

Supporting Information

**Activating BaWO<sub>4</sub> ceramic through the atomic-level Ni doping for enhanced hydrogen evolution reaction**

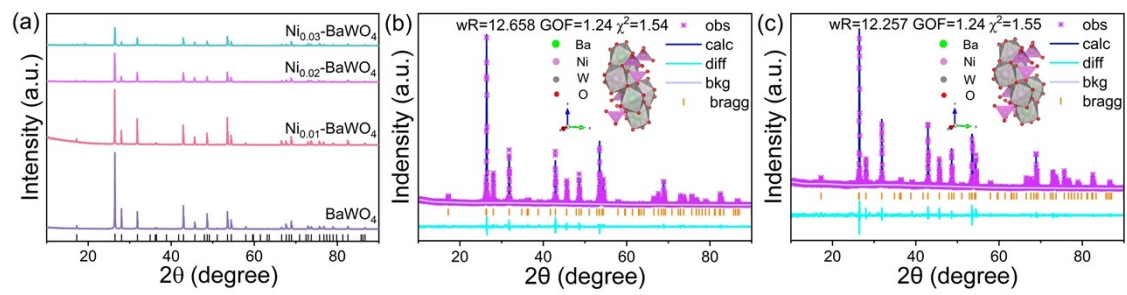
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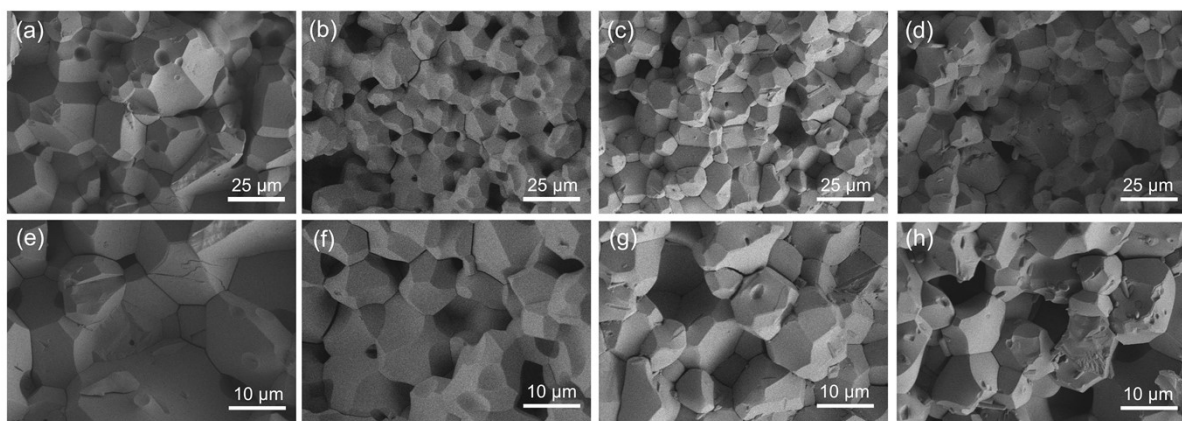
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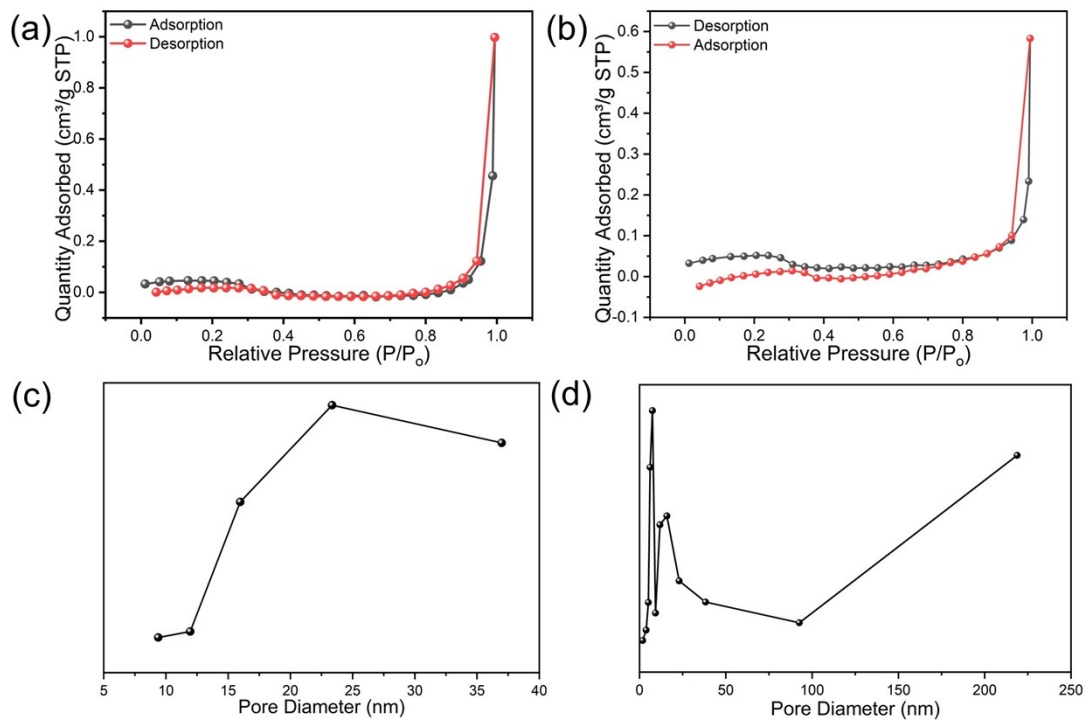
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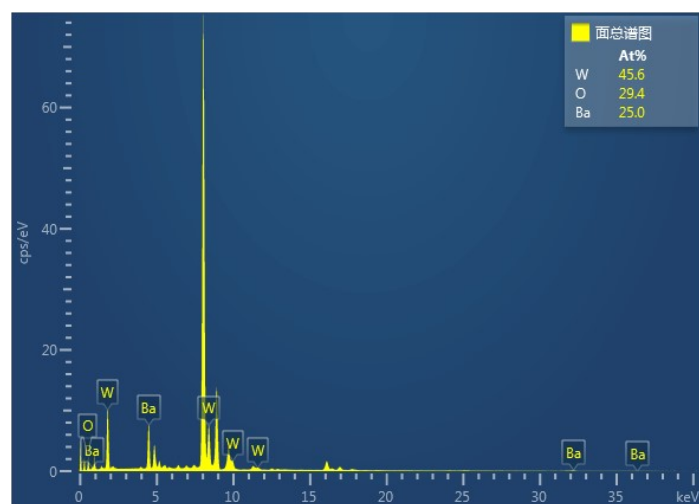
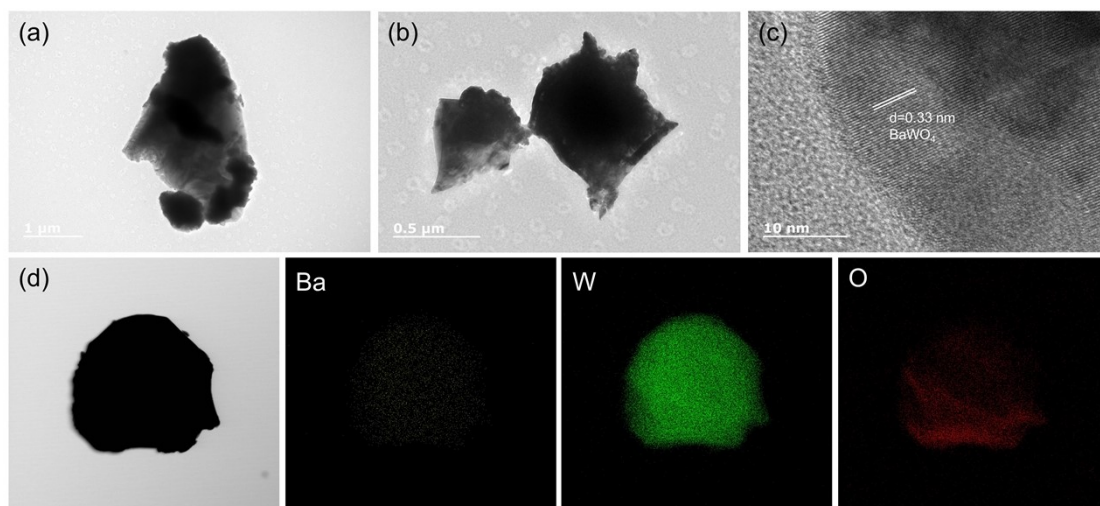
**Figure S1.** (a) XRD pattern of  $\text{Ni}_x\text{-BaWO}_4$ ; (b) Rietveld refinement profile and crystal structure of pure  $\text{Ni}_{0.02}\text{-BaWO}_4$  and (c)  $\text{Ni}_{0.03}\text{-BaWO}_4$  ceramics.



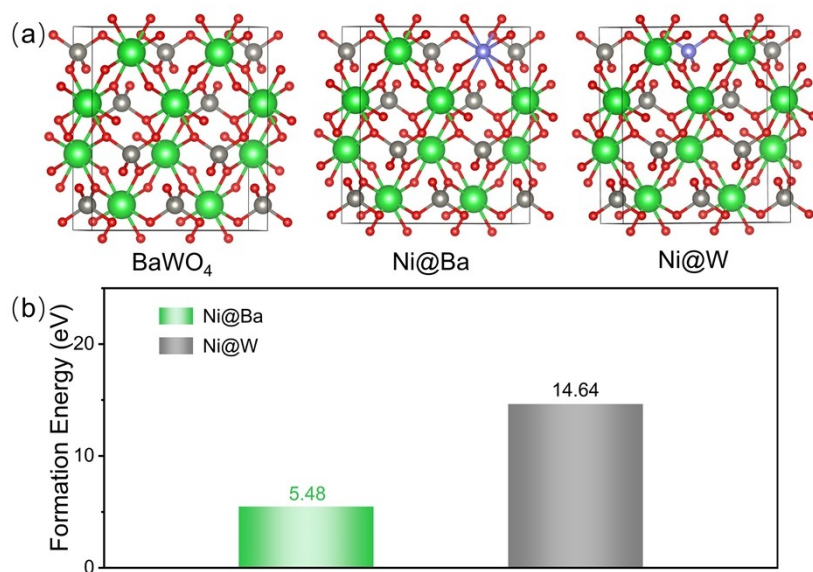
**Figure S2.** (a) and (e) SEM images of BaWO<sub>4</sub>; (b) and (f) SEM images of Ni<sub>0.01</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub>; (c) and (g) SEM images of Ni<sub>0.02</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub>; (d) and (h) SEM images of Ni<sub>0.03</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub>.



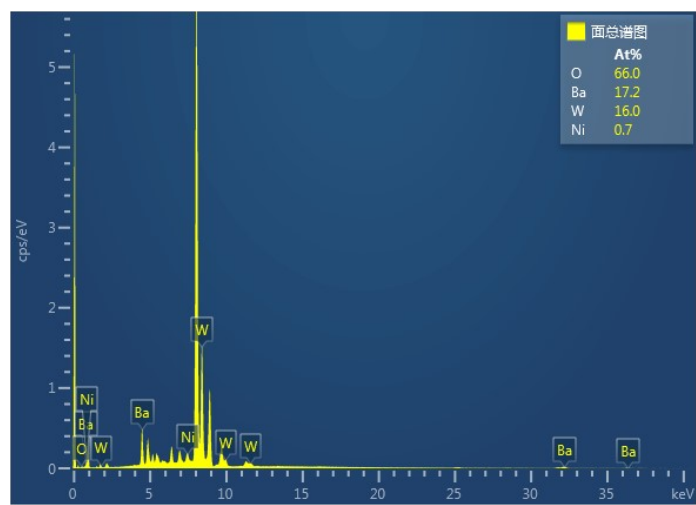
**Figure S3.** (a) The N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherm of BaWO<sub>4</sub> ceramics; (b) The N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherm of Ni<sub>0.01</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub> ceramics; (c) The pore size distribution of BaWO<sub>4</sub> ceramics; (d) The pore size distribution of Ni<sub>0.01</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub> ceramics.



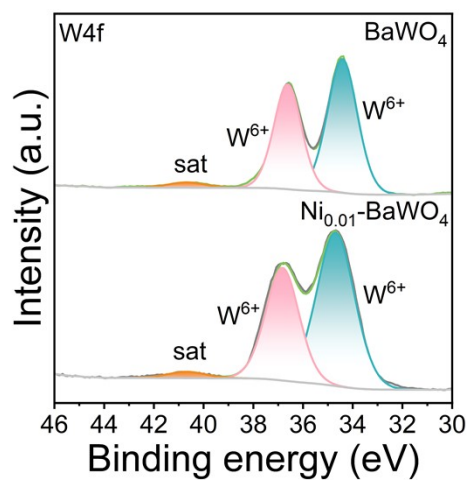
**Figure S4.** TEM and EDS mapping images of BaWO<sub>4</sub>.



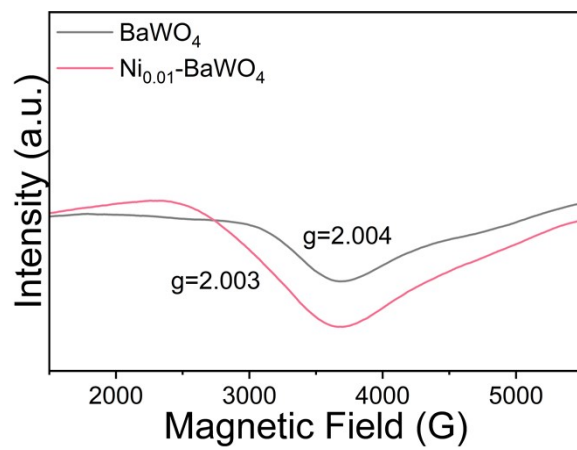
**Figure S5.** (a) Structural models of  $\text{BaWO}_4$ ,  $\text{Ni@Ba}$ , and  $\text{Ni@W}$ ; (b) Formation energies of  $\text{Ni@Ba}$  and  $\text{Ni@W}$ .



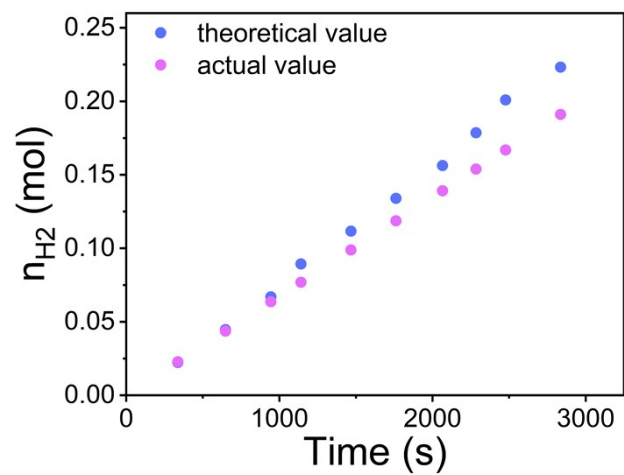
**Figure S6.** Elemental content distribution of EDS spectra of Ni<sub>0.01</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub>.



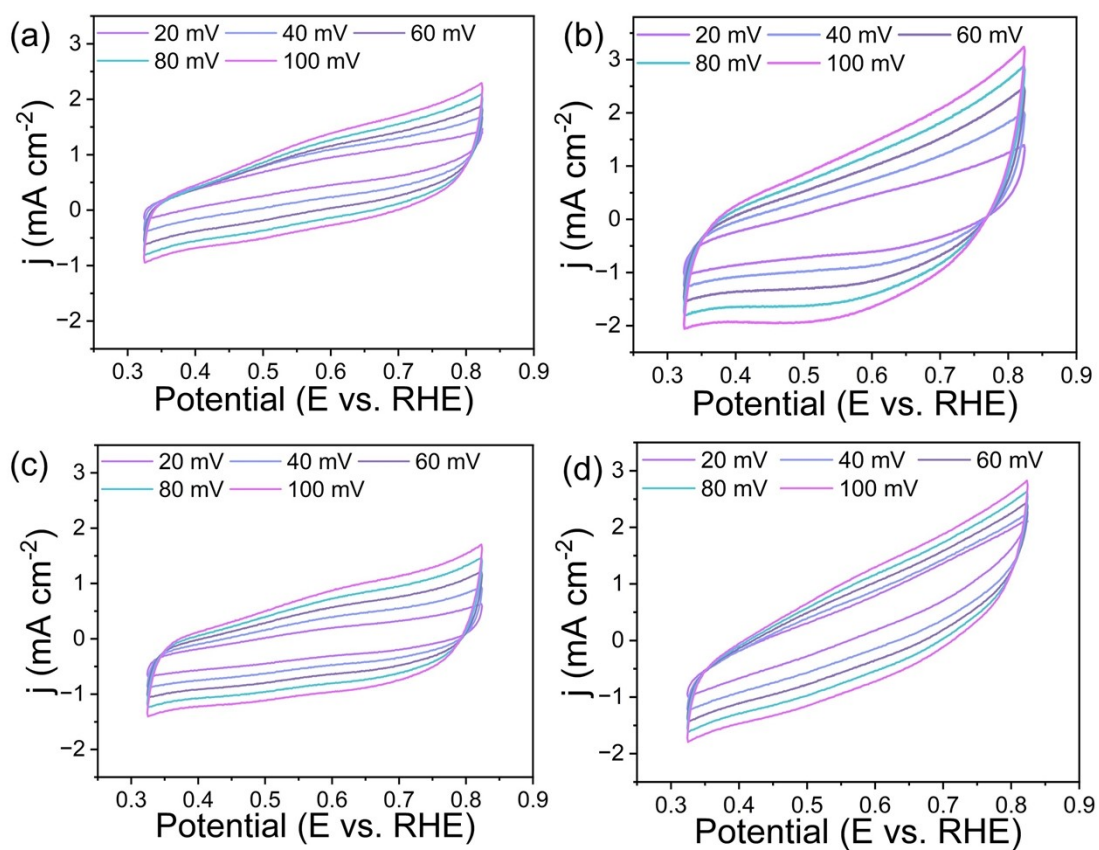
**Figure S7.** High-resolution W 4f XPS spectra of BaWO<sub>4</sub> and Ni<sub>0.01</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub>.



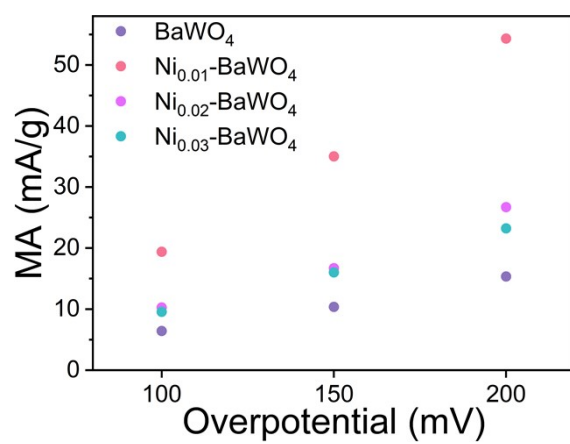
**Figure S8.** The EPR spectra of BaWO<sub>4</sub> and Ni<sub>0.01</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub>.



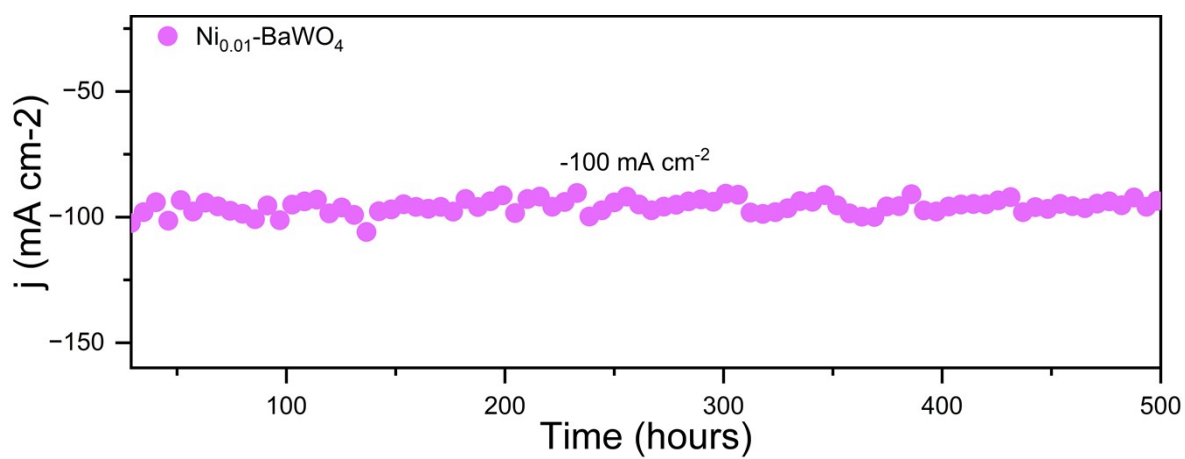
**Figure S9.** Graph of hydrogen production at different times.



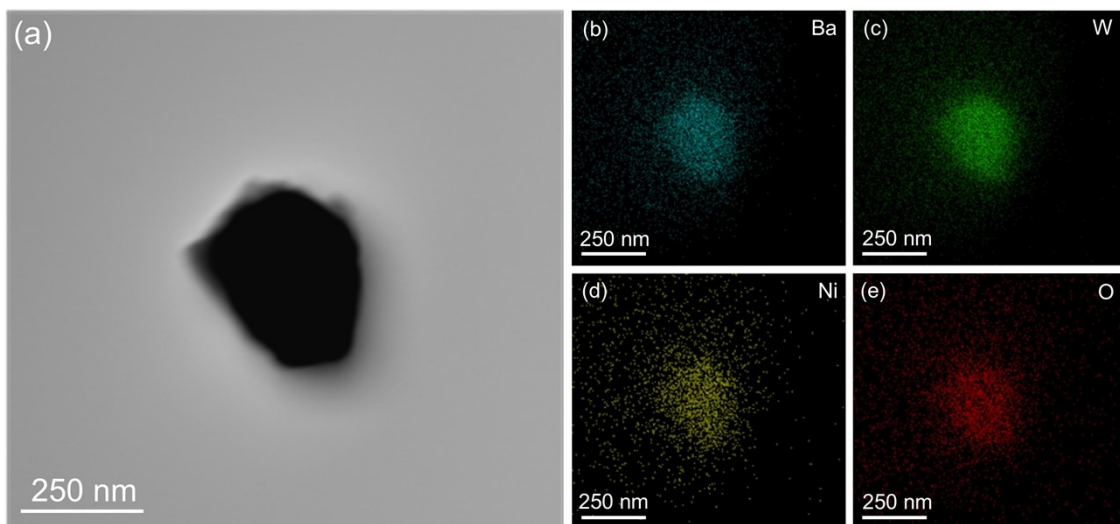
**Figure S10.** (a)  $\text{BaWO}_4$ ; (b)  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$ ; (c)  $\text{Ni}_{0.02}\text{-BaWO}_4$ ; (d)  $\text{Ni}_{0.03}\text{-BaWO}_4$ ; at different scan rates for CV



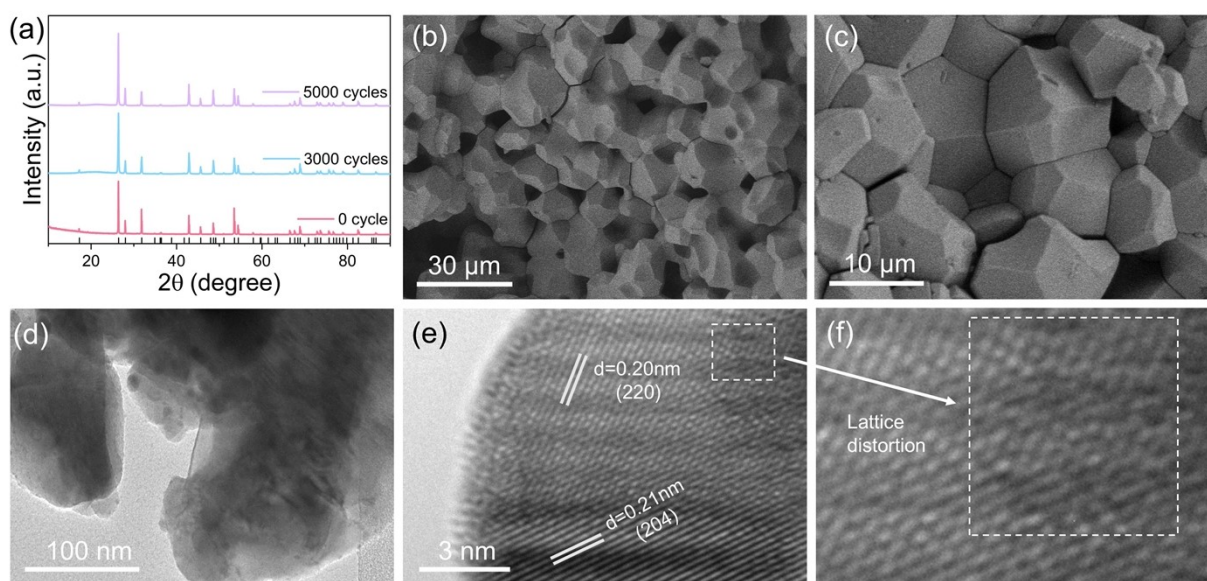
**Figure S11.** The mass activity of four catalyst.



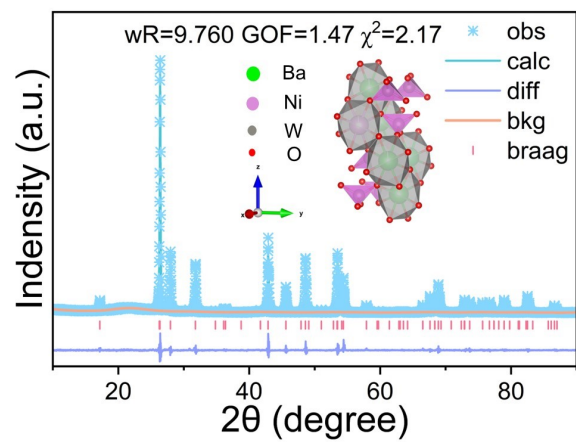
**Figure S12.** I-t curves of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  at current densities of  $100 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ .



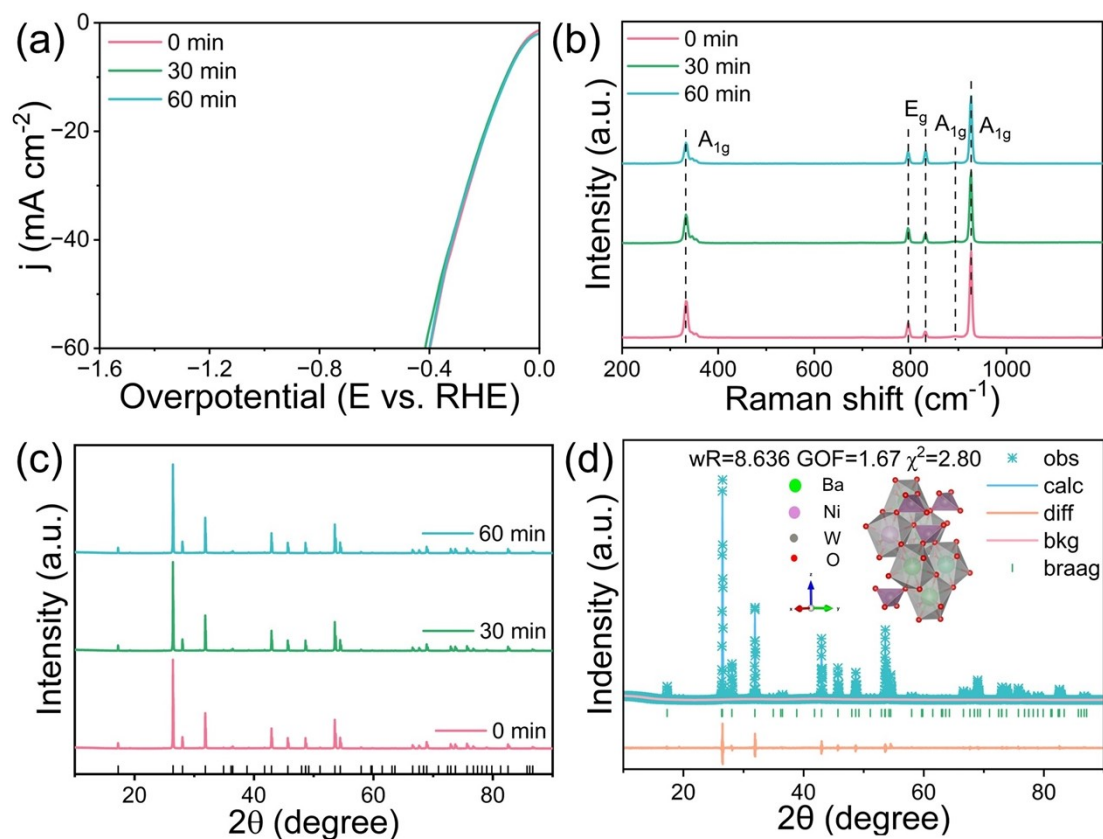
**Figure S13.** EDS mapping images of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  after 500-hour long cycling.



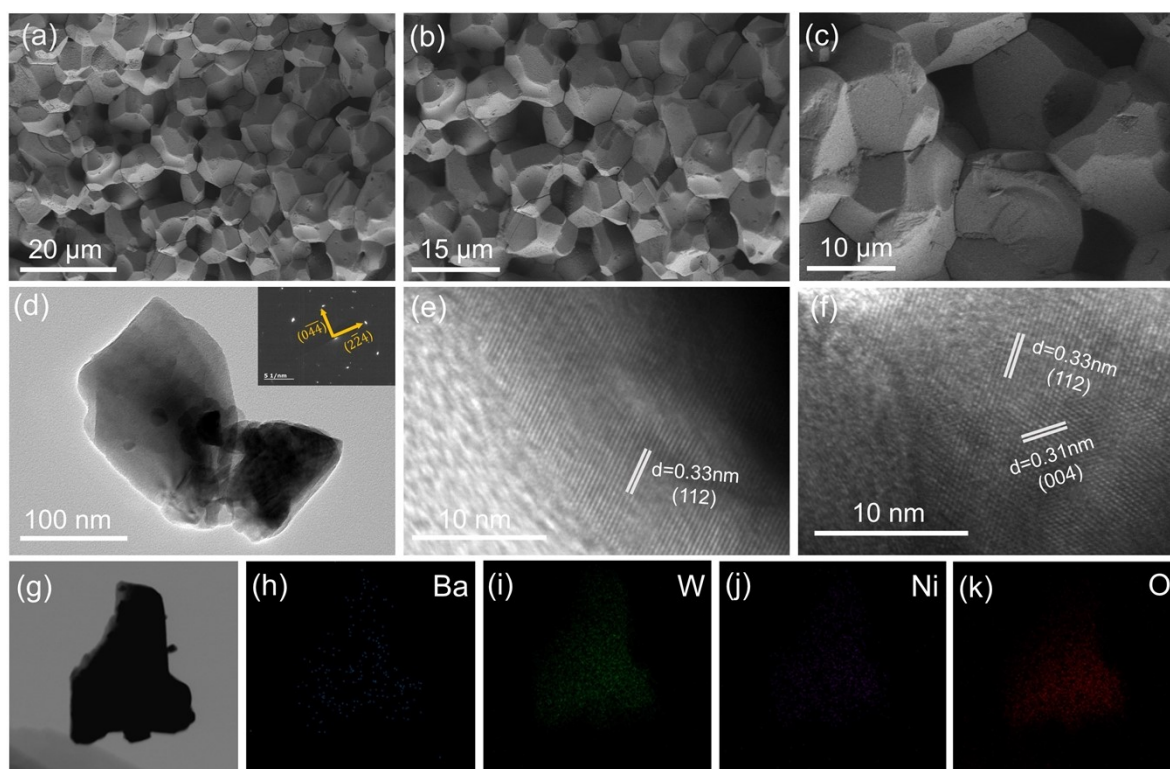
**Figure S14.** (a) At the current density of  $100\text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ ,  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  was XRD before and after the long-term cycle; (b-c) SEM images of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  at various magnifications; (d) TEM image of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$ ; (e-f) HRTEM images of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$



**Figure S15.** Rietveld refinement of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  after 5000 cycles long-term cycling test.



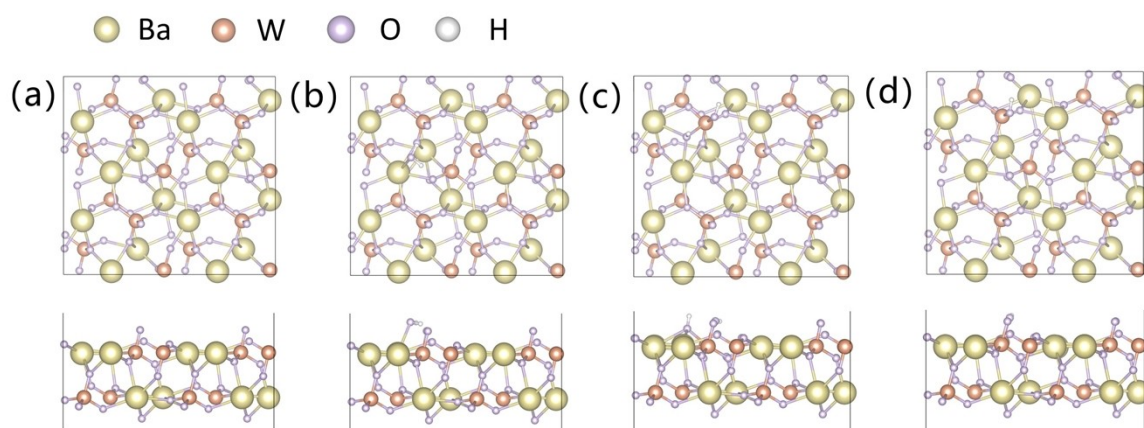
**Figure S16.** (a) HER polarization curves of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  with different ultrasonication durations; (b) Raman spectra of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  with different ultrasonication durations; (c) XRD of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  after different ultrasonic time; (d) Rietveld refinement of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  after 60 min ultrasonication.



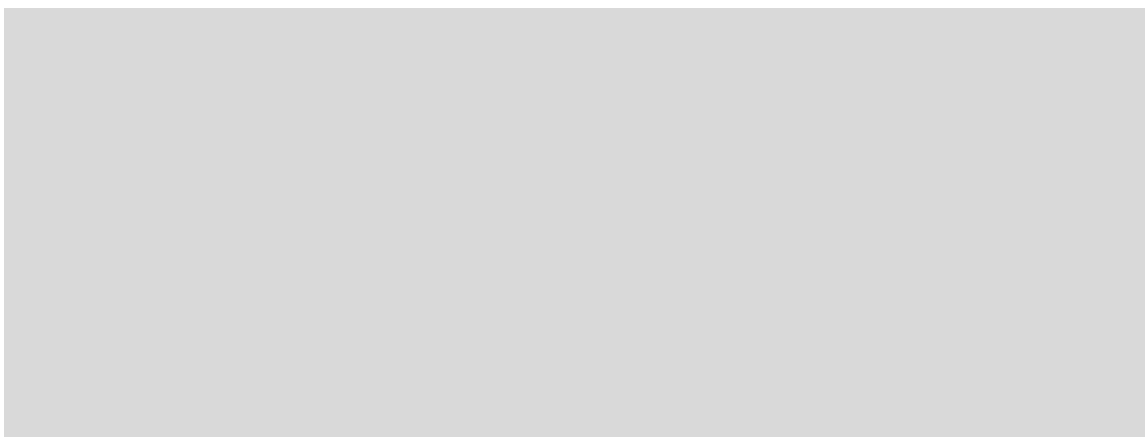
**Figure S17.** (a-c) SEM micrographs of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  post 60 min sonication;(d) TEM image of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  subjected to 60 min ultrasonic processing;(e-f) HRTEM images of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  after 60 min ultrasonic;(g) STEM image of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  following 60 min ultrasonic;(h-k) EDS elemental mapping images of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  under 60 min ultrasonic.



**Figure S18.** EDS spectral element content distribution of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  after ultrasound for 60 min.



**Figure S19.** The adsorption model of BaWO<sub>4</sub> after structural optimization



**Figure S20.** The adsorption model of Ni-BaWO<sub>4</sub> after structural optimization.

**Table S1** The porosity data of BaWO<sub>4</sub> and Ni<sub>0.01</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub>.

Samples	Sample quality (g)	mercury intrusion volume (m <sup>3</sup> /g)	Porosity (%)
BaWO <sub>4</sub>	1.6932	0.0286	14.7784
Ni <sub>0.01</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	1.6229	0.0424	20.6891

**Table S2** The sintering density data of each sample.

Samples	$m_1$ for dry weight (g)	$m_2$ for buoyant weight (g)	$m_3$ for wet weight (g)	volume density ( $\text{g cm}^{-3}$ )
BaWO <sub>4</sub>	0.5512	0.5602	0.4606	5.534
Ni <sub>0.01</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	0.5516	0.5527	0.4494	5.340
Ni <sub>0.02</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	0.5539	0.5616	0.4595	5.425
Ni <sub>0.03</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	0.5534	0.5614	0.4602	5.468

**Table S3.** The BET data of BaWO<sub>4</sub> and Ni<sub>0.01</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub>.

<b>Sample</b>	<b>Surface Area (m<sup>2</sup>/g)</b>	<b>Pore Size (nm)</b>
BaWO <sub>4</sub>	0.1763	34.7529
Ni <sub>0.01</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	0.1963	29.2948

**Table S4.** The free energies of different samples.

	BaWO <sub>4</sub>	Ni@Ba	Ni@W
Free energy (eV)	-350.07912	-344.59922	-335.43839

**Table S5.** ICP results of Ni<sub>x</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub>

Sample name	Sample quality m <sub>0</sub> (g)	Test element	Sample element content W (%)
BaWO <sub>4</sub>	0.0446	Ba	44.85%
		W	55.12%
Ni <sub>0.01</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	0.0463	Ba	43.71%
		W	56.09%
		Ni	0.1%
Ni <sub>0.02</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	0.0428	Ba	38.85%
		W	57.85%
		Ni	0.22%
Ni <sub>0.03</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	0.0472	Ba	34.56%
		W	58.92%
		Ni	0.31%

**Table S6.** The EIS calculation parameters of the Ni<sub>x</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub> sample were determined when performing HER in a 1 M KOH solution.

Samples	Rs (Ω)	Error(%)	Rct (Ω)	Error(%)	CPE	Error(%)
BaWO <sub>4</sub>	29.45	1.0722	103.8	3.1642	0.5856	2.0774
Ni <sub>0.01</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	33.42	0.81424	31.41	3.1859	0.02	3.5134
Ni <sub>0.02</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	39.53	1.875	50.94	3.3092	0.5107	3.6752
Ni <sub>0.03</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	26.52	0.76459	57.21	1.2226	0.57799	1.3851

**Table S7.** Comparison of properties of Ni<sub>0.01</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub> and other HER catalysts in alkaline solution

Catalyst	Electrolyte	Current density (j)	Overpotential	substrate	Ref.
Ni <sub>0.01</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	1 M KOH	10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	122 mV	self-supporting	Our work
BaBi <sub>1.9</sub> Y <sub>0.1</sub> Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	1 M KOH	10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	180 mV	NF	[1]
Mo <sub>2</sub> C	1 M KOH	10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	453 mV	self-supporting	[2]
P/Ni-Mo <sub>2</sub> C@NC-800	1 M KOH	10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	165 mV	NC	[3]
TiN	1 M KOH	10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	483 mV	self-supporting	[4]
O-SiBCN/rGO	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	590 mV	GC	[5]
PWA-2-1300	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	286 mV	GC	[6]
MoSi <sub>2</sub>	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	241 mV	self-supporting	[7]
SiCN/Ni	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	390 mV	CP	[8]
WS <sub>2</sub> /WO <sub>3-x</sub>	1 M KOH	10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	151 mV	CP	[9]
a-WO <sub>x</sub>	1 M KOH	10 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	185 mV	CC	[10]

**Table S8.** ICP test results of  $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$  after 500 hours of long-term use.

Sample name	$m_0$ (g)	Test element	Sample element content W (%)
Pristine $\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$	0.0453	Ni	0.1400%
$\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$ after 500 hours	0.0453	Ni	0.1393%
$\text{Ni}_{0.01}\text{-BaWO}_4$ after 500 hours	0.0453	Ni	0.1392%

**Table S9.** Rietveld refinement data of Ni<sub>0.01</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub> after 5000 cycles long-term cycling test.

Sample	a axial length (Å)	b axial length (Å)	c axial length (Å)	Volume(Å <sup>3</sup> )
Ni <sub>0.01</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	5.612	5.612	12.713	400.343

**Table S10.** Rietveld refinement data of Ni<sub>0.01</sub>-BaWO<sub>4</sub> after 60 min of ultrasonic vibration.

<b>Sample</b>	<b>a axial length (Å)</b>	<b>b axial length (Å)</b>	<b>c axial length (Å)</b>	<b>Volume(Å<sup>3</sup>)</b>
Ni <sub>0.01</sub> -BaWO <sub>4</sub>	5.613	5.613	12.718	400.671

## References

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