## **Supplementary Information**

Ordered porous Ni *in-situ* decorated by a thin-layer amorphous nickel-phosphorus via mild electrochemical-phosphorization for enhancing the hydrogen evolution performance

Kun Xiong\*, Yuan Gao, Jia Chen, Yu Shen, Haidong Zhang\*

Engineering Research Center for Waste Oil Recovery Technology and Equipment of Ministry of Education, National Research Base of Intelligent Manufacturing Service, Chongqing Technology and Business University, Chongqing 400067, China

\*Corresponding author:

E-mail addresses: kunxiong@ctbu.edu.cn; haidongzhang@ctbu.edu.cn

## 1. Experimental section

Preparation of p-Ni and Ni-P/p-Ni: The porous Ni, named as p-Ni, was constructed by electrodepositing a porous Ni network on a clean Ni substrate (50.0 mm×10.0 mm×0.25 mm) using a facile hydrogen bubble dynamic template route. It was performed according to our previous method (RSC Adv., 2014, 4, 20521) in an electrolyte of 2.0 mol L-1 NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and 0.1 mol L-1 NiCl<sub>2</sub> with a Ni foil as a counter electrode at a cathode current density of 2.0 A cm-2 for 100 s. Afterwards, the p-Ni acted as a working electrode in a three-electrode system and was electrochemical-phosphorization at -1.2 V versus Ag/AgCl for 2 h in an electrolyte containing NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> to generate amorphous Ni-P on the surface of p-Ni.

**Preparation of Ni<sub>2</sub>P/p-Ni:** The p-Ni and NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> were placed in alumina boats and heated at 300 °C for 2 h in an Ar atmosphere to obtain traditional Ni<sub>2</sub>P/p-Ni.

## 2. Characterizations and electrochemical measurements

The surface morphology and property of the catalysts were analyzed by X-ray diffraction (XRD-6000, Shimadzu), field-emission scanning electron microscopy (SEM, JSM-7800, Japan), and X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS, PE PHI-5400), respectively. Electrochemical measurements were conducted in a three-electrode system with an Electrochemical Workstation (Autolab electrochemical analyzer, PGSTAT302 N, Metrohm) and a CHI-660E electrochemical analyzer (CHI, Shanghai, China).

The electrode area of the working electrode is 1 cm<sup>2</sup>. A graphite sheet in parallel orientation to the working electrode was used as the counter electrode and a mercuric oxide electrode (Hg/HgO) as the reference electrode. The catalytic performance of the prepared electrodes toward HER was systematically investigated in a 1.0 mol L<sup>-1</sup> KOH electrolyte. All potentials mentioned in this work were converted to the values with reference to a reversible hydrogen electrode (RHE). Double layer capacitance of the electrodes was tested by cyclic voltammetry at scan rate from 5 to 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. And the electrochemical active surface areas

(ECSAs) of the catalysts were determined by the equation: ECSA= $R_f \times S$ , where S was 1 cm<sup>2</sup> and the  $R_f$  was determined by  $Rf = C_{dl} / 60~\mu F$  cm<sup>-2</sup> based on the double-layer capacitance ( $C_{dl}$ ) of a smooth oxide surface ( $60~\mu F$  cm<sup>-2</sup>).

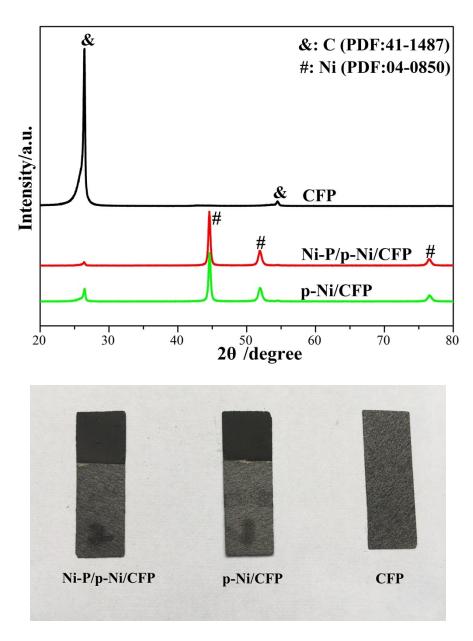
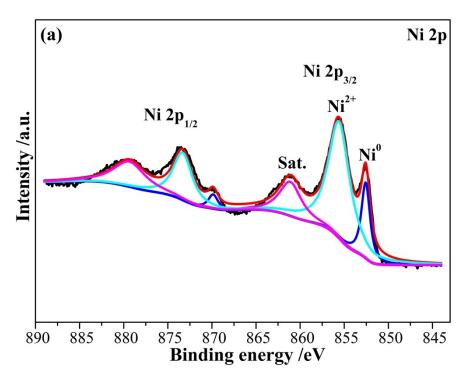


Fig. S1 XRD patterns and photograph of the CFP, p-Ni/CFP and Ni-P/p-Ni/CFP.



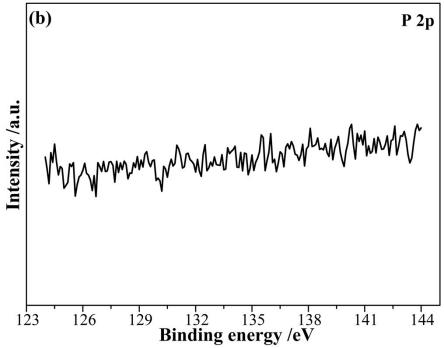


Fig. S2 High-resolution Ni 2p and P 2p XPS spectra of the p-Ni.

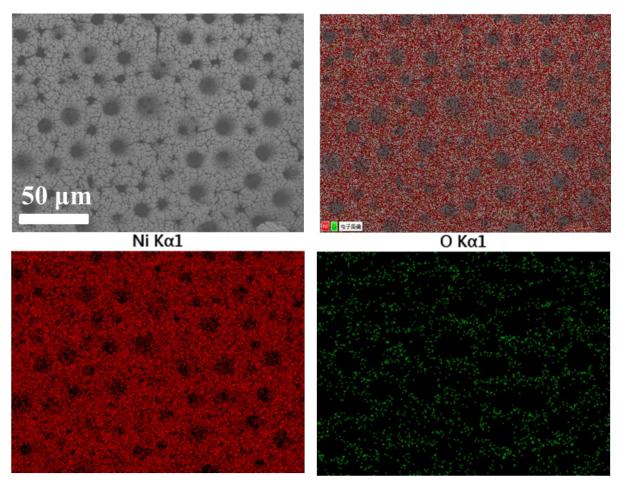
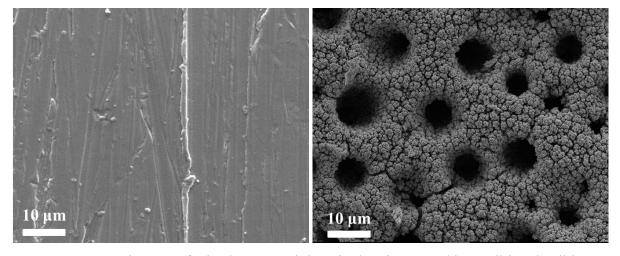


Fig. S3 SEM image and the corresponding elemental mapping images of Ni and O in the p-Ni.



**Fig. S4** SEM images of Ni substrate and the Ni<sub>2</sub>P/p-Ni prepared by traditional solid-phosphorization process.

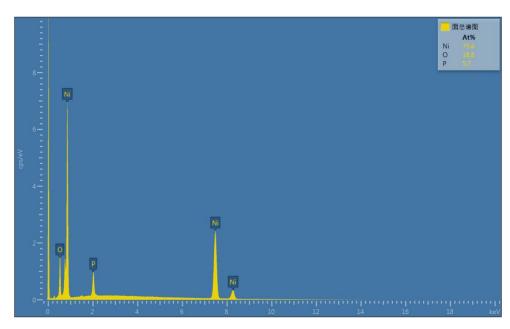
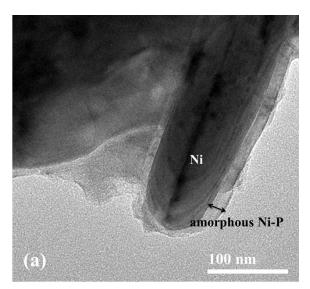


Fig. S5 EDX spectrum of the Ni-P/p-Ni



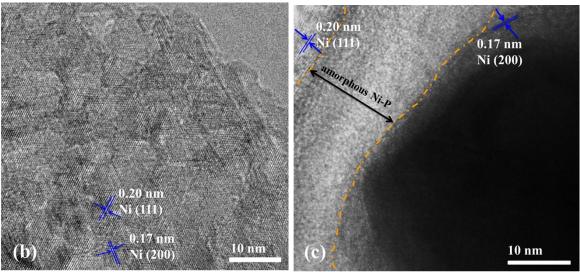
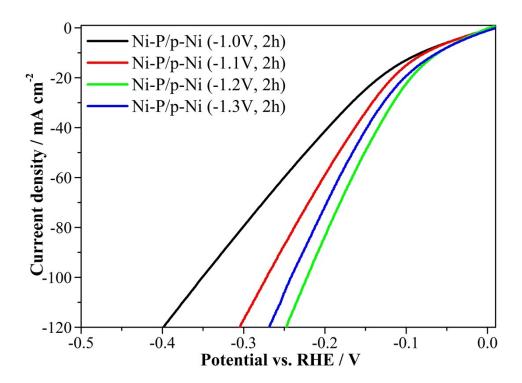
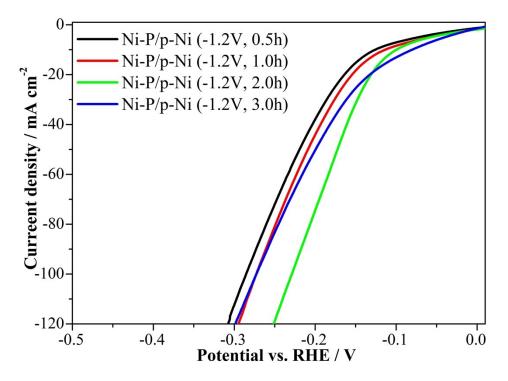


Fig. S6 (a) TEM and (b, c) HRTEM images of the the Ni-P/p-Ni.



**Fig. S7** Linear sweep voltammetry curves of the Ni-P/p-Ni synthesized at different potentials of electrochemical-phosphorization for 3 h.



**Fig. S8** (a) Linear sweep voltammetry curves of the Ni-P/p-Ni synthesized at different duration of electrochemical-phosphorization.

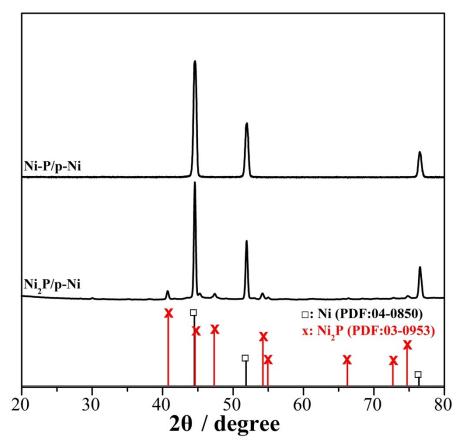


Fig. S9 XRD pattern of the Ni-P/p-Ni and Ni<sub>2</sub>P/p-Ni.

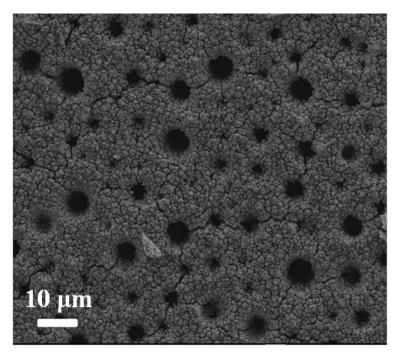


Fig. S10 SEM image of the Ni-P/p-Ni after HER stability test.

**Table S1.** HER performances of the Ni-P/p-Ni and other reported electrocatalysts in 1.0 M KOH. (j: current density;  $\eta$ : overpotential).

Catalysts	η <sub>10</sub> (j=10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Tafel slope (mV dec <sup>-1</sup> )	References
Ni-P/p-Ni	69	76	This work
NiP <sub>2</sub> /NiO nanorod	131	94	ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces, 2018, 10, 17896
$Fe_{0.5}Co_{0.5}P$	143	94	ACS Catal., 2019, 9, 2956
Ni-Co-P/NF	156	108.4	J. Mater. Chem. A, 2018, 6, 12506
CoP/NPC/TF	80	50	Adv. Energy Mater., 2019, 9, 1803970
Co <sub>2</sub> P/CoN-in- NCNTs	98	57	Adv. Funct. Mater., 2018, 28, 1805641
Co/CoP-5	193	73.8	Adv. Energy Mater. 2017, 7, 1602355
CoP-N/Co foam	60	50.9	J. Mater. Chem. A, 2019,7, 13242
CoNiP@NF	155	115	J. Mater. Chem. A, 2016, 4, 10195
CoMoP@C	133	92	Energy Environ. Sci., 2017, 10, 788
Ni <sub>0.51</sub> Co <sub>0.49</sub> P-NF	82	43	Adv. Funct. Mater., 2016, 26, 7644
Ni <sub>1.5</sub> Fe <sub>0.5</sub> P/CF	158	125	Nano Energy, 2017, 34, 472