

# Supplementary Information

## Novel Stable Metal-Organic Framework Photocatalyst for Light-Driven Hydrogen Production

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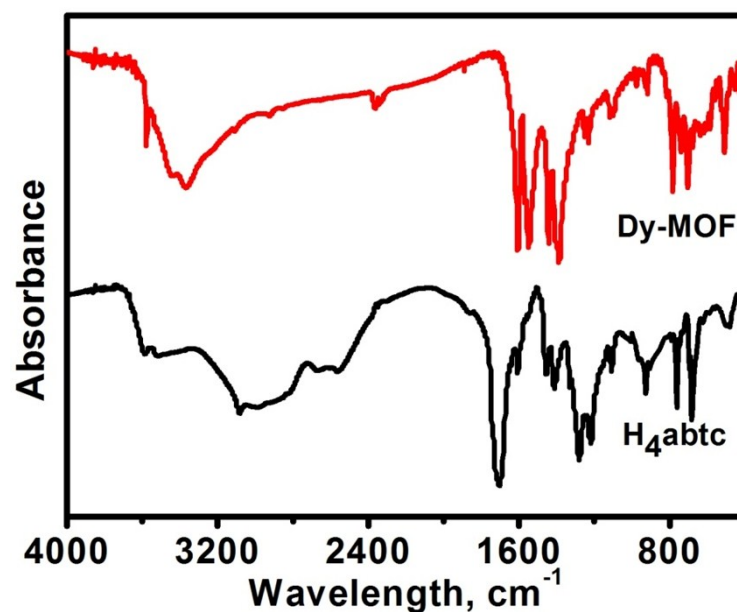
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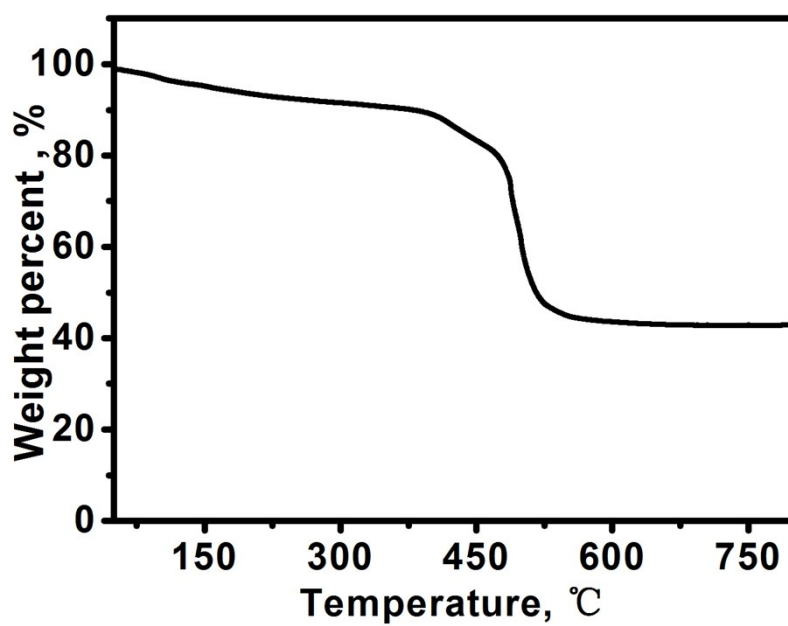
## Materials and Characterization

DMF, EtOH were purchased from Tianjing zhiyuan chemical reagent Co.,Ltd. (Tianjing, China)  $\text{Dy}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 5-aminoisophthalic acid were obtained from Aladdin, Jianglai and Aldrich. NaOH,  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  was purchased from Hubei Yuancheng Company, (Hubei, China). All solvents and reagents were analytical grade and used without further purification.

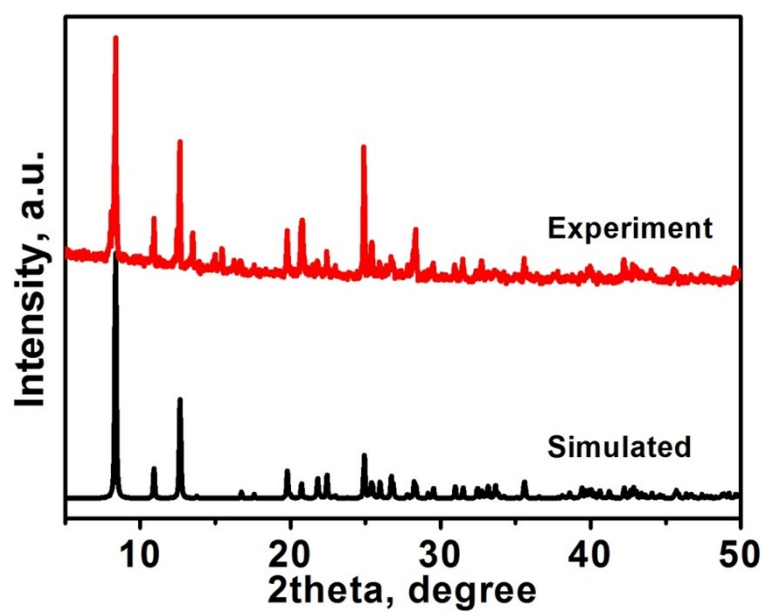
Infrared spectrum using the KBr pellet was measured on a Bruker Tensor 27 in the range of  $4000\text{--}400\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Thermogravimetric (TG) analysis was carried out on a Netzsch STA449F3 analyser at a heating rate of  $10\text{ }^\circ\text{C/min}$  from ambient temperature to  $750\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . X-ray powder diffraction (PXRD) patterns were recorded on a DX-2700B X-ray diffractometer. The patterns were collected at a scanning rate of  $5^\circ$  per min in the  $2\theta$  range from  $5\text{--}50^\circ$ . Cyclic voltammograms (CV) were easured with a CHI760D workstation in a conventional three lectrode system with a scanning rate of  $50\text{ mV s}^{-1}$ . A carbon-paste orking electrode, a Pt counter electrode and an Ag/AgCl reference lectrode were used. Measurements were performed in a  $1\text{ M Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution. Diffuse eelectance UV-vis spectra was carried out with a Lambda 35 spectrometer.



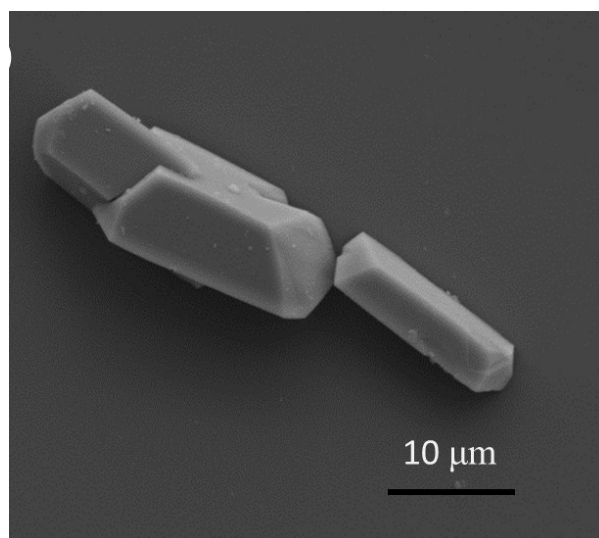
**Figure S1.** FT-IR spectra of dye-based Dy-MOF and H<sub>4</sub>abtc ligand.



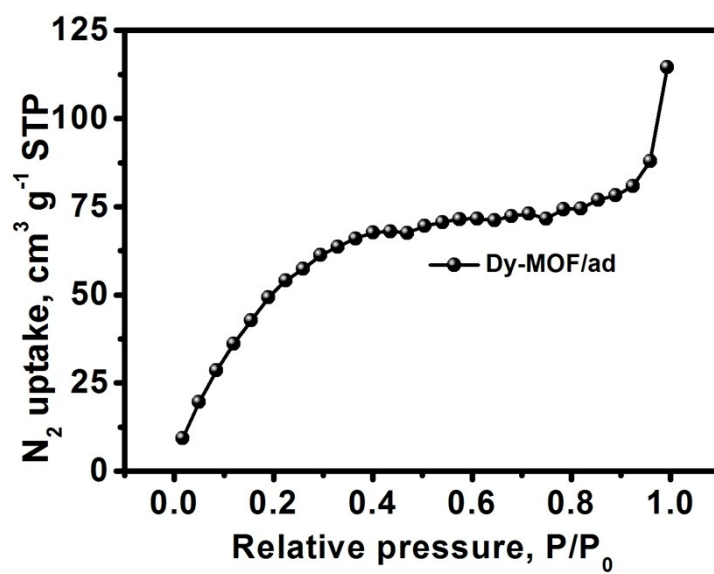
**Figure S2.** TGA curve of dye-based Dy-MOF.



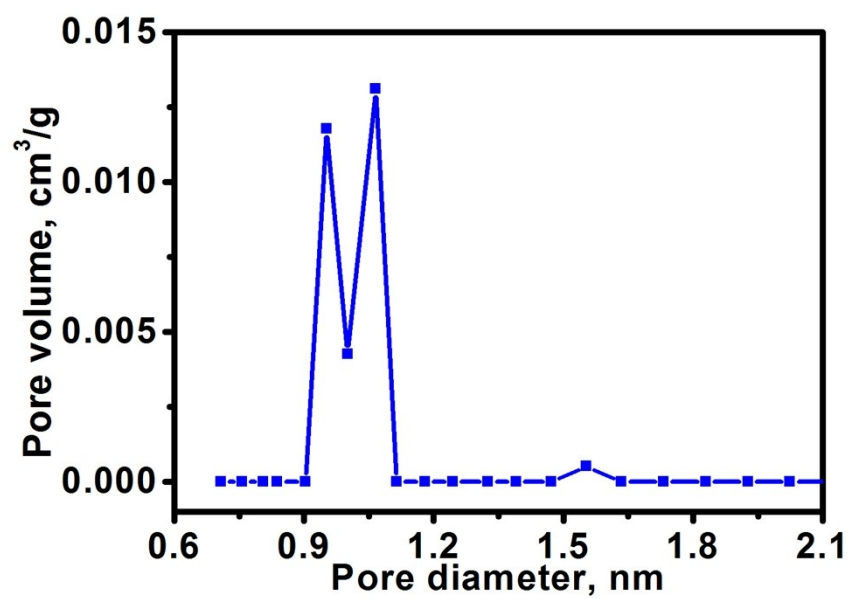
**Figure S3.** XRD datas of dye-based Dy-MOF for the simulated pattern and as-synthesized sample.



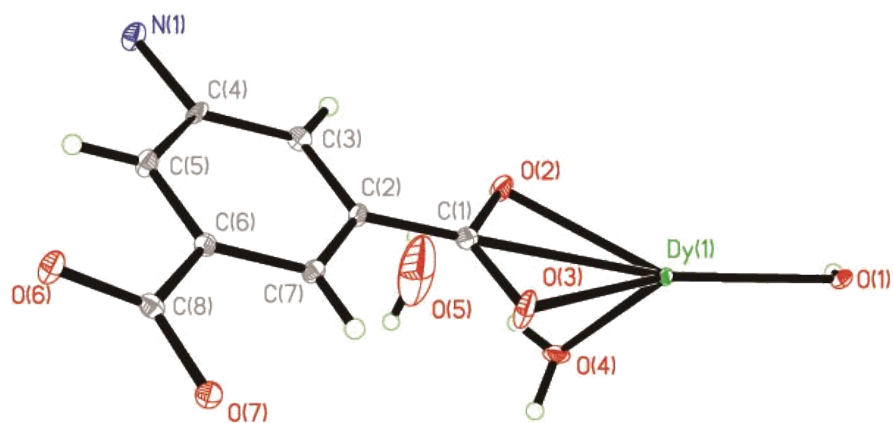
**Figure S4.** SEM image of dye-based Dy-MOF.



**Figure S5.**  $N_2$  adsorption isotherms of dye-based Dy-MOF.



**Figure S6.** Pore size distribution of dye-based Dy-MOF.



**Figure S7.** The least asymmetric unit of dye-based Dy-MOF.

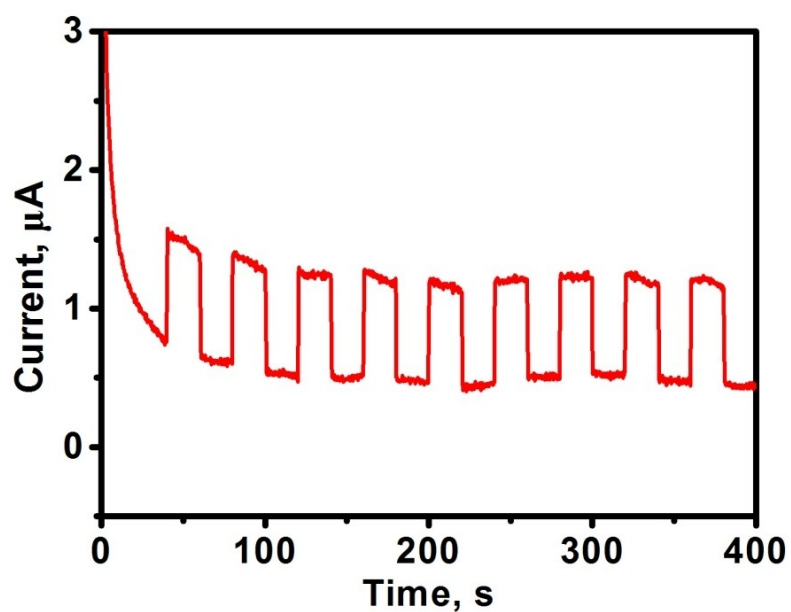


Figure S8. Photocurrent response curve of dye-based Dy-MOF.

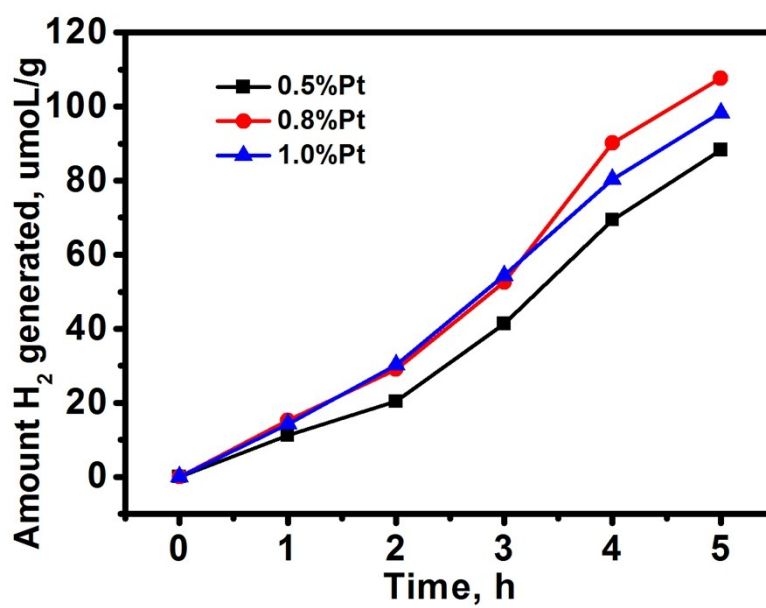


Figure S9. Photocatalytic  $\text{H}_2$  generation rates for dye-based Dy-MOF (0.5, 0.8 and 1.0 wt % Pt).

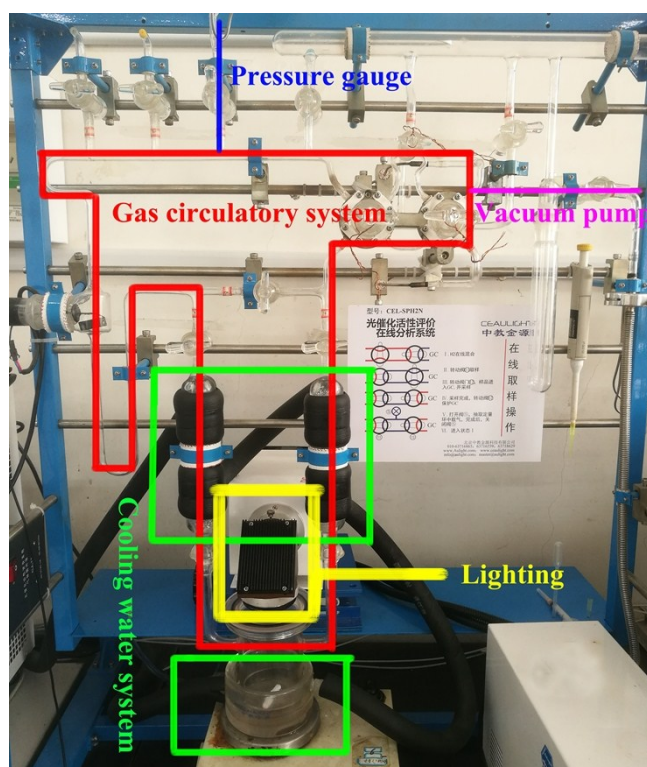


Figure S10. The photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub> production activity evaluation system.

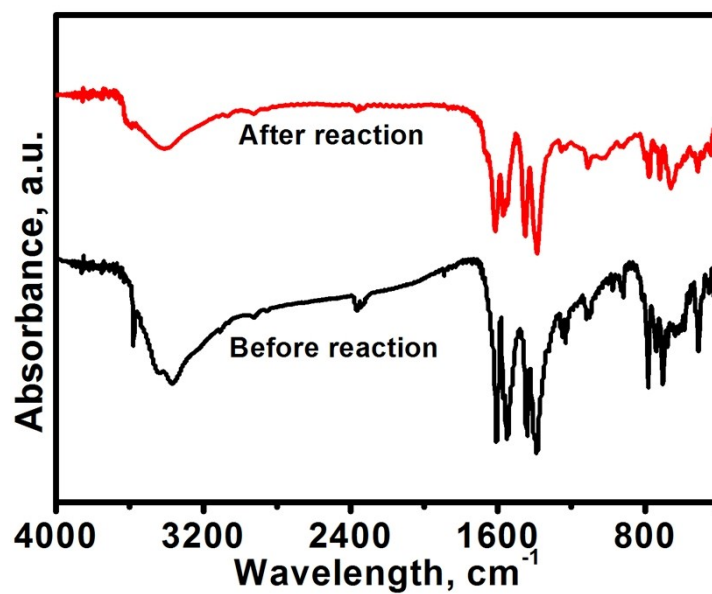
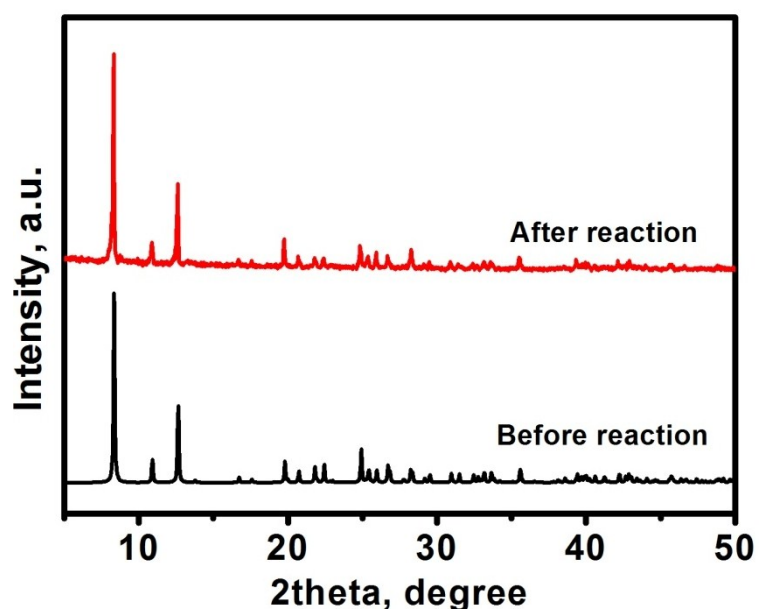


Figure S11. FT-IR spectra of dye-based Dy-MOF after and before reaction.



**Figure S12.** The XRD datas of dye-based Dy-MOF after and before reaction.



**Figure S13.** The dye-based Dy-MOF samples of after reaction and before reaction.



**Table S1.** Crystal data and structure refinement for dye-based Dy–MOF

Compound	Dy–MOF
formula	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>9</sub> O <sub>7</sub> Dy
fw	390.08
crystal system	Monoclinic
space group	P 21/n
<i>a</i> (Å)	4.55760(10)
<i>b</i> (Å)	16.2048(4)
<i>c</i> (Å)	14.0456(3)
$\alpha$ (deg)	90
$\beta$ (deg)	95.241(2)
$\gamma$ (deg)	90
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1033.00(4)
<i>Z</i>	4
<i>D</i> <sub>calcd</sub> (g cm <sup>−3</sup> )	2.508
<i>R</i> (int)	293(2)
$\mu$ (mm <sup>−1</sup> )	6.871
<i>F</i> (000)	740
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> [ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )] <sup>a</sup>	0.0213
<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> [ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )] <sup>b</sup>	0.0436
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> (all data)	0.0276
<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> (all data)	0.0456
GOF on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>	1.034
<sup>a</sup> <i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = $\sum   F_o  -  F_c   / \sum  F_o $ . <sup>b</sup> <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = $[\sum w (F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum w (F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$ .	

**Table S2.** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for dye-based Dy–MOF

Dy(1)-O(3)#6	2.301(3)	Dy(1)-O(4)#7	2.364(3)
Dy(1)-O(6)#4	2.393(3)	Dy(1)-O(6)#5	2.403(3)
Dy(1)#4-O(6)-Dy(1)	104.01(10)	Dy(1)#4-O(6)-Dy(1)#5	143.70(13)
Dy(1)-O(6)-Dy(1)#5	100.42(10)	O(3)#6-Dy(1)-O(5)	73.18(10)
O(3)#6-Dy(1)-O(4)#7	143.32(9)	O(5)-Dy(1)-O(4)#7	141.20(10)
O(3)#6-Dy(1)-O(6)#4	120.11(10)	O(5)-Dy(1)-O(6)#4	76.27(10)
O(4)#7-Dy(1)-O(6)#4	72.14(10)	O(3)#6-Dy(1)-O(6)	74.93(9)
O(5)-Dy(1)-O(6)	117.92(10)	O(4)#7-Dy(1)-O(6)	75.45(9)
O(6)#4-Dy(1)-O(6)	75.99(10)	O(3)#6-Dy(1)-O(6)#5	77.79(10)
O(5)-Dy(1)-O(6)#5	139.65(10)	O(4)#7-Dy(1)-O(6)#5	76.01(9)
O(6)#4-Dy(1)-O(6)#5	143.70(13)	O(6)-Dy(1)-O(6)#5	79.58(10)
O(3)#6-Dy(1)-O(1)	135.52(10)	O(5)-Dy(1)-O(1)	83.03(11)
O(4)#7-Dy(1)-O(2)	114.76(10)	O(6)#4-Dy(1)-O(2)	132.27(10)
O(6)-Dy(1)-O(2)	151.19(9)	O(6)#5-Dy(1)-O(2)	77.31(10)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(2)	53.21(9)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 = − *y* + 1/3, − *x* + 2/3, *z* + 1/6; #2 = *y*, − *x* + *y*, − *z*; #3 = − *x* + *y* + 1/3, *y* − 1/3, *z* + 1/6; #4 = *y* + 1/3, *x* − 1/3, − *z* + 1/6; #5 = − *x* + 1, − *y*, − *z*; #6 = − *y* + 2/3, − *x* + 1/3, *z* − 1/6; #7 = *x* − *y*, *x*, − *z*; #8 = − *x* + *y* + 2/3,

y

+

1/3,

