Electronic supplementary information

for

Generation of covalent organic framework-derived porous N-doped carbon nanosheets for highly efficient electrocatalytic hydrogen evolution

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Fig. S1 (a) Solid-state UV-vis spectra and (c) corresponding Kubelka-Munk plot for optical bandgap for TP-COF.



Fig. S2 (a) FT-IR plots of melamine and TP-COF, (b) PXRD plot of TP-COF. The simulated

data is referenced from earlier literature¹. (c) FESEM image of TP-COF.



Fig. S3 The overall TEM-EDX and elemental mapping of TP-COF and the individual elemental mapping of C, N, and O on the TP-COF surface.



Fig. S4 TGA thermograph of TP-COF under N_2 environment.



Fig. S5 HRTEM of (a), (b), and (c) for TP-COF pyrolyzed at 400, 500, and 800 °C, respectively. Corresponding SAED images (d), (e), and (f) of TP-COF at 400, 500, and 800 °C, respectively.



Fig. S6. TEM of (a) TP-COF-C-600, (b) TP-COF-C-700, and (c) TP-COF-C-800.



Fig. S7. (a) Scan rate dependant CV study and (b) average current density vs. scan rate plot of TP-COF-C700 in the non-faradic region (0 to 0.1 V vs. Ag/AgCl-sat. KCl) for the calculation of C_{dl} .

Faradic Efficiency (FE) calculation of HER for TP-COF-C700:

We have calculated the faradic efficiency of TP-COF-C700 using the following procedure. The chronoamperometry of TP-COF-C700 was conducted at a current density of -0.3 V (RHE) for 30 min.

So, charge passed (area under the curve of chronoamperometry) = 53.795 Coulomb

Again, 53.795 Coulomb = (53.795/96485) mole electron

Here, one hydrogen molecule was produced by involving 2 electrons transfer, so the theoretical hydrogen produced = $(53.795/(96485 \times 2))$ mole

The amount of the hydrogen gas evolve was collected and measured in a centrifuged vial by water displacement. The Faradic Efficiency (FE) or HER reaction was calculated using the following equation.

 $FE = (amount of H_2 evolved (mL) \times 100) / Theoretical yield of H_2 (mL)$

 $FE = (6.1 \times 100)/6.244$

FE = 98 %



Fig. S8 (a) Chronoamperometry plot of TP-COF-C700 at -0.3 V (vs. RHE) potential for 30 min.

Table S1. Comparison of XPS-based surface elemental composition.

Materials	% C	% N	% O
TP-COF	56.64	18.81	24.55
TP-COF-C-700	80.15	12.01	7.84

Materials	Overpotential (mV) @	Tafel slope	References
	10 mA/cm^2	(mV/Dec)	
Pt electrode	60	31	2-4
CoP-2ph-CMP-800	360	121	5
Cu-MOF	209	84	6
N, P-graphene	420	91	7
P-doped graphene	533	133	7
N-doped graphene	490	116	7
F-CTF-1-AA	200	97	8
g-C ₃ N ₄ nanoribbon-G	207	54	9
THTNi 2DSP	333	80.5	10
N,P,O doped porous carbon	233	275	11
TAT-TFBE	222	73	12
TP-COF-C700	94	128	This work

 Table S2. Comparison of electrocatalytic performance of different electrode materials.

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