

## Electronic Supplementary information

### BCN Network-Encapsulated Multiple Phases of Molybdenum Carbide for Efficient Hydrogen Evolution Reaction in Acidic and Alkaline Media

Mohsin Ali Raza Anjum, Min Hee Lee and Jae Sung Lee\*

School of Energy and Chemical Engineering, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology (UNIST), 50 UNIST-gil, Ulsan 44919, South Korea

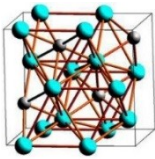
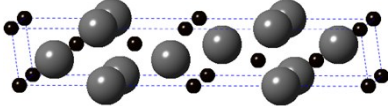
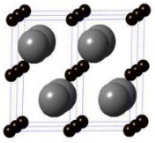
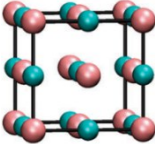
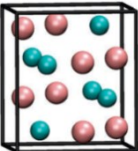
This file includes supplementary Figures S1-S20, and Tables S1- S6.

**Table S1.** Composition of starting materials for preparation of multiple phase of molybdenum carbides

Name	Imidazole	Boric acid	MoCl <sub>5</sub>
<i>o</i> -β-Mo <sub>2</sub> C	5 mmol	NIL	1 mmol
<i>o</i> -α-Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	5 mmol	1 mmol	1 mmol
<i>h</i> -η-MoC@BCN	5 mmol	2 mmol	1 mmol
<i>h</i> -β-Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	5 mmol	3 mmol	1 mmol
<i>c</i> -α-Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	5 mmol	4 mmol	1 mmol
<i>o</i> -β-Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	5 mmol	5 mmol	1 mmol

Imidazole = (CH)<sub>2</sub>N(NH)CH: Boric acid = H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>

**Table S2.** Information of multiple phases of as synthesized molybdenum carbides

Name	Phase	Crystal system	Space group	Reference code	Crystal view
<i>o</i> - $\alpha$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	$\alpha$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C like Ni <sub>2</sub> C	Orthorhombic	Pbcn	01-071-0242	
					J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 2010,22, 445503
<i>h</i> - $\eta$ -MoC@BCN	$\eta$ -MoC	Hexagonal	P63/mmc	01-089-4305	
					Angew. Chem, 2014, 126, 6525
<i>h</i> - $\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	$\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C	Hexagonal	P63/mmc	03-065-8364	
					Angew. Chem, 2014, 126, 6525
<i>c</i> - $\alpha$ -MoC <sub>1-x</sub> @BCN	$\alpha$ -MoC <sub>1-x</sub> & $\alpha$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C	Cubic Orthorhombic	Fm3m	03-065-0280 01-071-0242	
					Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 2013, 15, 12617
<i>o</i> - $\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	$\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C	Orthorhombic	Pca21	01-077-0720	
					Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 2013, 15, 12617

**Table S3.** Surface composition of each phase of molybdenum carbides determined by XPS

Sample	Mo [At. %]	C [At. %]	N [At. %]	B [At. %]	O [At. %]
<i>o</i> - $\alpha$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	10.44	60.81	17.37	1.04	10.34
<i>h</i> - $\eta$ -MoC@BCN	10.39	55.93	24.27	1.23	8.18
<i>h</i> - $\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	11.03	59.09	21.17	1.60	7.11
<i>c</i> - $\alpha$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	11.3	60.02	18.7	3.15	6.83
<i>o</i> - $\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	13.50	60.49	12.84	4.05	9.12

**Table S 4.** Comparison of HER performance in acid (0.5M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) media with other molybdenum carbides based electrocatalysts

Catalyst	Onset (mV)	$\eta_1$ (mV)	$\eta_{10}$ (mV)	Tafel Slope (mV/dec)	$J_0$ (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Electrolyte
<i>c</i> - $\alpha$ -MoC <sub>1-x</sub> @BCN	20	25	124	47 167	0.124 1.505	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
<i>h</i> - $\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	20	30	140	103	0.392	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
<i>o</i> - $\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	48	76	168	80	0.109	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
<i>h</i> - $\eta$ -MoC@BCN	45	101	182	67	0.006	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
<i>o</i> - $\alpha$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	40	120	195	73	0.011	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mo <sub>2</sub> C-carbon nanocomposites <sup>1</sup>		160	260	110		0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mo <sub>0.06</sub> W <sub>1.94</sub> C/CB <sup>2</sup>		150	220			0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mo <sub>2</sub> C/Graphitic Carbon Sheets <sup>3</sup>	120	160	210	62.6	0.0125	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mo <sub>2</sub> C <sup>4</sup>		155	210	56	0.0013	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mo <sub>2</sub> C NWs <sup>5</sup>	110	115	200	55.8		0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mo <sub>2</sub> C nanoparticles <sup>6</sup>		150	198	56		0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Mo <sub>2</sub> C embedded N-CNT <sup>7</sup>	145		190	69		0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mo1Soy( $\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C and $\gamma$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> N) <sup>8</sup>		120	177	66.4	0.037	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>
MoS <sub>x</sub> @Mo <sub>2</sub> C <sup>9</sup>	120	130	170	52	0.131	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mo <sub>2</sub> C on CNT <sup>10</sup>		63	152	55.2	0.014	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>
Ni-Mo <sub>2</sub> C nano-rod <sup>11</sup>	80	100	150	58	0.033	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
3D Mo <sub>x</sub> C/Ni network <sup>12</sup>		44	150	49		0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mo <sub>2</sub> C-NCNT <sup>13</sup>	65	72	147	71	0.114	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
MoCN <sup>14</sup>	50	55	145	46		0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mesoporous $\eta$ -MoC <sub>x</sub> nano-octahedrons <sup>15</sup>		87	142	53		0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mo <sub>2</sub> C, CNT-Graphene composite <sup>16</sup>	62	90	130	58	0.062	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mo <sub>2</sub> C on RGO <sup>17</sup>	70	91	130	57.3		0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
nanoporous Mo <sub>2</sub> C nanowires <sup>18</sup>		70	130	53		0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mo <sub>2</sub> C@NC <sup>19</sup>	-	60	124	60	0.096	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
NS-doped Mo <sub>2</sub> C <sup>20</sup>	46	56	86	47	0.038	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Mo <sub>2</sub> C-Ni@NCV <sup>21</sup>	20	22	75	45		0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
$\beta$ - Mo <sub>2</sub> C <sup>22</sup>		205		120	0.01729	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>

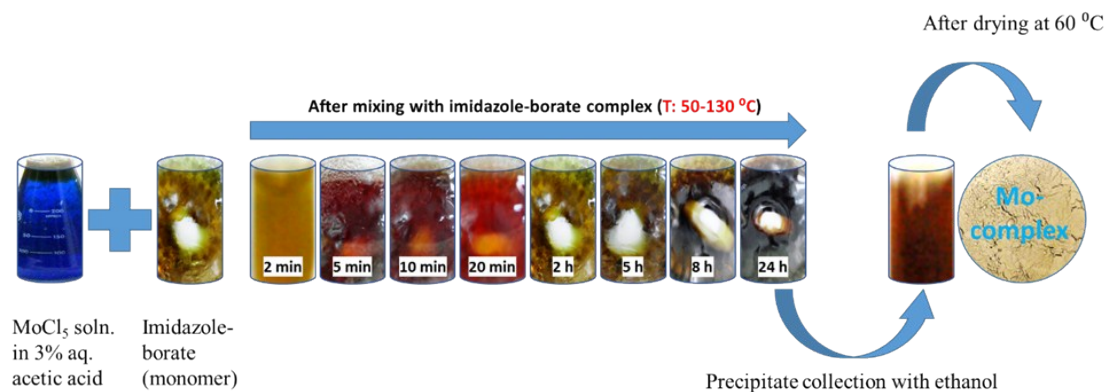
**Table S5.** Comparison of HER performance of multiple phases of molybdenum carbides encapsulated by BCN with other Mo<sub>2</sub>C-based electrocatalysts in alkaline media

Catalyst	Onset (mV)	$\eta_1$ (mV)	$\eta_{10}$ (mV)	Tafel Slope (mV/dec)	$J_0$ (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Electrolyte
<i>h</i> - $\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN		45	92	52.8	0.162	1.0M NaOH
<i>h</i> - $\eta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN		65	116	53.4	0.063	1.0M NaOH
<i>o</i> - $\alpha$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN		63	119	58.5	0.0861	1.0M NaOH
<i>o</i> - $\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN		69	126	60	0.075	1.0M NaOH
<i>c</i> - $\alpha$ -MoC <sub>1-x</sub> @BCN		73	141	73	0.113	1.0M NaOH
<i>h</i> - $\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN		46	98	55	0.162	1.0M KOH
<i>h</i> - $\eta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN		52	106	55.4	0.120	1.0M KOH
<i>o</i> - $\alpha$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN		49	111	68	0.218	1.0M KOH
<i>o</i> - $\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN		56	110	59	0.127	1.0M KOH
<i>c</i> - $\alpha$ -MoC <sub>1-x</sub> @BCN		62	154	98	0.225	1.0M KOH
Dual-doped Co@BCN <sup>23</sup>		70	183	73.2		1.0M KOH
Mo <sub>2</sub> C-NCNT <sup>13</sup>	190	195	257			1.0M KOH
Mo <sub>2</sub> C <sup>24</sup>		130	190	54	0.0038	1.0M KOH
Mo <sub>2</sub> C nanoparticles <sup>6</sup>		110	176	58		1.0M KOH
Mesoporous $\eta$ -MoC <sub>x</sub> nano-octahedrons <sup>15</sup>		92	151	59		1.0M KOH
Mo <sub>2</sub> C nano-rod Ni impregnated Mo <sub>2</sub> C nano-rod <sup>11</sup>		48	130	49	0.27	1.0M KOH
Mo <sub>2</sub> C@NC <sup>19</sup>	-	10	60			1.0M KOH

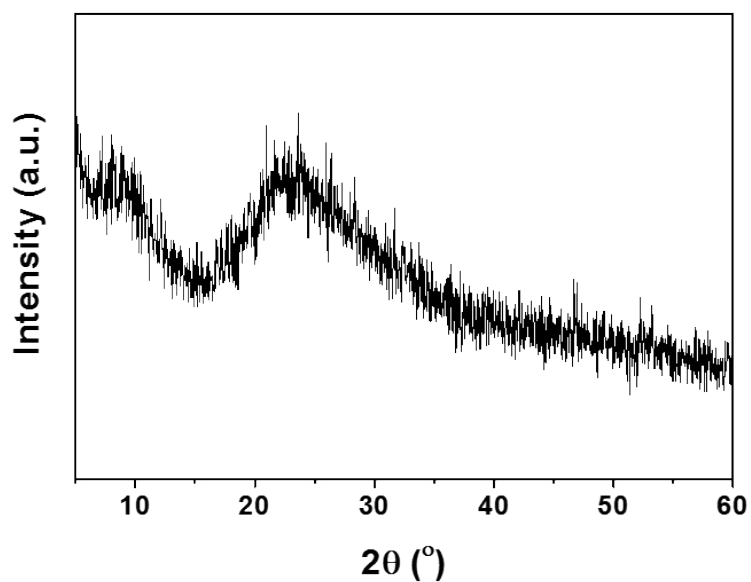
**Table S6.** Electrochemical active surface area (ECSA) and specific capacitance of all composites

Sample	$A_{ECSA} = \frac{\text{Specific Capacitance}}{40 \mu\text{F}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ per } \text{cm}_{ECSA}^2} \text{ Ref. }^{25}$					
	C (μF/cm <sup>2</sup> )	$A_{ECSA}$ (cm <sup>2</sup> <sub>ECSA</sub> )	C (μF/cm <sup>2</sup> )	$A_{ECSA}$ (cm <sup>2</sup> <sub>ECSA</sub> )	C (μF/cm <sup>2</sup> )	$A_{ECSA}$ (cm <sup>2</sup> <sub>ECSA</sub> )
	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		1.0M NaOH		1.0M KOH	
<i>o</i> - $\alpha$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	13910	348	14090	352	17800	445
<i>h</i> - $\eta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	4170	104	10340	258	6410	160
<i>h</i> - $\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	5610	140	5910	148	4990	125
<i>c</i> - $\alpha$ -MoC <sub>1-x</sub> @BCN	9280	232	6600	165	7090	177
<i>o</i> - $\beta$ -Mo <sub>2</sub> C@BCN	2430	61	401.82	10	1500	37.5

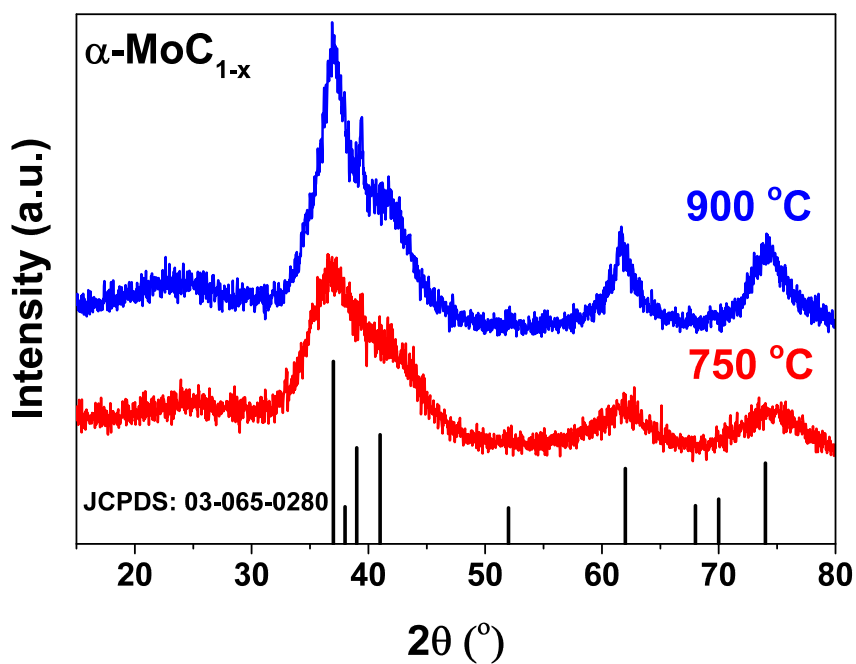
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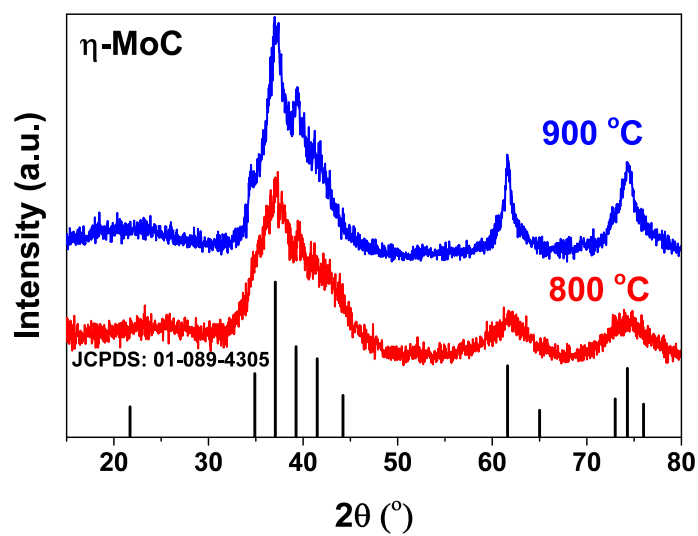
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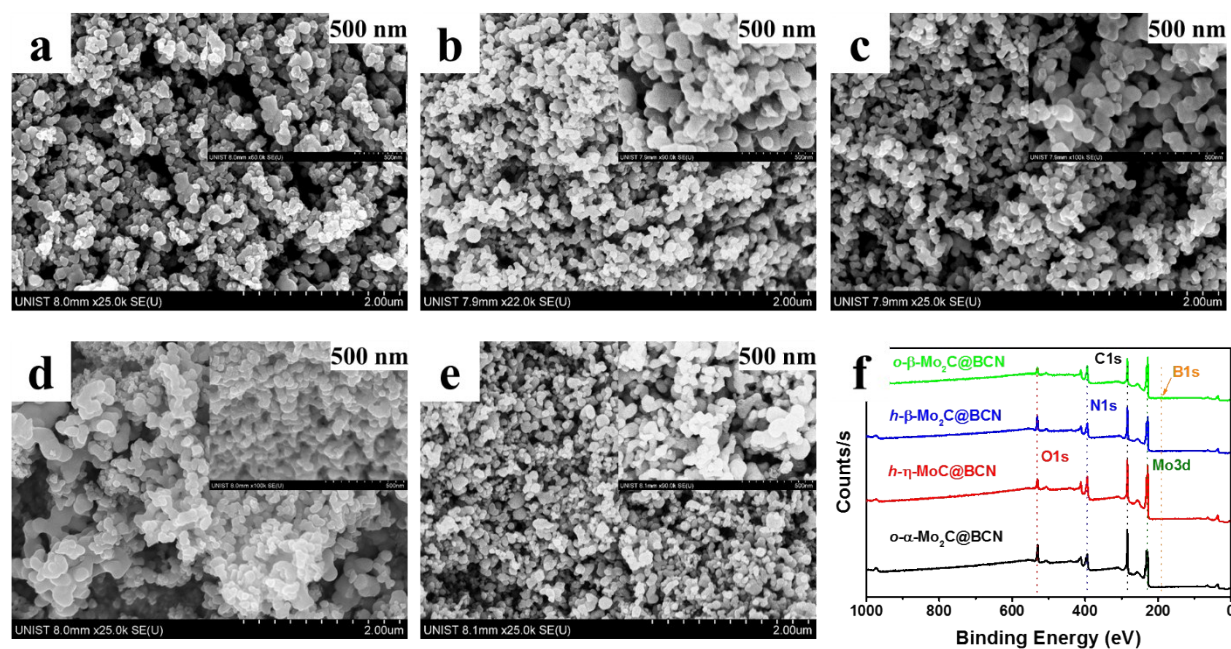
**Figure S1.** (A) Color change with reaction time and collected organometallic complex precipitate. (B) XRD pattern of a Mo-Im-Borate organometallic complex



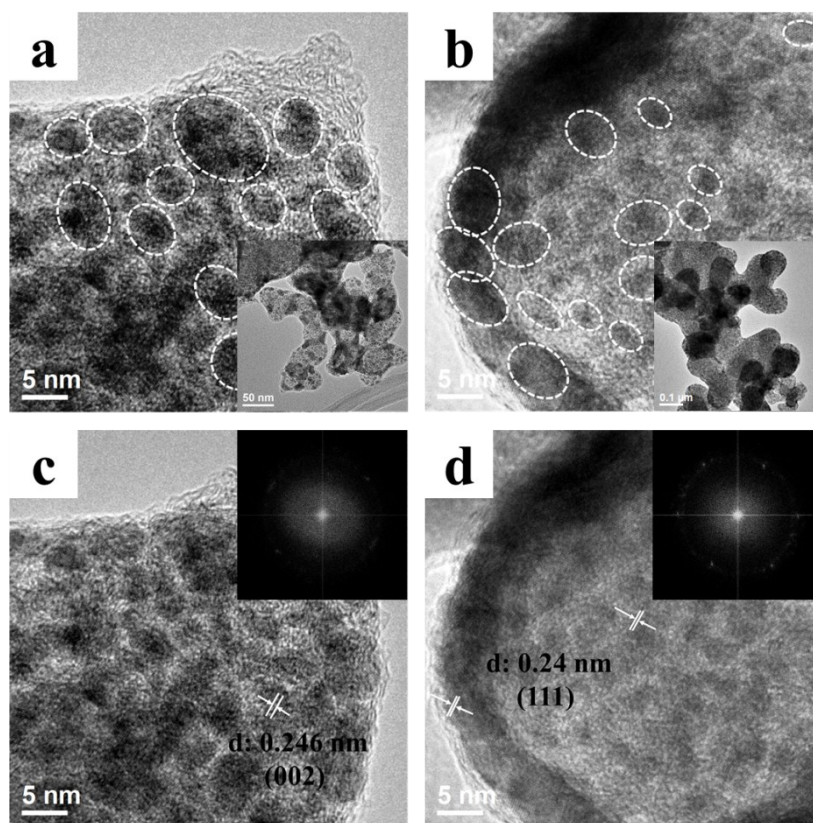
**Figure S2.** XRD pattern of c- $\alpha\text{-MoC}_{1-x}$  synthesized at 750 and 900 °C (JCPDS 03-065-0280)



**Figure S3.** XRD pattern of h- $\eta\text{-MoC}$  synthesized at 800 and 900 °C (JCPDS 01-089-4305)

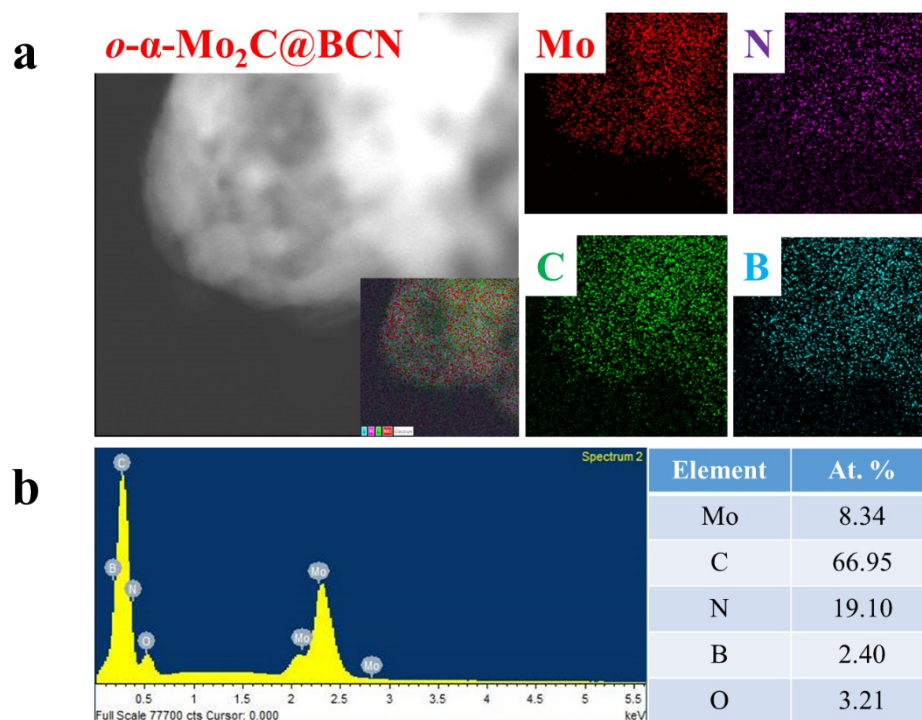


**Figure S4.** FESEM images and XPS survey. (a) Orthorhombic  $\alpha$ - $\text{Mo}_2\text{C}$ @BCN. (b) Hexagonal  $\eta$ - $\text{MoC}$ @BCN. (c) Hexagonal  $\beta$ - $\text{Mo}_2\text{C}$ @BCN. (d) Cubic  $\alpha$ - $\text{MoC}_{1-x}$ @BCN. (e) Orthorhombic  $\beta$ - $\text{Mo}_2\text{C}$ @BCN. (f) XPS survey of multiple phases of molybdenum carbides

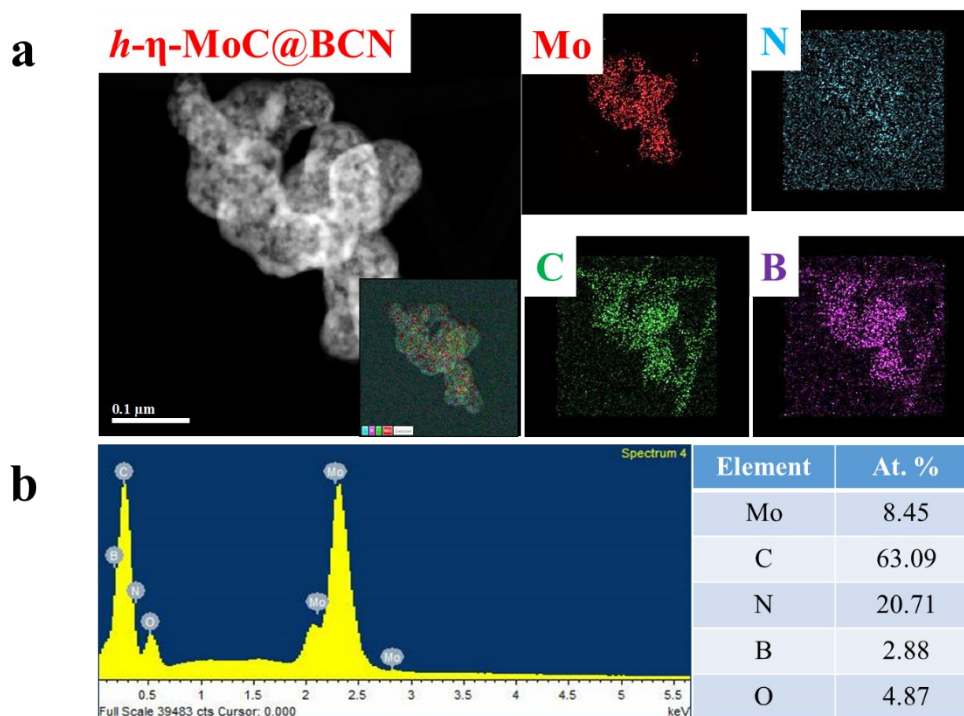


**Figure S5.** TEM images of o- $\alpha$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C@BCN (a), c- $\alpha$ -MoC<sub>1-x</sub>@BCN (b), o- $\alpha$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C@BCN (c) and c- $\alpha$ -MoC<sub>1-x</sub>@BCN (d). Insets are low magnification (a,b) and Forward Fourier Transform (FFT) images.

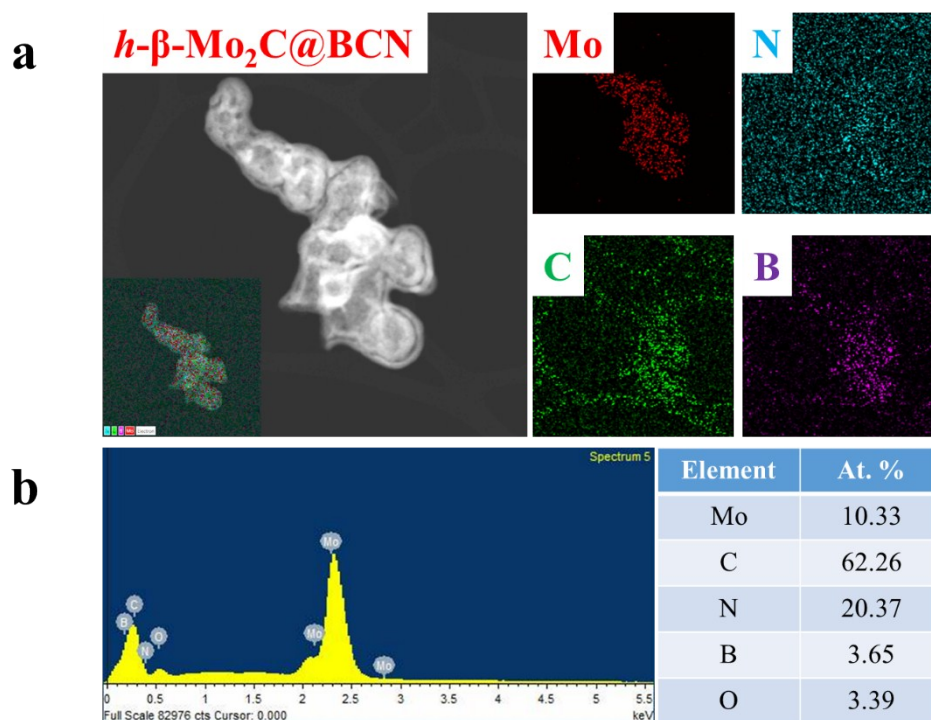




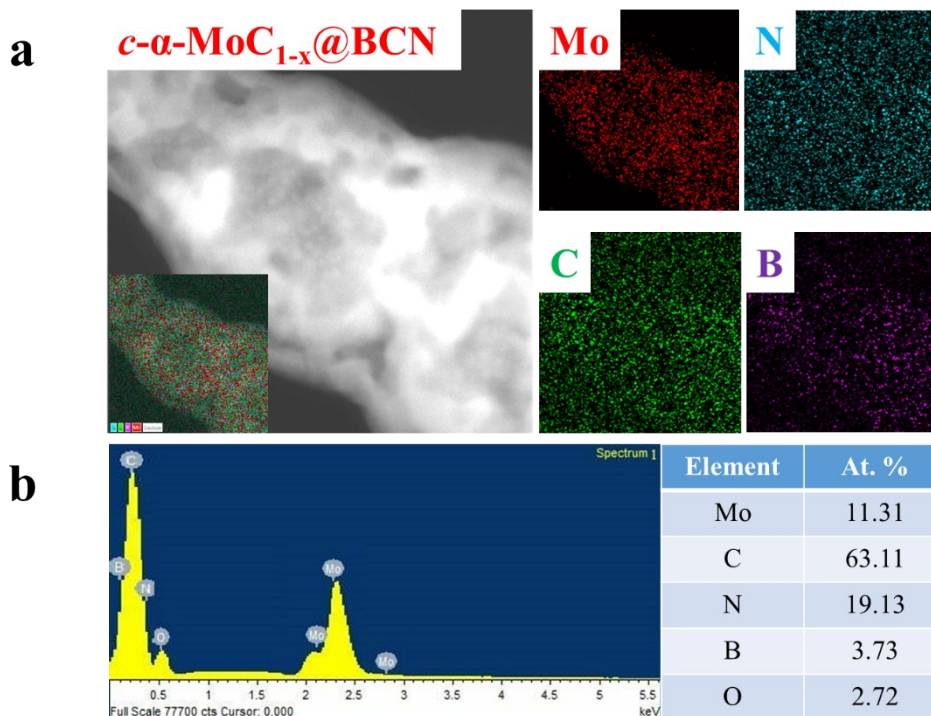
**Figure S6.** EDX elemental mapping of (a) *o*- $\alpha$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C@BCN (inset combined image of elemental mapping) and (b) EDS-SEM spectrum with composition in Table.



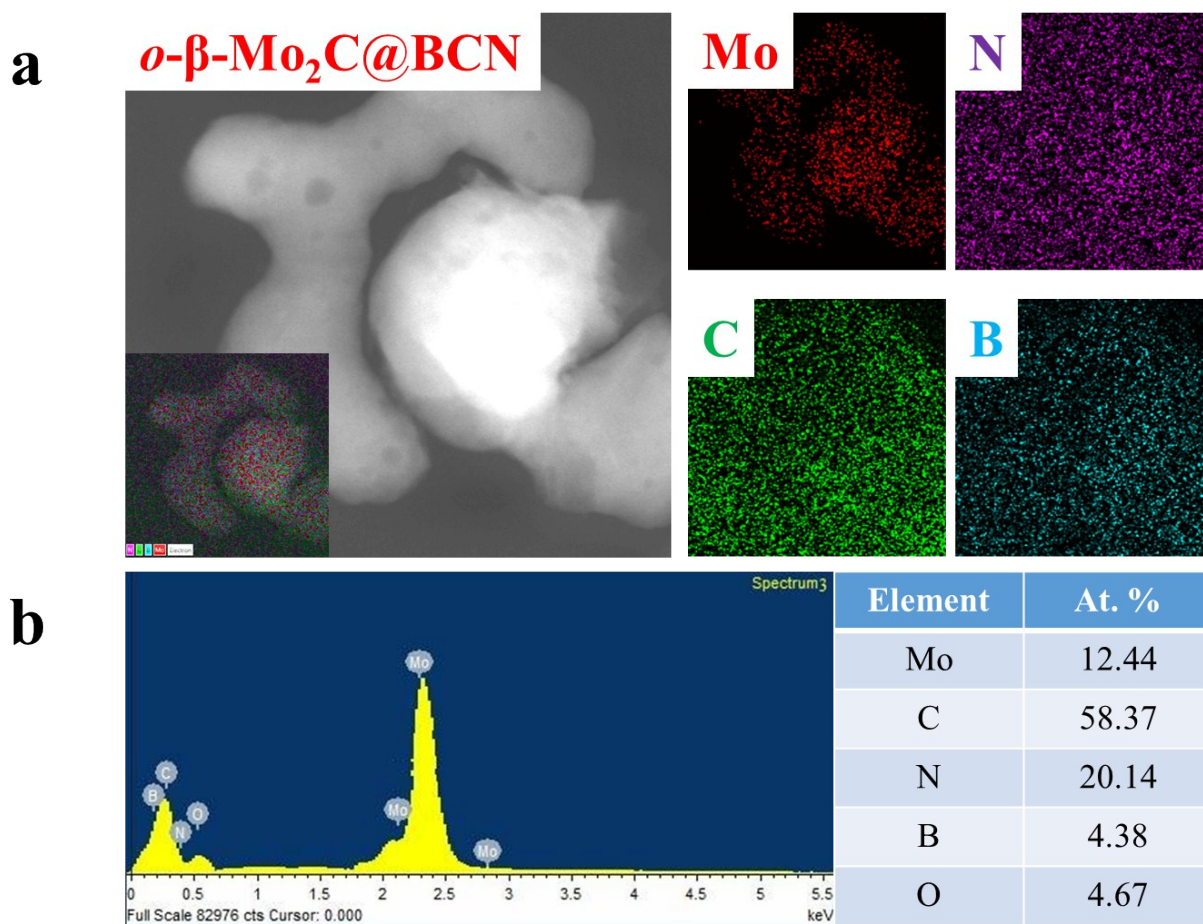
**Figure S7.** EDX elemental mapping of (a) *h*- $\eta$ -MoC@BCN (inset combined image of elemental mapping) and (b) EDS-SEM spectrum with composition in Table.



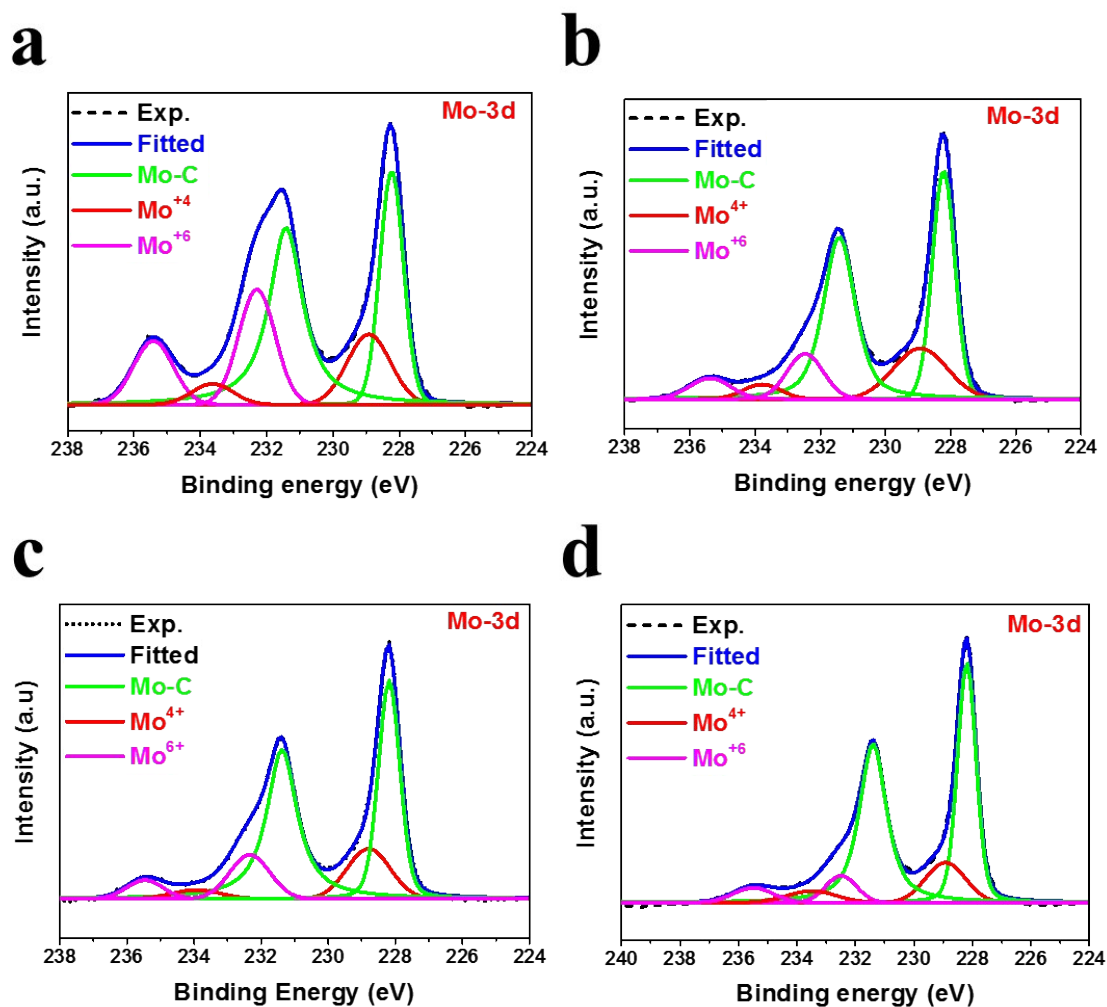
**Figure S8.** EDX elemental mapping of (a) *h*- $\beta$ - $\text{Mo}_2\text{C}@BCN$  (inset combined image of elemental mapping) and (b) EDS-SEM spectrum with composition in Table.



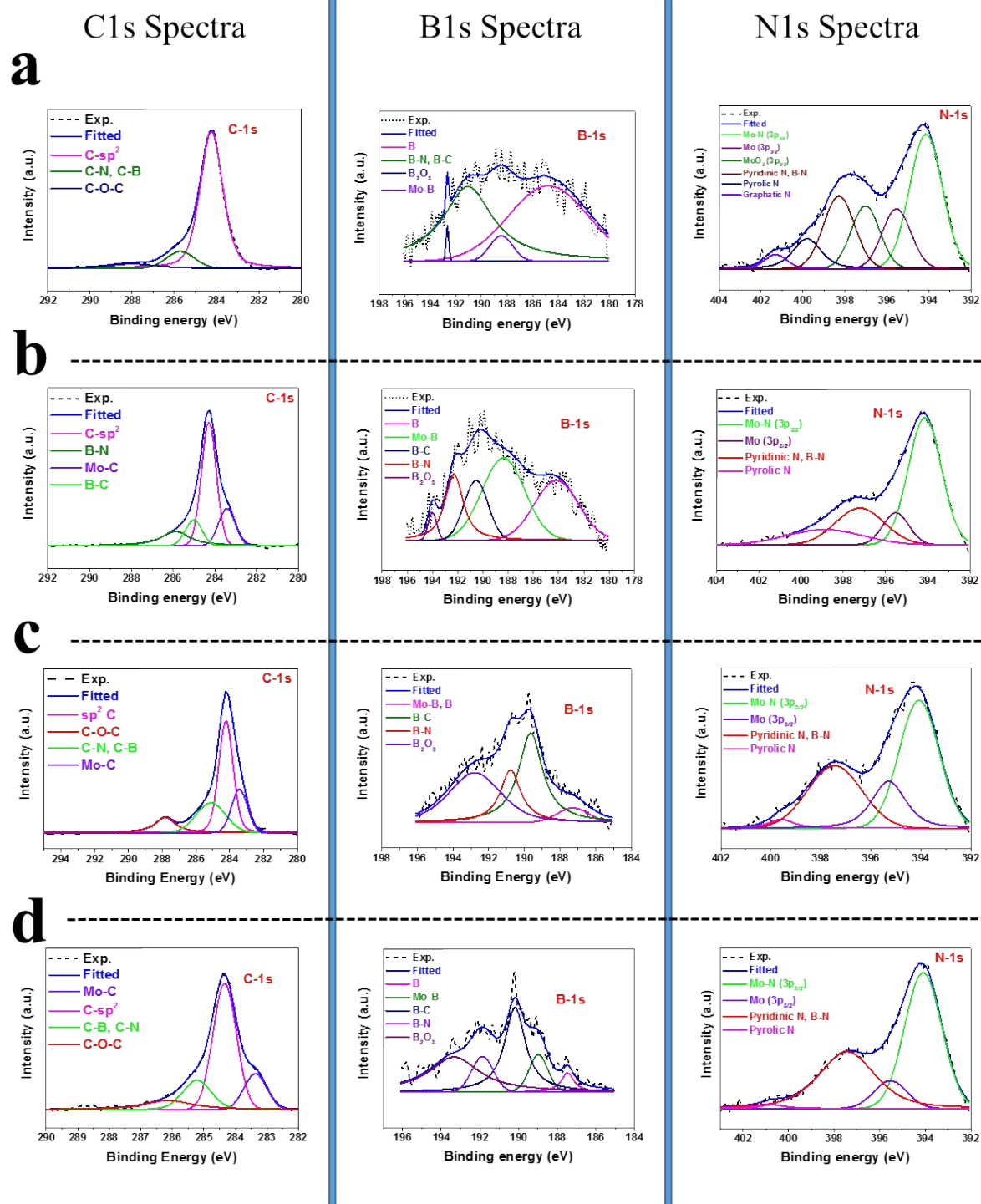
**Figure S9.** EDX elemental mapping of (a) *c*- $\alpha$ - $\text{MoC}_{1-x}@BCN$  (inset combined image of elemental mapping) and (b) EDS-SEM spectrum with composition in Table.



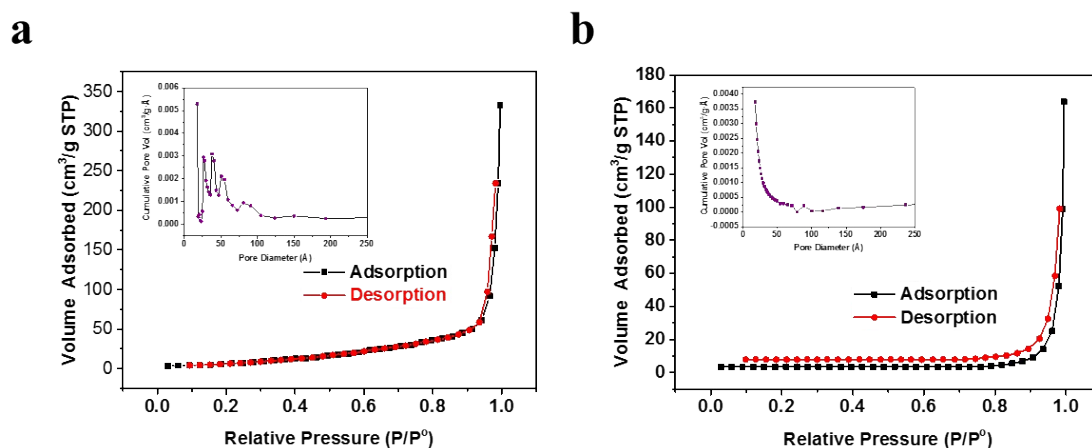
**Figure S10.** EDX elemental mapping of (a)  $o\text{-}\beta\text{-Mo}_2\text{C@BCN}$  (inset combined image of elemental mapping) and (b) EDS-SEM spectrum with composition in Table.



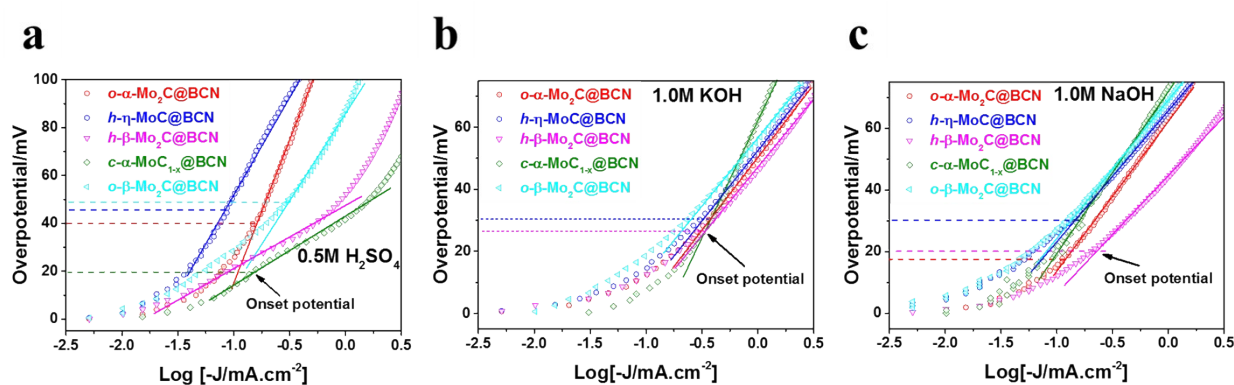
**Figure S11.** X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) spectra: a) Orthorhombic  $\alpha$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C@BCN; b) Hexagonal  $\eta$ -MoC@BCN; c) Hexagonal  $\beta$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C@BCN; d) Orthorhombic  $\beta$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C@BCN.



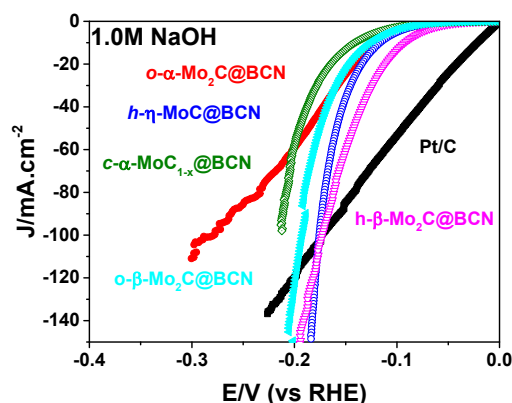
**Figure S12.** XPS spectra (without background) and fitted peaks of C1s, B1s and N1s for (a) orthorhombic  $\alpha$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C@BCN, (b) hexagonal  $\eta$ -MoC@BCN, (c) hexagonal  $\beta$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C@BCN, and (d) orthorhombic  $\beta$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C@BCN



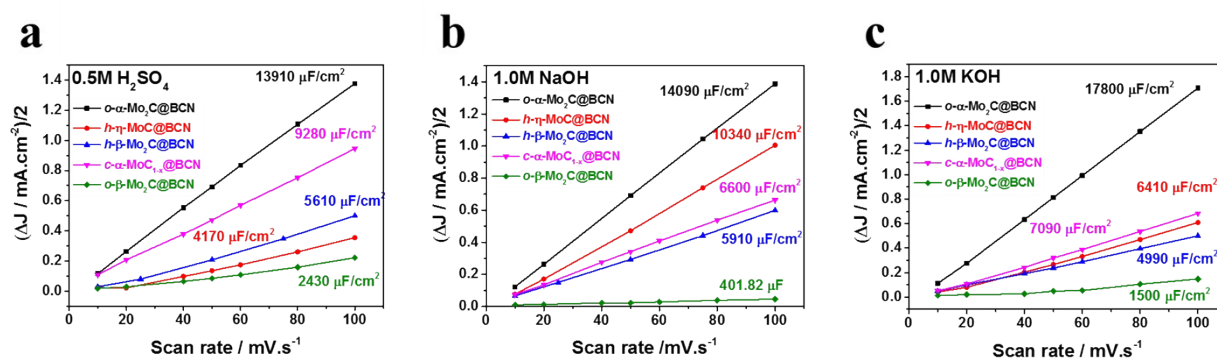
**Figure S13.** Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of (a) hexagonal  $\beta$ - $\text{Mo}_2\text{C}@$ BCN and (b) cubic  $\alpha$ - $\text{MoC}_{1-x}@$ BCN. Insets show pore size distributions.



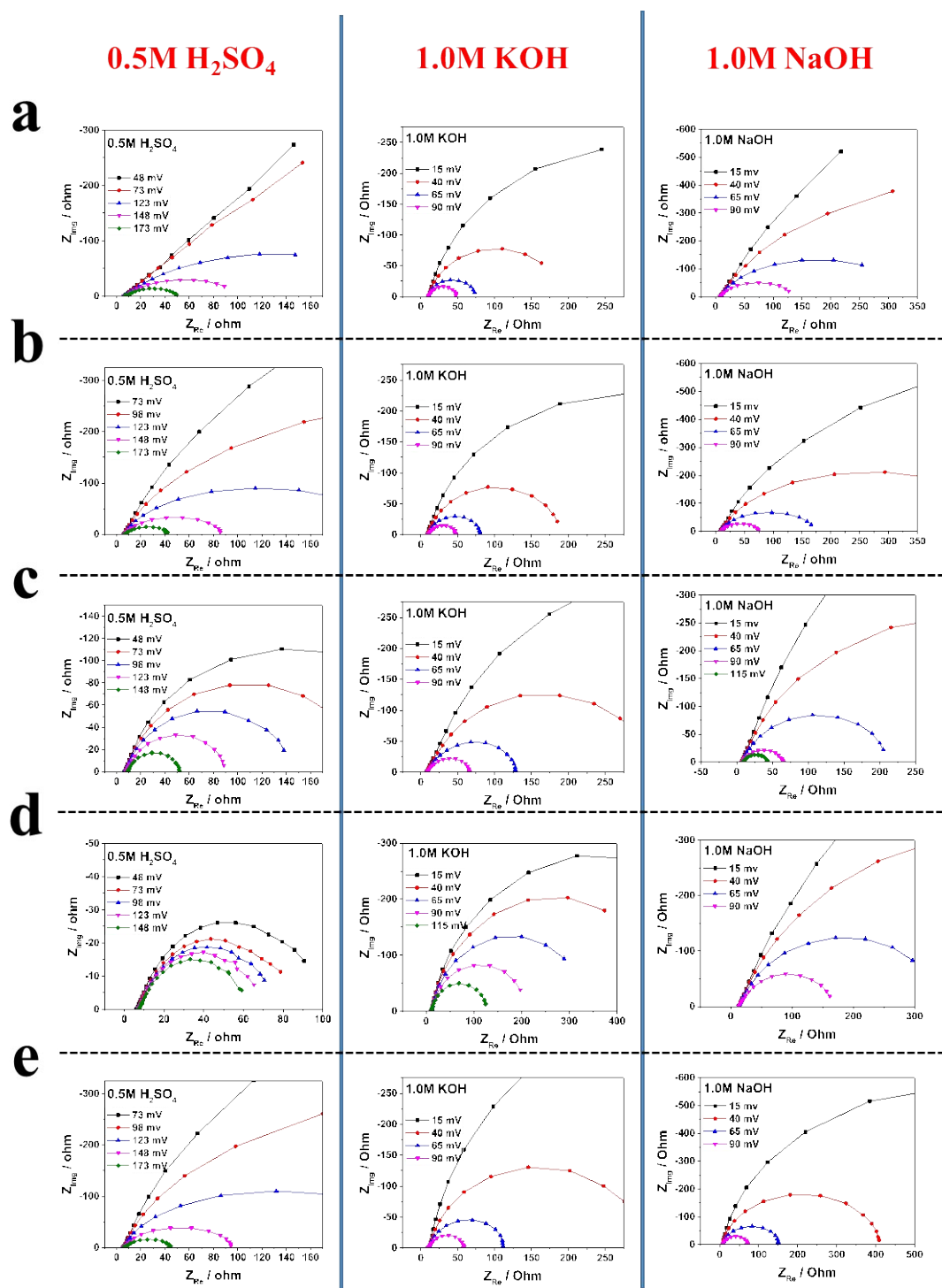
**Figure S14.** Tafel plots in of low current densities region of all hybrid electrocatalysts in 0.5M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (a), 1.0M KOH (b) and 1.0M NaOH (c). The onset overvoltage is determined by the potential when the Tafel plots begin to deviate from the linear region as indicated by the arrow.



**Figure S15.** Out-class HER performance of hybrid catalysts than Pt/C at higher current densities in alkaline media

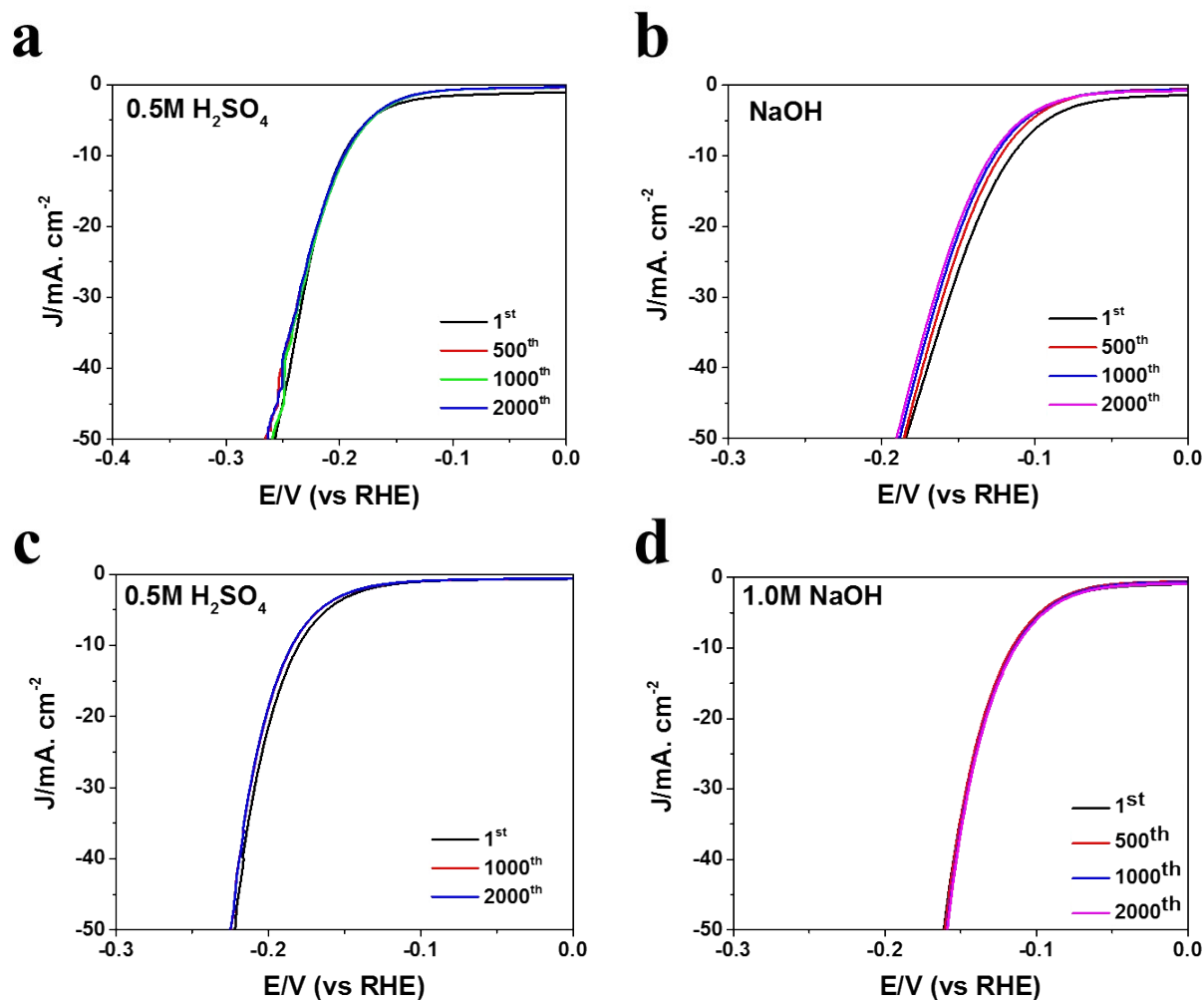


**Figure S16.** Half of current density differences ( $\Delta j = J_a - J_c$ ) plotted against scan rates in (a) 0.5M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (b) 1.0M NaOH and (c) 1.0M KOH. Specific capacitances ( $\mu\text{F cm}^{-2}$ ) are equivalent to the linear slopes of each curve which is used to calculate ECSA

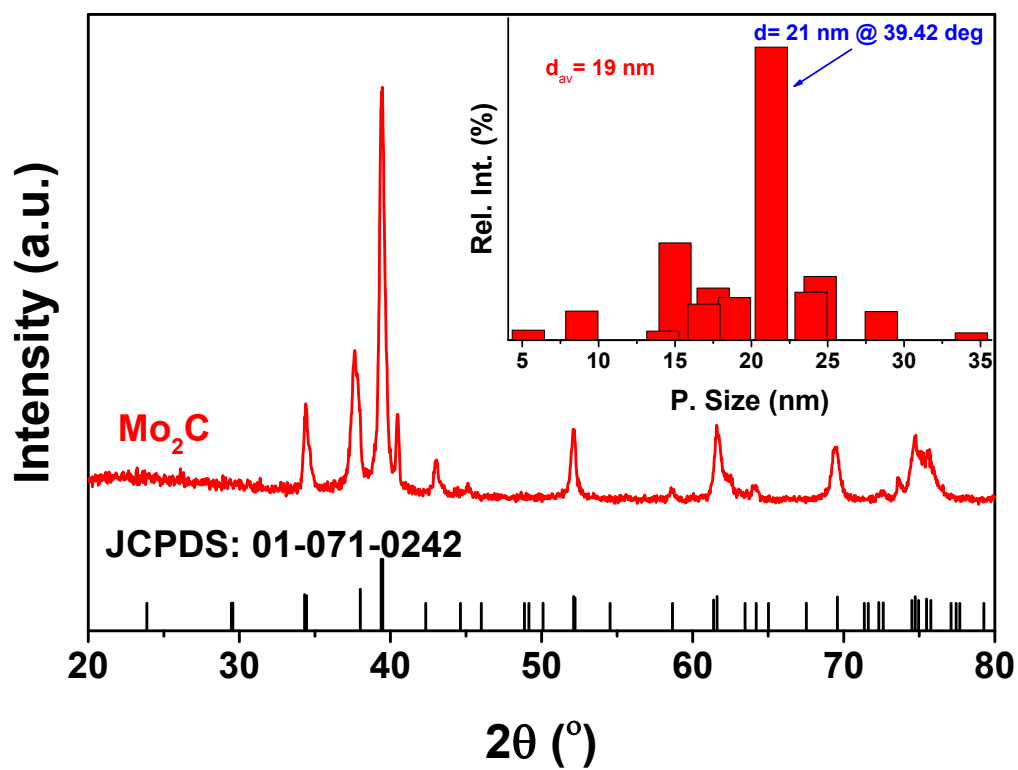


**Figure S17.** Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) analysis for all composites: (a) for o- $\alpha$ - $\text{Mo}_2\text{C}@BCN$ , (b) h- $\eta$ - $\text{Mo}_2\text{C}@BCN$ , (c) h- $\beta$ - $\text{Mo}_2\text{C}@BCN$ , (d) c- $\alpha$ - $\text{MoC}_{1-x}@BCN$  and (e) o- $\beta$ - $\text{Mo}_2\text{C}@BCN$  in 0.5M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 1.0M KOH and 1.0M NaOH, respectively

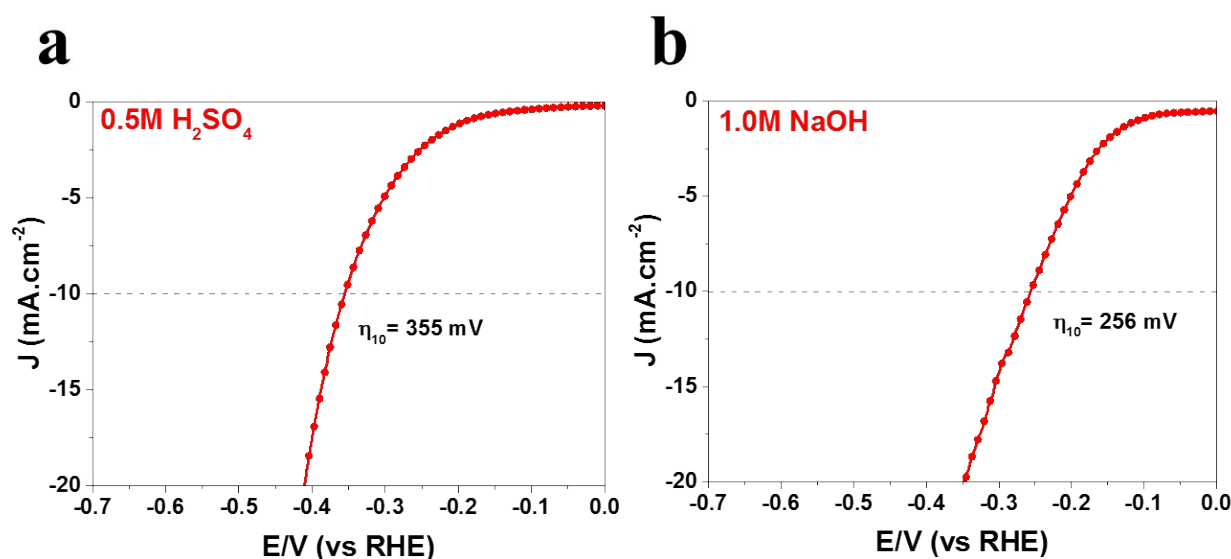




**Figure S18.** Polarization curves after continuous potential CV cycles up to 2000 of (a-b) o-α-Mo<sub>2</sub>C@BCN and (c-d) h-η-Mo<sub>2</sub>C@BCN in acidic and alkaline solutions, respectively.



**Figure S19.** XRD pattern of N-doped Molybdenum carbide without BCN network, particle size distribution (inset)



**Figure S20.** HER activity of N-doped molybdenum carbide without BCN protection in acidic and basic media. (a) 0.5M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and (b) 1.0M NaOH

## References

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