Supporting Information

Dendritic Growth of Monolayer Ternary WS_{2(1-x)}Se_{2x} Flakes for Enhanced

Hydrogen Evolution Reaction

Yu Zhang, Kaili Liu, Fengmei Wang, Tofik Ahmed Shifa, Yao Wen, Feng Wang, Kai Xu, Zhenxing

Wang, Chao Jiang and Jun He*

CAS Center for Excellence in Nanoscience, CAS Key Laboratory of Nanosystem and Hierarchical

Fabrication National Center for Nanoscience and Technology, Beijing 100190, China

University of Chinese Academy of Science, No.19A Yuquan Road, Beijing 100049, China.

CAS Center for Excellence in Nanoscience, CAS Key Laboratory for Standardization and Measurement for Nanotechnology, National Center for Nanoscience and Technology, Beijing 100190, China.



Fig. S1 Schematic view of the utilized LPCVD system and the experimental setup for the synthesis of dendritic $WS_{2(1-x)}Se_{2x}$ on STO(100) substrates.

Email: hej@nanoctr.cn



Fig. S2 SEM morphologies of LPCVD synthesized dendritic $WS_{2(1-x)}Se_{2x}$ on STO (100). (a) Large scale SEM image of dendritic $WS_{2(1-x)}Se_{2x}$ on STO (100). (b) SEM image of a small region from a. (c) SEM image of small region from c.



Fig. S3 X-ray photoemission spectroscopy (XPS) data of WS₂ on STO(100). (a) High resolution XPS spectra of W 4f region. Two stronger peaks at binding energies of 33.2eV and 35.3eV correspond to the W $4f_{7/2}$ and W $4f_{5/2}$ states, respectively. The peak at around 38.4eV represents the W $5p_{7/2}$ state, accounting for the existence of WO₃ species due to slight surface oxidation. (b) High resolution XPS spectra of S 2p region. S $2p_{3/2}$ and S $2p_{1/2}$ states are at binding energies of 163.0 eV and 164.2 eV respectively.



Fig. S4 Raman spectra of the bare STO(100). Bare STO(100) has strong Raman signals from 200 to 500 cm⁻¹, which just covers the Raman signals of $WS_{2(1-x)}Se_{2x}$.



Fig. S5 The synthesis of monolayer dendritic WS_2 on STO(100). (a) Optical image of monolayer dendritic WS_2 on STO(100). (b) Corresponding AFM image of as-grown dendritic WS_2 on STO (001), and the inset section view along the white arrows revealing a monolayer thickness of ~0.75nm



Fig. S6 The optical image of transferred monolayer dendritic $WS_{2(1-x)}Se_{2x}$ on Au foil.



Fig. S7 Liner fitting of the capacitive currents of the catalysts ($WS_{2(1-x)}Se_{2x}$ and WS_2) vs scan rate, confirming the reserved high electrochemically active surface area of dendritic $WS_{2(1-x)}Se_{2x}$ flakes.