



Supporting Information

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Hollow $\text{TiO}_2@ \text{Co}_9\text{S}_8$ Core–Branch Arrays as Bifunctional
Electrocatalysts for Efficient Oxygen/Hydrogen Production

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Supporting Information

Hollow $\text{TiO}_2@ \text{Co}_9\text{S}_8$ Core-Branch Arrays as Bifunctional Electrocatalysts for Efficient Oxygen/Hydrogen Production

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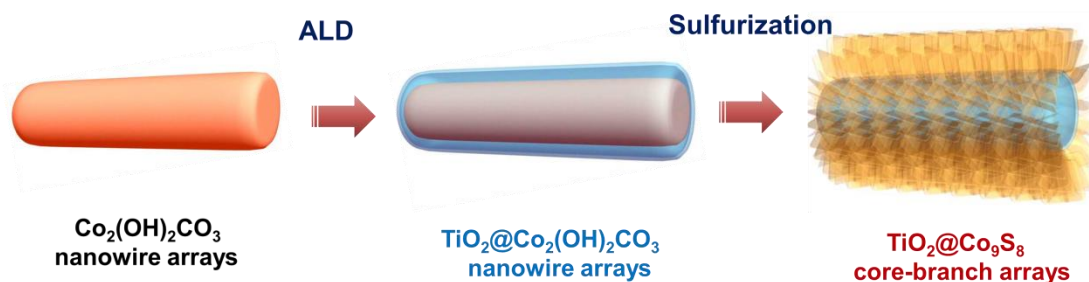


Figure S1. Growth schematics of $\text{TiO}_2@ \text{Co}_9\text{S}_8$ hollow core-branch arrays.

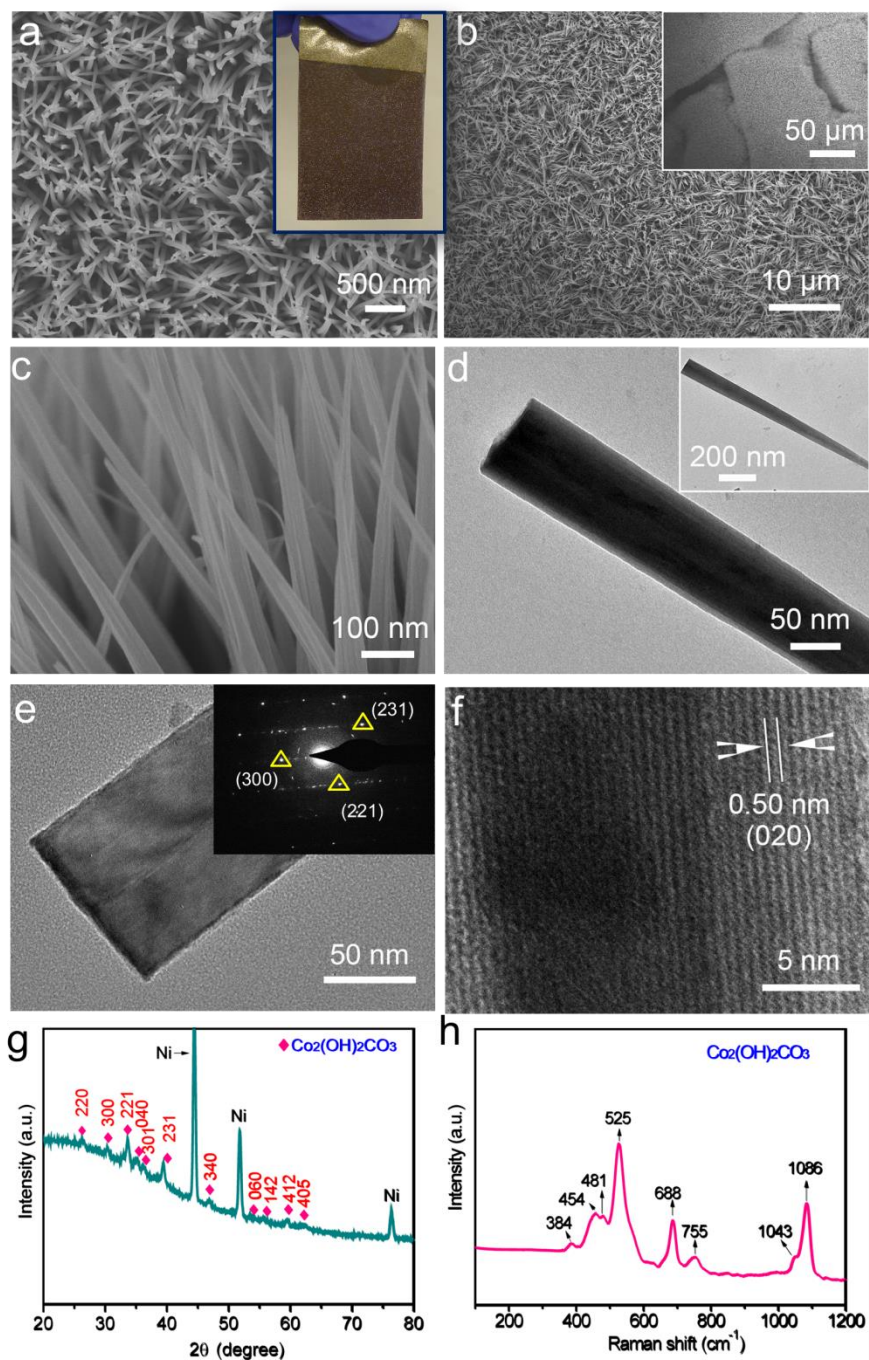


Figure S2. Morphology and microstructure characterizations of $\text{Co}_2(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3$ nanowires arrays: (a-c) SEM images (photo of sample in inset); (d-f) TEM-HRTEM images (SAED pattern in inset); (g) XRD pattern; (h) Raman spectrum.

Except for the peaks of nickel foam substrate, the left diffraction peaks are indexed well with the crystal planes of $\text{Co}_2(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3$ (JCPDS 48-0083) (**Figure S2g**), indicating the formation of high crystallinity of $\text{Co}_2(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3$. Its Raman spectrum (**Figure S2h**) shows eight typical peaks of $\text{Co}_2(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3$ in the region of 200-1100 cm^{-1} .

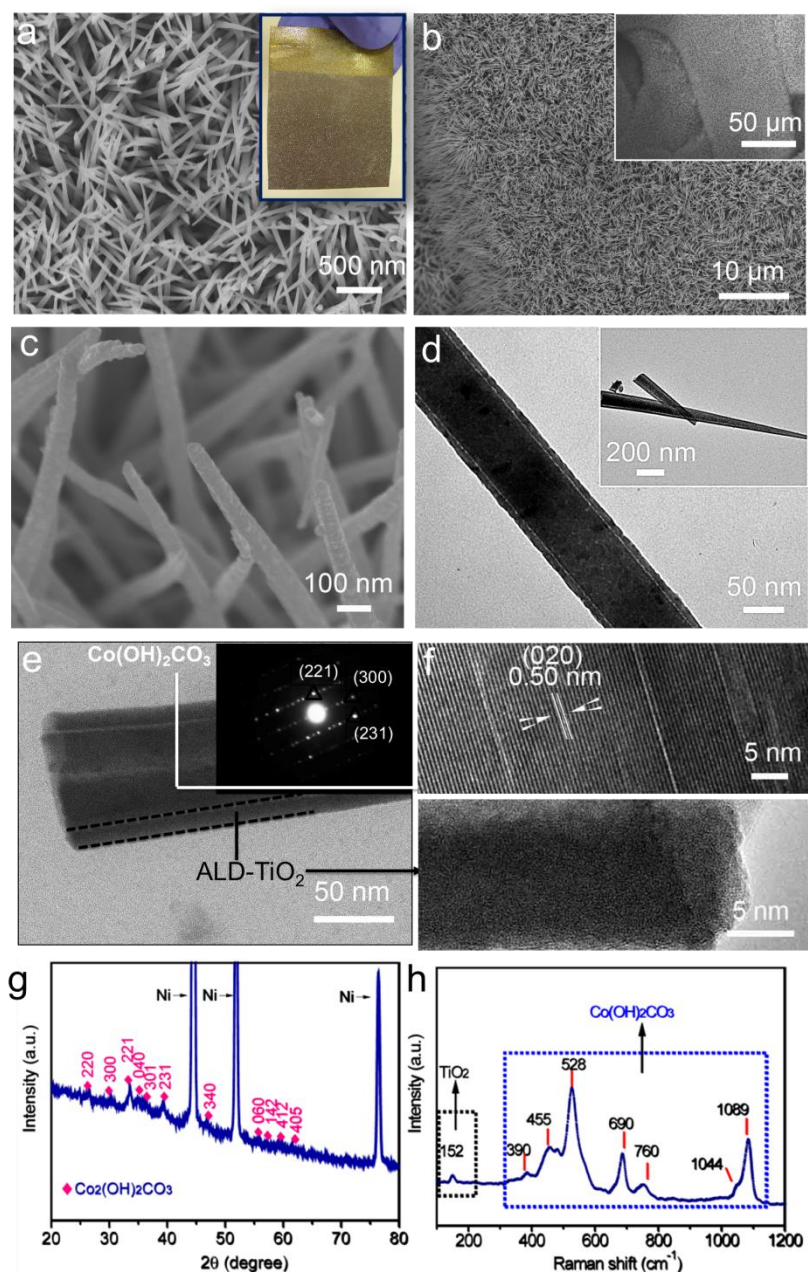


Figure S3. Morphology and microstructure characterizations of $\text{TiO}_2@\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3$ core-shell arrays: (a-c) SEM images (photo of sample in inset); (d-f) TEM-HRTEM images (SAED pattern in inset); (g) XRD pattern; (h) Raman spectrum.

Only diffraction peaks of $\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3$ (JCPDS 48-0083) are noticed and no peaks of TiO_2 are detected in the XRD pattern (**Figure S3g**), indicating the amorphous nature of ALD- TiO_2 . Additionally, the co-existence of $\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3$ and TiO_2 is verified in the Raman spectrum (**Figure S3h**). In addition to the Raman peaks of $\text{Co}_2(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3$ (Figure S2h), a new characteristic peak of TiO_2 at 150 cm^{-1} is noted.

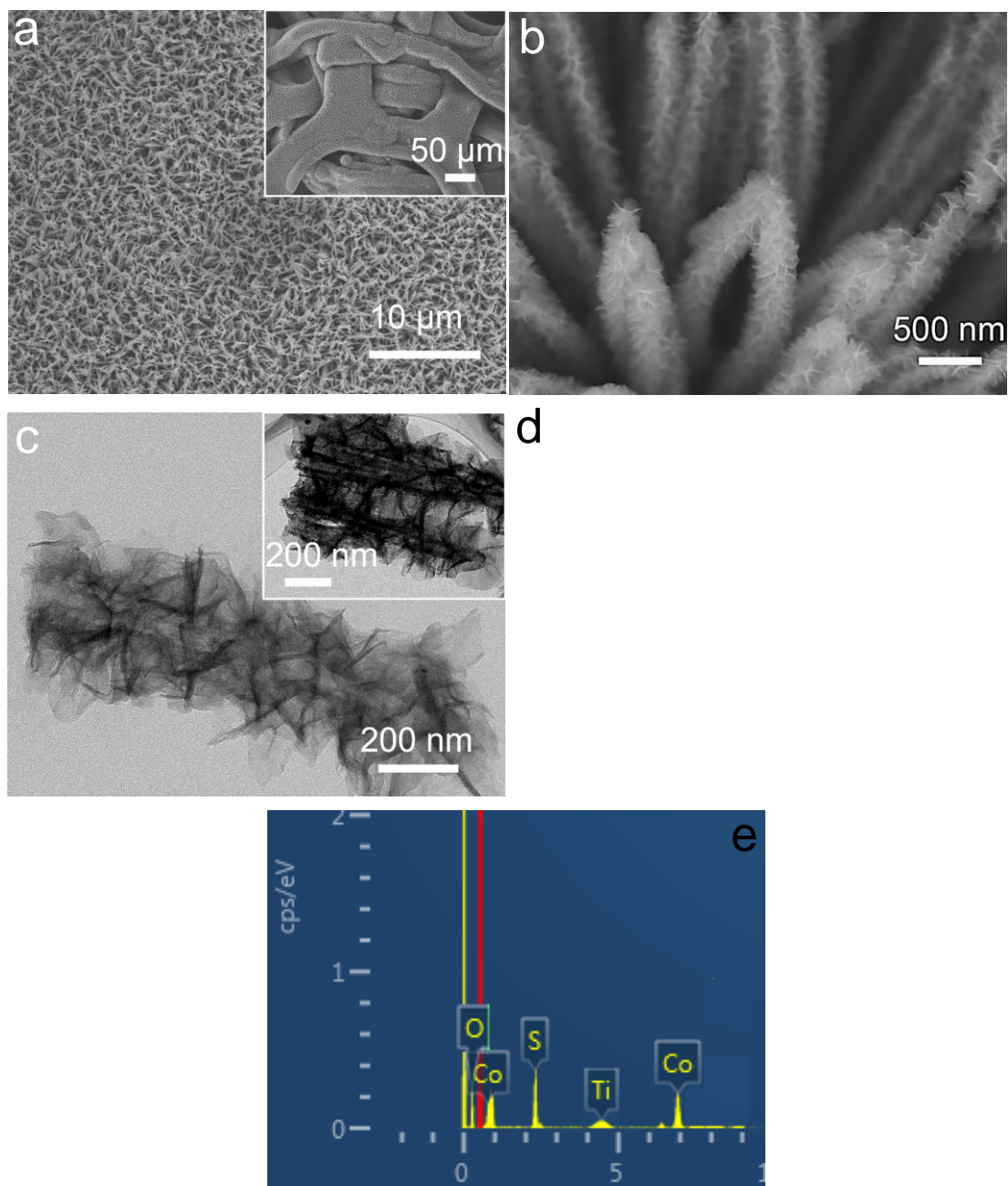


Figure S4. SEM-TEM images of $\text{TiO}_2@Co_9S_8$ hollow core-branch arrays on the nickel foam substrate: (a, b) SEM images; (c) TEM image (low-magnification TEM image in inset); and (d) XRD pattern; (e) EDS spectrum of $\text{TiO}_2@Co_9S_8$ hollow core-branch arrays in Figure S4c.

The diffraction peaks (311), (22 2), (331) and (531) in XRD pattern are indexed well with the crystal planes of Co_9S_8 phase (JCPDS 65-6801), indicating the successful synthesis of

TiO₂@Co₉S₈ arrays on the nickel foam (**Figure S4d**). Also, the above results are supported by the EDS spectrum.

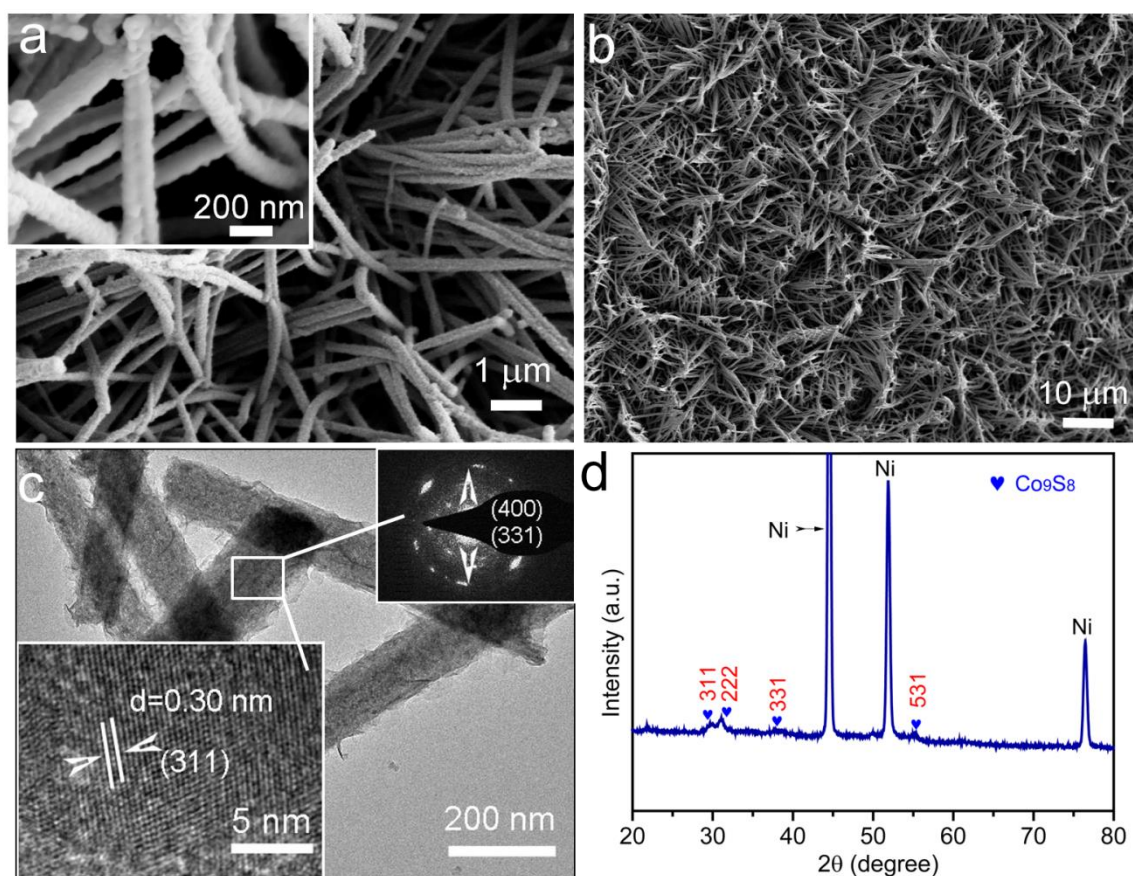


Figure S5. SEM-TEM images of Co₉S₈ nanowires arrays: (a-b) SEM images (inset: high-magnification SEM image); (c) TEM-HRTEM images (SAED pattern and HRTEM image in inset); (d) XRD pattern.

SEM images (**Figure S5a-b**) indicate the uniform distribution of Co₉S₈ nanowires on the nickel foam. TEM-HRTEM and SAED images (**Figure S5c**) reveal the formation of regular Co₉S₈ nanowires. The bright diffraction rings of (400) and (331) demonstrate the existence of high-crystalline Co₉S₈ phase (JCPDS 65-6801). And HRTEM image (inset in **Figure S5c**) exhibits the layer spacing of about 0.30 nm, which matches well with the (311) planes of Co₉S₈ phase, supported by the XRD pattern (JCPDS 65-6801).

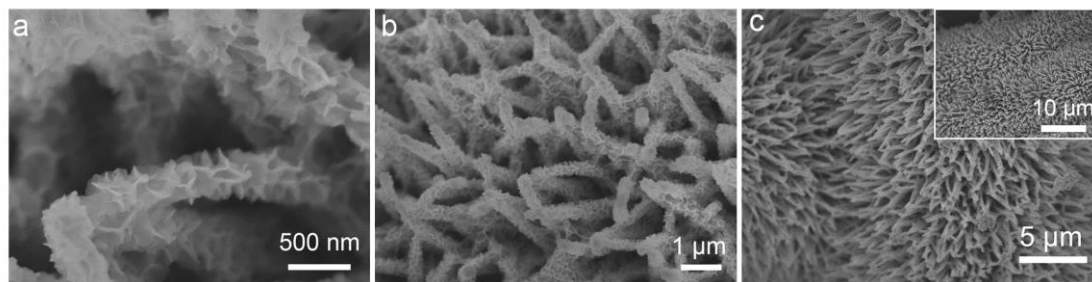


Figure S6. SEM images of $\text{TiO}_2@\text{Co}_9\text{S}_8$ hollow core-branch arrays grown on the carbon cloth substrate.

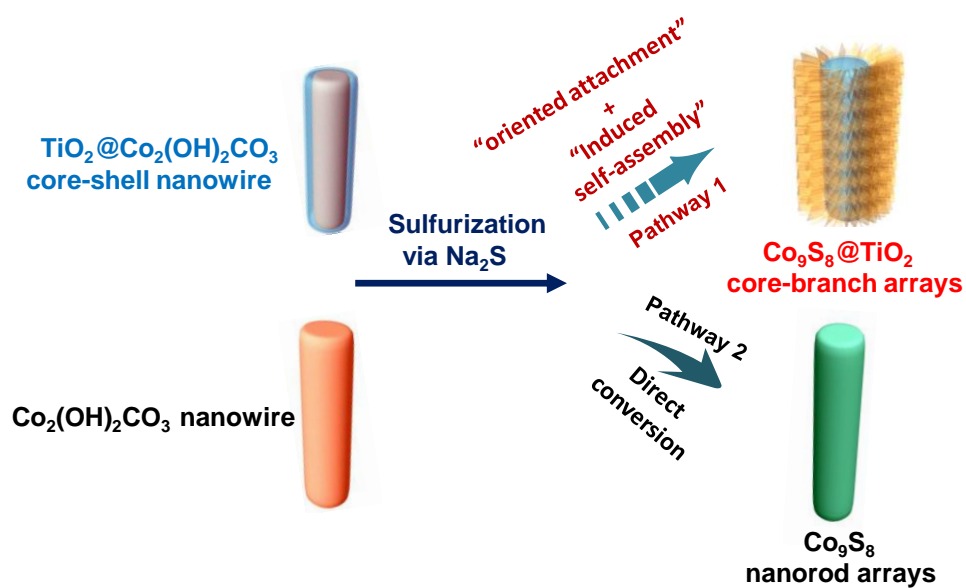


Figure S7. Schematic illustration of the synthesis of $\text{Co}_9\text{S}_8@\text{TiO}_2$ branch-core and Co_9S_8 nanowires arrays.

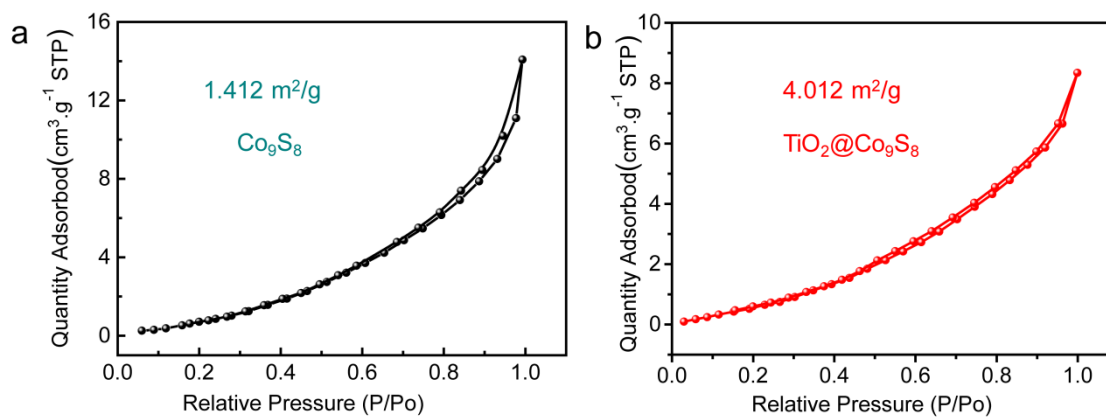


Figure S8. BET measurements: nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm curves: (a) Co_9S_8 nanowire arrays and (b) $\text{TiO}_2@ \text{Co}_9\text{S}_8$ hollow core-branch arrays.

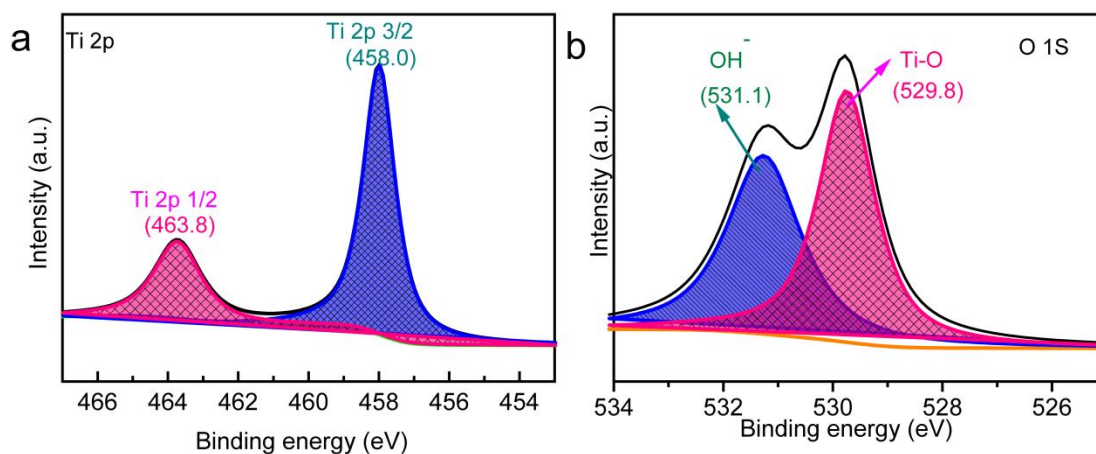


Figure S9. XPS spectra of O 1S and Ti 2p of $\text{TiO}_2@ \text{Co}_9\text{S}_8$ arrays.

Two core levels Ti 2p1/2 (463.8 eV) and Ti 2p3/2 (458.0 eV) characteristic of TiO_2 are detected (**Figure S9a**).^[1] Accordingly, Ti-O bond (529.8 eV) is noticed, while the peak at 531.1 eV belongs to OH^- (**Figure S9b**).^[2]

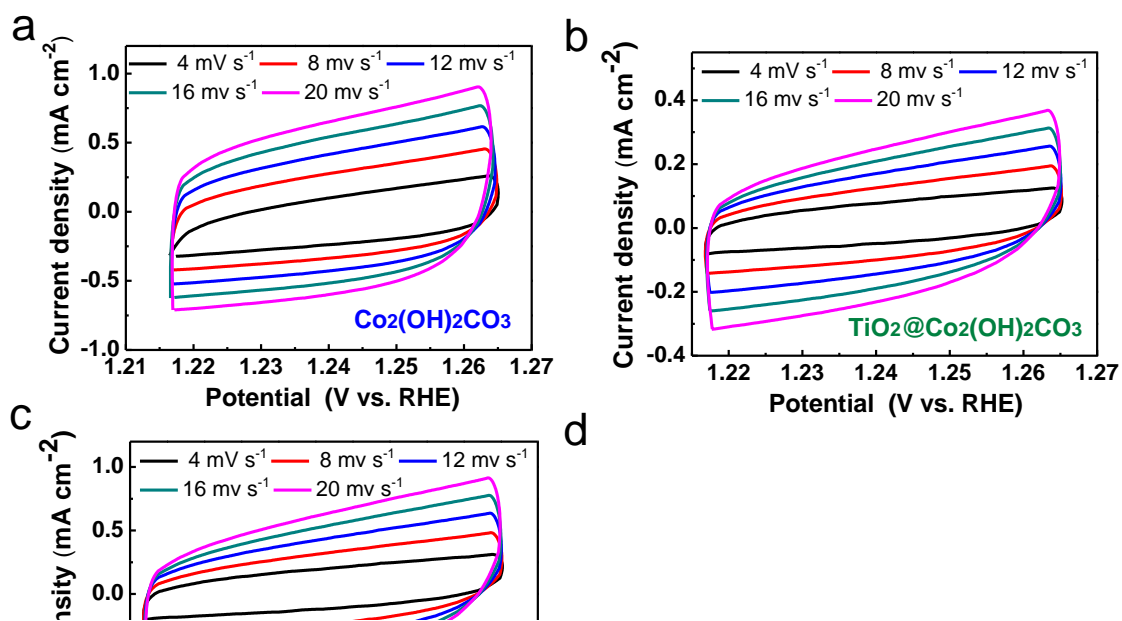


Figure S10. CV curves of different electrodes in double layer region at scan rates of 4, 8, 12, 16 and 20 mV s^{-1} , respectively.: (a) $\text{Co}_2(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3$; (b) $\text{TiO}_2@\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3$; (c) Co_9S_8 ; (d) $\text{TiO}_2@\text{Co}_9\text{S}_8$ electrodes.

Table S1 Electrocatalytic comparison for different catalysts

Catalyst	OER Overpotential (mV vs. RHE)	Tafel slope (mV Dec^{-1})	HER Overpotential (mV vs. RHE)	Tafel slope (mV Dec^{-1})	Ref.
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$\text{Co}_2(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3$	330	79	197	102	This work
$\text{TiO}_2@\text{Co}_2(\text{OH})_2\text{O}_3$	350	89	226	126	This work
Co_9S_8	276	73	222	85	This work
$\text{TiO}_2@\text{Co}_9\text{S}_8$	240	55	139	65	This work
$\text{S-CuCo}_2\text{O}_4$	/	/	154	180	[3]
$\text{Co}_9\text{S}_8@\text{C}$	/	/	280	/	[4]
cobalt-sulfide	/	/	160	93	[5]
Co_2P nanorods	/	/	155	71	[6]
$\text{NiMo}@\text{N-C}$	/	/	130	84	[7]
$\text{NiFe}@\text{N-C}$	297	48	/	/	[7]
Co-P	345	42	94	47	[8]
$\text{Co}_9\text{S}_8/\text{graphene}$	409	82	/	/	[9]
$\text{Co}_9\text{S}_8@\text{N, S-C}$	310	68	/	/	[10]
Ni_3S_2 nanorods	157	159	/	/	[11]
NiS	290	89	140	83	[12]
NiFeS-Fe/NF	101	117	/	/	[13]
Ni_2P	290	/	/	/	[14]

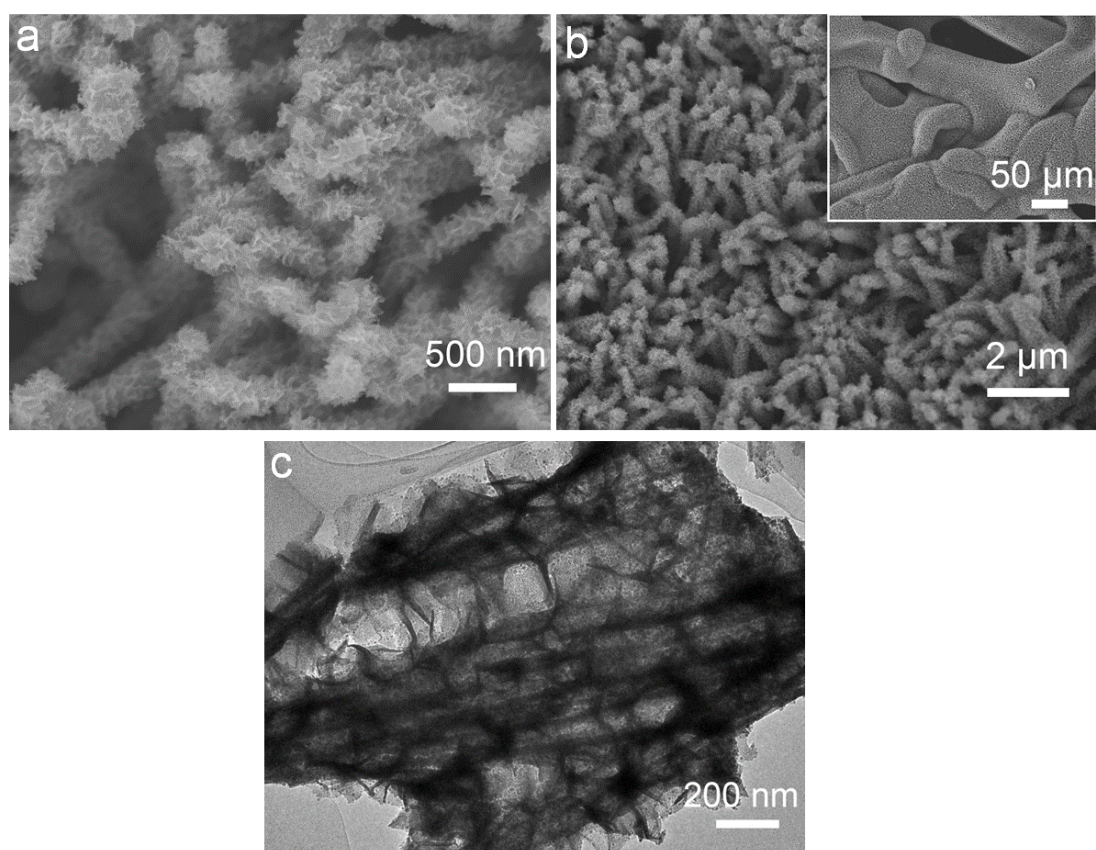


Figure S11. SEM images of $\text{TiO}_2@\text{Co}_9\text{S}_8$ electrode after 30 h test at 10 mA cm^{-2} during overall water splitting.

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