

Supporting Information

Metallic and superhydrophilic nickel cobalt diselenides nanosheets electrodeposited on carbon cloth as bifunctional electrocatalyst

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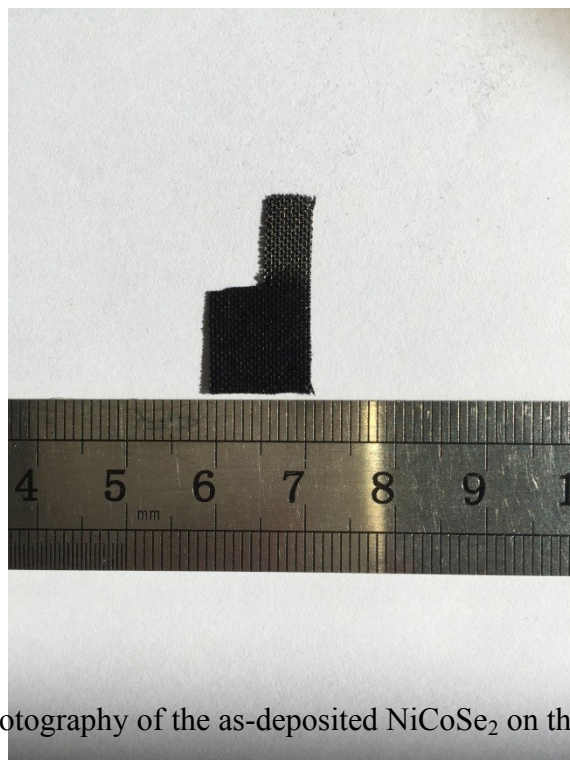


Fig. S1 Digital photography of the as-deposited NiCoSe₂ on the surface of carbon cloth.

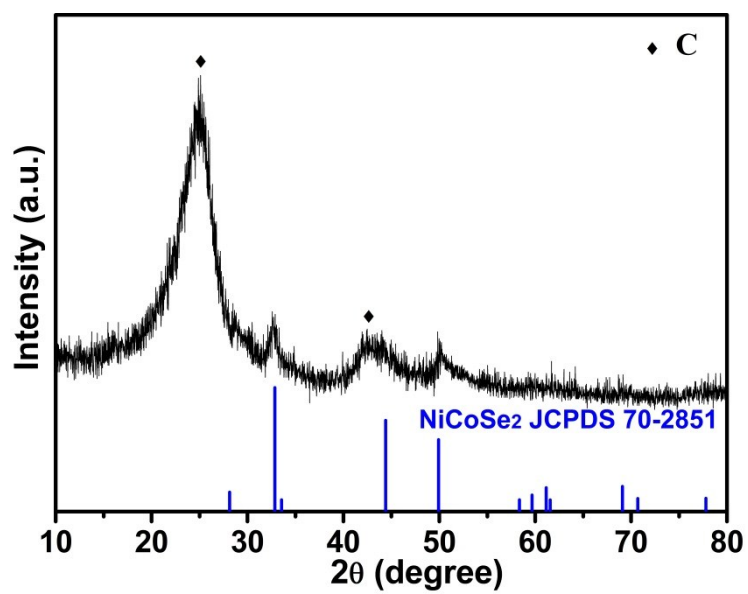


Fig. S2 XRD pattern of the as-deposited NiCoSe₂ on carbon cloth

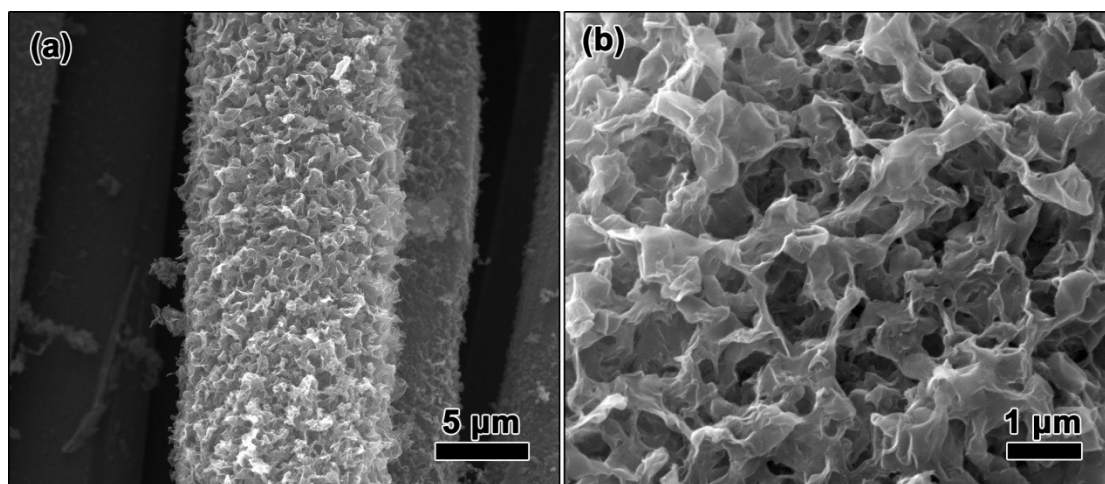


Fig. S3 SEM images of NiCoSe₂ nanosheets with different magnifications.

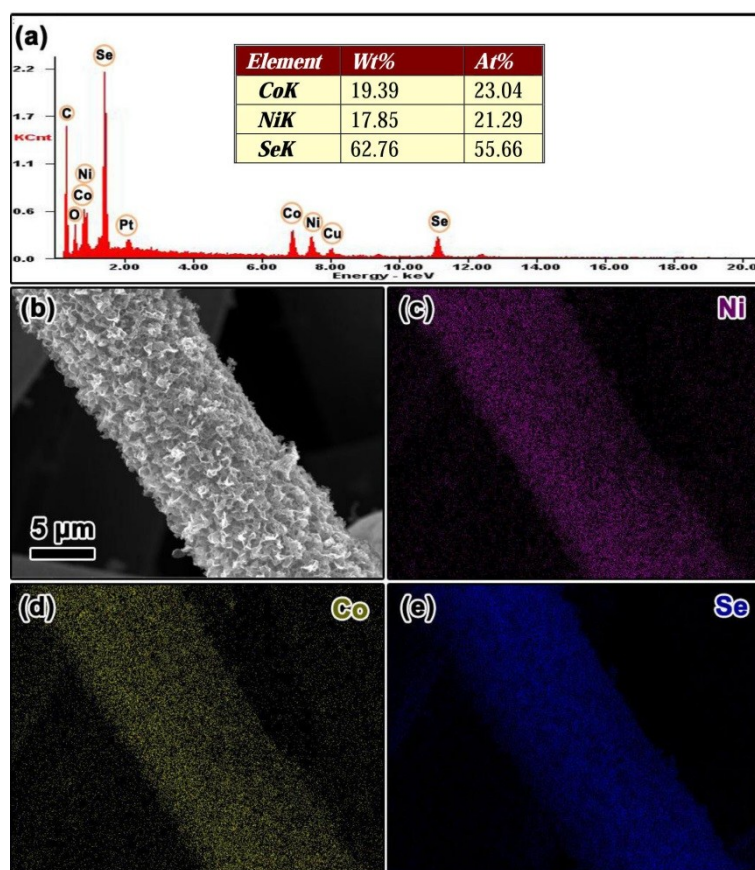


Fig. S4 (a) SEM-EDS spectrum of NiCoSe₂ nanosheets. (b-e) SEM-EDS mappings of NiCoSe₂ nanosheets.

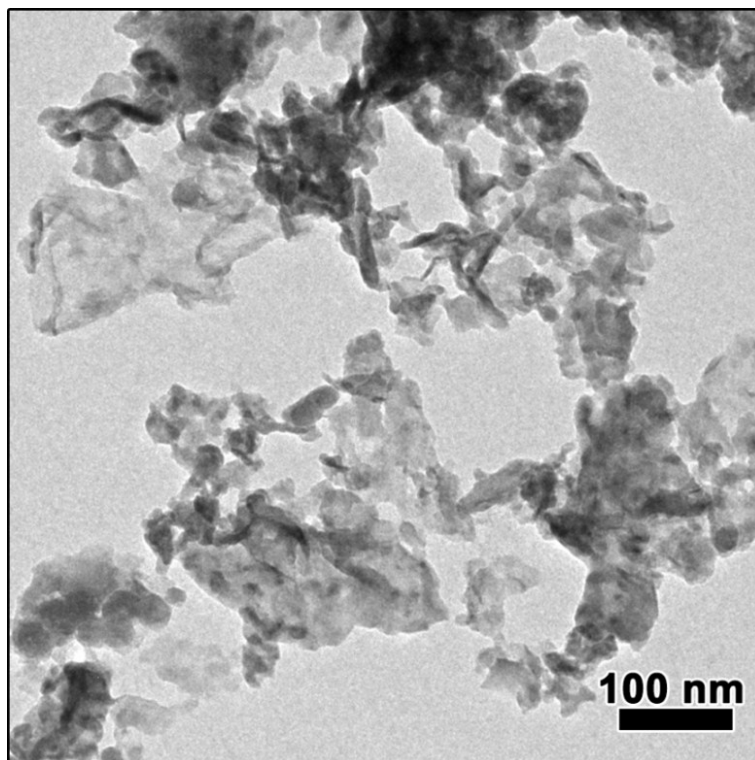


Fig. S5 TEM image of NiCoSe₂ nanosheets.

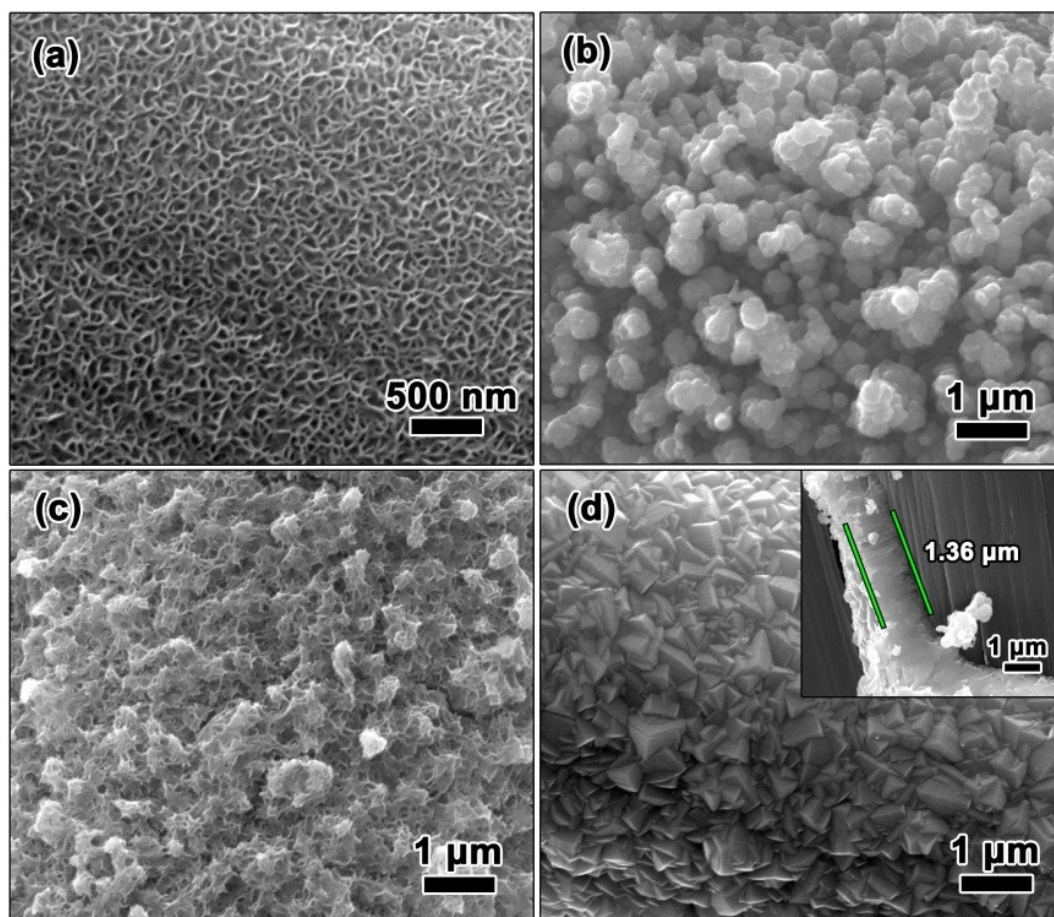


Fig. S6 SEM images of different samples obtained by electrodeposition. (a) NiCo-OH, (b) NiSe, (c) CoSe, (d) NiCoSe₂ obtained at 0.65 V. Inset of (d) is cross-section SEM image.

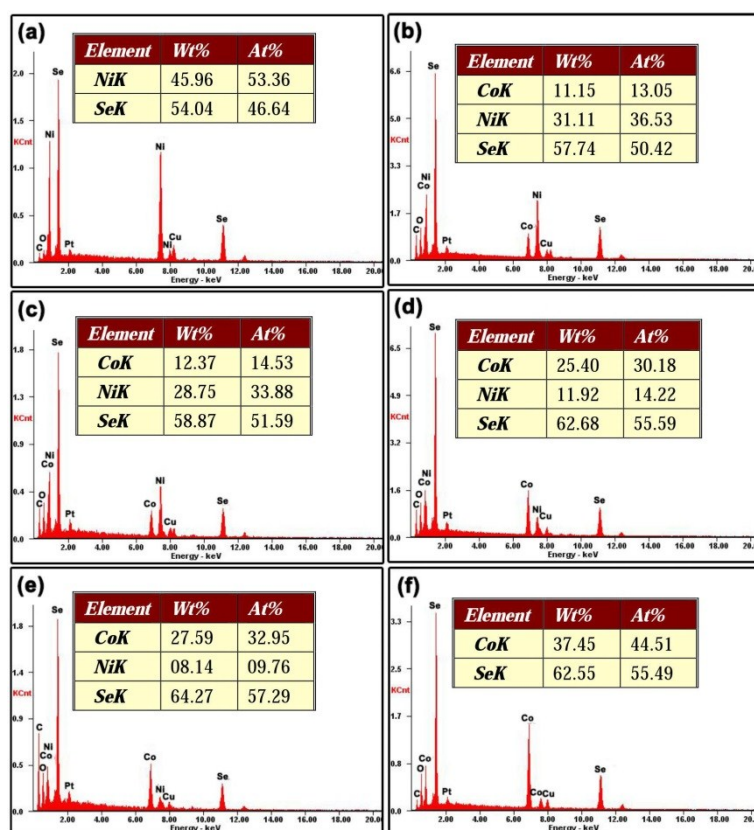


Fig. S7 SEM-EDS spectra of Ni-Co-Se samples with different Ni/Co ratios. (a) NiSe, (b) $\text{Ni}_{1.5}\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{Se}_2$, (c) $\text{Ni}_{1.34}\text{Co}_{0.66}\text{Se}_2$, (d) $\text{Ni}_{0.66}\text{Co}_{1.34}\text{Se}_2$, (e) $\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Co}_{1.5}\text{Se}_2$, (f) CoSe.

The Ni/Co ratio in Ni-Co-Se is close to added Ni and Co sources, and the mole ratio of metal and Se is close to 1:1.

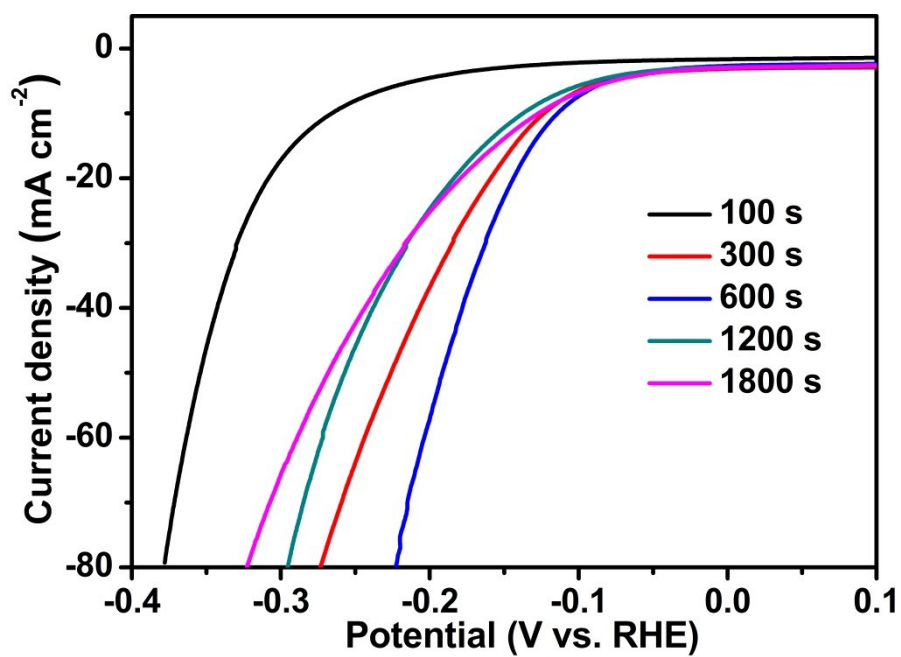


Fig. S8 HER polarization curves of NiCoSe₂ prepared with different deposition durations.

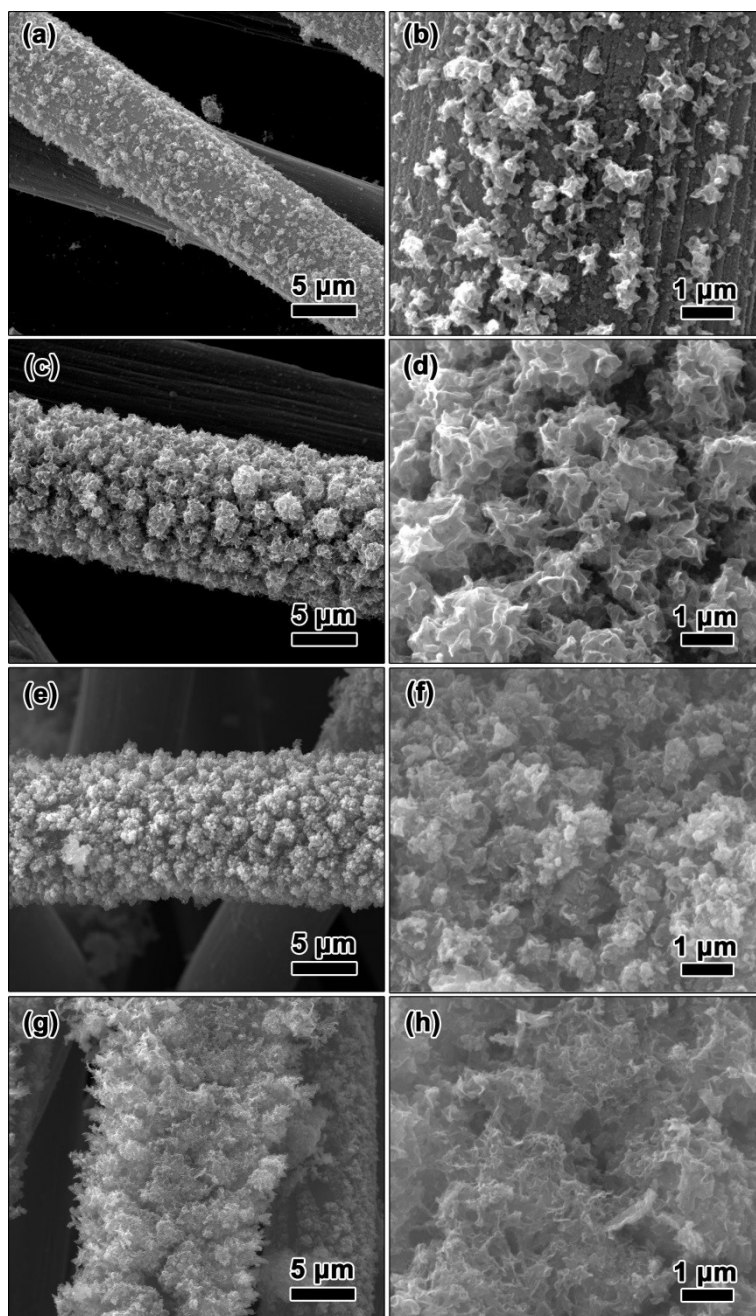


Fig. S9 SEM images of NiCoSe₂ at different electrodeposition durations. (a, b) 100 s, (c, d) 300 s, (e, f) 1200 s, (g, h) 1800 s.

The effect of deposition time on the resultants was investigated to examine the formation process of NiCoSe₂ nanosheets. As shown in Figure S8, various of nanoparticles emerged on CC surface and covered CC incompletely with the deposition time of 100 s. Moreover, the nanoparticles exhibited the trend to crimp.

With the increasing time to 300 s, the sample owned the morphology of microflowers comprised of numerous nanosheets. And then these microflowers tended to combine with each other and form interconnected structure. Along with further prolonged deposition time, the sample accumulated densely around CC, which is not favorable to charge diffusion.

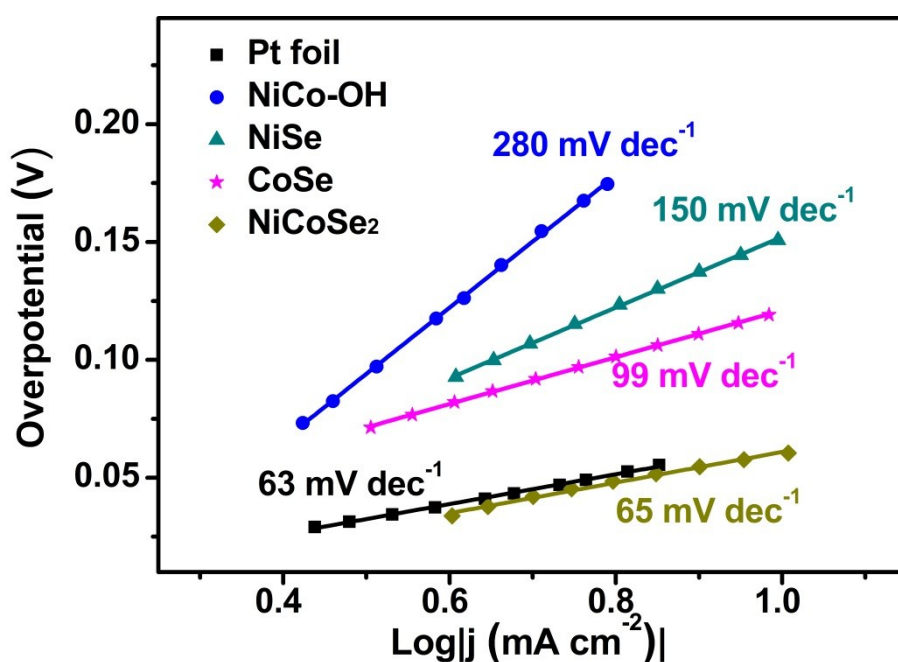


Fig. S10 The HER Tafel plots of different samples.

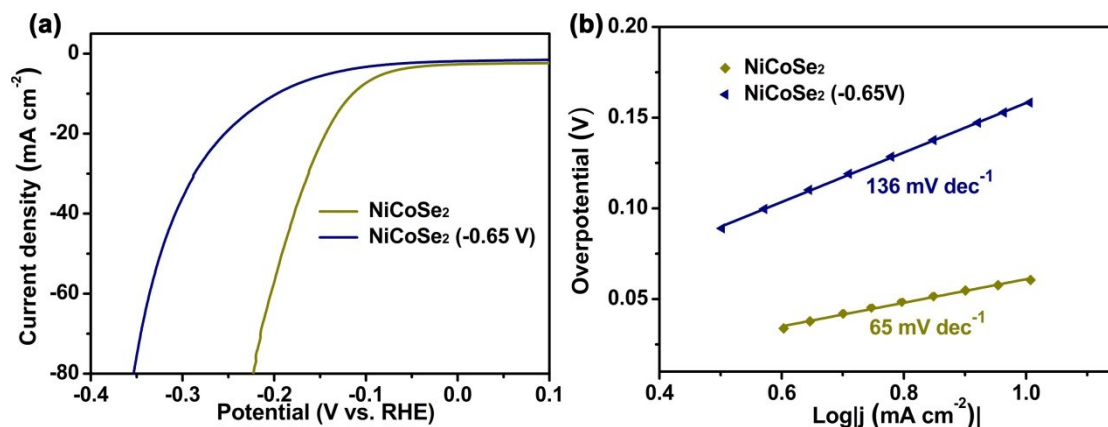


Fig. S11 (a) LSV polarization curves and (b) corresponding Tafel plots toward HER of NiCoSe₂ prepared with different deposition potentials of -0.65 V and -0.8 V.

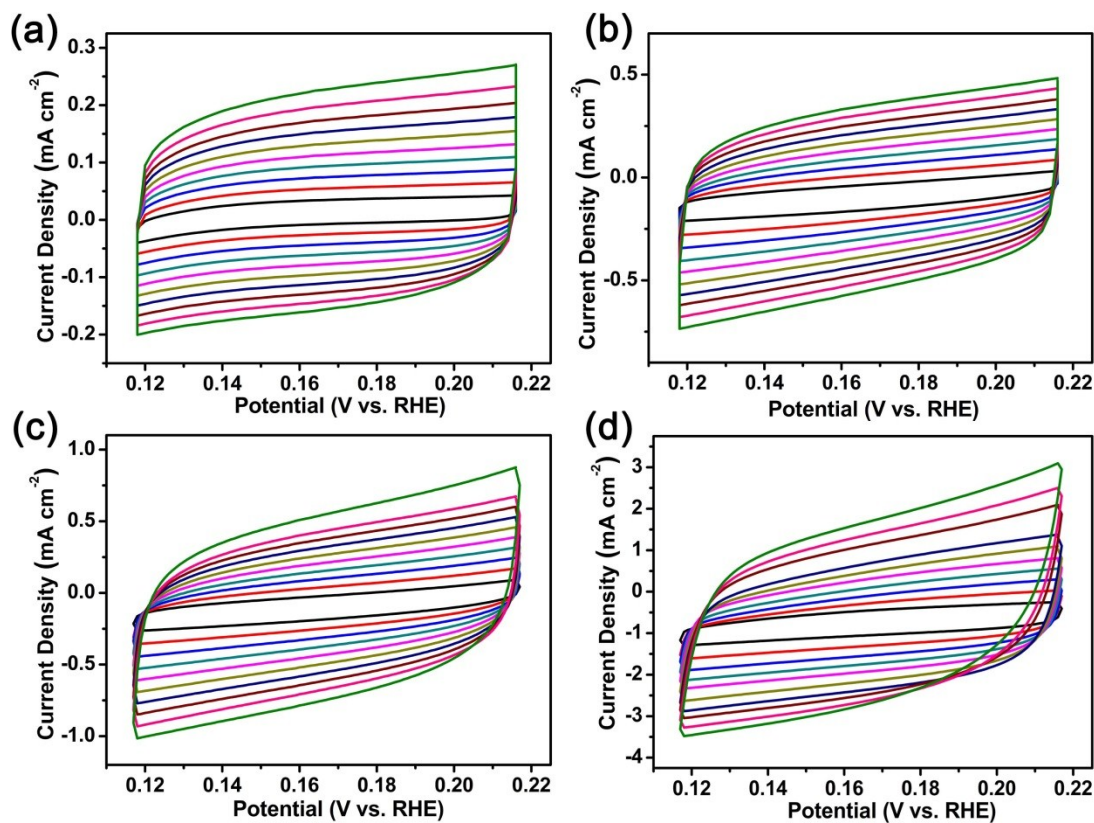


Fig. S12 Electrochemical cyclic voltammetry curves of (a) NiCo-OH, (b) NiSe, (c) CoSe and (d) NiCoSe₂ at different scanning rates. The scanning rates are in the ranges from 20 to 200 mV s⁻¹ with an interval point of 20 mV s⁻¹.

Electrochemical active surface area (ECSA)

The active surface area of each catalyst was estimated from their electrochemical capacitances according to the following equation:

$$A(ECSA) = \frac{C_{dl} - catalyst (mF cm^{-2})}{C_{dl} - carbon cloth (mF cm^{-2}) per ECSA cm^2}$$

Consequently, the A_{ECSA} for NiSe, CoSe and NiCoSe₂ were calculated as:

$$A_{ECSA}^{NiSe} = \frac{2.14 mF cm^{-2}}{0.7 mF cm^{-2} per cm_{ECSA}^2} = 3.06 cm_{ECSA}^2$$

$$A_{ECSA}^{CoSe} = \frac{3.01 mF cm^{-2}}{0.7 mF cm^{-2} per cm_{ECSA}^2} = 4.3 cm_{ECSA}^2$$

$$A_{ECSA}^{NiCoSe_2} = \frac{10.55 mF cm^{-2}}{0.7 mF cm^{-2} per cm_{ECSA}^2} = 15.07 cm_{ECSA}^2$$

Turnover frequency (TOF) calculations

The TOF values were eliminated according to:

$$TOF = \frac{\#total\ hydrogen\ (or\ oxygen)\ turnovers/geometric\ area(cm^2)}{\#surface\ active\ sites/geometric\ area\ (cm^2)}$$

The number of the total hydrogen or oxygen turnovers is calculated based on the measured current density by the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \#H_2 &= |J| \frac{mA}{cm^2} * \frac{1 C s^{-1}}{1000 mA} * \frac{1 mol e^{-}}{96495.3 C} * \frac{1 mol H_2}{2 mol e^{-}} * \frac{6.022 * 10^{23} H_2 m}{1 mol H_2} \\ &\times 10^{15} \frac{H_2 s^{-1}}{cm^2} per \frac{mA}{cm^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\#O_2$$

$$= J \frac{mA}{cm^2} * \frac{1 C s^{-1}}{1000 mA} * \frac{1 mol e^{-}}{96495.3 C} * \frac{1 mol O_2}{4 mol e^{-}} * \frac{6.022 * 10^{23} O_2 mo}{1 mol O_2}$$

$$\times 10^{15} \frac{O_2 s^{-1}}{cm^2} per \frac{mA}{cm^2}$$

The upper limit of the surface sites can be calculated as following:

$$\#Surface sites_{NiSe}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4 atoms per unit cell}{61.15 A^3 per unit cell} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1.62 \times 10^{15} atoms/cm^2 real surj$$

$$\#Surface sites_{CoSe}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4 atoms per unit cell}{57.84 A^3 per unit cell} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1.68 \times 10^{15} atoms/cm^2 real surj$$

$$\#Surface sites_{NiCoSe_2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4 atoms per unit cell}{59.72 A^3 per unit cell} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1.65 \times 10^{15} atoms/cm^2 real surj$$

$$TOF_{HER} = \frac{3.12 \times 10^{15} \frac{H_2 s^{-1}}{cm^2} per \frac{mA}{cm^2} \times |J|}{\#Surface active sites \times A_{ECSA}}$$

$$TOF_{OER} = \frac{1.56 \times 10^{15} \frac{O_2 s^{-1}}{cm^2} per \frac{mA}{cm^2} \times J}{\#Surface active sites \times A_{ECSA}}$$

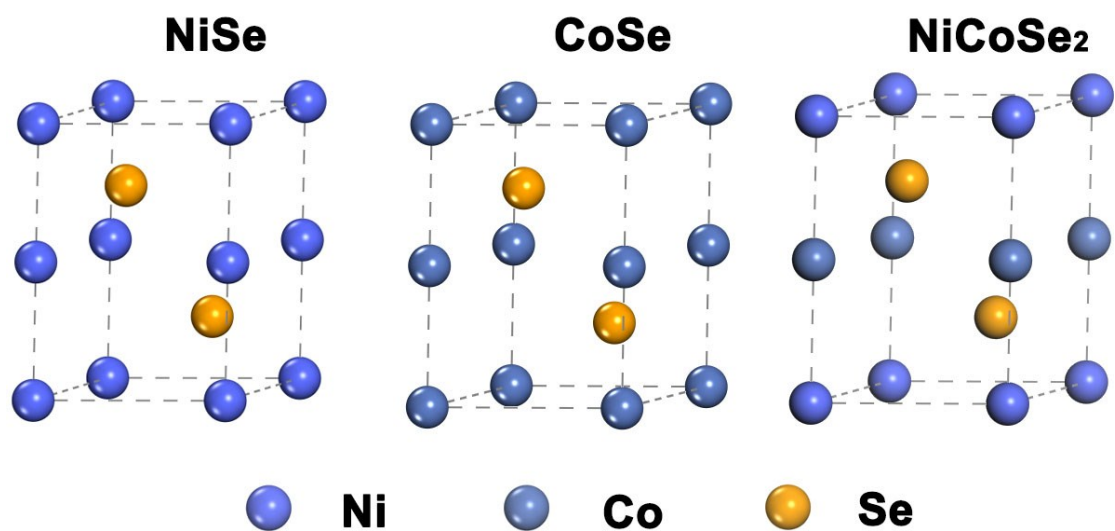


Fig. S13 Unit cells of NiSe (2 Ni and 2 Se atoms), CoSe (2 Co and 2 Se atoms) and NiCoSe₂ (1 Ni, 1 Co and 2 Se atoms), respectively.

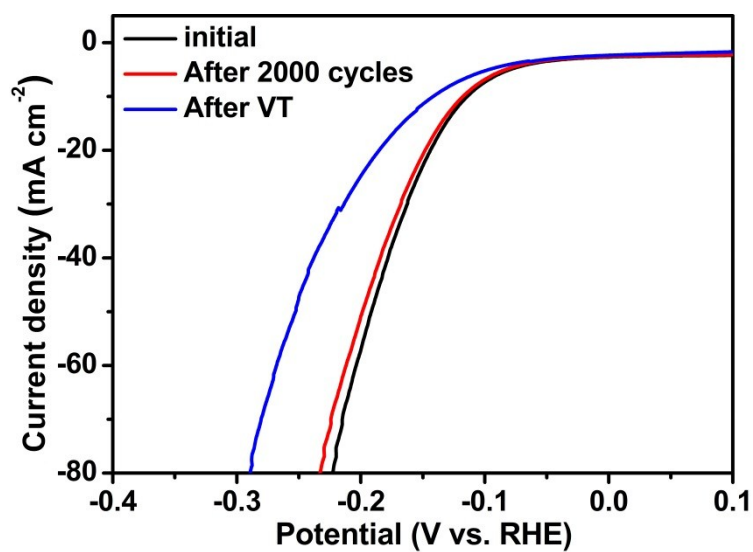


Fig. S14 HER polarization curves recorded for NiCoSe₂ at initial state, after 2000 CV cycles and 24 h of chronopotentiometric test.

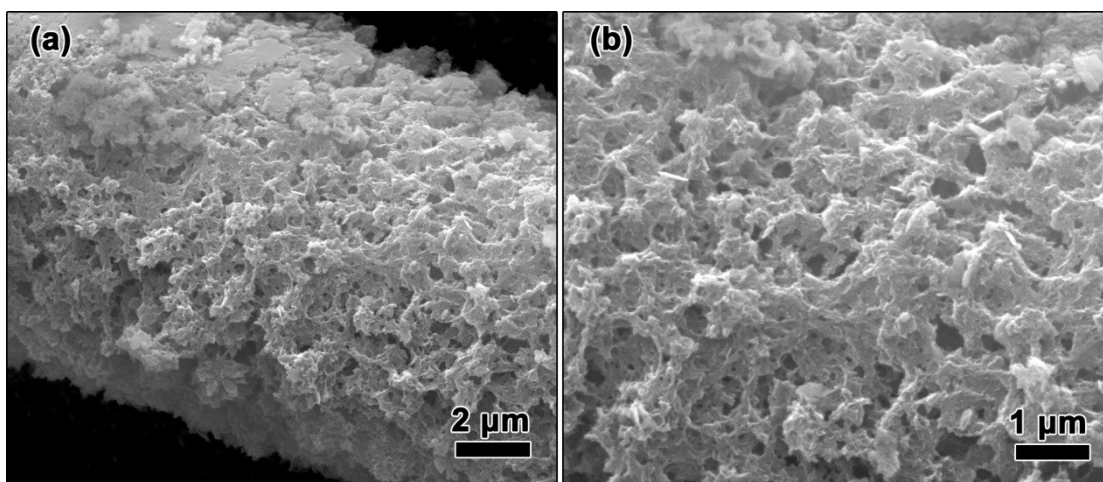


Fig. S15 SEM images of NiCoSe₂/CC electrode after HER measurement.

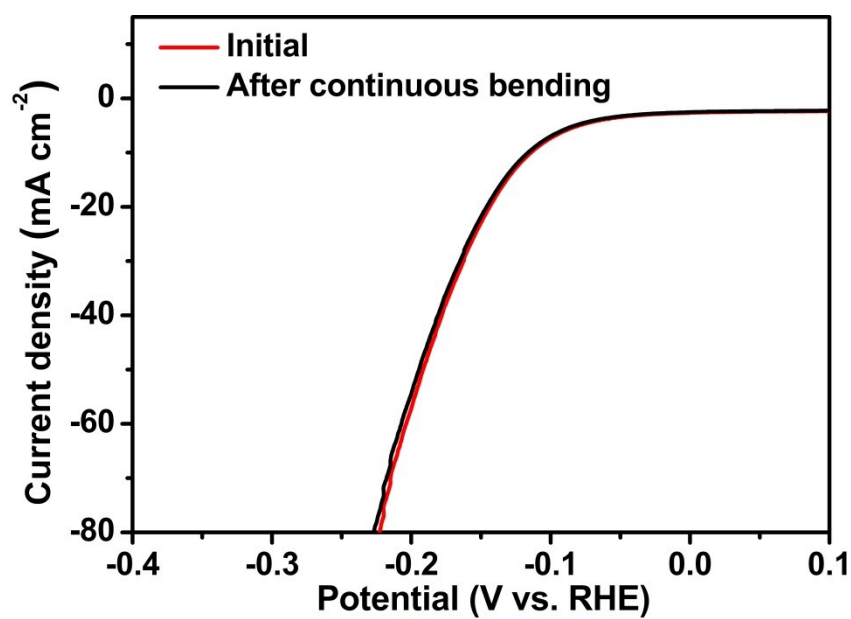


Fig. S16 HER polarization curves of NiCoSe₂/CC electrode before and after the continuous bending for 10 times. The LSV curve after 10 times bending is almost overlapping with the initial curve, indicating excellent mechanical stability of NiCoSe₂/CC electrode.

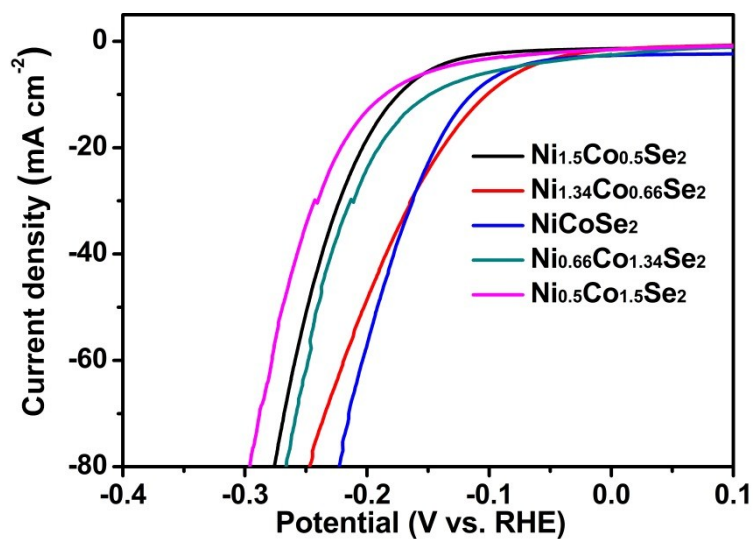


Fig. S17 LSV polarization curves toward HER of NiCoSe₂ with different Ni/Co ratio.

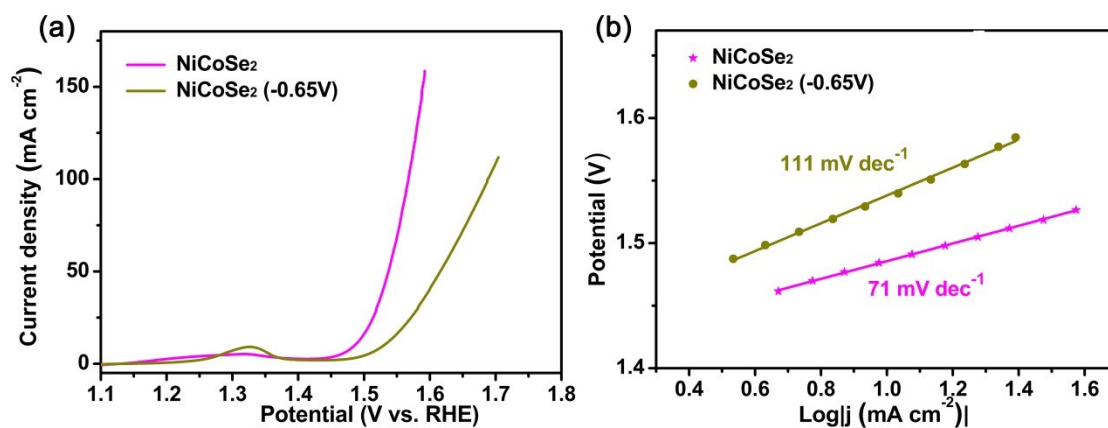


Fig. S18 (a) LSV polarization curves and (b) corresponding Tafel plots toward OER of NiCoSe₂ prepared with different deposition potentials of -0.65 V and -0.8 V.

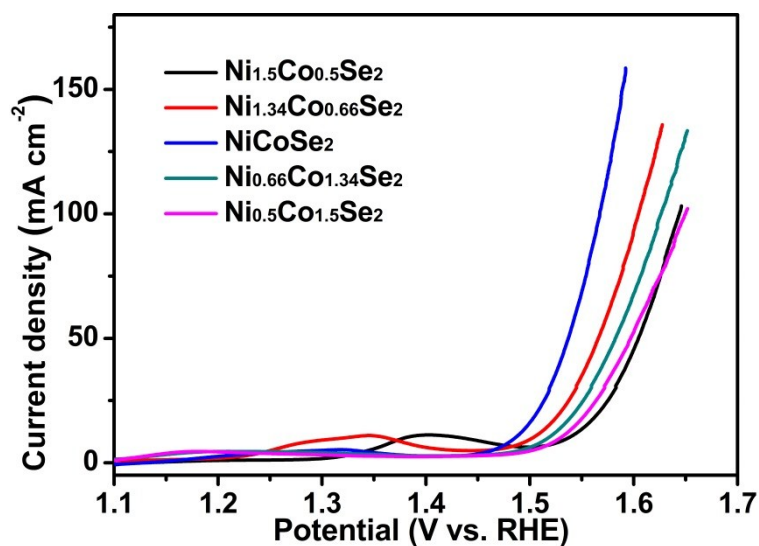


Fig. S19 LSV polarization curves toward OER of NiCoSe₂ with different Ni/Co ratios.

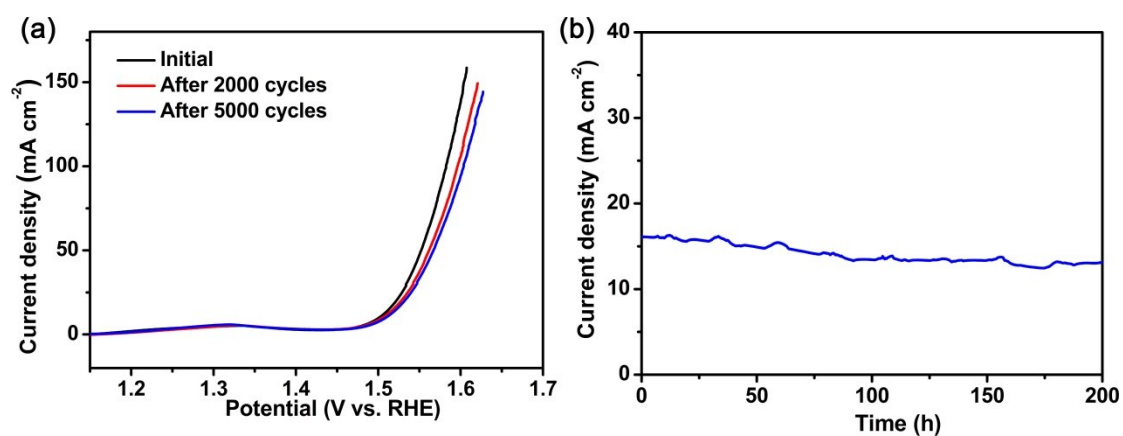


Fig. S20 (a) OER Polarization curves recorded for NiCoSe₂ at initial state, after 2000 and 5000 CV cycles. (b) Chronoamperometric curve of NiCoSe₂ at a constant current potential of 1.52 V for 200 h of continuous operation.

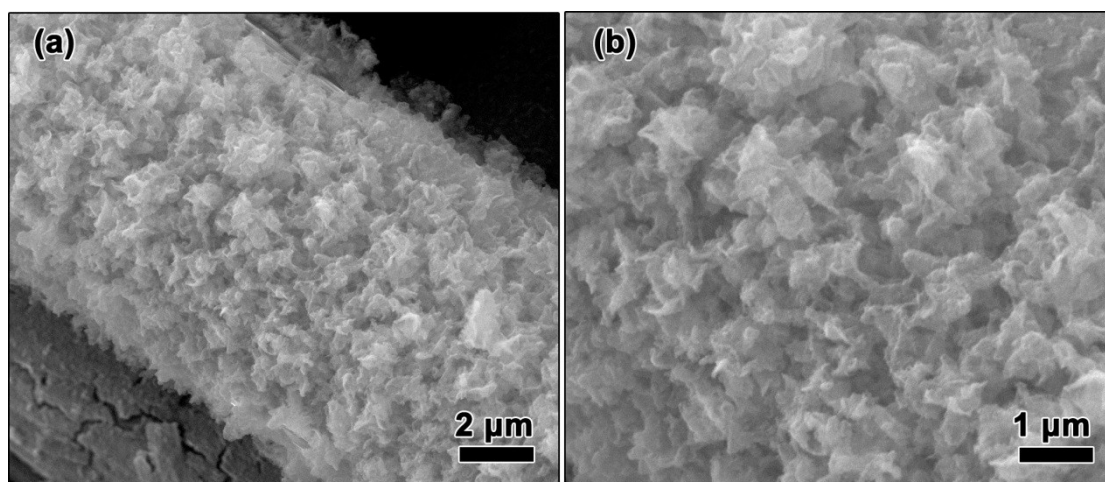


Fig. S21 SEM images of NiCoSe₂/CC electrode after OER measurement.

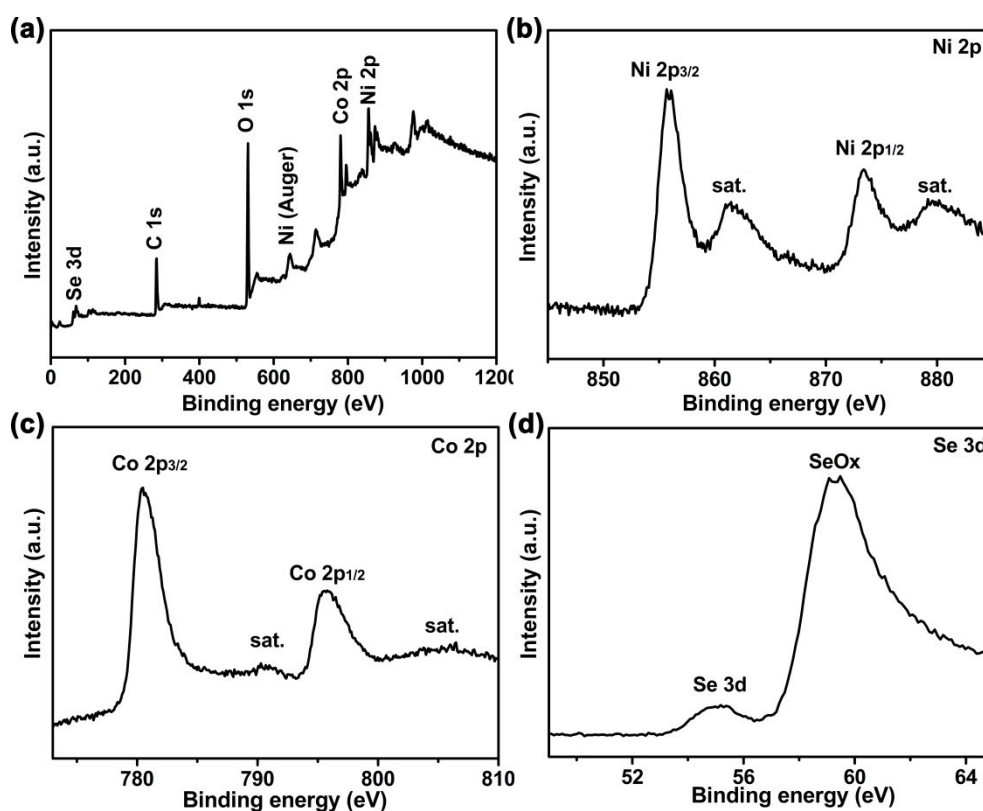


Fig. S22 XPS spectra of NiCoSe₂ after OER test. (a) XPS survey spectrum. (b) High-resolution XPS spectra of (b) Ni 2p, (c) Co 2p and (d) Se 3d. The obviously increasing Se oxide species suggest an oxidation on the surface of NiCoSe₂ during the OER process.

Table S1. Summary of the electrochemical features and water splitting activities in 1M KOH upon the as-deposited samples.

Sample	NiCo-OH	NiSe	CoSe	NiCoSe ₂
η_{10} (HER, mV)	393.8	204.8	179.5	112.7
Tafel slope (HER, mV/dec)	280	150	99	65
R_{ct} (HER, Ω)	124.4	60.3	51.4	44.7
η_{10} (OER, mV)	388.1	331.4	313.1	255.8
Tafel slope (OER, mV/dec)	256	143	92	71
R_{ct} (OER, Ω)	31.8	17.3	14.7	8.0
η_{10} (Full water splitting, V)	1.88	1.82	1.68	1.62
C_{dl} (mF/cm ²)	0.94	2.14	3.01	10.55

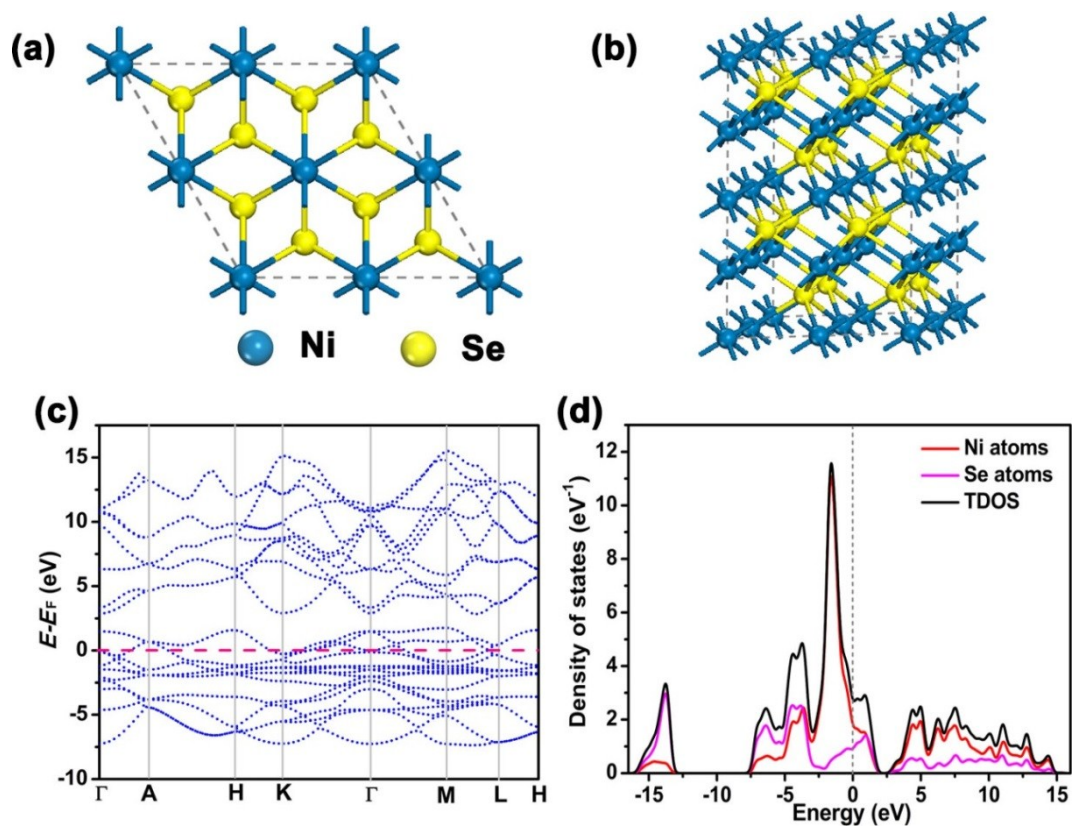


Fig. S23 Crystal structure of NiSe with (a) top view and (b) side view. Calculated (c) band structures and (d) density of states for NiSe. The Fermi level is set at 0 eV.

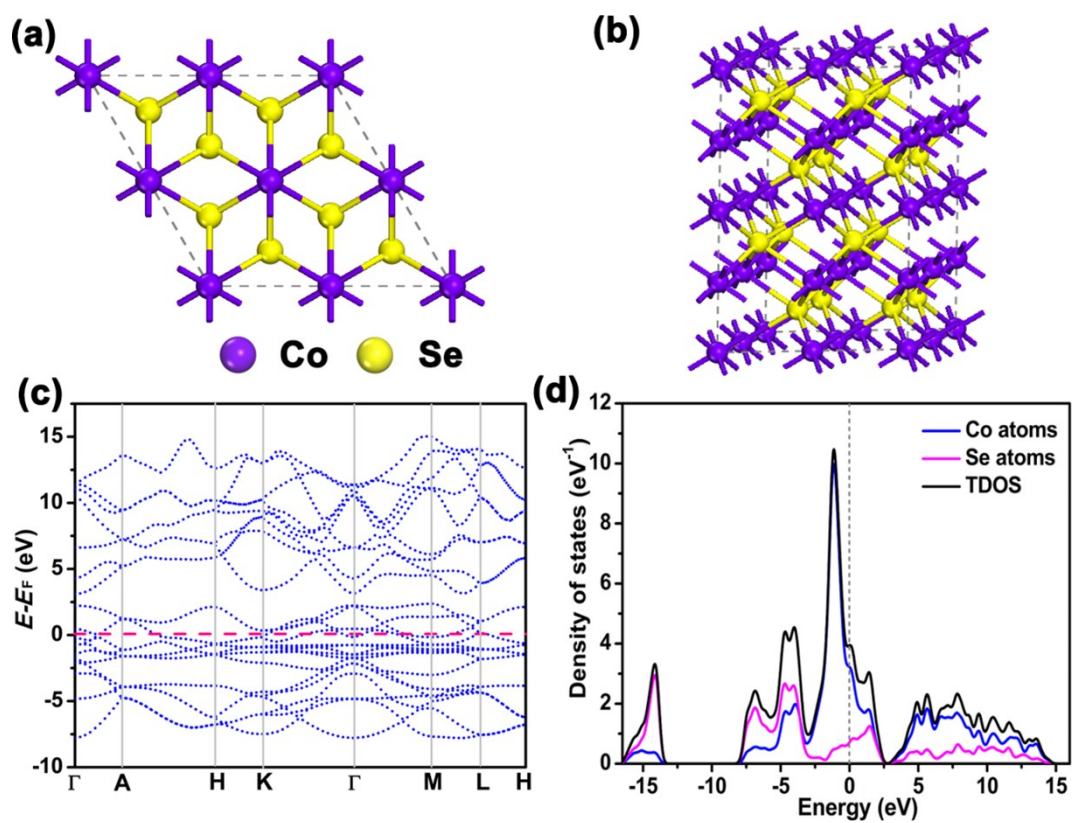


Fig. S24 Crystal structure of CoSe with (a) top view and (b) side view. Calculated (c) band structures and (d) density of states for CoSe. The Fermi level is set at 0 eV.

Table S2. Comparison of electrocatalytic performance for NiCoSe₂/CC with the state-of-the-art bifunctional electrocatalysts for water splitting in 1M KOH.

Catalysts	HER η_{10} (mV)	OER η_{10} (mV)	E ₁₀ (V) ^[a]	Ref.
NiCoSe₂	112.7	255.8	1.62	This work
NiCoP/rGO	209	270	1.59	<i>Adv. Funct. Mater.</i> , 2016, 26 , 6785-6796.
(Ni,Co) _{0.85} Se	169	η_{20} =287	1.65	<i>J. Mater. Chem. A</i> , 2018, 6 , 7585-7591
NiCo ₂ P _x	47	284	1.61	<i>J. Mater. Chem. A</i> , 2018, 6 , 7420-7427
NiCo ₂ S ₄	210	260	1.63	<i>Adv. Funct. Mater.</i> , 2016, 26 , 4661-4672
NiFe-Se/C	160	240	1.68	<i>J. Power Sources</i> , 2017, 366 , 193-199.
Ni-Fe-P	182	271	1.67	<i>ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces</i> , 2017, 9 , 26134-26142.
Ni ₁₂ P ₅ /Ni ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	114	318	—	<i>Appl. Catal., B</i> , 2017, 204 , 486-496.
NiCoP/Ti	97	310	1.64	<i>Adv. Mater. Interfaces</i> , 2016, 3 , 1500454.
FeSe ₂	178	245	1.73	<i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i> , 2017, 56 , 10506-10510.
Ni ₃ FeN	158	280	—	<i>Adv. Energy Mater.</i> , 2016, 6 , 1502585.
Ni _{2.5} Co _{0.5} Fe/NF	~150	275	1.62	<i>J. Mater. Chem. A</i> , 2016, 4 , 7245-7250.
Ni _x Co _{3-x} O ₄ /NiCo/NiCoO _x	155	337	1.75	<i>ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces</i> , 2016, 8 , 3208-3214.

[a] the overall water splitting voltage at the current density of 10 mA cm⁻².