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Supplementary Materials

Plasmonic photocatalysts Au/g-C₃N₄/NiFe₂O₄ nanocomposites for enhanced visible-light-driven photocatalytic hydrogen evolution

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Fig. S1 Photocatalytic hydrogen evolution testing system.

Fig. S2 XRD patterns of a series of NiFe₂O₄/g-C₃N₄ (a) and Au/NiFe₂O₄/g-C₃N₄ nanocomposites (b).

Fig. S3 FT-IR spectra of a series of NiFe₂O₄/g-C₃N₄ nanocomposites, g-C₃N₄ and NiFe₂O₄, respectively.

Fig. S4 Elemental mapping of 1.0 wt% Au/4NFCN.

Fig. S5 The XPS spectra survey of 1.0 wt% Au/4NFCN.

Fig. S6 The band gap value of NiFe₂O₄, g-C₃N₄, 4NFCN, 1.0 wt% Au/NiFe₂O₄, 1.0 wt% Au/g-C₃N₄ and 1.0 wt% Au/4NFCN was estimated by Kubelka-Munk equation.

Fig. S7 The UV-vis images of a series of $g-C_3N_4/NiFe_2O_4$ nanocomposites and $Au/g-C_3N_4/NiFe_2O_4$ nanocomposites.

Fig. S8 GC Chromatogram of hydrogen production by the representative photocatalysts.

Figure. S9 The XRD patterns of 1.0 wt% Au/4NFCN before and after the stability test.

Figure. S10 The VB XPS of pure NiFe₂O₄ and pure g-C₃N₄.

Fig. S11 The PL spectra of $g-C_3N_4/NiFe_2O_4$ and $Au/g-C_3N_4/NiFe_2O_4$ nanocomposites.

Fig. S12 Transient photocurrent responses g-C₃N₄/NiFe₂O₄ and Au/g-C₃N₄/NiFe₂O₄ nanocomposites.

Determination of AQY values

Table S1 The hydrogen evolution rate, S_{BET}, pore volume and average pore size of as-prepared samples.



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Fig. S6 The band gap value of NiFe₂O₄, g-C₃N₄, 4NFCN, 1.0 wt% Au/NiFe₂O₄, 1.0 wt% Au/g-C₃N₄ and 1.0 wt% Au/4NFCN was estimated by Kubelka-Munk equation.



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Fig. S12 Transient photocurrent responses g-C₃N₄/NiFe₂O₄ and Au/g-C₃N₄/NiFe₂O₄ nanocomposites.

Determination of AQY values¹

Apparent quantum efficiency (AQY) was measured under identical photoreaction conditions except that the incident monochromatic light with a band-pass filter (λ = 420 nm, half width =15 nm) and an irradiatometer. The hydrogen yields of 1 h photocatalytic reaction in one continuous reaction under visible light with the wavelength of 420 nm were measured. The incident photon number was determined by a calibrated Si photodiode (SRC-1000-TC-QZ-N, Oriel), and the AQY value was calculated using eqn (1).

AQY (%) = $\frac{2 \times \text{Number of evolved H}_2 \text{ molecules}}{\text{Number of incident photos}} \times 100\%$ (1)

Table S1 the elemental composition of 1.0 wt% Au/4NFCN.

Elemental	С	Ν	0	Fe	Ni	Au
Wt%	20.84	11.09	15.49	39.36	12.20	1.01
At%	39.32	17.95	21.94	15.97	4.71	0.12

Reference 1. J. P. Huo, H. P. Zeng, J. Mater. Chem. A, 2015, **3**, 6258.