Electronic Supplementary Information:

Assembled 3D Electrocatalysts for Efficient Hydrogen Evolution:

WSe₂ Layers Anchored on Graphene Sheets

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Fig.S1 (a) SEM and (b) TEM image of GO nanosheets fabricated by the modified Hummers method.



Fig. S2 (a) The SEM image of WSe₂ layers. (b) TEM image of WSe₂/rGO hybrid with no free WSe₂ can be observed. (c) Energy-dispersive X-ray analysis (EDS) spectrum of WSe₂ layers, the atomic ratio of W/Se = 1:2 The Au signals come from the WSe₂ sample treated by gold spraying to improve its electrical conductivity.



Fig. S3 TEM images of the WSe₂ products obtained from the reaction of 0.2 mmol $(NH_4)_2WO_4$ and 0.6 mmol Se in different surfactant composition (OM/OA) at 280 °C for 1 h: (a) OM (10 mmol)/OA (10 mmol) = 1/1, (b) pure OA (20 mmol). (c) XRD patterns of the (a) and (b) products, indicating the WO₃ is present in as-harvested WSe₂ products. Where, WSe₂ space group: P63/mmc, a = b = 0.329 nm, c = 1.298 nm, JCPDS: 38-1388; WO₃ space group: P6/mmm, a = b = 7.298, c = 3.899 nm, JCPDS: 33-1387.



Fig. S4 (a) TEM image of the WSe₂ products obtained from the reaction of 0.2 mmol $(NH_4)_2WO_4$ and 0.4 mmol Se in pure OM at 280 °C for 1 h. (b) Magnified TEM image of the selected area showing in (a).



Fig. S5 Polarization curves recorded on glassy carbon electrodes with catalysts of (a) pure WSe₂ layers, WSe₂+rGO (0.2 mmol WSe₂ layers physically mixed with 20 mg rGO) and WSe₂/rGO hybrid, and (b) different content of rGO in WSe₂/rGO hybrid. The loading concentration is 0.285 mg cm⁻², potential scan rate is 2 mV s⁻¹, and electrode rotating rate is 1600 rpm.



Fig. S6 XPS spectra of (a) W and (b) Se after 48 h continuous HER process, showing no obvious change of the chemical states, demonstrating the superior stability of the 3D WSe₂/rGO hybrid.



Fig. S7 Durability tests by continuous HER recorded on WSe₂-modified CFP electrode at a static overpotential of -0.7 V vs SCE. The catalysts were deposited on CFP with loading of 1 mg cm⁻². All the measurements were performed in N₂ saturated 0.5 M H₂SO₄ electrolyte. The WSe₂ layers catalyst exhibited fluctuation in HER activity, indicating the inferior stability of WSe₂ layers than the WSe₂/rGO hybrid catalyst.



Fig. S8 The equivalent circuit used for data fitting, where Rs is the solution (uncompensated) resistance, CPE is the electrode double-layer capacitance and Rct is the charge-transfer resistance.

Catalysts	Production Method	Onset Potential (mV vs. RHE)	Overpotential (mV vs. RHE) at 10 mA cm ⁻²	Tafel Slope (mV/dec)	Ref.
WSe ₂ /rGO hybrid	Solvothermal	-100	180	64	Present Work
WSe ₂ nanotube on carbon fiber paper	Selenylation	-	350	99	S1
Vertically WSe ₂ Aligned Layers on carbon fiber paper	CVD	-	300	77.4	S2
2D WSe ₂ sheets	Chemical exfoliation	-130	800	120	S 3
WSe ₂ sheets on W foils	Chemical-vapor transport (CVT)	-300	350	-	S4
3D dendritic WSe ₂ on carbon nanofiber	CVD method	-150	228	80	85

Table S1 Comparison the present obtained WSe₂/rGO hybrid and other previously reported WSe₂-based catalysts for HER performance.

References

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