

**Supporting Information for  
Interface-assisted phase transition in MOF-derived  
 $\text{MoS}_2/\text{CoS}_2$  heterostructures for highly efficient dual-pH  
hydrogen evolution and overall water splitting**

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**Material Synthesis:**

*Synthesis of cobalt-based metal-organic framework (Co-MOF) nanoarrays on carbon cloth (CC): CC was immersed in acetone, ethanol, and deionized (DI) water for ultrasonically cleaning of 30 min in each step.*

Firstly, 0.55 g  $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 1.30 g 2-methylimidazole ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{N}_2$ ) were uniformly dissolved in 40 mL water. Subsequently, a piece of treated CC ( $2 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$ ) was immersed in the above solution at room temperature for 5 h. Finally, the obtained purple CC after the reaction was rinsed with ethanol repeatedly and dried overnight to obtain Co-MOF/CC.

*Synthesis of  $\text{CoMoO}_4$  on CC: The prepared Co-MOF/CC was immersed into 50 mL solution (ethanol: DI water = 3:2) containing 0.91 g sodium molybdate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4$ ) and kept at 100 °C for 3 h. After etching, the*

samples were washed by ethanol and dried overnight to obtain CoMoO<sub>4</sub>/CC.

*Synthesis of 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructure on CC:* The 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructure was prepared by simple one-step calcination at 400 °C for 5 h under Ar atmosphere, where 1 g thiourea powder and CoMoO<sub>4</sub>/CC precursors were placed in the upstream and downstream positions in the tube furnace, respectively. For comparison, different etching time of 1 h, 3 h and 5 h were used without changing the other conditions. The mass loadings of all samples on CC are given in Table S1.

*Synthesis of CoS<sub>2</sub> on CC:* The conditions remained the same as in the preparation of CoMoO<sub>4</sub> step except for the replacement of 0.91 g sodium molybdate with 0.69 g Co(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O.

*Synthesis of MoS<sub>2</sub> on CC:* The MoS<sub>2</sub> was prepared on CC using a simple hydrothermal method. A piece of treated CC (2×3 cm<sup>2</sup>) substrate was immersed in 40 mL aqueous solution composed of 0.25 g Na<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> and 0.5 g TAA. Subsequently, the solution was transferred into a 50 mL Teflon-lined stainless autoclave and heated to 200° for 20 h. The prepared sample was washed with ethanol and dried at 60° to obtain the MoS<sub>2</sub> on CC.

*Preparation of Pt/C and IrO<sub>2</sub> on CC:* The commercial Pt/C (20 wt%, Aladdin) and IrO<sub>2</sub> (99%, Aladdin) was drop-casted on CC using catalyst ink. The catalyst ink was obtained by dispersing Pt/C and IrO<sub>2</sub> uniformly in a solution containing 0.5 mL ethanol and 50 µL Nafion, respectively.

The mass loading of Pt/C was calculated to be  $\sim 2.0$  mg cm $^{-2}$ .

*Turnover frequency (TOF) calculations for HER and OER:*

The TOF (s $^{-1}$ ) of HER and OER are calculated according to the following equations (1) and (2), respectively.

$$TOF = \frac{|J|S_{geo}}{2Fn} \quad (1)$$

$$TOF = \frac{|J|S_{geo}}{4Fn} \quad (2)$$

where  $J$  is the measured current density (A cm $^{-2}$ ),  $S_{geo}$  is geometric area of the working electrode (1 cm $^2$ ),  $F$  is the Faraday constant (96485 C mol $^{-1}$ ), and  $n$  is the mole number of the active site of the electrode.<sup>1, 2</sup>

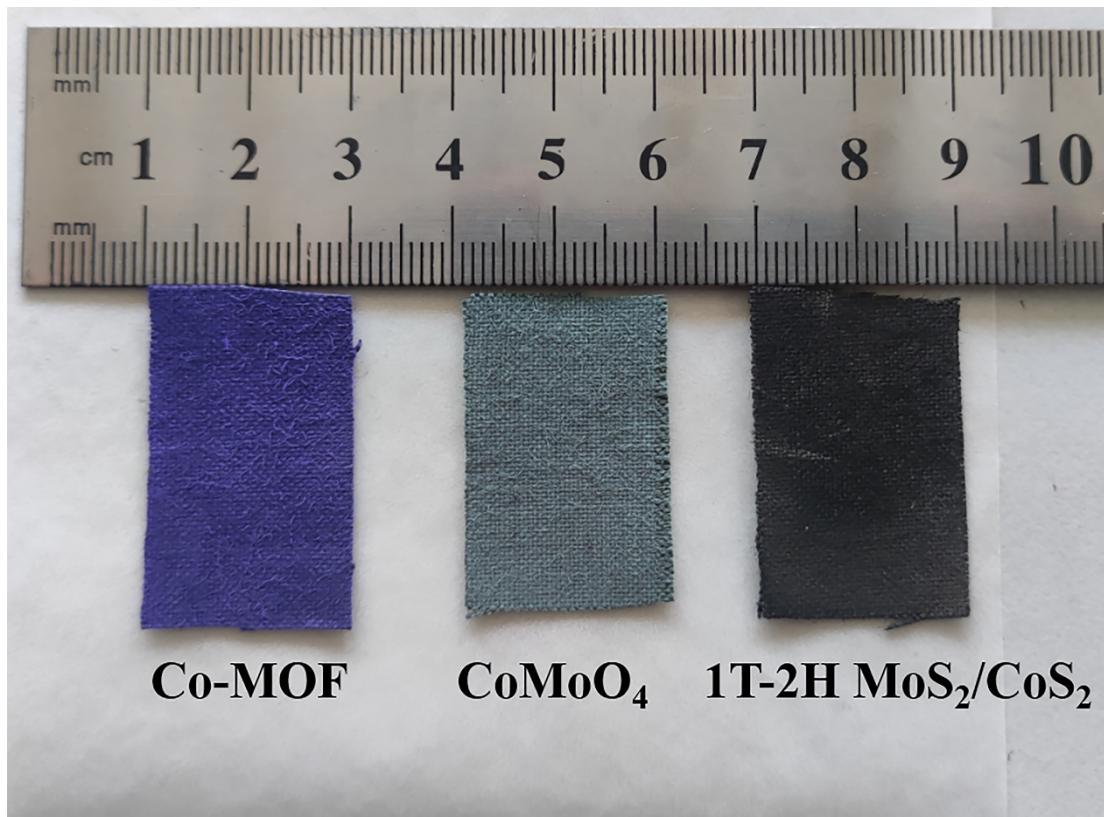
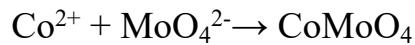


Fig. S1. Optical pictures of (from left to right) Co-MOF, CoMoO<sub>4</sub>, and 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>.

Co-MOF nanoarrays are grown directly on CC by the reaction of cobaltous nitrate hexahydrate with 2-methylimidazole in aqueous solution at room temperature. As shown in Fig. S2(a), the XRD results confirm the formation of Co-MOF precursor. Then, the obtained uniform Co-MOF nanoarrays reacted with sodium molybdate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4$ ) solution at 100 °C for 3 h *via* ion-exchange and the etching process to generate porous  $\text{CoMoO}_4$  nanoarrays according to:



The corresponding XRD pattern [see Fig. S2(b)] is clearly attributed to the  $\text{CoMoO}_4$ .

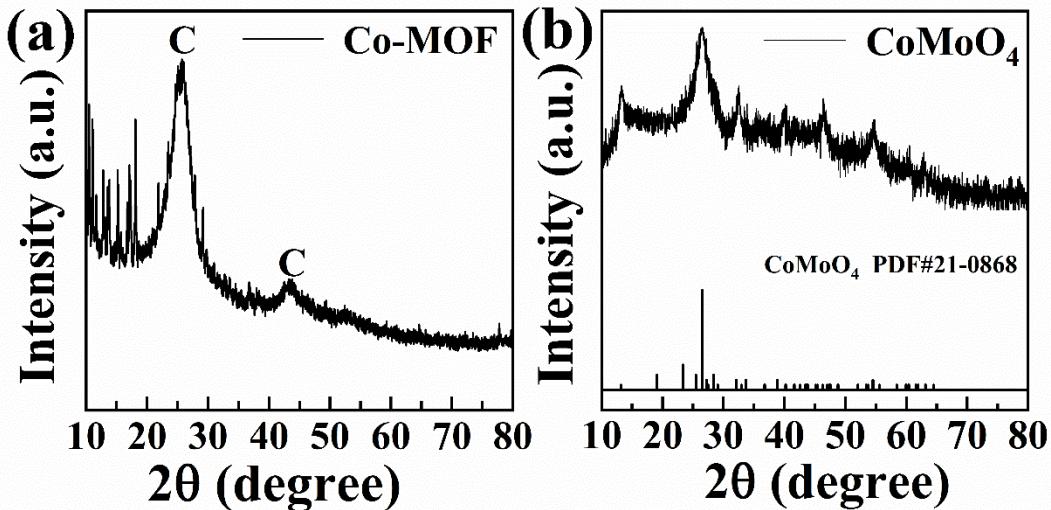


Fig. S2. XRD patterns of precursors Co-MOF (a) and  $\text{CoMoO}_4$  (b). The peak labeled C is attributed to the carbon cloth.

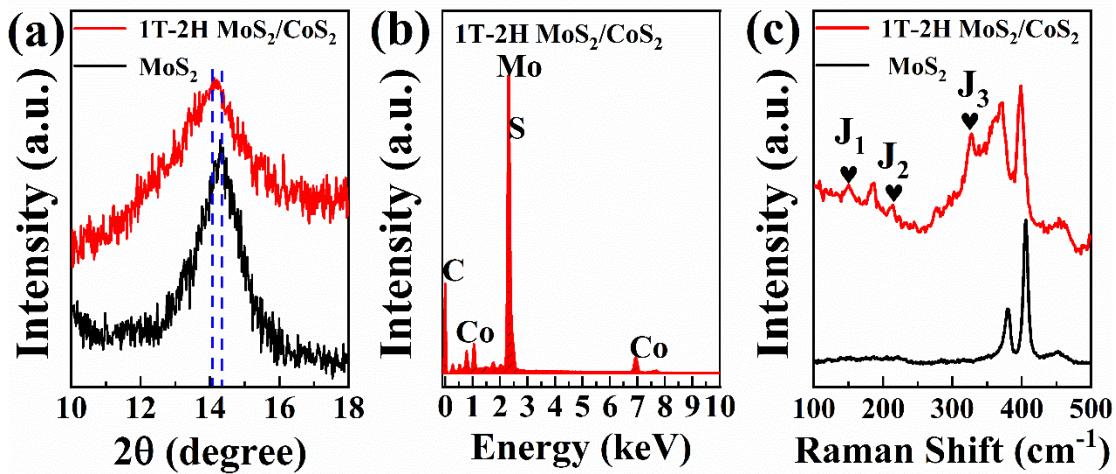


Fig. S3. (a) XRD patterns of 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub> and pure MoS<sub>2</sub> from the selected range in Fig. 1(b). (b) EDS analysis of 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>. (c) Raman spectra of 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub> and pure MoS<sub>2</sub>.

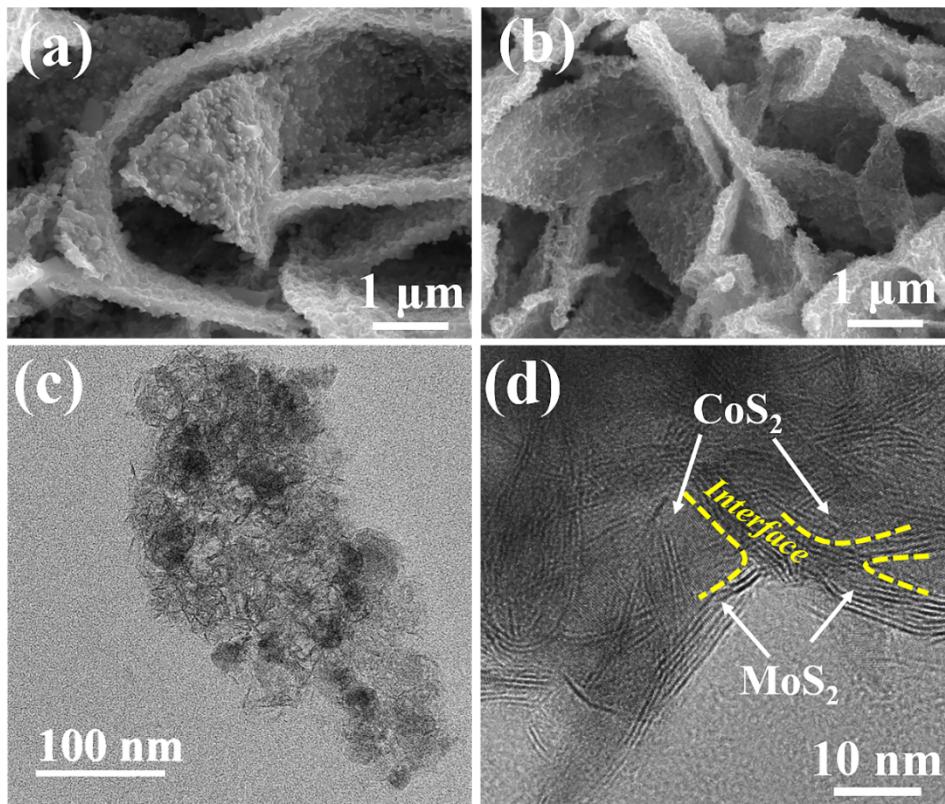


Fig. S4. SEM (a-b), TEM (c), and HRTEM (d) images of 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructure, where the yellow curves in (d) represent the interface.

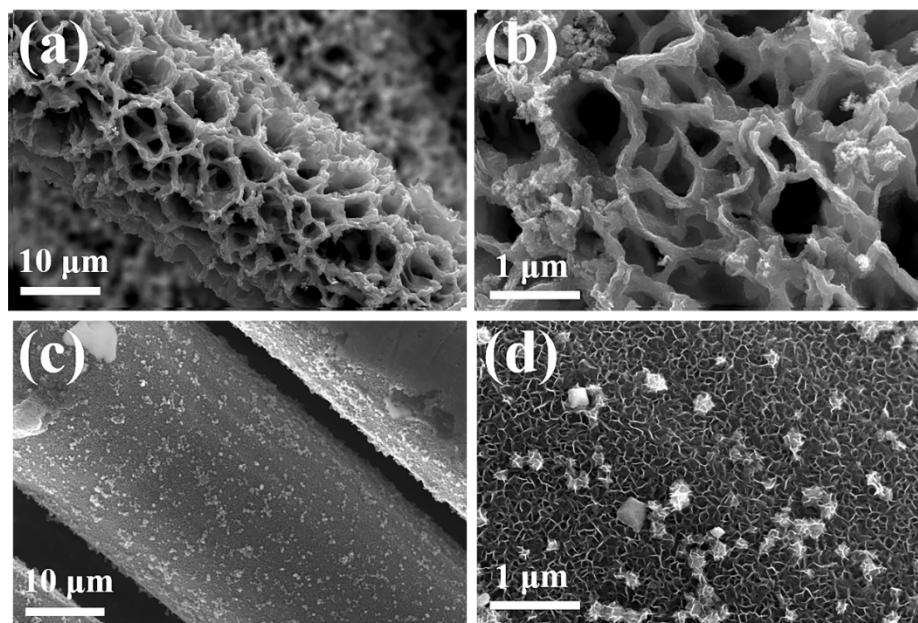


Fig. S5. SEM images of pure  $\text{CoS}_2$  (a-b) and  $\text{MoS}_2$  (c-d).

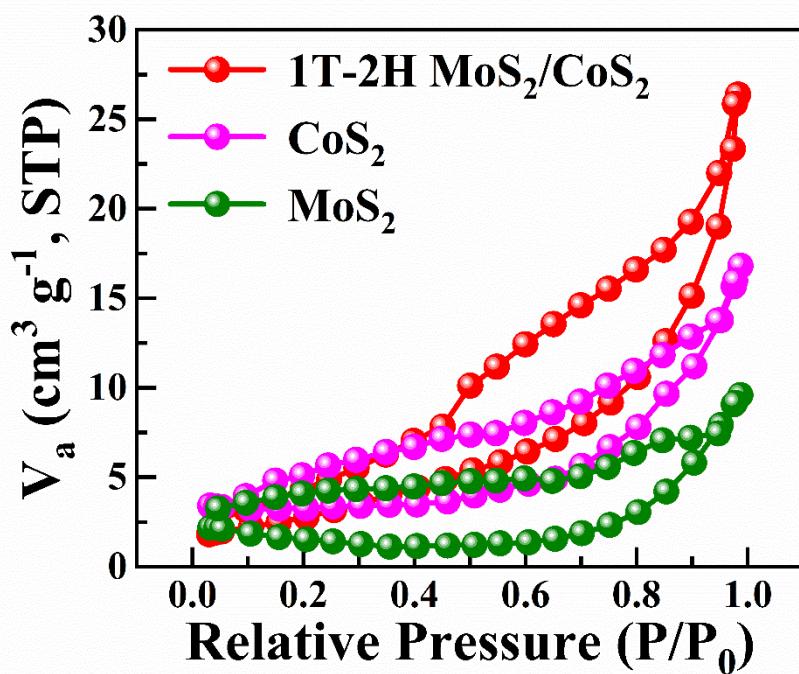


Fig. S6. The BET curves of specific surface area of  $\text{CoS}_2$ ,  $\text{MoS}_2$  and 1T-2H  $\text{MoS}_2/\text{CoS}_2$  heterostructure.

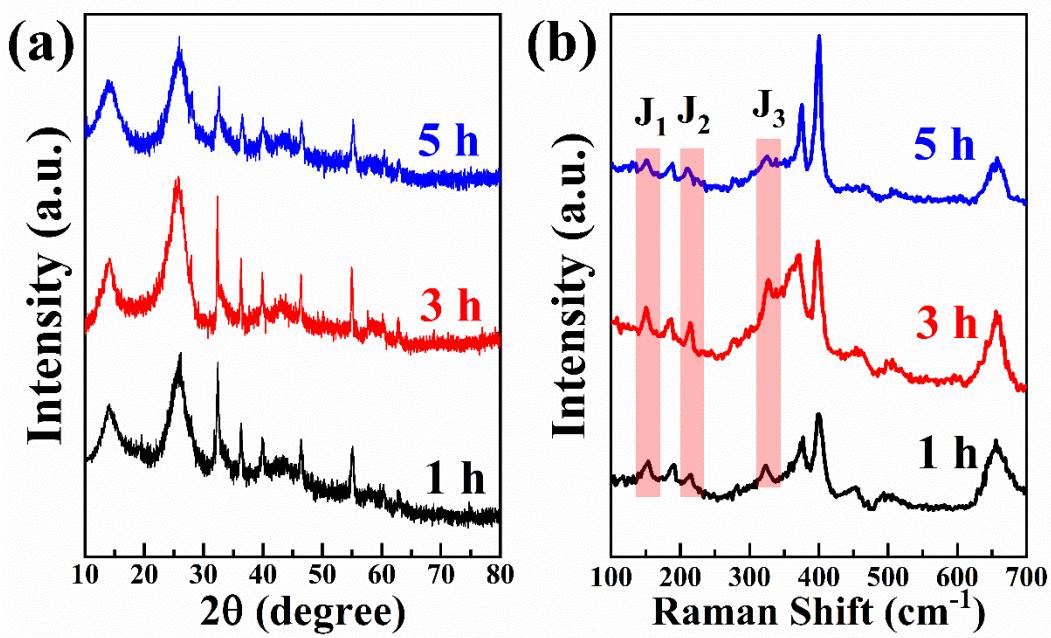


Fig. S7. XRD patterns (a) and Raman spectra (b) of  $\text{MoS}_2/\text{CoS}_2\text{-1}$ ,  $\text{MoS}_2/\text{CoS}_2\text{-3}$ , and  $\text{MoS}_2/\text{CoS}_2\text{-5}$  heterostructures.

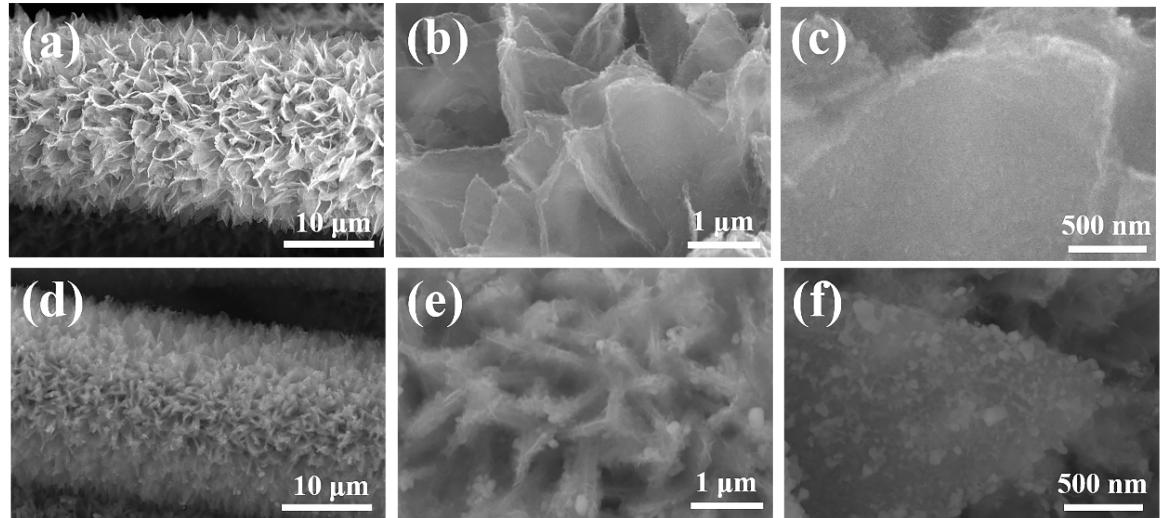


Fig. S8. SEM images of  $\text{MoS}_2/\text{CoS}_2\text{-1}$  (a-c) and  $\text{MoS}_2/\text{CoS}_2\text{-5}$  (d-f) heterostructures.

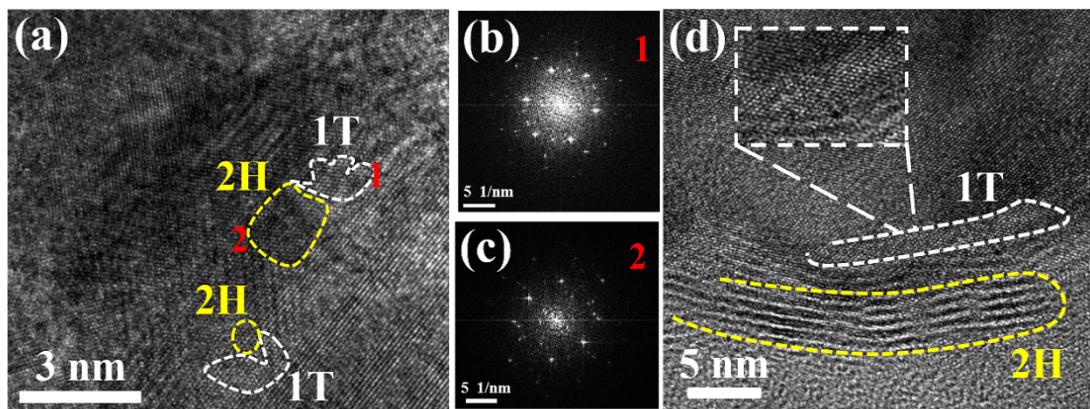


Fig. S9. (a, d) HRTEM images of 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>. (b, c) SAED images at positions 1 and 2 in (a), respectively.

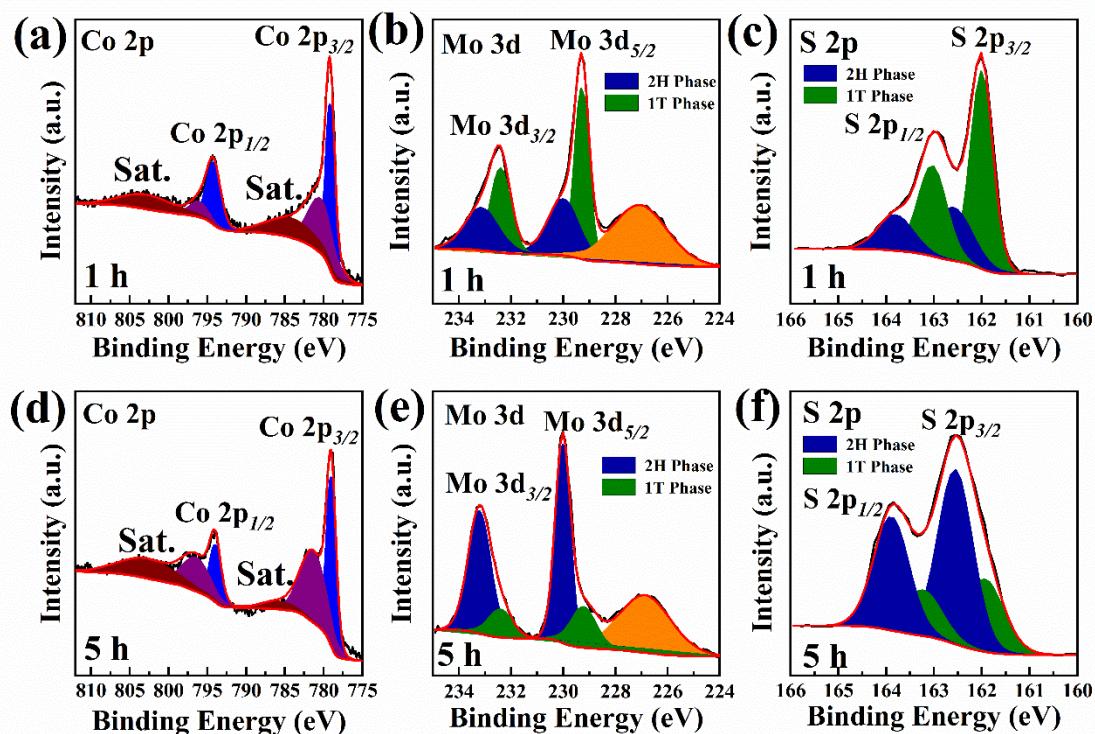


Fig. S10. XPS spectra of Co 2p, Mo 3d, and S 2p for MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>-1 (a-c) and MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>-5 (d-f), respectively.

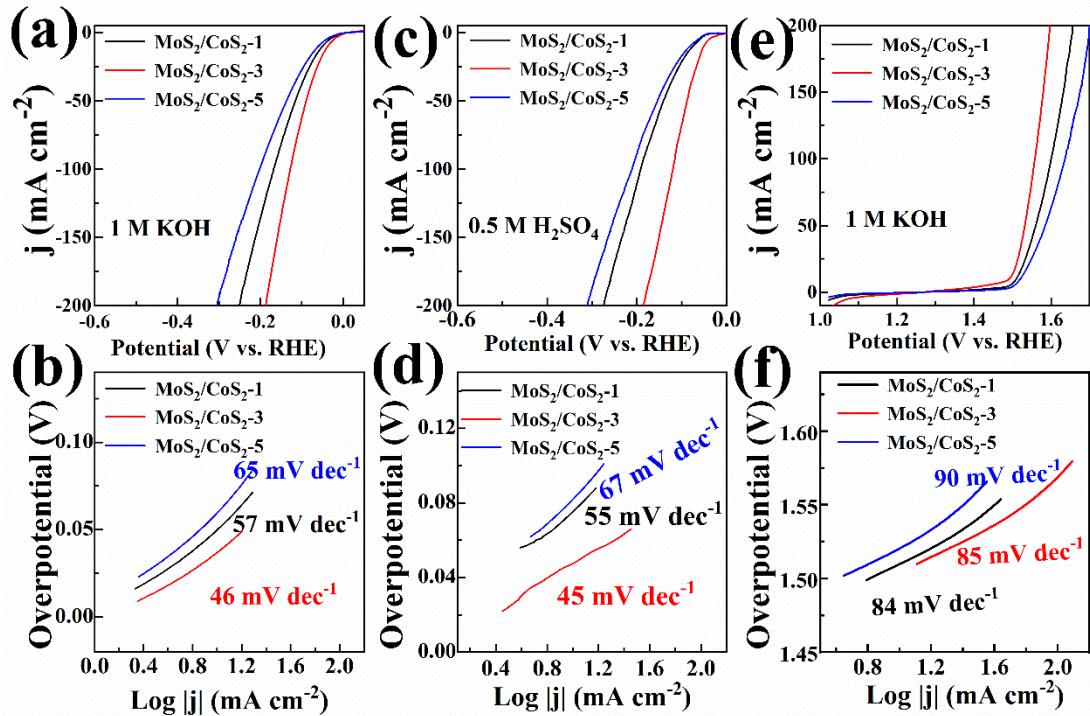


Fig. S11. HER polarization curves (a, c) and the corresponding Tafel slopes (b, d) for MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>-1, MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>-3 and MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>-5 in 1 M KOH and 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. (e, f) OER polarization curves and the corresponding Tafel slopes of MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>-1, MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>-3 and MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>-5 in 1 M KOH.

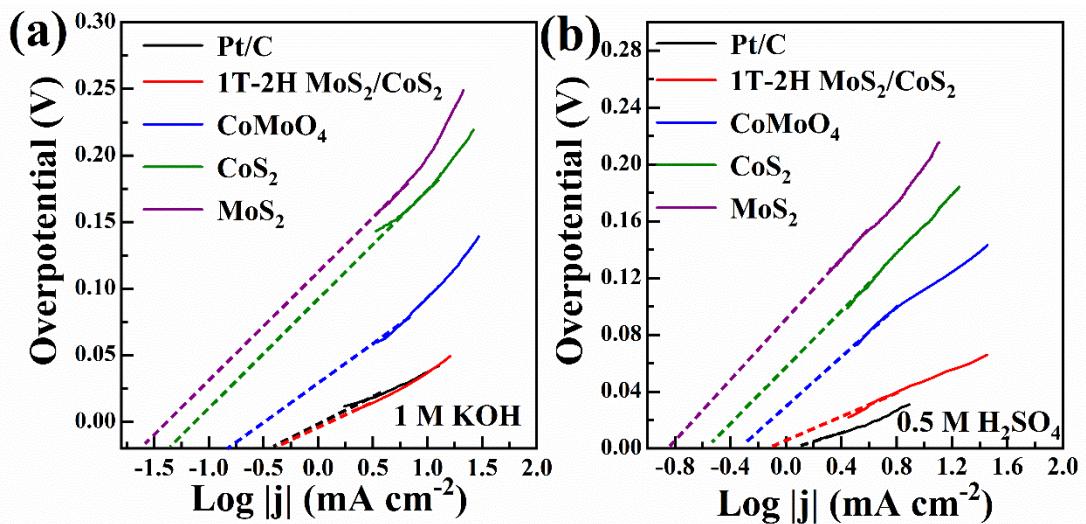


Fig. S12. Calculation of the exchange current densities of Pt/C, 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>, CoMoO<sub>4</sub>, CoS<sub>2</sub>, and MoS<sub>2</sub> in 1 M KOH (a) and 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (b).

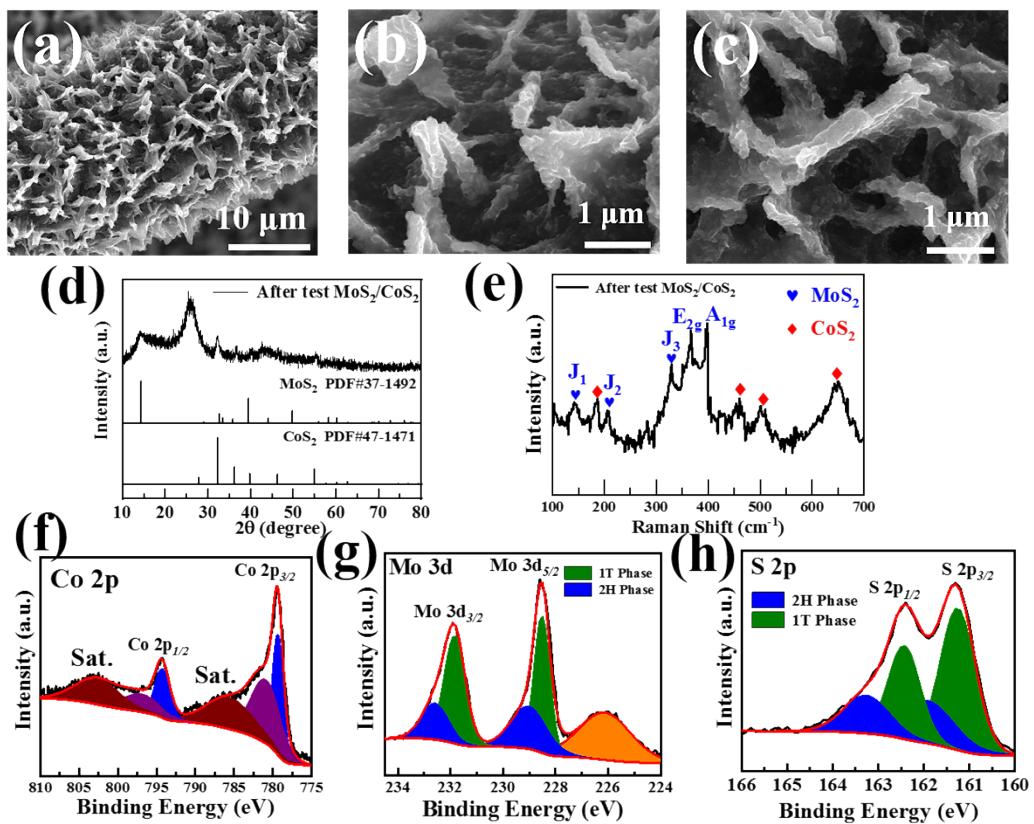


Fig. S13. SEM images (a-c), XRD pattern (d), Raman spectrum (e), and XPS spectra (f-h) of 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub> after chronoamperometry test.

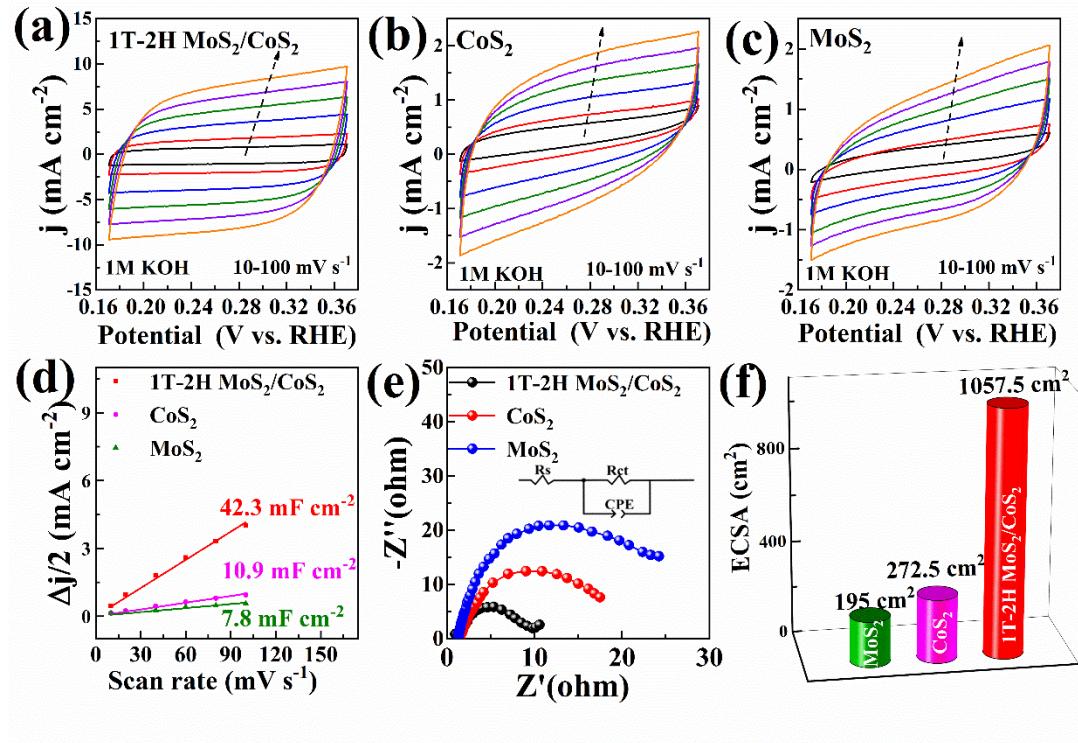


Fig. S14. CV curves in double layer region (0.17-0.37 V vs. RHE) (a-c), electrochemical double-layer capacitances (d), Nyquist plots (e), and electrochemical active surface area (f) for 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>, CoS<sub>2</sub>, and MoS<sub>2</sub> at different scan rates (10~100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>), respectively. All tests were performed in 1 M KOH.

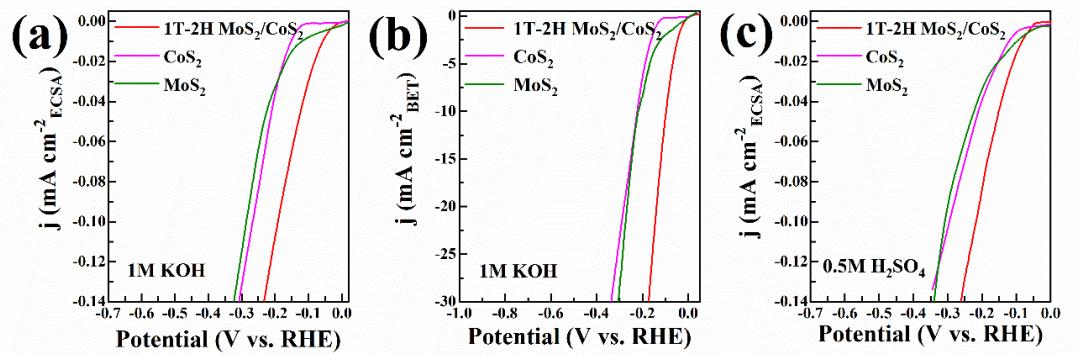


Fig. S15. Specific activities of 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>, CoS<sub>2</sub>, and MoS<sub>2</sub> in 1 M KOH normalized by ECSA (a) and BET surface area (b), respectively. (c) Specific activities of 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>, CoS<sub>2</sub>, and MoS<sub>2</sub> at 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> normalized by ECSA.

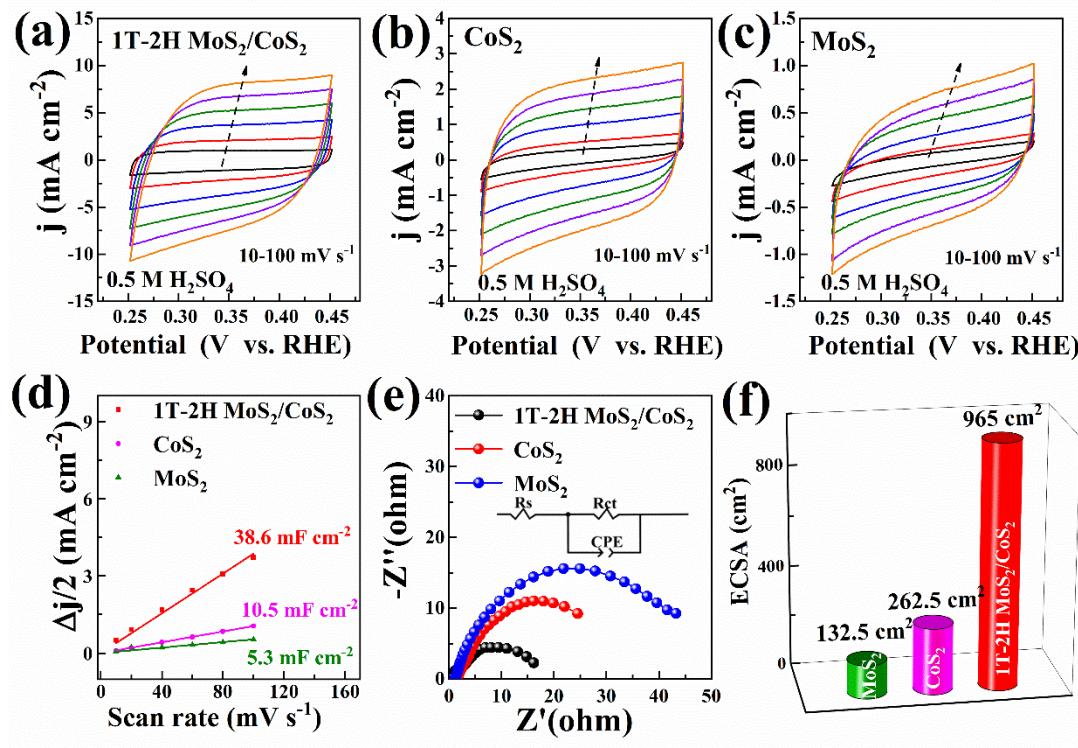


Fig. S16. CV curves in double layer region (0.25-0.45 V vs. RHE) (a-c), electrochemical double-layer capacitances (d), Nyquist plots (e), and electrochemical active surface area (f) for 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>, CoS<sub>2</sub>, and MoS<sub>2</sub> at different scan rates (10~100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>), respectively. All tests were performed in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

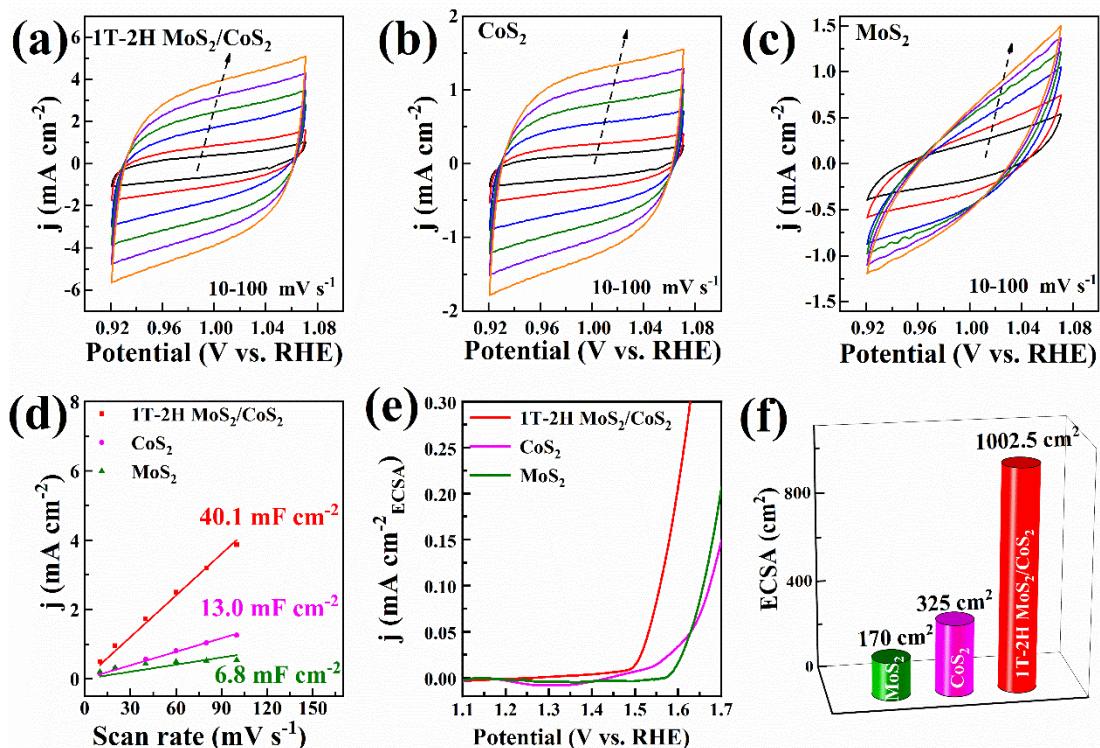


Fig. S17. CV curves in double layer region (0.92-1.07 V vs. RHE) (a-c), electrochemical double-layer capacitances (d), specific activities normalized by ECSA (e), and electrochemical active surface areas (f) for 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub>, CoS<sub>2</sub>, and MoS<sub>2</sub> at different scan rates (10~100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>), respectively. All tests were performed in 1 M KOH.

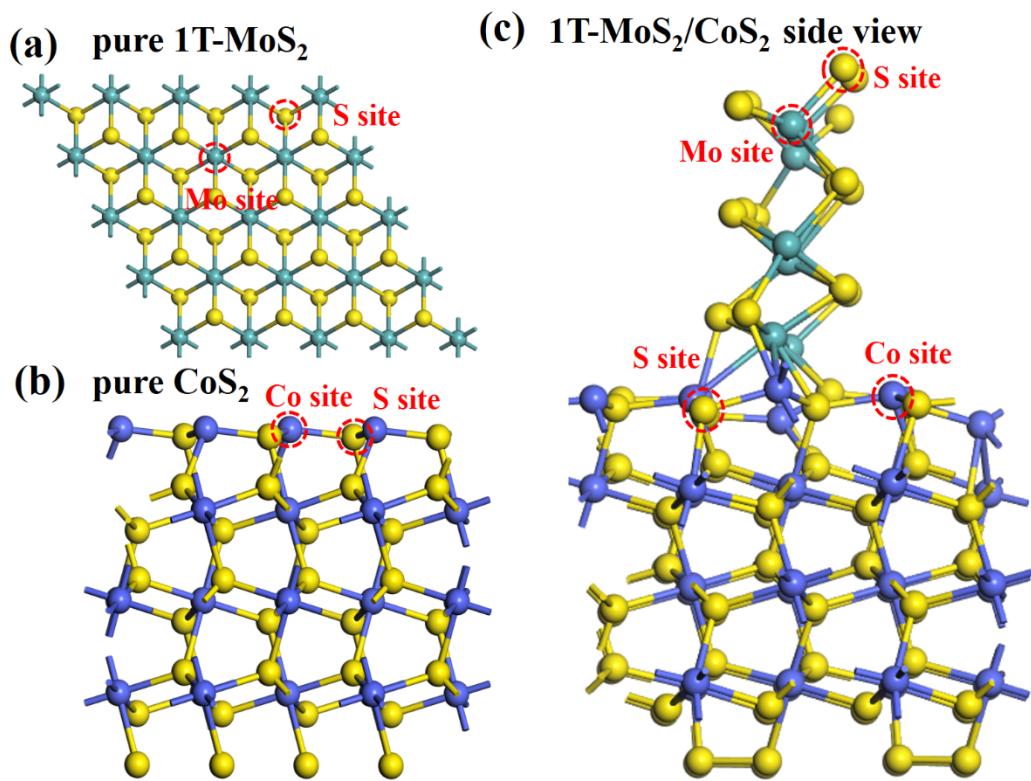


Fig. S18. The H adsorption configurations. (a) The adsorption on Mo and S sites for 1T-MoS<sub>2</sub>. (b) The adsorption on Co and S sites for CoS<sub>2</sub>(100). The adsorption on Mo, Co and S sites for 1T-MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructure (c). The cyan, yellow, and light blue balls represent Mo, S, and Co atoms, respectively.

Table S1. The performance of various catalysts for HER in 1 M KOH.

	Loading (mg cm <sup>-2</sup> )	$\eta_{10}$ (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec <sup>-1</sup> )	Exchange current $j_0$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	TOF value at 150 mV overpotential (s <sup>-1</sup> per site)
Pt/C	2.01	40	37	1.31	0.091
1T-2H MoS <sub>2</sub> /CoS <sub>2</sub>	2.03	37	46	1.30	0.070
CoMoO <sub>4</sub>	1.97	94	78	0.75	0.019
CoS <sub>2</sub>	2.05	175	90	0.25	0.003
MoS <sub>2</sub>	2.11	200	108	0.18	0.002

Table S2. Comparison of HER performance of 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub> with other non-noble metal electrocatalysts in 1 M KOH.

Catalyst	$\eta_{10}$ (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec <sup>-1</sup> )	Reference
1T-2H MoS <sub>2</sub> /CoS <sub>2</sub>	37	46	<b>This work</b>
MoS <sub>2</sub> -CoS <sub>2</sub> HANs/Ti	82	59	<sup>3</sup>
Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /MoS <sub>2</sub>	205	98	<sup>4</sup>
CoS <sub>1.097</sub> /MoS <sub>2</sub>	249	75	<sup>5</sup>
Mo-Co <sub>9</sub> S <sub>8</sub> @C	113	67	<sup>6</sup>
1T-MoS <sub>2</sub> /CoS <sub>2</sub>	71	60	<sup>7</sup>
Ni-MoS <sub>2</sub>	98	60	<sup>8</sup>
MoS <sub>2</sub> /CoS <sub>2</sub> NTs	85	34	<sup>9</sup>
meso-FeMoS <sub>2</sub> /CoMo <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	122	90	<sup>10</sup>
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Co <sub>9</sub> S <sub>8</sub> /Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	113	85	<sup>11</sup>
NiS-MoS <sub>2</sub> HNSAs/CC	106	56	<sup>12</sup>
NiS <sub>2</sub> /MoS <sub>2</sub> -CC	91	57	<sup>13</sup>
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Ni <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	48	46	<sup>14</sup>
MoS <sub>2</sub> /NiS <sub>2</sub>	68	50	<sup>15</sup>

Table S3. The performance of various catalysts for HER in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

	$\eta_{10}$ (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec <sup>-1</sup> )	Exchange current $j_0$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	TOF value at 150 mV overpotential (s <sup>-1</sup> per site)
Pt/C	36	35	1.30	0.124
1T-2H MoS <sub>2</sub> /CoS <sub>2</sub>	51	45	0.81	0.040
CoMoO <sub>4</sub>	112	75	0.35	0.020
CoS <sub>2</sub>	156	91	0.28	0.005
MoS <sub>2</sub>	208	105	0.16	0.003

Table S4. Comparison of HER performance of 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub> with other non-noble metal electrocatalysts in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

Catalyst	$\eta_{10}$ (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec <sup>-1</sup> )	Reference
1T-2H MoS <sub>2</sub> /CoS <sub>2</sub>	51	45	<b>This work</b>
CoS <sub>2</sub> @1T-MoS <sub>2</sub>	72	45	<sup>16</sup>
1T-MoS <sub>2</sub> /CoS <sub>2</sub>	26	43	<sup>7</sup>
CoS <sub>1.097</sub> /MoS <sub>2</sub>	228	59	<sup>5</sup>
1T/2H MoS <sub>2</sub>	131	106	<sup>17</sup>
MoS <sub>2</sub> -CoS <sub>2</sub> @PCMT	200	95	<sup>18</sup>
Mo-Co <sub>9</sub> S <sub>8</sub> @C	98	34	<sup>6</sup>
MoP/MoS <sub>2</sub> @CC	69	61	<sup>19</sup>
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Co <sub>9</sub> S <sub>8</sub> /Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> /NF	103	55	<sup>20</sup>
CoP/NiCoP/NC	60	78	<sup>21</sup>
MoNiCNTs	182	49	<sup>22</sup>

**Table S5.** The performance of various catalysts for OER and overall water splitting in 1 M KOH.

	$\eta_{10}$ (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec $^{-1}$ )	TOF value at 400 mV overpotential (s $^{-1}$ per site)	$\eta_{10}$ (V) cell voltage
IrO <sub>2</sub>	233	82	0.063	1.52
1T-2H MoS <sub>2</sub> /CoS <sub>2</sub>	261	85	0.080	1.53
CoMoO <sub>4</sub>	335	102	0.012	1.67
CoS <sub>2</sub>	363	123	0.006	1.68
MoS <sub>2</sub>	405	142	0.002	1.76

**Table S6.** Comparison of OER performance of 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub> with other non-noble metal electrocatalysts in 1 M KOH.

Catalyst	$\eta_{10}$ (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec $^{-1}$ )	Reference
1T-2H MoS <sub>2</sub> /CoS <sub>2</sub>	261	85	<b>This work</b>
MoS <sub>2</sub> -CoS <sub>2</sub> HANs/Ti	266	104	<sup>3</sup>
meso-FeMoS <sub>2</sub> /CoMo <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	290	65	<sup>10</sup>
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Co <sub>9</sub> S <sub>8</sub> /Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	166	58	<sup>11</sup>
MoS <sub>2</sub> /NiCoS	290	77	<sup>23</sup>
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	278	91	<sup>24</sup>
Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /MoS <sub>2</sub>	230	45	<sup>4</sup>
Co <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub> @MoS <sub>2</sub>	280	43	<sup>25</sup>
NiS-MoS <sub>2</sub> HNSAs/CC	203	77	<sup>26</sup>
NiS-Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> /NF	269	119	<sup>27</sup>
NiS <sub>2</sub> /MoS <sub>2</sub> -CC	362	117	<sup>13</sup>
MoS <sub>2</sub> /NiS	278	91	<sup>15</sup>

Table S7. Comparison of overall water splitting performance of 1T-2H MoS<sub>2</sub>/CoS<sub>2</sub> with other non-noble metal electrocatalysts in 1 M KOH.

Catalyst	$\eta_{10}$ (V) Cell voltage	Reference
1T-2H MoS <sub>2</sub> /CoS <sub>2</sub>	1.53	<b>This work</b>
Mo-Co <sub>9</sub> S <sub>8</sub> @C	1.56	6
NiS–MoS <sub>2</sub> HNSAs/CC	1.54	26
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Ni <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	1.58	14
MoS <sub>2</sub> /NiS <sub>2</sub>	1.59	24
N-CoS <sub>2</sub> /G	1.58	28
N-Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> /CoS <sub>2</sub> /NF	1.56	29
MoS <sub>2</sub> /NiCoS	1.50	23
Ni <sub>2</sub> P-MoS <sub>2</sub> HNSAs/CC	1.57	30
MoS <sub>2</sub> @CoNi-ZIF	1.55	31

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