

## Supporting Information for

### Self-assembled three-dimensional flowerlike $\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Cd}_{0.2}\text{S}$ microspheres as efficient visible-light-driven photocatalysts for $\text{H}_2$ evolution and $\text{CO}_2$ reduction

Hong Liu\*, Jingchai Meng and Jiang Zhang

Department of Chemical Engineering, School of Environmental and Chemical Engineering, Shanghai University, 99 Shangda Road, Shanghai 200444, P R China

\* Corresponding author. Tel: 86-21-66137487. Fax: 86-21-66137725. E-mail:

liuhong@shu.edu.cn

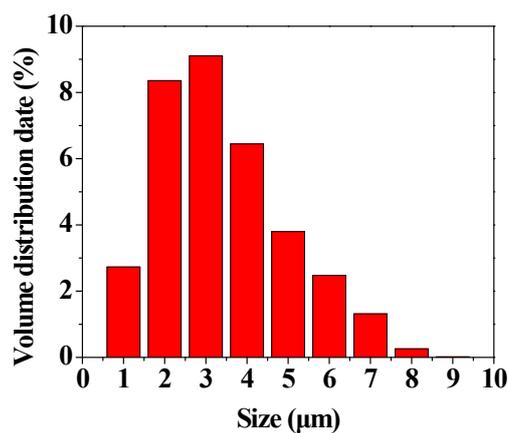


Fig. S1 Particle size distribution histogram of MCS-F

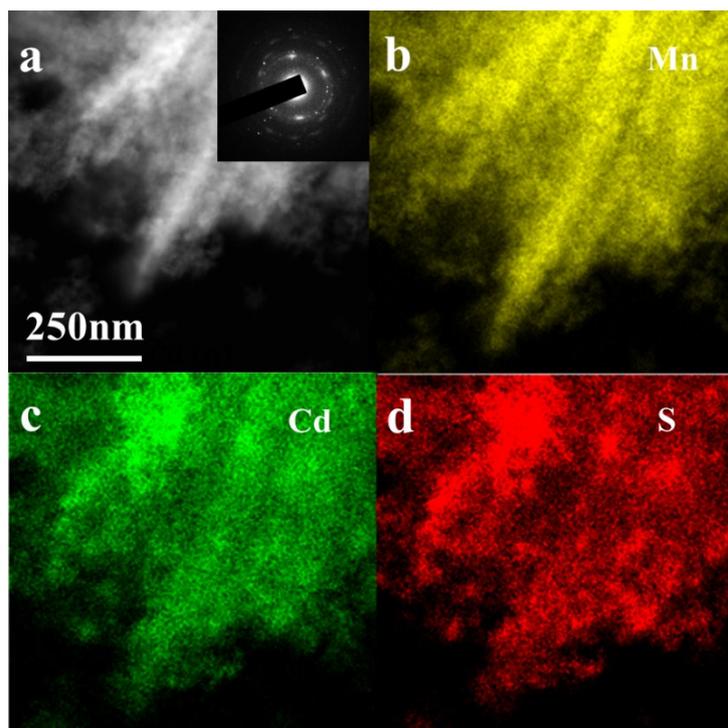


Fig. S2 (a) HAADF-STEM, (b-d) elemental mapping images and SAED pattern (inset) of the single petal of MCS-F

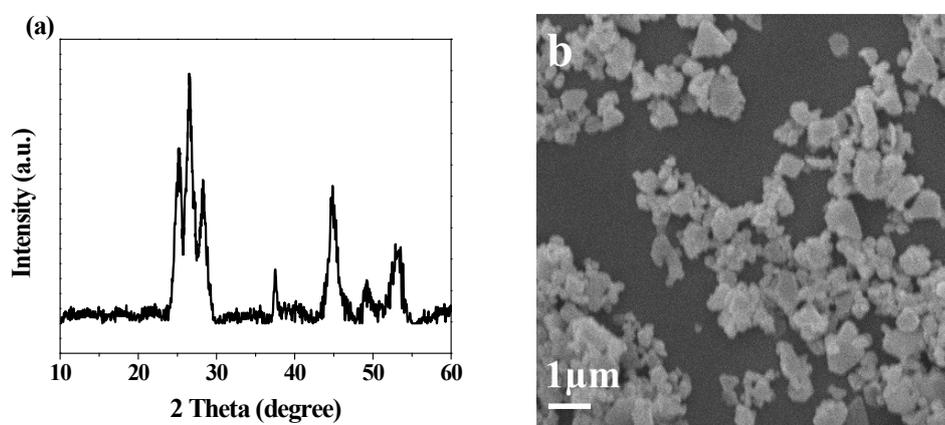


Fig. S3 (a) XRD pattern and (b) SEM image of MCS-P

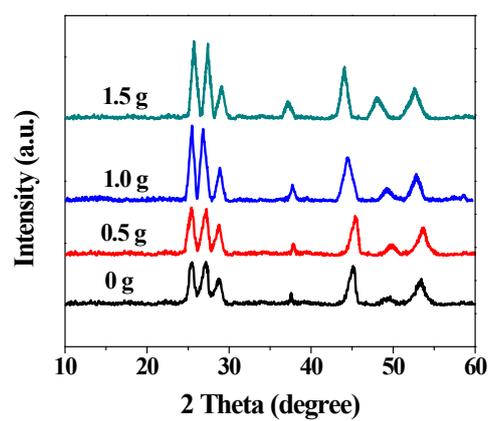


Fig. S4 XRD patterns of the  $Mn_{0.8}Cd_{0.2}S$  products synthesized with different amount of PVP

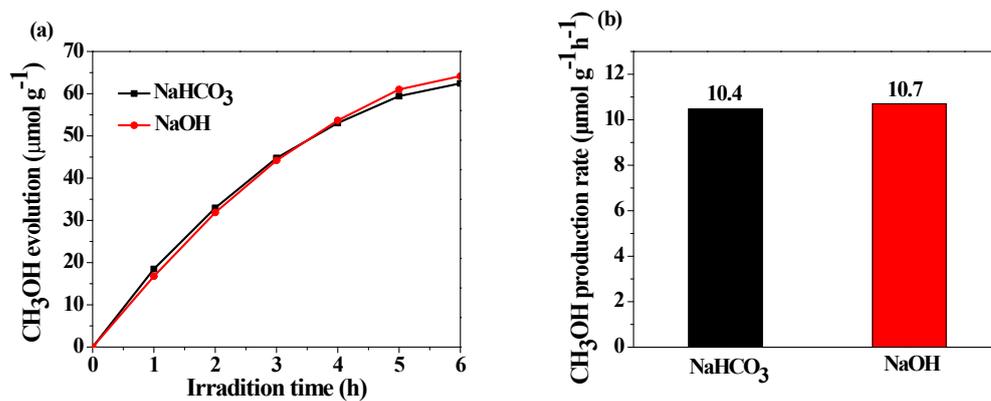


Fig. S5 Comparison of CH<sub>3</sub>OH production rate in different solution media

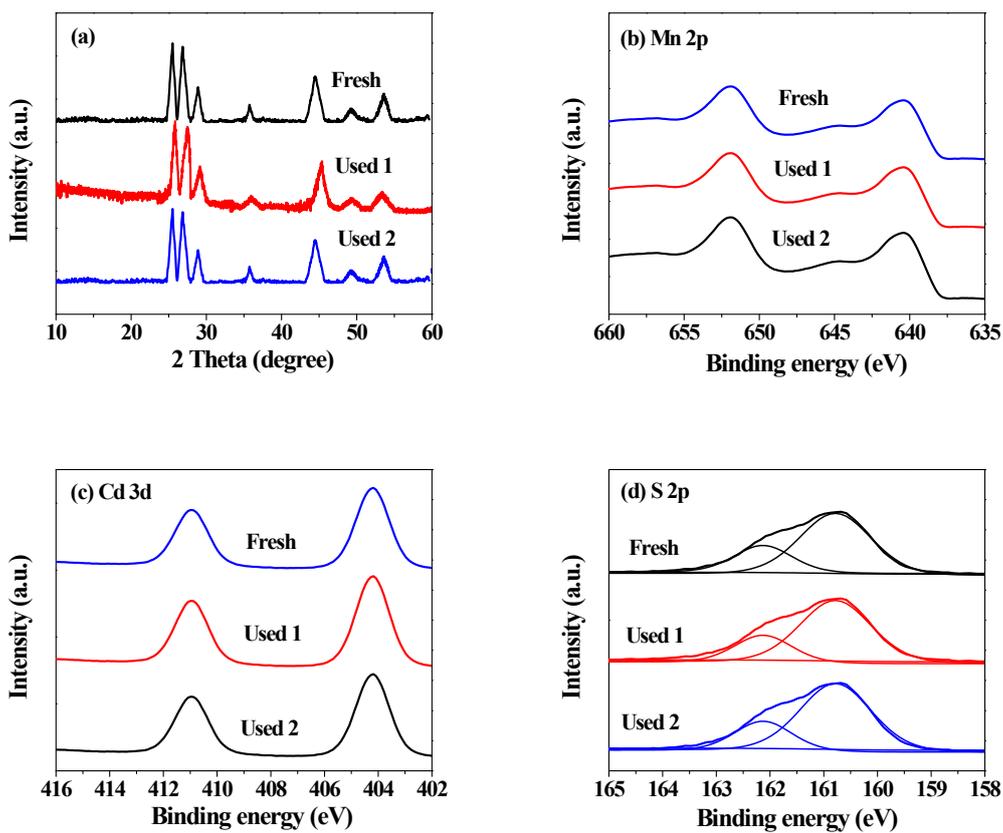


Fig. S6 (a) XRD patterns and (b-d) XPS spectra of the flowerlike Mn<sub>0.8</sub>Cd<sub>0.2</sub>S

before and after the photocatalytic reactions

(Used 1-after photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub>-production; Used 2-after photocatalytic reduction of

CO<sub>2</sub>)

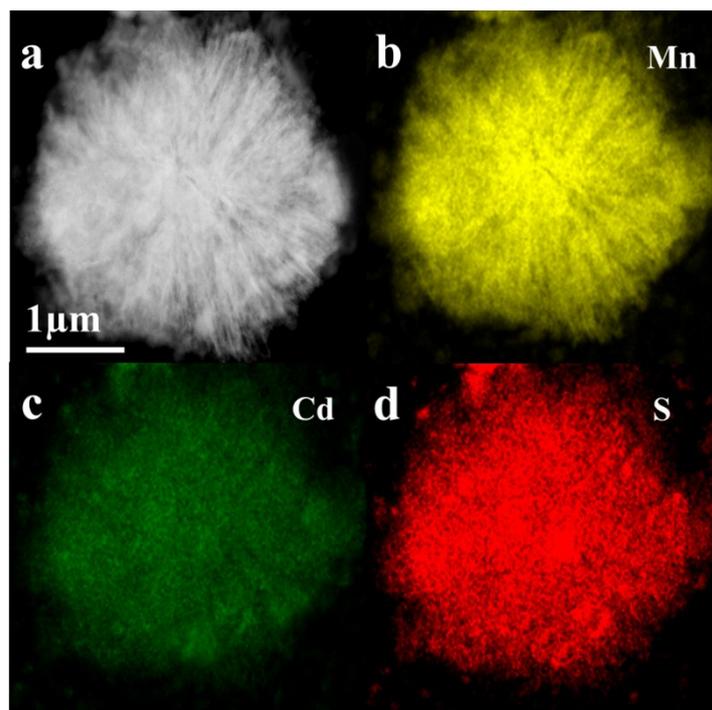


Fig. S7 (a) HAADF-STEM and (b-d) elemental mapping images of the flowerlike  $\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Cd}_{0.2}\text{S}$  after the photocatalytic reactions