## **Supporting Information**

## Fabricating Sandwich-Shelled ZnCdS/ZnO/ZnCdS Dodecahedral

Cages with "One Stone" as Z-scheme Photocatalysts for Highly

## **Efficient Hydrogen Production**

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**Fig. S1** XRD patterns (a and c) and SEM images (b and d) of ZIF-8 crystals before and after tannic acid etching for 30 min, respectively.



**Fig. S2** TEM images of ZIF-8 with etching duration of 0.5 h (a), 1 h (b), 2 h (c), and 3 h (d), respectively, using tannic acid. The inset in (a) shows the corresponding XRD patterns.



**Fig. S3** XRD pattern of hollow ZnO cages after calcination at 500 °C for 4 h in the Ar atmosphere. Thermal annealing treatment was used to obtain better XRD patterns for characterizing the material.



**Fig. S4** SEM (a and b) and TEM images (c and d) of sandwich-shelled ZnS/ZnO/ZnS cages. The inset in (a) shows the corresponding XRD pattern.



Fig. S5 (a) HAADF-STEM and (b-d) EDX mapping images of sandwich-shelled ZnS/ZnO/ZnS cages.



**Fig. S6** TEM images of sandwich-shelled  $Zn_{1-x}Cd_xS/ZnO/Zn_{1-x}Cd_xS$  cages: x = 0.1 (a); 0.3 (b); 0.5 (c); 0.7 (d); 0.9 (e); and 1 (f).



Fig. S7 (a) HRTEM image of sandwich-shelled  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  cages and (b) the particle size distribution of  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  NPs.



Fig. S8 The pore size distribution for the  $Zn_xCd_{1-x}S/ZnO/Zn_xCd_{1-x}S$  cages.



Fig. S9 (a) TEM images of (a)  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  solid and (b) single-shelled  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  cages.



**Fig. S10** (a) UV-Vis DRS spectra of the as-synthesized sandwich-shelled  $Zn_xCd_{1-x}S/ZnO/Zn_xCd_{1-x}S$  cages ( $0 \le x \le 1$ ) with different metal ratios and ZnO hollow cages; (b) The  $E_g$  and band positions of ZnO (A), single-shelled  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  (B), and sandwich-shelled  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  (C).



Fig. S11 The XPS spectrum of the  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  cages.



Fig. S12 Photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub> evolution on  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  cages in the presence of sacrificial reagents with various concentrations: A: 0.13 M Na<sub>2</sub>S, 0.18 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; B: Na<sub>2</sub>S, 0.35 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; C: 0.50 M Na<sub>2</sub>S, 0.70 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; D: 0.75 M Na<sub>2</sub>S, 1.05 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; E: 1.00 M Na<sub>2</sub>S, 1.40 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



**Fig. S13** (a) Photocatalytic hydrogen evolution curves of the sandwich-shelled  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  cages prepared at different cation-exchange temperatures in a solution containing 0.75 M Na<sub>2</sub>S and 1.05 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. (b) Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms recorded at 77 K for  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  cages prepared at different cation-exchange temperatures.



Fig. 14 Photocatalytic hydrogen evolution curves of sandwich-shelled  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  cages under different wavelength irradiation.



Fig. S15 XRD patterns of  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  cages before and after recycle test.



Fig. S16 TEM image of  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  cages after reaction.



Fig. S17 Photocatalytic hydrogen generation curve as a function of irradiation time in six consecutive cycles catalysed by the  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  cages in the presence of triethanolamine as the hole scavenger.



Fig. S18 Photocatalytic hydrogen evolution curves of sandwich-shelled  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  and single shell  $Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$  cages under visible light irradiation.

**Table S1.** AAS results of different catalysts and the corresponding BET surface area, pore volume, bandgap energy ( $E_g$ ), and conduction band (CB) and valence band (VB) potentials.

Catalyst	Zn:Cd	${m S}_{ m BET}{}^a$	Pore	${m E_{f g}}^c$	E <sub>CB</sub>	$E_{\rm VB}$
	(atomic	(m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>volume</b> <sup>b</sup>	(eV)	(eV)	(eV)
	ratio)		(cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )			
ZnS/ZnO/ZnS	-	17	0.024	2.94	-0.71	2.23
$Zn_{0.9}Cd_{0.1}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.9}Cd_{0.1}S$	0.91 : 0.09	48	0.083	2.59	-0.54	2.05
$Zn_{0.7}Cd_{0.3}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.7}Cd_{0.3}S$	0.72 : 0.28	102	0.154	2.49	-0.51	1.98
$Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$	0.51 : 0.49	176	0.276	2.44	-0.50	1.94
$Zn_{0.3}Cd_{0.7}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.3}Cd_{0.7}S$	0.31 : 0.69	132	0.193	2.42	-0.51	1.91
$Zn_{0.1}Cd_{0.9}S/ZnO/Zn_{0.1}Cd_{0.9}S$	0.12 : 0.88	96	0.167	2.40	-0.51	1.89
CdS/ZnO/CdS	-	58	0.129	2.38	-0.50	1.88
Single-shelled ZnCdS	0.53 : 0.47	102	0.090	2.42	-0.49	1.93
ZnO	-	-	-	2.87	-0.14	2.73

<sup>*a*</sup> BET surface area was calculated by using the Brunauer-Emmett-Teller equation. <sup>*b*</sup> Total pore volume was determined by using the adsorption branch of the N<sub>2</sub> isotherm at  $P/P_0 = 0.995$ . <sup>*c*</sup> Bandgap energy ( $E_g$ ) was calculated by the Kubelka-Munk method.

Catalyst	Co-catalyst	Light source	TOF	Ref.
			$(mmol_{H2} h^{-1} g^{-1})$	
ZnO/Pt/Cd <sub>0.8</sub> Zn <sub>0.2</sub> S	Pt	450 W Xe	31.20	54
ZnCdS/ZnO/ZnCdS	-	300 W Xe	28.60	This work
ZnO-CdS@Cd	Pt	300 W Xe	19.20	27
$Zn_{0.5}Cd_{0.5}S$	CoP	AM 1.5G	12.20	55
$TiO_2$	Pt	AM 1.5G	10.64	56
CdS/ZnO core/shell	-	300 W Xe	9.62	57
Pt-Zn <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> -CoP	Pt	300 W Xe	9.15	58
NiS/Zn <sub>0.5</sub> Cd <sub>0.5</sub> S/RGO	-	AM 1.5G	7.51	12
ZnO-CdS	RuO	300 W Xe	6.18	59
ZnO-CdS/RGO	Pt	300 W Xe	5.10	25
$ZnS/graphene/MoS_2$	RGO, MoS <sub>2</sub>	300 W Xe	2.26	23
MoS <sub>2</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	$MoS_2$	300 W Xe	2.15	60
TiO <sub>2</sub> -MoS <sub>2</sub> -graphene	-	350 W Xe	2.07	61
RGO-Zn <sub>0.8</sub> Cd <sub>0.2</sub> S	RGO	AM 1.5G	1.82	10
ZnO/CdS	Pt	300 W Xe	1.81	62
Pt1-Au2/TiO2	-	AM 1.5G	1.23	63
Pt@UiO-NH <sub>2</sub> -66	Pt	300 W Xe	0.35	64
ZnO/Zn <sub>x</sub> Cd <sub>1-x</sub> Te	-	300 W Xe	0.27	20

Table S2. Comparison of the  $H_2$ -generation rates for various photocatalysts.