

Hydrated Tungsten Oxide/Tungsten Disulphide Heterostructures: Synthesis and their Applications in Electrocatalysis

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Abstract

Transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDs) have been of great interest since the attention of research community in recent times owing to their unique structure and layer dependent properties and have shown great promise for applications in electronics, optoelectronics and energy conversion.^[1-2] Heterostructures of TMDs have emerged as a fascinating platform to explore both fundamental and device applications. However, controlled synthesis of layered 2D heterostructures still remains a challenge. Here we report a novel approach towards the synthesis of $\text{WO}_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{WS}_2$ heterostructures through electrophoretic deposition onto a conducting substrate. We found that these heterostructures can provide catalytic sites with extraordinary electrochemical activity towards Hydrogen Evolution Reaction (HER).^[3] We attribute this behaviour towards the larger proton diffusion coefficient of tungsten oxide hydrate and the hydrogen spill over mechanism exhibited by the hybrid catalyst.^[4-5] Various factors like hydrogen spill over from $\text{WO}_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ species to WS_2 , substrate interaction effect, improved electronic conductivity and induced defects in the lattice during electrodeposition synergistically contribute to the exceptional catalytic activity. The deposited heterostructure offers a high

exchange current density of $75.85 \mu\text{A cm}^{-2}$, lower onset potential of 83 mV and very low Tafel slope of $47 \text{ mV decade}^{-1}$, which makes it a highly promising candidate for electrocatalytic HER.

Figures

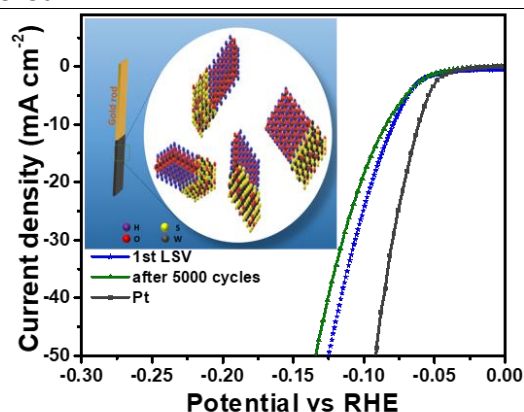


Figure 1: Polarization curves of $\text{WO}_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{WS}_2$ heterostructure electrocatalyst after 1st and 5000 HER cycles. Inset shows the schematic of Heterostructure.

References

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