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Supporting Information

MoS₂/Ni_xS_y/NF Heterojunction Catalyst for Efficient Oxygen Evolution Reaction

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1. Experimental Section

1.1 Materials and chemicals

Na₂MoO₄ (A.R., 99.0%) and CH₃CSNH₂ (A.R., 99.0%) were purchased from Titan. Nickel Foam (NF) purchased from Suzhou Kesheng and Metal Materials All reagents can be used without further purification.

1.2 Synthesis of MoS₂/Ni_xS_y/NF

Nickel foam of 2×4 cm² size was sonicated in a 3M HCl solution for 15 min, and then the treated nickel foam was washed several times with deionized water and ethanol and dried. Dissolve 2.4 mmol of Na₂MoO₄ and different amounts (3.2–8 mmol) of CH₃CSNH₂in 35 mL of deionized water with continuous magnetic stirring for 15 min, and after obtaining a clear and transparent solution, transfer the solution to a 50 ml PTFE reactor and put the treated nickel foam into it at an angle. After sealing the reaction system, the reactor was put into an electrically heated, constant-temperature blast drying oven and reacted at 200 °C for 12 h.After the reaction is complete, the product is washed multiple times with deionized water and ethanol, and dried in a vacuum drying oven at 60 °C to obtain MoS₂/Ni_xS_v/NF.

1.3 Synthesis of MoS₂/NF

Dissolve 2.4 mmol of Na₂MoO₄ and 6.4 mmol of CH₃CSNH₂in 35 mL of deionized water and stir continuously for 15 minutes to obtain a clear and transparent solution. Transfer the solution to a 50 ml polytetrafluoroethylene reaction vessel and seal the reaction system. Place the reaction vessel in an electric constant temperature blast drying oven at 200 °C for 12 hours. After the reaction is complete, the product is washed multiple times with deionized water and ethanol, and dried in a 60 °C vacuum drying oven to obtain MoS₂ powder. 5 mg MoS₂ powder was dispersed in a mixture of 485 ul ethanol, 485 ul deionized water and 30 ul Nafion solution for ultrasonic 30 min, then 480 ul solution was smeared on 1×1.2 cm² foam nickel and dried to obtain MoS₂/NF.

1.4 Synthesis of Ni₃S₂/NF

Nickel foam of 2×4 cm² size was sonicated in a 3M HCl solution for 15 min, and then the treated nickel foam was washed several times with deionized water and ethanol and dried. Dissolve 6.4 mmol of CH₃CSNH₂ in 35 mL of deionized water and continue magnetic stirring for 15 min to obtain a clear and transparent solution, then transfer the solution to a 50 ml polytetrafluoroethylene reactor, and tilt the treated foam nickel into it. After sealing the reaction system, place the reaction kettle in an electric constant temperature blast drying oven at 200 °C for 12 hours of reaction. After the reaction is complete, the product is washed multiple times with deionized water and ethanol, and dried in a vacuum drying oven at 60 °C to obtain Ni₃S₂/NF.

2. Figures



Fig.S1. SEM images of (a) Ni_3S_2/NF and (b-c) MoS_2



Fig.S2. EDS image of $MoS_2/Ni_xS_y/NF$



Fig.S3. XRD patterns of (a) catalysts with different sulfur source ratios and (b) the reference catalyst.



Fig.S4. XPS survey spectrum of $MoS_2/Ni_xS_y/NF$, MoS_2 and Ni_3S_2/NF .



Fig.S5. LSV of catalysts with different sulfur source ratio.



Fig.S6. Cyclic voltammograms (CV) for (a) Ni_3S_2/NF , (b) MoS_2/NF and (c) $MoS_2/Ni_xS_y/NF$ at different scan rate with 20, 40, 60, 80 ,100 and 120 mV·s⁻¹.



Fig.S7. (a) XRD patterns and (b) SEM images of MoS₂/Ni_xSy/NF after stability testing.

Sample	OER potential	Ref.
	(mV)	
This work	150	This work
NiSe ₂ @MoS ₂	267	[1]
$CMoS_2/NiS_2$	278	[2]
MoS ₂ /NiFeS ₂	192	[3]
NiMoS/N	260	[4]
CoxPQDs-MoS ₂ @Ni ₃ S ₂ /NF	332	[5]
Co-MoS2/Ni ₃ S ₂ -GO/NF	161	[6]
VS-Ni ₃ S ₂ /MoS ₂	180	[7]
Fe-MoS ₂ /Ni ₃ S ₂ /NF	320	[8]
Ni ₃ S ₂ PN/NF	210	[9]
ZrMo-NiS/NF	257	[10]
g-CN/NiS	194	[11]

Table.S1. Comparison of the OER performance between the

 $MoS_2/Ni_xS_y/NF$ catalyst and other electrocatalysts at 10 mA·cm⁻².

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