

Supporting Information

Mn-doped WSe₂ as an efficient electrocatalyst for hydrogen production and as anode material for lithium-ion batteries

A. Kagkoura,^{a*} S. Wei,^a L. Zeng,^b E. Olsson,^b F. M. Oliveira,^b J. Luxa,^a and Z. Sofer^{a*}

¹Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemical Technology, University of Chemistry and Technology Prague, Technická 5, 166 28 Prague 6, Czech Republic

²Department of Physics, Chalmers University of Technology, 41296, Göteborg, Sweden

*Email: kagkourn@vscht.cz, soferz@vscht.cz

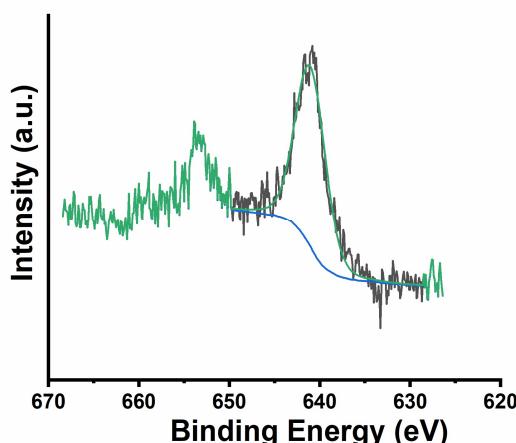


Figure S1. Deconvoluted X-ray photoelectron spectra of Mn 2p for Mn-WSe₂.

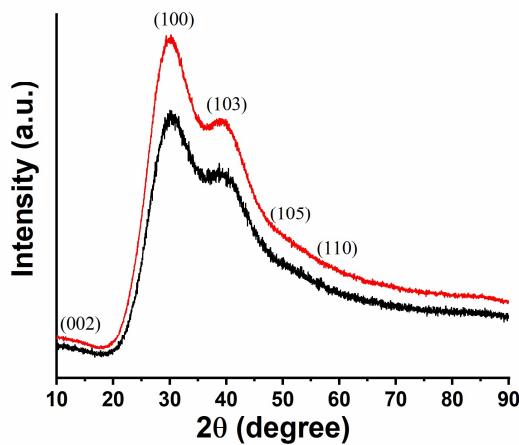


Figure S2. XRD pattern of WSe_2 and Mn-WSe_2 .

Table S1. Electrocatalytic HER parameters in H_2SO_4 (0.5 M) for all tested materials.

Material	Onset potential (V vs RHE)	Potential (V vs RHE) at -10 mA cm^{-2}	Tafel slope [mV dec $^{-1}$]	Rct [Ω]
Mn-WSe_2	-0.077	-0.28	80	46
$\text{Mn-WSe}_2^{\text{a})}$	-0.077	-0.32	99	-
WSe_2	-0.27	-0.43	153	299
$\text{WSe}_2^{\text{a})}$	-0.31	-0.51	146	-
Pt/C	-0.017	-0.060	45	42

a) after 10 000 cycles

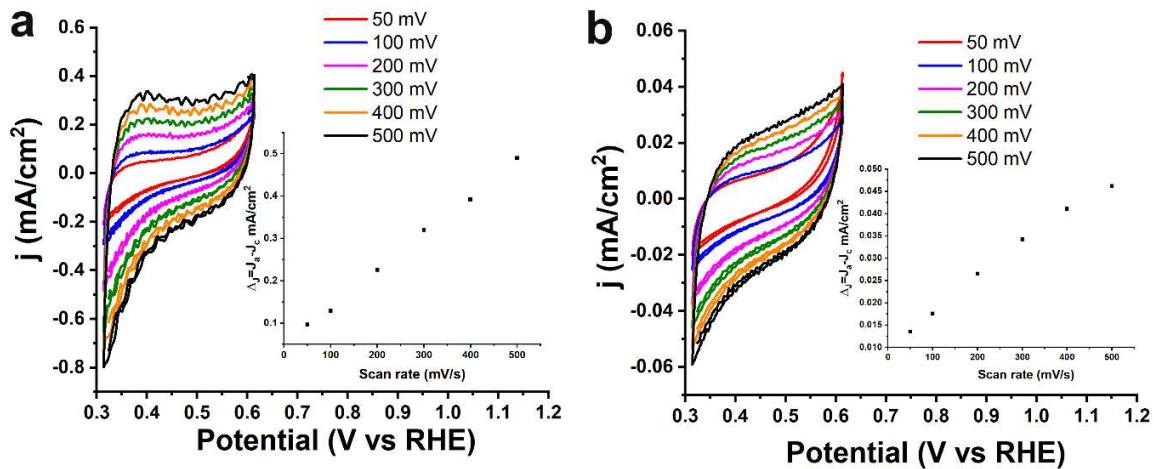


Figure S3. Cyclic voltamographs of (a) Mn-WSe₂ and (b) WSe₂ in a nitrogen saturated aqueous 0.5 M H₂SO₄ electrolyte, at a rotation speed of 1,600 rpm and scan rates from 50 to 500 mV/s. Inset: Scan rate dependence of the current densities for the corresponding materials.