

Support information

Synergy of mixed chromium species on NiFe layered double hydroxides for promoted alkaline water oxidation

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Experimental section

Synthesis of CO₃²⁻-NiFeCr-LDH:

We prepared CO₃²⁻-NiFeCr-LDH with varying molar ratios of Ni:Fe:Cr, including 6:2:1, 6:1:2, 6:1:1, and 4:1:1. Taking the preparation of CO₃²⁻-NiFeCr(6:2:1)-LDH as an example, 3 mmol of Ni(NO₃)₂·6H₂O, 1 mmol of Fe(NO₃)₃·9H₂O, and 0.5 mmol of Cr(NO₃)₃·9H₂O were dissolved in 20 mL of deionized water to form solution A. Separately, 1 g of NaOH and 1 g of Na₂CO₃ were dissolved in 40 mL of deionized water to form solution B. Additionally, 2 g of Na₂CO₃ were dissolved in 50 mL of deionized water to form solution C. Under continuous stirring, solutions A and B were added dropwise into solution C while maintaining the pH at 10 throughout the process. The resulting turbid suspension was centrifuged, washed three times with deionized water, and freeze-dried under vacuum for 12 hours.

Synthesis of CrO₄²⁻-NiFeCr-LDH:

We prepared CrO₄²⁻-NiFeCr-LDH with varying molar ratios of Ni:Fe:Cr, including 6:2:1, 6:2:0. Taking the preparation of CrO₄²⁻-NiFeCr(6:2:1)-LDH as an example, 3 mmol of Ni(NO₃)₂·6H₂O, 1 mmol of Fe(NO₃)₃·9H₂O, and 0.5 mmol of Cr(NO₃)₃·9H₂O were dissolved in 20 mL of deionized water to form solution A. Separately, 1 g of NaOH and 1 g of K₂CrO₄ were dissolved in 40 mL of deionized water to form solution B. Additionally, 2 g of K₂CrO₄ were dissolved in 50 mL of deionized water to form solution C. Under continuous stirring, solutions A and B were added dropwise into solution C while maintaining the pH at 10 throughout the process. The resulting turbid suspension was centrifuged, washed three times with deionized water, and freeze-dried under vacuum for 12 hours.

Physical characterization

The SEM images were obtained using Zeiss SUPRA55, and the corresponding EDS mapping data were characterized using an energy-dispersive spectrometer (Oxford). The XRD patterns were recorded on a Bruker D8A25 diffractometer, and the XPS spectra were acquired using a Shimadzu Axis Supra instrument. FT-IR spectra were measured on a Thermo Fisher Nicolet 6700

spectrometer, and ICP data were obtained using a Thermo Fisher ICAP-6300 instrument. Raman spectra were collected using LabRAM Aramis spectrometer.

Electrochemical measurement

The OER performance of the samples was evaluated using a three-electrode system. A platinum plate ($1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$) served as the counter electrode, and a Hg/HgO electrode was used as the reference electrode. The working electrode was prepared as follows: 5 mg of the sample was dispersed in 990 μL of ethanol, and 10 μL of 5% Nafion solution was added as a binder to form an ink. The ink was evenly drop-cast onto a nickel foam substrate and dried to obtain the working electrode. The three-electrode tests were conducted using an electrochemical workstation (DH7003 Donghua). For stability tests, a two-electrode system was employed, with the working electrode prepared using the same method as described above and a platinum plate ($1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$) serving as the counter electrode. The chronopotentiometry tests were conducted on CT2001A LANHE.

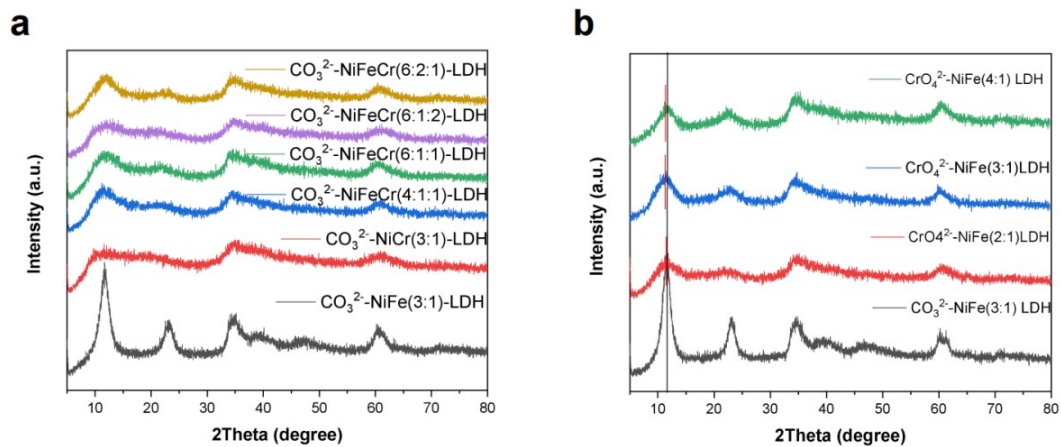


Figure S1. XRD patterns of (a) CO_3^{2-} intercalated NiFeCr-LDHs. (b) CrO_4^{2-} intercalated NiFe-LDH

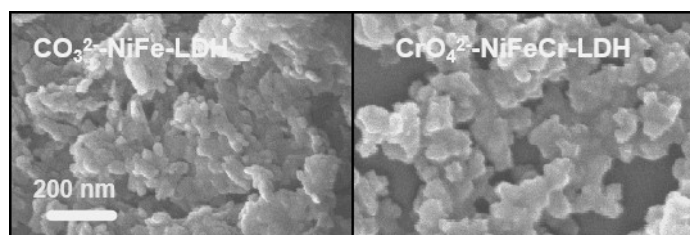


Figure S2. SEM images of $\text{CO}_3^{2-}\text{-NiFe-LDH}$ s and $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}\text{-NiFeCr-LDH}$ s.

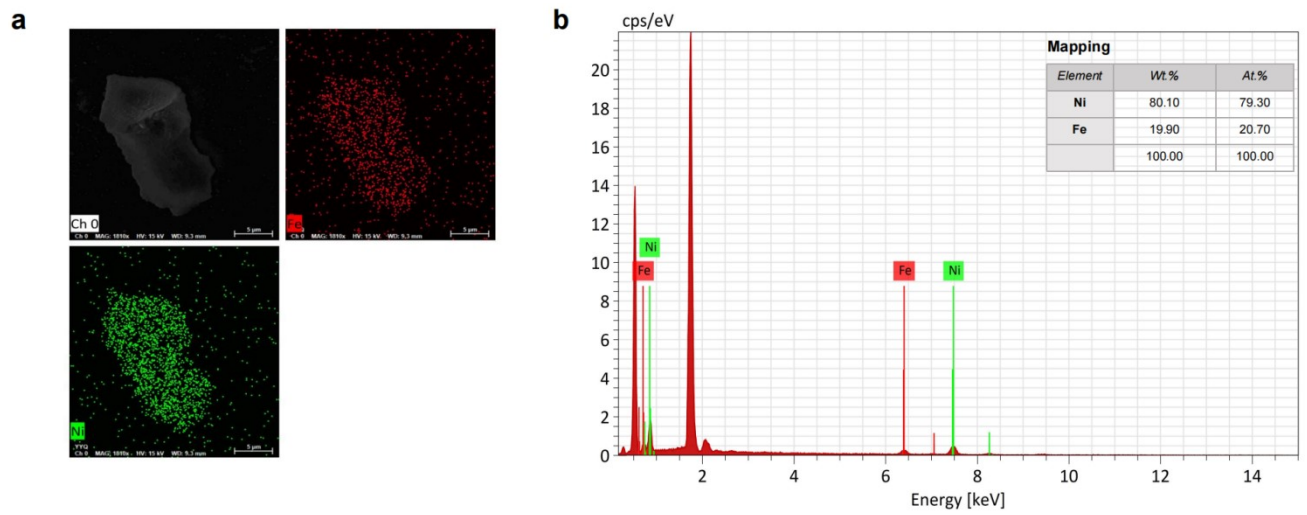


Figure S3. (a) EDS-mapping images of CO_3^{2-} -NiFe-LDH. (b) EDS spectra of CO_3^{2-} -NiFe-LDH and ratio of elements.

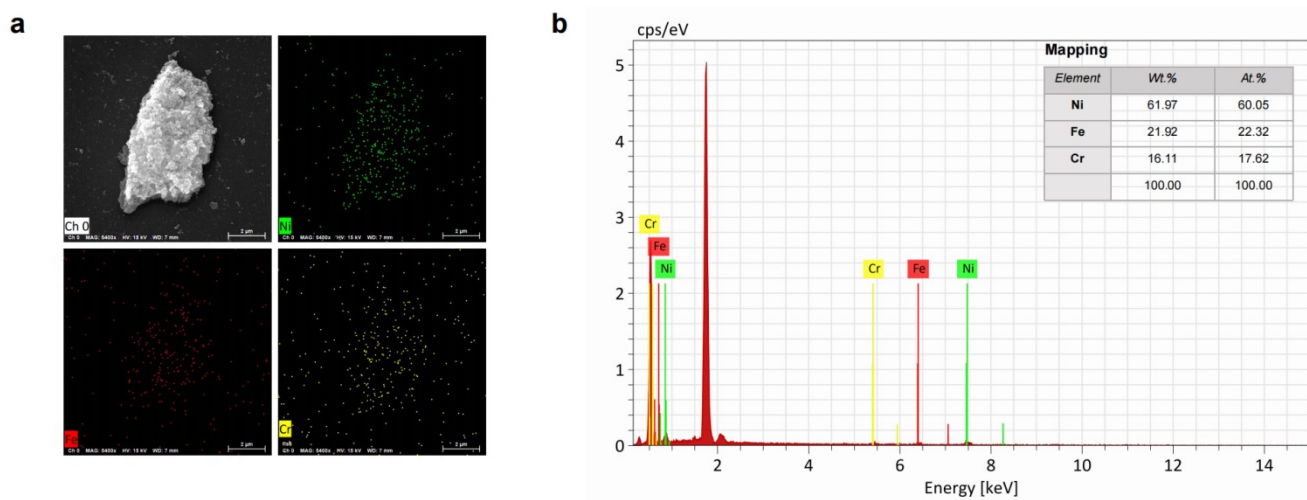


Figure S4. (a) EDS-mapping images of CrO_4^{2-} -NiFeCr-LDH. (b) EDS spectra of CrO_4^{2-} -NiFeCr-LDH and ratio of elements.

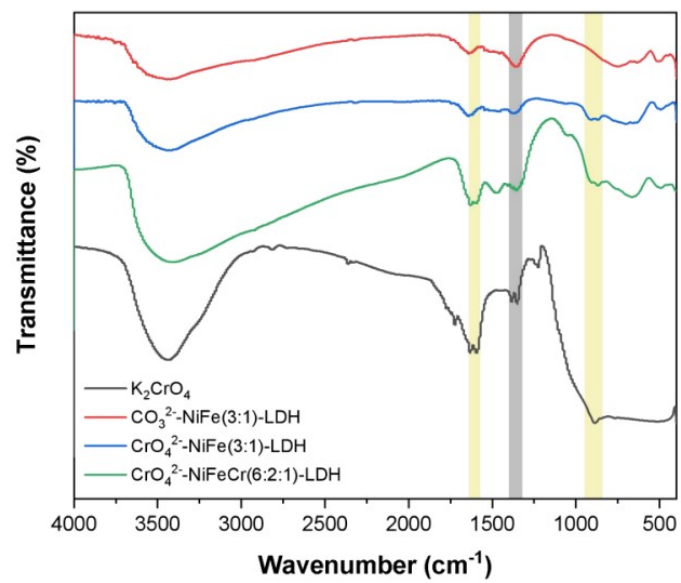


Figure S5. infrared spectra of K_2CrO_4 and LDHs.

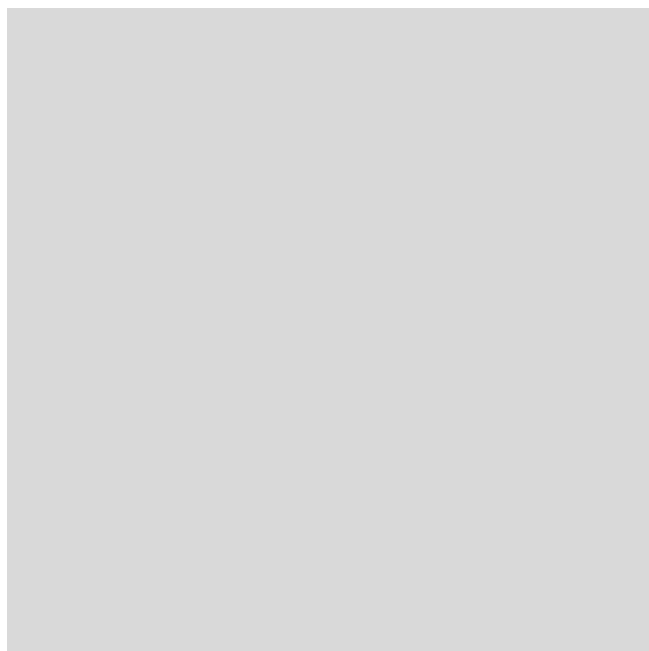


Figure S6. XPS spectra of Cr 2P of LDHs.

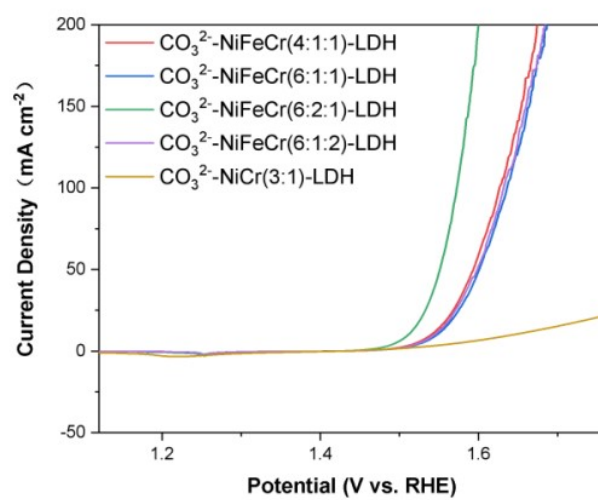


Figure S7. LSV curve of different Ni Fe Cr ratio LDH intercalated with CO₃²⁻.



Figure S8. LSV curve of different Ni Fe ratio LDH intercalated with CrO_4^{2-} .

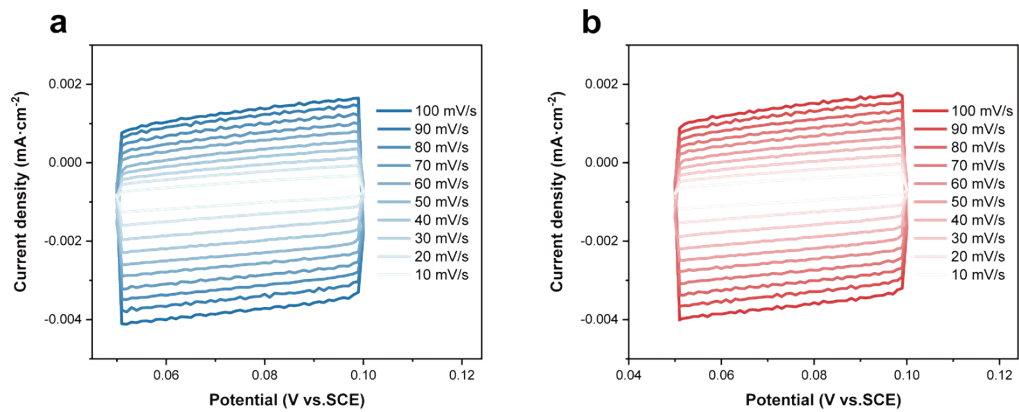


Figure S9. ECSA measurements of (a) CO₃²⁻-NiFe-LDH, (b) CrO₄²⁻-NiFeCr-LDH.

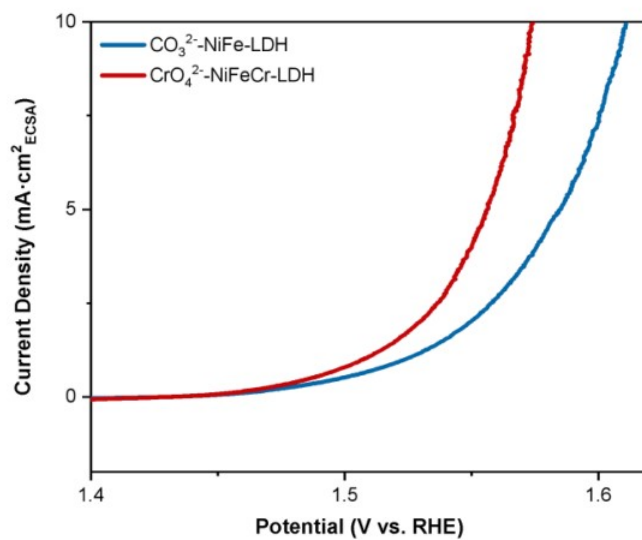


Figure S10. ECSA normalized LSV curve.

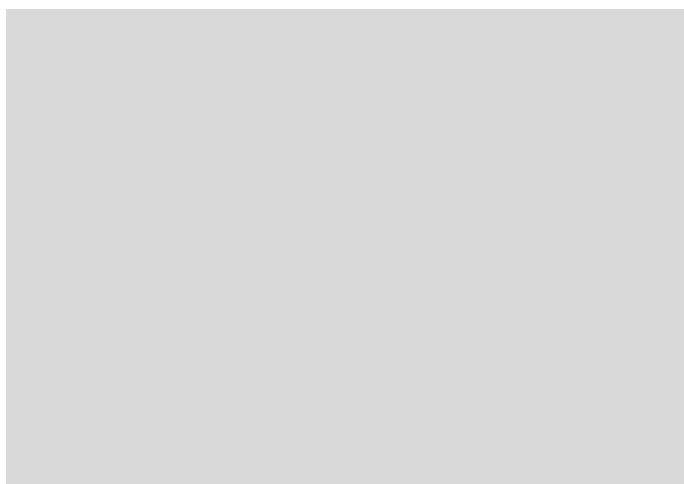


Figure S11. Nyquist plots tested at 0.4 V vs. reference electrode.

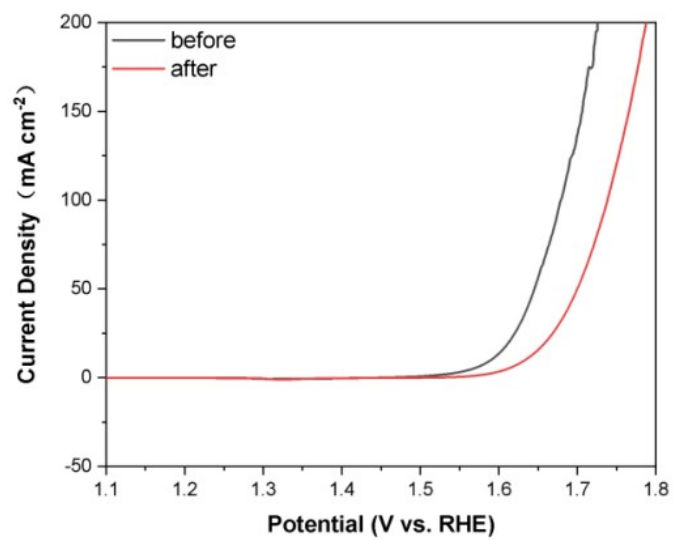


Figure S12. LSV curves of CO₃²⁻-NiFeCr-LDH before and after stability test.

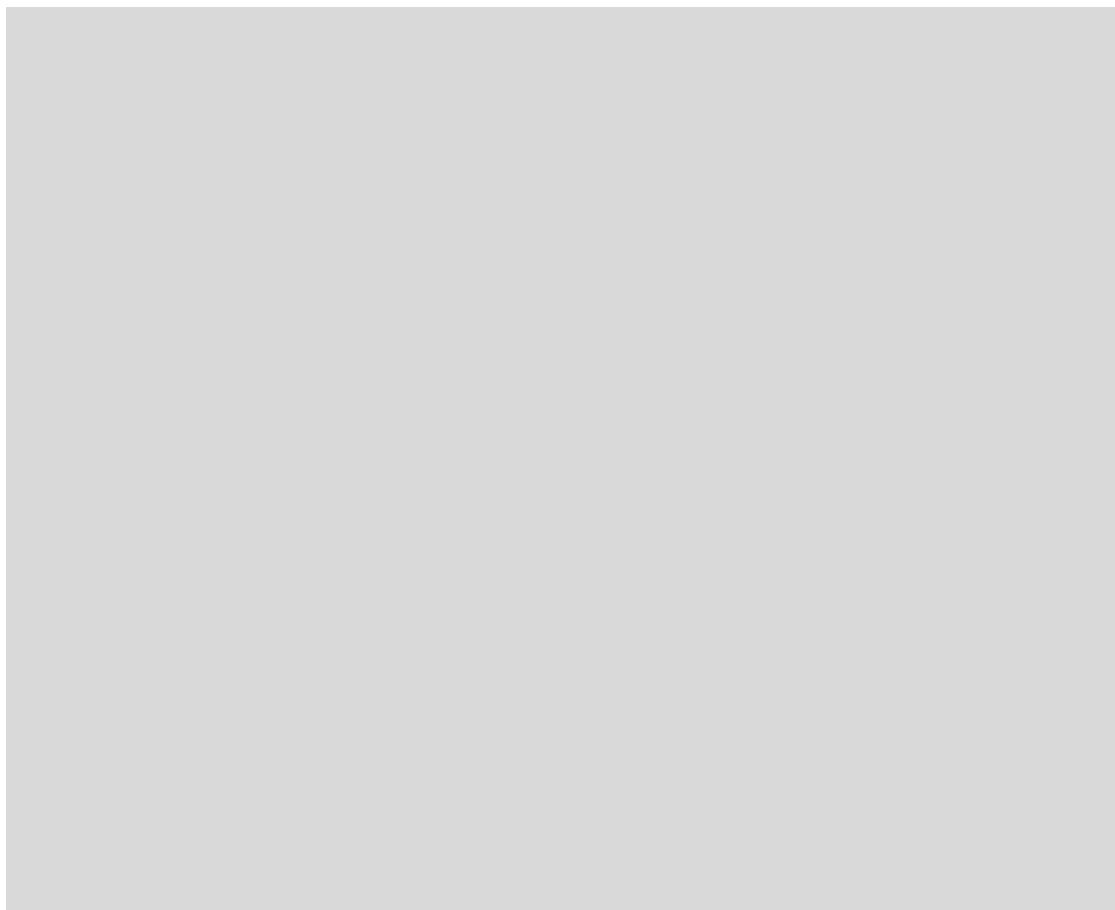


Figure S13. (a) LSV curves of CrO_4^{2-} -NiFeCr-LDH after stability test for different CrO_4^{2-} concentrations. (b) LSV curves of CrO_4^{2-} -NiFeCr-LDH before and after stability test in 0.5 mM CrO_4^{2-} . (c) LSV curves of CrO_4^{2-} -NiFeCr-LDH before and after stability test in 1 mM CrO_4^{2-} . (d) LSV curves of CrO_4^{2-} -NiFeCr-LDH before and after stability test in 2 mM CrO_4^{2-} .

Figure S14. SEM images of CrO_4^{2-} -NiFeCr-LDH after stability test.

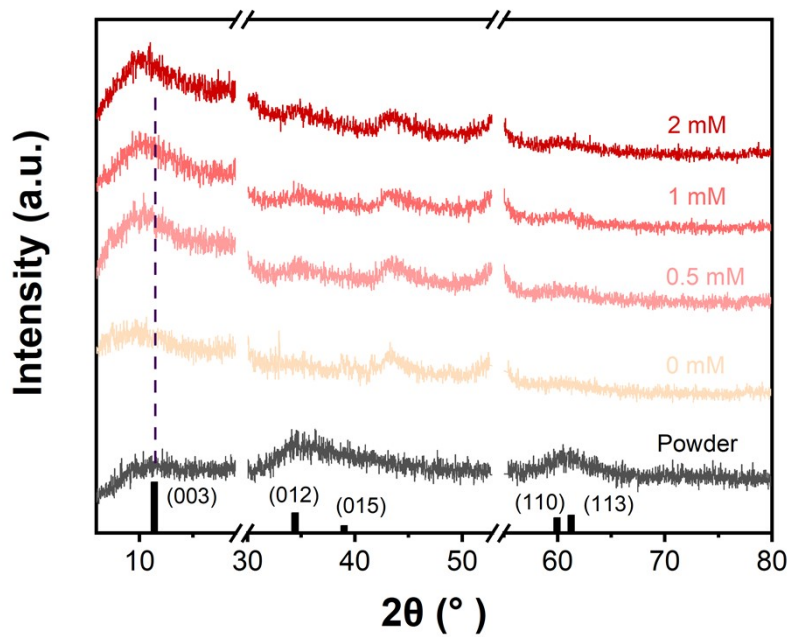


Figure S15. XRD patterns of CrO₄²⁻-NiFeCr-LDH after stability test.

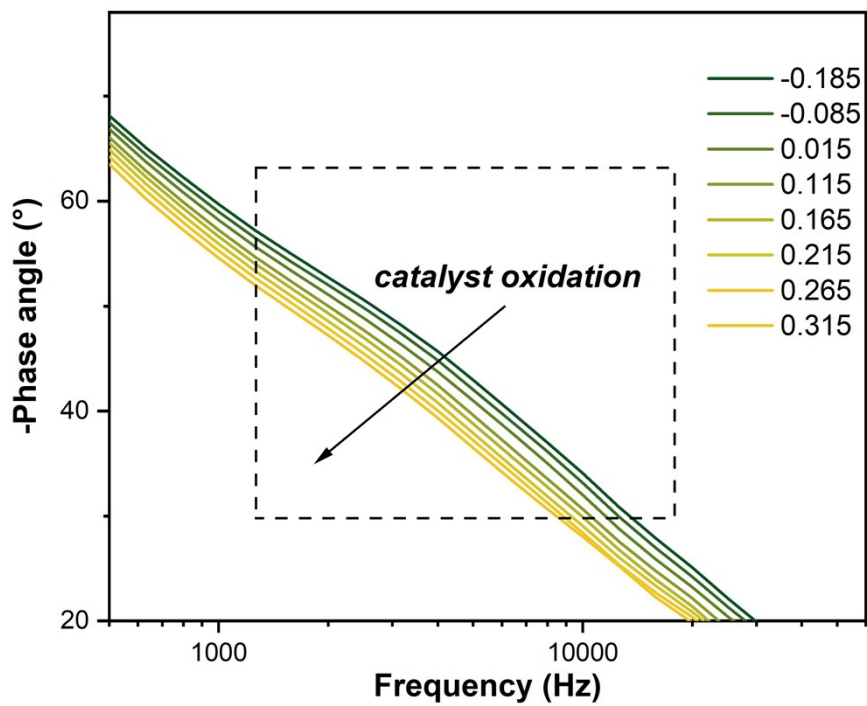


Figure S16. magnified operando bode plots of CrO₄²⁻-NiFeCr-LDH.

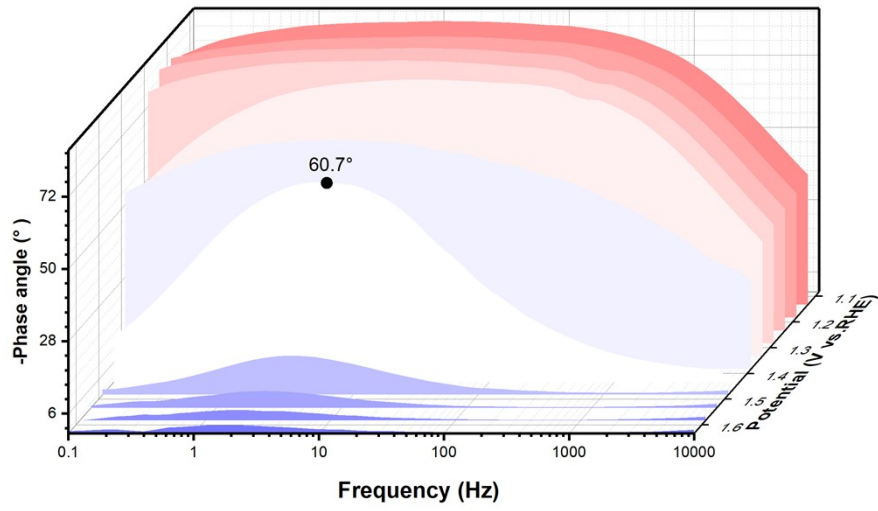


Figure S17. Operando bode plots of CrO₄²⁻-NiFeCr-LDHs in 2 mM CrO₄²⁻.

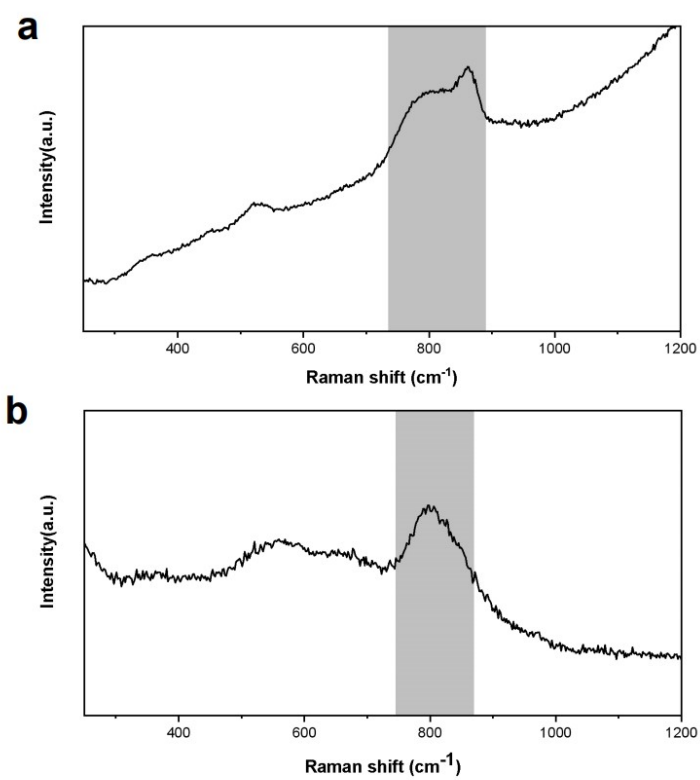


Figure S18. raman spectra of (a) CrO₄²⁻-NiFe-LDH, (b) CO₃²⁻-NiFeCr-LDH.

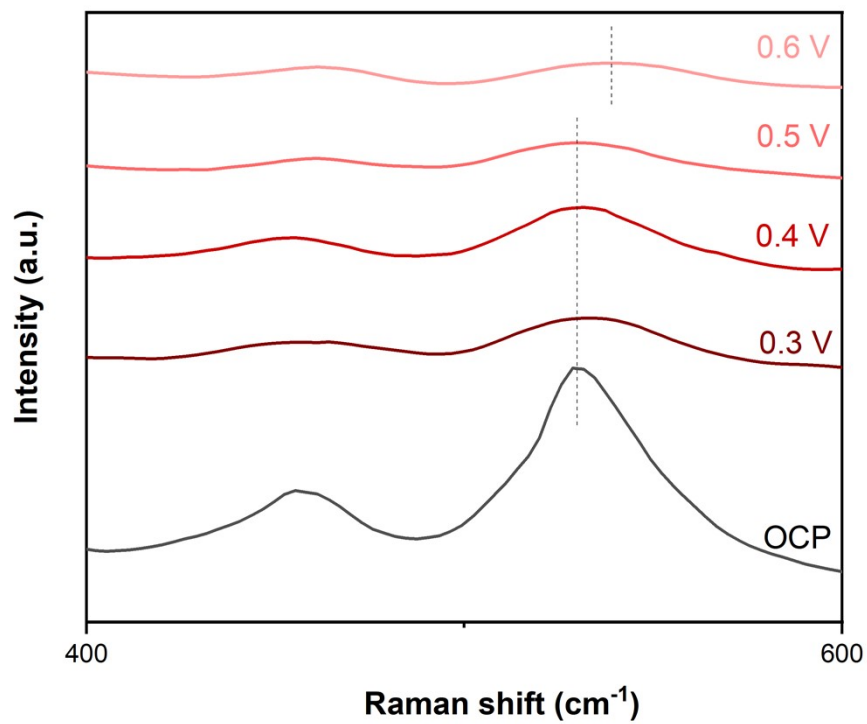


Figure S19. magnified in-situ raman spectra of CrO₄²⁻-NiFeCr-LDH.

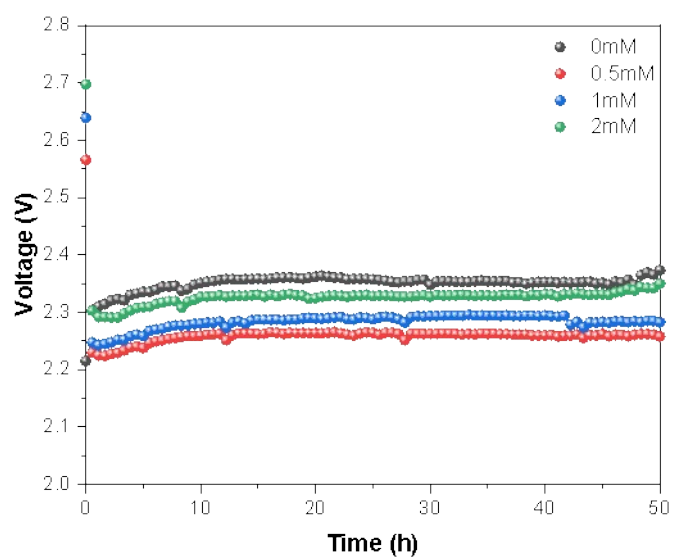


Figure S20. 50h OER stability test of CrO₄²⁻-NiFeCr-LDH in chromate electrolyte with different concentrations at a current density of 400 mA·cm⁻² at 80°C.

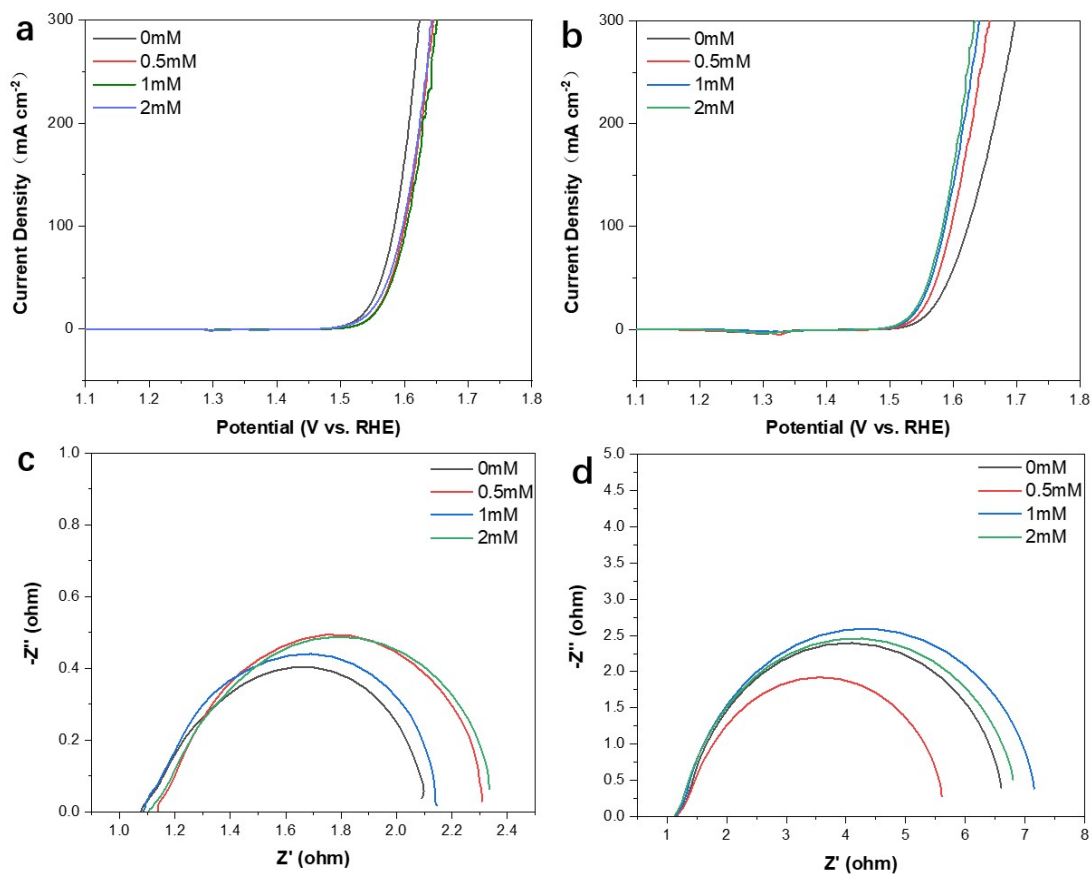


Figure S21. CrO₄²⁻-NiFeCr-LDH in different concentrations of CrO₄²⁻ electrolyte at 80 °C (a) polarization curves before stability test; (b) Polarization curves after stability test; (c) EIS spectrum before stability test; (d) EIS spectrum after stability test.

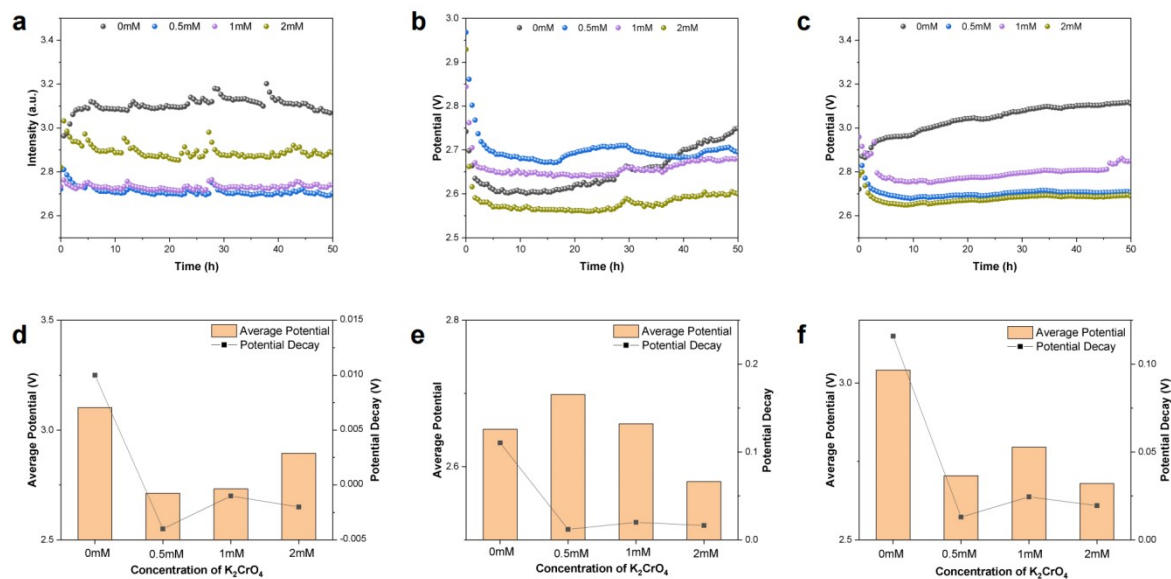


Figure S22. Chronopotentiometric curves of different electrocatalyst samples for stability test (a) CO_3^{2-} -NiFeCr-LDH; (b) CrO_4^{2-} -NiFe-LDH; (c) CO_3^{2-} -NiFe-LDH; Average voltage and voltage variation of samples of different electrocatalysts (d) CO_3^{2-} -NiFeCr-LDH; (e) CrO_4^{2-} -NiFe-LDH; (f) CO_3^{2-} -NiFe-LDH.

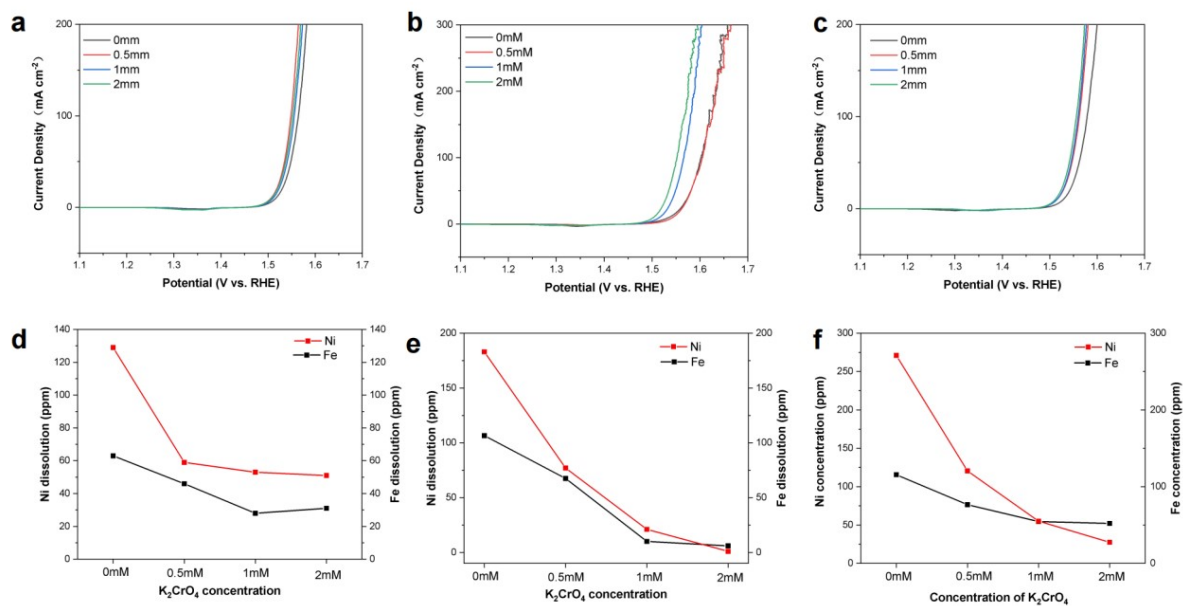


Figure S23. LSV curves after stability test of different electrocatalyst samples (a) CO_3^{2-} -NiFeCr-LDH, (b) CrO_4^{2-} -NiFe-LDH, (c) CO_3^{2-} -NiFe-LDH, dissolution amount of Ni and Fe in electrolyte, (d) CO_3^{2-} -NiFeCr-LDH, (e) CrO_4^{2-} -NiFe-LDH, (f) CO_3^{2-} -NiFe-LDH.

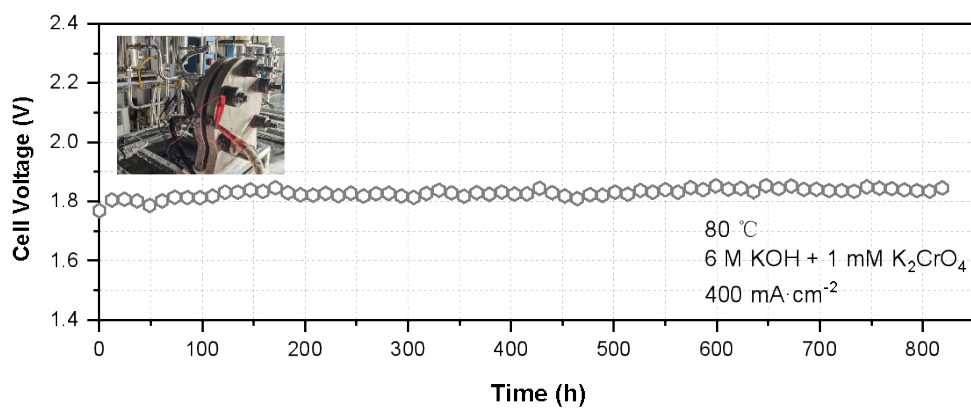


Figure S24. Chronopotentiometric curves of CrO₄²⁻-NiFe-LDH based AWE at 400 mA·cm⁻².