

## Growth Behavior and Hydrogen Evolution Reaction Activity Trends of Transition Metal Sulfides Embedded in Nanoporous Carbons

주상훈<sup>1,2,†</sup>, 서보라<sup>2</sup>, 정관영<sup>1</sup>, 곽상규<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>울산과학기술원 에너지및화학공학부; <sup>2</sup>울산과학기술원 화학과(shjoo@unist.ac.kr<sup>†</sup>)

Metal sulfide-based nanostructured materials have emerged as promising non-precious metal catalysts for hydrogen evolution reaction (HER). The understanding of nanoscale size-dependent catalytic activities can provide the scientific basis for the design of advanced catalysts. However, nanoscale size effects in metal sulfide-based HER catalysts have not yet been established fully, due to the synthetic difficulty in precisely controlling the size on the nanometer scale in the basal and edge plane directions. In this talk, we will present the synthesis of  $MS_2$  ( $M = Mo$  or  $W$ ) nanoparticles (NPs) embedded in nanoporous carbons ( $MS_2@OMC$ ) by limiting their growth space in nanoscale. Experimental and theoretical results revealed that vertical growth is favored in  $MoS_2$  to generate multiply stacked  $MoS_2$  NPs, whereas the horizontal growth is preferred in  $WS_2$  to yield monolayer NPs. We established that the turnover frequency (TOF) of layer number-controlled  $MoS_2@OMC$  increases with decreased layer numbers in  $MoS_2$ . The TOF of monolayer  $WS_2@OMC$  with controlled size increases with increasing atomic ratio of the basal and edge atoms in  $WS_2$ .