

Ni₃S₂/M_xS_y-NiCo LDH (M = Cu, Fe, V, Ce, Bi) heterostructure nanosheet arrays on Ni foam as high-efficiency electrocatalyst boosting for electrocatalytic overall water splitting and urea splitting

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DFT computation details:

The DFT calculations were performed using the Cambridge Sequential Total Energy Package (CASTEP) with the plane-wave pseudo-potential method. The geometrical structures of the (003) plane of Ni(OH)₂, the (003) plane of Ni₃S₂ and the (002) plane of CuS was optimized by the generalized gradient approximation (GGA) methods. The Revised Perdew-Burke-Ernzerh of (RPBE) functional was used to treat the electron exchange correlation interactions. A Monkhorst Pack grid k-points of 5*5*1 of Co-Ni(OH)₂, CuS and Ni₃S₂, a plane-wave basis set cut-off energy of 500 eV were used for integration of the Brillouin zone. The structures were optimized for energy and force convergence set at 0.05 eV/Å and 2.0×10⁻⁵ eV, respectively.

Experiment section

Materials Characterization

The XRD patterns were reported from a Philips 1130 X-ray diffractometer (40 kV, 30 mA, Cu KR radiation, λ=1.5418 Å). The morphology of the Ni₃S₂/CuS-NiCo LDH/NF, Ni₃S₂/FeS-NiCo LDH/NF, Ni₃S₂/VS-NiCo LDH/NF, Ni₃S₂/CeS-NiCo LDH/NF and Ni₃S₂/Bi₂S₃-NiCo LDH/NF material is characterized by SEM images (Hitachi S-4800). TEM and HRTEM images were performed on a JEM-2100 with an accelerating voltage of 200 kV. The chemical composition and elemental states were analyzed by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS, Axis Ultra DLD) using 60 W monochromated Mg Kα radiations as the exciting source.

Electrochemical measurements

Electrocatalytic tests were done with a CHI 760E electrochemical workstation (CH Instruments, Inc., Shanghai) in a typical three-electrode device. The resulting self-supported Ni₃S₂/CuS-NiCo LDH/NF, Ni₃S₂/FeS-NiCo LDH/NF, Ni₃S₂/VS-NiCo LDH/NF, Ni₃S₂/CeS-NiCo LDH/NF and Ni₃S₂/Bi₂S₃-NiCo LDH/NF electrodes were directly utilized as working electrode, a graphite rod and Ag/AgCl as counter electrode and reference electrode, respectively. All measured potentials in this work were calibrated to RHE according to the following equation: E (RHE) = E (Ag/AgCl) + (0.197 + 0.059* pH). Linear sweep voltammetry polarization curves were performed in 1 M KOH solution at a scan rate of 5 mV s⁻¹. Electrochemical impedance spectra (EIS) were collected at a frequency between 100 kHz and 0.01 Hz. In water splitting tests, all results were revised by ohmic potentials drop (iR) correction. The electrolyte for OER measurements was 1 M KOH, whereas the UOR performances were evaluated in 1 M KOH with 0.5 M urea. The stability measurements were recorded by chronopotentiometry measurements.

The faradaic efficiency (FE) was calculated by comparing the experimentally measured gas volume with the theoretically calculated value by a classic gas chromatographic method.

Through the collected gas amounts compared with the theoretically calculated values, the FE has been calculated as 88% by the follow equations of (1):

$$FE = (n \times z \times F) / I \times t \quad (1)$$

in which, n is the actual moles number of products (the value can be evaluated by the collected gas amounts), z is the reaction electron number (the value is 6 as for 1 mol N₂), F is Faraday constant (96485 C mol⁻¹), I is the current (A), t is the test time (s).”

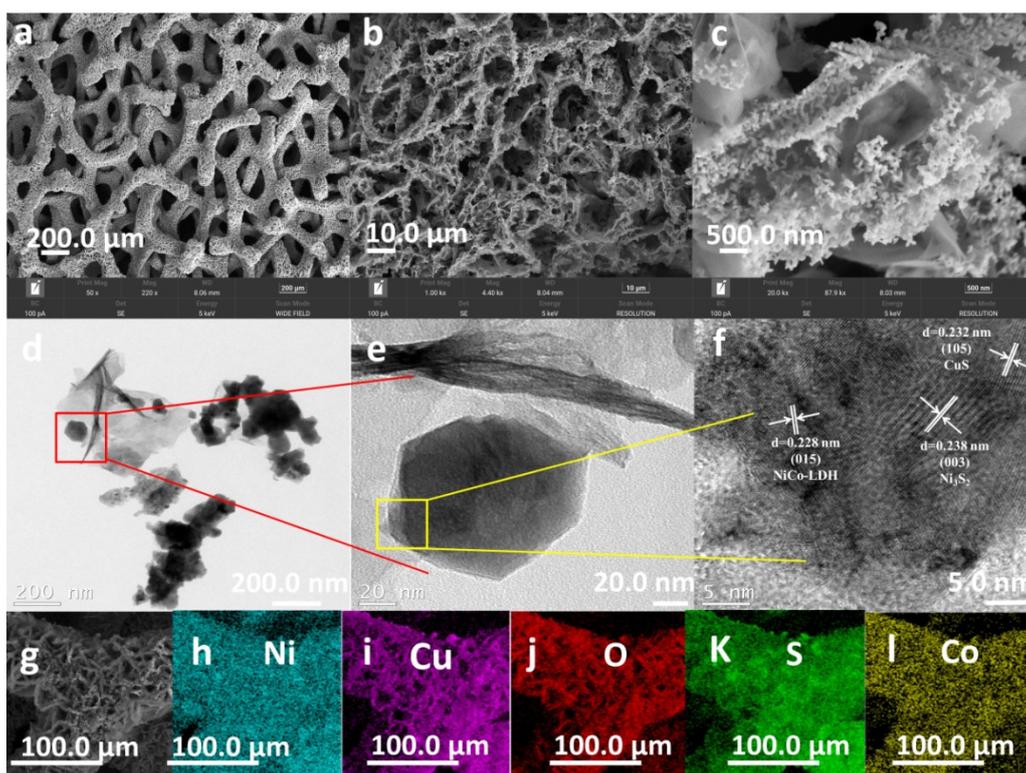


Fig. S1 (a–c) Typical SEM images of the $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{CuS-NiCo}$ LDH on Ni foam; (d) TEM image of the $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{CuS-NiCo}$ LDH/NF; (e) enlarged TEM image of the $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{CuS-NiCo}$ LDH/NF; (f) HRTEM image of the $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{CuS-NiCo}$ LDH/NF nanosheets; (g–k) EDX element mapping of Ni, Cu, O, S, and Co.

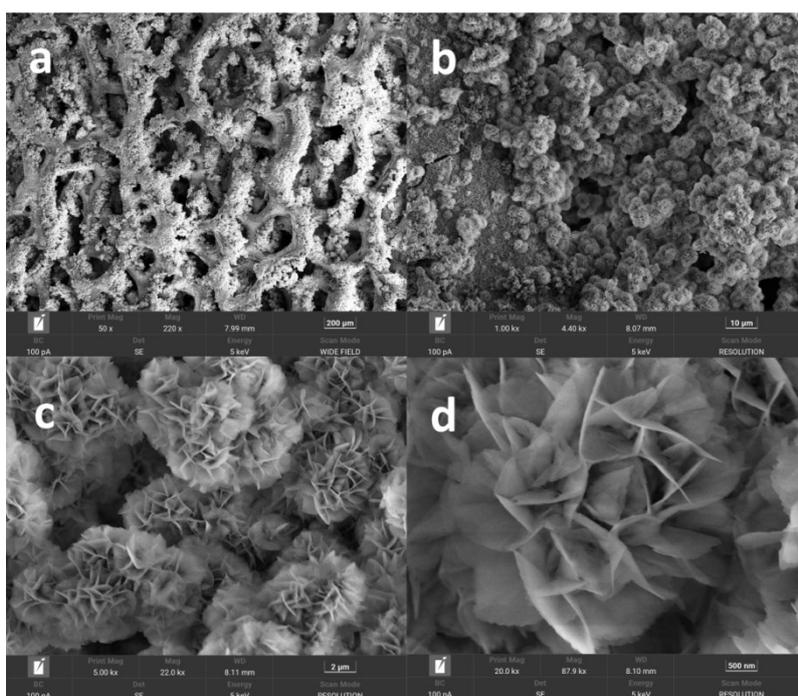


Fig. S2 (a–d) Typical SEM images of the Ni₃S₂/FeS-NiCo LDH on Ni foam.

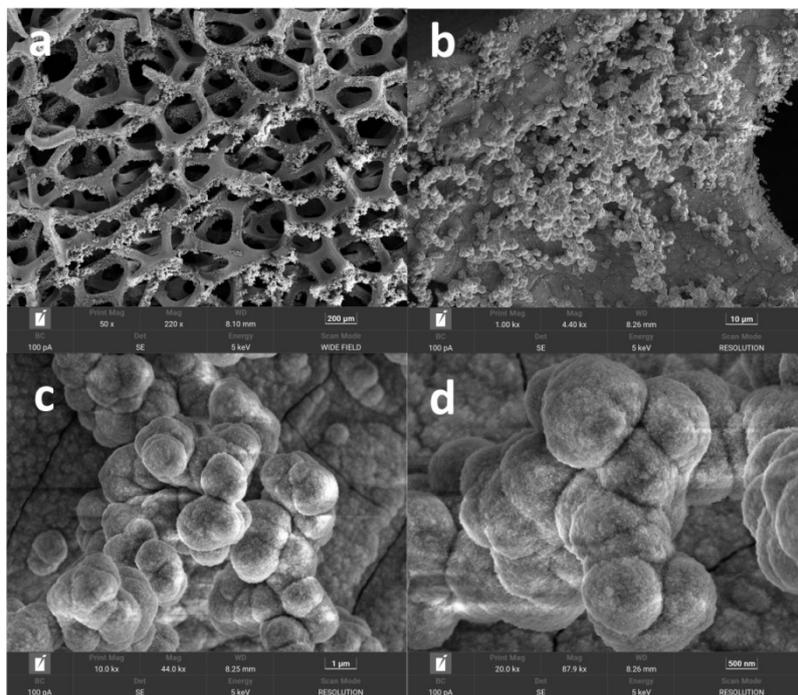


Fig. S3 (a–d) Typical SEM images of the Ni₃S₂/VS-NiCo LDH on Ni foam.

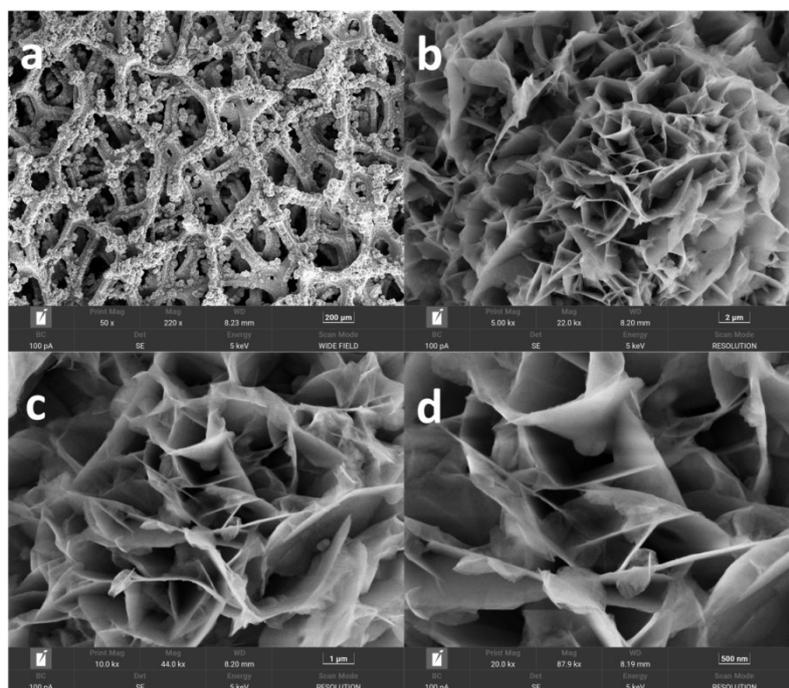


Fig. S4 (a–d) Typical SEM images of the Ni₃S₂/CeS-NiCo LDH on Ni foam.

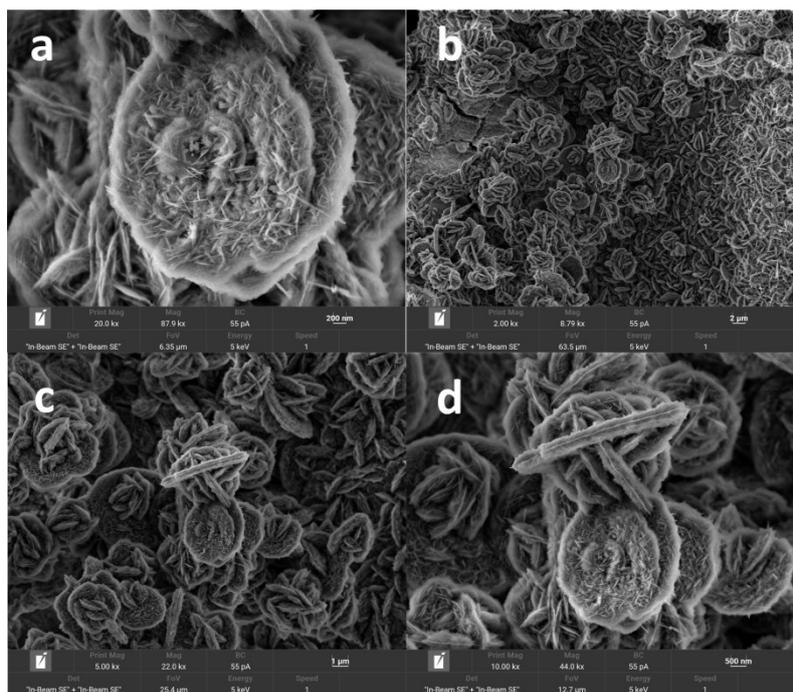


Fig. S5 (a–d) Typical SEM images of the NiCo LDH on Ni foam.

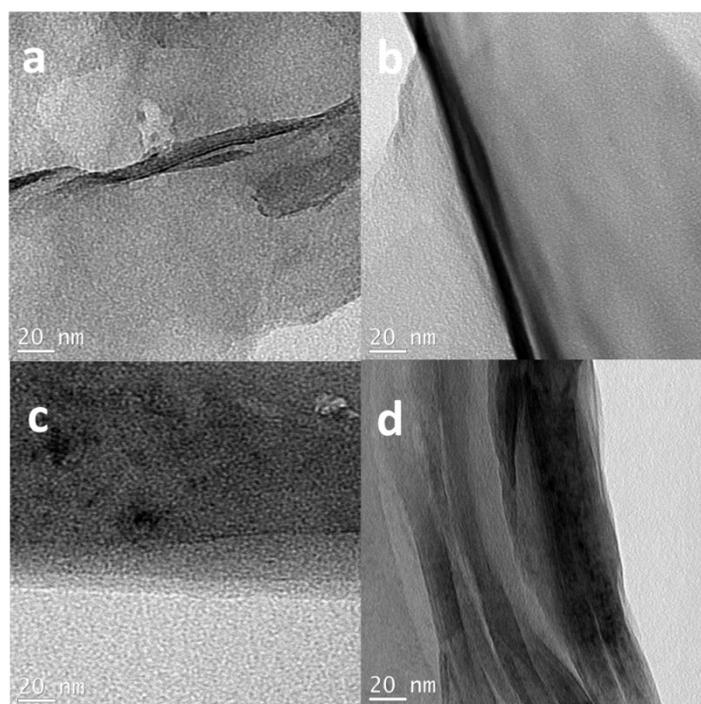


Fig. S6 (a–d) enlarged TEM image of the NS/BS-NC LDH.

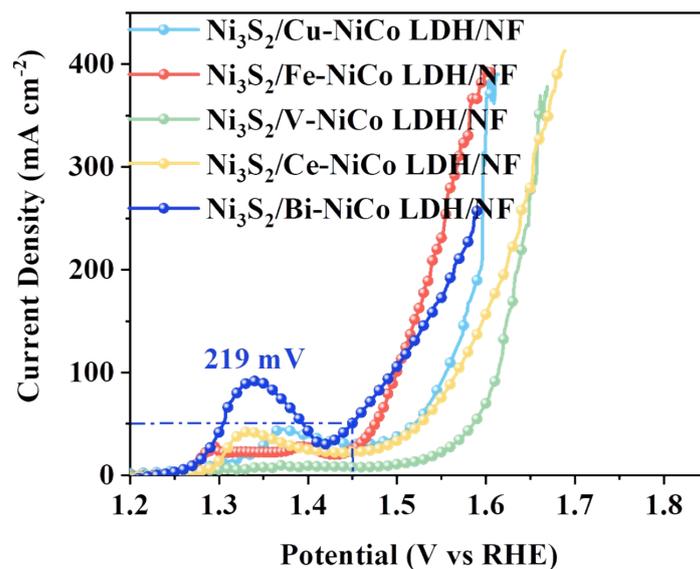


Fig. S7 LSV of $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{M}_x\text{S}_y\text{-NiCo LDH/NF}$ with a scan rate of 5 mV/s in a 1 M KOH solution.

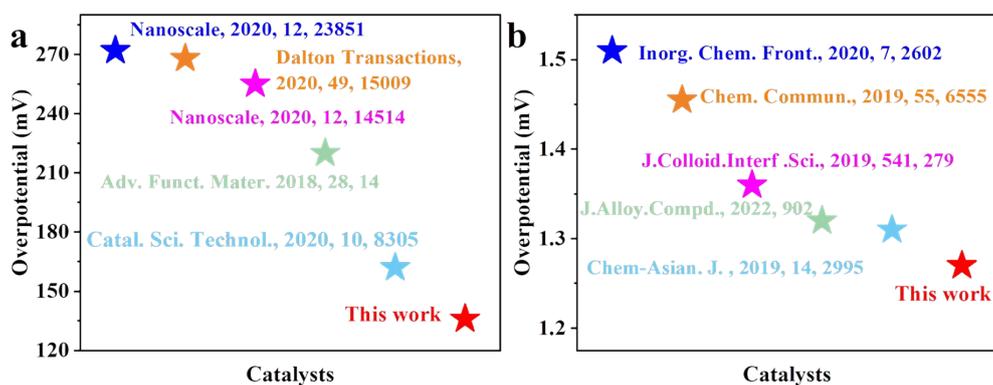


Fig. S8 Comparison of overpotentials of (a) OER [1-5] and (b) UOR [6-10].

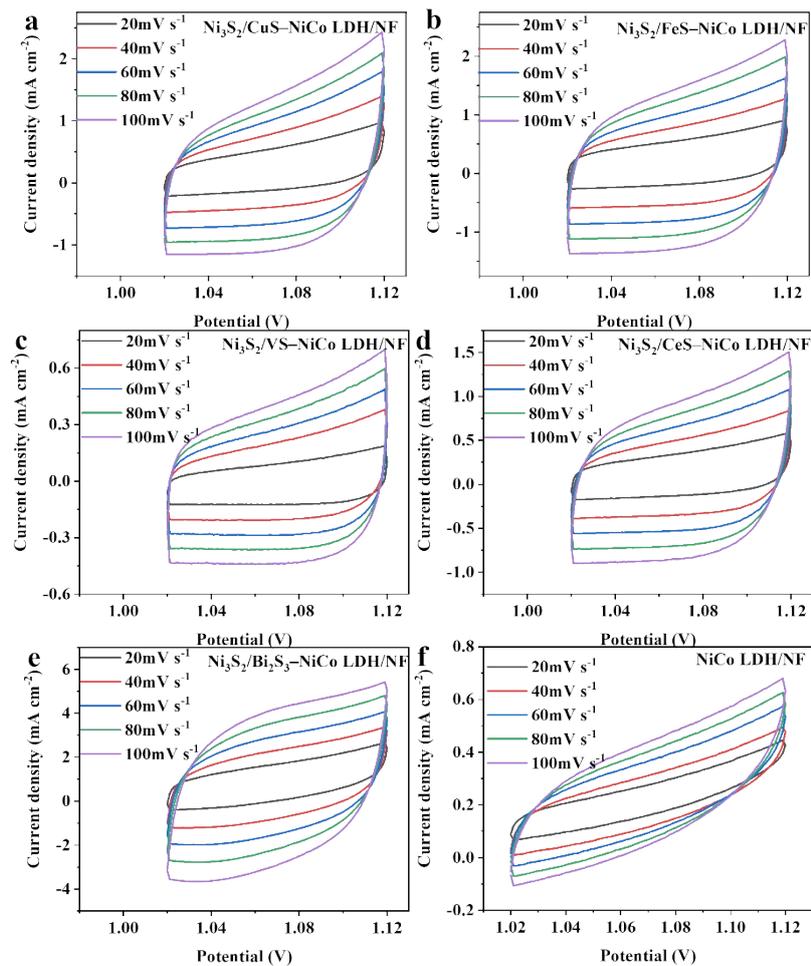


Fig. S9 In 1.0 M KOH, OER cyclic voltammograms of a) $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{CuS-NiCo LDH/NF}$, b) $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{FeS-NiCo LDH/NF}$, c) $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{VS-NiCo LDH/NF}$ d) $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{CeS-NiCo LDH/NF}$ and e) $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3\text{-NiCo LDH/NF}$ at the different scan rates varying from 20 to 100 $\text{mV}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$.

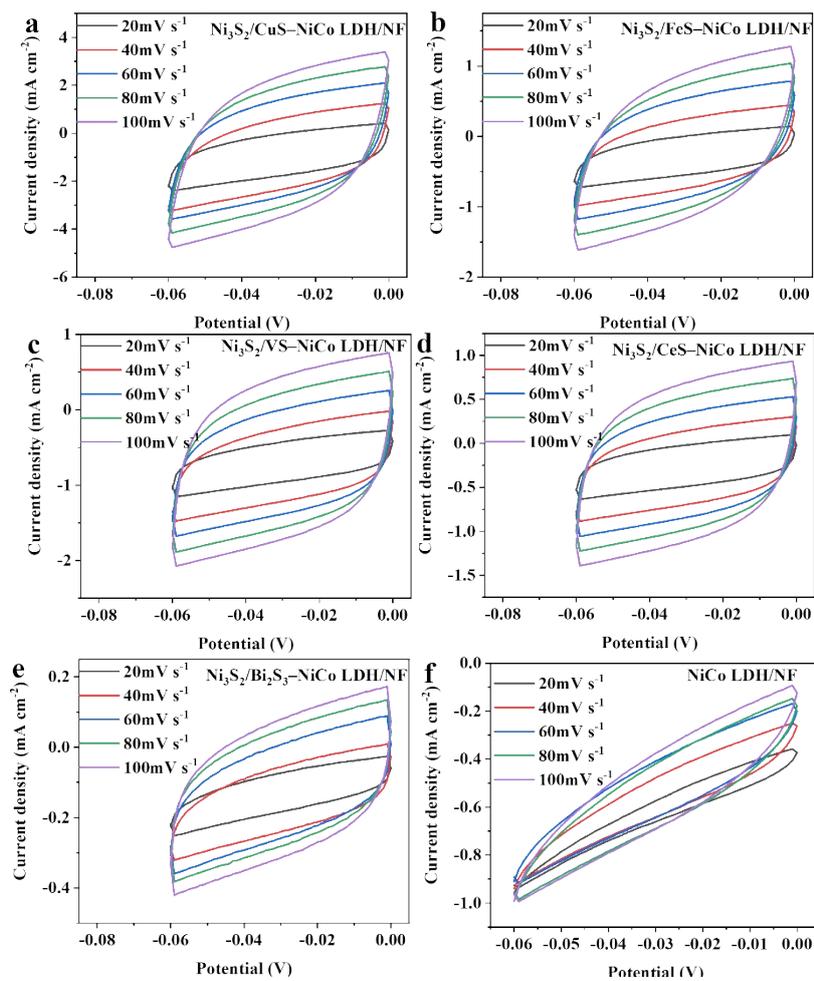


Fig. S10 In 1.0 M KOH, HER cyclic voltammograms of a) Ni₃S₂/CuS-NiCo LDH/NF, b) Ni₃S₂/FeS-NiCo LDH/NF, c) Ni₃S₂/VSe-NiCo LDH/NF d) Ni₃S₂/CeS-NiCo LDH/NF and e) Ni₃S₂/Bi₂S₃-NiCo LDH/NF at the different scan rates varying from 20 to 100 mV·s⁻¹.

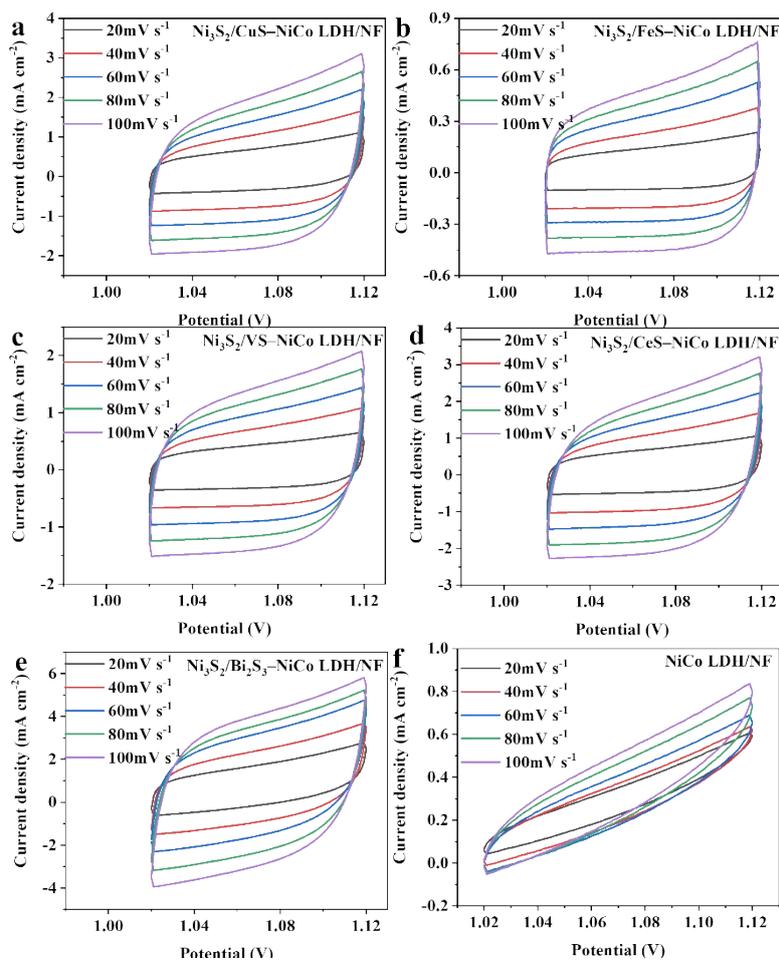


Fig. S11 In 1.0 M KOH with 0.5 M urea, UOR cyclic voltammograms of a) $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{CuS-NiCo LDH/NF}$, b) $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{FeS-NiCo LDH/NF}$, c) $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{VS-NiCo LDH/NF}$ d) $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{CeS-NiCo LDH/NF}$ and e) $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2/\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3\text{-NiCo LDH/NF}$ at the different scan rates varying from 20 to 100 $\text{mV}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$.

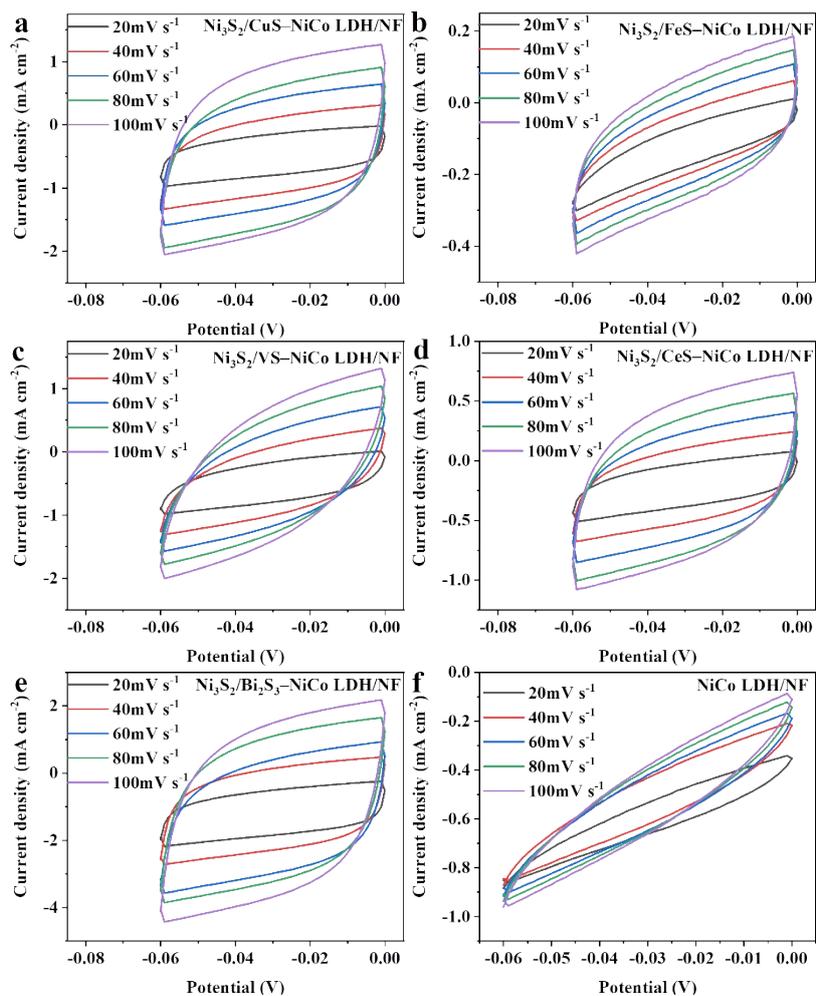


Fig. S12 In 1.0 M KOH with 0.5 M urea, HER cyclic voltammograms of a) Ni₃S₂/CuS-NiCo LDH/NF, b) Ni₃S₂/FeS-NiCo LDH/NF, c) Ni₃S₂/VSe-NiCo LDH/NF d) Ni₃S₂/CeS-NiCo LDH/NF and e) Ni₃S₂/Bi₂S₃-NiCo LDH/NF at the different scan rates varying from 20 to 100 mV·s⁻¹.

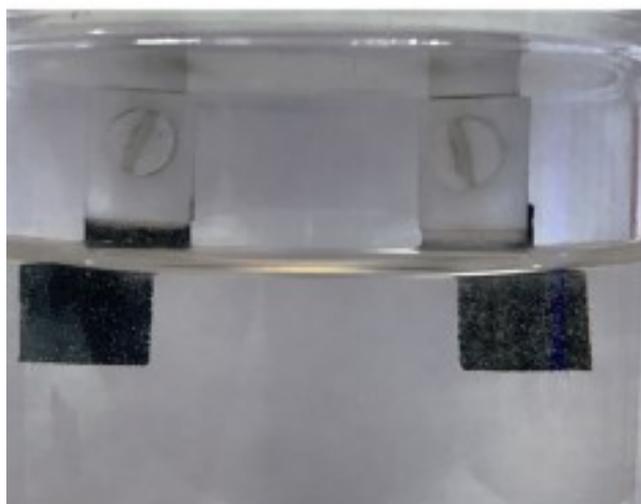


Fig. S13 The physical image of H₂ and O₂.

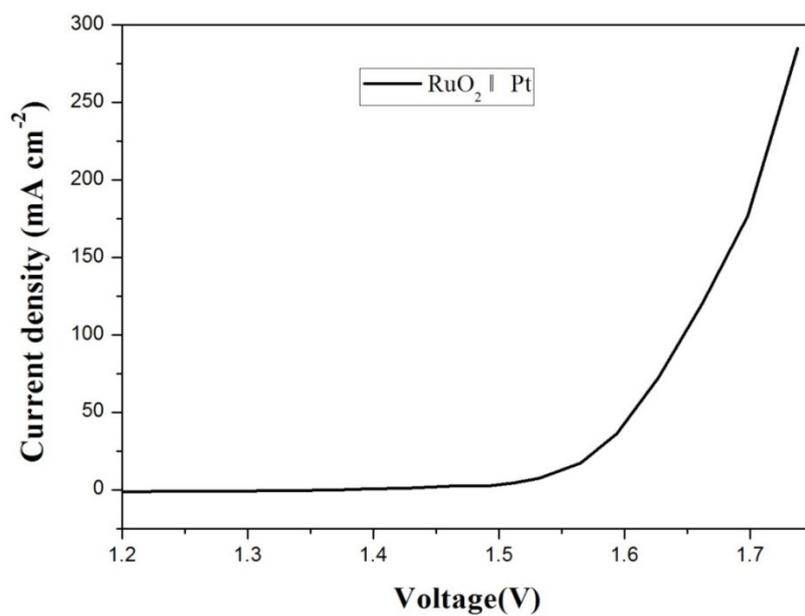


Fig. S14 Polarization curve of the RuO₂ and Pt for water splitting with a scan rate of 5 mV s⁻¹ in 1 M KOH.

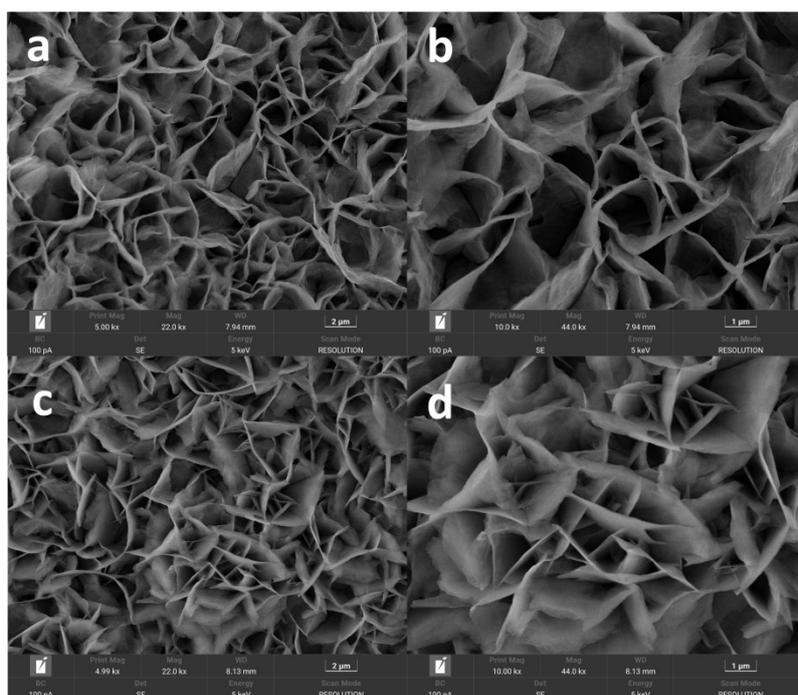


Fig. S15 SEM of Ni₃S₂/Bi₂S₃-NiCo LDH/NF after 12 h for (a-b) OER and (c-d) UOR.

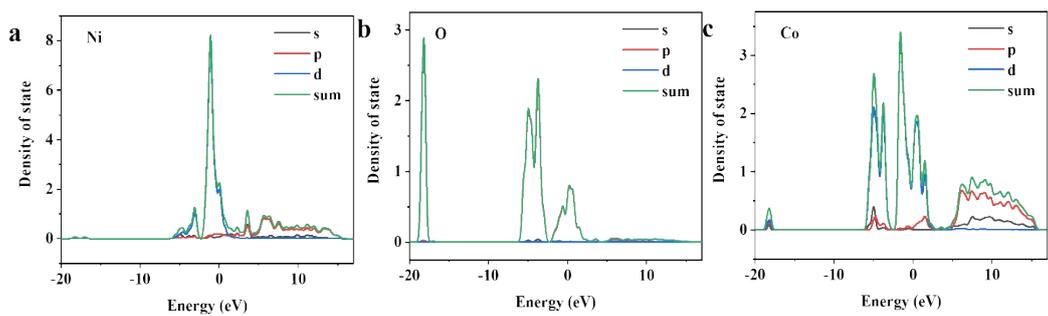


Fig.S16 Density of states for the Co-Ni(OH)₂, (a) Ni, (b) O and (c) Co.

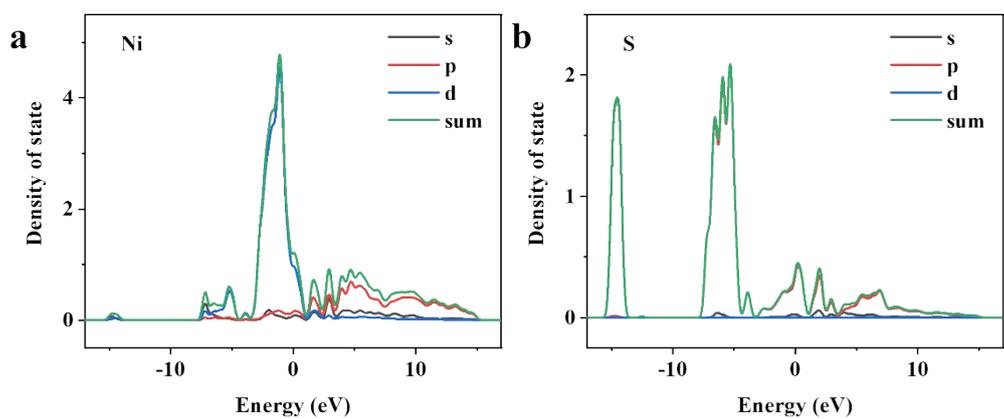


Fig.S17 Density of states for the Ni₃S₂, (a) Ni and (b) S.

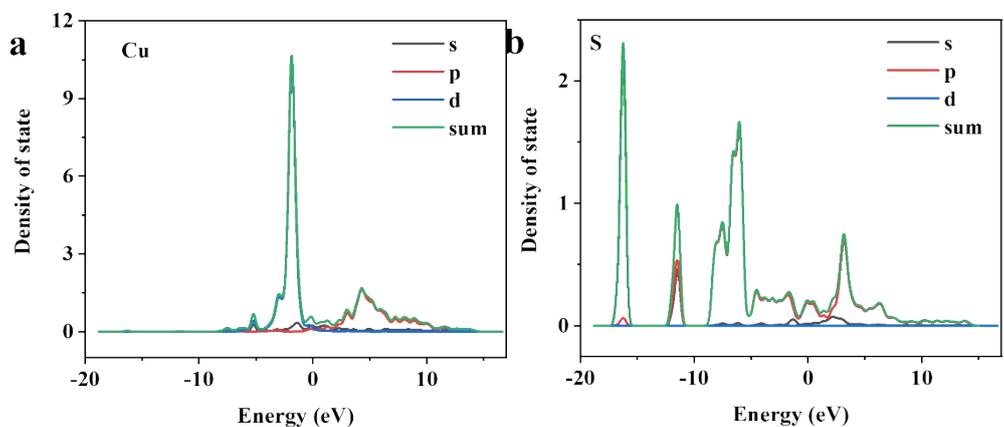


Fig.S18 Density of states for the CuS, (a) Cu and (b) S.

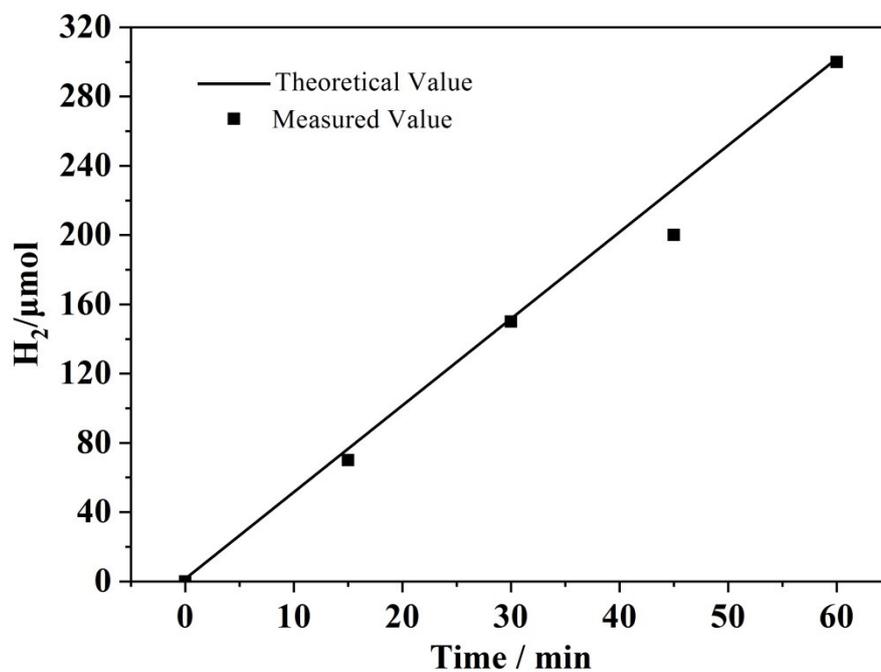


Fig. S19 Electrocatalytic efficiency of H₂ production over Ni₃S₂/Bi₂S₃-NiCo LDH/NF.

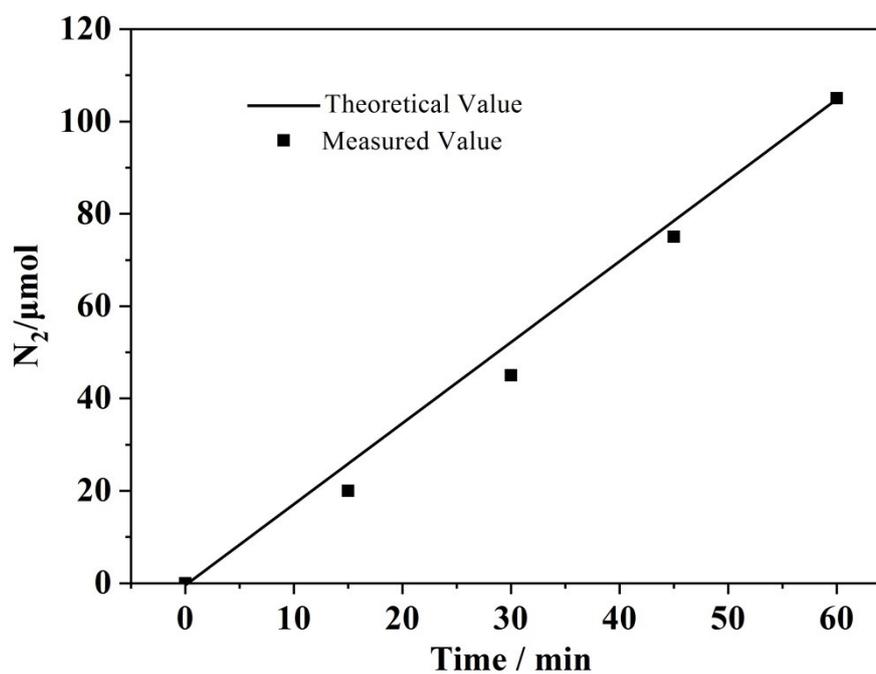
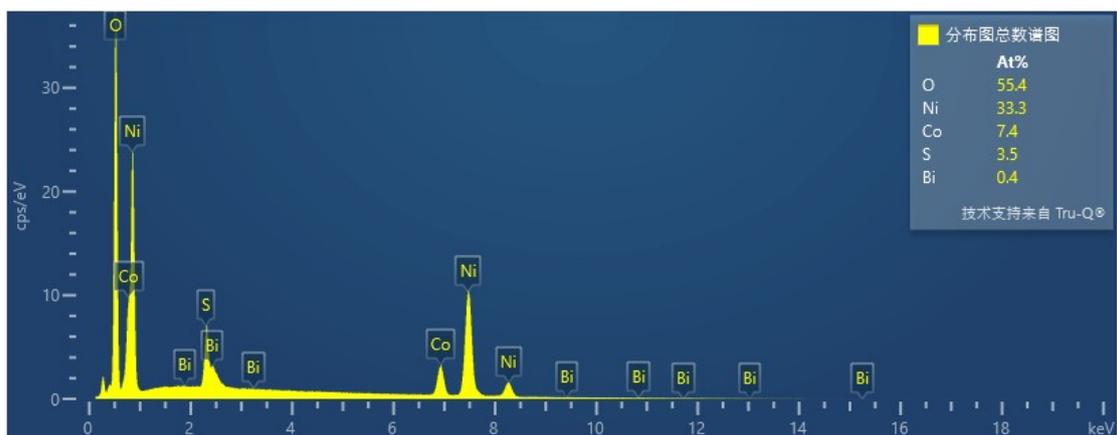


Fig. S20 Electrocatalytic efficiency of N₂ production over Ni₃S₂/Bi₂S₃-NiCo LDH/NF.

Supplementary Table



Element	Mass fraction %	Atomic fraction %
Co	4.34	5.8
Ni	13.22	20.91
O	63.38	51.32
S	2.55	2.66
Bi	0.13	0.12
C	16.38	19.19

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