

## Supporting Information

### **Anion-exchange synthesis of an $\text{MnCo}_2\text{S}_4$ electrocatalyst towards facilitated ultralong hydrogen evolution reaction in acidic and alkaline Media**

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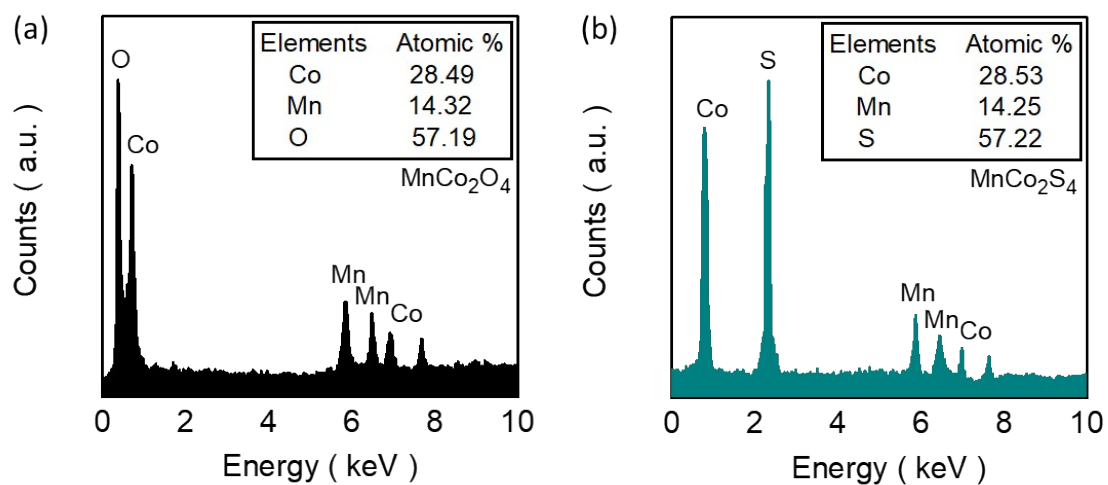
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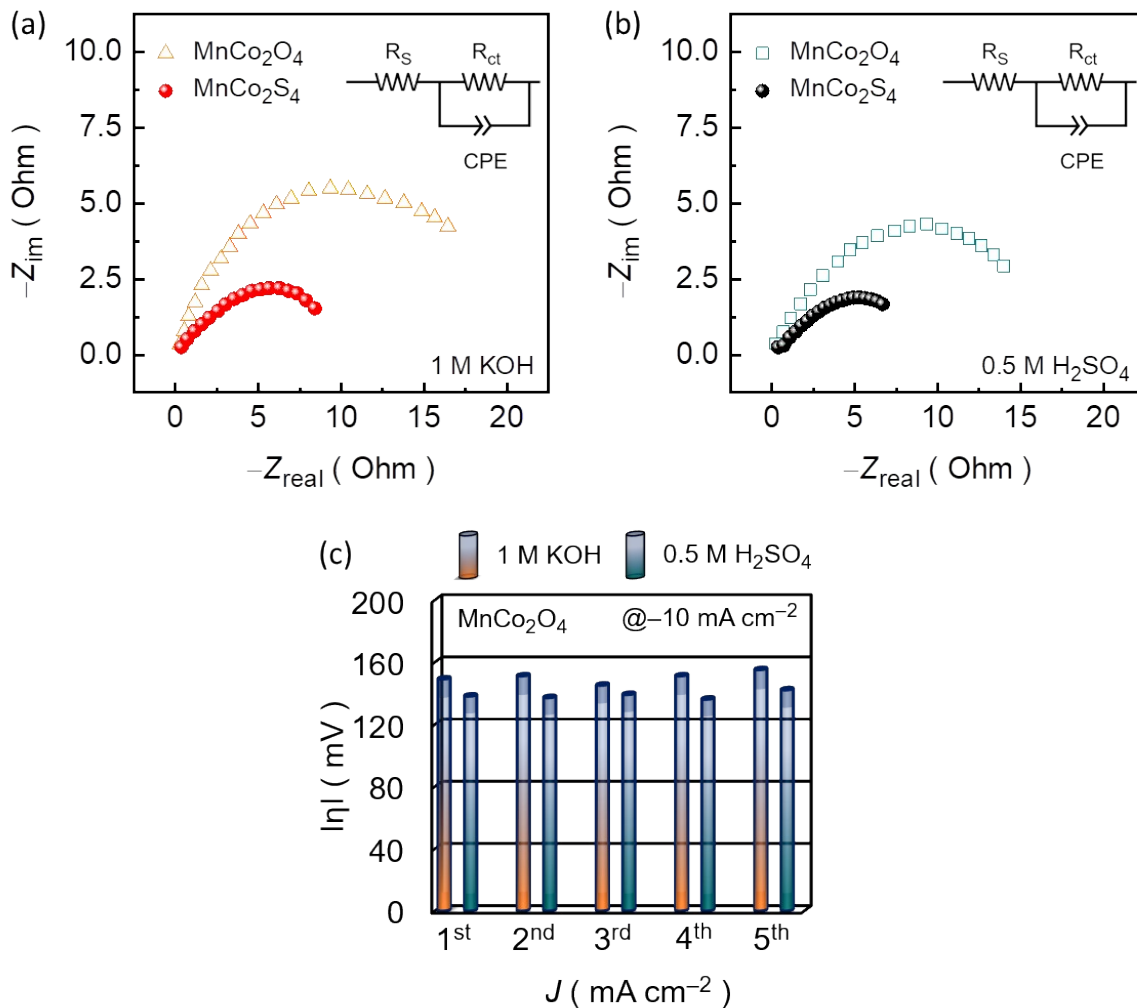
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**Table S1.** Comparative electrochemical HER performance of various transition metal-based catalysts and the proposed MnCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> catalysts in an acidic 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and alkaline 1.0 M KOH medium.

Obs. No.	HER catalysts	Electrolyte	Overpotential ( $\eta$ ; mV) at $-10 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	Tafel Slope ( $\text{mV dec}^{-1}$ )	Ref.
1	Co:FeS <sub>2</sub> /CoS <sub>2</sub> @20 °C	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-90	66	S1
2	Mn-N-Co <sub>9</sub> S <sub>8</sub>	1 M KOH	-102	107.2	S2
3	FeO@CCS	1 M KOH	-107	136	25
4	N-CoS <sub>2</sub>	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-97	101	26
		1 M KOH	-137	117	
5	Ce-MnCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -3%	1 M KOH	-389	96	S3
6	MnCo <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	1 M KOH	-167	136.74	30
7	MCO@NiFe LDH	1 M KOH	-129	112.5	21
9	(AgCuZnMnCoInGa)S	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-255	131.6	S4
9	Pt/NiS@Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-34	~ 35	S5
10	Pt/NiS@Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-34	~ 35	S6
11	MnCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanosheets	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-138	119	<b>Present Work</b>
		1 M KOH	-149	128	
12	MnCo <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> nanosheets	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-111	55	
		1 M KOH	-124	63	



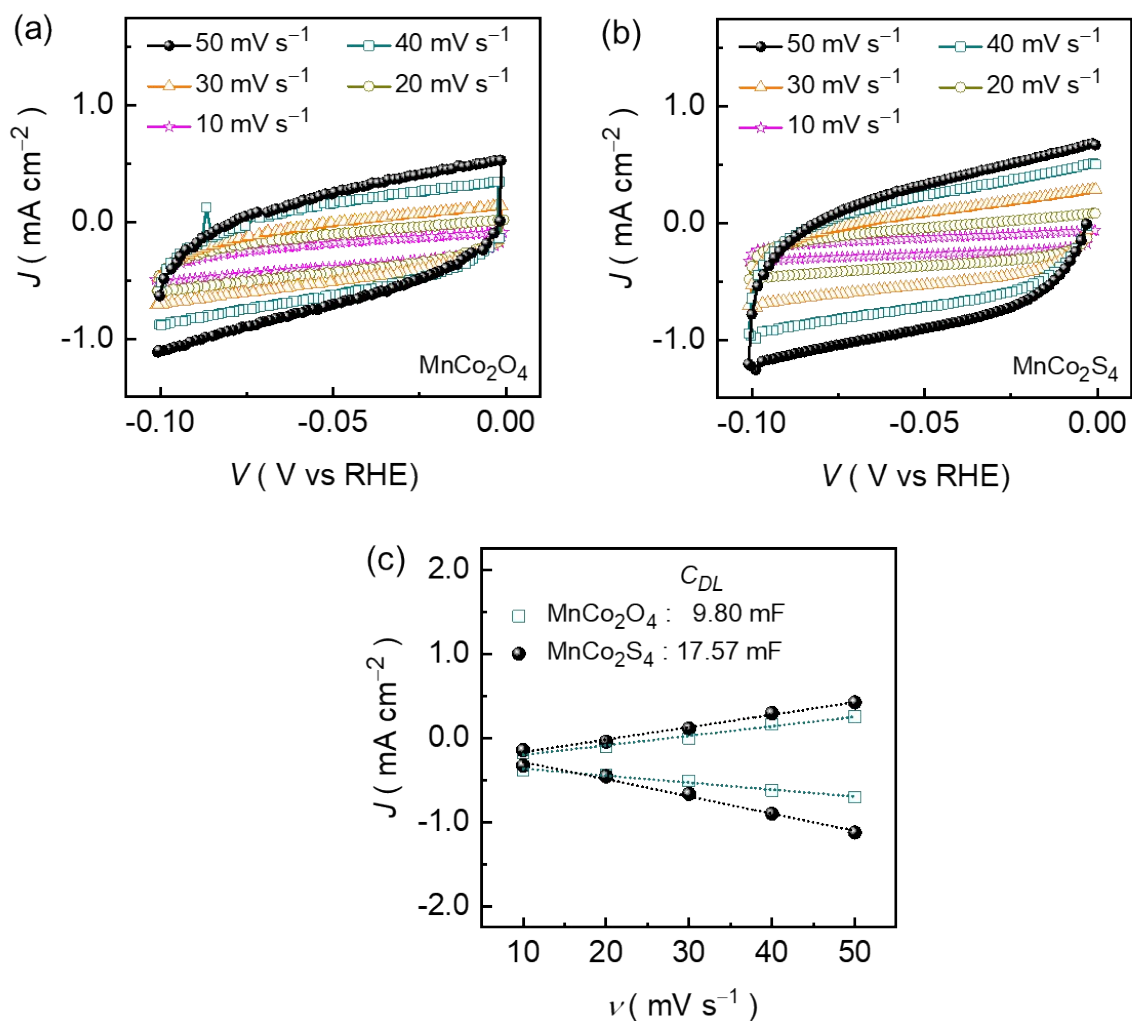
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**Fig. S2.** EIS plots measured before and after stability in (a) alkaline 1 M KOH and (b) acidic 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> medium. (c) Reliability graph for MnCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> catalyst performance in acidic and alkaline media.

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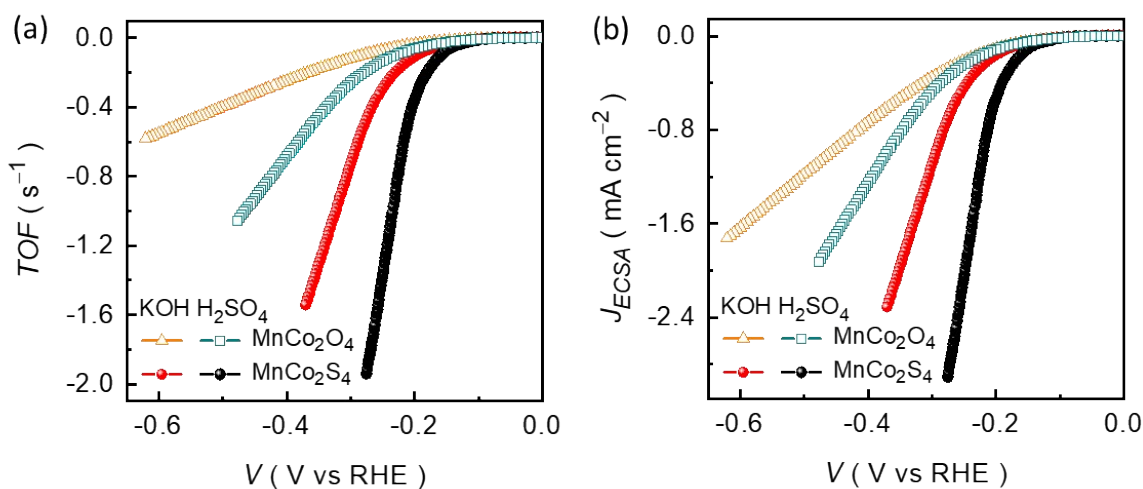
MnCo <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	Before stability		After HER stability	
	$R_s$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{ct}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_s$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{ct}$ ( $\Omega$ )
1 M KOH	0.368	8.488	0.394	9.113
0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.358	6.811	0.379	7.345



**Fig. S3.** Non-Faradaic scan rate-dependent CV curves for (a) MnCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and (b) MnCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> catalysts recorded in a voltage window range between -0.10 and 0.00 V (vs. RHE). (c) “ $J$  vs.  $\nu$ ” plot of MnCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and MnCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> catalysts for the estimation of  $C_{DL}$  and  $ECSA$ .

**Table S3.** Estimated  $C_{DL}$  and  $ECSA$  values for MnCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and MnCo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> catalysts in alkaline KOH medium.

Catalysts	$C_{DL}$ (mF)	$ECSA$ (cm <sup>2</sup> )
MnCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	9.80	245
MnCo <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	17.57	~ 439



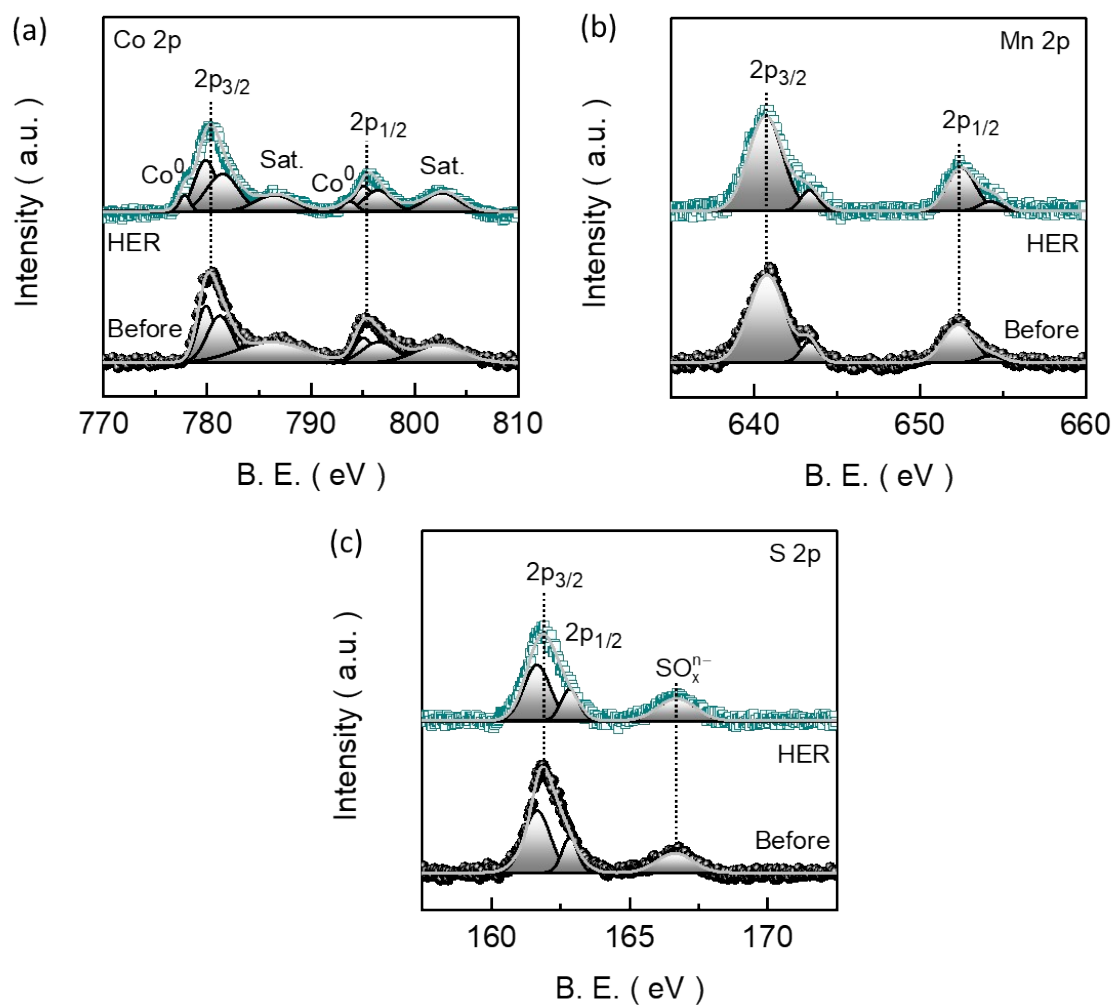
**Fig. S4.** (a) “ $V$  vs.  $TOF$ ” plots and (b)  $ECSA$ -corrected LSV curves for  $MnCo_2O_4$  and  $MnCo_2S_4$  catalysts measured at  $1.0 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  in an acidic ( $0.5 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) and alkaline ( $1 \text{ M KOH}$ ) media.

The intrinsic reaction kinetics of the catalyst can be assessed by estimating the  $TOF$  values. Fig. S4a shows the “ $V$  vs.  $TOF$ ” plots for the  $MnCo_2O_4$  and  $MnCo_2S_4$  catalysts calculated from the following equation as:

$$TOF = (J \times A) / (F \times n \times N) \quad (S1)$$

where  $J$ ,  $A$ ,  $n$ ,  $N$ , and  $F$  signifies the current density, active catalyst loading area ( $1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$ ), Faraday constant ( $96,485.3329 \text{ A s mol}^{-1}$ ), the number of moles of catalyst, and number of electrons  $\text{mol}^{-1}$  (for HER;  $N = 2$ ), respectively. The  $MnCo_2O_4$  catalyst demonstrates the  $TOF$  of  $-1.9393$  and  $-0.4658 \text{ s}^{-1}$  at  $-0.275 \text{ V}$  in acidic and alkaline electrolyte media, respectively, which is comparatively lower than the  $MnCo_2S_4$  catalysts ( $-0.1964$  and  $-0.0980 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ) at the same potential value. The  $TOF$  for  $MnCo_2S_4$  is almost 10- and 4-fold compared to pristine  $MnCo_2O_4$  nanosheet catalyst in acidic and alkaline media, indicating that after anion-exchange the intrinsic reaction kinetics improved significantly, which results in the efficient transportation of electron/ion throughout the 2D nanosheets. Moreover,  $ECSA$ -corrected

( $J_{ECSA}$ ) LSV curves further highlights the HER reaction kinetics, as shown in Fig. S4b catalysts. The  $J_{ECSA}$  plots reveals that the  $\text{MnCo}_2\text{S}_4$  catalyst exhibits the smaller voltage response at each  $J_{ECSA}$  compared to the pristine  $\text{MnCo}_2\text{O}_4$  catalyst, suggesting that  $\text{MnCo}_2\text{S}_4$  catalyst has better intrinsic reaction kinetics.



**Fig. S5.** Post-stability measured (a) Co 2p, (b) Mn 2p, and (c) S 2p high-resolution XPS emission spectra of  $\text{MnCo}_2\text{S}_4$  catalyst.



## Supporting References

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