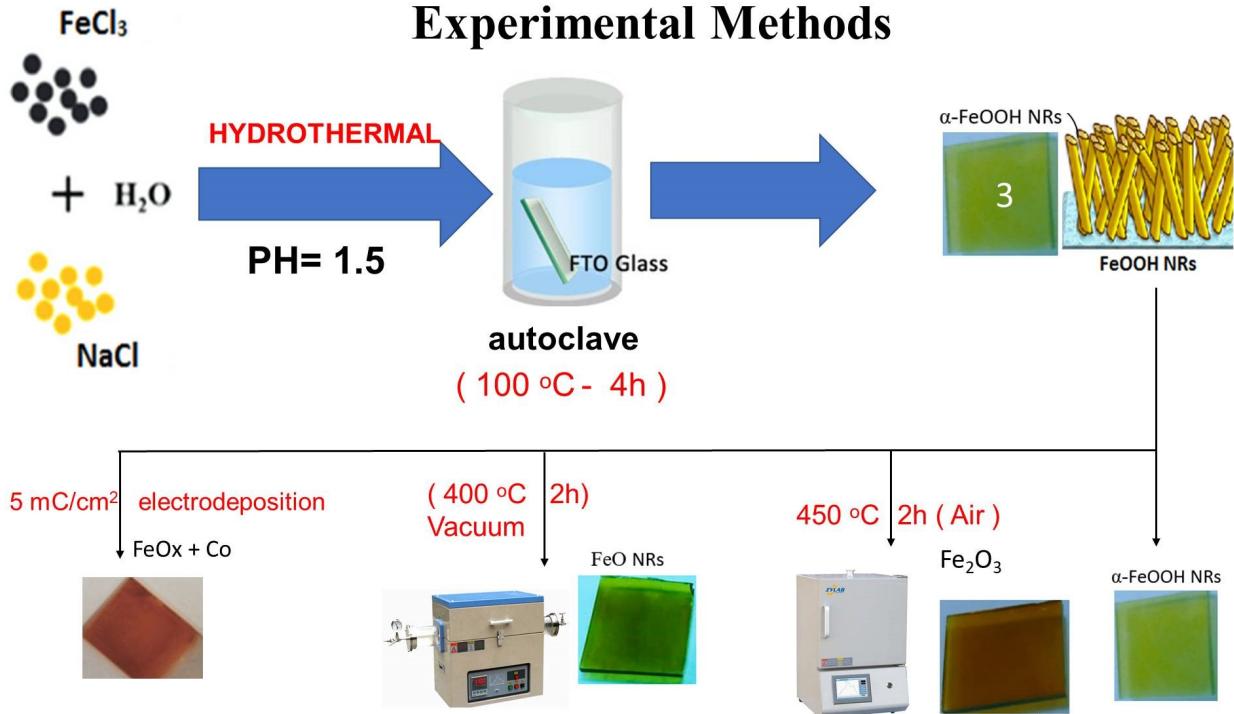


Figure S1. Schematic illustration of the synthesis procedures of fabricated $\alpha\text{-FeOOH}$, Fe_2O_3 , FeO , and Co-doped FeO NRs materials.

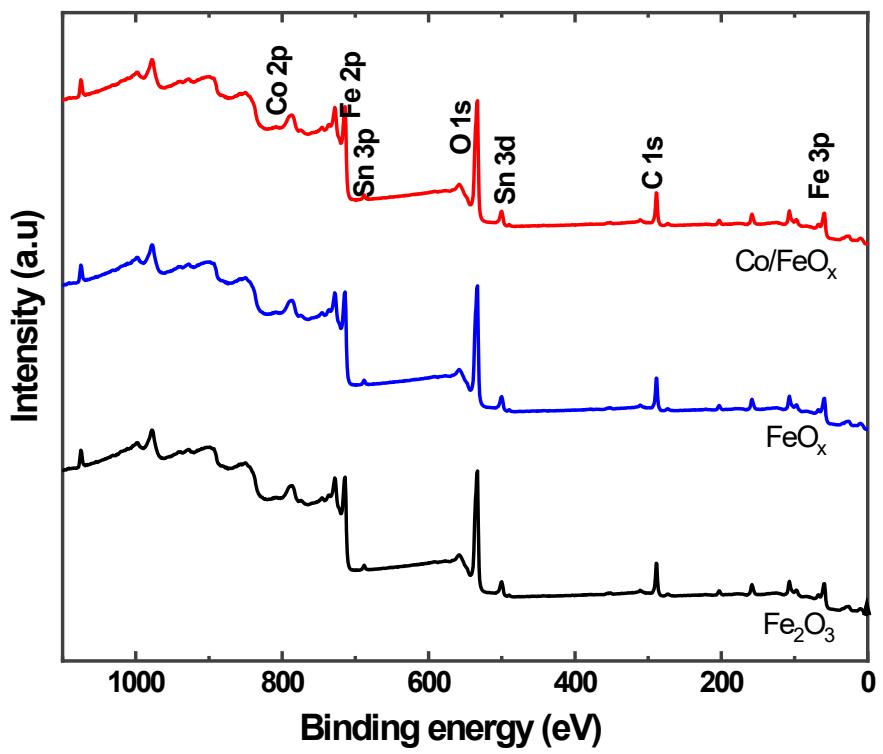


Figure S2. Comparative XPS survey spectra of fabricated Fe_2O_3 , FeO_x , and Co-doped FeO_x electrodes fabricated by hydrothermal and electrodeposition approaches

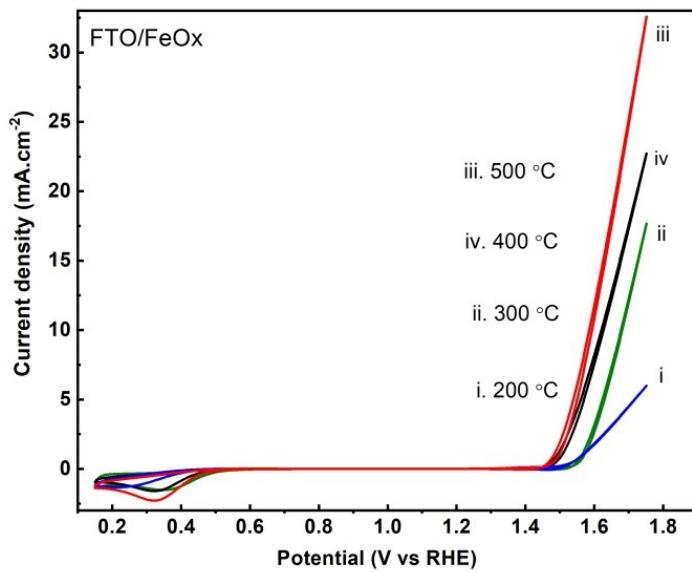


Figure S3. Cyclic voltammetric plots FeO_x/FTO electrode after annealing under Vacuum at different annealing temperatures (in 1.0 M KOH (pH 13.6) with scan rate 10 mVs⁻¹

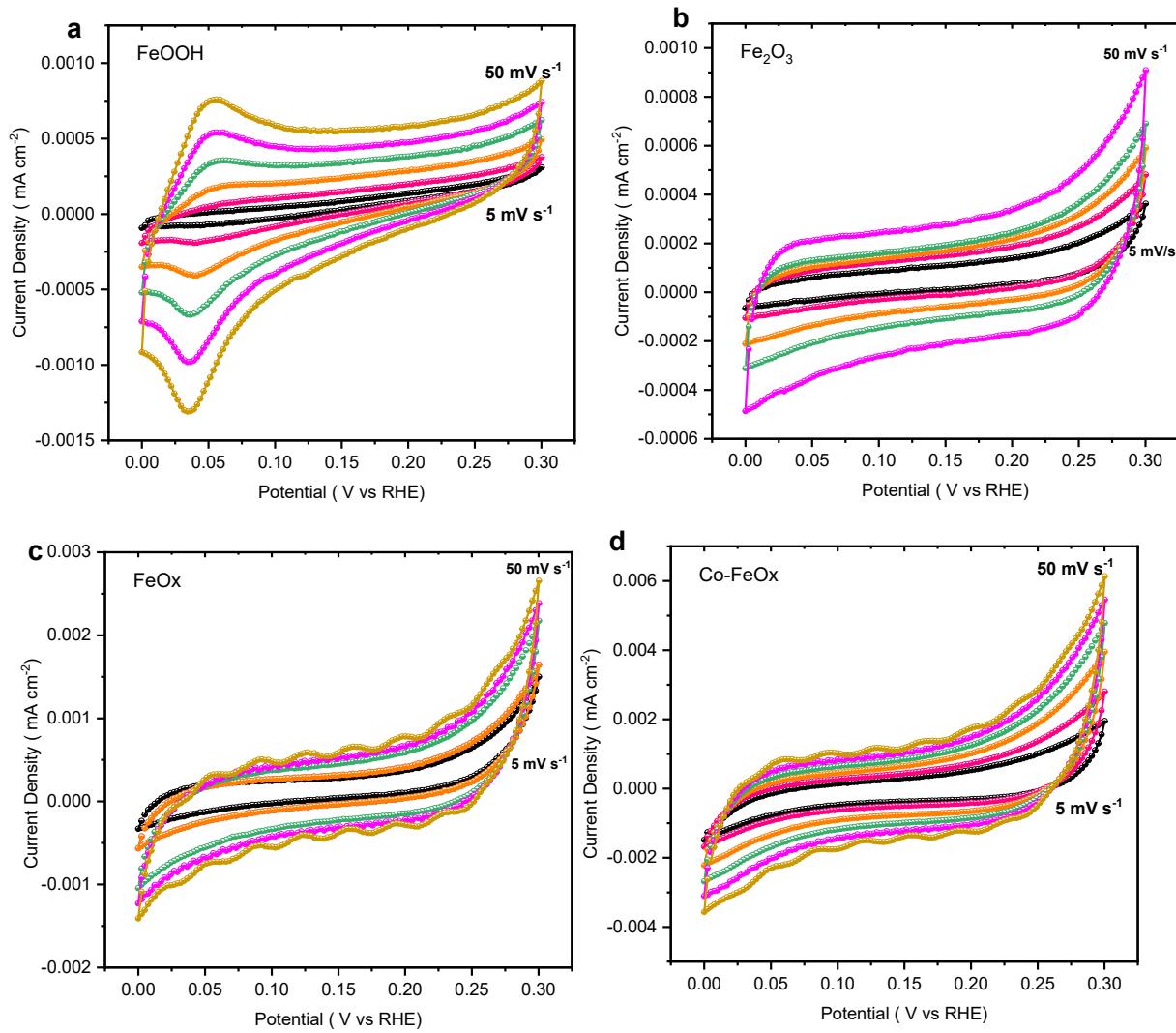


Figure S4. Electrochemical surface area measurements. Cyclic voltammograms of a) FeOOH, Fe₂O₃ (b), FeOx (c), Co-doped FeOx (d) electrodes at various scan rates.

Table S1. Impedance parameter values derived from the fitting to the equivalent circuit for the impedance spectra recorded in 1.0 M KOH solution with an applied potential of 1.6 V vs RHE. Rs = solution resistance, Rct = charge-transfer resistance,.

Materials	Rs, Ω	CPE, μMho	Rct, Ω	n
Fe ₂ O ₃ NRs	35	6.02	55.6	0.587
α-FeOOH NRs	21	88.2	17.9	0.764
FeOx NRs	17.5	2.84	6.65	0.700
Co/FeO _x NRs	11.5	10.4	2.61	0.65