

**Facile synthesis of ZIF-derived ZnS/ZnIn<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> heterojunction and  
enhanced photocatalytic hydrogen evolution**

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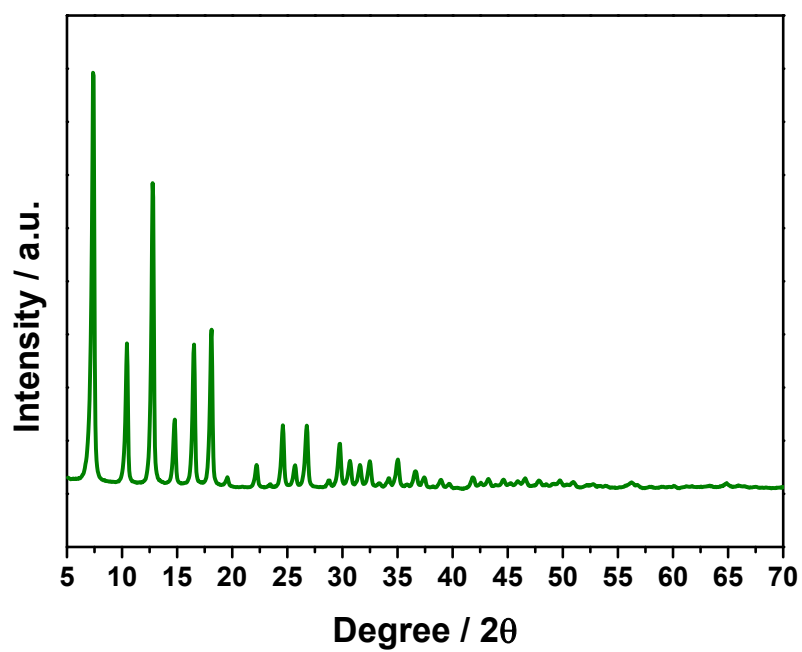


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of pure ZIF-8

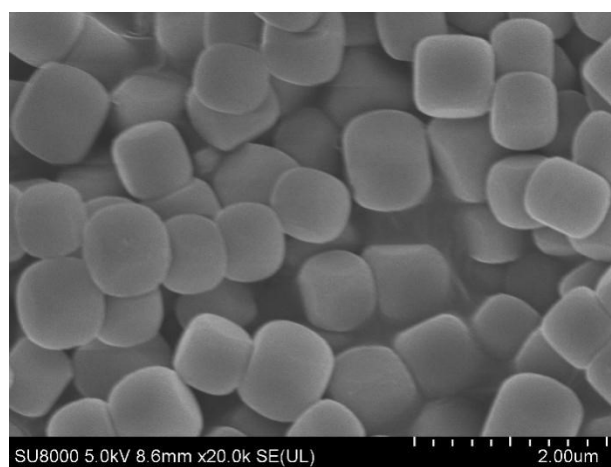
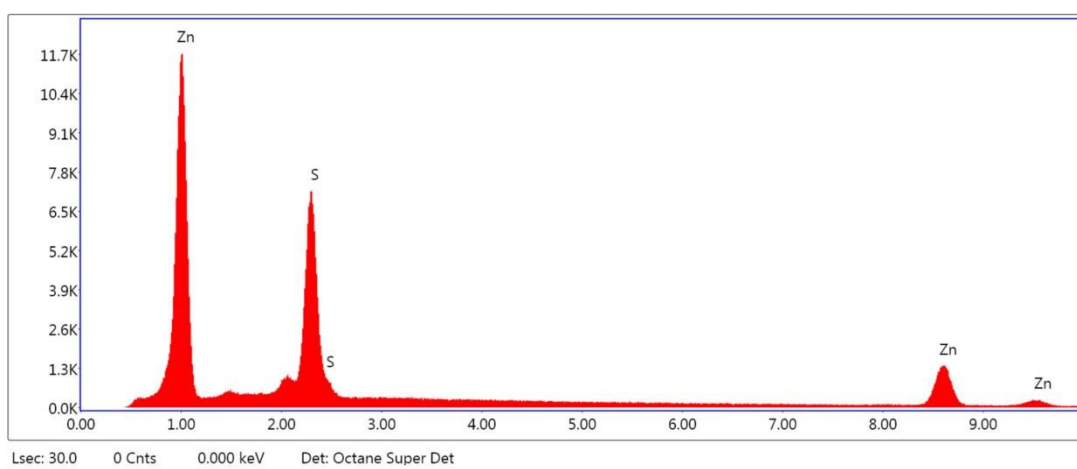
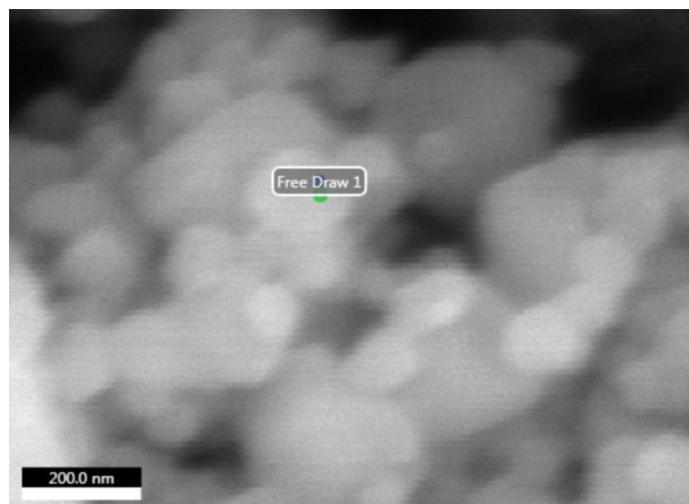


Fig. S2 SEM images patterns of pure ZIF-8



Element	Weight %	Atomic %	Net Int.	Error %	Kratio	Z	R	A	F
S K	27.11	43.13	3241.47	4.60	0.2238	1.1379	0.9398	0.7199	1.0076
ZnK	72.89	56.87	845.90	4.48	0.7168	0.9379	1.0109	0.9987	1.0500

Fig. S3 EDX of ZIF-derived ZnS

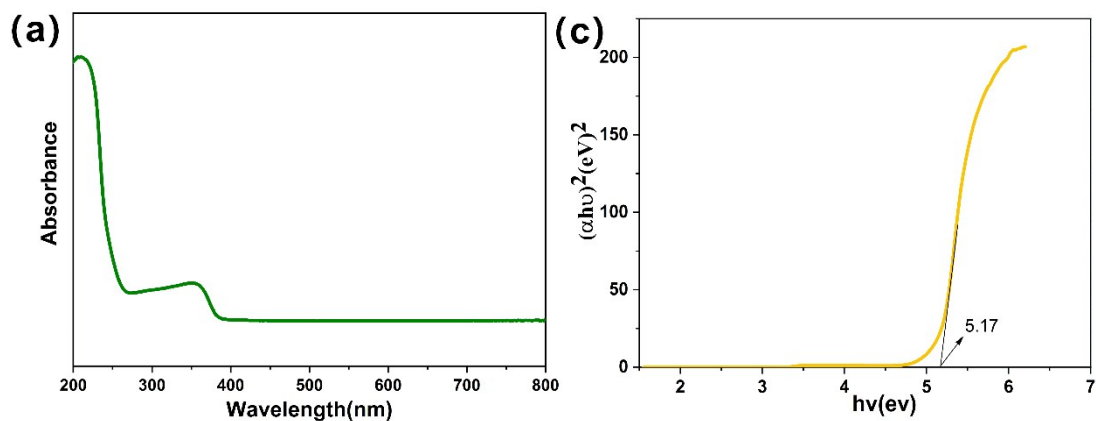


Fig. S4 UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectroscopy (a) and re-plotting curves based on Kubelka-Munk function versus the energy of light (b) of single ZIF-8.

Table S1 Comparison of photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub> production rate reported in the literature with that of ZIF-derived ZnS/ZnIn<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> in our work

Photocatalysts	Hydrogen generation rate (μmol h <sup>-1</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	Light source (Xe lamp)	Ref.
ZIF-derived ZnS/ZnIn <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	453.4	300 W (AM 1.5 filter)	This work
ZnIn <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> /RGO/BiVO <sub>4</sub>	4.1	350 W (λ ≥ 420 nm cut off filters)	[1]
PtS-ZnIn <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> /WO <sub>3</sub> -MnO <sub>2</sub>	19.38	300W (420/800 nm cut off filters)	[2]
Ag <sub>2</sub> S/ZnIn <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> /ZnS	70	300 W	[3]
ZnIn <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> / NiS	76.6	300 W (λ ≥ 420 nm cut off filter)	[4]
ZnIn <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> -Au-TiO <sub>2</sub>	186.3	300 W	[5]
WS <sub>2</sub> /ZnIn <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	199.1	300 W (λ ≥ 420 nm cut off filter)	[6]
NiS/ZnIn <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	250	300 W (λ ≥ 420 nm cut off filter)	[7]
rGO/TiO <sub>2</sub> nanotubes/ ZnIn <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	462.3	300 W (λ ≥ 420 nm cut off filter)	[8]
Ag <sub>2</sub> O quantum dot/ZnIn <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	466.8	300 W	[9]

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