

Supporting Information

High-performance TiO₂ photocatalyst caused by the versatile functions of the tiny bimetallic MOF-derived NiCoS-porous carbon cocatalyst

Li-Min Gao^a, Jia-Hui Zhao^b, Tao Li^{a*}, Rui Li^a, Hai-Quan Xie^{a*}, Pei-Lin Zhu^a, Xin-Yue Niu^a
and Kui Li^{b*}

^aEngineering Technology Research Center of Henan Province for Solar Catalysis,
School of Chemistry and Pharmaceutical Engineering, Nanyang Normal University,
Nanyang, Henan, 473061, China.

^bSchool of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Jinan, Jinan 250022,
China

Email: ltao84@163.com; xie-hq@163.com; mse_lik@ujn.edu.cn.

1. Supporting Figures

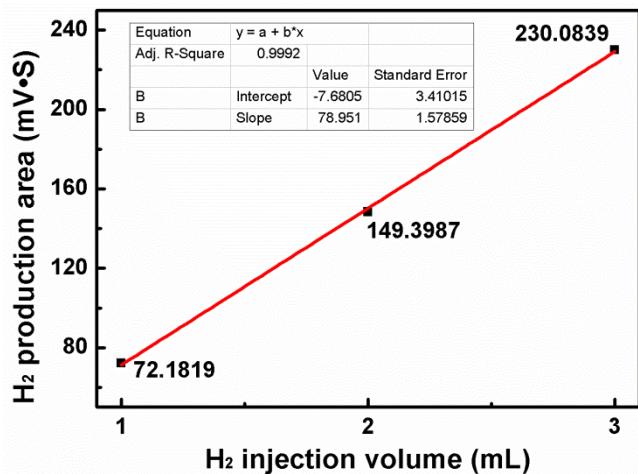


Fig. S1. The fitting straight line of the hydrogen injection volume and the hydrogen production area, and inset showing the corresponding fitting information.

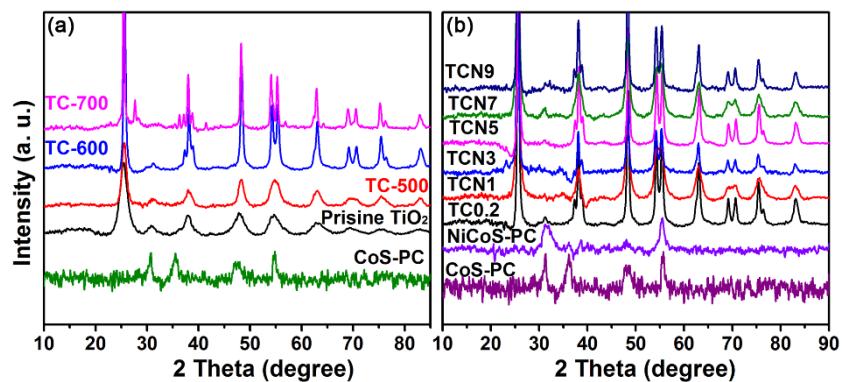


Fig. S2. The X-ray diffraction patterns of the TiO₂@0.2at% ZIF-67 post-annealed at different temperature, and (b) TCNy samples with different molar ratio of Co/Ni.

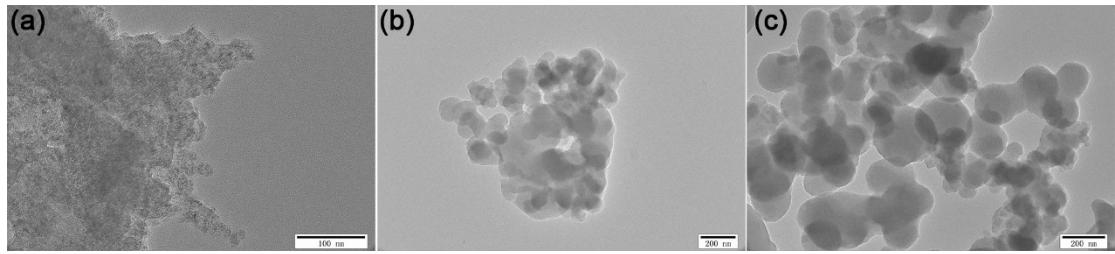


Fig. S3. The TEM images of the (a) pristine TiO_2 , and the TiO_2 loaded with (b) 0.2 at% and (c) 0.5 at% ZIF-67.

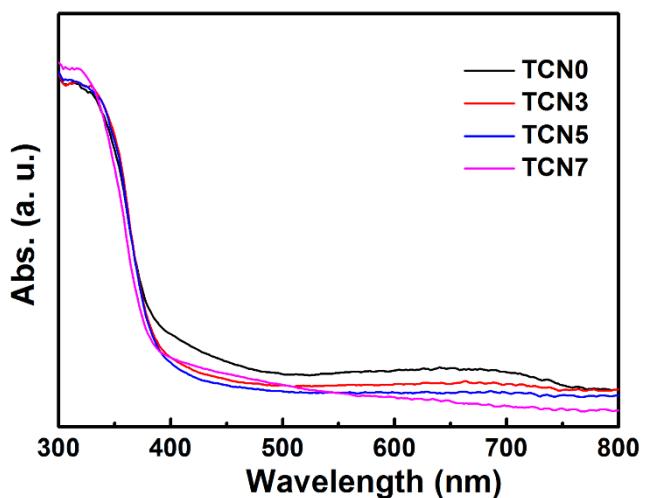


Fig. S4. The UV-visible diffuse reflection spectra of the TCNy samples with different molar ratio of Co/Ni with the total Ni+Co ratio to that of TiO_2 is 0.2 at%. It could be observed that the absorption in the visible region decreased a little bit with the increasing Ni concentration.

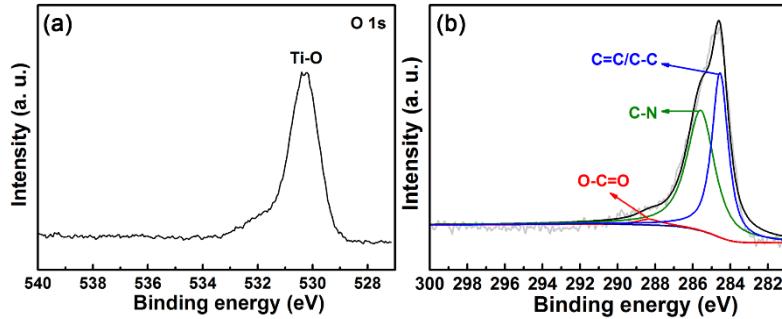


Fig. S5. The comparison of the XPS results of $\text{TiO}_2@\text{Co0.5Ni0.5S-PC}$ (TCN5) and Co0.5Ni0.5S-PC .

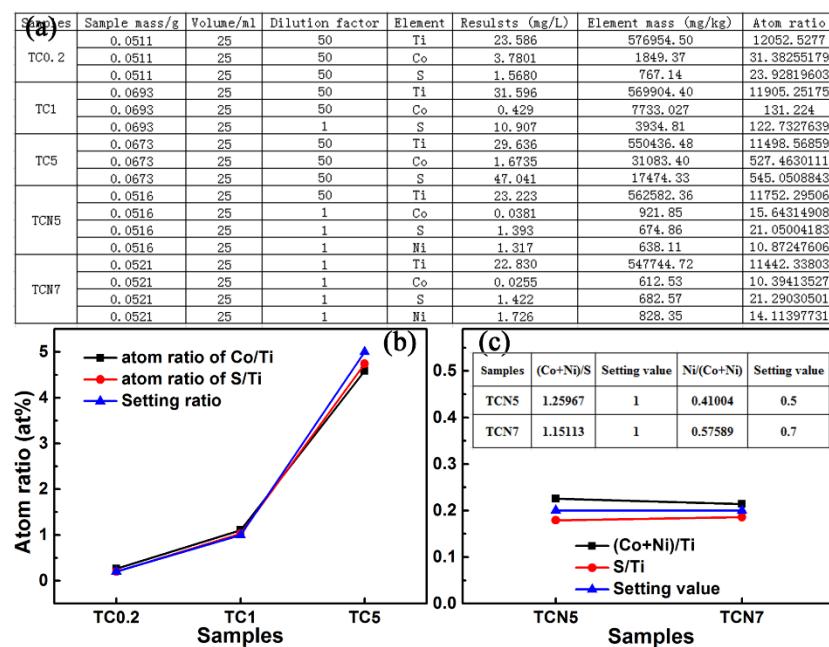


Fig. S6. (a) Inductive coupled plasma (ICP) results, (b) the Co/Ti and S/Ti ratio in TCx samples and the (c) $(\text{Co}+\text{Ni})/\text{Ti}$, S/Ti , $(\text{Co}+\text{Ni})/\text{S}$, and $\text{Ni}/(\text{Co}+\text{Ni})$ ratio in the TCNy samples.

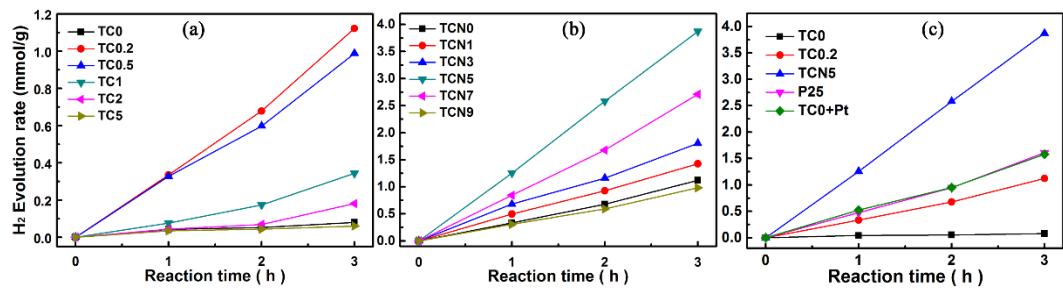


Fig. S7. Comparison of the action spectra of H₂-evolution for the (a) TCx, (b) TCNy samples and (c) commercial P25.

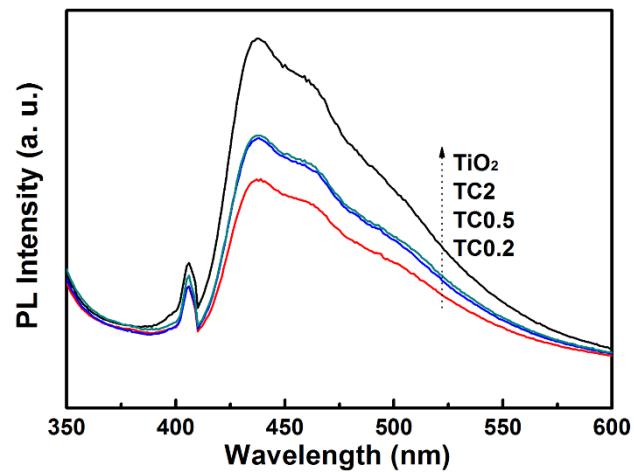


Fig. S8. Room temperature photoluminescence (PL) excitation spectra of the TCx samples.

2. Supporting Tables

Table S1 The synthetic conditions of TiO₂-ZIF-67

Samples	TiO ₂ (mmol)	Co(NO ₃) ₂ ·6H ₂ O (μmol)	MIM (μmol)	Methanol (mL)	Stirring time (h)	Drying temperature (°C)
TiO ₂	3.755	0	0	30	24	60
TC0.2	3.755	7.51	60.08	30	24	60
TC0.5	3.755	18.775	150.2	30	24	60
TC1	3.755	37.55	300.4	30	24	60
TC2	3.755	75.1	600.8	30	24	60

Table S2 The synthetic conditions of TiO₂-NiCo-ZIF

Samples	TiO ₂ (mmol)	Ni(NO ₃) ₂ ·6H ₂ O (μmol)	Co(NO ₃) ₂ ·6H ₂ O (μmol)	MIM (μmol)
TC0.2	3.755	0	7.51	60.08
TCN1	3.755	0.751	6.759	60.08
TCN3	3.755	2.253	5.257	60.08
TCN5	3.755	3.755	3.755	60.08
TCN7	3.755	5.257	2.253	60.08
TCN9	3.755	6.759	0.751	60.08

Table S3 Hydrogen production area in dependence of injected H₂ volume

H ₂ injection volume (mL)	H ₂ peak area (mV·S)
1	72.1819
2	148.3987
3	230.0839

Table S4. The composition of the TiO₂@Co_{0.5}Ni_{0.5}S-PC (TCN5) tested by the X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS).

Name	Start BE	Peak BE	End BE	Height CPS	FWHM eV	Area (P) CPS.eV	Atomic %
Ti2p	468.65	459.01	450.15	24286.53	2.32	94972.98	25.94
O1s	534.65	530.24	525.15	30345.53	2.52	90343.54	57.28
S2p	177.1	169.01	159.2	176.97	0.59	661.5	2.05
Co2p	814.1	786.77	773.2	281.07	0.09	3155.74	1.22
Ni2p	886.1	858.46	846.2	368.89	0.07	3050	1.08