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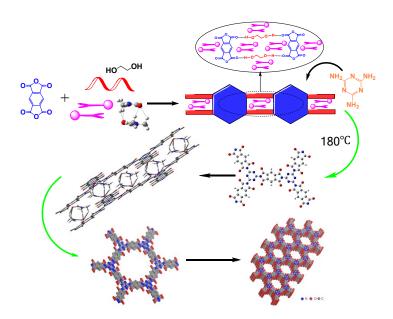
# **Supporting Information**

# A (001) Dominated Conjugated Polymer with High-performance of Hydrogen Evolution under Solar Light Irradiation

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## Synthesis of PI-SM

PI-SM was synthesized in an autoclave with Teflon lining. As typically shown in scheme S1: 3.27g (3.0eq, 15mmol) pyromellitic dianhydride (PMDA) was firstly dissolved into a mixture of N, N-Dimethylformamide (DMF) and ethanediol (10 mL with a ratio v/v of 1:1) under stirring, and then 1.26 g (2.0eq, 10 mmol) melamine (MA) was slowly added into the transparent solution. This solution had been stirring until gel-like precursor formed, and afterward the mixture was heated at 180 Celsius degree for 3 days in preheated oven. The resultant precipitate was collected by filtration followed by washed with acetone and water (at 90 Celsius degree), and finally the product was dried at 100 °C under vacuum.



Scheme S1. Proposed synthesis mechanism for (001) dominated PI-SM.

Synthesis of PI-TC and g- $C_3N_4$ 

PI-TC sample was synthesized by direct thermal polymerization of PMDA and MA at 325 Celsius degree for 4h according to literature [S1] for comparison, while g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> was prepared by heating dicyandiamide at 823K for 4h as previously reported. [S2]

#### Characterization:

FTIR spectra of samples were recorded on a Nicolet NEXUS870 spectrometer. XRD tests were performed on a Bruker D8 Advance X-ray diffractometer equipped with a  $\theta/2\theta$  Bragg–Brentano geometry and nickel-filtered Cu K $\alpha$ radiation (K $\alpha$ 1 = 1.5406 Å, K $\alpha$ 2 = 1.5444 Å, K $\alpha$ 1/K $\alpha$ 2 = 0.5), with the tube voltage and current were 40 kV and 40 mA, respectively. Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) measurements were carried out on a Bruker EMX-10/12 instrument with equal amount samples (50 mg). The transmission electron microscopy (TEM) image was recorded on a JEM-2100 electron microscope operating at 200 kV. SEM images were acquired on a Hitachi S4800 FE-SEM microscope at 20 kV, 10  $\mu$ A. The UV-Vis spectra of samples were collected with Shimadzu UV-2550 spectrometer. Photoluminescence spectra were recorded on a Varian Cary Eclipse spectrophotometer. Small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS) experiments were performed at beamline BL19U2 of the National Center for ProteinScience Shanghai (NCPSS) at Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility (SSRF).

### Photocatalytic tests:

Photocatalytic reactions were carried out in a closed gas-circulation system, for which a 300W Xenon lamp was used as the light source, and 50 mg catalyst was dispersed in an aqueous solution (400 mL) containing methanol (10 vol%) as the sacrificial electron donor and 3 wt% Pt as the cocatalyst. Pt was photo-deposited on the catalyst by using H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub> dissolved in the reactant solution, and the evolved H<sub>2</sub> was analyzed by an online gas chromatography (GC-2014, Shimadzu, TCD, Argon carrier) during the reaction. For long-time hydrogen evolution test with three runs of cycle, the amount of catalyst was increased to 200 mg while the Pt loading were 1 wt% and 3wt% respecively. The quantum efficiency was measured generally using the

equation:  $\Phi$  (%) = (2 × H/I) × 100, where H and I represent the numbers of evolved H<sub>2</sub> molecules and incident photons, respectively. The number of incident photons was measured to be 1.5×10<sup>21</sup> photons·h<sup>-1</sup> at 365±10 nm using Newport handheld power meters.

## References

[S1] S. Chu, Y. Wang, Y. Guo, P. Zhou, H. Yu, L. L. Luo, F. Kong, Z. G. Zou, J. Mater. Chem. 2012, 22, 15519.

[S2] X. Wang, K. Maeda, A. Thomas, K. Takanabe, G. Xin, J. M. Carlsson, K. Domen, M. Antonietti, *Nat. Mater.*2009,8,76.

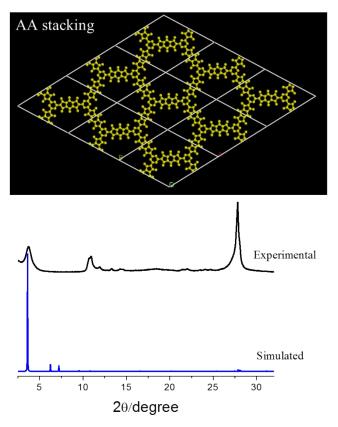


Figure S1. Simulated PXRD pattern of PI-COF with AA stacking

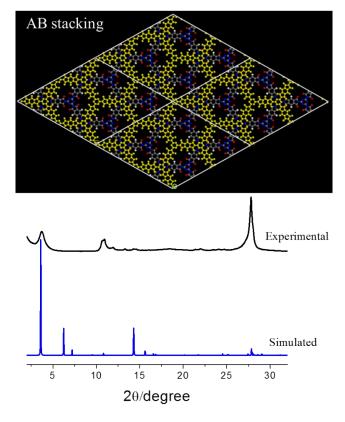


Figure S2. Simulated PXRD pattern of PI-COF with AB stacking

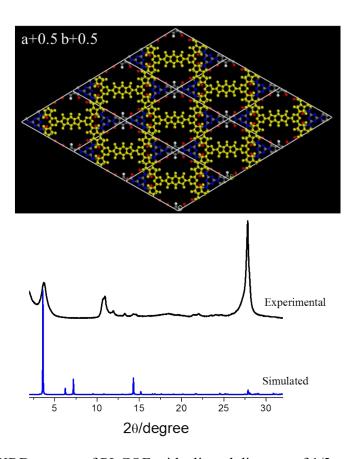


Figure S3. Simulated PXRD pattern of PI-COF with slipped distance of 1/2 unit cell along a and b axis

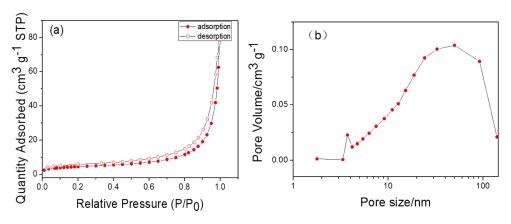


Figure S4. N<sub>2</sub> adsorption isotherm (a) and Pore size distribution (b) of PI-COF

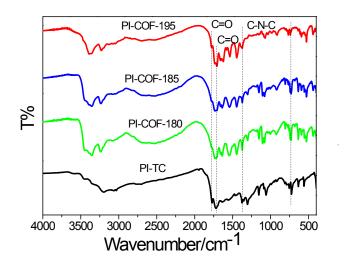


Figure S5. FTIR spectrum of PI-COF and PI-TC.