Supporting Information

A Multifunctional Mo-N/Fe-N Interfaced MoS₂/FeNC Electrocatalyst for Energy Conversion Application

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Table S1: Simulated structures and the energy values for pDAN and Fe-pDAN.



Figure S1: SEM image of FeNC.



Figure S2: High-resolution XPS images of a) C 1s, b) N 1s, c) Fe 2p, d) Mo 3d, and e) S 2p for MoS₂@FeNC.



Figure S3: SEM images of a, b) MoS₂/FeNC pyrolyzed at 700 and 900 °C, respectively. SEM image of c) MoS₂-800.



Figure S4: a) Dark-field TEM image of $MoS_2/FeNC-800$ and the corresponding elemental mapping images of Mo, S, Fe, C, and N.



Figure S5: High-resolution XPS spectrum of a) C 1s, b) N 1s, and c) Fe 2p for FeNC-800.



Figure S6: N₂-adsorption/desorption isotherms (a) $MoS_2/FeNC-800$ and (b) FeNC-800. Pore size distributions obtained by the BJH method for (b) $MoS_2/FeNC-800$ and (e) FeNC-800. Pore size distributions obtained by the HK method for (c) $MoS_2/FeNC-800$ and (f) FeNC-800

Samples	S _{BET} (m²/g)	S _{ext} (m ² /g)	V _{mic} (cm ³ /g)	V _{tot} (cm ³ /g)	D _{avg} (nm)	Avg. w _{HK} (nm)
FeNC	164.6	80.9	0.04	0.39	9.50	0.69
MoS ₂ /FeNC	180.2	104.5	0.03	0.32	7.17	0.80

Table S2. The pore structure of the sample, as determined using BET method and t-plot.

S_{BET}: Specific surface area by BET plot

Sext : External surface area by t-plot

V_{mic}: Micropore volume by t-plot (<2nm)

V_{tot}: Total pore volume

D_{avg}:. Average pore diameter(4V/A: by BET)

Avg. *w_{HK}*: Average pore diameter by H-K method(<2nm)

* Notes on BET analysis.

The typical sample weight was 50–100 mg. Before measurement, the sample was degassed under a vacuum of 1.33×10^{-6} kPa at 363 K for 1 hour, then it was heated at a rate of 5 K/min to 393 K overnight. The adsorption-desorption measurements were carried out at a liquid nitrogen temperature (77 K). The specific surface area (S_{BET}), the micropore volume (V_{mic}), and the external surface area were determined by means of a t-plot. The total pore volume (V_{tot}) was calculated at a relative pressure of P/P₀ = 0.9889. The pore sizes of the sample were analyzed using the Horvath-Kawazoe (H-K) method for microporosity and the Barrett-Joyner-Halenda (BJH) method for mesoporosity.



Figure S7: a) RDE polarization curves of FeNC-800 at different rotation rates, b) corresponding KL plot. c) RDE polarization curves of MoS₂-800 at different rotation rates, d) corresponding KL plot.



Figure S8: a) LSVs of MoS₂/FeNC prepared at different pyrolysis temperatures for ORR in 0.1 M KOH. b) Stability of MoS₂/FeNC-800 after 5000 cycles.

Table S3: Comparison of HER catalytic activities between $MoS_2@FeNC$ and other well-developed HER electrocatalysts and non-noble metal catalysts in 1 M KOH.

Catalysts	Overpotential (η) at 10 mAcm ⁻²	Tafel slope	Electrolyte	References
MoS ₂ /FeNC-800	128 mV	61 mV dec ⁻¹	1 М КОН	This work
Ni-1T MoS ₂	199 mV	52.7 mV dec ⁻¹	1 M KOH	Small, 2022, 18, 2107238
NiS@MoS ₂	146 mV	62.44 mV dec ⁻¹	1 M KOH	Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2021, 853, 157352
MoS ₂ @CoSe ₂ -CC	101 mV	67 mV dec ⁻¹	1 M KOH	Nanoscale, 2022, 14, 2490-2501
V doped MoS ₂	206 mV	59 mV dec ⁻¹	1 М КОН	Applied Catalysis B, 2019, 254, 432- 442
CoS ₂ -MoS ₂	130 mV	66.8 mV dec ⁻¹	1 М КОН	Applied Surface Science, 2020, 527, 146847
NiS/MoS ₂	174 mV	70.2 mV dec ⁻¹	1 M KOH	J. Mater. Chem. A, 2019, 7, 21514- 21522
Fe, C- MoS ₂ /Ni ₃ S ₂ -450	188 mV	95 mV dec ⁻¹	1 М КОН	Crystals, 2021, 11, 340
Co ₃ O ₄ @MoS ₂ /CC	207 mV	59.5 mV dec ⁻¹	1 M KOH	J. Mater. Chem. A, 2018, 6, 2067-2072



Figure S9: CV curves MoS₂/FeNC-800, FeNC-800, and MoS₂ -800 at different scan rates.



Figure S10: Comparison of LSVs of MoS_2 /FeNC-800 using graphite rod (red line) and platinum wire (black line) as the counter electrode.



Figure S11: High-resolution XPS spectra of a) Mo 3d, b) N 1s, c) Fe 2p, d) S 2p, and e) C 1s for MoS₂/FeNC-800 after long-term chronoamperometric study.



Figure S12: Optimization of a) potential, b) pH for H₂O₂ sensor measurements in PBS (pH 7.4).