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**Catalytic Synergy via Optimized MoS<sub>2</sub>-WS<sub>2</sub> Heterostructure Supported on Nitrogen-Doped Reduced Graphene Oxide for Enhanced Hydrogen Generation in Acidic Medium****Silva, K.P.S.C.<sup>1</sup>, Gunawardhana, N.<sup>1\*</sup>, Wijesinghe, M.<sup>2</sup>**<sup>1</sup>*Postgraduate Institute of Science, University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka*<sup>2</sup>*Department of Chemistry, University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka**\*kgngu@yahoo.com***Abstract**

Tungsten disulfide (WS<sub>2</sub>) has shown promise as a catalyst for the hydrogen evolution reaction (HER), and doping it with transition metals (e.g., Mo) can further boost its activity. In this study, we synthesized MoS<sub>2</sub>-WS<sub>2</sub> heterostructure supported on nitrogen-doped reduced graphene oxide (N-rGO) using a hydrothermal method, testing MoS<sub>2</sub> concentration(w/w) levels at 5%, 10%, and 20% to optimize HER performance. Raman spectroscopy and SEM confirmed the successful formation of MoS<sub>2</sub>-WS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO composites, with Raman spectra revealing four characteristic peaks: 420 cm<sup>-1</sup> (A<sub>1g</sub> mode of WS<sub>2</sub>), 380 cm<sup>-1</sup> (E<sup>1</sup><sub>2g</sub> mode of MoS<sub>2</sub>), and D and G bands of N-rGO at 1,360 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1,600 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Additionally, the peak heights of MoS<sub>2</sub> and WS<sub>2</sub> are influenced by the incorporating concentration of MoS<sub>2</sub>. SEM images showed a structural shift from irregular flakes to granular and flower-like particles with increased MoS<sub>2</sub> concentration, and the presence of MoS<sub>2</sub> is responsible for the formation of flower-like particles. Electrochemical HER testing in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> demonstrated that 10% MoS<sub>2</sub>-WS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO achieved the lowest overpotential (-177.6 mV at -10 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>) and smallest Tafel slope (73.40 mV dec<sup>-1</sup>), compared to 5% (-292.3 mV; 101.8 mV dec<sup>-1</sup>) and 20% (-284.9 mV; 92.9 mV dec<sup>-1</sup>). The Tafel slope of 10% MoS<sub>2</sub>-WS<sub>2</sub>/N-rGO suggests balanced Volmer and Tafel contributions. Double layer capacitance (C<sub>dl</sub>) of 5%, 10%, and 20% MoS<sub>2</sub>-WS<sub>2</sub>/NrGO, as determined by the CV method, is 2.72, 5.71, and 1.17 mF cm<sup>-2</sup>, respectively. The corresponding electrochemical active surface areas (ECSAs) measured are 136, 285.5, and 58.5 cm<sup>2</sup>. This indicates that a 10% (w/w) concentration of MoS<sub>2</sub> provides optimal active surface area, highlighting its superior HER performance in acidic media.

**Keywords:** *Hydrogen evolution reaction, Water splitting, MoS<sub>2</sub> doping, WS<sub>2</sub>, Electrocatalyst*