Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2018

Supplementary Information

Superior Dye Adsorbent towards Hydrogen Evolution Reaction Combining Active Sites

and Phase-Engineering of (1T/2H) MoS₂/a-MoO₃ Hybrid Heterostructured

Nanoflowers

Arumugam Manikandan,^a P. Robert Ilango,^a Chia-Wei Chen,^a Yi-Chung Wang,^a Yu-Chuan Shih,^a

Ling Lee,^{a,c} Zhiming M. Wang,^c Hyunhyub Ko^e and Yu-Lun Chueh^{*a,b,d}

^aDepartment of Material Science and Engineering, National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu 30013, Taiwan.

^bDepartment of Physics, National Sun Yat-Sen University, Kaohsiung, 80424, Taiwan, ROC.

cInstitute of Fundamental and Frontier Sciences, University of Electronic Science and Technology of

China, Chengdu 611731, P. R. China.

^dFrontier Research Center on Fundamental and Applied Sciences of Matters, National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu 30013, Taiwan

^eSchool of Energy and Chemical Engineering, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology, Ulsan 44919, South Korea

Department of Energy Engineering

Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology (UNIST) Ulsan 44919, South Ko

*Corresponding author: <u>ylchueh@mx.nthu.edu.tw</u>

Sample	2H-MoS ₂ (%)	1T-MoS ₂	α-MoO ₃
		(%)	(%)
12 hr	40.8	46.8	12.2
16 hr	50.5	36.2	13.2
20 hr	70.6	21.9	7.3

Table S1: Calculated percentages of desired phases of MoS_2 and α -MoO₃



Fig. S1 SEM images of the sample prepared at 1h (a), 4h (b) and 8h (c).



Fig. S2 Calculated size distribution by DLS for samples prepared at 12 h, 16 h and 20 h.



Fig. S3 (a) DSC (b and c) XPS and (d) FTIR spectra of $(1T/2H) MoS_2/\alpha-MoO_3$

heterostructured nanoflowers prepared at 12, 16 and 20 h, respectively.



Fig. S4 UV-vis absorption spectra of samples with different reaction time. 12 hr (i), 16 hr (ii) and 20 hr (iii).



Fig. S5 Photographic images of RhB after adsorption with respect to time.



Fig. S6 The evolution of 'OH radicals by fluorescence spectra of TA under mild sonication

with all the three samples.



Fig. S7 Adsorbent quantity dependent of 16 hr sample towards degradation of RhB solution with initial concentration of 47.9 mg L^{-1} .



Fig. S8 Reproducibility of adsorption showing for all the three samples prepared over four batches.



Fig. S9 UV-vis absorption spectra of RhB solution to the increase of its initial concentration.



Fig. S10 Comparison of adsorption process with piezo-catalytic and photocatalytic method of dye degradation of RhB solution by utilizing 16 hr sample as adsorbent.



Fig. S11 (a) SEM image of 12 h sample before cycle and (b) after 1000 cycle.