

Supporting Information

Mo/Co Doped 1T-VS₂ Nanostructures as a Superior Bifunctional Electrocatalyst for Overall Water Splitting in Alkaline Media

Vijay K. Singh, Umesh T. Nakate, Priyanuj Bhuyan, Jinyu Chen, Duy Thanh Tran,
Sungjune Park*

E-mail: s.park@jbnu.ac.kr

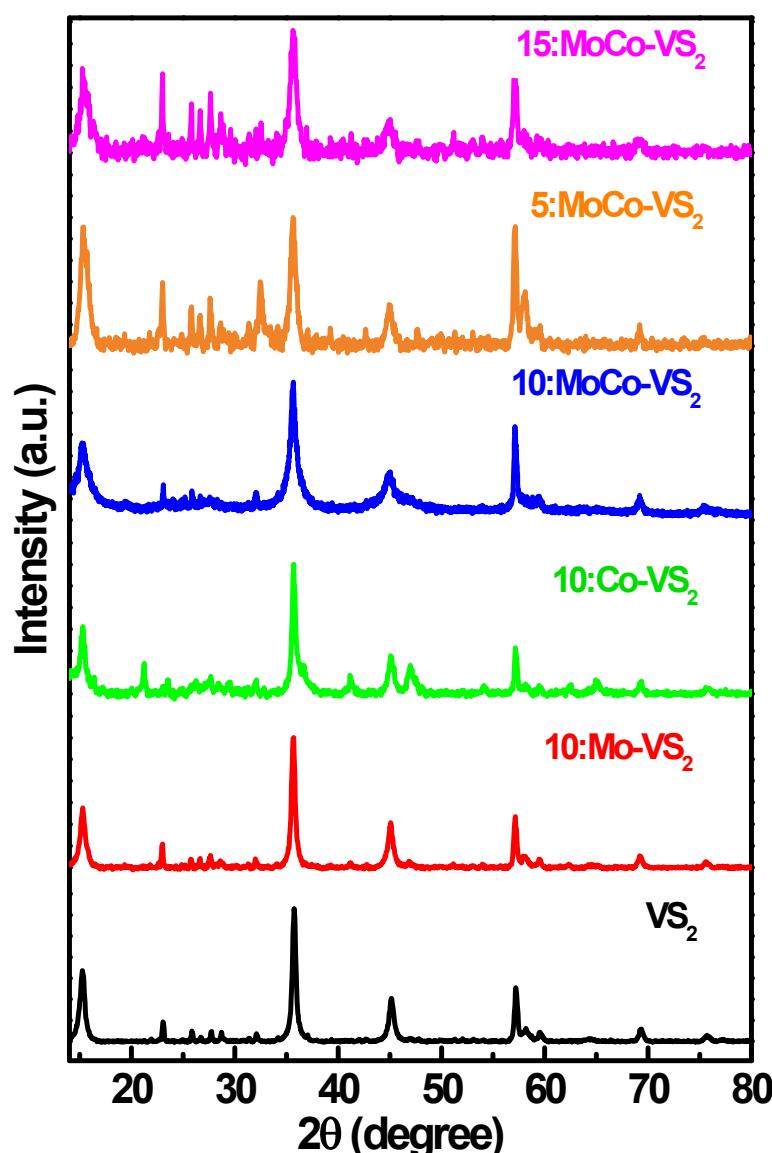


Fig. S1. XRD patterns of all samples.

Table S1: Structural parameters for as prepared samples estimated from XRD analysis

Parameters	(hkl)	VS₂ (JCPDS)	VS₂ (Obtained)	10:Mo-VS₂	10:Co-VS₂	10:MoCo-VS₂
2 θ (°)	001	15.384	15.251	15.321	15.295	15.250
	011	35.741	35.748	35.650	35.698	35.647
	012	45.237	45.148	44.951	45.098	45.05
	110	57.147	57.199	57.139	57.149	57.05
	103	58.329	58.197	58.101	58.150	58.005
	111	59.559	59.533	59.549	59.451	59.446
	201	69.259	69.314	69.199	69.347	68.999
	202	75.72	75.701	75.445	75.601	75.445
XRD peaks intensity (I)	001	83.3	2011	538	514	311
	011	100	3737	585	1110	460
	012	52	1206	185	303	120
	110	20.7	1515	544	390	318
	103	16.5	358.6	240	51.7	64.5
	111	6.6	238	84	71.5	50
	201	8.3	342.6	97	109	54.5
	202	6.9	159.6	35	51	26.5
'd' spacing (Å)	001	5.755	5.81	5.78	5.79	5.81
	011	2.51	2.51	2.52	2.52	2.52
	012	2.003	2.01	2.02	2.01	2.01
	110	1.611	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
	103	1.581	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59
	111	1.551	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
	201	1.356	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36
	202	1.255	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26
FWHM β (radians x 10⁻³)			6.7	10.3	6.9	11.5
Avg. Crystallite			21.5	14.18		12.67

size D (nm)		21.1			
Dislocation density ‘δ’ (lines/m²) × 10¹⁴	22	49.7	21.6	62	
Texture coefficient (TC)	001 011 012 110 103 111 201 202	0.6897 1.0677 0.6626 2.091 0.6209 1.0303 1.1771 0.66	0.6 0.5435 0.3305 2.4418 1.3515 1.1825 1.0858 0.4645	0.6461 1.1623 0.6101 1.9728 0.3281 1.1343 1.3751 0.7739	0.6236 0.7684 0.3854 2.5663 0.653 1.2655 1.0969 0.6415
Micro strain ‘ε’		0.005 %	0.008 %	0.005 %	0.009 %

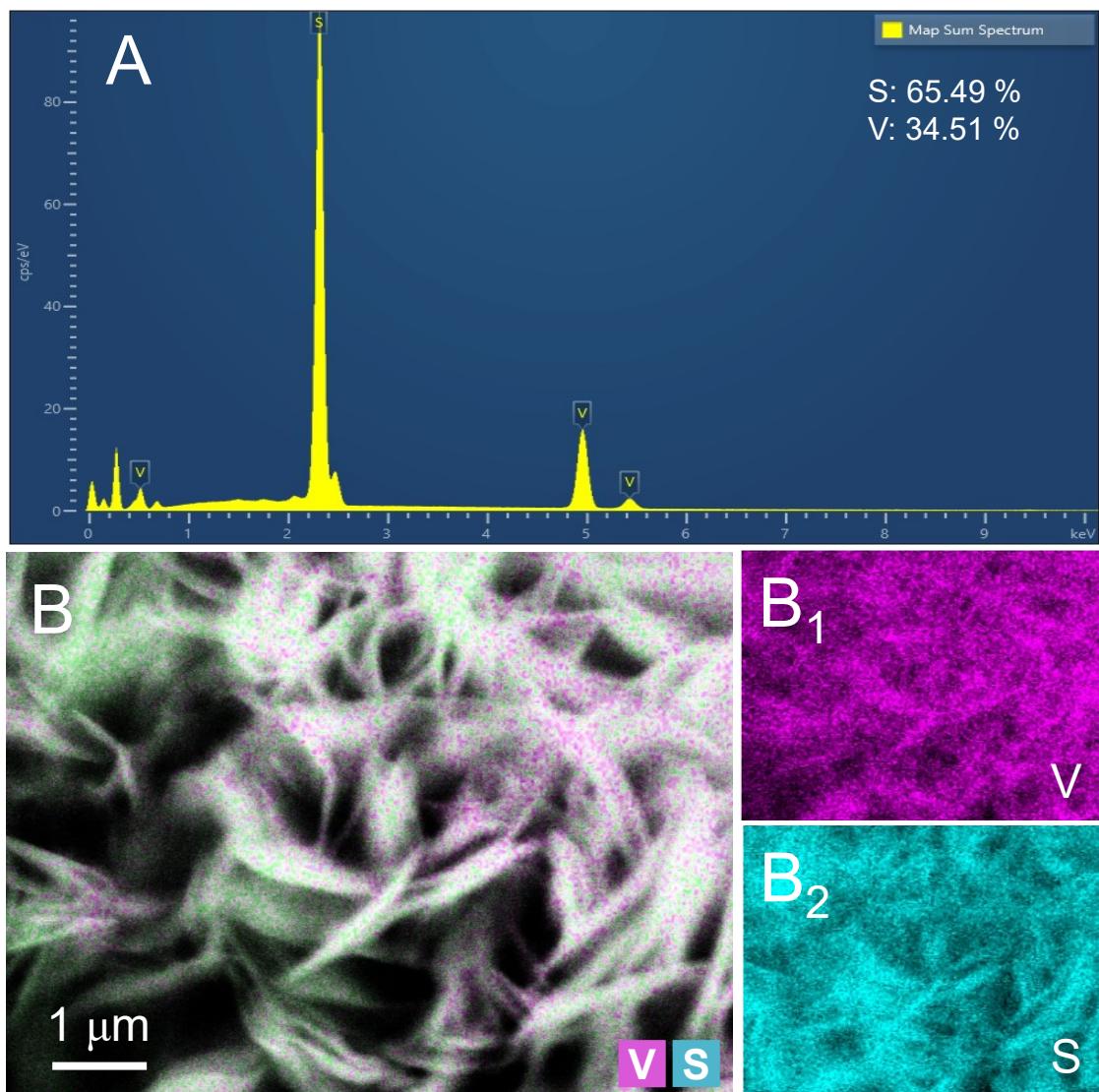


Fig. S2. Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) analysis of 1T-VS₂/CC **(A)** EDX spectrum, **(B)** EDX layered image, elemental mapping corresponds to (B₁) Vanadium and (B₂) S elements.

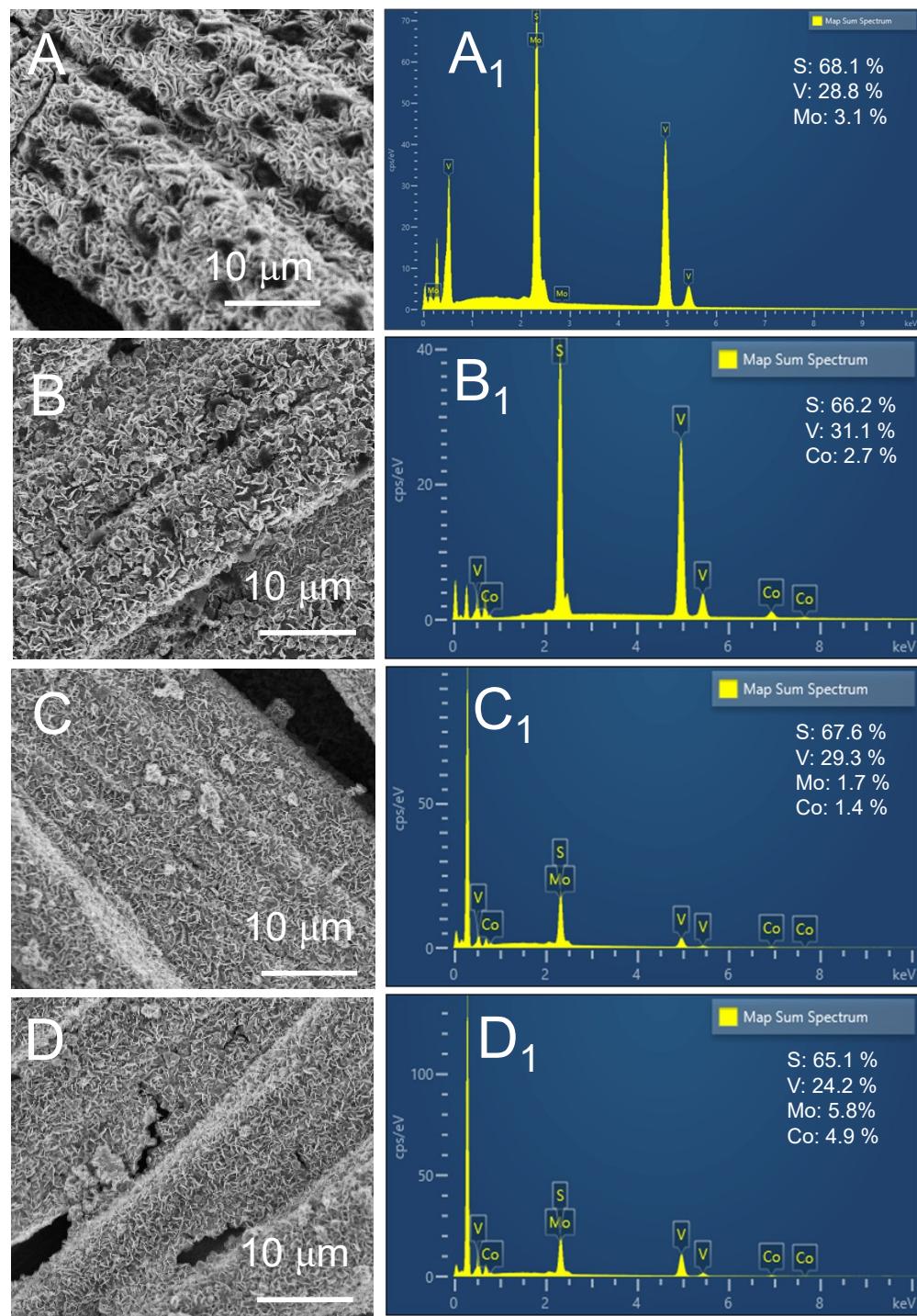


Fig. S3. (A-D) FESEM images of 10:Mo-VS₂/CC, 10:Co-VS₂/CC, 5:MoCo-VS₂/CC and 15:MoCo-VS₂/CC, and their respective EDX spectrum.

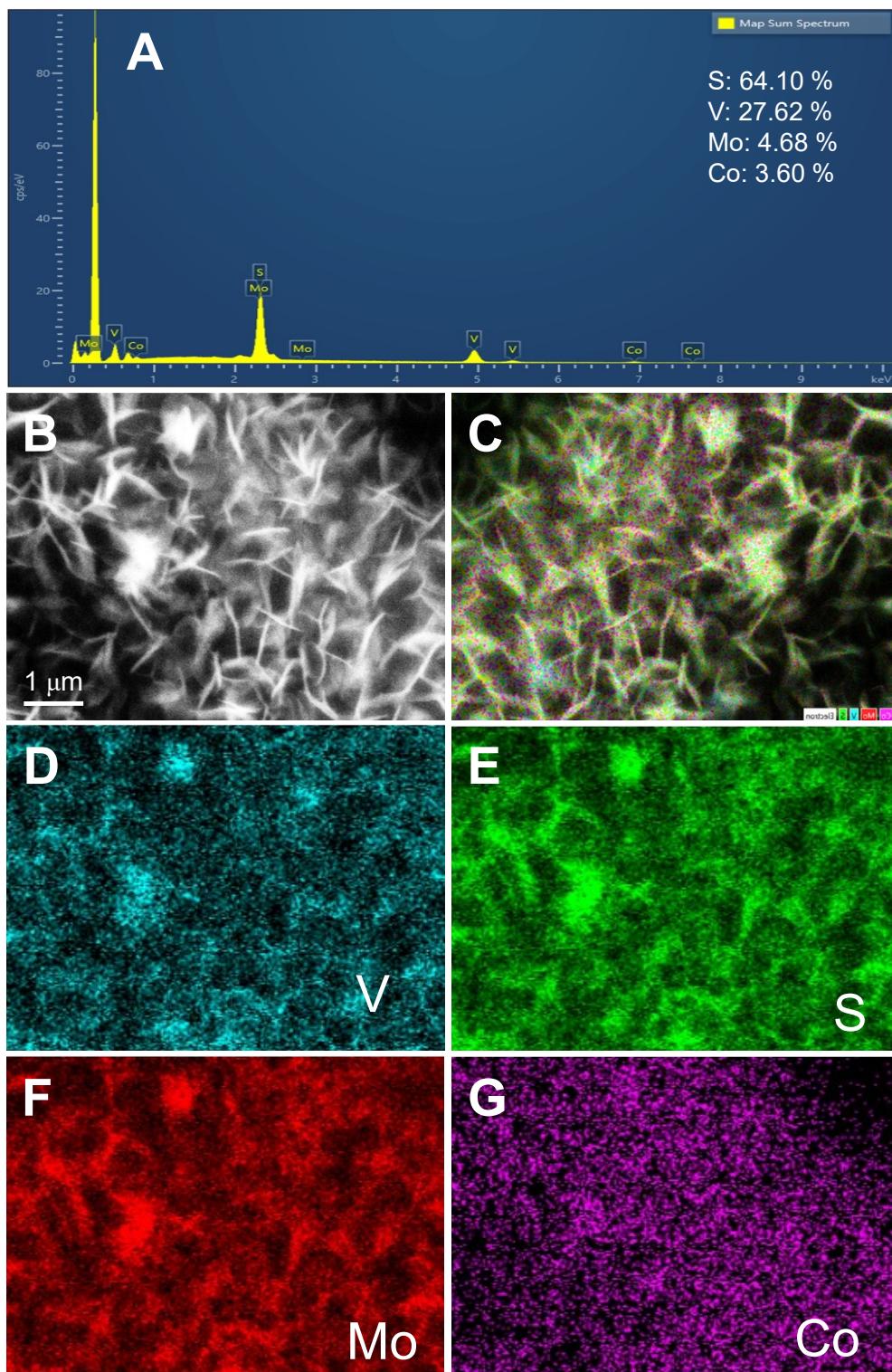


Fig. S4. Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) analysis of 10:MoCo-VS₂/CC: **(A)** EDX spectrum, **(B)** Electron image, **(C)** EDX layered image, and **(D-G)** Elemental mapping corresponding to constituent elements: Vanadium (V), Sulfur (S), Molybdenum (Mo) and Cobalt (Co).

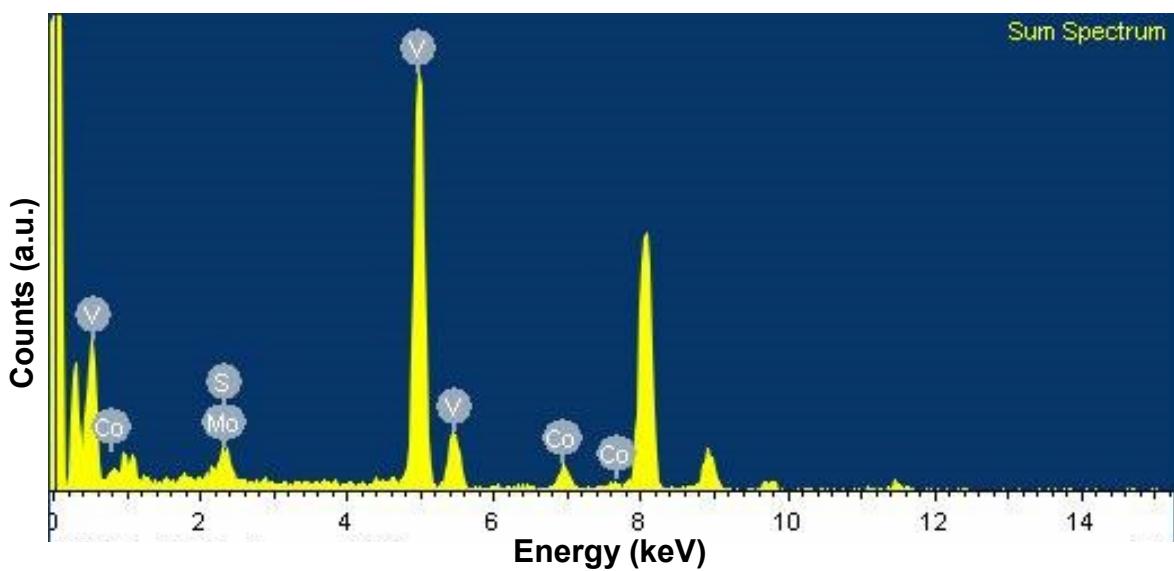


Fig. S5. EDX spectrum of 10:MoCo-VS₂ sample.

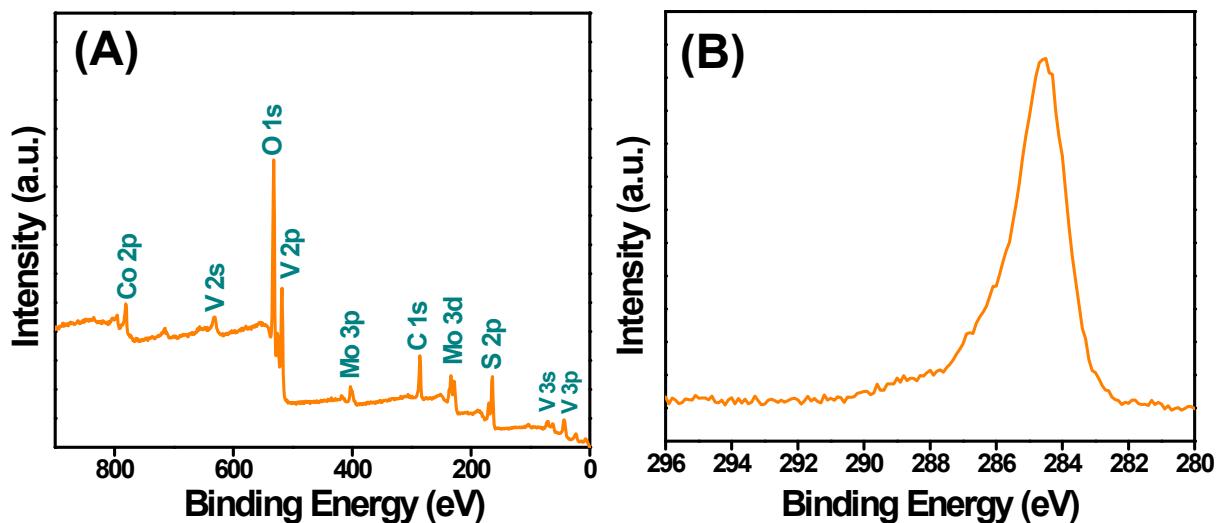


Fig. S6. (A) XPS survey spectrum and (B) high resolution C 1s spectrum of 10:MoCo-VS₂/CC (1T-V_{0.8}Mo_{0.1}Co_{0.1}S₂/CC) sample.

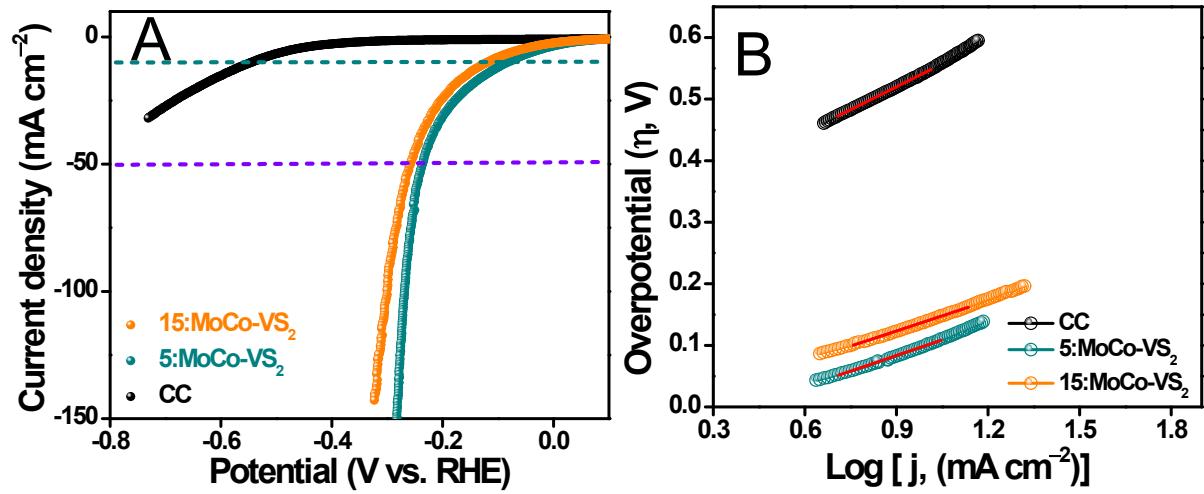


Fig. S7. (A) Linear-sweep voltammetry (LSV) curves for HER of the bare carbon cloth, and all other catalysts on carbon cloth, (B) Tafel plots of electrocatalysts.

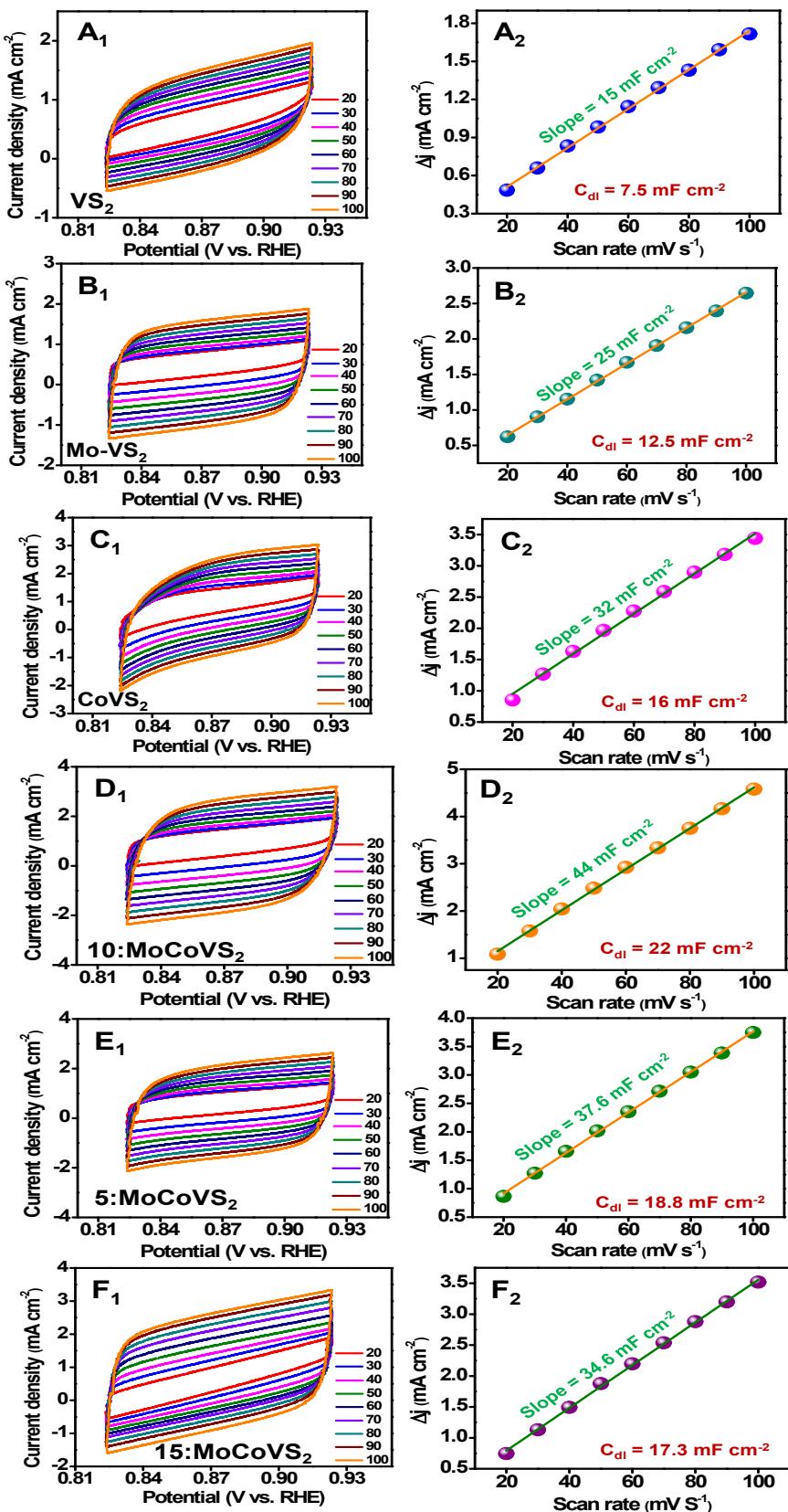


Fig. S8. (A₁-F₁) Cyclic voltammograms of various catalysts recorded at different scan rates ranging from 20-100 mV s⁻¹, and (A₂-F₂) plot of current density with scan rates of corresponding samples.

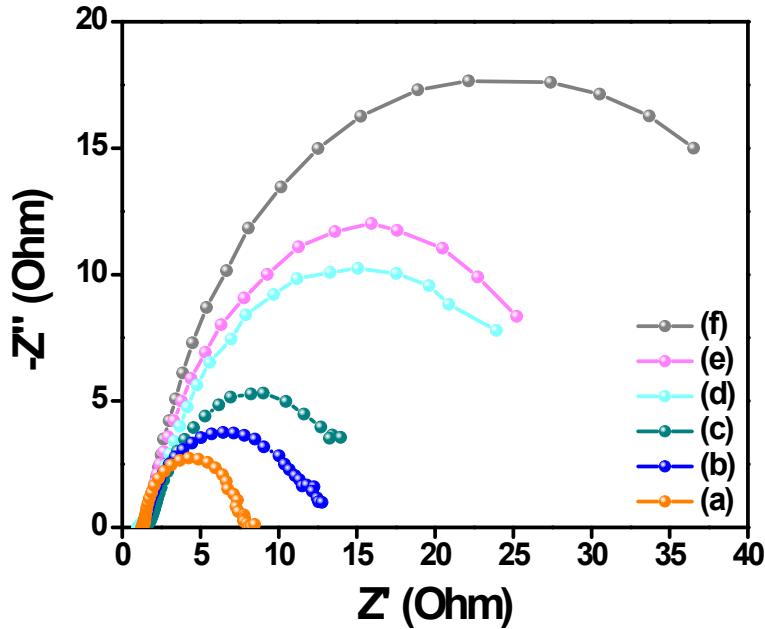


Fig. S9. Electrical impedance spectra (EIS) of (a) 10:MoCo-VS₂/CC, (b) 5:MoCo-VS₂/CC, (c) 15:MoCo-VS₂/CC, (d) 10:Co-VS₂/CC, (e) 10:Mo-VS₂/CC, (f) VS₂/CC.

Turnover Frequency (TOF) Calculation:

The per-site turnover frequency for HER and OER were calculated using the following formulae.

(i) For HER:

$$TOF = \frac{\text{#total hydrogen turn overs}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ geometric area}}{\text{#surface sites}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ geometric area}} \quad (i)$$

The total number of hydrogen turn overs can be obtained from the current density as below

$$\#H_2 = \left(j \frac{mA}{cm^2} \right) \left(\frac{1 C s^{-1}}{1000 mA} \right) \left(\frac{1 mol e^-}{96485.3 C} \right) \left(\frac{1 mol H_2}{2 mol e^-} \right) \left(\frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} H_2 molecules}{1 mol H_2} \right)$$

$$\#H_2 = \left(j \frac{mA}{cm^2} \right) \times 3.12 \times 10^{15} \frac{H_2/s}{cm^2} \quad (ii)$$

where j values corresponding to overpotential of 100 mv for different electrocatalysts have been taken from the HER LSV curve.

Since the exact hydrogen binding sites are not known, so we can estimate the number of active sites as the total number of surface sites by assuming both the transition metal and S atoms as possible active sites.

$$\#surface\ sites = \left(\frac{3\ atoms/unit\ cell}{unit\ cell\ volume} \right)^2 = 1.39 \times 10^{15}\ atoms\ cm^{-2} \quad (iii)$$

where unit cell volume is $57.75\ \text{\AA}^3$ (lattice parameters of VS_2 : $a = 3.1939\ \text{\AA}$, $b = 3.1939\ \text{\AA}$, $c = 6.5376\ \text{\AA}$.

(ii) For OER:

$$TOF_{avg} = \frac{\#total\ oxygen\ turn\ overs/cm^2\ geometric\ area}{\#surface\ sites/cm^2\ geometric\ area}$$

(iv)

The total number of oxygen turn overs can be obtained from the current density as below

$$\begin{aligned} \#O_2 &= \left(j \frac{mA}{cm^2} \right) \left(\frac{1\ Cs^{-1}}{1000\ mA} \right) \left(\frac{1\ mol\ e^-}{96485.3\ C} \right) \left(\frac{1\ mol\ O_2}{4\ mol\ e^-} \right) \left(\frac{6.022 \times 10^{23}\ O_2\ molecules}{1\ mol\ O_2} \right) \\ \#O_2 &= \left(j \frac{mA}{cm^2} \right) \times 1.56 \times 10^{15} \frac{O_2/s}{cm^2} \end{aligned} \quad (v)$$

where j values corresponding to overpotential of 320 mv for different electrocatalysts have been taken from the OER LSV curve. The value of #surface site in equation (iv) is plugged from equation (iii).

Table S2: TOF values of all the electrocatalysts.

Sample	TOF _{HER}	TOF _{OER}
VS_2	0.031338136	0.001966104
10: Mo-VS ₂	0.009107422	0.007859633
10: Co-VS ₂	0.007540963	0.06448756
5: MoCo-VS ₂	0.056764039	0.171476987
10: MoCo-VS ₂	0.057614059	0.184874306
15: MoCo-VS ₂	0.041628184	0.108459192

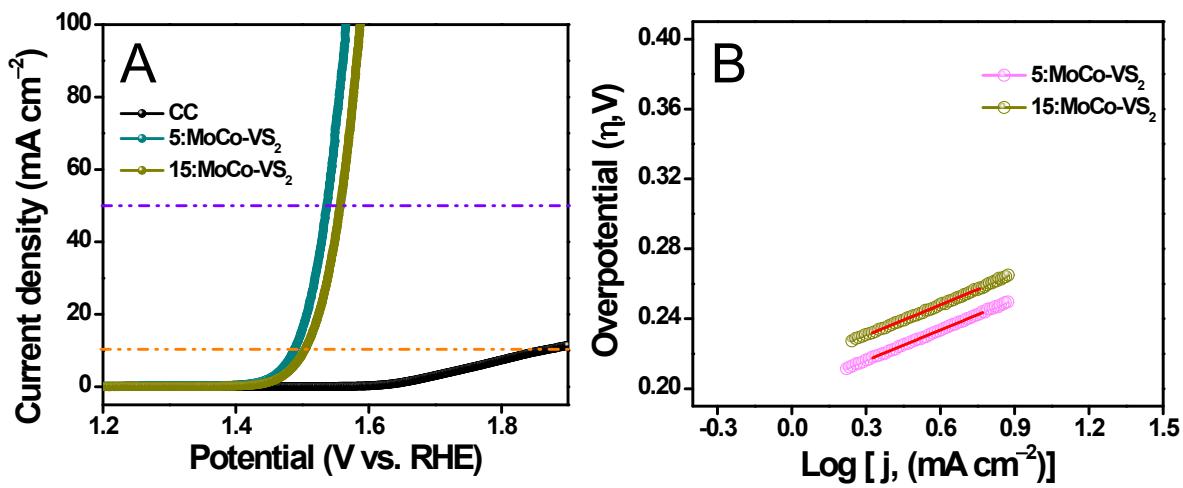


Fig. S10. (A) Linear-sweep voltammetry (LSV) curves for OER of bare carbon cloth and other catalysts on carbon cloth, (B) Tafel plots of electrocatalysts.

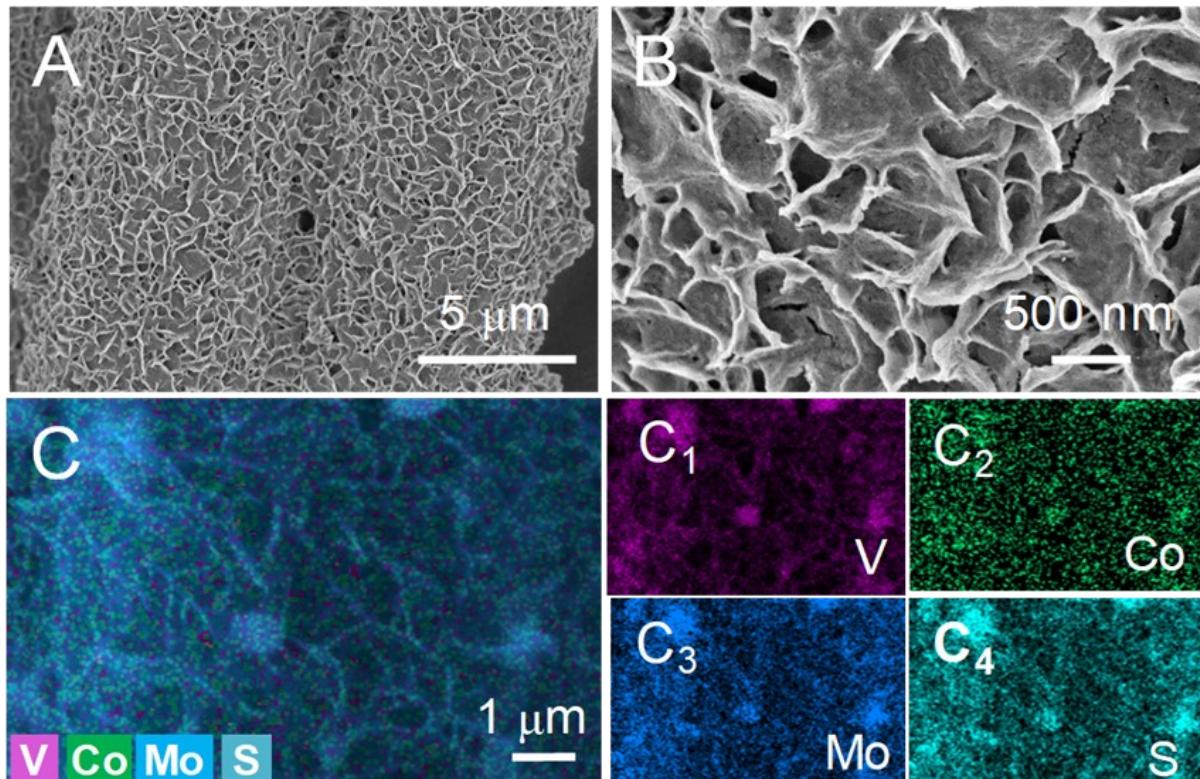


Fig. S11. (A-B) FESEM images at different magnifications, (C) EDX layered image, (C1-C4) elemental mappings corresponding to V, Co, Mo and S atoms showing nominal changes

in morphology of electrode materials after the long-term chronoamperometric stability test of the device.

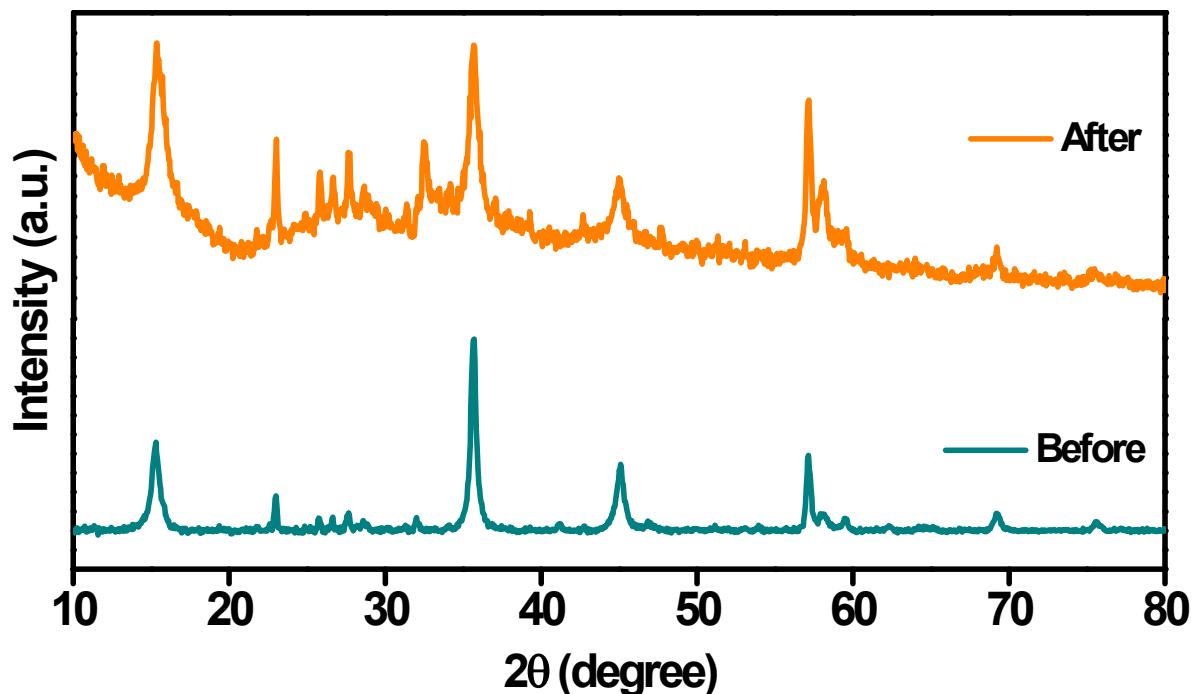


Fig. S12. XRD spectra of 10:MoCo-VS₂ electrocatalyst before and after the electrochemical test.

Table S3. Comparison of HER performance of recently reported catalysts.

Catalyst	HER Overpotential η (mV) for $J = 10$ mAcm ⁻²	Tafel Slope (mV dec ⁻¹)	Reference
VS ₂	922	305.4	1
VS ₂ nanoflowers	58	34	2
VS ₂	68	34	3
VS ₂ nanoplates	42	36	4
Mo-VS ₂	243	52.6	1
VS ₂ @MoS ₂	97	54.9	5
VS ₂ nanosheets	43	36	6
10:MoCo-VS₂/CC	63	50	Present Work

Table S4. Comparison of the OER performance of recently reported catalysts.

Catalyst	OER (mV)	Overpotential (mV)	Tafel Slope (mV dec ⁻¹)	Reference
MoS ₂ /Ni	310 (@20 mA cm ⁻²)	105		7
MoS ₂ -QD	370 (@ 10 mA cm ⁻²)	39		8
Co-MoS ₂ /BCCF-21	260 (@ 10 mA cm ⁻²)	85		9
Co ₂ VO ₄	300 (@ 10 mA cm ⁻²)	65.32		10
Ni ₃ S ₂ /VS ₂	227 (@ 10 mA cm ⁻²)	59.9		11
NiFe(OH)x/VS/NF NSs	276 (@200 mA cm ⁻²)	75		12
V-Ni ₃ S ₂ @NiO/NF	310 (@ 100 mA cm ⁻²)	98.8		13
1T-V_{0.8}Mo_{0.1}Co_{0.1}S₂/CC	248 (@ 10 mA cm⁻²)	55		Present work

References

- [1] W. He, X. Zheng, J. Peng, H. Dong, J. Wang, W. Zhao, Mo-dopant-strengthened basal-plane activity in VS₂ for accelerating hydrogen evolution reaction, Chem. Eng. J. 396 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2020.125227>.
- [2] Y. Qu, M. Shao, Y. Shao, M. Yang, J. Xu, C.T. Kwok, X. Shi, Z. Lu, H. Pan, Ultra-high electrocatalytic activity of VS₂ nanoflowers for efficient hydrogen evolution reaction, J. Mater. Chem. A. 5 (2017) 15080–15086. <https://doi.org/10.1039/c7ta03172f>.
- [3] J. Yuan, J. Wu, W.J. Hardy, P. Loya, M. Lou, Y. Yang, S. Najmaei, M. Jiang, F. Qin, K. Keyshar, H. Ji, W. Gao, J. Bao, J. Kono, D. Natelson, P.M. Ajayan, J. Lou, Facile Synthesis of Single Crystal Vanadium Disulfide Nanosheets by Chemical Vapor Deposition for Efficient Hydrogen Evolution Reaction, Adv. Mater. 27 (2015) 5605–5609. <https://doi.org/10.1002/adma.201502075>.
- [4] H. Liang, H. Shi, D. Zhang, F. Ming, R. Wang, J. Zhuo, Z. Wang, Solution Growth of

Vertical VS₂Nanoplate Arrays for Electrocatalytic Hydrogen Evolution, Chem. Mater. 28 (2016) 5587–5591. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.chemmater.6b01963>.

[5] X. Chen, K. Yu, Y. Shen, Y. Feng, Z. Zhu, Synergistic Effect of MoS₂ Nanosheets and VS₂ for the Hydrogen Evolution Reaction with Enhanced Humidity-Sensing Performance, ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces. 9 (2017) 42139–42148. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsami.7b14957>.

[6] J. Zhang, C. Zhang, Z. Wang, J. Zhu, Z. Wen, X. Zhao, X. Zhang, J. Xu, Z. Lu, Synergistic Interlayer and Defect Engineering in VS₂ Nanosheets toward Efficient Electrocatalytic Hydrogen Evolution Reaction, Small. 14 (2018) 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1002/smll.201703098>.

[7] K. Yan, L. Yiran, Direct Growth of MoS₂Microspheres on Ni Foam as a Hybrid Nanocomposite Efficient for Oxygen Evolution Reaction, Small. 12 (2016) 2975–2981. <https://doi.org/10.1002/smll.201600332>.

[8] B. Mohanty, M. Ghorbani-Asl, S. Kretschmer, A. Ghosh, P. Guha, S.K. Panda, B. Jena, A. V. Krasheninnikov, B.K. Jena, MoS₂ Quantum Dots as Efficient Catalyst Materials for the Oxygen Evolution Reaction, ACS Catal. 8 (2018) 1683–1689. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acscatal.7b03180>.

[9] Q. Xiong, Y. Wang, P.F. Liu, L.R. Zheng, G. Wang, H.G. Yang, P.K. Wong, H. Zhang, H. Zhao, Cobalt Covalent Doping in MoS₂ to Induce Bifunctionality of Overall Water Splitting, Adv. Mater. 30 (2018) 1–7. <https://doi.org/10.1002/adma.201801450>.

[10] Y. Xiao, C. Tian, M. Tian, A. Wu, H. Yan, C. Chen, L. Wang, Y. Jiao, H. Fu, Cobalt-vanadium bimetal-based nanoplates for efficient overall water splitting, Sci. China Mater. 61 (2018) 80–90. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40843-017-9113-1>.

[11] X. Zhong, J. Tang, J. Wang, M. Shao, J. Chai, S. Wang, M. Yang, Y. Yang, N. Wang, S. Wang, B. Xu, H. Pan, 3D heterostructured pure and N-Doped Ni₃S₂/VS₂ nanosheets for high efficient overall water splitting, *Electrochim. Acta.* 269 (2018) 55–61.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.electacta.2018.02.131>.

[12] X. Zhang, J. Xie, X. Yang, J. Lv, B. Dong, B. Guo, Y. Zhou, *Applied Surface Science* Nano-hybridization of VS with NiFe layered double hydroxides for efficient oxygen evolution in alkaline media, *Appl. Surf. Sci.* 484 (2019) 1010–1018.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apsusc.2019.03.332>.

[13] Q. Liu, J. Huang, L. Cao, K. Kajiyoshi, K. Li, Y. Feng, V-Doping Triggered Formation and Structural Evolution of Dendritic Ni₃S₂ @ NiO Core–Shell Nanoarrays for Accelerating Alkaline Water Splitting. *ACS Sustainable Chemistry & Engineering* 8.16 (2020): 6222–6233. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acssuschemeng.9b06959>.