

Supporting Information

NiAg_{0.4} 3D porous nanoclusters with epitaxial interfaces exhibiting Pt like activity towards hydrogen evolution in alkaline medium

Chidanand Hegde,^{‡a} Xiaoli Sun,^{‡b} Hao Ren,^c Aijian Huang,^d Daobin Liu,^c Bing Li,^e Raksha Dangol,^c Chuntai Liu,^f Shuiqing Li,^{*b} Hua Li^{*a} and Qingyu Yan^{*c}

^aSingapore Center for 3D Printing, Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 639798, Singapore

^bDepartment of Energy and Power Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing, 100084, China

^cDepartment of Materials Science and Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 639798, Singapore

^dSchool of Electronics Science and Engineering, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Chengdu, 610054, P.R. China

^eInstitute of Materials Research and Engineering, A*STAR (Agency for Science, Technology, and Research), 2 Fusionopolis Way Innovis #08-03, Singapore 138634, Singapore

^fKey Laboratory of Materials Processing and Mold, Ministry of Education, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450002, China

*Corresponding authors.

E-mail addresses: alexyan@ntu.edu.sg (Q. Yan), lishuiqing@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn (S. Li), lihua@ntu.edu.sg (H. Li).

[‡]These authors contributed equally.

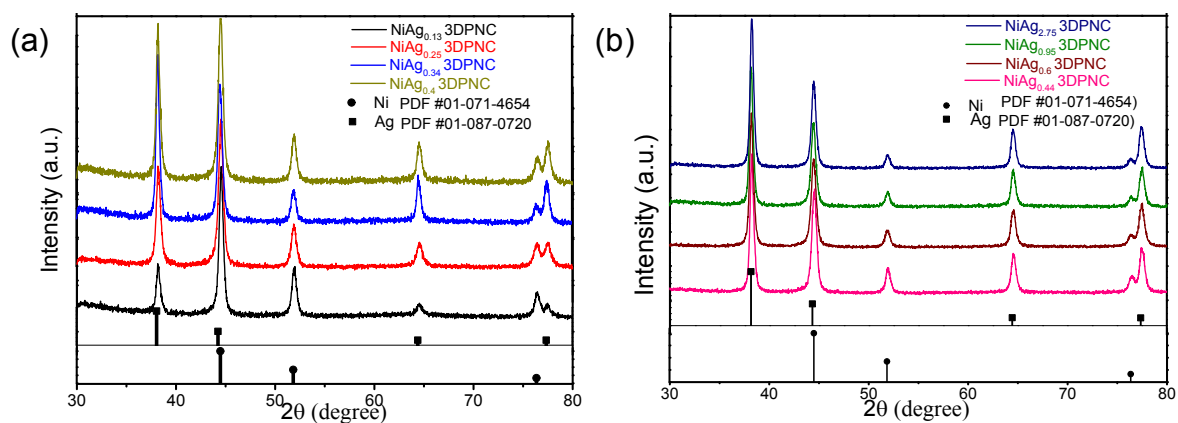


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of (a) NiAg_{0.13} 3DPNC, NiAg_{0.25} 3DPNC, NiAg_{0.34} 3DPNC, and NiAg_{0.4} 3DPNC, and (b) NiAg_{0.44} 3DPNC, NiAg_{0.6} 3DPNC, NiAg_{0.95} 3DPNC, and NiAg_{2.75} 3DPNC.

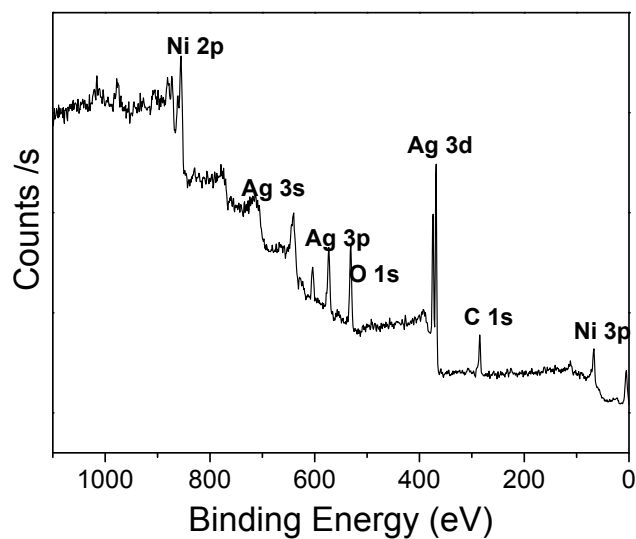


Fig. S2 XPS survey spectrum of NiAg_{0.4} 3DPNC.

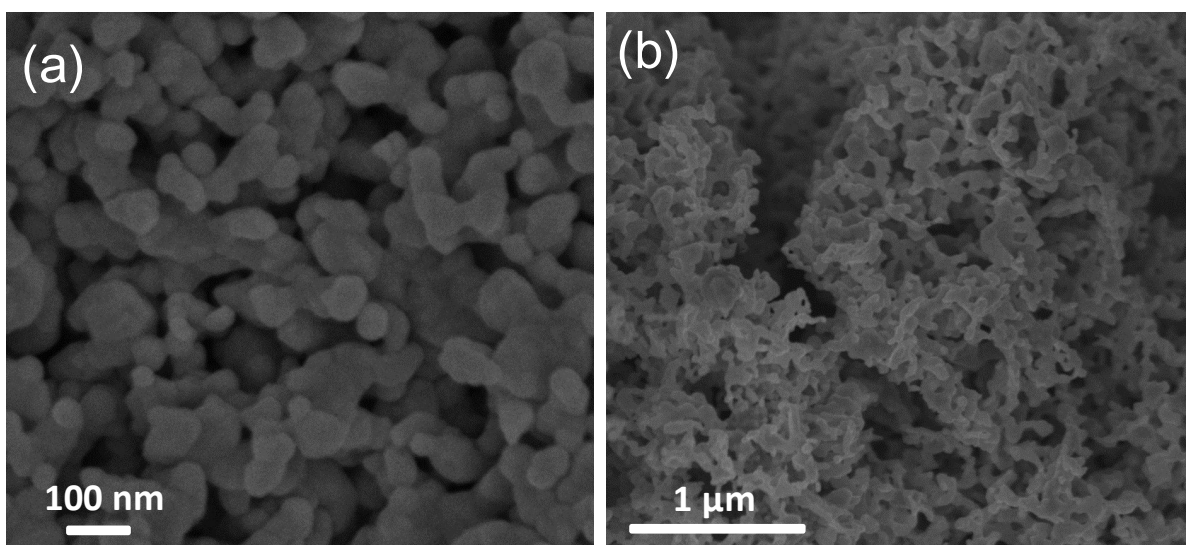


Fig. S3 FESEM images of (a) Ag NPs, (b) Ni 3DPNC.

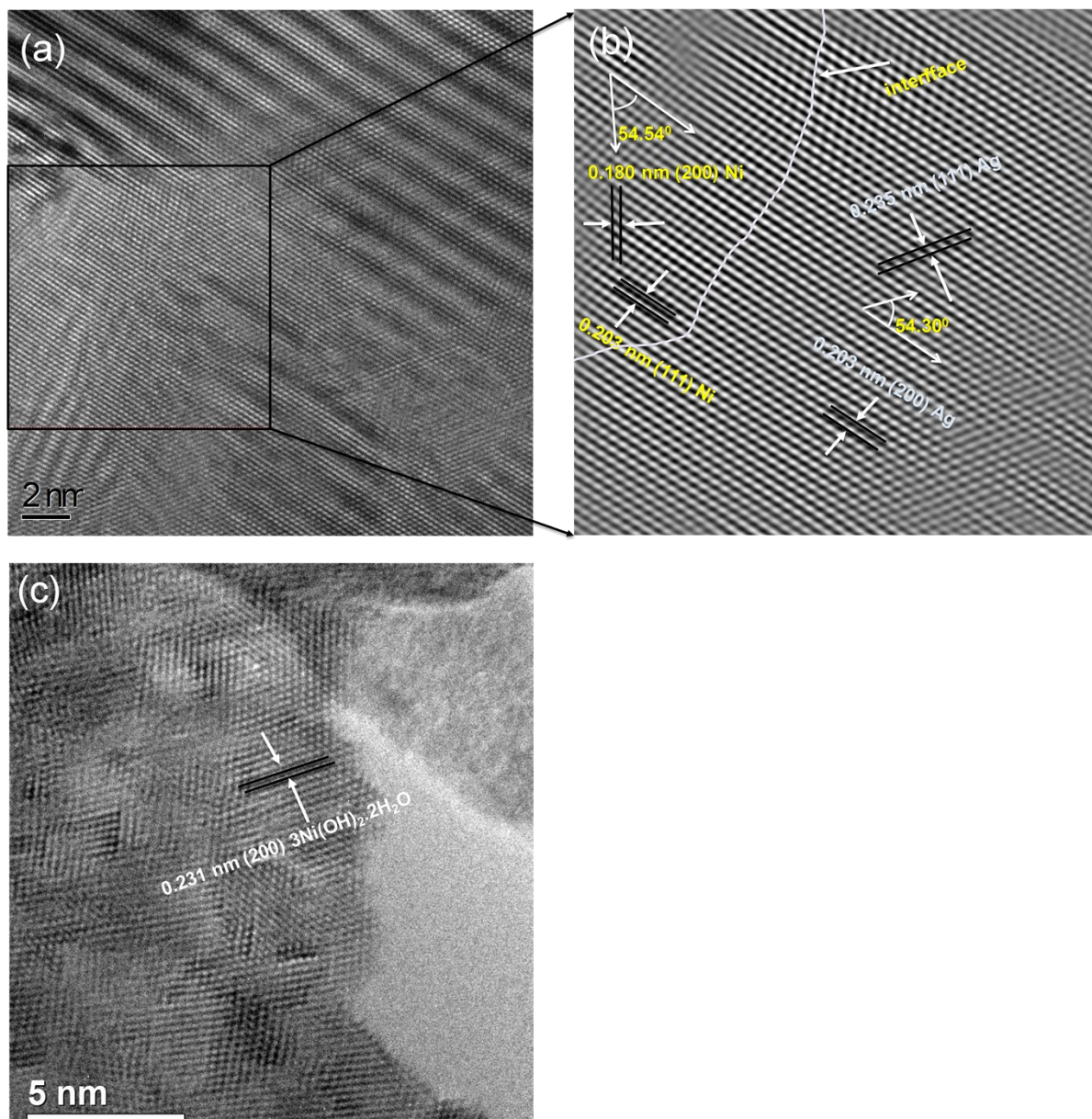


Fig. S4 HRTEM image of (a) NiAg_{0.4} 3DPNC, (b) FFT analyzed image of NiAg_{0.4} 3DPNC, and (c) HRTEM image of Ag/Ni(OH)₂·2/3H₂O precursor.

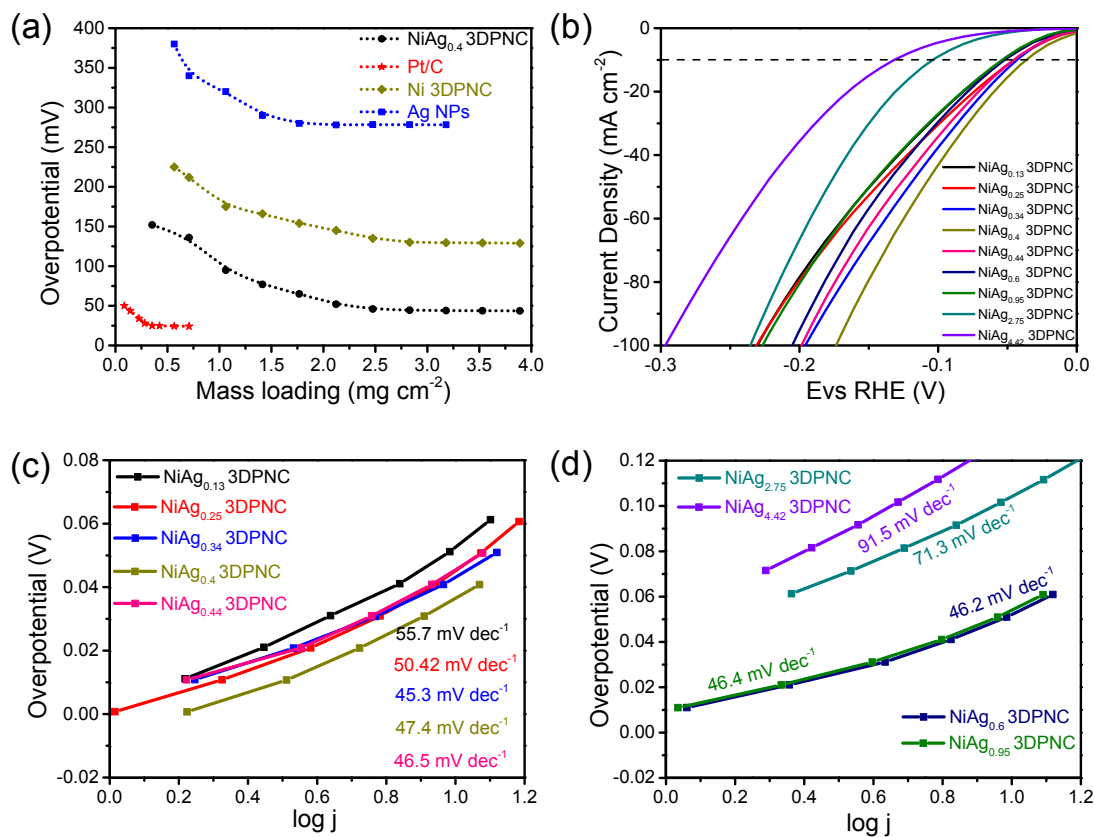


Fig. S5 (a) Variation of overpotential with catalyst loading for Ni 3DPNC, Ag NPs, $\text{NiAg}_{0.4}$ 3DPNC, and Pt/C catalysts. (b) HER polarization curves of NiAg_x 3DPNC with varying Ni to Ag ratios without iR correction and their corresponding (c-d) Tafel plots.

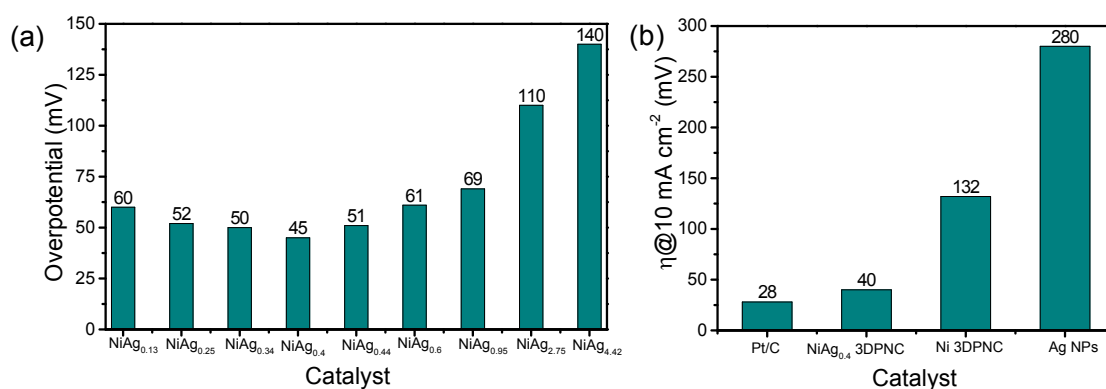


Fig. S6 Variation of overpotential at 10 mA cm⁻² for (a) synthesized catalysts with varying Ag composition, (b) Pt/C, NiAg_{0.4} 3DPNC, Ni 3DPNC and Ag NPs.

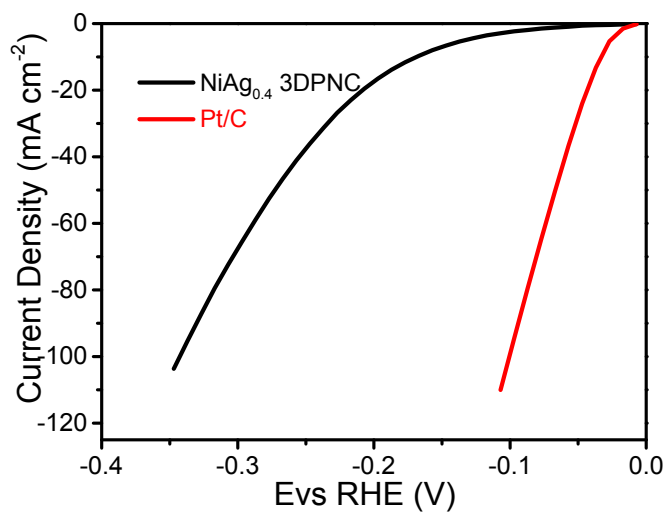


Fig. S7 HER polarization curves for NiAg_{0.4} 3DPNC and Pt/C in 0.5 M H₂SO₄.

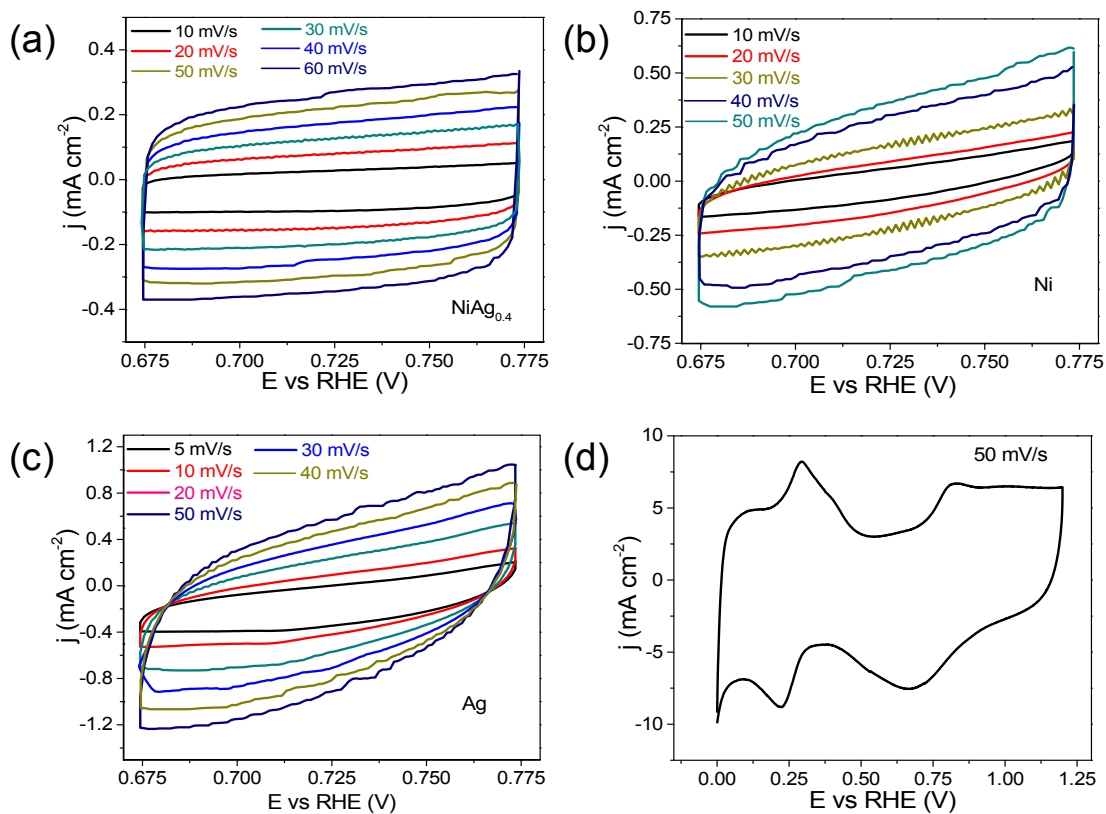


Fig. S8 Cyclic voltammogram (CV) curves for (a) NiAg_{0.4} 3DPNC, (b) Ni 3DPNC, (c) Ag NPs, and (d) CV curve for underpotential deposition for Pt/C 20% wt. catalyst.

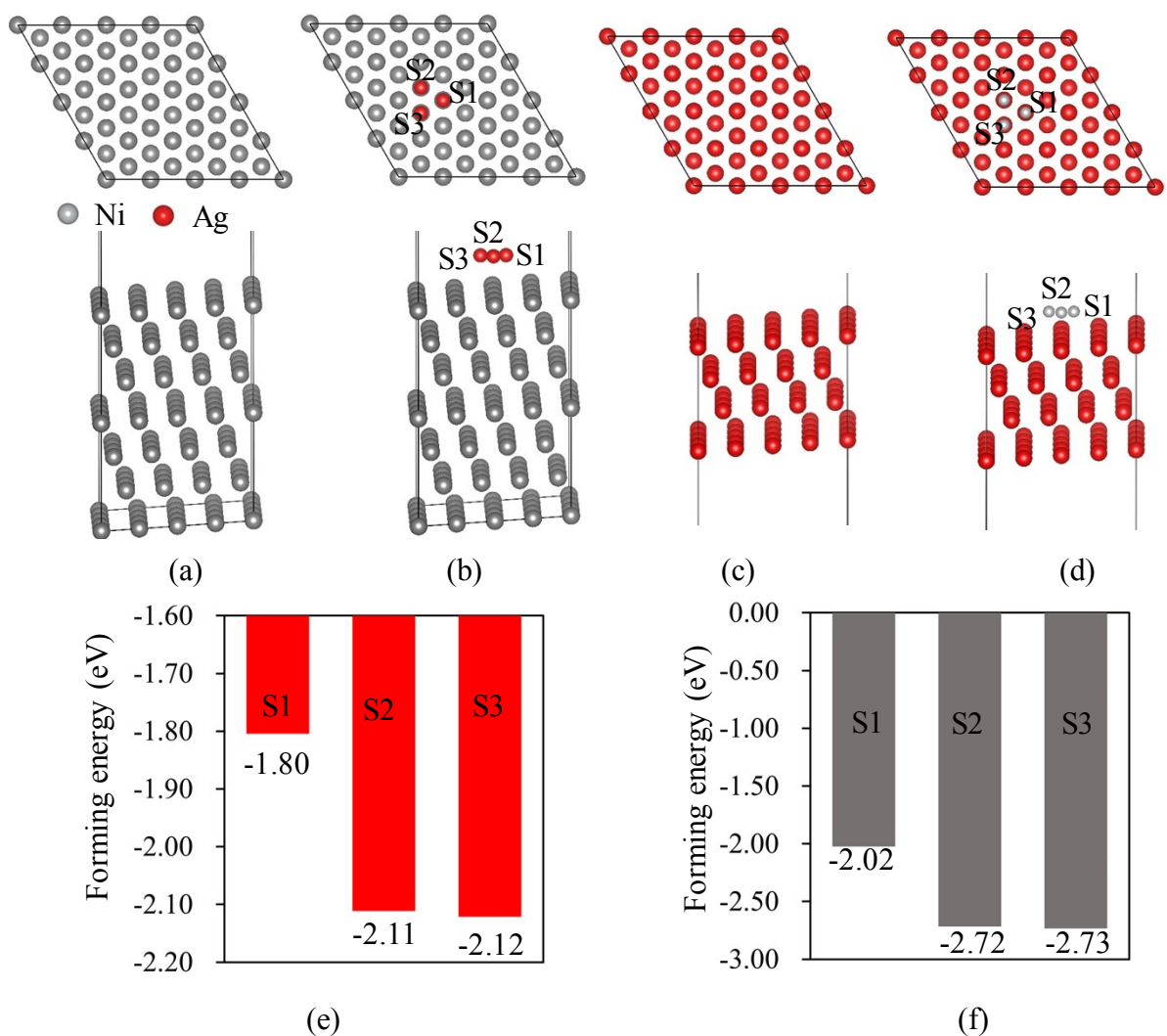


Fig. S9 The top and side view of crystal structures of: (a) pristine Ni (111) surface, (b) Ag/Ni (111) surface where the adsorption sites: top of Ni (S1), the Ni fcc sites (S2) and Ni hcp sites (S3); the top and side view of crystal structures of (c) pristine Ag (111) surface, (b) Ni/Ag (111) surface where the adsorption sites: top of Ag (S1), the Ag fcc sites (S2) and Ag hcp sites (S3); (e) the forming energy of Ag adsorbed on Ni (111) surface; (f) the forming energy of Ni adsorbed on Ag(111) surface.

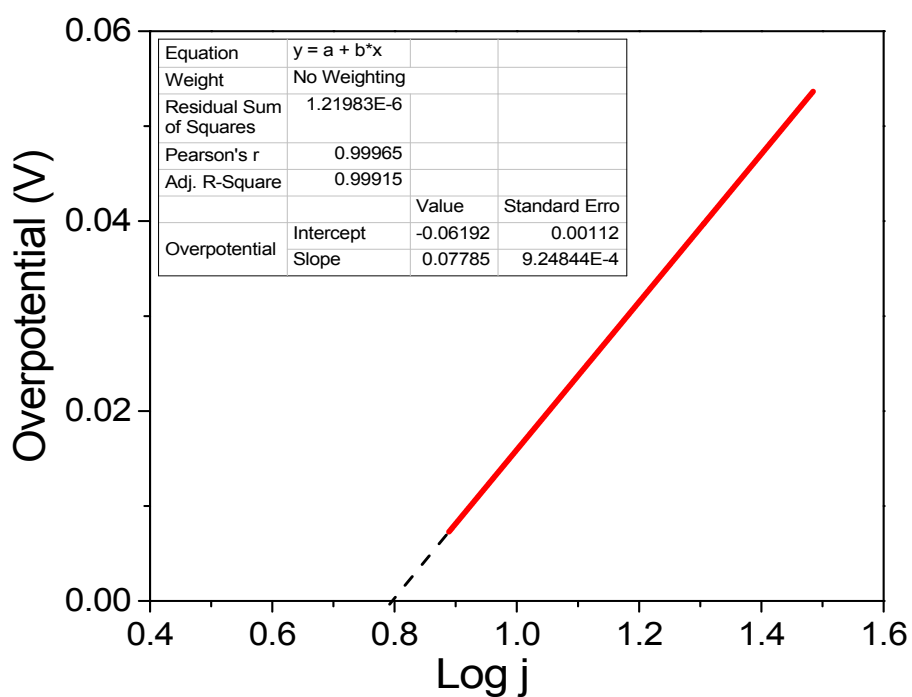


Fig. S10 Tafel plot of NiAg_{0.4} 3DPNC to evaluate the exchange current density. Exchange current density was computed from the Tafel equation.

The exchange current density of the NiAg_{0.4} 3DPNC based on the geometric surface area was computed from the Tafel equation as shown below:

$$\eta = -0.062 + 0.077 \log j$$

$$0 = -0.062 + 0.077 \log j$$

$$\text{Log } j = 0.8052$$

$$j_{0\text{geometric}} = 6.3856 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}_{\text{geometric}}$$

$$j_{0(\text{ECSA})} = 6.3856/125 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}_{(\text{ECSA})}$$

$$j_{0(\text{ECSA})} = 5.10 * 10^{-5} \text{ A cm}^{-2}_{(\text{ECSA})}$$

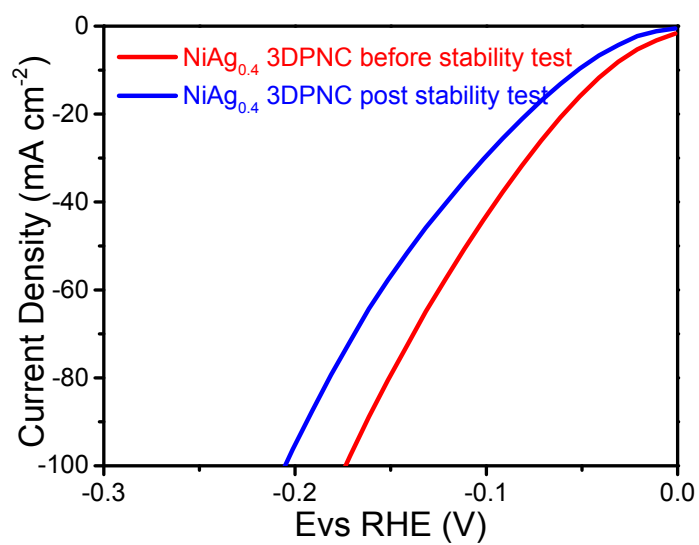


Fig. S11 Comparison of HER polarization curve of NiAg_{0.4} 3DPNC after 80 hours chronoamperometry test with the initial catalyst.

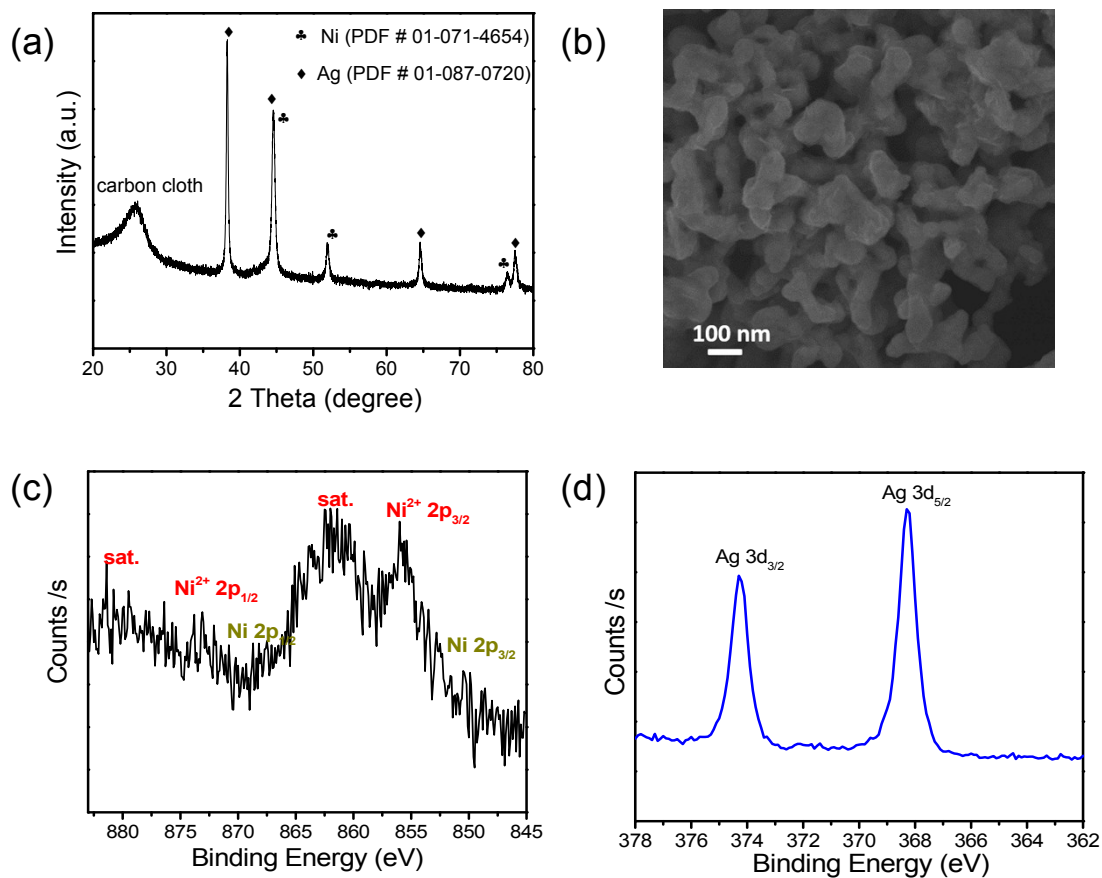


Fig. S12 (a) XRD pattern of NiAg_{0.4} 3DPNC after 80 hours chronoamperometry test. (b) FESEM image of the NiAg_{0.4} 3DPNC after chronoamperometry test. XPS spectra of NiAg_{0.4} 3DPNC after 80 hours chronoamperometry test in the (c) Ni 2p region, (d) Ag 3d region.

Table S1. Inductive couple plasma- atomic emission spectroscopy results for the synthesized samples with different Ni/Ag ratios.

Ni : Ag ratio in the precursor solution	Expected molar concentration from synthesis	Measured molar concentration from ICP-OES	Expected molar concentration from synthesis	Measured molar concentration from ICP-OES	Sample name in the report
	Ni (%)	Ni (%)	Ag (%)	Ag (%)	
1 : 0.1	90.9	88.43019	9.1	11.56981	NiAg _{0.13} 3DPNC
1 : 0.2	83	80.20356	17	19.79644	NiAg _{0.25} 3DPNC
1 : 0.3	76.9	74.63433	23.1	25.36567	NiAg _{0.34} 3DPNC
1 : 0.4	71.5	71.89	28.5	28.11	NiAg _{0.4} 3DPNC
1 : 0.5	66.67	69.57572	33.33	30.42428	NiAg _{0.44} 3DPNC
1 : 0.6	62.5	62.55256	37.5	37.44744	NiAg _{0.6} 3DPNC
1 : 0.8	55.55	51.37111	44.45	48.62889	NiAg _{0.95} 3DPNC
1 : 2	33.33	26.63245	66.67	73.36755	NiAg _{2.75} 3DPNC
1 : 3	25	18.4579	75	81.5421	NiAg _{4.42} 3DPNC
		68.5		31.5	NiAg _{0.4} 3DPNC Post chronoamperometry test

Table S2. Roughness factor values for different catalysts which was evaluated from the double layer capacitance.

Catalyst	C _{dl} (mF cm ⁻²)	Roughness factor (cm ² per cm ² _(geometric))
Ni 3DPNC	7	175
Ag NPs	12.8	320
Pt/C	20.4738 mC cm ⁻²	97.5
NiAg _{0.4} 3DPNC	4.9	125

Table S3. HER activity of the NiAg_{0.4}3DPNC in comparison with other recently reported catalysts with good activity.

Catalyst	HER overpotential (mV@mA cm ⁻²)	Tafel slope (mV dec ⁻¹)	Electrolyte	Stability	Reference
Boron doped RhFe alloy	25 mV @ 10 mA cm ⁻²	32	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	8 hours	1
Ni ₂₀ Fe ₂₀ Mo ₁₀ Co ₃₅ Cr ₁₅ high entropy alloy	172 mV @ 10 mA cm ⁻²	41	1 M KOH	8 hours	2
Pt ₃ Ni ₃ NWs	70 mV @ 19.8 mA cm ⁻²	NA	1 M KOH	3 hours	3
Micro-nano MoS ₂ spheres	214 mV @ 10 mA cm ⁻²	74	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	24 hours	4
Pt ₃ Co nanoparticles	32.6 mV @ 10 mA cm ⁻²	28.6	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	5000 CV cycles	5
np-CoP ₃ on Ti mesh	76 mV @ 10 mA cm ⁻²	50	1 M KOH	60 hours	6
PtCo–Co/TiM	70 mV @ 46.5 mA cm ⁻²	35	1 M KOH	50 hours	7
Fe _{1.89} Mo _{4.11} O ₇ /MoO ₂	197 mV @10 mA cm ⁻²	79	1 M KOH	1000 CV cycles	8
V-doped Ni ₃ S ₂ Nanowires on Ni foam	68 mV @ 10 mA cm ⁻²	112	1 M KOH	7000 cycles	9

CrOx/Ni-Cu	48 mV @ 10 mA cm ⁻²	64	KH ₂ PO ₄ + K ₂ HPO ₄ buffer (pH = 7)	24 hours	10
FeP nanoparticles	154 mV @ 10 mA cm ⁻²	65	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	1.66 hours	11
IrAg nanotubes	20 mV @ 10 mA cm ⁻²	61.1	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	6 hours	12
NiAg_{0.4}3DPNC	40 mV @ 10 mA cm⁻²	39.1	1 M KOH	80 hours and 5000 CV cycles	This work

References

- 1 L. Zhang, J. Lu, S. Yin, L. Luo, S. Jing, A. Brouzgou, J. Chen, P. K. Shen and P. Tsiakaras, *App. Catal. B: Envir.*, 2018, **230**, 58-64.
- 2 G. Zhang, K. Ming, J. Kang, Q. Huang, Z. Zhang, X. Zheng and X. Bi, *Electrochim. Acta*, 2018, **279**, 19-23.
- 3 P. Wang, K. Jiang, G. Wang, J. Yao and X. Huang, *Angew. Chem.*, 2016, **55**, 12859-12863.
- 4 B. Guo, K. Yu, H. Li, H. Song, Y. Zhang, X. Lei, H. Fu, Y. Tan and Z. Zhu, *ACS App. Mater. Interfaces*, 2016, **8**, 5517-5525.
- 5 Z. Cheng, X. Geng, L. Chen, C. Zhang, H. Huang, S. Tang and Y. Du, *J. Mater. Sci.*, 2018, **53**, 12399-12406.
- 6 Y. Ji, L. Yang, X. Ren, G. Cui, X. Xiong and X. Sun, *ACS Sustain. Chem. Eng.*, 2018, **6**, 11186-11189.
- 7 Z. Wang, X. Ren, Y. Luo, L. Wang, G. Cui, F. Xie, H. Wang, Y. Xie and X. Sun, *Nanoscale*, 2018, **10**, 12302-12307.
- 8 Z. Hao, S. Yang, J. Niu, Z. Fang, L. Liu, Q. Dong, S. Song and Y. Zhao, *Chem. Sci.*, 2018, **9**, 5640-5645.
- 9 Y. Qu, M. Yang, J. Chai, Z. Tang, M. Shao, C. T. Kwok, M. Yang, Z. Wang, D. Chua, S. Wang, Z. Lu and H. Pan, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2017, **9**, 5959-5967.
- 10 C.-T. Dinh, A. Jain, F. P. G. de Arquer, P. De Luna, J. Li, N. Wang, X. Zheng, J. Cai, B. Z. Gregory, O. Voznyy, B. Zhang, M. Liu, D. Sinton, E. J. Crumlin and E. H. Sargent, *Nat. Energy*, 2018, **4**, 107-114.
- 11 L. Tian, X. Yan and X. Chen, *ACS Catal.*, 2016, **6**, 5441-5448.
- 12 M. Zhu, Q. Shao, Y. Qian and X. Huang, *Nano Energy*, 2019, **56**, 330-337.