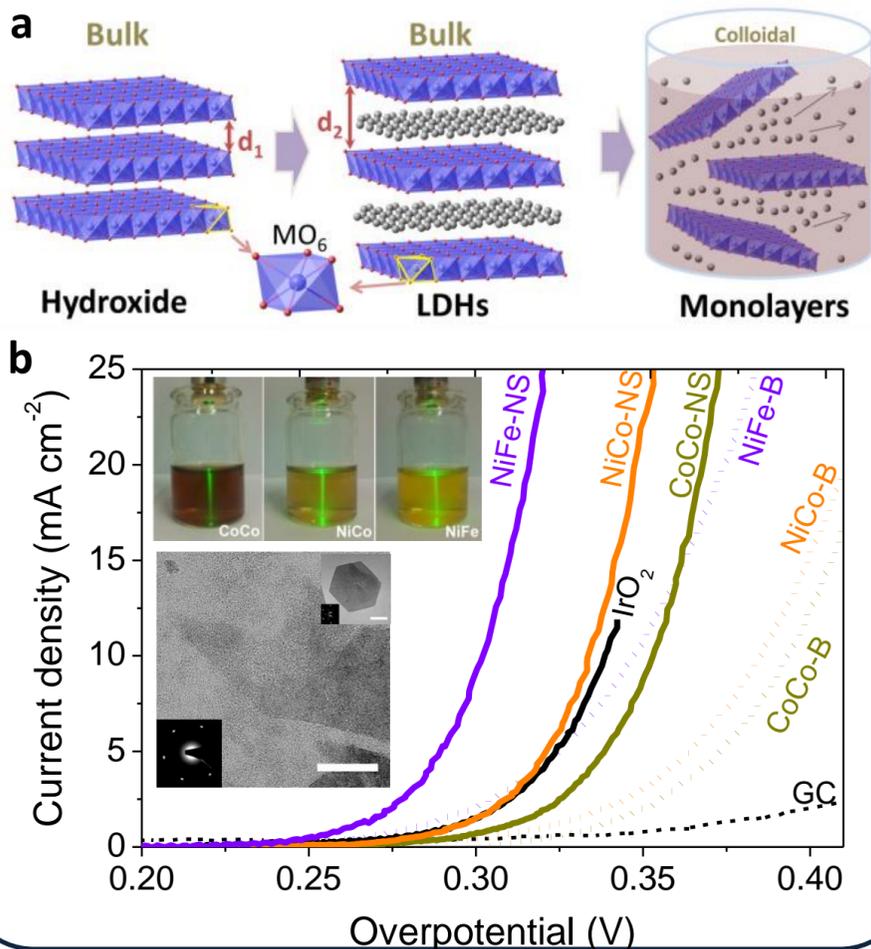


Compete with PSII-WOC: Earth-Abundant Electrocatalysts for Water Oxidation

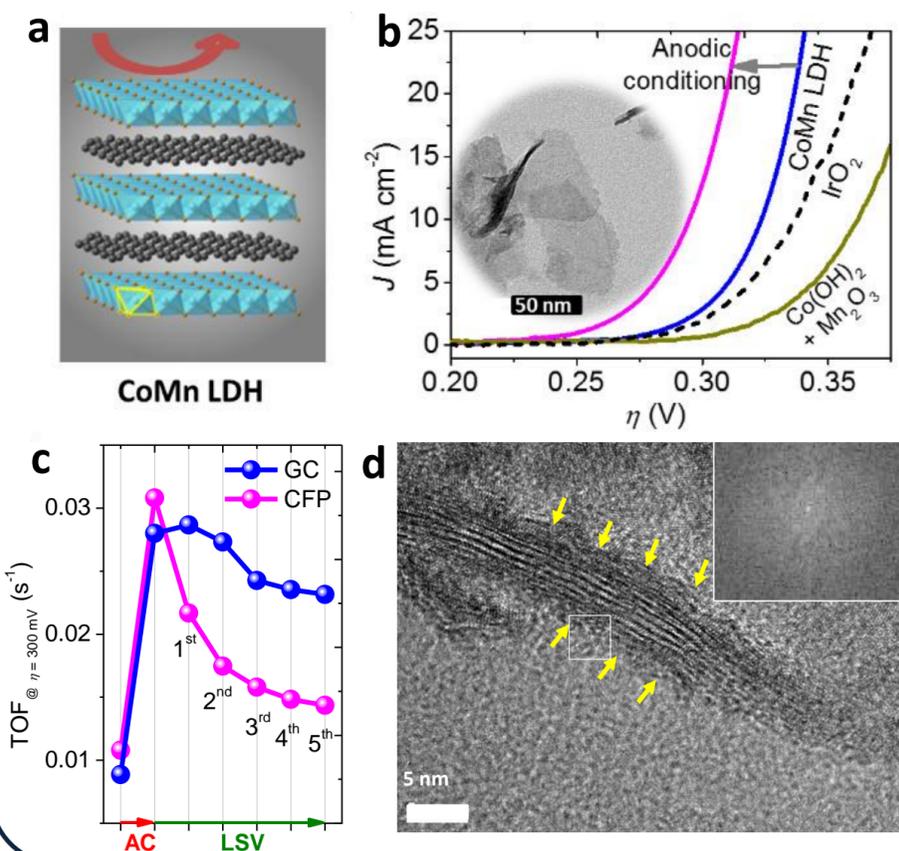
Natural photosystem II water-oxidizing complex (PSII-WOC) is still the most efficient system to use solar energy to oxidize water ($4H_2O \rightarrow O_2 + 4H^+ + 4e^-$). The development of efficient, abundant and inexpensive oxygen evolution reaction (OER) catalysts to replace PSII-WOC is one of the main themes of current research in renewable energies. Herein we show that

- 1) Liquid exfoliation is an effective method to improve the activity of catalysts without alternating the compositions or structures of layered double hydroxides (LDHs).
- 2) Ultrathin nanoplates of CoMn LDH is a highly active and stable oxygen evolution catalyst and it can be easily synthesized via a one-pot co-precipitation method.
- 3) A simple electrochemical etching method was developed to produce hierarchical nanoporous CoO_x particles, resulting in a highly active OER catalyst.
- 4) CoP and Ni_2P were highly active for not only HER (hydrogen evolution reaction) but also OER, which enable the full water splitting devices using only one catalyst.
- 5) Metal selenides are unstable and entirely converted into metal hydroxides under OER conditions. Inspired by this knowledge, nanostructured $Ni_xFe_{1-x}Se_2$, a hitherto unknown metal selenide, was synthesized and was used as a templating precursor to obtain highly active nickel iron oxide catalysts.

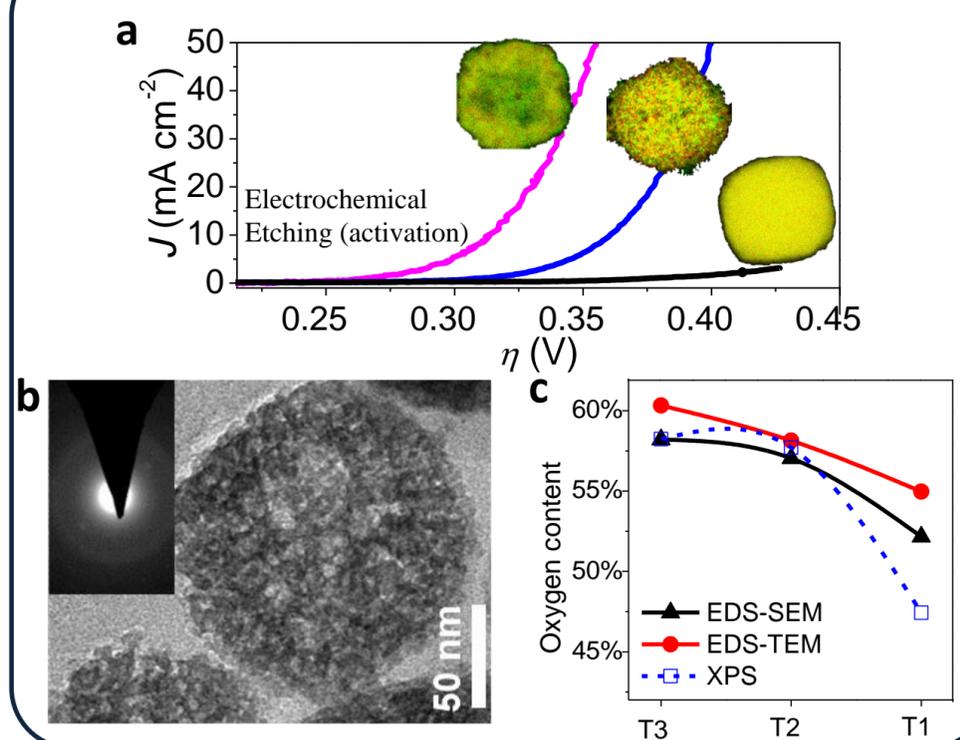
1) Exfoliation of LDHs for Enhanced OER Catalysis



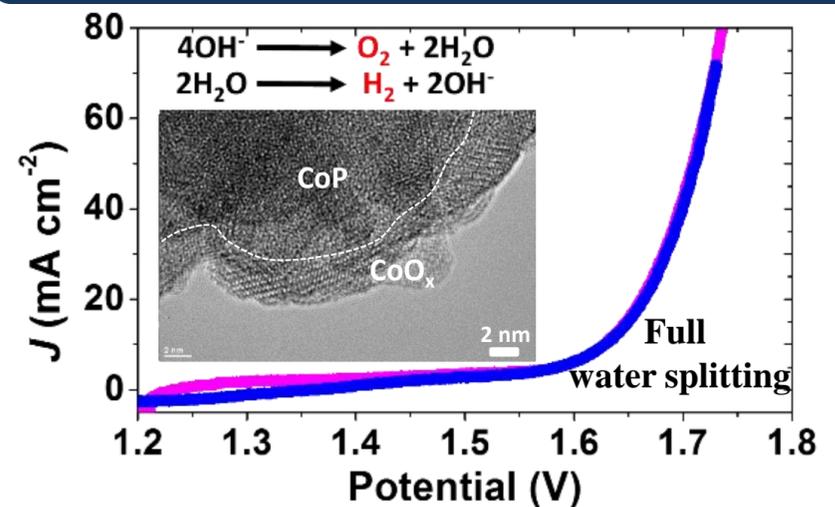
2) Ultrathin CoMn LDH - An Efficient OER Catalyst



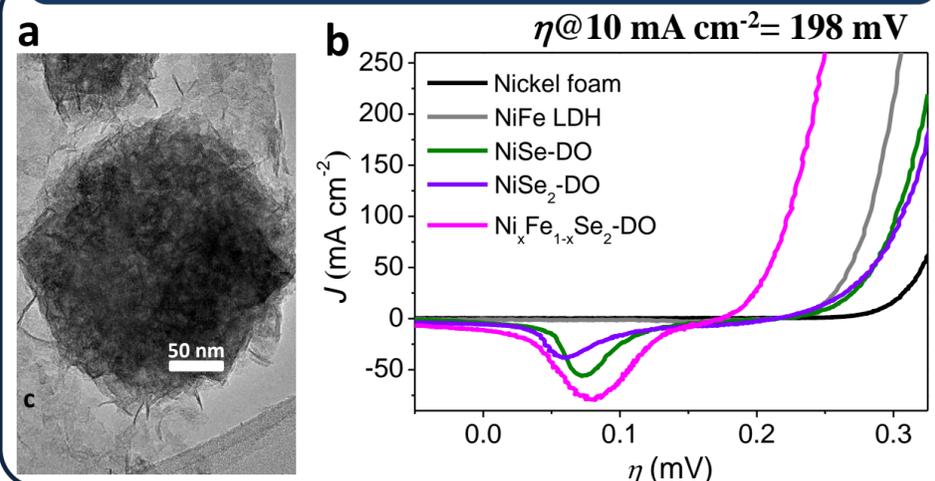
3) Nanoporous OER Catalyst by Electrochemical Etching



4) Bifunctional Water Splitting Catalysts - CoP & Ni_2P



5) A $Ni_xFe_{1-x}Se_2$ -Derived Efficient OER Catalyst



Publications/patents or Rewards

- 1) Exfoliation of layered double hydroxides for enhanced oxygen evolution catalysis. *Nat. Commun.* 2014, 5, 4477. [Highly Cited Paper](#) (ISI Essential Science Indicators)
- 2) Ultrathin cobalt-manganese layered double hydroxide is an efficient oxygen evolution catalyst. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2014, 136 (47), 16481-16484. [Highly Cited Paper](#)
- 3) Ni_2P as a Janus catalyst for water splitting: The oxygen evolution activity of Ni_2P nanoparticles. *Energy Environ. Sci.* 2015, 8 (8), 2347. [Highly Cited Paper](#)
- 4) A nanoporous oxygen evolution catalyst synthesized by selective electrochemical etching of perovskite hydroxide $CoSn(OH)_6$ nanocubes. *Energy Environ. Sci.* 2016, 9, 473.
- 5) A nickel iron diselenide-derived efficient oxygen-evolution catalyst. *Nat. Commun.* 2016, 7, 12324.
- 6) Efficient water splitting catalyzed by cobalt phosphide-based nanoneedle arrays supported on carbon cloth. *ChemSusChem* 2016, 9, 472. [Highly Cited Paper](#)
- 7) An easily-accessed nickel nanoparticle catalyst for alkene hydrosilylation with tertiary silanes. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2016, 128, 12483.
- 8) From water oxidation to reduction: transformation from $Ni_xCo_{3-x}O_4$ nanowires to $NiCo/NiCoO_x$ heterostructures. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interface* 2016, 8, 3208.
- 9) Method of synthesis of oxygen evolution reaction catalyst, **European Patent**, PCT/EP2016/16189000.9.
- 10) New catalysts for oxygen evolution reaction, **European Patent**, PCT/EP2016/16180605.4.
- 11) Clariant CleanTech Award Switzerland, Oct. 2016