

**Al, P-Co-doping and interface engineering synergistically boost the electrocatalytic performance of WS<sub>2</sub>/Ni<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>/NiS nanosheets heterostructure for an efficient hydrogen evolution reaction**

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**Supporting Information**

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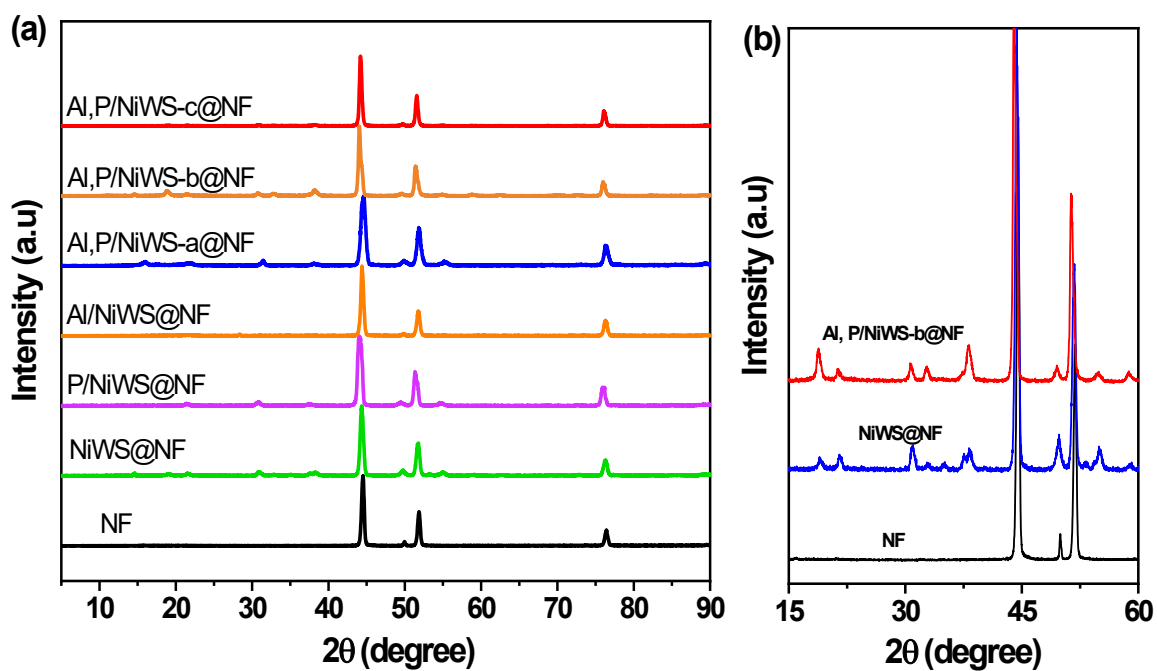


Fig. S1 (a) XRD patterns of the NF, NiWS@NF, Al/NiWS@NF, P/NiWS@NF, and Al, P/NiWS-x@NF samples. (b) XRD patterns of the NF, NiWS@NF, and Al, P/NiWS-b@NF.

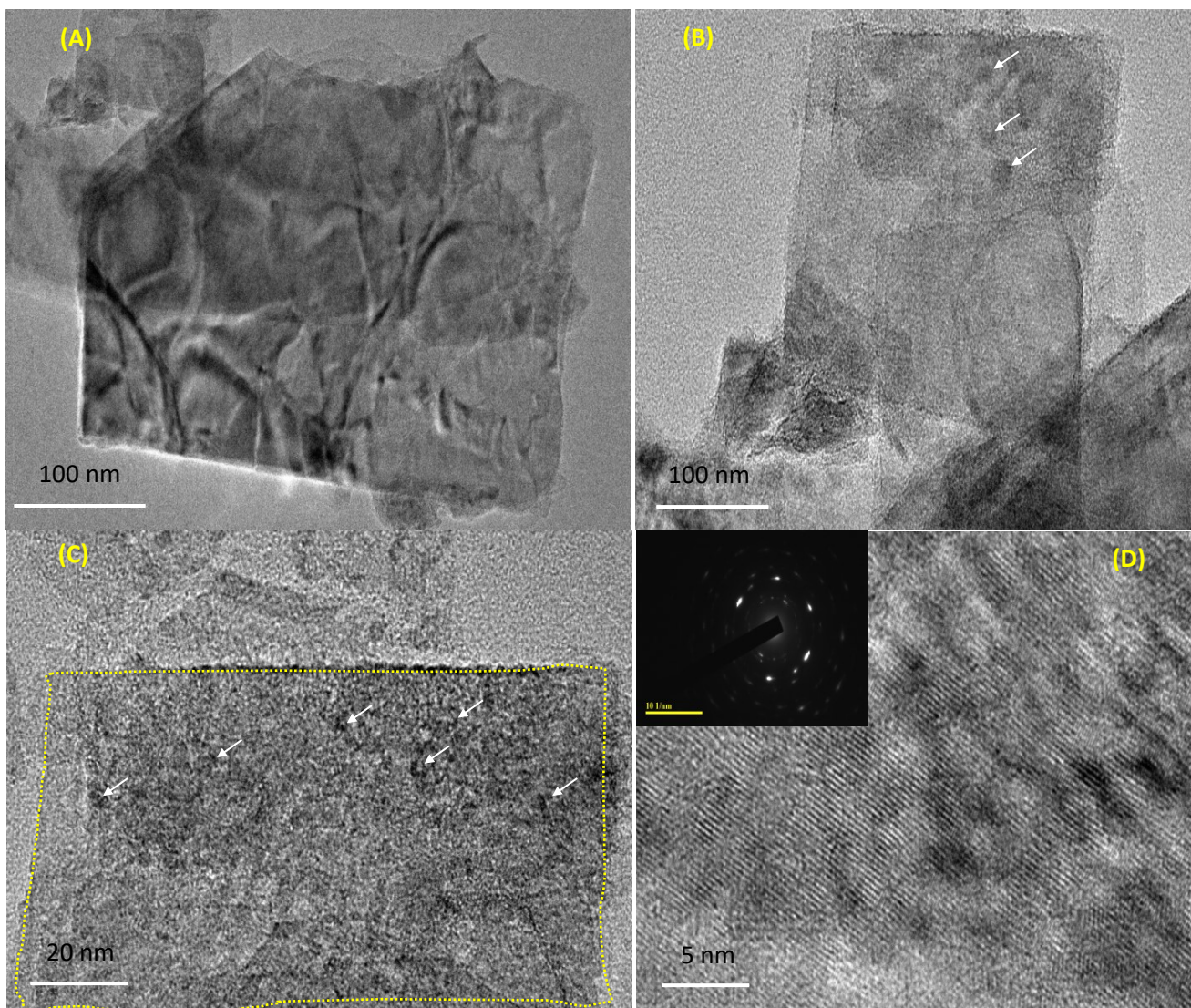


Fig. S2 HR-TEM images of Al, P/NiWS-b@NF sample (a-d), obtained by hydrothermal method, in site (d) selected area electron diffraction (SAED) pattern of Al, P/NiWS-b@NF.

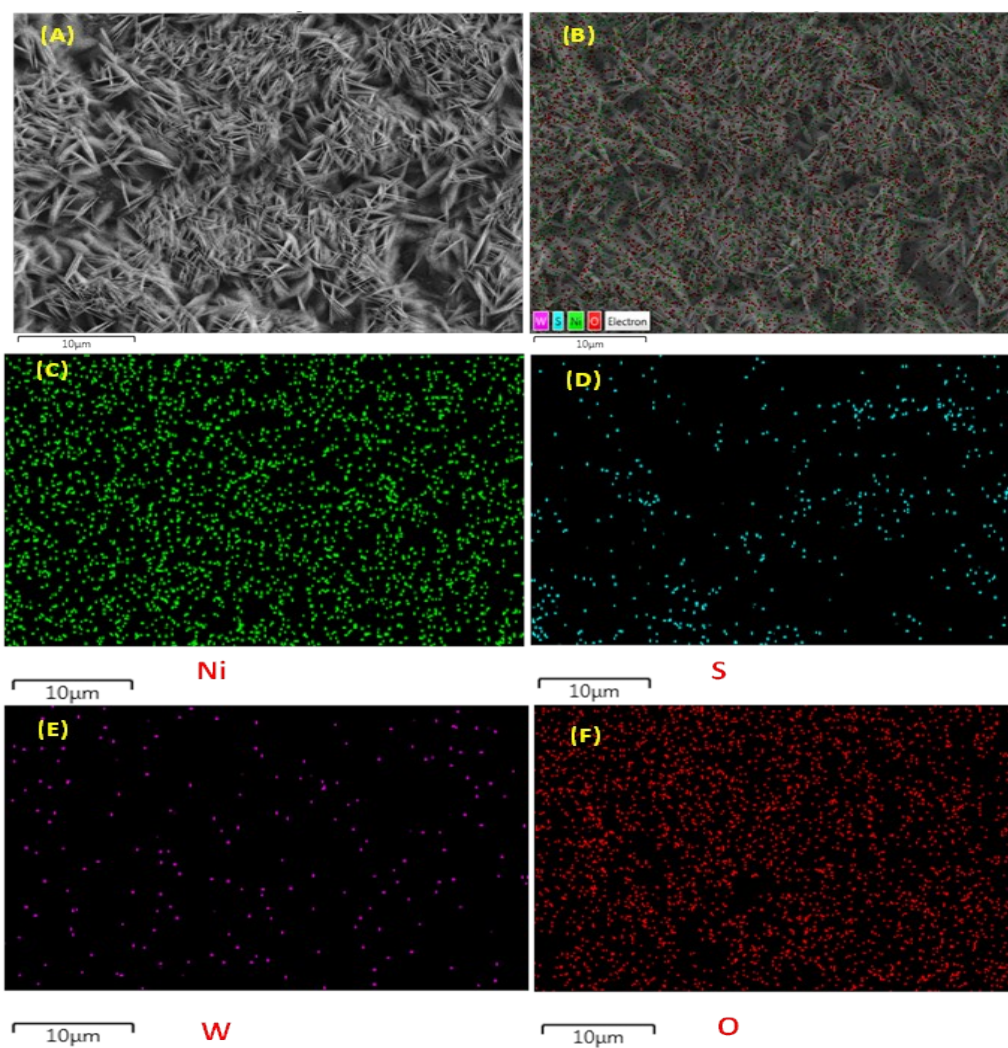


Fig. S3 (a and b) FE-SEM image and corresponding elemental mapping of NiWS@NF showing the presence of individual constituent elements: (c) Nickel (Ni), (d) Sulphur (S), (e) Tungsten (W), and (f) oxygen (O).



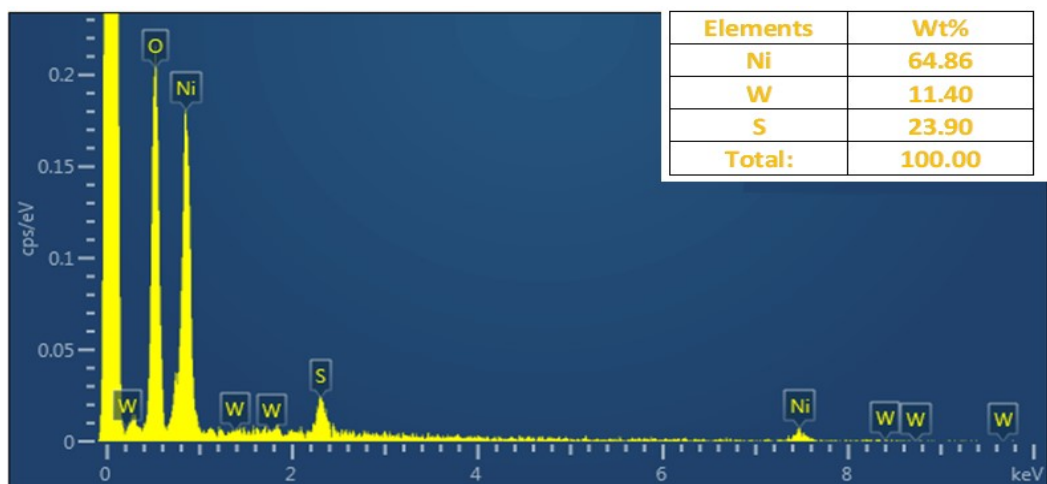


Fig. S4 EDS elemental analysis of NiWS@NF.

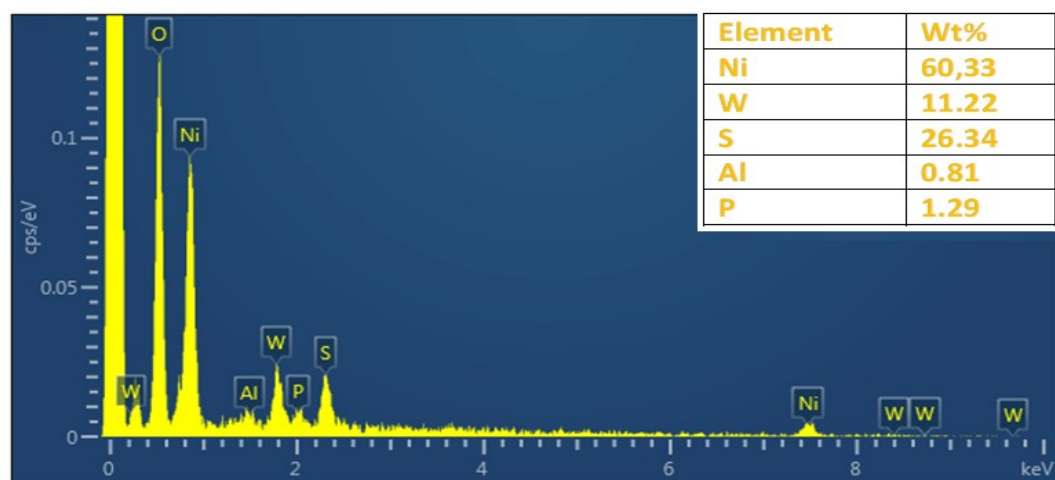


Fig. S5 EDS elemental analysis of Al, P/NiWS-b@NF.

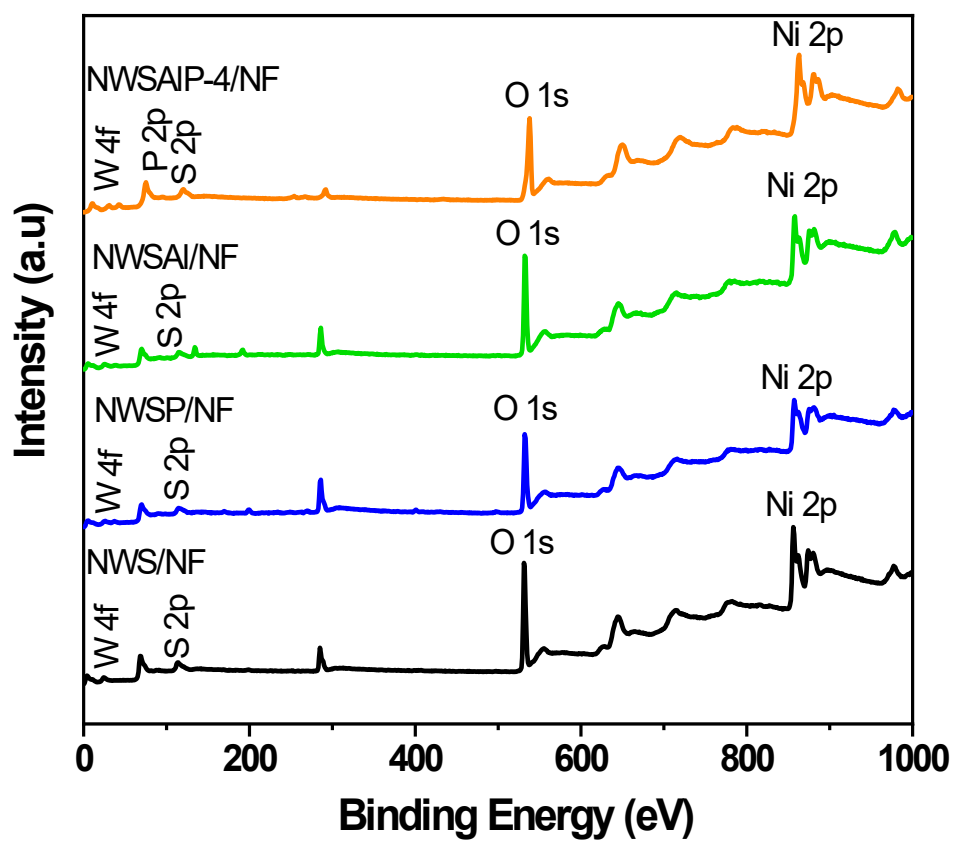


Fig. S6 X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) spectrum analysis (a) Full XPS spectrum of NiWS@NF, Al/NiWS@NF, P/NiWS@NF, and Al, P/NiWS@NF.

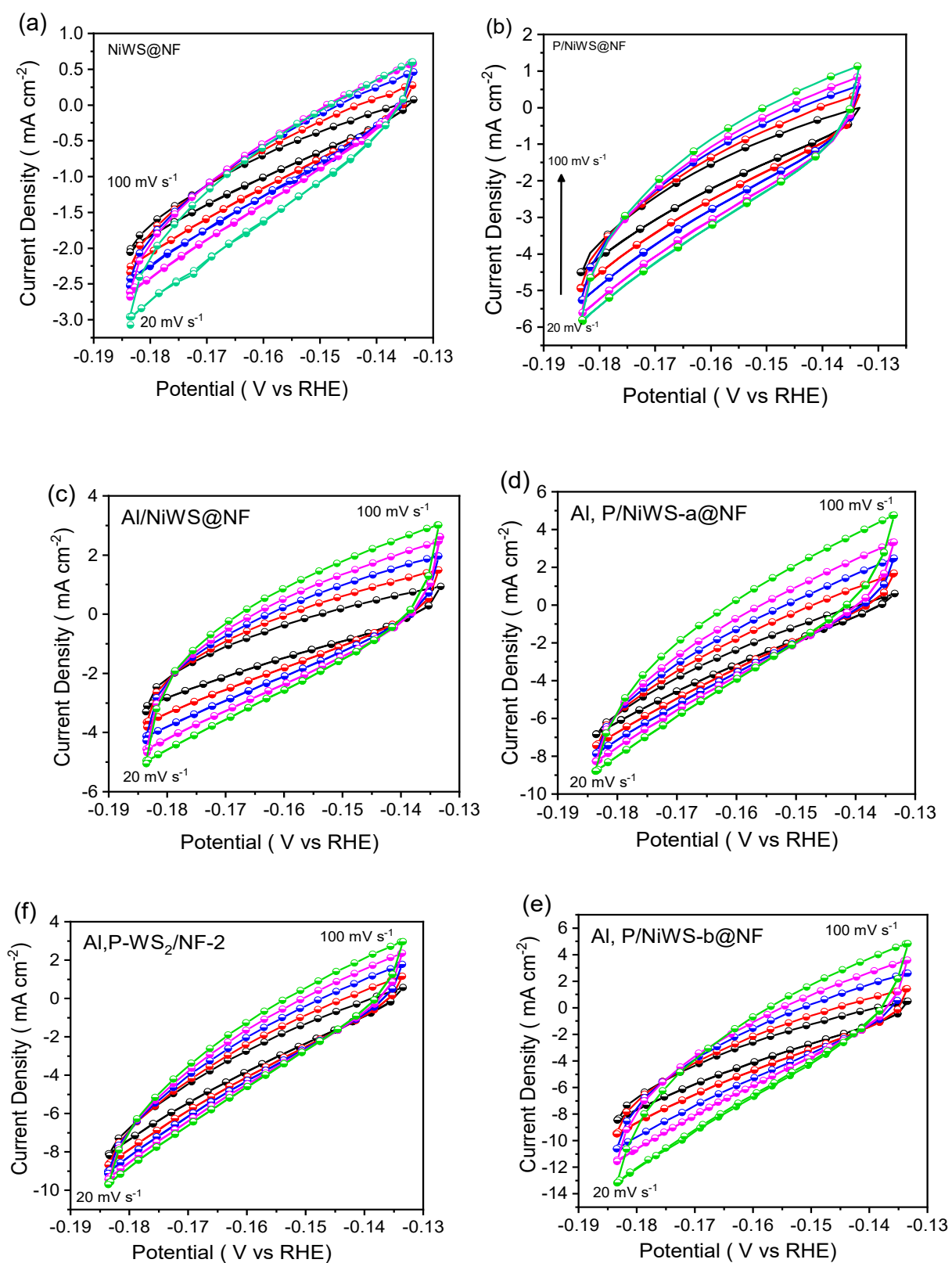


Fig. S7 (a-f) CV curves of as prepared samples at different scan rates.

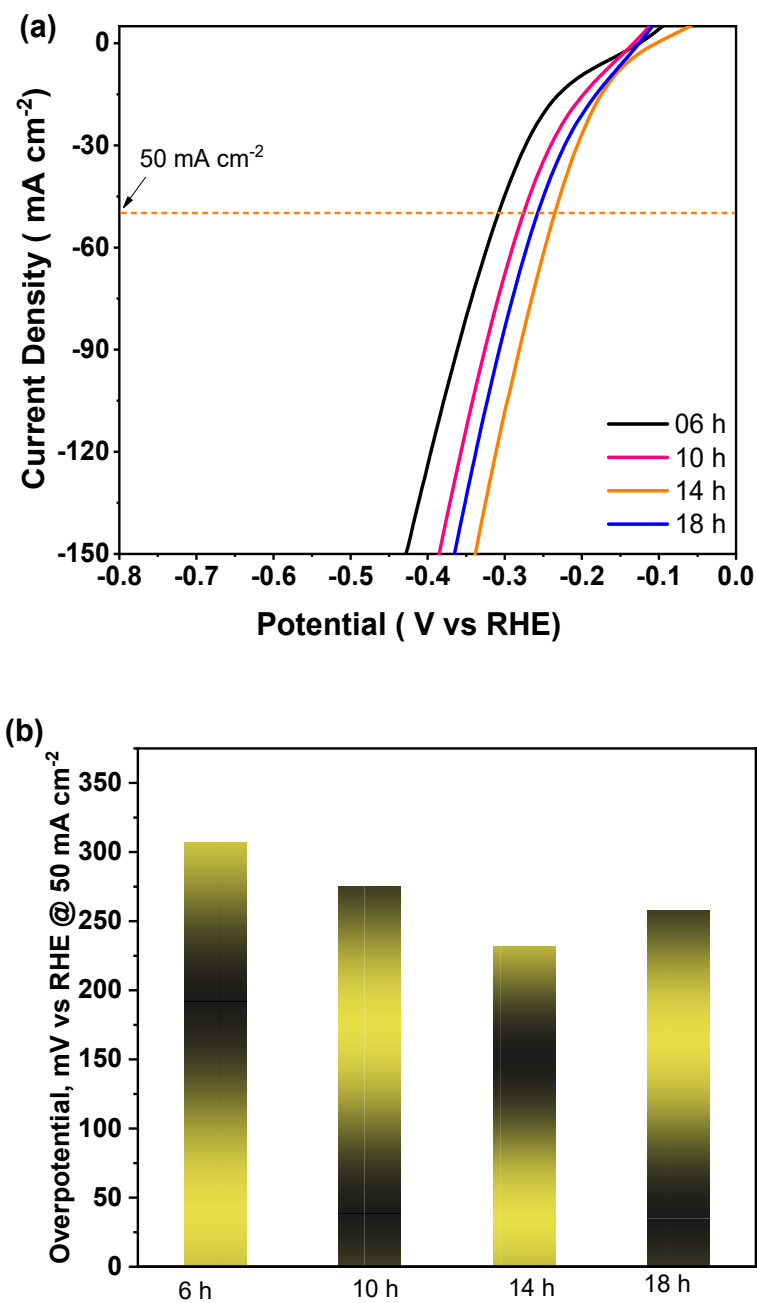


Fig. S8 (a) LSV of Al, P/NiWS-b@NF at different time in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (b) Comparison of the overpotential ( $\eta_{50}$ ) of Al, P/NiWS-b@NF sample at different times.



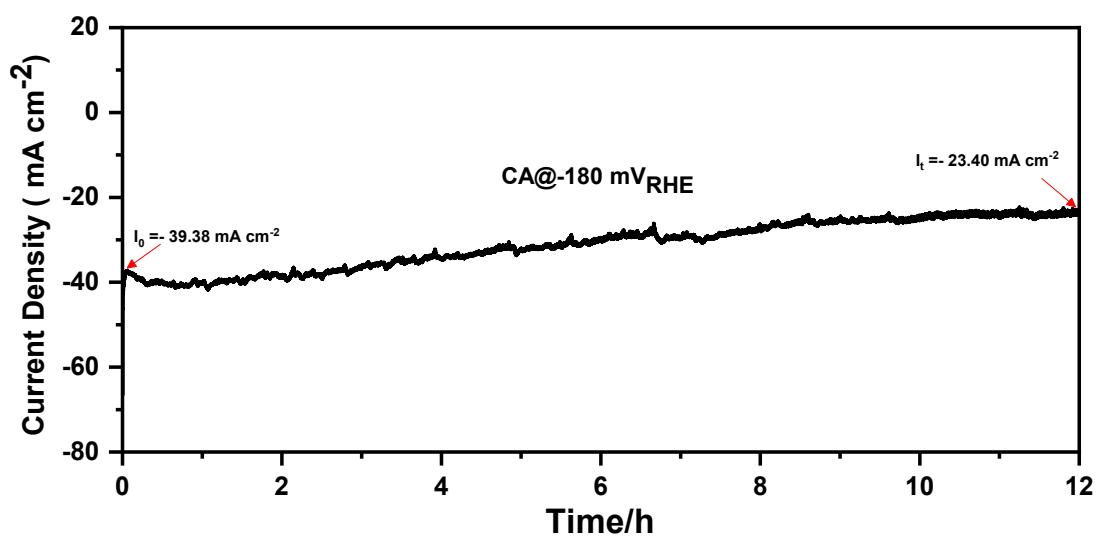


Fig. S9 The chronoamperometry of 20 % Pt/C@NF electrode measured for 12 hours at -180 mV<sub>RHE</sub> in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. According to Fig. S9, commercial 20 % Pt/C showed a 59.40 % drop in current density after continuous electrocatalysis for 12 h in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> electrolyte.

### Note S1.

The calculation of mass activity, and turnover frequency (TOF) in this work is based on literature published by Anantharaj S, *et al.* [1], and the details are shown below.

**The values of mass activity ( $\text{A g}^{-1}$ )** were calculated from the catalyst loading  $m$  ( $0.2 \text{ mg cm}_{\text{geo}}^{-2}$ ) and the measured current density  $j$  ( $\text{mA cm}_{\text{geo}}^{-2}$ ) at  $\eta = -0.300 \text{ V}$ :

$$\text{mass activity} = \frac{j}{m}$$

**The values of turnover frequency (TOF)** were calculated by assuming that every metal atom is involved in the catalysis (lower TOF limits were calculated):

$$\text{TOF} = \frac{jS_{\text{geo}}}{2F.n}$$

Here,  $j$  ( $\text{mA cm}_{\text{geo}}^{-2}$ ) is the measured current density at  $\eta = 0.300 \text{ V}$ ,  $S_{\text{geo}}$  ( $1 \text{ cm}^2$ ) is the surface area of Nickle Foam (NF) electrode, the number 2 means 2 electrons per mole of  $\text{H}_2$ ,  $F$  is Faraday's constant ( $96485.3 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$ ), and  $n$  is the moles of the metal atom on the electrode calculated from  $m$  and the molecular weight of the coated catalysts.

**Table S1.** Summary of the HER catalytic activities for the studied catalysts

Catalysts	Mass activity ( $\text{A g}^{-1}$ )	Turnover frequency ( $\text{s}^{-1}$ )
NF	35	0.045
NiWS@NF	112	0.146
P/NiWS@NF	227	0.315
Al/NiWS@NF	367	0.513
Al,P-b/NiWS@NF	575	0.804
Pt/C	760	0.772

[1] Anantharaj, Sengeni, Pitchiah Esakki Karthik, and Suguru Noda. "The significance of properly reporting turnover frequency in electrocatalysis research." *Angewandte Chemie International Edition* 60, no. 43 (2021): 23051-23067.

