

Supporting Information

**Cost Effective Mo Rich Mo₂C Electrocatalysts for
Hydrogen Evolution Reaction**

Jie Dong¹, Qiang Wu¹, Cunping Huang², Weifeng Yao^{1, 3*}, Qunjie Xu^{1, 3*}

¹Shanghai Key Laboratory of Materials Protection and Advanced Materials in Electric Power, College of Environmental & Chemical Engineering, Shanghai University of Electric Power, Shanghai, P. R. China. ²Aviation Fuels Research Laboratory, Federal Aviation Administration William J. Hughes Technical Center, U.S.A. ³Shanghai Institute of Pollution Control and Ecological Security, Shanghai, P. R. China.

*Corresponding author: yaoweifeng@shiep.edu.cn and xuqunjie@shiep.edu.cn

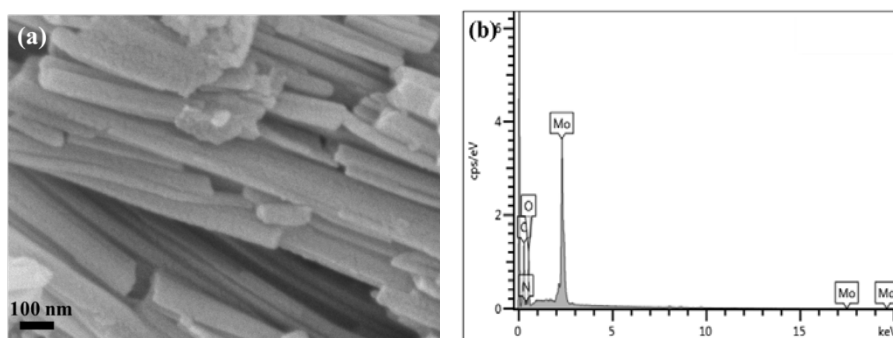


Fig. S1. (a) SEM image and (b) EDS of $\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{N})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

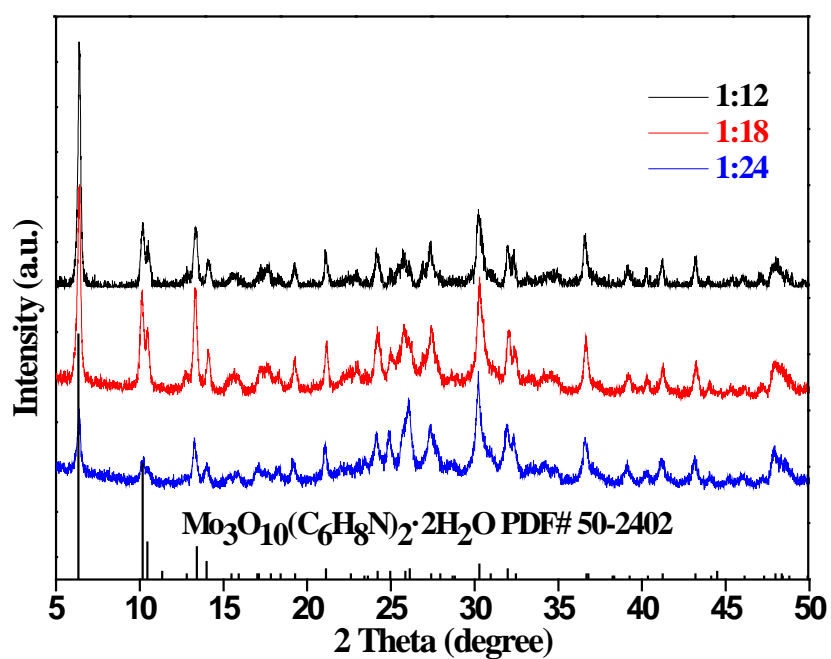


Fig. S2. XRD patterns of $\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{N})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and prepared Mo-Mo₂C-n precursor samples with ammonium heptamolybdate to aniline molar ratio of 1:12, 1:18 and 1:24.

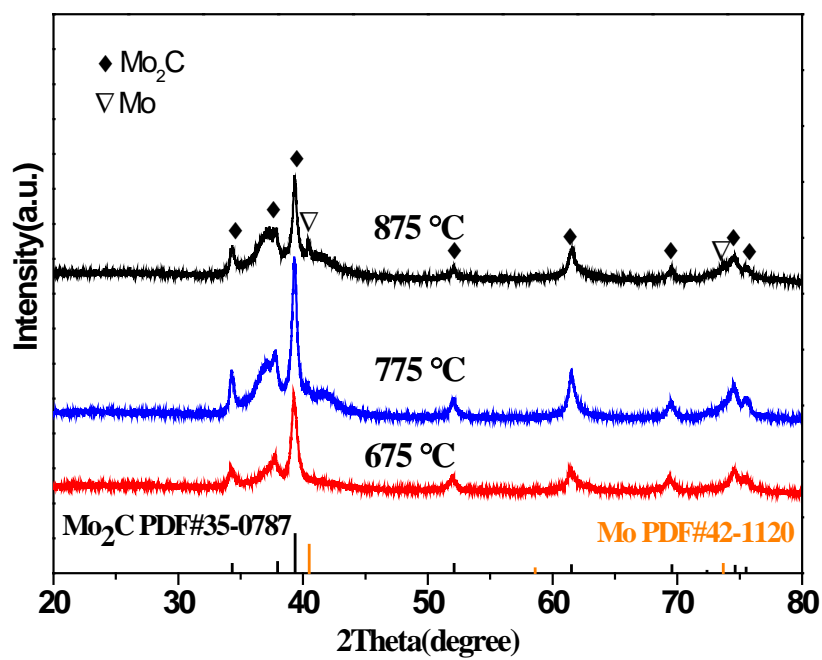


Fig. S3. XRD patterns of molybdenum carbides synthesized at 675, 775 and 875 °C.

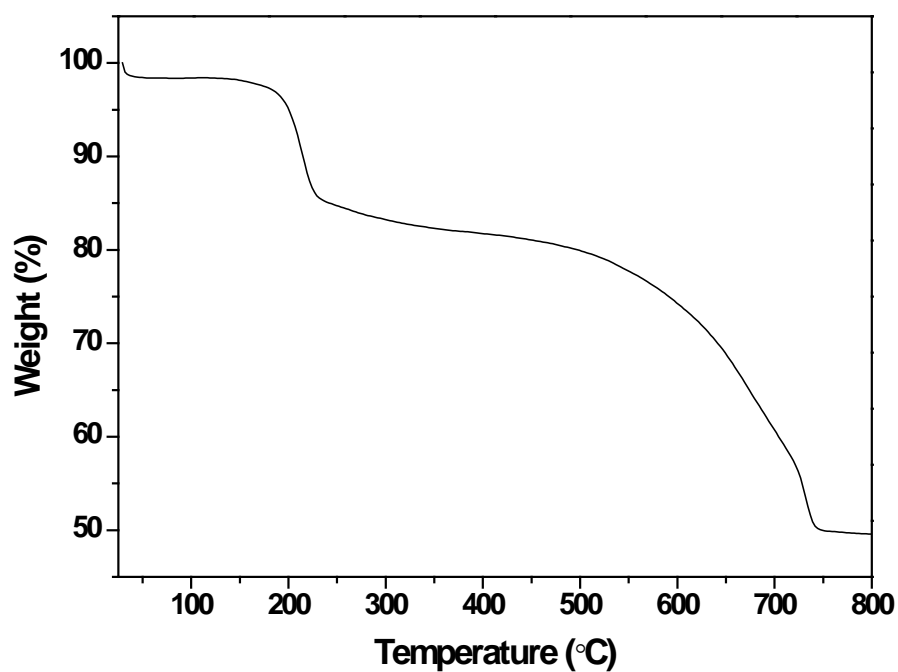


Fig. S4. TGA curve of the prepared $\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{N})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at heating rate of $5\text{ }^\circ\text{C min}^{-1}$ under nitrogen gas from room temperature to 800 °C.

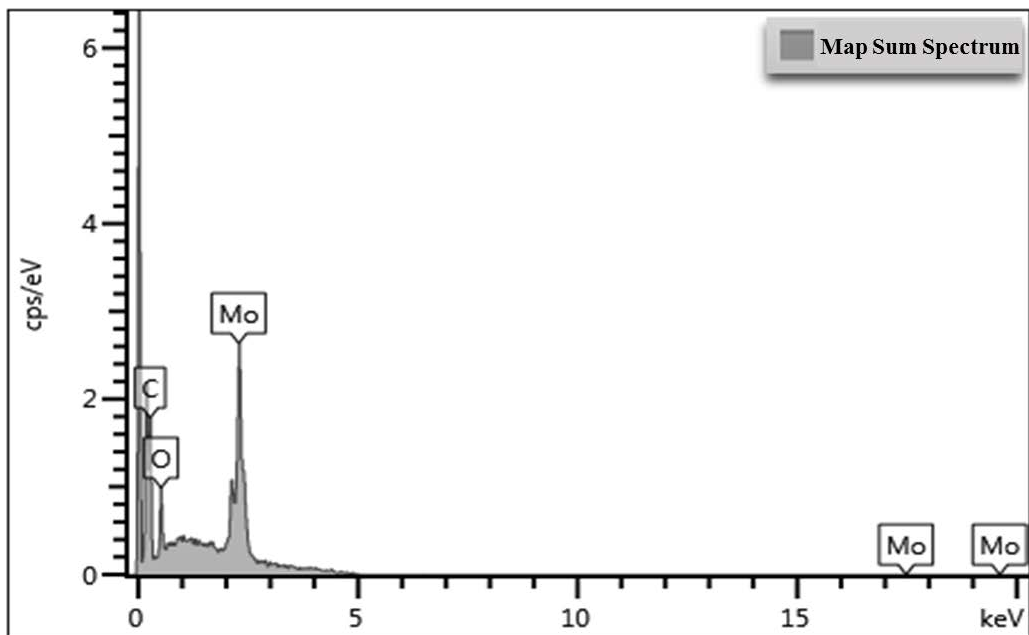


Fig. S5. EDS spectra of Mo-Mo₂C-0.077

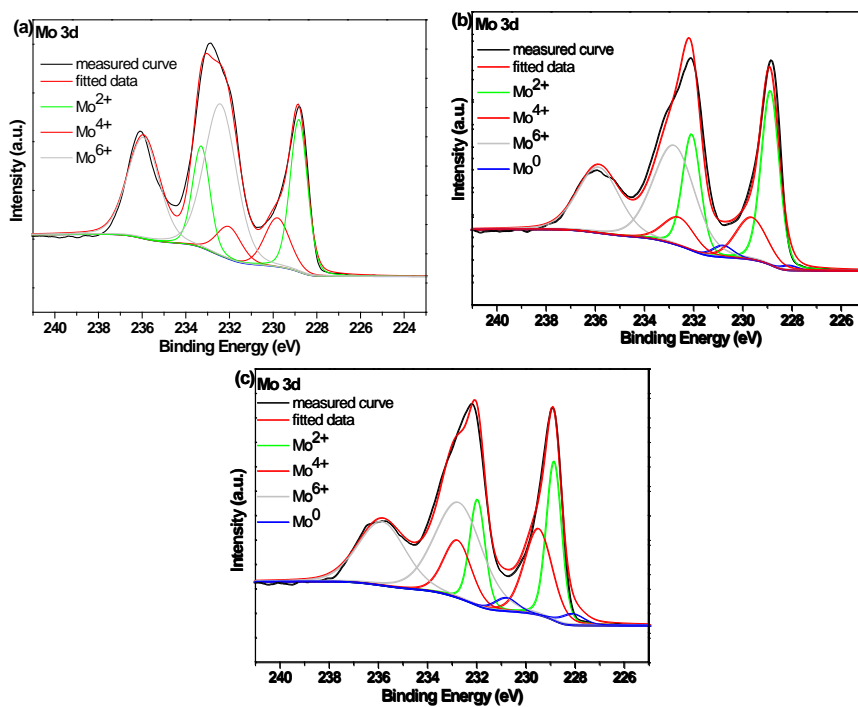


Fig. S6. (a) XPS Mo 3d spectra of Mo₂C; (b) Mo-Mo₂C-0.055 and; (c) Mo-Mo₂C-0.082 catalyst samples.

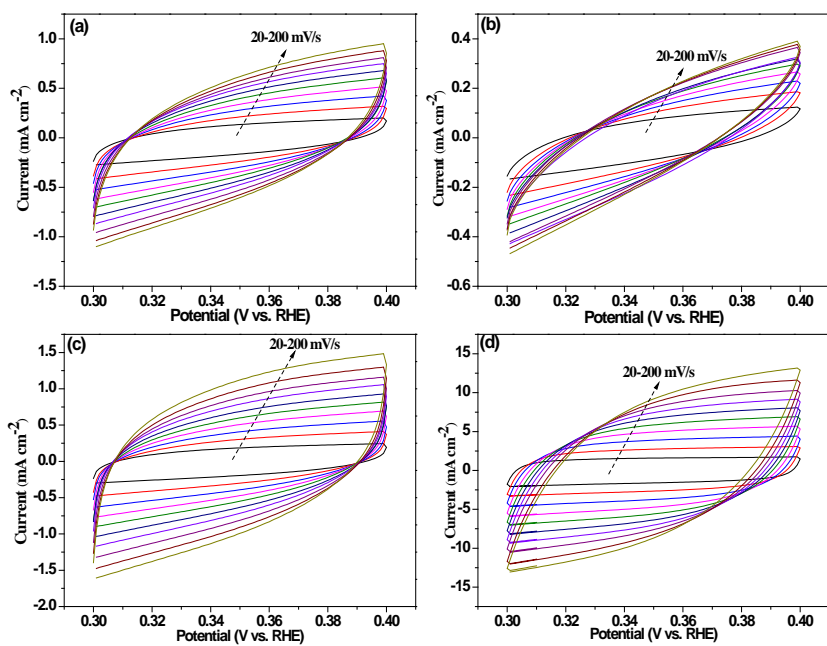


Fig. S7. Cyclic voltammograms of (a) Mo_2C ; (b) $\text{Mo-Mo}_2\text{C-0.055}$; (c) $\text{Mo-Mo}_2\text{C-0.077}$ and; (d) $\text{Mo-Mo}_2\text{C-0.082}$ with scanning rates from 20 to 200 mV s^{-1} and the potential range from 0.30 - 0.40 V vs RHE in a 0.5 M H_2SO_4 solution.

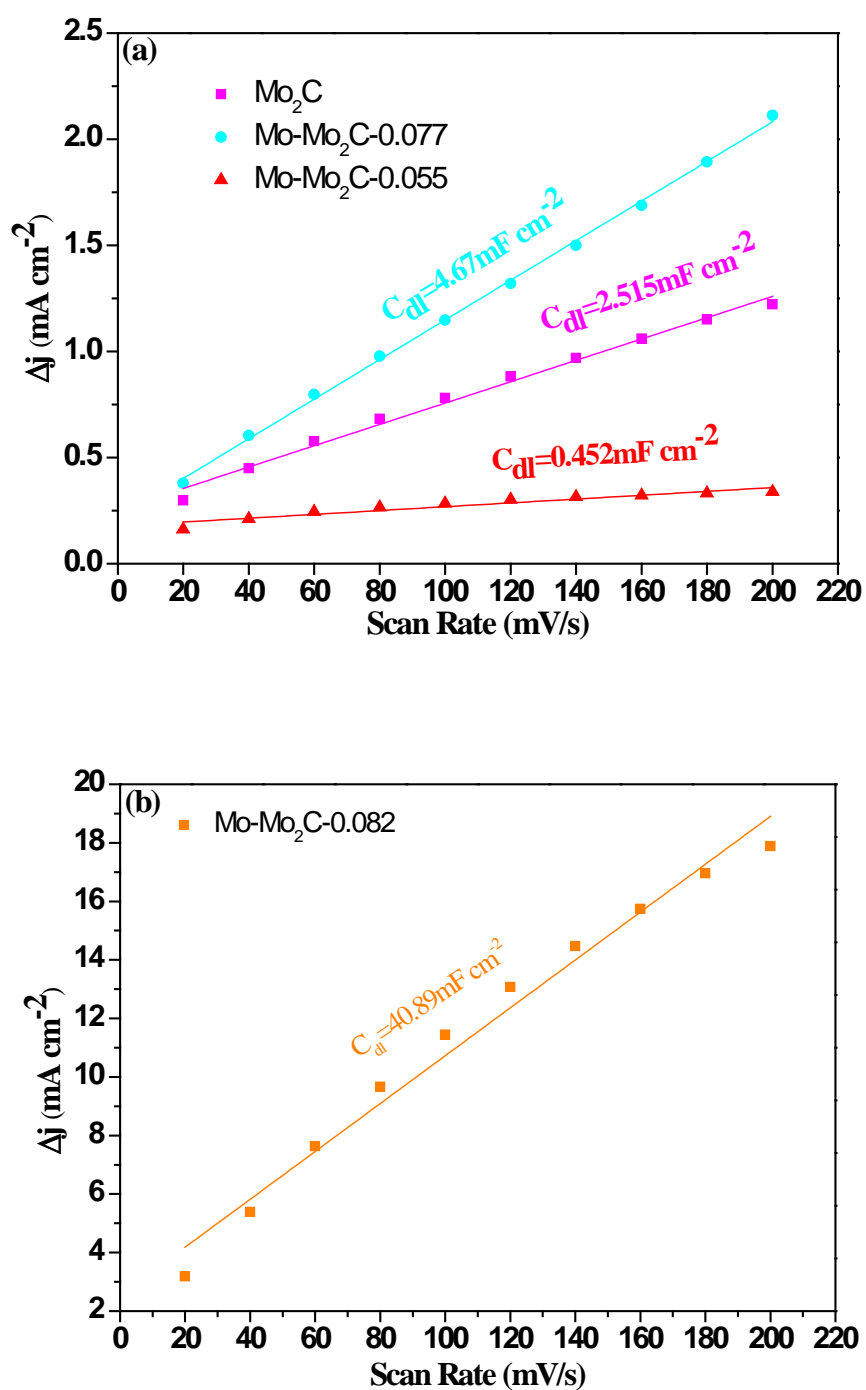


Fig. S8. Estimated the double-layer capacitances (C_{dl}) by plotting the current density variation against scan rate to fit a linear regression. $\Delta j = (j_a - j_c)/2$ was obtained at 350 mV vs. RHE the CV in Fig. S5 in the Supporting Information.

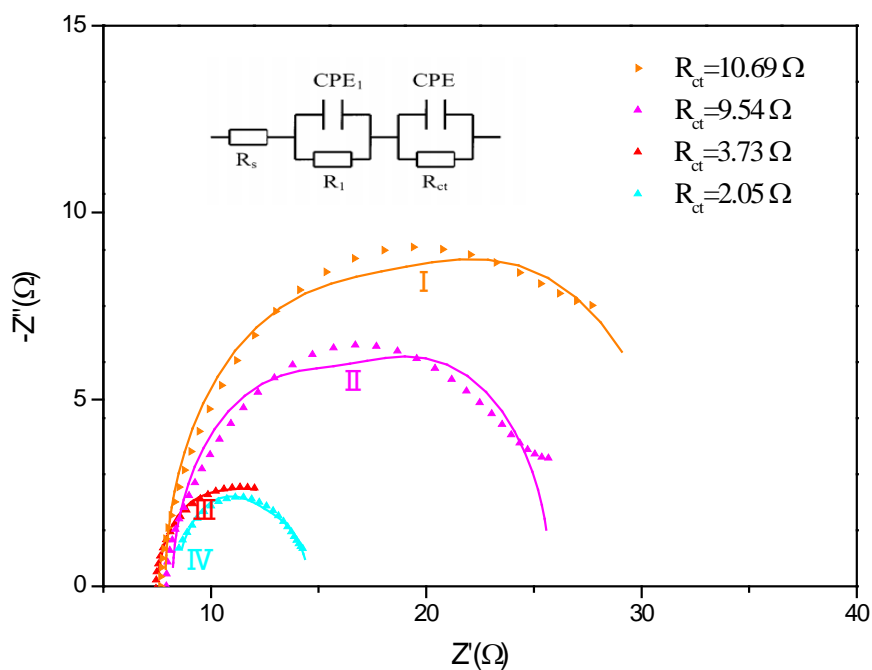


Fig. S9. Nyquist plots from a 0.5 M H₂SO₄ solution on the modified GCEs comprised of (I) Mo-Mo₂C-0.082, (II) Mo₂C, (III) Mo-Mo₂C-0.055, (IV) Mo-Mo₂C-0.077, and (V) commercial Pt/C electrocatalysts at 180 mV in 0.5M H₂SO₄. The inset is an equivalent circuit model for electrochemical impedance tests. R_s , R_1 and R_{ct} represent the resistances of the electrolyte, electrode porosity and charge-transfer, respectively. The constant phase angle element (CPE) represents the double layer capacitance of a solid electrode in the real-world situation.

Table S1. Controlled Mo-Mo₂C-n synthesis conditions

Electrocatalyst	AH/An*	Temperature (°C)	Heating rate (°C/min)	Ar flow rate (ml/min)
Mo ₂ C**	1:18	675	2	125
Mo-Mo ₂ C-0.055***	1:12	775	2	125
Mo-Mo ₂ C-0.077	1:18	775	2	125
Mo-Mo ₂ C-0.082	1:24	775	2	125

*Ammonium Heptamolybdate tetrahydrate/Aniline molar ratio for the synthesis of Mo-Mo₂C-n.

**Although at the same AH/An molar ratio of 1:18, only Mo₂C is formed due to the sample annealing temperature (675 °C).

***This number presents the Mo content.

Table S2 Summary of the Elemental contents of Mo-Mo₂C-n catalysts

Electrocatalyst	C content (wt.%) ^a	O content (wt.%) ^a	Mo content (wt.%) ^b
Mo-Mo ₂ C-0.055	5.8	-	94.2
Mo-Mo ₂ C-0.077	8.6	-	91.4
Mo-Mo ₂ C-0.082	22.8	2.9	74.3

^aData are determined by CHNS/O elemental analysis;

^bData are calculated according to the results of a.

Table S3 Summary of component content of Mo-Mo₂C-n

Electrocatalyst	Mo ₂ C content (wt.%) [*]	Mo metallic content (wt.%) [*]
Mo-Mo ₂ C-0.055	94.5	5.5
Mo-Mo ₂ C-0.077	92.3	7.7
Mo-Mo ₂ C-0.082	91.8	8.2

^{*}Data are obtained using Jade 6.0 software.

Table S4 Comparison of the HER activities of Mo-Mo₂C-0.077 with reported Mo_xC electrocatalysts in a 0.5 M H₂SO₄ electrolyte.

Electrocatalyst	Loading (mg cm ⁻²)	η_{Onset} (mV)	η_{10} ^[a] (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec ⁻¹)	j_0 ^[b] (mA cm ⁻²)	Counter electrode	Ref.
Mo-Mo ₂ C-0.077	0.38	67	150	55	0.019	Graphite rod	This work
Mo ₂ C/G	-	87	236	76	-	Pt foil	1
Mo ₂ C	0.102	-	198	56	-	Graphite rod	2
Mo ₂ C/MoP@NPC	-	-	160	75	-	Carbon rod	3
MoO ₂ / α -Mo ₂ C	0.68	-	152	65	-	Pt foil	4
MoO ₂ /MoC@C	0.57	-	133(η_{20} ^[c])	77.3	0.371	Graphite rod	5
Mo ₂ C/CLCN	0.357	85	145	48.2	0.062	Carbon rod	6
Mo ₂ C@NPC-4	0.265	~44	144	52.5	-	Pt wire	7
MoC/C	0.57	-	144(η_{20})	63.6	0.104	Graphite rod	8
MoC@C			157(η_{20})	93.3	0.390		
Mo ₂ C-QDs/NG	0.28	-	146	60	0.05	Carbon rod	9
c- α -MoC _{1-x} @BCN	0.7-0.8	20	124	47	0.124	Graphite rod	10
h- β -Mo ₂ C@BCN		20	140	103	0.392		
o- β -Mo ₂ C@BCN		48	168	80	0.109		
o- α -Mo ₂ C@BCN		40	195	73	0.011		
h- η -MoC@BCN		45	182	67	0.006		
BCF/Mo ₂ C	10.7	-	115(η_{20})	84.8	-	Graphite rod	11
MoC@NC nanoribbon	0.385	24	~150	54	0.007	Graphite rod	12
Mo ₂ C nanoribbon/N-G film	-	84	162	57	-	Carbon rod	13
MoCat catalyst	0.4	44	96	37	0.018	Carbon electrode	14
MoO ₂ /C	0.84	-	246	107.1	0.05	Carbon rod	15
MoC/C			179	91.1	0.13		
Mo ₂ C/C			135	75.1	0.36		
3DHP-Mo ₂ C	-	75	166	75	0.287	Graphite rod	16
NiMo ₂ C@C	0.15	65	169	100	0.22	Graphite rod	17
50R@MS	0.362	20	112	65	0.44	Graphite rod	18
Mo ₂ C-RGO	0.285	70	130	57.3	-	Pt mesh	19
MoC _x nano-octahedrons	0.8	25	142	53	0.023	Graphite rod	20

[a] η_{10} : Overpotential required for an electrode to produce a current density of 10 mA cm⁻².

[b] j_0 : Exchange current density (mA cm⁻²).

[c] η_{20} : Overpotential required to produce a current density of 20 mA cm⁻².

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