

Supporting Information

1T-MoS₂ nanopatch/Ti₃C₂ MXene/TiO₂ nanosheet hybrids for efficient photocatalytic hydrogen evolution

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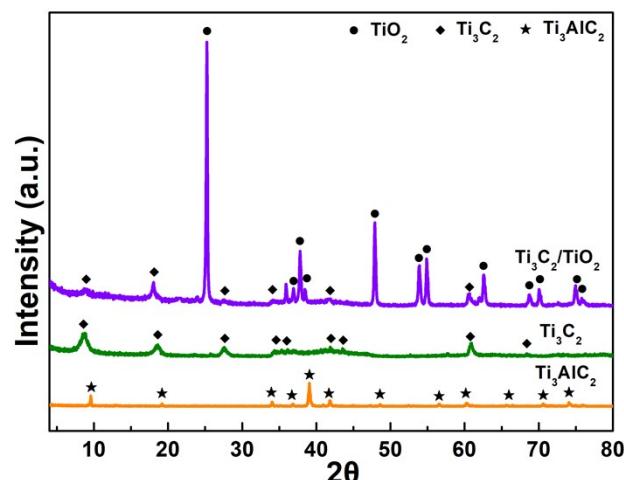


Figure S1. XRD pattern of Ti_3AlC_2 , Ti_3C_2 MXene and $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ composites.

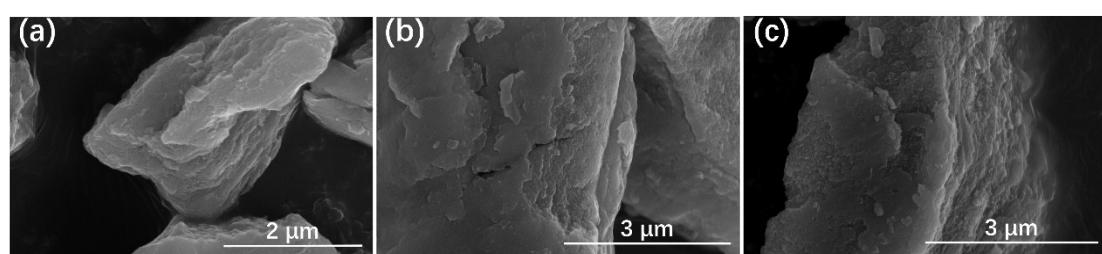


Figure S2. SEM images of bulk 1T phase MoS₂.

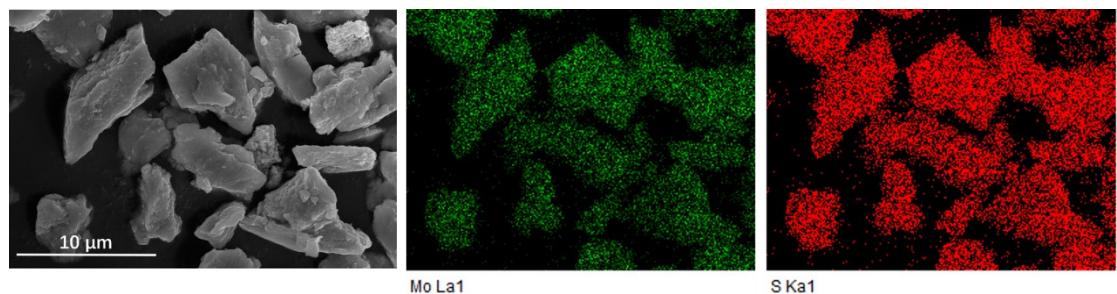


Figure S3. Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS) mapping images of bulk 1T phase MoS₂.

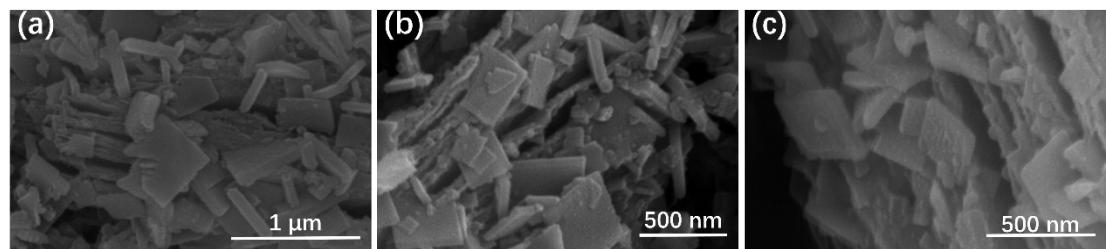


Figure S4. SEM images of Ti₃C₂/TiO₂/1T-MoS₂ composites with different MoS₂ loading amount (a) 10 wt%, (b) 25 wt% and (c) 30 wt%.

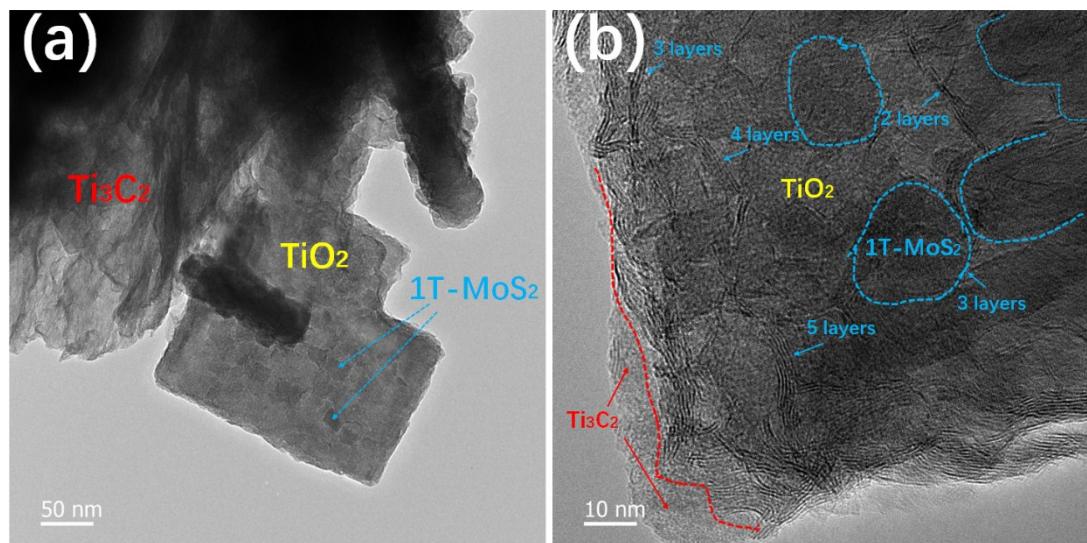


Figure S5. TEM images of Ti₃C₂/TiO₂/1T-MoS₂ composites (15 wt% MoS₂).

Table S1. BET surface area of Ti_3C_2 MXene, $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{TiO}_2/1\text{T-MoS}_2$ composites with different MoS_2 loading amounts (10 wt%, 15 wt%, 25 wt% and 30 wt% MoS_2) and the mixed phase MoS_2 .

Samples	BET Surface area ($\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$)
Ti_3C_2 MXene	7.081
$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{TiO}_2/1\text{T-MoS}_2$ -10 wt%	20.947
$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{TiO}_2/1\text{T-MoS}_2$ -15 wt%	22.138
$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{TiO}_2/1\text{T-MoS}_2$ -25 wt%	17.631
$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{TiO}_2/1\text{T-MoS}_2$ -30 wt%	16.358
bulk 1T- MoS_2	5.107

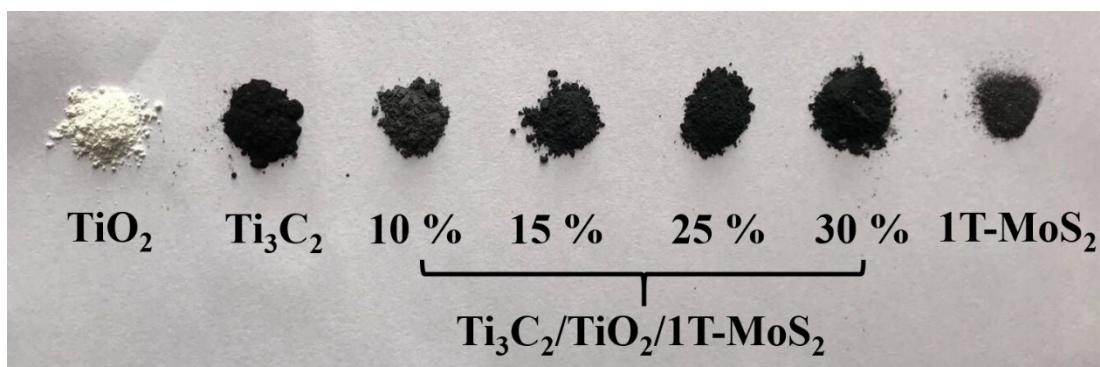


Figure S6. Optical photographs of TiO_2 NSs, Ti_3C_2 MXene, $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{TiO}_2/1\text{T-MoS}_2$ composites with different MoS_2 loading amounts (10 wt%, 15 wt%, 25 wt% and 30 wt% MoS_2) and 1T- MoS_2 .

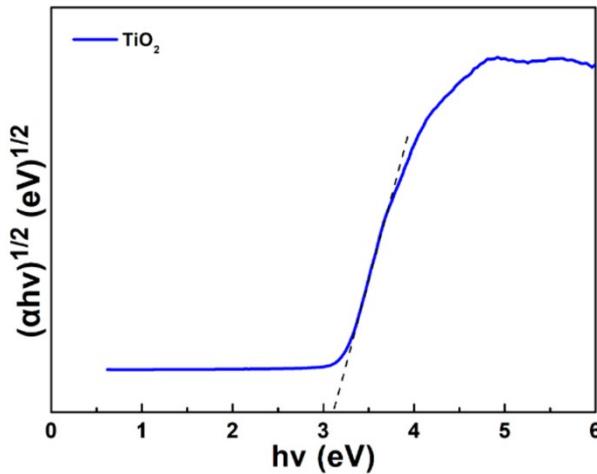


Figure S7. Band gap value of TiO_2 .

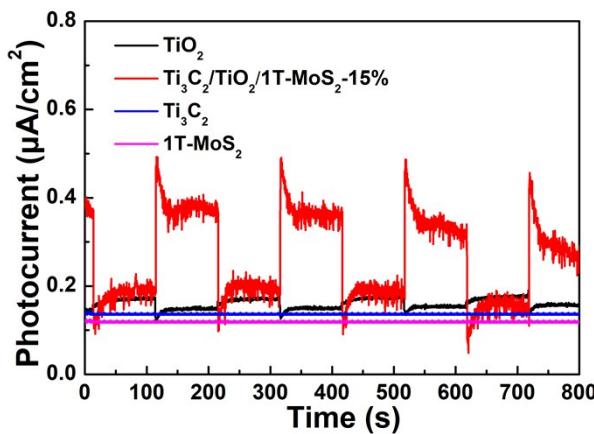


Figure S8. Transient photocurrent responses of TiO_2 NSS, $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{TiO}_2/1\text{T}-\text{MoS}_2$ composites (15 wt% MoS₂), Ti_3C_2 and 1T-MoS₂.

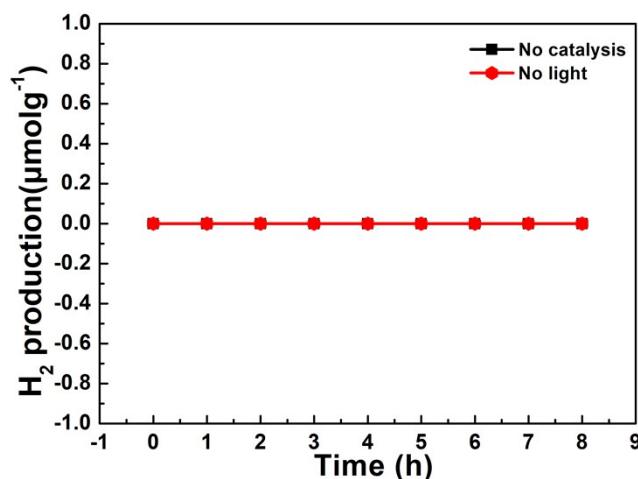


Figure S9. Photocatalytic H₂ production of control experiments in the absence of irradiation and photocatalyst.

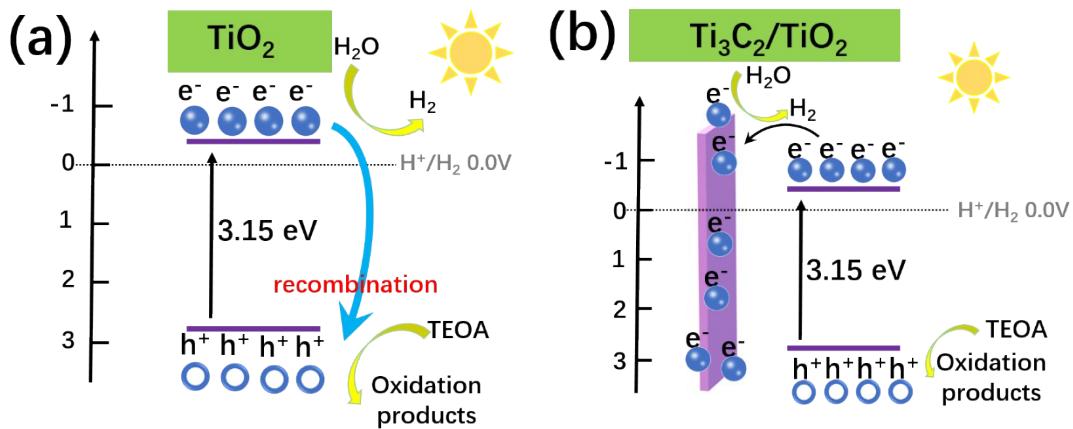


Figure S10. Schematic photocatalytic mechanism for (a) TiO₂ NSs and (b) Ti₃C₂/TiO₂ composites.

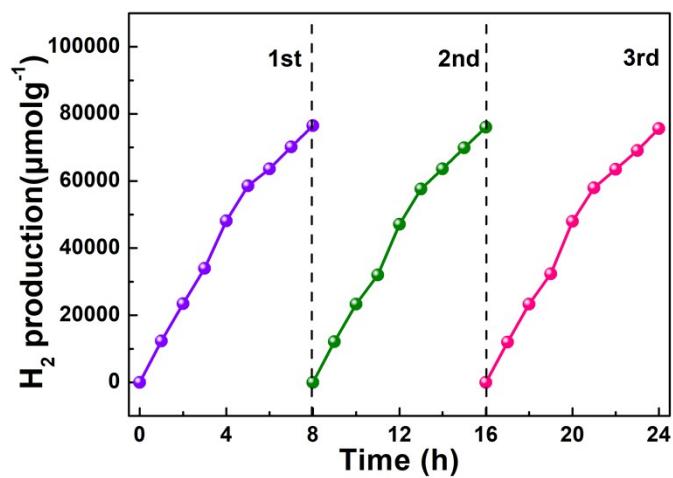


Figure S11. Stability and recyclability of the Ti₃C₂/TiO₂/1T-MoS₂ composites (15 wt% MoS₂).

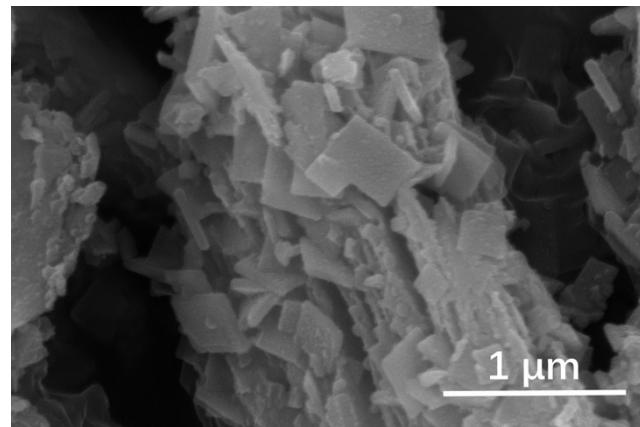


Figure S12. SEM image of $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{TiO}_2/1\text{T}-\text{MoS}_2$ composites (15 wt% MoS_2) after 3 cycles.

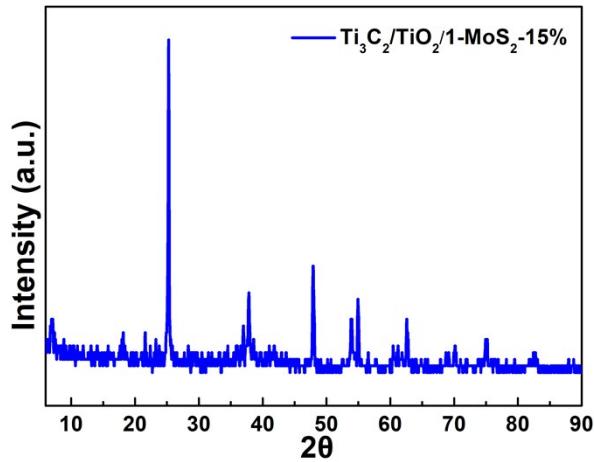


Figure S13. XRD pattern of $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{TiO}_2/1\text{T}-\text{MoS}_2$ composites (15 wt% MoS_2) after 3 cycles.

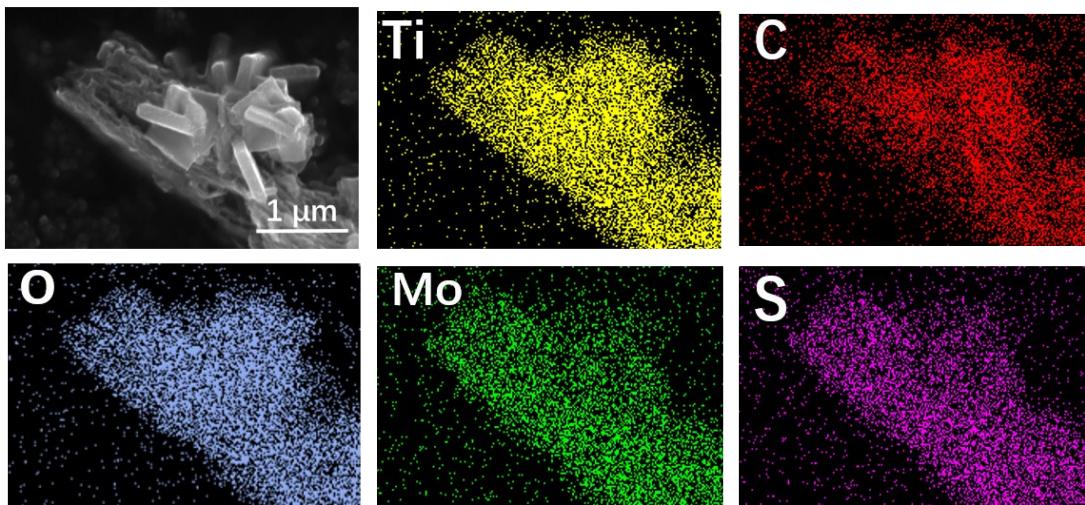


Figure S14. SEM image and EDS mapping images of $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{TiO}_2/2\text{H}-\text{MoS}_2$ composites (15 wt% MoS_2).

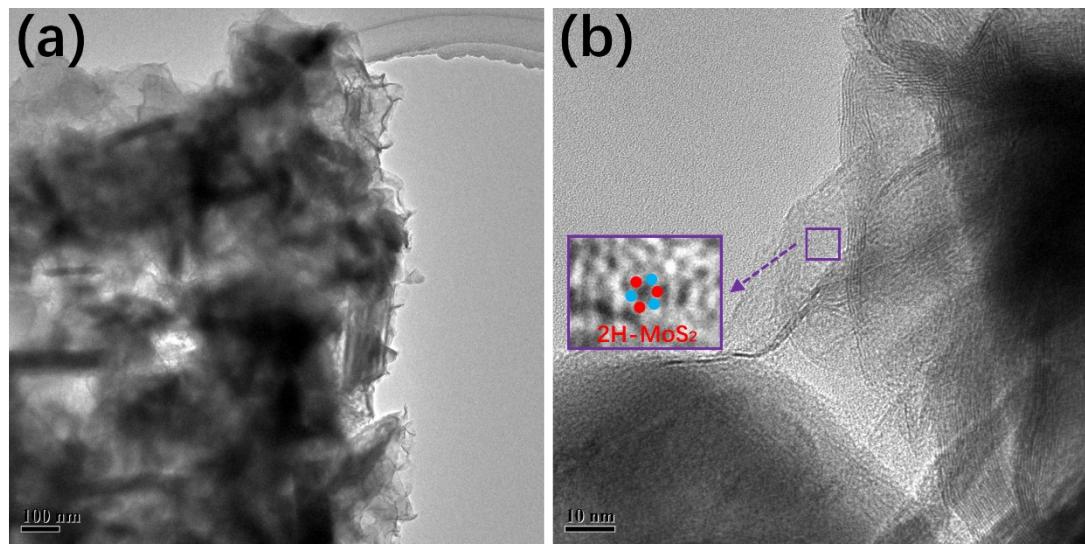


Figure S15. TEM images of $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{TiO}_2/2\text{H}-\text{MoS}_2$ composites (15 wt% MoS_2).

Table S2. Comparison of AQE values over the photocatalysts.

Sample	AQE values (%)
$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{TiO}_2$	0.644%

Ti ₃ C ₂ /TiO ₂ /1T-MoS ₂ -10 wt%	6.24%
Ti ₃ C ₂ /TiO ₂ /1T-MoS ₂ -15 wt%	6.86%
Ti ₃ C ₂ /TiO ₂ /1T-MoS ₂ -25 wt%	5.07%
Ti ₃ C ₂ /TiO ₂ /1T-MoS ₂ -30 wt%	4.17%
TiO ₂ NSs	0.0529%

Table S3. Hydrogen evolution performance of the as-prepared Ti₃C₂/TiO₂/1T-MoS₂

composites compared with some of the typical semiconductors.

Photocatalysts	H ₂ evolution (mmol g ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	Test condition	Light source	Ref.
MoS ₂ /TiO ₂	2.16	20 mg of photocatalysts, 6 ml TEOA, 100 ml aqueous acetone	300 W Xeon lamp, $\lambda > 420$ nm	1
BP/MoS ₂	1.29	10 mg of photocatalysts, 0.1M Na ₂ S+Na ₂ SO ₃ , 250 mL water	300 W Xeon lamp, $\lambda > 420$ nm	2
Au/MoS ₂ /ZnO	1.12	50 mg of photocatalysts, 0.3 M Na ₂ S+Na ₂ SO ₃ , 50 mL water	300 W Xeon lamp	3
g-C ₃ N ₄ 2RGO/MoS ₂	0.32	TEOA aqueous solution	visible light irradiation, $\lambda > 420$ nm	4
1T-MoS ₂ /TiO ₂	2.28	100 mg of photocatalysts, 300 mL methanol aqueous solution (20%)	300 W Xeon lamp, $\lambda > 350$ nm	5
Ti ₃ C ₂ /TiO ₂ /1T-MoS ₂ (this paper)	9.74	20 mg of photocatalysts, 6 ml TEOA, 100 ml aqueous acetone	300 W Xeon lamp	

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