

Supporting Information

Z-scheme Bi₂MoO₆/CdSe-diethylenetriamine heterojunction for enhancing photocatalytic hydrogen production activity under visible light

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Characterization

Powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) of pure CdSe, CdSe-DETA, Bi₂MoO₆ and Bi₂MoO₆/CdSe-DETA composites were recorded by Rigaku D/MAX 24000 diffractometer. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM S4800) and high resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM JEOL JEM 2010) were used to characterize the morphology and structure of the as-prepared samples. The X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy spectra (XPS) of Bi₂MoO₆/CdSe-DETA composites were recorded by Thermo ESCALAB 250 under room temperature. The Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) specific surface areas were recorded by a Micromeritics ASAP 2040. The optical performance of the as-prepared samples was characterized by UV-Vis diffuse reflectance spectroscopy (PerkinElmer Lambda 950) and photoluminescence spectra (PL FLS920), respectively. Shanghai Chenhua CHI-660D electrochemical workstation with three electrodes was used to test the electrochemical properties of photocatalysts. Here, Pt wire, calomel electrode and 1 M Na₂SO₄ were utilized as counter electrode, reference electrode and electrolyte, respectively.

Photocatalytic H₂ evaluation

Photocatalytic H₂ evolution tests of Bi₂MoO₆, CdSe, CdSe-DETA and x%Bi₂MoO₆/CdSe-DETA (x=0.5, 1, 3, and 5) composites were carried out in a 250 mL standard three-mouth reaction vessel containing 100 mL DW. Photocatalyst (50mg), 0.35 M Na₂S and 0.25 M Na₂SO₃ were added into the reactor. Then, 300 μ L H₂PtCl₆ (1g/100mL) was injected into the mixed solution.

Disperse the samples by ultrasound and exclude air by N₂ before lighting. The excitation light source is 300 W Xenon lamp equipped with UV-cutoff filter (>420 nm). Keep the distance between the reactor and the light source at 20 cm. The gas chromatography (GC-7900) was used to detect the amount of H₂ production. The apparent quantum efficiency (QE) for H₂ evolution was measured under the same photocatalytic reaction condition. The intensity and number of photons of the light source at 420 nm were measured by an irradiate-meter. The QE was finally calculated according to equation (S1):

$$\begin{aligned}
 QE(\%) &= \frac{\text{number of reacted electrons}}{\text{number of incident photons}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{\text{number of evolved } H_2 \text{ molecules} \times 2}{\text{number of incident photons}} \times 100\% \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

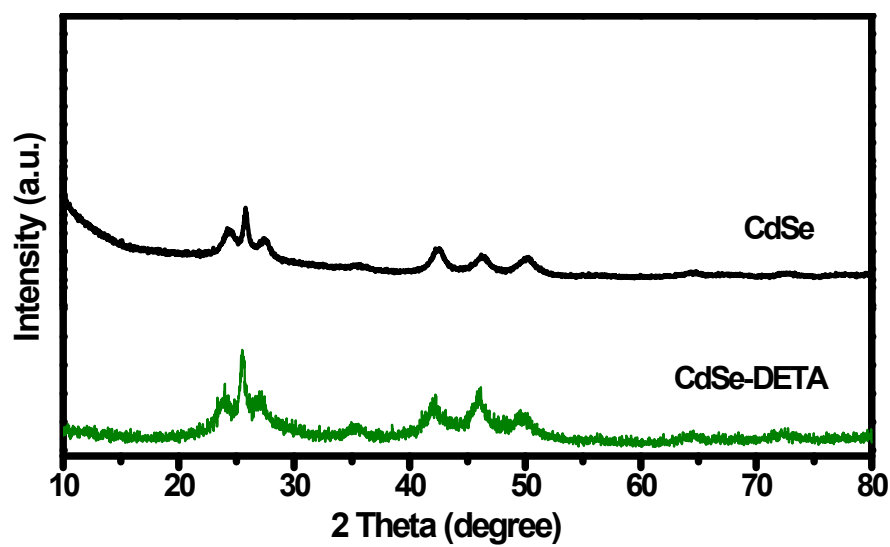


Figure S1. XRD patterns of CdSe and CdSe-DETA.

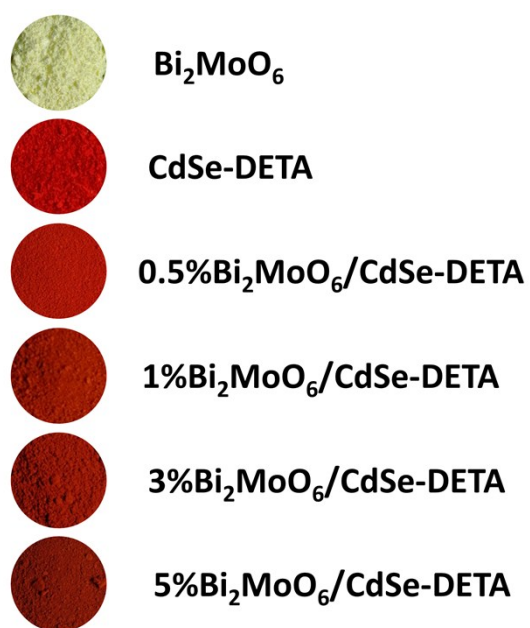


Figure S2. The color of as-prepared samples.