



Supporting Information

Three-dimensional flower-like Fe,C-doped-MoS₂/Ni₃S₂ spheres for accelerating electrocatalytic oxygen and hydrogen evolution

Xuefeng Lv; Guangsheng liu; Song liu; Wenting Chen; Taize Song; Ding Chen; Nannan Wang; Yanqiu Zhu

Guangxi Institute Fullerene Technology (GIFT), Key Laboratory of New Processing Technology for Nonferrous Metals and Materials, Ministry of Education, School of Resources, Environment and Materials. Guangxi University, Nanning 530004, China; 1815391020@st.gxu.edu.cn (X.L.); 1815301023@st.gxu.edu.cn (G.L.); 1915391010@st.gxu.edu.cn (S.L.); chenwt@st.gxu.edu.cn (W.C.); 1915391230@st.gxu.edu.cn (D.C.); song-taize@sina.com (T.S.); y.zhu@gxu.edu.cn (Y.Z.)

* Correspondence: wangnannan@gxu.edu.cn

Citation: Lva, X.; Zhua, Y. Three-dimensional flower-like Fe, C-doped-MoS₂/Ni₅S₂ heterostructures spheres for accelerating electrocatalytic oxygen and hydrogen evolution. *Crystals* **2021**, *11*,340. https://doi.org/10.3390/cryst11040340

Received: 18 March 2021 Accepted: 25 March 2021 Published: 28 March 2021

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2021 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).



Figure S1. XRD patterns of Ni(OH)2.



Figure S2. SEM image of Ni(OH)2.



Figure S3. EDX mapping images of the Fe, C-MoS₂/Ni₃S₂-450.

Fig S3 exhibits EDX mapping images of the Fe, C-MoS₂/Ni₃S₂-450, indicating the the presence of C, S, Fe, Ni and Mo element.



Figure S4. EDX analysis images of the Fe, C-MoS₂/Ni₃S₂-450.

Energy dispersive spectroscopy was performed to analyse the composition of the Fe, C-MoS₂/Ni₃S₂-450 (Fig S4). One can see that the presence of C, S, Fe, Ni and Mo element.



Figure S5. (a) XPS survey and (b) C 1s spectrum of the Fe, C-MoS₂/Ni₃S₂-450 and Fe, C-Mo_yS_x/NiS.

As shown in Fig S5a, surfaces of samples are composed of C, S, Fe, Ni and Mo elements. The deconvoluted C 1s spectra of the Fe, C-MoS₂/Ni₃S₂-450 consisted of three peaks at 284.8, 286.4 and 288.8 eV, which corresponds to the binding energy of C-C, C-O, C=O, respectively.



Figure S6. (a–d) CV curves of obtained samples in the window of 0.94-1.04 V vs. RHE. (e) estimated C_{d1} values.