

Supplementary Information

Oxygen-Coordinated MOF Membrane Facilitated Construction of  
Supported Co<sub>2</sub>P/CoP@C Heterostructures for Water Electrolysis

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## 1. Experimental details

### 1.1. Electrochemical measurements

Electrochemical measurements were carried out in a three-electrode system using a Gamry electrochemical workstation. In order to evaluate the catalysts' performance for HER and OER, the prepared samples were used as working electrodes, along with graphite rod as counter electrode and Ag/AgCl (1.0 M KOH) electrode as reference electrode. Polarization curve was obtained with a scan rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup> and corrected with IR compensation. All the measured potentials versus Ag/AgCl (1.0 M KOH) were converted to reversible hydrogen electrodes (RHE) using the following equation:

$$E_{\text{RHE}} = E_{\text{Ag/AgCl}} + 0.059\text{pH} + E_{\text{Ag/AgCl}}^{\theta}$$

Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) was performed from 0.01 to 100 kHz. To estimate the electrochemical active surface area (ECSA) of the catalysts, the electrical double-layer capacitor ( $C_{dl}$ ) was first evaluated by CV in the range of non-Faradaic region at diverse scanning speeds (20 ~ 120 mV s<sup>-1</sup>). Then, the  $C_{dl}$  was obtained based on the following equation:

$$C_{dl} = \frac{Q}{U} = \frac{dQ/dt}{dU/dt} = \frac{j}{r}$$

where Q, U, j, and r stand for the electric charge quantity per unit area, voltage, current density, and scan rate respectively. The ECSA values were calculated according to the following equation:

$$ECSA = \frac{C_{dl}}{C_s}$$

where  $C_s$  is a general specific capacitance of 0.04 mF cm<sup>-2</sup> in 1.0 M alkaline media for metal electrodes.

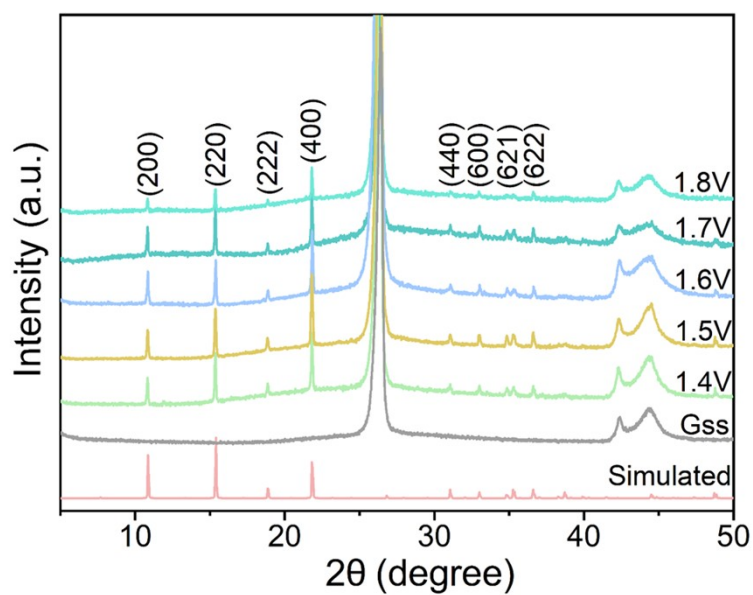
### 1.2. DFT calculations

All calculations were performed using the spin-polarized Density Functional Theory (DFT) method implemented in the Vienna Ab initio Simulation Package (VASP). The (100) crystal planes of CoP and Co<sub>2</sub>P were selected for investigation. To simulate the interaction between ions and electrons, we employed the Projector Augmented Wave (PAW) technique. For describing the electron exchange-correlation interaction, the Generalized Gradient Approximation (GGA) based on the PBE function was adopted. In the computational setup, the cutoff energy for plane waves was set to 500 eV to ensure the accuracy of the calculations. For structural optimization and electronic structure calculations, k-point grids of 2 × 2 × 1 and 5 × 5 × 1 were used for relaxation and electronic convergence, respectively, to adequately sample the Brillouin zone. To eliminate potential interlayer interactions in the simulation, a vacuum distance of 20 Å was set in the z-direction. Additionally, the empirically corrected DFT-D3 method was employed to account

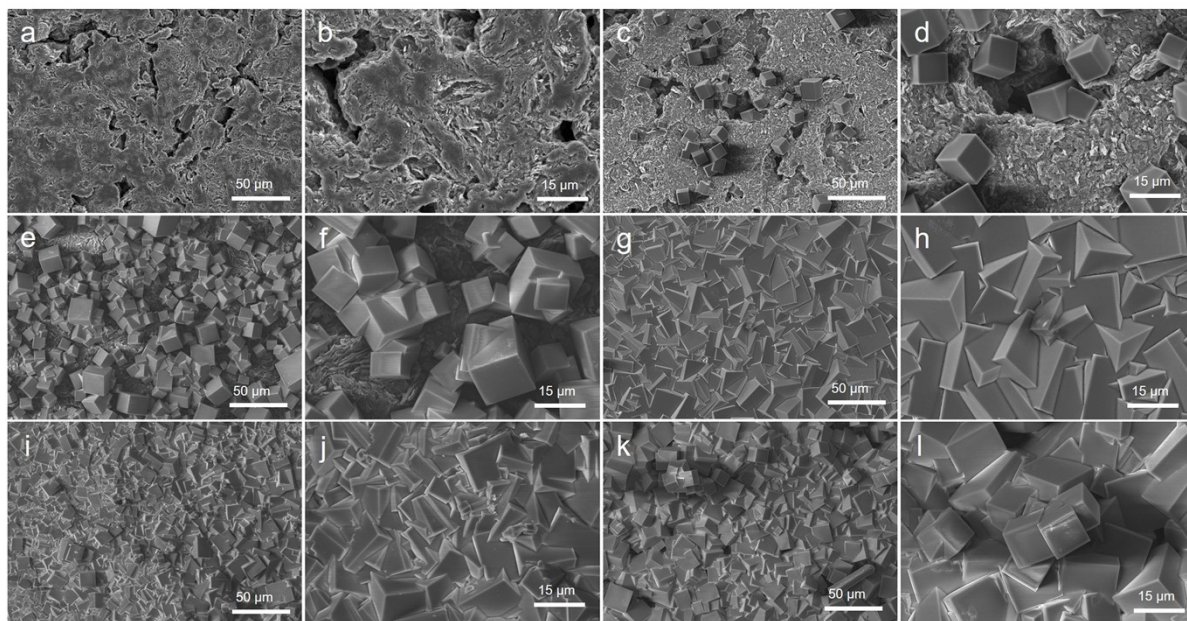
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for van der Waals interactions, providing a more accurate description of intermolecular forces. In terms of convergence criteria, strict standards were set: the force convergence limit per atom was set to  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  eV  $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ , and the energy convergence limit was set to 0.02 eV. These settings ensured that our simulation results possessed sufficient precision and reliability.

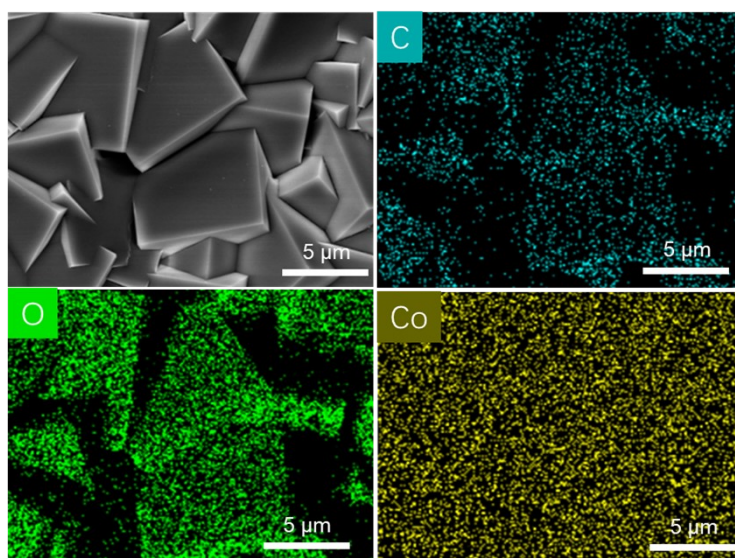
## 2. Supplemental figures and tables



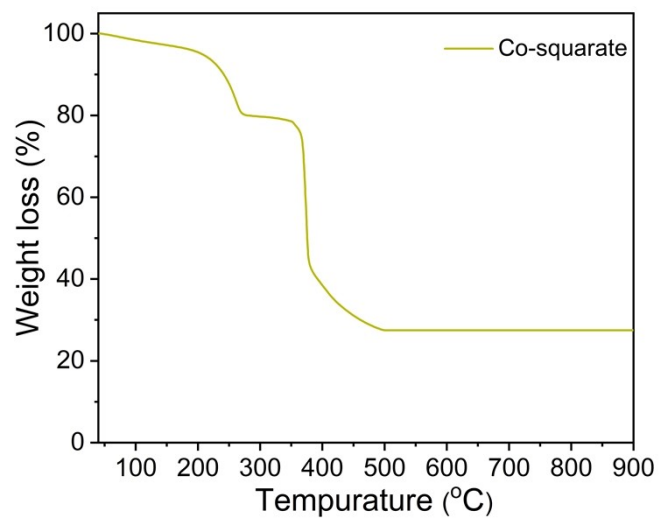
**Fig. S1** (a) XRD patterns of Co-squarate MOF membranes prepared at different voltages.



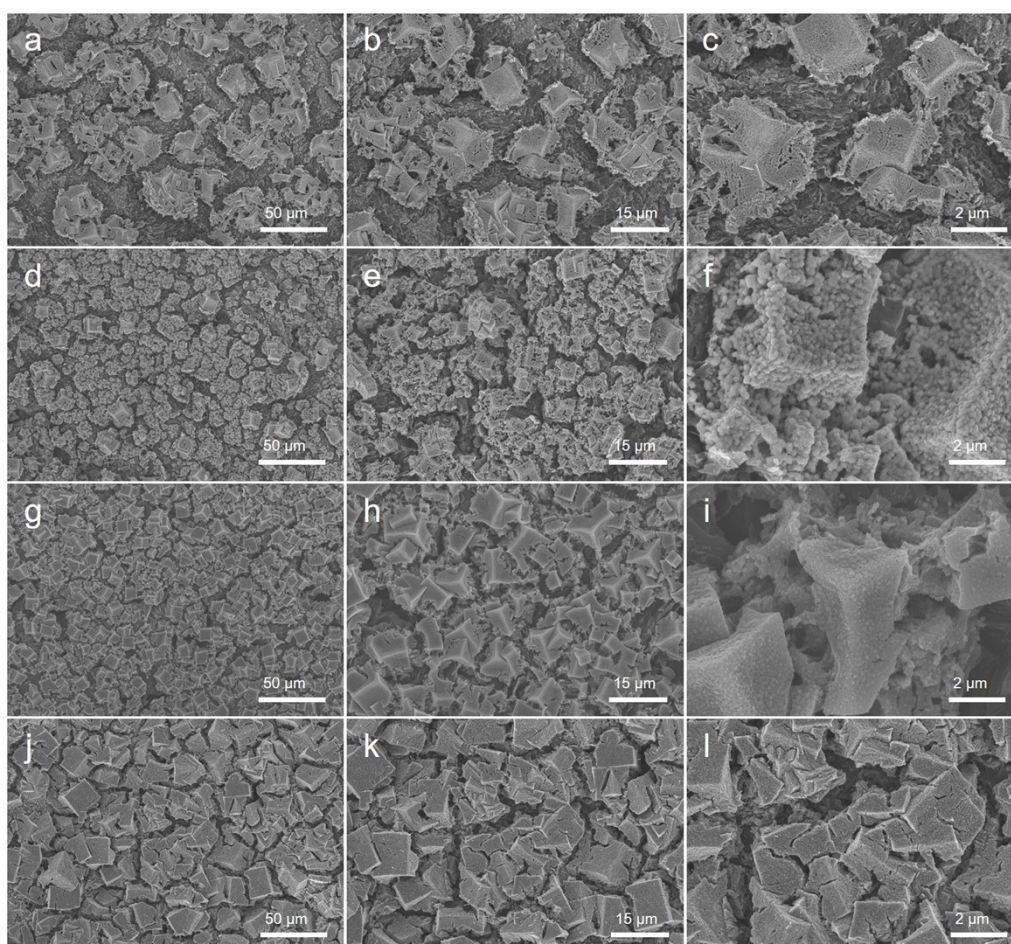
**Fig. S2** Top-view SEM images of (a,b) graphite substrate and Co-squarate membrane prepared under different voltages: (c, d) 1.4 V, (e, f) 1.5 V, (g, h) 1.6 V, (i, j) 1.7 V, and (k, l) 1.8V.



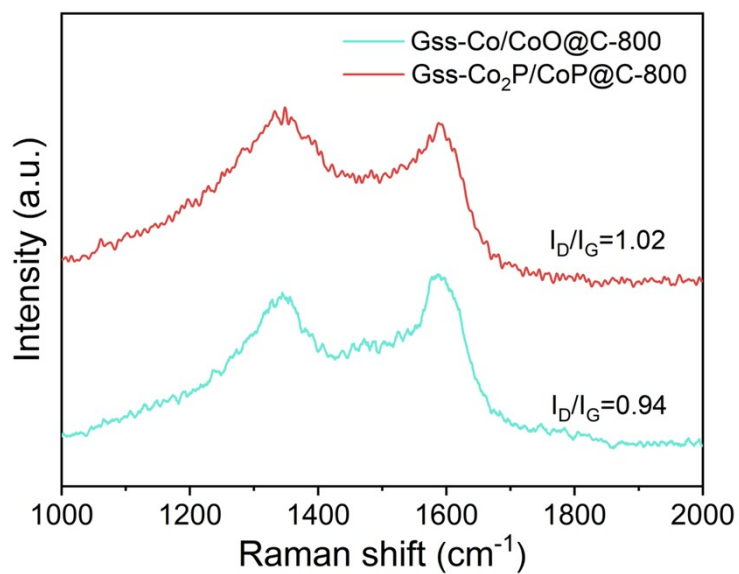
**Fig. S3** The elemental mapping images of Co-squarate membrane obtained at 1.6 V.



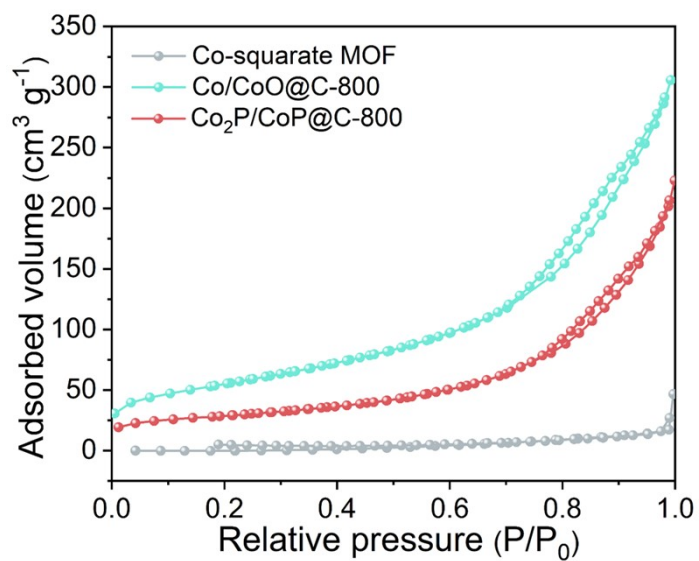
**Fig. S4** TGA curve of Co-squarate MOF.



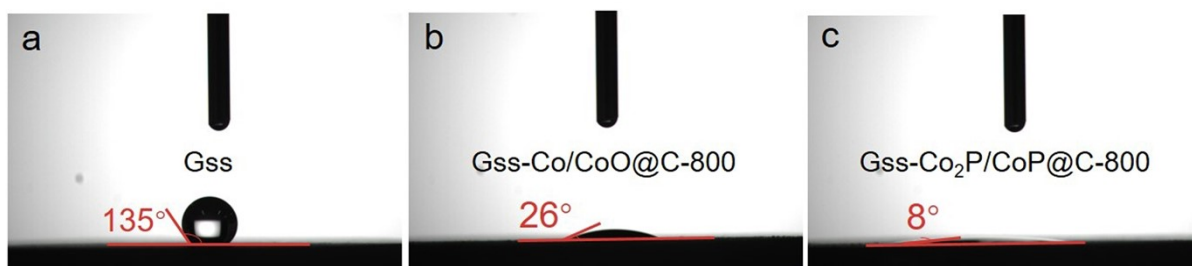
**Fig. S5** SEM image of Co-squarate membrane carbonized at different temperatures: (a-c) Gss-Co/CoO@C-600, (d-f) Gss-Co/CoO@C-700, (g-i) Gss-Co/CoO@C-800, and (j-l) Gss-Co/CoO@C-900.



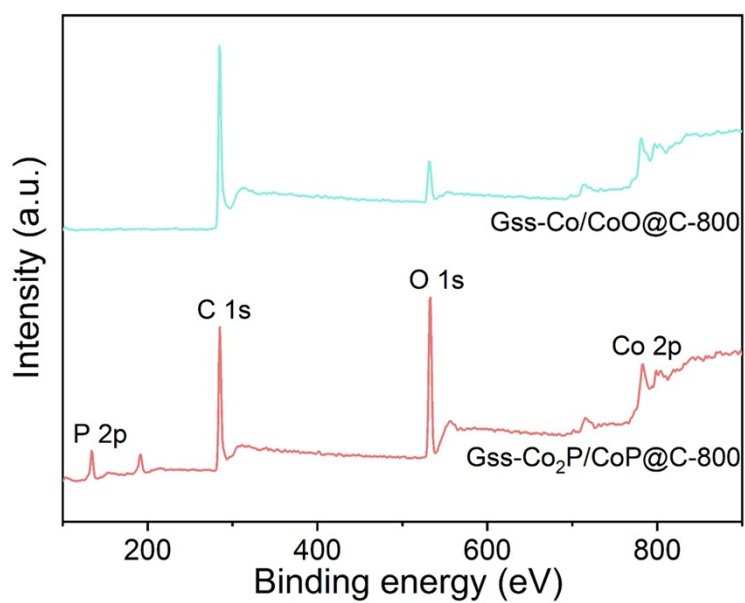
**Fig. S6** Raman spectra of Gss-Co/CoO@C-800 and Gss-Co<sub>2</sub>P/CoP@C-800.



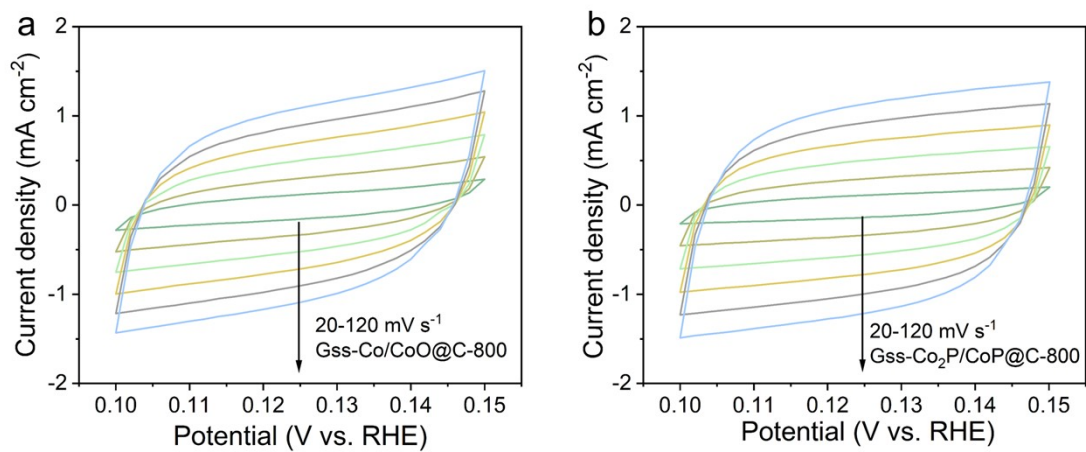
**Fig. S7** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms of Co-squarate, Co/CoO@C-800 and Co<sub>2</sub>P/CoP@C-800 powders.



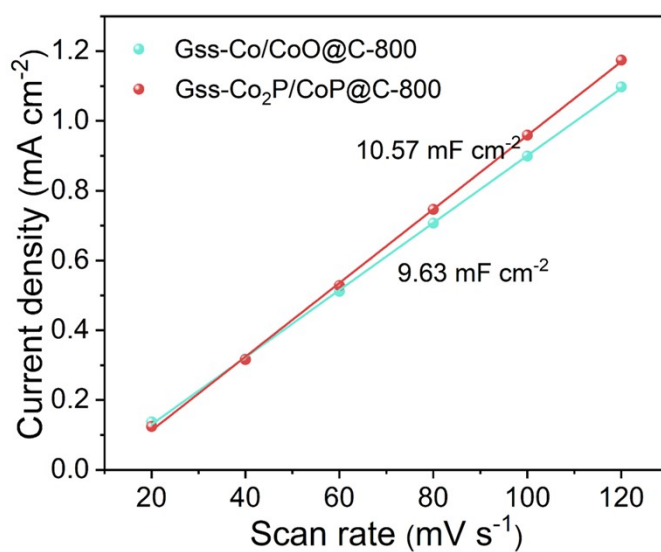
**Fig. S8** Water contact-angles of (a) graphite substrate, (b) Gss-Co/CoO@C-800 and (c) Gss-Co<sub>2</sub>P/CoP@C-800.



**Fig. S9** XPS survey spectra of Co/CoO@C-800 and Co<sub>2</sub>P/CoP@C-800 powders.

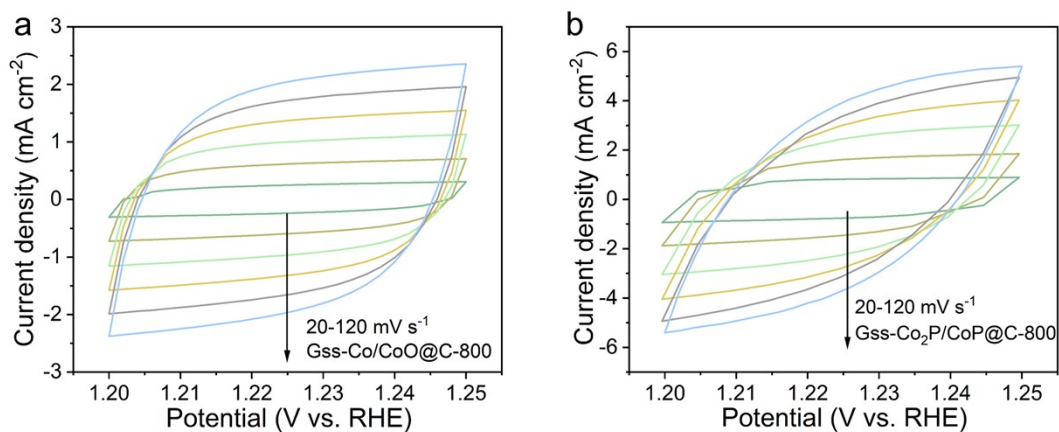


**Fig. S10** CVs of the catalysts recorded from 0.10 to 0.15 V at different rates from 20 to 120  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$  for (a) Gss-Co/CoO@C-800 and (b) Gss-Co<sub>2</sub>P/CoP@C-800 in 1 M KOH for HER.

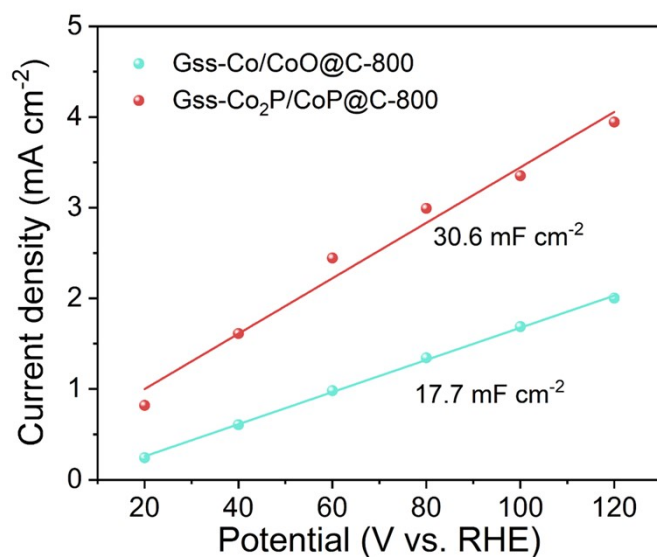


**Fig. S11** Double-layer capacitance of Gss-Co/CoO@C-800 and Gss-Co<sub>2</sub>P/CoP@C-800 calculated for HER.

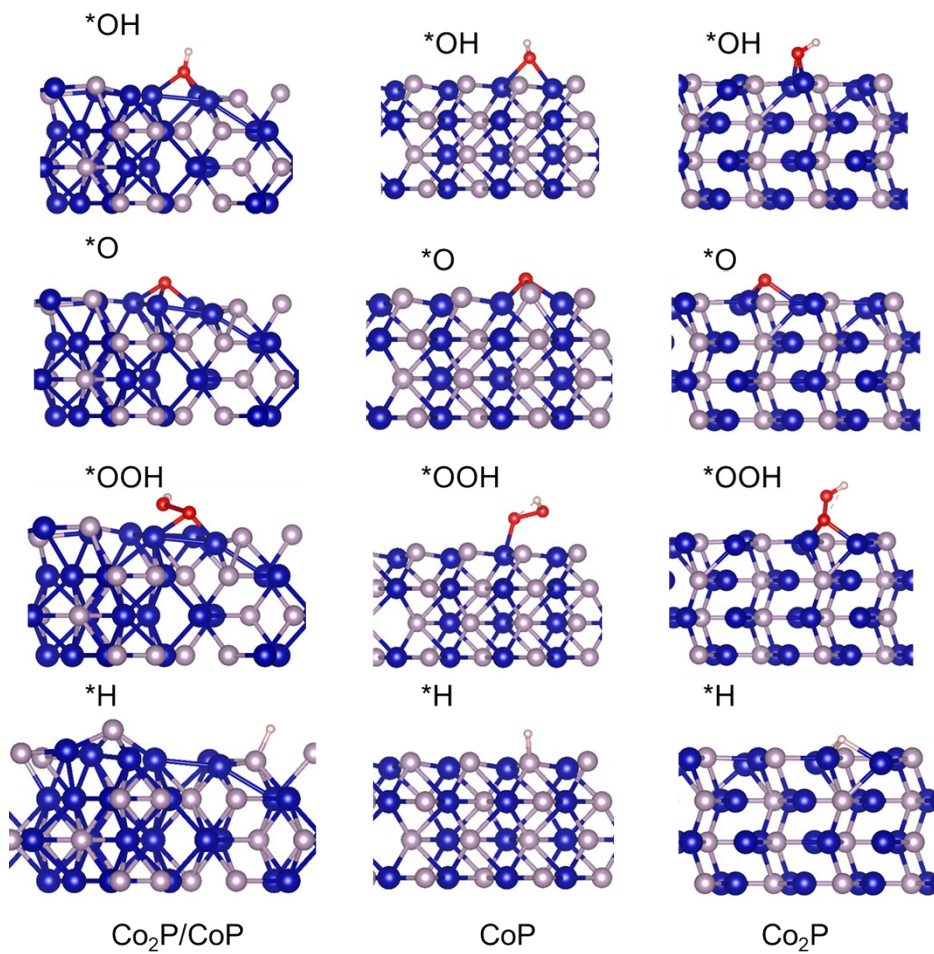




**Fig. S12** CVs of the catalysts recorded from 1.2 to 1.25 V at different rates from 20 to 120 mV s<sup>-1</sup> for (a) Gss-Co/CoO@C-800 and (b) Gss-Co<sub>2</sub>P/CoP@C-800 in 1 M KOH for OER



**Fig. S13** Double-layer capacitance of Gss-Co/CoO@C-800 and Gss-Co<sub>2</sub>P/CoP@C-800 calculated for OER.



**Fig. S14** Optimized adsorption models of Co<sub>2</sub>P/CoP, Co<sub>2</sub>P and CoP.

**Table S1.** Co and P contents in different samples measured by ICP-OES.

Catalysts	Co (wt. %)	P (wt. %)
Co-squarate MOF	29.12	-
Gss-Co/CoO@C-800	78.77	-
Gss-Co <sub>2</sub> P/CoP@C-800	57.04	16.81

**Table S2.** Atomic ratios of C, O, Co and P on the surface of as-prepared catalysts.

Catalysts	C (at. %)	O (at. %)	Co (at. %)	P (at. %)
Gss-Co/CoO@C-800	87.12	6.96	3.18	0
Gss-Co <sub>2</sub> P/CoP@C-800	58.85	28.7	3.42	9.03

**Table S3.** The overall water splitting performance of this work compared with recently reported MOF-derived electrocatalysts in alkaline electrolyte.

MOF	MOF-derived electrocatalysts	Cell voltage (V) at 10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	References
Co-squarate	Co <sub>2</sub> P/CoP@C	1.54	This work
ZIF-67	Co <sub>2</sub> P/CoNPC	1.64	1
ZIF-67@Co-Fe PBA YSMPs	CoP@FeCoP/NC	1.57	2
ZIF-67	CoP@NC	1.69	3
Co-MOFs@XC-72	CoPS@NPS-C	1.62	4
Zn-Co@MOF-CNT/CC	ZnP <sub>2</sub> @CoP-CNT/CC	1.53	5
Co-MOF/NF	CoP/NF	1.54	6
Co-MOF/CC	NiFeCoP/CC	1.62	7
MOF(nf)	NiCo(nf)-P	1.74	8
ZIF-67	NC/Co/CoP/CP	1.72	9
Co-MOF	CoP-NC@NFP	1.64	10
Cu-NiCo-MOF	M -NiCoP	1.68	11

CoFc-MOF	Co <sub>2</sub> P-FeP@C-5	1.66	12
CoFe PBA NFs	Fe-CoP NFs	1.65	13
Co ZIF-L	CoP@NPCNTs/CTs	1.50	14
Co-ZIF-L@PDA	Co <sub>2</sub> P-NC	1.648	15
ZIF-67@ MIL-101/CP	CoP/FeP/CP	1.62	16

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