

Electronic Supplementary Material

Highly Effective Photocatalytic Performance of {001}-TiO₂/MoS₂/RGO Hybrid Heterostructures for the Reduction of *Rh B*

Ya Gao,^a Yongjie Zheng,^{*a} Jixing Chai,^b Jingzhi Tian,^a Tao Jing^a, Deqing Zhang^b, Junye Cheng,^{*c}

Huiqing Peng,^c Bin Liu,^{*c} Guangping Zheng,^d

^a School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Qiqihar University, Qiqihar 161006, China

^b School of Materials Science and Engineering, Qiqihar University, Qiqihar 161006, China

^c Center of Super-Diamond and Advanced Films (COSDAF), and Department of Materials Science and Engineering, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong 999077, China

^dDepartment of Mechanical Engineering, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China

*Corresponding author: yongjiezheng@163.com (Y.J. Zheng), binliu@mail.ipc.ac.cn (B. Liu)

jycheng4-c@my.cityu.edu.hk (J.Y. Cheng).

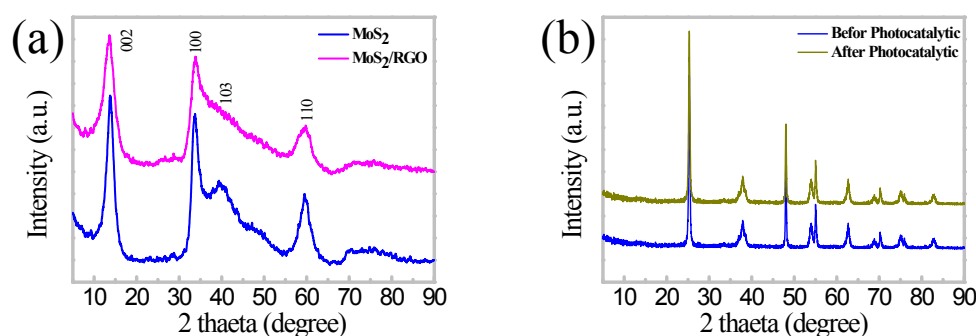


Fig. S1 X-ray powder diffraction (XRD) patterns for MoS₂ and MoS₂/RGO (a) and {001}-TiO₂/MoS₂/RGO before and after photocatalysis (b)

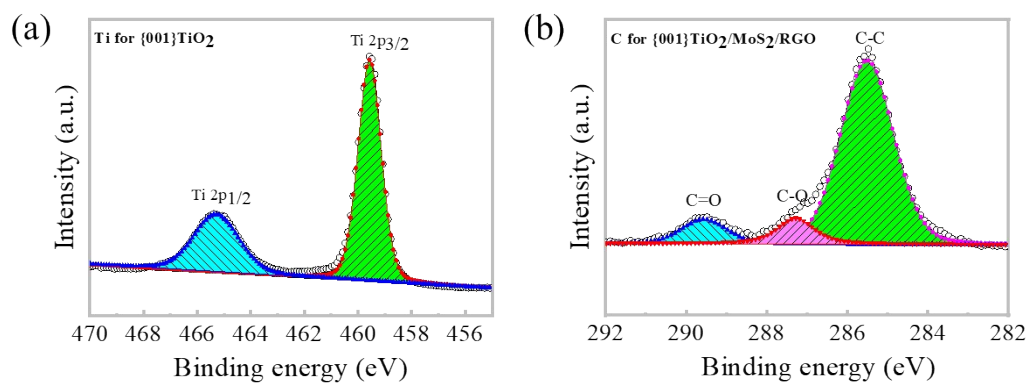


Fig. S2 XPS spectra for the samples; (a) Ti 2p spectra for {001}-TiO₂, (b) C 1s spectra for {001}-TiO₂/MoS₂/RGO.

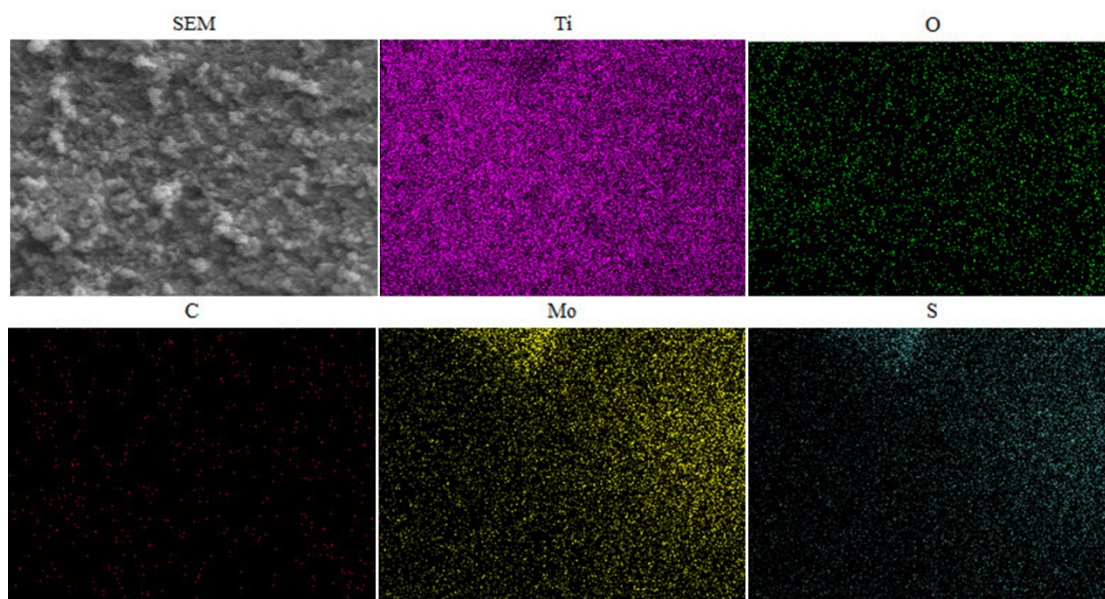


Fig. S3 Energy Dispersive Spectrometer (EDS) patterns for {001}-TiO₂/MoS₂/RGO.

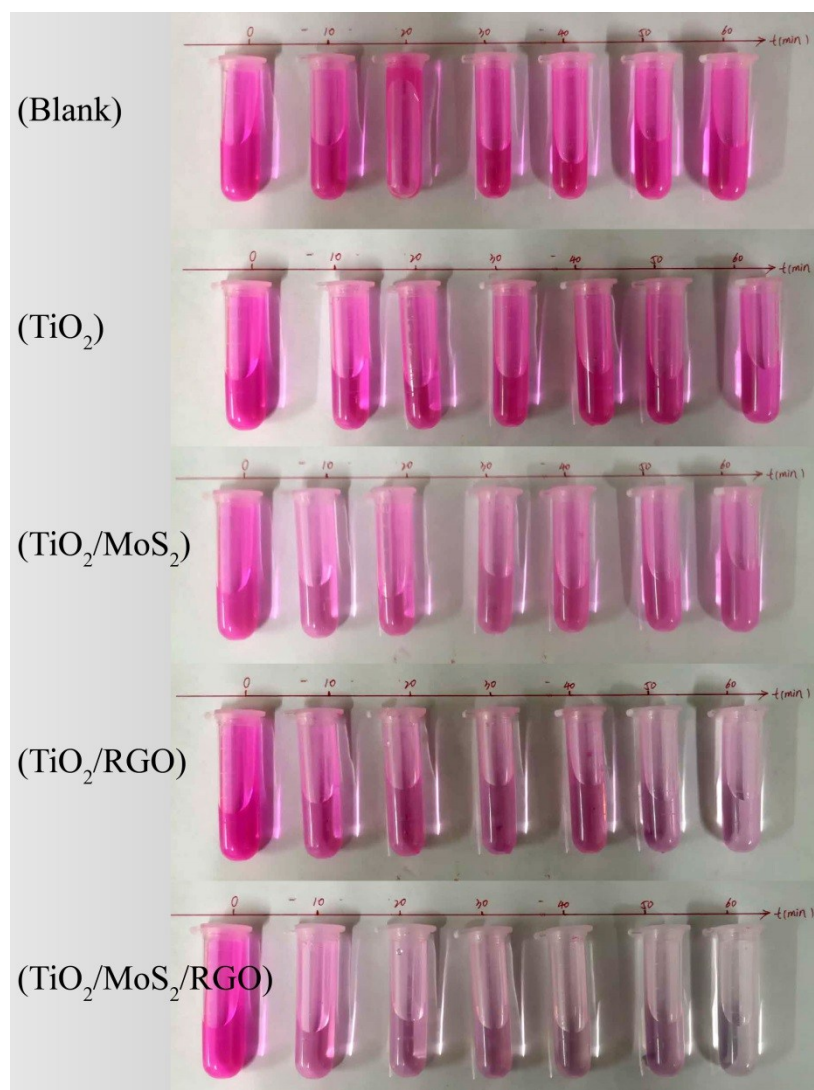


Fig. S4 The color change of *Rh B*-{001}-TiO₂/MoS₂/RGO mixture under visible light irradiation.

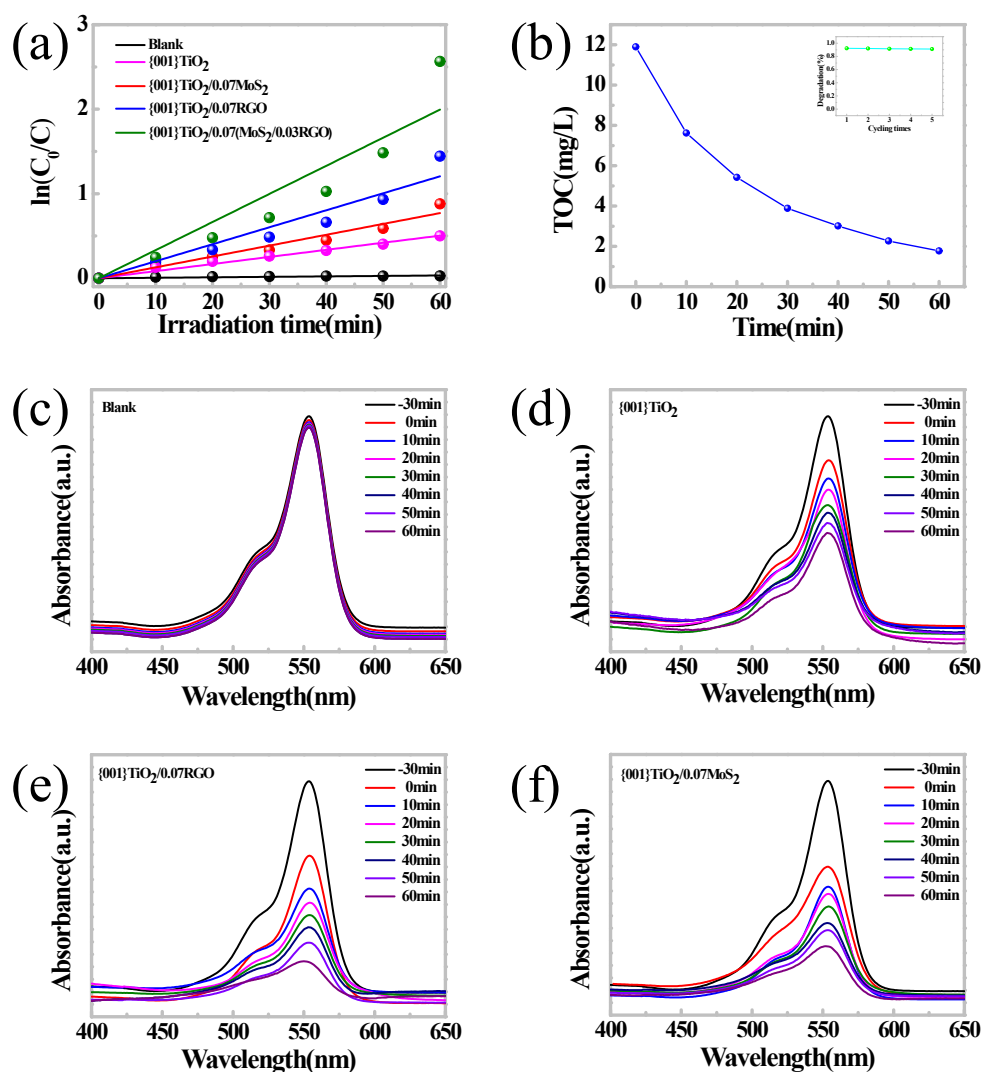


Fig. S5 (a) The apparent reaction rate constants K for the photodegradation of Rh B determined by the pseudo-first order model (solid fitting curves), (b) The TOC removal curve of *Rh B* photocatalytic degradation by $\{001\}\text{-TiO}_2/\text{MoS}_2/\text{RGO}$. (Inset shown the recycling runs of $\{001\}\text{-TiO}_2/\text{MoS}_2/\text{RGO}$ for the degradation of Rh B under visible light irradiation), (c-f) UV-Visible spectra of Blank; $\{001\}\text{-TiO}_2$; $\{001\}\text{-TiO}_2/\text{RGO}$; $\{001\}\text{-TiO}_2/0.07\text{MoS}_2$.