Supporting information

Synergistically Coupling P-doped Mo₂C@N, P Dual-coped Carbon-nanoribbons as an Efficient Electrocatalyst for Hydrogen Evolution Reaction

Baoli Wang^{1,2,=}, Yuhao Huang^{1,=}, Yijing Ai¹, Yucen Yao^{1,3}, Fan Shi¹, Shiguan Xu¹, Zejun Zhang^{1,4}, Xianghui Wang^{1,*}, Wei Sun^{1,*}

¹ Key Laboratory of Water Pollution Treatment and Resource Rouse of Hainan Province, Key Laboratory of Functional Materials and Photoelectrochemistry of Haikou, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hainan Normal University, Haikou 571158, P R China.

² College of Health Sciences, Hainan Technology and Business College, Haikou 570102, P R China.

³ College of Chemical and Environmental Engineering, Chongqing University of Arts and Sciences, Chongqing 402160, P R China.

⁴ College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Zhaotong University, Zhaotong 657000, P R China.

*Corresponding authors.

E-mail address: <u>sunwei@hainnu.edu.cn</u> (W. Sun); <u>god820403@163.com</u> (X. H. Wang).

⁼ Baoli Wang and Yuhao Huang contributed equally to this work.

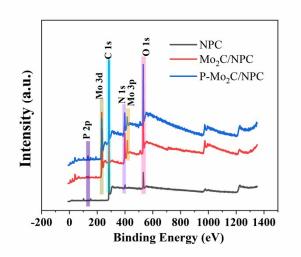


Fig. S1. XPS survey of NPC, Mo₂C/NPC and P-Mo₂C/NPC.

Materials	N (at%)	P (at%)	C (at%)	O (at%)	Mo (at%)
P-Mo ₂ C@NPC	15.55	2.20	58.59	19.21	4.45
Mo ₂ C@NC	18.60	1.70	43.68	28.3	7.72
NPC	3.74	0.77	86.65	8.84	/

Table S1 Surface Elemental Composition Determined by XPS

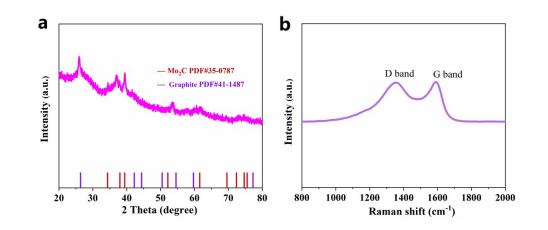


Fig. S2. (a) XRD pattern and (b) Raman spectrum of P-Mo₂C/NPCt.

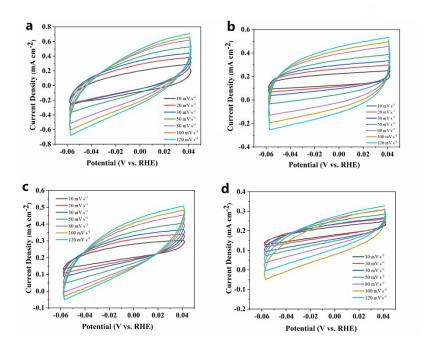


Fig. S3. CV plots of (a) P-Mo₂C/NPC, (b) P-Mo₂C/NPCt, (c) Mo₂C/NPC and (d) NPC in 0.5 M H_2SO_4 at a scan rate ranging from 10 mV s⁻¹ to 120 mV s⁻¹ within a potential of -0.04 V to 0.06 V (vs. RHE) for ECSA tests.

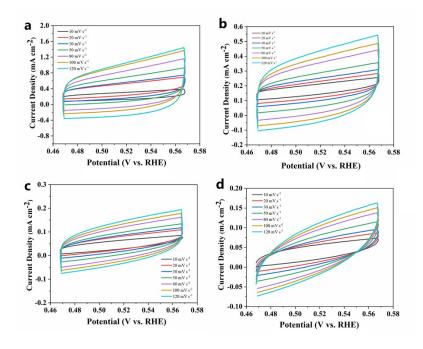


Fig. S4. CV plots of (a) P-Mo₂C/NPC, (b) P-Mo₂C/NPCt, (c) Mo₂C/NPC and (d) NPC in 1.0 M KOH at a scan rate ranging from 10 mV s⁻¹ to 120 mV s⁻¹ within a potential of 0.46 V to 0.58 V (vs. RHE) for ECSA tests.