Electronic Supplementary Information

Porous Metallic MoO₂-Supported MoS₂ Nanosheets for Enhanced Electrocatalytic Activities in Hydrogen Evolution Reaction

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Figure S1. XRD of MoS_2/MoO_2 obtained by different hydrothermal time (6 h, 12 h, 24 h and 48 h).



Figure S2. Raman spectroscopic studies of MoS₂/MoO₂-6h.



Figure S3. SEM image of mesoporous silicon (SBA-15).



Figure S4. Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms porous MoS₂/MoO₂-6h.



Figure S5. TEM image of porous MoO₂ with one-dimensional channels.



Figure S6. Small-angle XRD pattern of MoO₂. On the basis of Bragg equation (2d sin $\theta = n\lambda$), where $\lambda = 0.15406$ nm, the size of the periodic structure is 5.3 nm and 4.4 nm from $\theta = 0.98^{\circ}$ and $\theta = 1.99^{\circ}$, respectively.



Figure S7. Polarization curves of MoS_2/MoO_2 sample obtained by different hydrothermal time (6 h, 12 h, 24 h and 48 h).



Figure S8. Nyquist plots of MoS_2/MoO_2 sample obtained by different hydrothermal time (6 h, 12 h, 24 h and 48 h) at overpotential of 200 mV.



Figure S9. Zoom-in section of the high-frequency region of the Nyquist plots in Figure 5c, where it can be seen that Rs was reduced from 7.26 Ω for MoS₂ to 6.23 Ω for MoS₂/MoO₂-6h.



Figure S10. Current–time plots of the MoO_2 electrode at the applied potential of -0.23 V (vs. RHE)



Figure S11. (a) HER polarization curves for the commercial 20 wt% Pt/C before and after 1000 cycles of potential sweeps. (b) Current–time plots of the commercial 20 wt% Pt/C electrode at the applied potential of -0.23 V (vs. RHE).



Figure S12. (a) Bubble formation on the MoS_2/MoO_2 -6h modified electrode at the applied potential of -0.23V (vs. RHE). (b) Production of hydrogen gas normalized by the weight of the MoS_2/MoO_2 -6h catalysts at different reaction times.