

Substrate self-derived porous rod-like NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF heterostructure as efficient bifunctional electrocatalyst for overall water splitting

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Chemicals

Nickel foam (NF) was provided by Changsha Lyrun Material Co., Ltd. Oxalic acid ($C_2H_2O_4 \cdot 2H_2O$) was purchased from Tianjin Zhiyuan Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd. Sulfur powder (S) was obtained from Tianjin Chemical Reagent Research Institute. Ruthenium dioxide (RuO_2) was obtained from Beijing Inokai Technology Co., Ltd. Commercial Platinum/carbon (Pt/C) was purchased from Shanghai Aladdin Reagent Co., Ltd. Nafion was purchased from Aladdin Reagent Co., Ltd. Potassium hydroxide (KOH) were obtained from Tianjin Xinpute Chemical Co., Ltd. All chemical reagents were used without further purification.

Material characterization

X-ray diffraction (XRD) was collected on a Bruker D8 advance diffractometer with monochromatized Cu $K\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 0.154\ 05\ \text{nm}$). Field-emission scanning electron microscopy (SEM), energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) and elemental mapping were taken on Hitachi S-4800 microscope. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) was taken on Hitachi H600 microscope. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) was measured on an Escalab 250 Xi system (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Electrochemical characterization

All electrochemical tests were performed on a CHI660E electrochemical workstation (Shanghai Chenhua Instrument Co. Ltd.). A standard three-electrode system was used with the prepared $NiS/Ni_9S_8/NF$ electrode as the working electrode (the geometric area is $0.5\ \text{cm}^2$), a standard Ag/AgCl electrode (saturated KCl solution) as the reference

electrode, a graphite rod as the counter electrode, and 1 M KOH solution as the electrolyte. All potentials reported were calibrated to the reversible hydrogen electrode (RHE): $E_{\text{RHE}} = E_{\text{Ag/AgCl}} + 0.198 + 0.059 \times \text{pH}$, $\text{pH} = 13.6$ for 1 M KOH. All electrochemical data were not *iR*-compensation. To make a reliable comparison, RuO₂ and Pt/C were loaded on NF with the same loading as that of NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF based catalysts. OER and HER polarization curves were recorded at a scan rates of 1 and 5 mV s⁻¹, respectively. Tafel slopes were calculated based on polarization curves. As for overall water splitting, the prepared NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF electrode were directly used as cathode and anode in a two-electrode configuration in 1.0 M KOH at room temperature. The electrochemical double-layer capacitance (C_{dl}) of the samples were measured via a simple cyclic voltammetry (CV) method to indicate the electrochemically active surface areas (ECSA). The electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) measurements were recorded with a frequency range from 0.01 kHz to 100 Hz. The long-term electrochemical stability was performed using constant voltage measurements of 10 mA cm⁻² for all relevant reactions: HER, OER, and overall water splitting. The testing potential of chronoamperometry of HER, OER and water electrolysis is -1.05 V, 0.40 V and 1.52 V. The testing potential of Nyquist plots of HER and OER is -1.10 V and 0.42V.

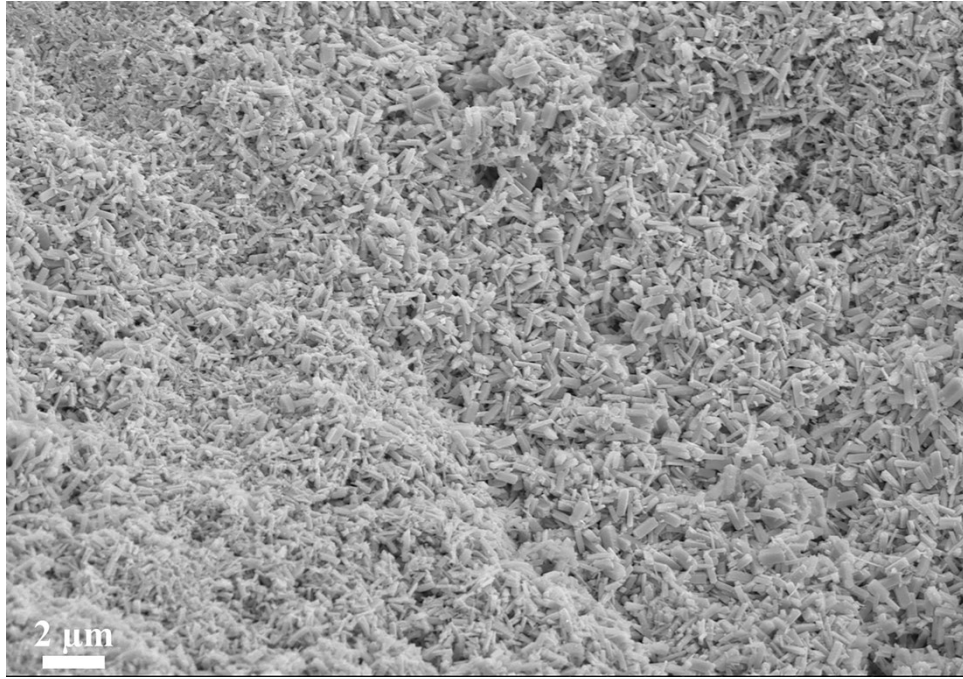
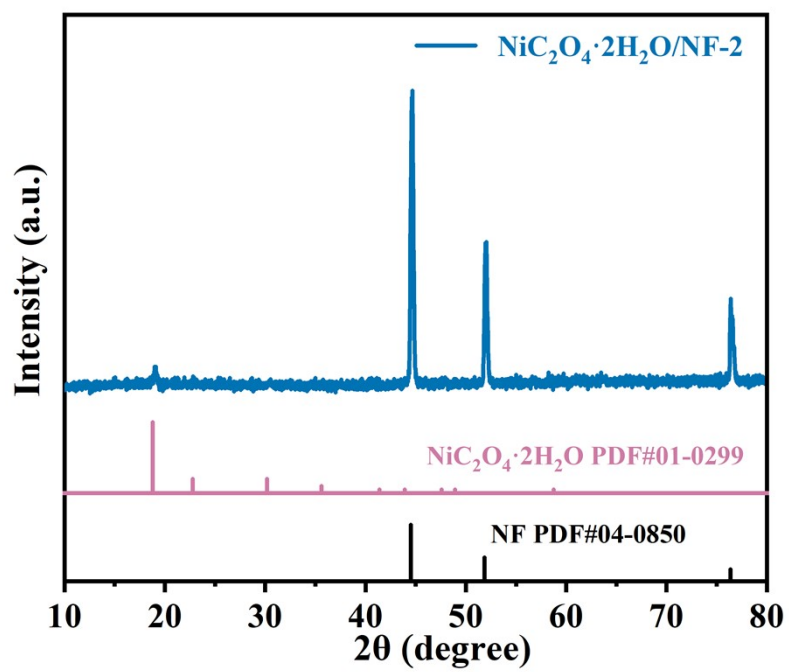


Figure S1. SEM image of $\text{NiC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{NF-2}$ precursor.



Figur

e S2. XRD pattern of NiC₂O₄·2H₂O/NF-2 precursor.

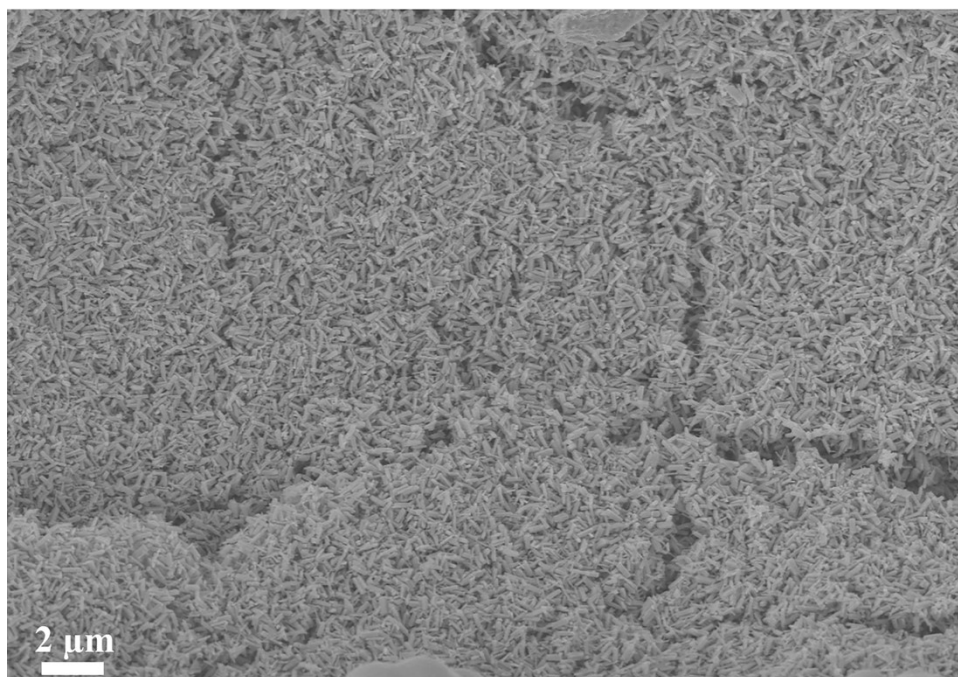


Figure S3. SEM image of NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-2.

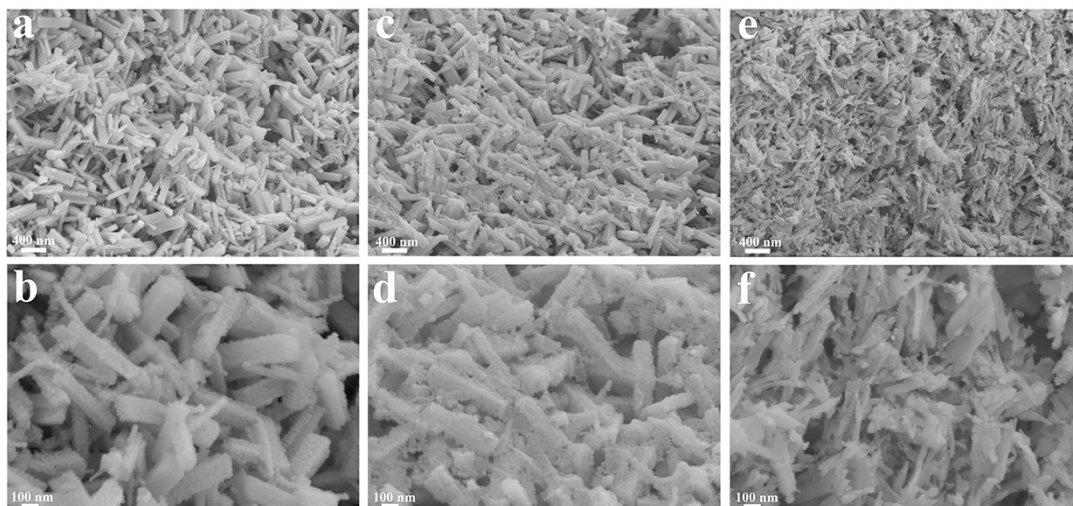


Figure S4. SEM images of (a, b) NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-1, (c, d) NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-3 and (e, f) NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-4.

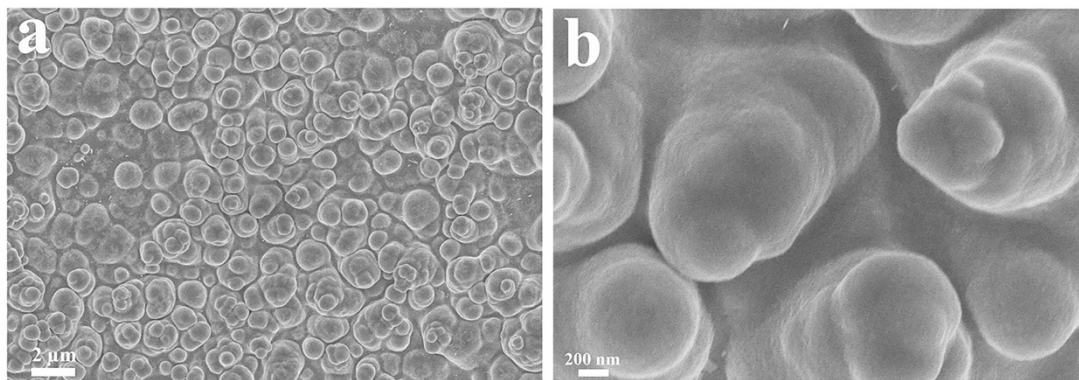


Figure S5. SEM images (a, b) of NiS/NiS₂/Ni₃S₂/NF.

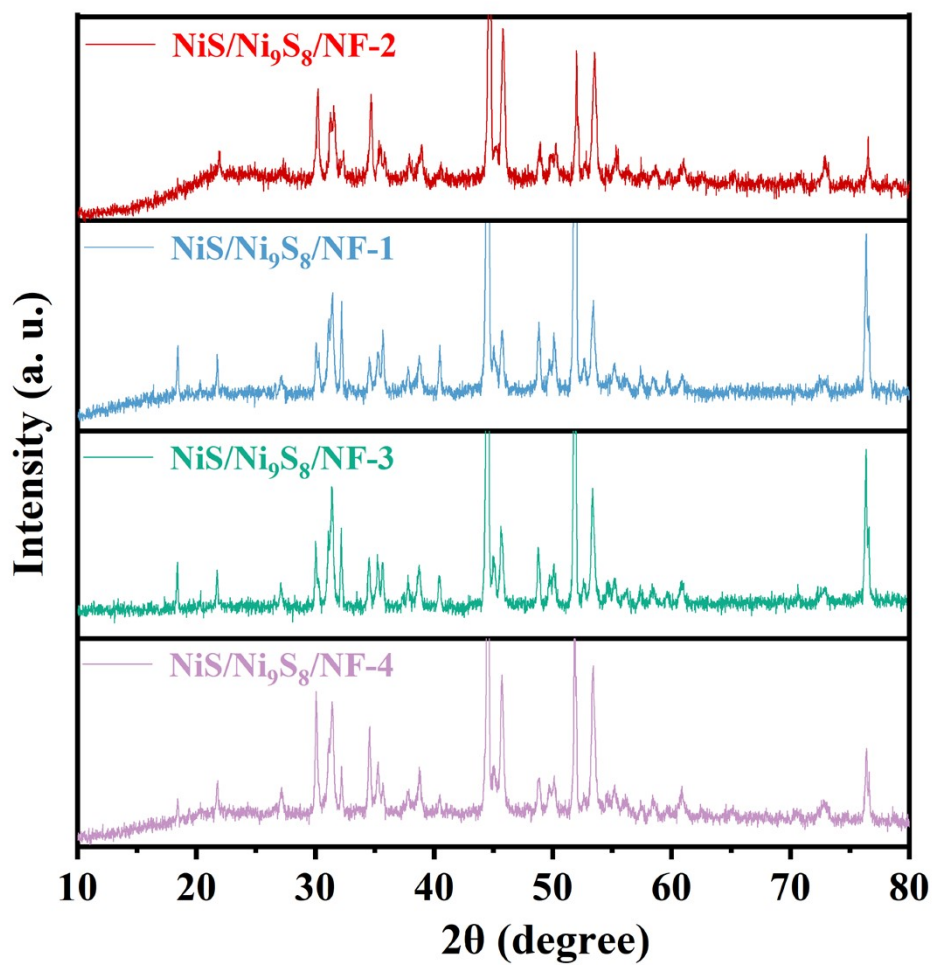


Figure S6. XRD patterns of NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-2, NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-1, NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-3 and NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-4.

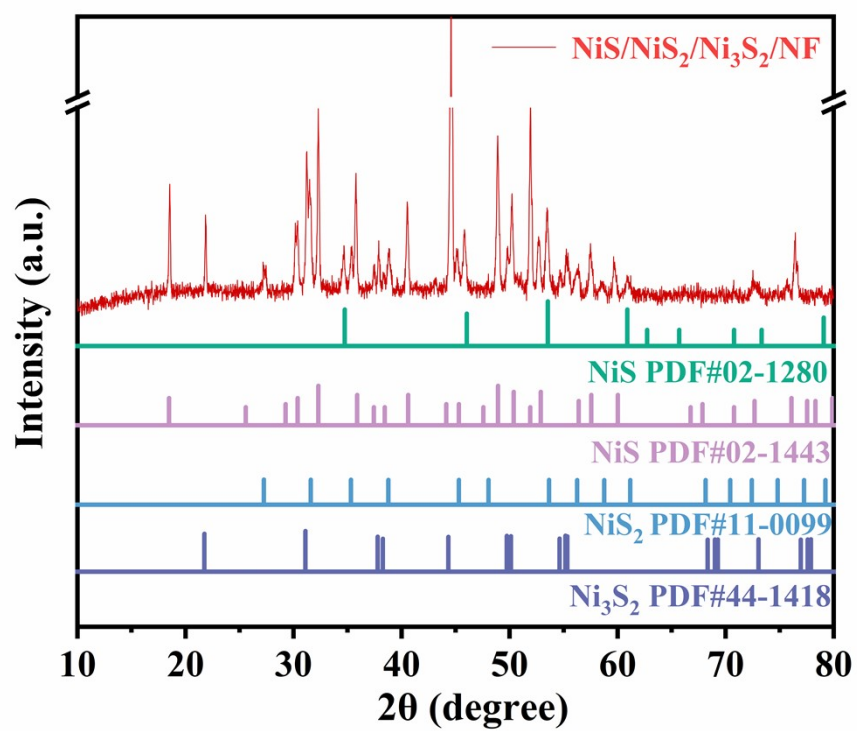


Figure S7. XRD pattern of NiS/NiS₂/Ni₃S₂/NF.

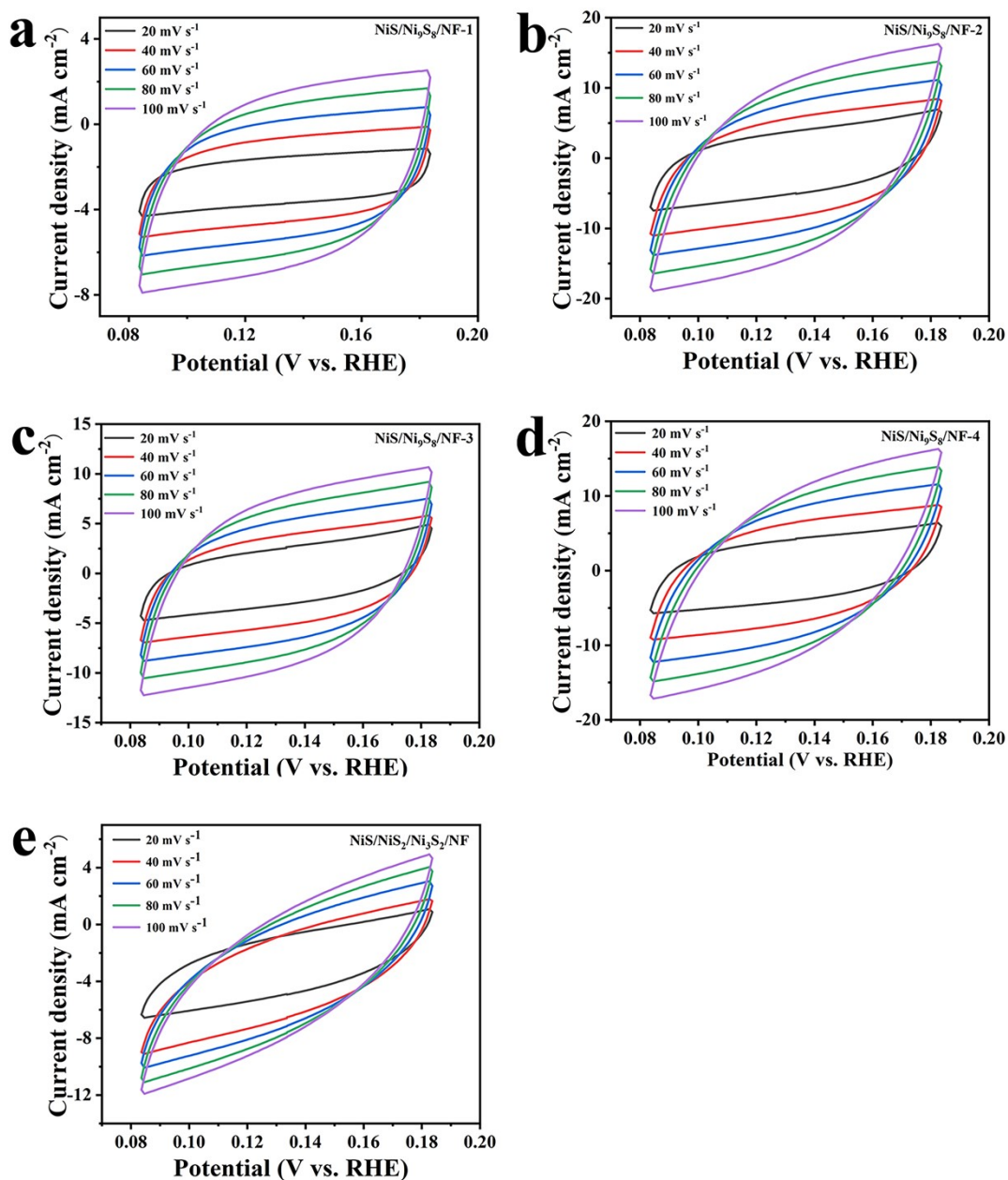


Figure S8. Cyclic voltammograms of (a) NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-1, (b) NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-2, (c) NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-3, (d) NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-4 and (e) NiS/NiS₂/Ni₃S₂/NF in -0.9 ~ -0.8 V vs. RHE at different scan rates from 20 mV s⁻¹ to 100 mV s⁻¹ in 1.0 M KOH.

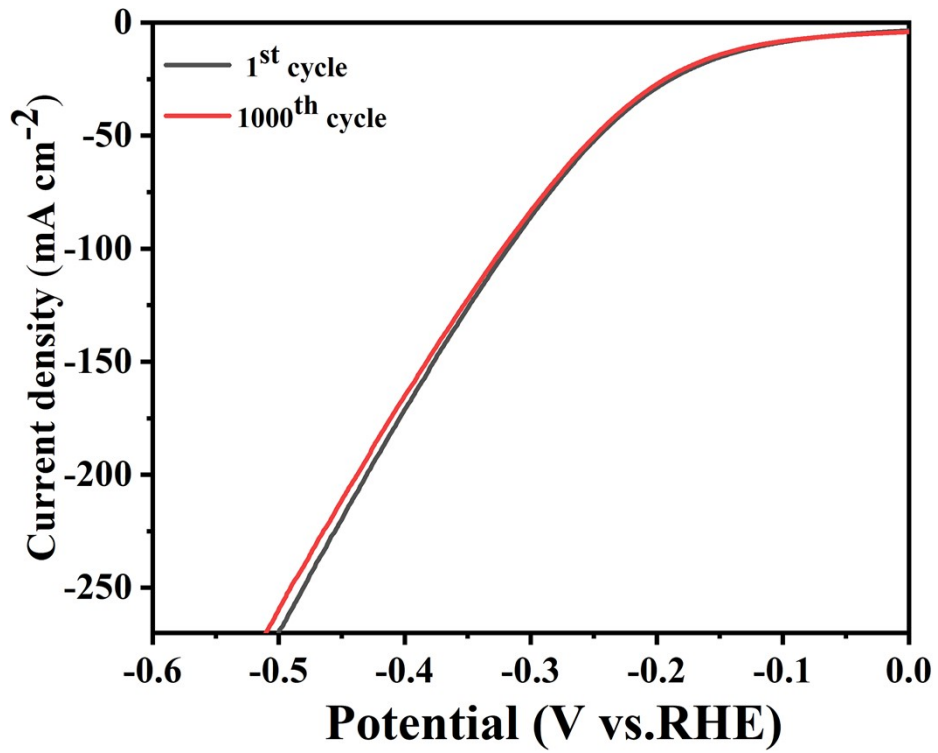


Figure S9. Polarization curves of NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-2 before and after 1000 CV cycles.

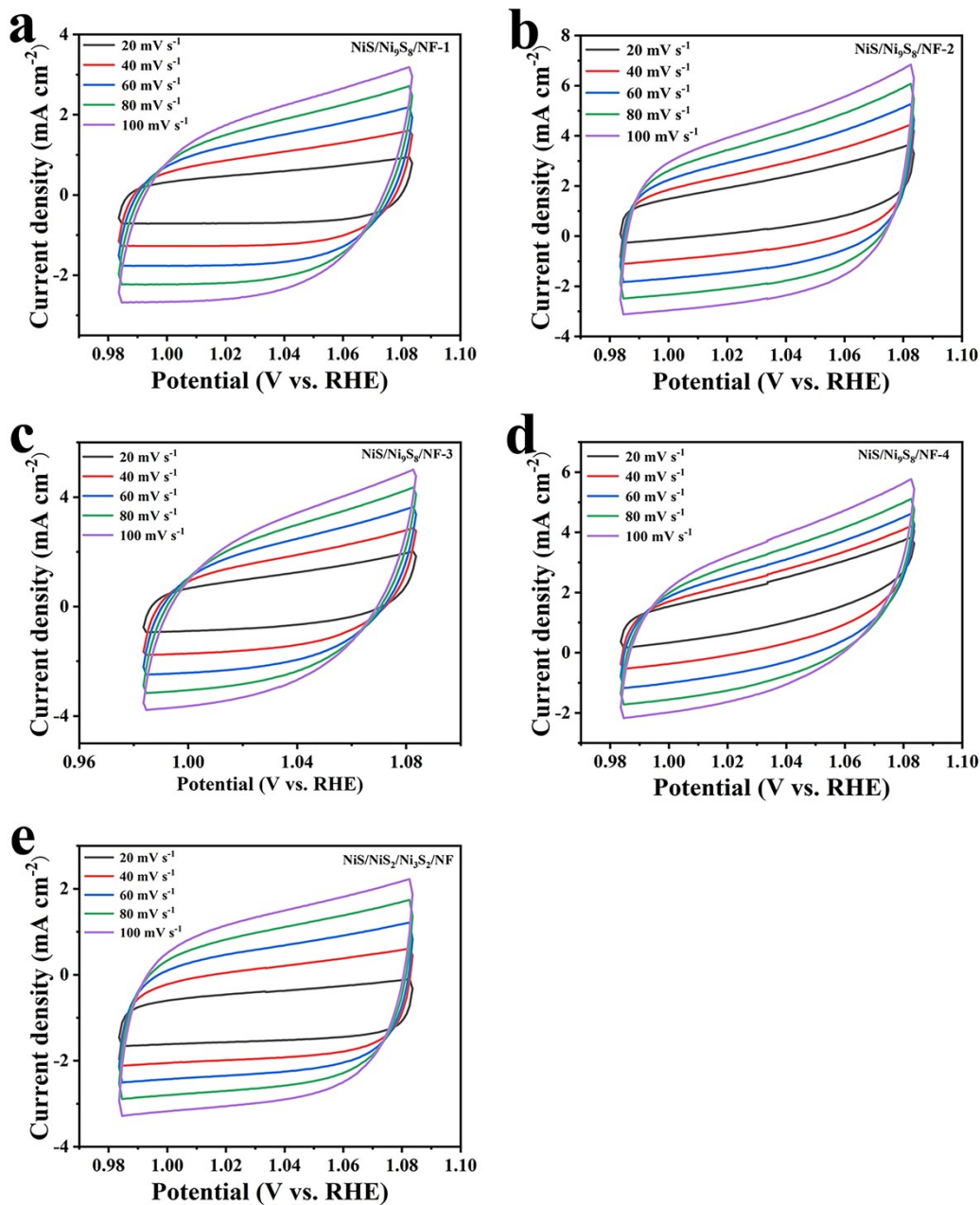


Figure S10. Cyclic voltammograms of (a) NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-1, (b) NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-2, (c) NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-3, (d) NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-4 and (e) NiS/NiS₂/Ni₃S₂/NF in -0.9 ~ -0.8 V vs.

RHE at different scan rates from 20 mV s⁻¹ to 100 mV s⁻¹ in 1.0 M KOH.

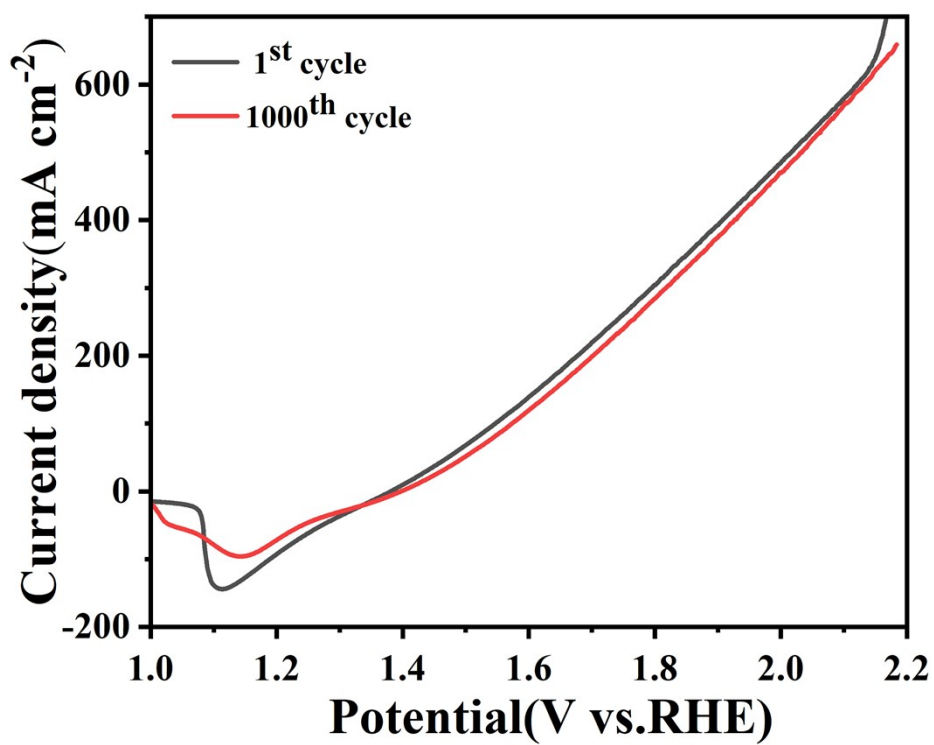


Figure S11. Polarization curves of NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-2 before and after 1000 CV cycles.

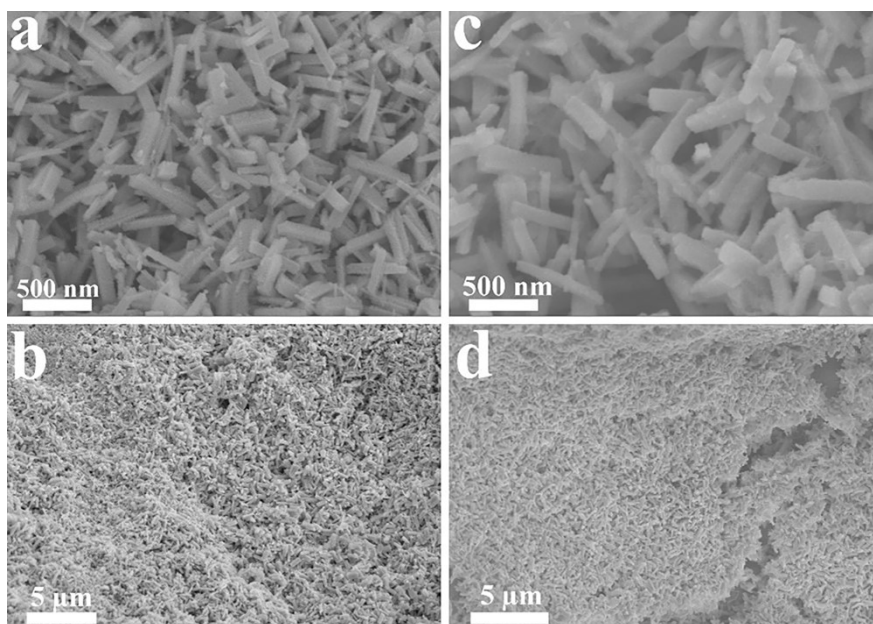


Figure S12. The SEM images of NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-2 sample after (a,b) HER and (c,d) OER.

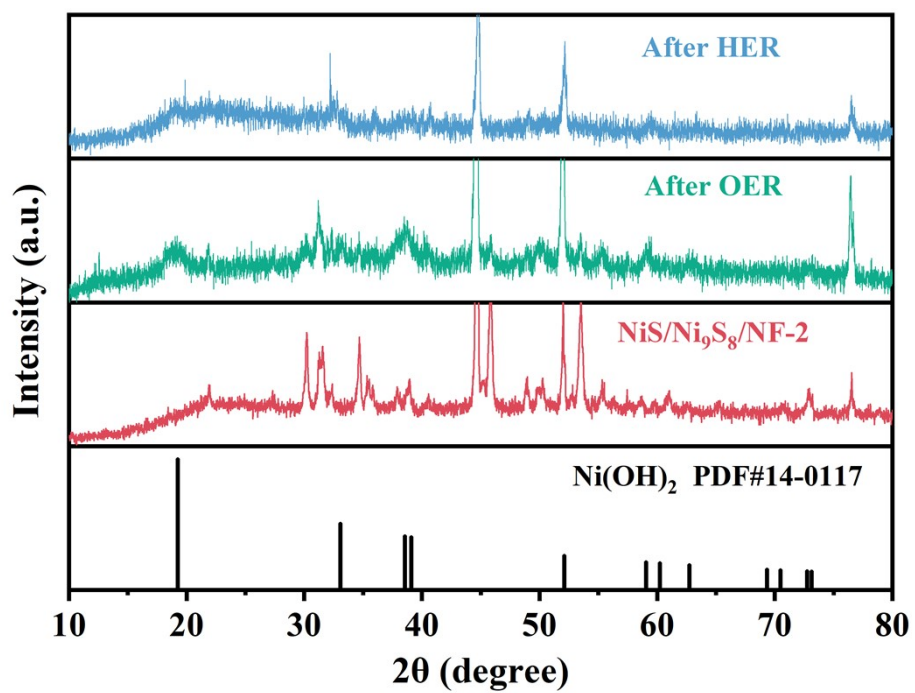


Figure S13. XRD patterns of NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-2 after 100 h long term electrolysis for the HER and 80 h long term electrolysis for the OER.

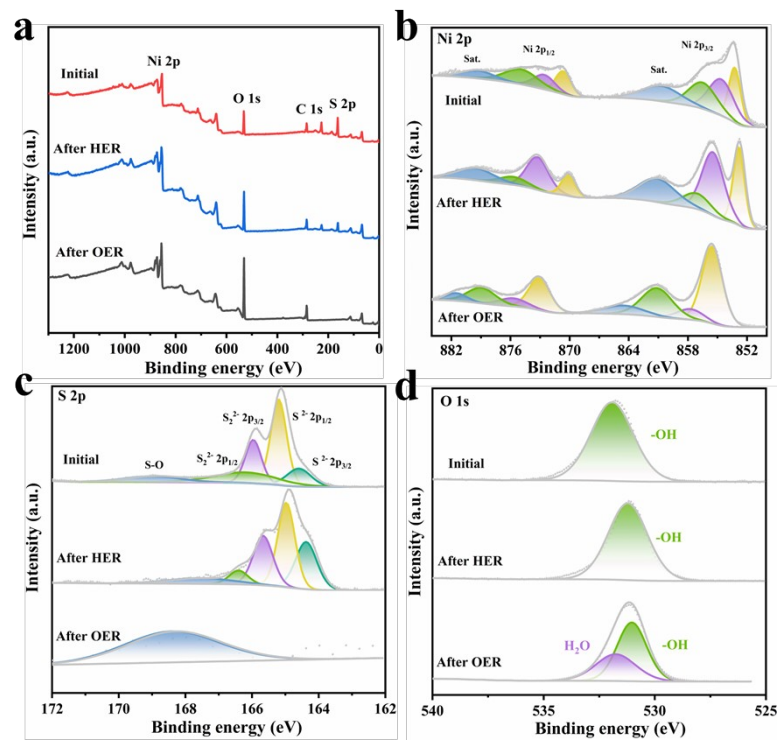


Figure S14. (a) XPS survey, (b) Ni 2p, (c) S 2p, (d) O 1s spectra of NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-2 after i-t performance test of water splitting.

Table S1. Comparison of HER and OER activities of NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-2 with other reported TMSs electrocatalysts

Catalyst	J (mA cm ⁻²)	Overpotential (mV)		Electrolyte	Reference
		HER	OER		
NiS/Ni ₉ S ₈ /NF-2	10	115	176	1 M KOH	This Work
Co ₃ S ₄ @MoS ₂	10	136	280	1 M KOH	[1]
Co ₃ S ₄ @FNC-Co ₃	10	140	250	1 M KOH	[2]
T(Ni ₃ S ₂ /MnS-O)	10	116	228	1 M KOH	[3]
FNHNs	10	140	290	1 M KOH	[4]
Fe _{0.8} Ni _{0.15} S _{1.05}	10	263	228	1 M KOH	[5]
H-Fe-CoMoS	10	137	282	1 M KOH	[6]
NiS	10	-	320	1 M KOH	[7]
Fe-Ni ₃ S ₂ /FeNi	10	-	282	1 M KOH	[8]
FeNiS ₂ NS/rGO	10	-	200	1 M KOH	[9]
CoNi-S/NS-rGO-550	10	-	290	1 M KOH	[10]
NiCoFe-PS	10	-	195	1 M KOH	[11]
Ni ₃ S ₂	10	-	256	1 M KOH	[12]
N-CoS ₂ @graphene	10	-	205	1 M KOH	[13]
Fe-MoS/carbon nanocomposites	10	321	-	1 M KOH	[14]
a-CoS _x	10	182	-	1 M KOH	[15]
CoS@NiCoLDH	10	124	-	1 M KOH	[16]

Table S2. Comparison of overall water splitting activities of NiS/Ni₉S₈/NF-2 with other reported TMSs electrocatalysts

Catalysts (Cathode)	Catalysts (anode)	J (mA cm⁻²)	Potential (V)	Reference
NiS/Ni ₉ S ₈ /NF-2	NiS/Ni ₉ S ₈ /NF-2	10	1.53	This Work
Co ₃ S ₄ @MoS ₂	Co ₃ S ₄ @MoS ₂	10	1.58	[1]
Co ₃ S ₄ @FNC-Co ₃	Co ₃ S ₄ @FNC-Co ₃	10	1.58	[2]
T(Ni ₃ S ₂ /MnS-O)	T(Ni ₃ S ₂ /MnS-O)	10	1.54	[3]
FNHNs	FNHNs	10	1.55	[4]
Fe _{0.8} Ni _{0.15} S _{1.05}	Fe _{0.8} Ni _{0.15} S _{1.05}	10	1.63	[5]
V-NiS ₂	V-NiS ₂	10	1.56	[17]
S, N-CNTs/ CoS ₂ @Co	S,NCNTs/CoS ₂ @Co	10	1.63	[18]
Ni ₃ S ₂ -FeS	Ni ₃ S ₂ -FeS	10	1.61	[19]
CoNi ₂ S ₄	CoNi ₂ S ₄	10	1.58	[20]
SW-CoS@CNT	SW-CoS@CNT	10	1.56	[21]

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