

Supporting information

Visible light driven H₂ production in molecular systems employing colloidal MoS₂ nanoparticles as catalyst

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Experimental details

2 wt% MoS₂/Al₂O₃ catalysts used in the reactions were prepared according to the following two methods. (1) Al₂O₃ was impregnated with (NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄·4H₂O aqueous solution followed by calcination at 500 °C for 4 hrs. The as prepared MoO₃/Al₂O₃ precursor was then sulfurized in a 10 vol% H₂S/H₂ (v/v) flow at 400 °C for 2 h. (2) Al₂O₃ was impregnated with (NH₄)₂MoS₄ aqueous solution followed by sulfidation in a H₂S flow at 350 °C for 2 h.

The photocatalytic reactions were carried out in a Pyrex reaction cell connected to a closed gas circulation and evacuation system. 150 ml of 2:1 acetonitrile/methanol solution containing different amounts of Ru(bpy)₃²⁺, 0.01 mol H₂A and 12.5 μmol of freshly prepared colloidal MoS₂ was used in the reactions. For comparison, K₂PtCl₄ was also used as catalyst instead of colloidal MoS₂ in the reactions. The reaction solution was thoroughly degassed and then irradiated by a Xe lamp (300 W) which is equipped with an optical filter ($\lambda > 420$ nm) to cut off the light in the ultraviolet region. The amount of H₂ produced was analyzed using an on-line gas chromatography.

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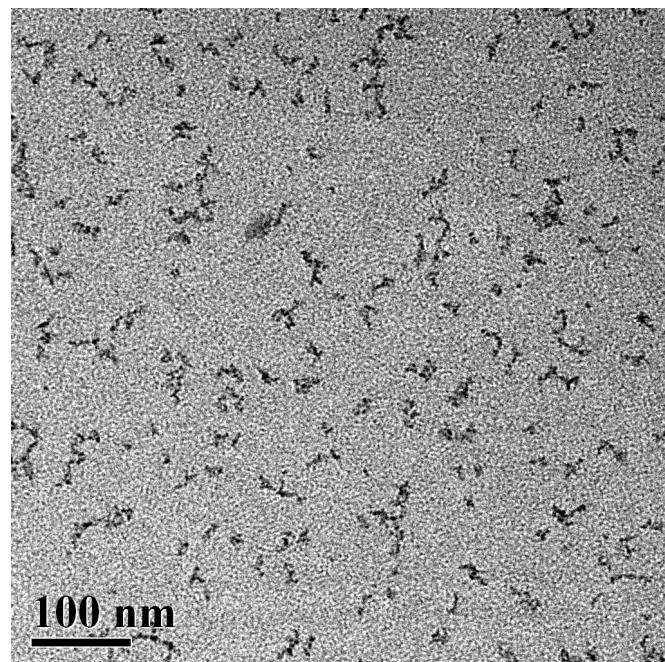


Fig. S1 TEM images of 0.15 mM colloidal MoS₂ nanoparticles prepared at 423 K.