Supporting Information

Anchoring Co₃S₄ nanowires on NiCo₂O₄ nanosheet arrays as high-performance electrocatalyst for hydrogen and oxygen

evolution

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Fig. S1 XRD patterns of (a) $NiCo_2O_4/NF$ and (b) Co_3S_4/NF

The structure composition and purity of Ni/NiCo₂O₄ and Ni/Co₃S₄ was characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD). The XRD pattern of NiCo₂O₄/NF is shown in Fig. S1a. It is obvious that the three characteristic peaks at 44.6°, 52.0° and 76.4° be assigned to Ni foam. The diffraction peaks located at 18.9°, 31.1°, 36.6°, 58.8°, and 64.8° correspond to the (111) (220), (311), (511) and (440) planes of NiCo₂O₄ (JCPDS PDF#73-1702). This result proves that we have successfully synthesized NiCo₂O₄/NF.

The XRD patterns of Co_3O_4 NF are shown in Fig. S1b. The peaks at 27.2, 31.9°, 38.7° and 55.6° were detected, which were well indexed to(220), (311), (400) and (440) planes of Co_3S_4 (PDF#47-1738), respectively. The two peaks at 44.8° and 52.1° were well matched the (111) and (200) planes of Ni foam substrate.



Fig.S2 The high-resolution spectra of NiCo₂O₄/NF(a) Survey (b)Ni 2p, (c)Co 2p, (d) O 1s.

The elemental surface properties and oxidation states of NiCo₂O₄/NF catalysts were deep researched by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS). It is Fig. S2a that shows the XPS survey spectrum, we can clearly see the presence of Co, Ni and O from which. The Ni 2p spectrum (Fig.S2b) consists of Ni 2p3/2 and Ni 2p1/2, which are further divided by the Ni²⁺ peak and Ni³⁺ peak. The Ni²⁺ peak is located at 854.5, 872.0eV, and the Ni³⁺ peak at 856.1 and 873.6 eV, respectively. In addition, the satellite peaks of Ni 2p3/2 and Ni 2p1/2 are observed at 861.1 eV and 879.7 eV, respectively. The Co 2p spectra is shown in Fig. S2c, two main peaks for Co 2p3/2 are observed at 779.6 and 780.3 eV, and Co 2p1/2 is observed at 794.6 and 795.9 eV. They both have two shakeup satellite peak (identified as "Sat."). It is worth pointing out that the two peaks with binding energies of 781.9 eV and 804.0 eV are assigned to Co2p. The fine spectrum of O 1s is presented in Fig. S2d. The three peaks located at 529.4, 530.8 and 532.8 eV correspond to the M-O, -OH and H-OH bonds, respectively. The above results prove that we have successfully synthesized NiCo₂O₄/NF.



Fig.S3 The high-resolution spectra of NF/Co₃S₄ (a) Survey, (b)Co 2p and (c) S 2p

XPS analysis was performed to examine the composition and chemical binding environments of each catalyst. Fig. S3a shows a survey XPS spectrum of Co_3S_4 /NF, indicating the presence of Co and S. The Co 2p XPS spectrum of Co_3S_4 /NF is shown in Fig. S3b. Co2p spectrum was de-convoluted into six components at 780.8 eV, 782.5eV, 786.8eV, 795.2 eV, 794.4eV and 797.4eV. The peaks at 780.8 and 795.2 eV were assigned to Co^{3+} species, while the two peaks located at 782.5eV and 784.4 eV corresponded to Co^{2+} ones. Besides, the satellite peaks were detected at 786.8 eV and 797.4 eV. Furthermore, distinct peaks were observed at 162.72 eV and 164.0 eV in the S 2p spectrum, and a satellite peak at 168.02 eV can be seen in Fig. S3c. These findings verified that Co_3S_4 had formed on the surface of Ni Foam.



Fig.S4 The SEM images of Co₃S₄/NF

It can clearly seen that $NiCo_2O_4$ nanosheet covers the surface of Ni foam, and $NiCo_2O_4/NF$ has a dandelionlike microstructure made of nanowire. The surface morphologies of as-obtained Co_3S_4/NF are studied by scanning electron microscopy (SEM), which is displayed in Fig.S4. Obviously, a large amount of Co_3S_4 nanowires were grown on the surface of Ni foam, which look like cluttered grass.



Fig. S5 The energy dispersive X-ray spectrum of $NF/NiCo_2O_4/Co_3S_4$.

Furthermore, the energy dispersive X-ray spectrum (EDX) of $NF/NiCo_2O_4/Co_3S_4$ revealed that its weight percentage ratio of Ni/Co/O/S is 9.90:54.57:12.36:23.17.



 $Fig. S6\ High-resolution\ XPS\ spectra\ of\ Ni/NiCo_2O_4,\ Ni/Co_3S_4\ and\ Ni/NiCo_2O_4/Co_3S_4\ electrodes:\ a)\ Co\ 2p,\ b)\ Ni\ 2p,$

c) O 1s, and d) S 2p.



Fig. S7 Cyclic voltammograms of (a) NF/NiCo₂O₄/Co₃S₄, (b) NF/Co₃S₄ (c) NF/NiCo₂O₄ at the different scan

rates varying from 20 to 100 mV s⁻¹ in HER.



Fig. S8. Cyclic voltammograms of (a) NF/NiCo₂O₄/Co₃S₄, (b) NF/Co₃S₄ (c) NF/NiCo₂O₄ at the different scan

rates varying from 20 to 100 mV s⁻¹ in OER.

Catalysts	η_{10}	Tafel slope	Reference
	(mV)	(mV dec ⁻¹)	
NF/NiC02O4/C03S4	71	120	This work
Ni ₃ S ₂ -FeS-CoS	82	68	1
CoNi2S4/WS2/Co9S8	70	112	2
NiCo ₂ O ₄ /CF-P	158	85	3
NiCo ₂ S ₄ @NiFe LDH	200	101.1	4
Cu-Ni ₃ S ₂ /Co ₃ S ₄	79	50.4	5
Co(OH)2@NCNTs@NF	170	-	6
Ni _{0.33} Co _{0.67} S ₂	192.1	93.64	7
NiCo ₂ O ₄	106.5	52	8

Table. S1. The HER activity of the NF/NiCo₂O₄/Co₃S₄ compared with other recently reported catalysts in the alkaline (1M KOH) medium.

Catalysts	$\mathbf{\eta}_{10}$	Tafel slope	Reference
	(mV)	(mV dec ⁻¹)	
NF/NiCo ₂ O ₄ /Co ₃ S ₄	170	79	This work
Ni ₃ S ₂ -FeS-CoS	170	76	1
NiCo ₂ O ₄ /CF-P	191	83	3
Cu-Ni ₃ S ₂ /Co ₃ S ₄	160(50mV)	59.7	5
NiO/NiS	209(40mV)	60	9
MCNTs@CoS _x @MoS ₂ ,	285	76	10
Ni ₃ S ₄	257	67	11
MoS ₂ /Co ₉ S ₈ /Ni ₃ S ₂ /Ni	166	58	12
Fe-NiCoP/PBA	290	70	13

Table. S2. The OER activity of the NF/NiCo₂O₄/Co₃S₄ compared with other

recently reported catalysts in the alkaline (1M KOH) medium

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