Supplementary Information

Activating self-supported NiPd electrode by laser-direct-writing for efficient hydrogen evolution reaction

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Supplementary Figure 1. a-b SEM images of the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF electrode. **c** TEM image of the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd nanaparticles removed from the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF electrode by scraping off. **d** HR-TEM image of one D-Ni_{3.5}Pd nanaparticle. **e** STEM image and **f-h** elemental mapping images of the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd nanoparticles.



Supplementary Figure 2. a-b SEM images of the Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF electrode. **c** TEM image of the Ni_{3.5}Pd nanaparticles removed from the Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF electrode by ultrasonication. **d** HR-TEM image of one Ni_{3.5}Pd nanaparticle. **e** STEM image and **f-h** elemental mapping images of the Ni_{3.5}Pd nanoparticles.



Supplementary Figure 3. a HR-TEM image of the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd nanoparticles (removed from the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF electrode by ultrasonication) along [412] zone axis and corresponding electron diffraction pattern by performing FFT on (**a**) ; **b** An overlay of strain components ε_{xx} and ε_{yy} ,

superimposed with the HR-TEM image, suggesting a high dislocation density of $\rho_d^s = 5.23 \times 10^{13}$ cm⁻² on (412) plane. **c** IFFT image corresponding to diffraction spot $0\overline{2}1$, showing the ($0\overline{2}1$) plane containing edge dislocations marked with symbol \perp . **d** Contour plot of the strain component ε_{xx} by GPA analysis on (**c**). The color legend represents different strain, *i.e.*, green to dark blue relates to compressive strain and red to bright yellow corresponds to tensile strain. **e** IFFT image corresponding to diffraction spot $10\overline{2}$, showing the ($10\overline{2}$) plane containing edge dislocations marked with symbol \perp . **h** Contour plot of the strain component ε_{yy} by GPA analysis on (**e**).



Supplementary Figure 4. a HR-TEM image of the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd nanoparticles (removed from the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF electrode by ultrasonication) along [100] zone axis and corresponding electron diffraction pattern by performing FFT on **a** ; **b** An overlay of strain components ε_{xx} and ε_{yy} ,

superimposed with the HR-TEM image, suggesting a high dislocation density of $\rho_d^s = 5.62 \times 10^{13}$ cm⁻² on (100) plane. **c** IFFT image corresponding to diffraction spot 001, showing the (001) plane containing edge dislocations marked with symbol \perp . **d** Contour plot of the strain component ε_{xx} by GPA analysis on (**c**). The color legend represents different strain, *i.e.*, green to dark blue relates to compressive strain and red to bright yellow corresponds to tensile strain. **e** IFFT image corresponding to diffraction spot 010, showing the (010) plane containing edge dislocations marked with symbol \perp . **h** Contour plot of the strain component ε_{yy} by GPA analysis on (**e**).



Supplementary Figure 5. a HR-TEM images and corresponding FFT image of the Ni_{3.5}Pd nanoparticles along the crystal zone axis of [111]. **b-d** IFFT images corresponding to diffraction spots $1\overline{10}$, $01\overline{1}$, and $10\overline{1}$, respectively, showing the ($1\overline{10}$), ($01\overline{1}$) and ($10\overline{1}$) planes containing almost no defects. **e** HR-TEM images and corresponding FFT image of the Ni_{3.5}Pd nanoparticles along the crystal zone axis of [412]. **f-h** IFFT images corresponding to diffraction spots $1\overline{21}$, $0\overline{21}$, and $10\overline{2}$, respectively, showing the ($1\overline{21}$), ($0\overline{21}$) and ($10\overline{2}$) planes containing no defects.



Supplementary Figure 6. Cyclic voltammograms at different scan rate in the region of -0.91 to - 0.97 mV *vs.* Hg/HgO in 1 mol L⁻¹ KOH for **a** D-Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF, **b** Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF, **c** Ni_{1.6}Pd/NF, **d** Pd/NF and **e** pure Ni foam electrodes. **f** Current density-scan rate curve for ECSA caculation. **g** ECSA of above electrodes. **h** Polarization curves after ECSA normalization of these electrodes.



Supplementary Figure 7. a XRD patterns and **b** enlarged patterns in the range between 40° to 45° of the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF electrode before or after electrochemical stability test.



Supplementary Figure 8. a-b SEM images of the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF electrode after long-term test. **c** TEM image of the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd nanaparticles removed from the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF electrode after long-term test. **d** HR-TEM image of one D-Ni_{3.5}Pd nanaparticle after long-term test.



Supplementary Figure 9. a HR-TEM image of the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd nanoparticles (removed from the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF electrode after long-term test by ultrasonication) along [111] zone axis and corresponding electron diffraction pattern by performing FFT on (**a**) ; **b** An overlay of strain components ε_{xx} and ε_{yy} , superimposed with the HR-TEM image, suggesting a high dislocation density of $\rho_d^s = 4.22 \times 10^{13}$ cm⁻² on (111) plane. **c** IFFT image corresponding to diffraction spot 110, showing the (110) plane containing edge dislocations marked with symbol \perp . **d** Contour plot of the strain component ε_{xx} by GPA analysis on (**c**). The color legend represents different strain, *i.e.*, green to dark blue relates to compressive strain and red to bright yellow corresponds to tensile strain. **e** IFFT image corresponding to diffraction spot 011, showing the (011) plane containing edge dislocations marked with symbol \pm **b** Contour plot of the strain component ε_{yy} by GPA

analysis on (e).



Supplementary Figure 10. a HR-TEM image of the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd nanoparticles (removed from the D-Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF electrode after long-term test by ultrasonication) along [412] zone axis and corresponding electron diffraction pattern by performing FFT on (**a**) ; **b** An overlay of strain components ε_{xx} and ε_{yy} , superimposed with the HR-TEM image, suggesting a high dislocation density of $\rho_d^S = 3.84 \times 10^{13}$ cm⁻² on (412) plane. **c** IFFT image corresponding to diffraction spot $0\overline{21}$, showing the ($0\overline{21}$) plane containing edge dislocations marked with symbol \perp . **d** Contour plot of the strain component ε_{xx} by GPA analysis on (**c**). The color legend represents different strain, *i.e.*, green to dark blue relates to compressive strain and red to bright yellow corresponds to tensile strain. **e** IFFT image corresponding to diffraction spot $10\overline{2}$, showing the ($10\overline{2}$) plane containing edge dislocations marked with symbol \pm . **d** Contour plot analysis on (**e**).



Supplementary Figure 11. High-resolution XPS spectra of a Pd 3d and b Ni 2p of D-Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF

electrode before or after long-term test.



Supplementary Figure 12. a-e Polarization curves of D-Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF and Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF electrodes in alkine solution of various pH. **f** The pH-activity curve of D-Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF and Ni_{3.5}Pd/NF electrodes.

	NiCl ₂ ·6H ₂ O	PdCl ₂	H ₃ BO ₃	NH ₄ Cl	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₁ SO ₄ N a	рН
Ni _{1.6} Pd/NF	10 mmol/L	5 mmol/L	40 mmol/L	25 mmol/L	160 mg/L	8
Ni _{3.5} Pd/NF	15 mmol/L	5 mmol/L	40 mmol/L	25 mmol/L	160 mg/L	8
Pd/NF	0	5 mmol/L	40 mmol/L	25 mmol/L	160 mg/L	8
Ni/NF	10 mmol/L	0	40 mmol/L	25 mmol/L	160 mg/L	8

Supplementary Table 1. Compositions of electroplating solutions for electrodeposition.

Supplementary Table 2. TEM-EDS results of D-Ni_{3.5}Pd, Ni_{3.5}Pd and Ni_{1.6}Pd nanoparticles.

	Floment	At(%)					Datta		
	Element	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Average	Katio
D-Ni _{3.5} Pd/NF	Ni	78.76	78.51	78.25	77.50	77.30	77.04	77.89	3.5±0.2:
	Pd	21.24	21.49	21.75	22.50	22.70	22.96	22.11	1
Ni _{3.5} Pd/NF	Ni	78.35	77.97	77.83	77.30	77.12	77.01	77.59	3.5±0.3:
	Pd	21.65	22.03	22.17	22.70	22.88	22.99	22.41	1
Ni _{1.6} Pd/NF	Ni	62.81	61.91	60.90	61.77	61.54	61.42	62.13	1.6±0.1:
	Pd	37.19	38.09	39.10	38.23	38.46	38.58	37.87	1

Supplementary Table 3. Comparison of atomic percentages of Ni and Pd for D-Ni_{3.5}Pd, Ni_{3.5}Pd and Ni_{1.6}Pd nanoparticles determined by XPS measurements.

	Element	At(%)	Ratio
	Ni	77.92	25.1
D-N13.5P0/NF	Pd	22.08	3.5:1
	Ni	77.11	3.4:1
N13.5P0/NF	Pd	22.89	
	Ni	59.68	1.5.1
N1 _{1.6} Pd/NF	Pd	40.32	1.5:1

Crystal plane	Particle maximum cross- sectional area (nm ²)	Dislocation number	Dislocation density (cm ⁻²)
(111)	73.1	50	6.84×10 ¹³
(412)	62.3	33	5.23×10 ¹³
(100)	128.1	72	5.62×10 ¹³

Supplementary Table 4. Dislocation densities on different crystal planes of $D-Ni_{3.5}Pd$ nanoparticles.

Supplementary Table 5. Dislocation densities on different crystal planes of D-Ni_{3.5}Pd nanoparticles after long-term test.

Crystal plane	Particle maximum cross- sectional area (nm ²)	Dislocation number	Dislocation density (nm ⁻²)
(111)	71.1	30	4.22×10 ¹³
(412)	119.8	46	3.84×10 ¹³
(100)	65.3	19	2.91×10 ¹³