

Supporting information

C₃N₄-digested 3D construction of hierarchical metallic phase MoS₂ nanostructures

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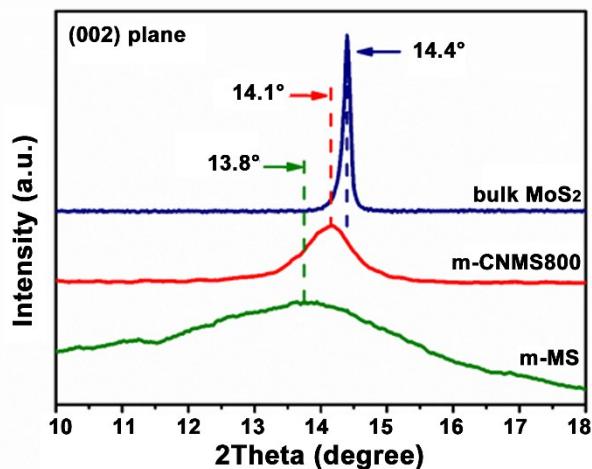


Figure S1. The selected range of XRD pattern of m-MS, m-CNMS-800 and bulk MoS₂.

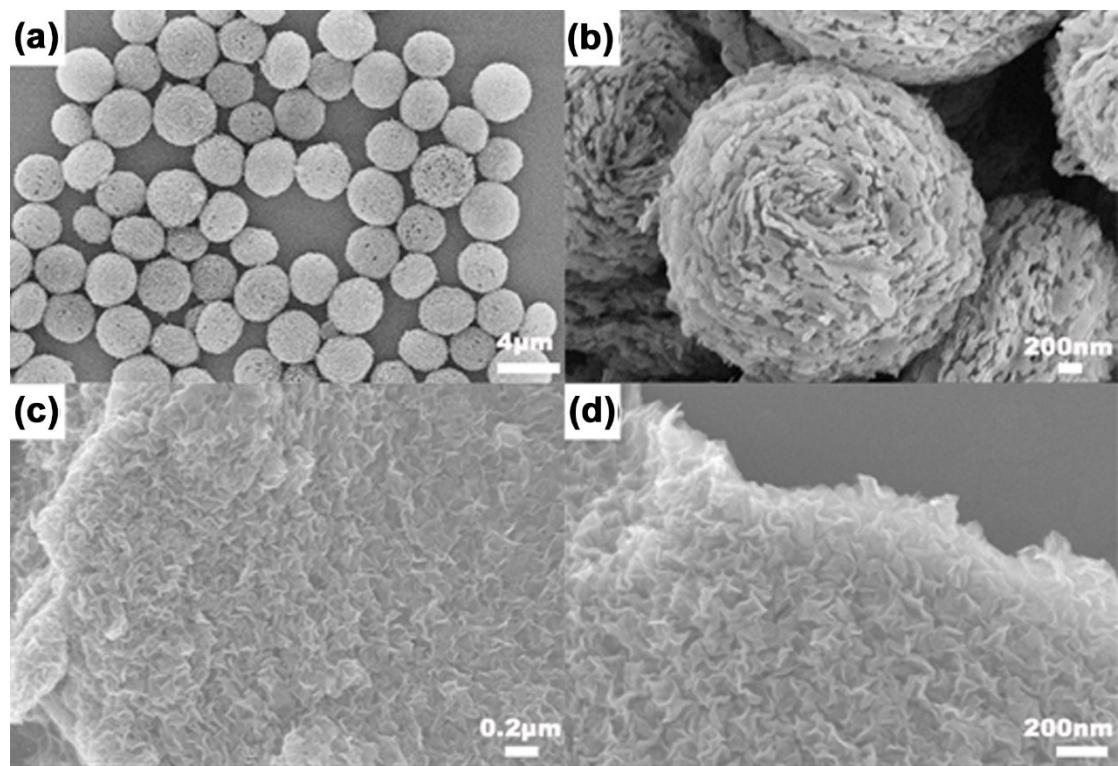


Figure S2. SEM images of (a, b) C₃N₄ template and (c, d) m-MS.

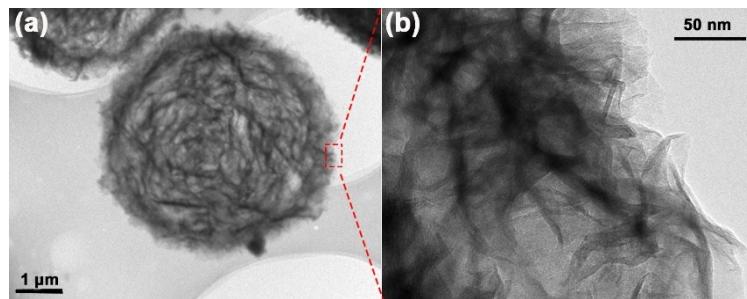


Figure S3. The TEM images of m-CNMS at a low magnification.

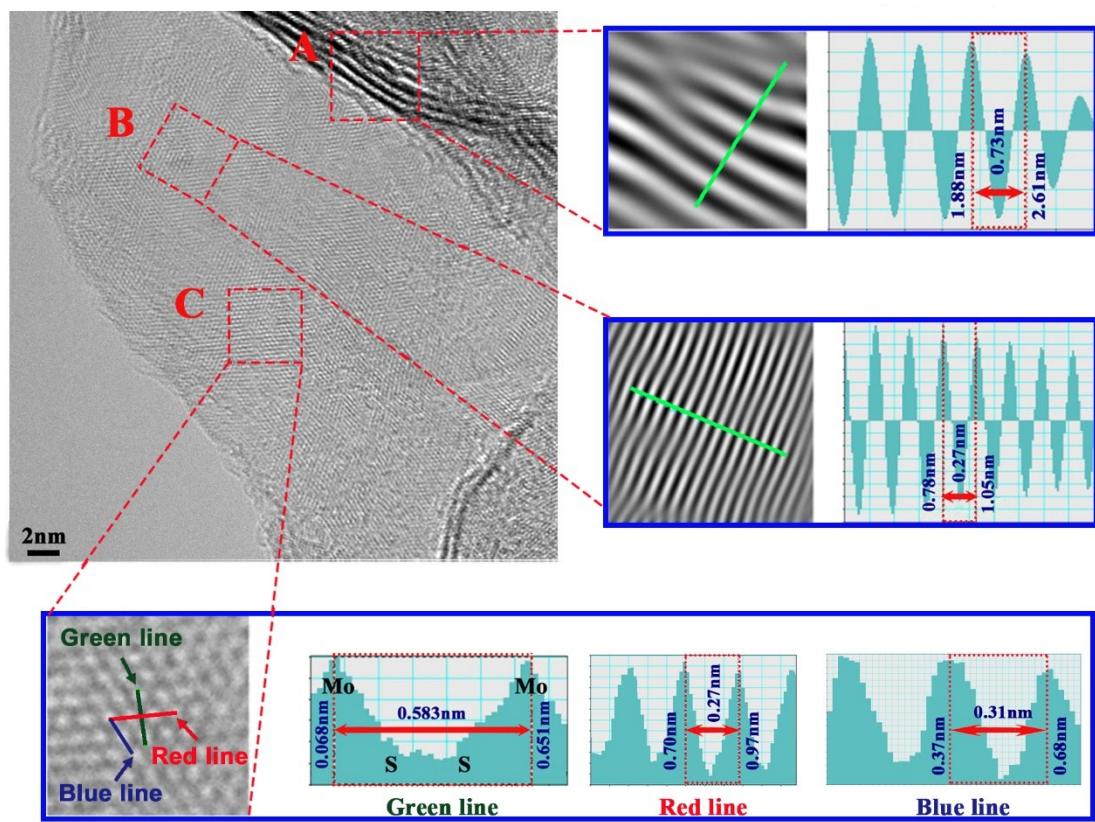


Figure S4. High-resolution TEM images of m-CNMS and the corresponding lattice distance in selected regions.

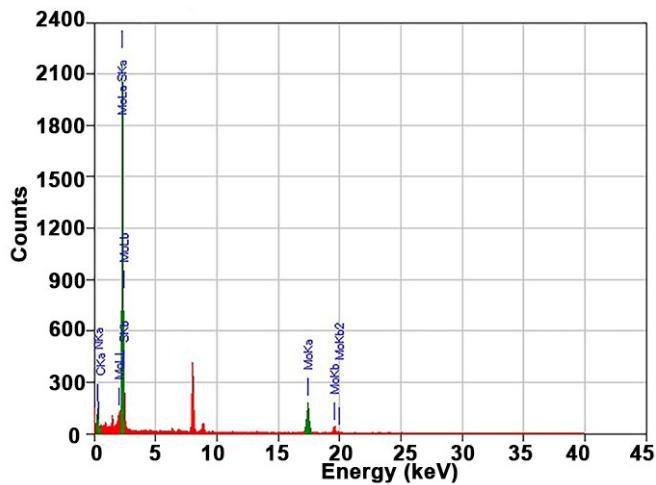


Figure S5. The EDX spectrum of m-CNMS corresponding to the EDX mapping.

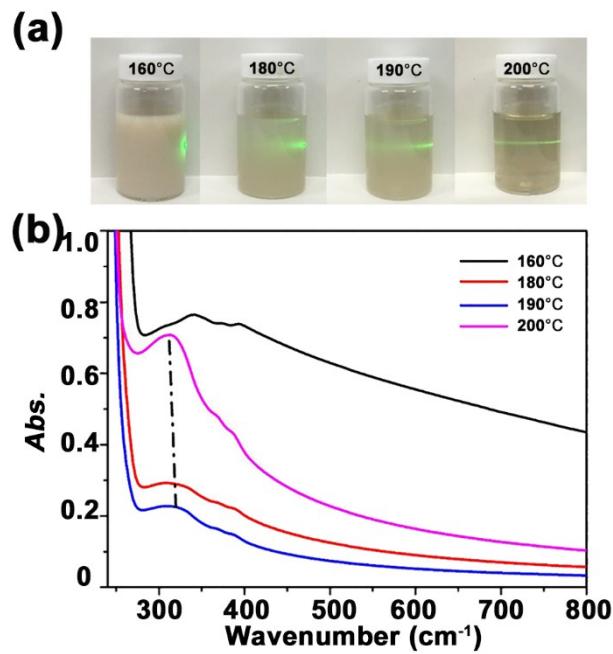


Figure S6. (a) Digital Photos of C₃N₄ after 160, 180, 190 and 200 °C hydrothermal reaction; (b) UV-Visible absorption spectra of C₃N₄ solution after different hydrothermal reaction.

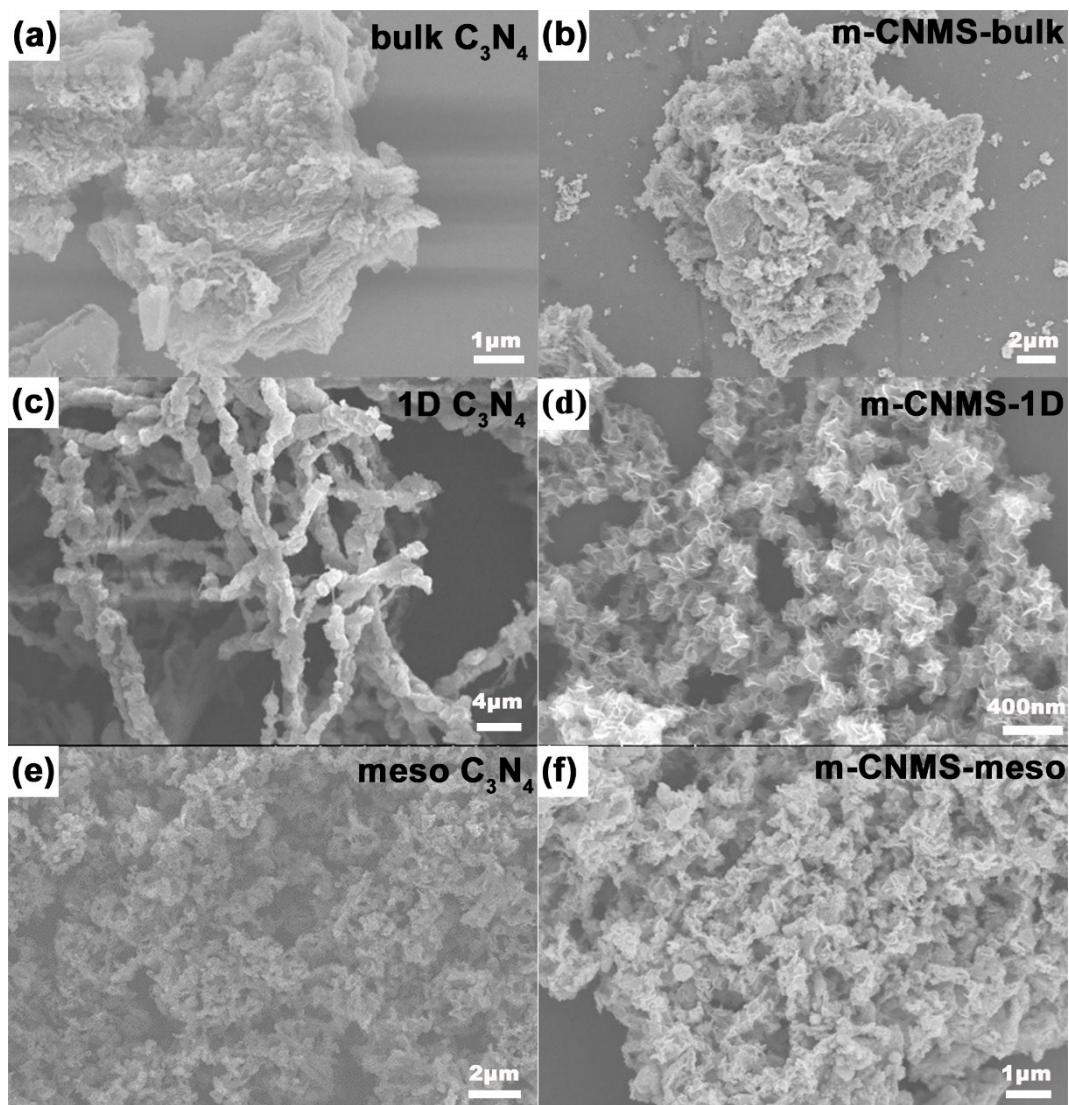


Figure S7. SEM images of C₃N₄ templates with different morphologies and the corresponding prepared MoS₂ product. Note: bulk C₃N₄ was synthesized by calcining melamine at 550 °C in air; 1D C₃N₄ was synthesized by calcining nitric acid treated melamine at 550 °C in air; meso C₃N₄ was synthesized by calcining melamine-cyanuric acid hybrid at 550 °C in air.

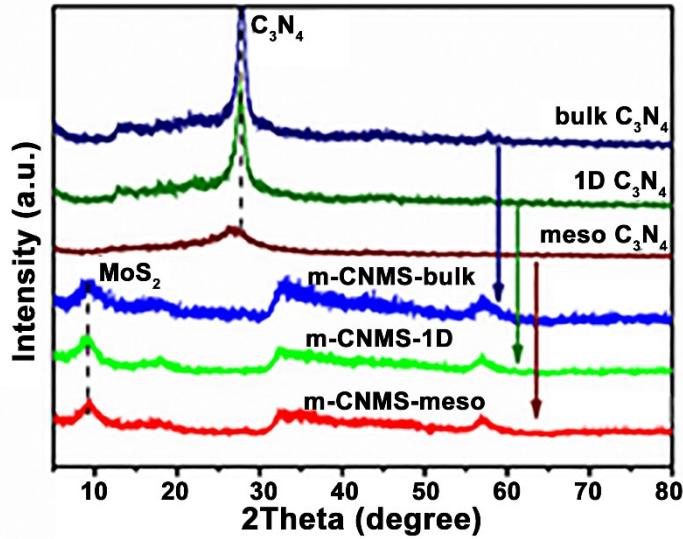


Figure S8. XRD patterns of C_3N_4 templates with different morphologies and the corresponding prepared MoS_2 product.

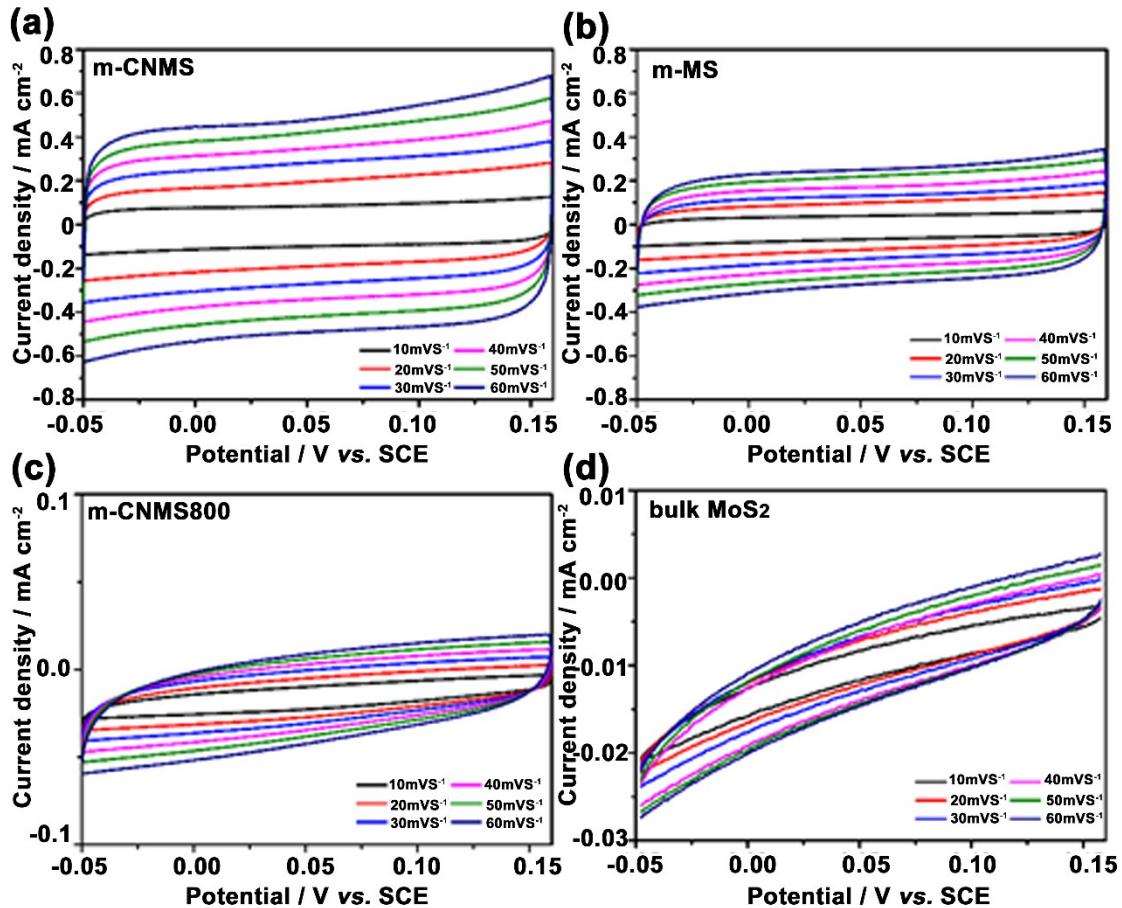


Figure S9. CV curves for m-CNMS (a), m-MS (b), m-CNMS-800 (c) and bulk MoS_2 (d). The

capacitive current of all samples was collected at 0.05 V. Note: ECSA= Cdl / Cs. Cdl is calculated by CV at various scan rates in the non-Faradaic region, and Cdl is equal to the slope of the function of double layer charging current with scan rate. Cs is a specific electrochemical double layer capacitance of an atomically smooth surface, and the value of Cs = 40 $\mu\text{F}/\text{cm}^2$ in this study.

Table S1. Element content of m-CNMS from XPS and EDX.

Element	Mo	S	C	N	S/Mo	C/N
EDX	18.5 at. %	42.6 at. %	37.4 at. %	1.5 at. %	2.3	24.9
XPS	19.2 at. %	36.9 at. %	41.6 at. %	2.3 at. %	1.9	18.0

Table S2. Comparison of HER performance of m-CNMS with other MoS₂-based electrocatalysts.

Catalysts	morphology	Current Density	Overpotential at corresponding j	Tafel slope	ECSA (cm ² _{ECSA})	Ref
			mA cm ⁻² (mV)	(mVdec ⁻¹)		
1T MoS ₂	Flower-like	10	215	50.2	165	This work
	sphere	80	260			
1T-2H MoS ₂	nanosheet	20	320	65	60.3	1.
2H MoS ₂	Thin film with vertically aligned MoS ₂	10	210	44	/	2.
1T' MoS ₂	Nanofilm	10	175	100	/	3.
1T MoS ₂	Nanosheet	10	187	43	0.55	4.
1T MoS ₂	Mesoporous	10	153	43	1577	5.
	Nanosheet					
1T MoS ₂	Nanosheet	10	180	41	/	6.
2H MoS ₂	Nanofilm	250	400	50	/	7.
2H MoS ₂	Mesoporous	10	210	74	/	8.
	foam					
Co ₃ S ₄ @MoS ₂	Hollow ZIF-like structure	10	210	88	202.5	9.
2H-1T MoS ₂	vertically aligned flakelet	10	203	60	/	10.
	on nanosheet					

Reference

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