

Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

Integrating Mn-ZIF-67 on hollow spherical CdS photocatalysts forming unique interfacial structure for efficient photocatalytic hydrogen evolution and degradation under visible light

Dan You ^a, Dajun Shi ^c, Qingrong Cheng ^{b,*}, Yanling Chen ^{a,*}, Zhiquan Pan ^b

a. Faculty of Materials Science and Chemistry, China University of Geosciences, Wuhan, 430074, PR China

b. School of Chemistry and Environmental Engineering, Wuhan Institute of Technology, Wuhan, 430205, PR China

c. Three Gorges Public Inspection and Testing Center, Yichang, 430075, PR China

Corresponding author:

*(Q.C.) E-mail: chengqr383121@sina.com

*(Y.C.) E-mail: ylchen@cug.edu.cn

Total number of pages: 6

Total number of Tables: 3

Total number of Figures: 4

Photocatalytic degradation experiment

A 300 W Xenon lamp with a UV cut-off filter ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm, 700 Mw/cm²) was used as a simulated visible light source. During photocatalytic degradation experiment, 10 mg of sample powder was placed in Pyrex glass that consists of 50 mL aqueous TC (20 mg/L) solution with magnetic stirring for 5 min. To investigate the adsorption-desorption equilibrium, the mixture solution was magnetic stirred for 60 min in the absence of light prior to the photoreaction. Upon irradiation, 3 mL samples were withdrawn from the suspension every 5 min for up to 60 min. Subsequently, the photocatalysts were removed through a 0.22 μ m millipore filter (organic phase) prior to measurement. The obtained supernatant liquid was used to measure the absorption spectra of TC by using UV-vis spectrophotometer.

Table S1. The mixture solution was homogenized by stir vigorously in a 100 mL round-bottom flask. Two metal ion solutions in a quantitative molar ratio ($M_1:M_2=8:1$) must poured into solution A before ligand solution added, otherwise MOFs will swallow up the CdS nanospheres. Better shape wrapped accompanied by slower dropping speed plus intensive stirring.

Sample Material	Hollow CdS (g)	$M_1:Co(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (g)	$M_2:Mn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ (g)	2-mim (g)
CdS@Mn-ZIF-67-1 (50%)	0.05	0.0140	0.0020	0.0443
CdS@Mn-ZIF-67-2 (82%)	0.05	0.0232	0.0030	0.0738
CdS@Mn-ZIF-67-3 (100%)	0.05	0.0286	0.0031	0.0909
CdS@Mn-ZIF-67-4 (120%)	0.05	0.0345	0.0040	0.1094

Table S2. Comparison of the TC degradation capacity of CdS@Mn-ZIF-67-1 with

other photocatalysts.

Catalyst / mg	V (mL) / C ₀ (mg·L ⁻¹)	Light source (λ > 420 nm)	Time (min)	Result (%)	TOF	Ref.
CdS@Mn-ZIF-67-1 / 10	50 / 20	300 W Xe lamp	60	94.8 %	158.0	This work
NW-Ag / 100	70 / 20	100 W Xe lamp	180	80.0 %	6.2	[30]
Ag ₃ PO ₄ /MMO / 50	50 / 40	500 W Xe lamp	90	96.0 %	42.7	[31]
α-Fe ₂ O ₃ /d-C ₃ N ₄ / 20	50 / 20	500 W Xe lamp	80	99.1 %	61.9	[32]
CoUiO-66 / 20	100 / 20	300 W Xe lamp	60	94.0 %	156.7	[33]
CInS / 15	50 / 30	300 W Xe lamp	120	100 %	83.3	[34]
BaTiO ₃ /La(OH) ₃ / 100	100 / 10	350 W Xe lamp	80	100 %	12.5	[35]
γ-In ₂ Se ₃ (EDTA) / 50	50 / 20	300 W Xe lamp	120	91.5 %	15.25	[36]
CdS/Ti ₃₂ -oxo-cluster / 10	50 / 50	300 W Xe lamp	60	96.3 %	401.3	[37]
BiVO ₄ /g-C ₃ N ₄ / 50	100 / 10	250 W Xe lamp	60	72.3 %	24.1	[38]

Table S3. Comparison of the hydrogen evolution capacity of CdS@Mn-ZIF-67 with

other photocatalysts.

Catalyst / mg	Sacrificial agent	Light source ($\lambda > 420$ nm)	Time (h)	Result ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	Ref.
CdS@Mn-ZIF-67-1 / 100				10462.6	
CdS@Mn-ZIF-67-2 / 100	Na ₂ SO ₃ Na ₂ S	300 W Xe lamp	4	7243.4	This work
CdS@Mn-ZIF-67-3 / 100				10889.2	
CdS@Mn-ZIF-67-4 / 100				10125.5	
ZIF-67-1@CdS / 50				4123.1	
ZIF-67-2@CdS / 50	Lactic acid	300 W Xe lamp	3	17196.6	[26]
ZIF-67-3@CdS / 50				4542.8	
ZIF-67-4@CdS / 50				3565.4	
CdS/ZIF-67 / 20	Lactic acid	5W LED white light	5	308.0	[24]
Hollow CdS (Pt) / 5	Lactic acid	300 W Xe lamp	4	21654	[25]
Hollow CdS / 5	Lactic acid	300 W Xe lamp	4	3140	[25]
CdS tube / 5	Lactic acid	300 W Xe lamp	4	312.6	[39]
Co ₃ O ₄ /CdS/Ni / 20	Lactic acid	5W LED white light	5	5120.0	[40]
CdS/h-TiO ₂ / 50	Na ₂ SO ₃ Na ₂ S	300 W Xe lamp	4	2149.2	[27]
H-CdS@C ₃ N ₄ / 20	Na ₂ SO ₃ Na ₂ S	300 W Xe lamp	3	4390.0	[28]
CdS@TiO ₂ @Au / 20	Na ₂ SO ₃ Na ₂ S	300 W Xe lamp	5	1720.0	[29]
MnOx/CdS/CuS / 25	Na ₂ SO ₃ Na ₂ S	300 W Xe lamp	6	2425.4	[41]
Laser-CdS / 20	Na ₂ SO ₃ Na ₂ S	300 W Xe lamp	4	765.5	[42]
g-C ₃ N ₄ /CdS / 100	TEOA	300 W Xe lamp	5	716.0	[43]
CDs/g-C ₃ N ₄ /MoS ₂ / 20	TEOA	300 W Xe lamp	2	517.2	[1]
CdS QDs/CFO@ZFO / 20	Methanol	150 W Xe lamp	1	366.0	[6]

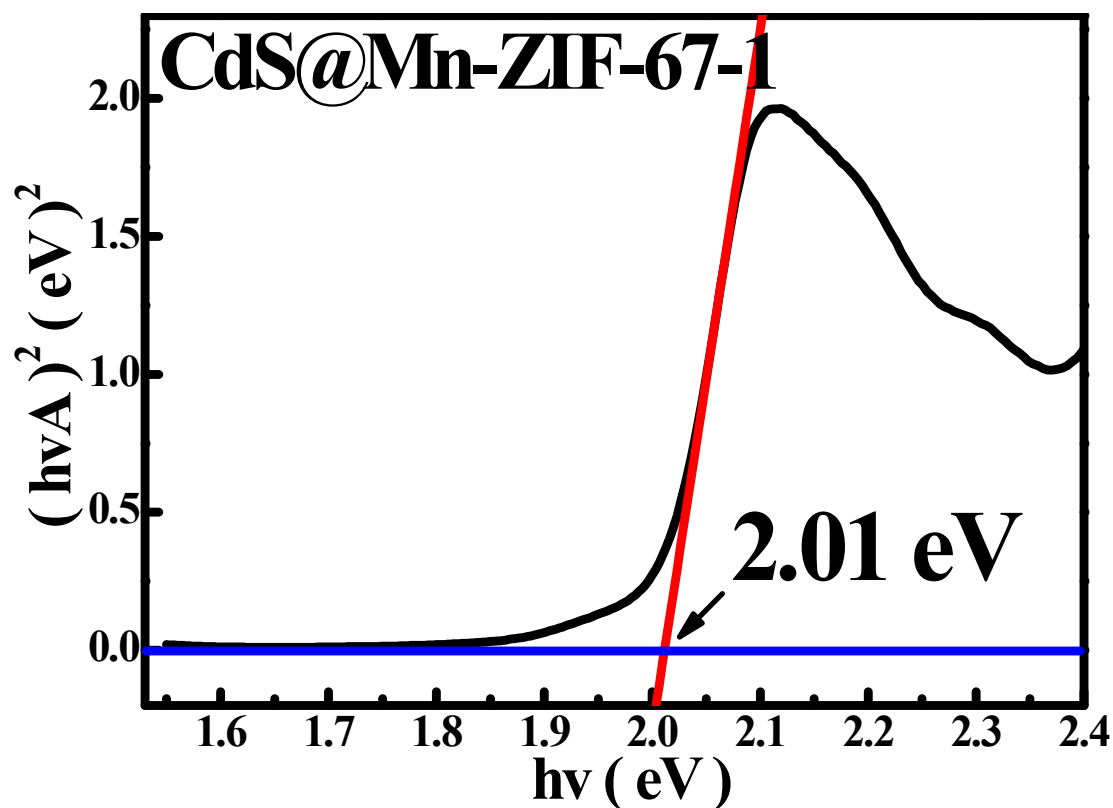


Fig. S1 The band gap energy of photocatalyst CdS@Mn-ZIF-67-1.

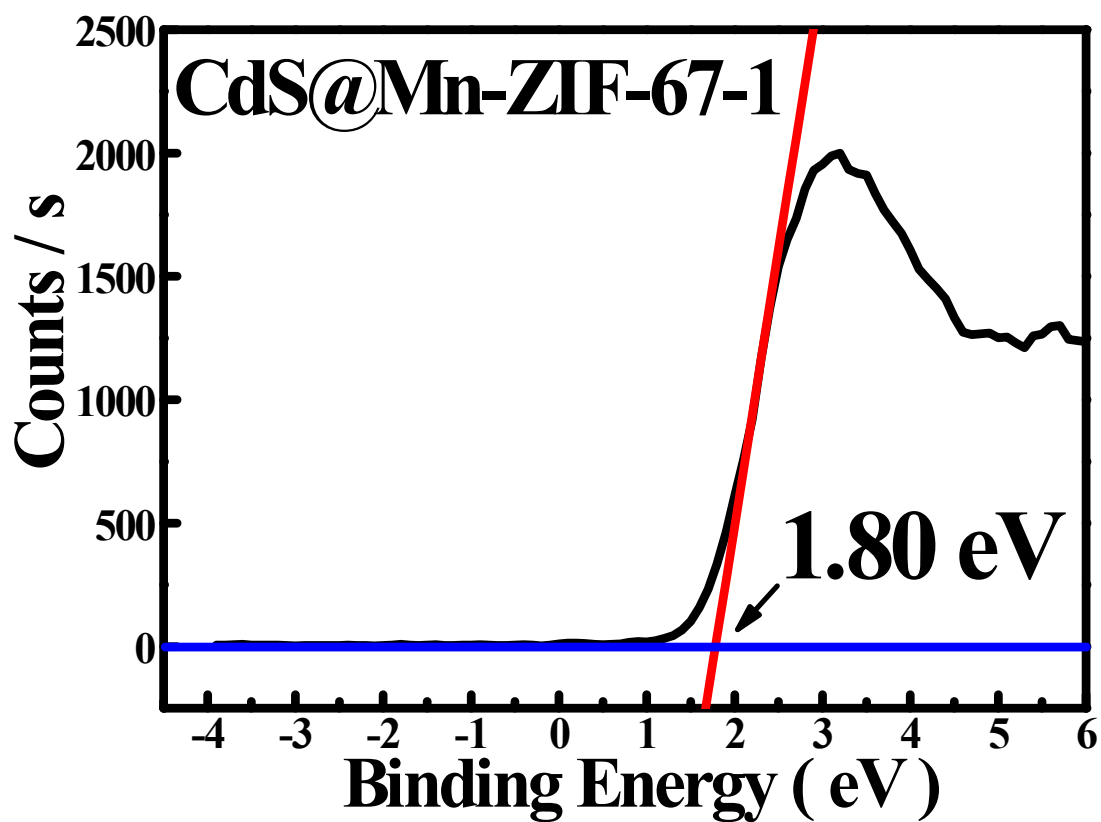


Fig. S2 The valence band position of photocatalyst CdS@Mn-ZIF-67-1.

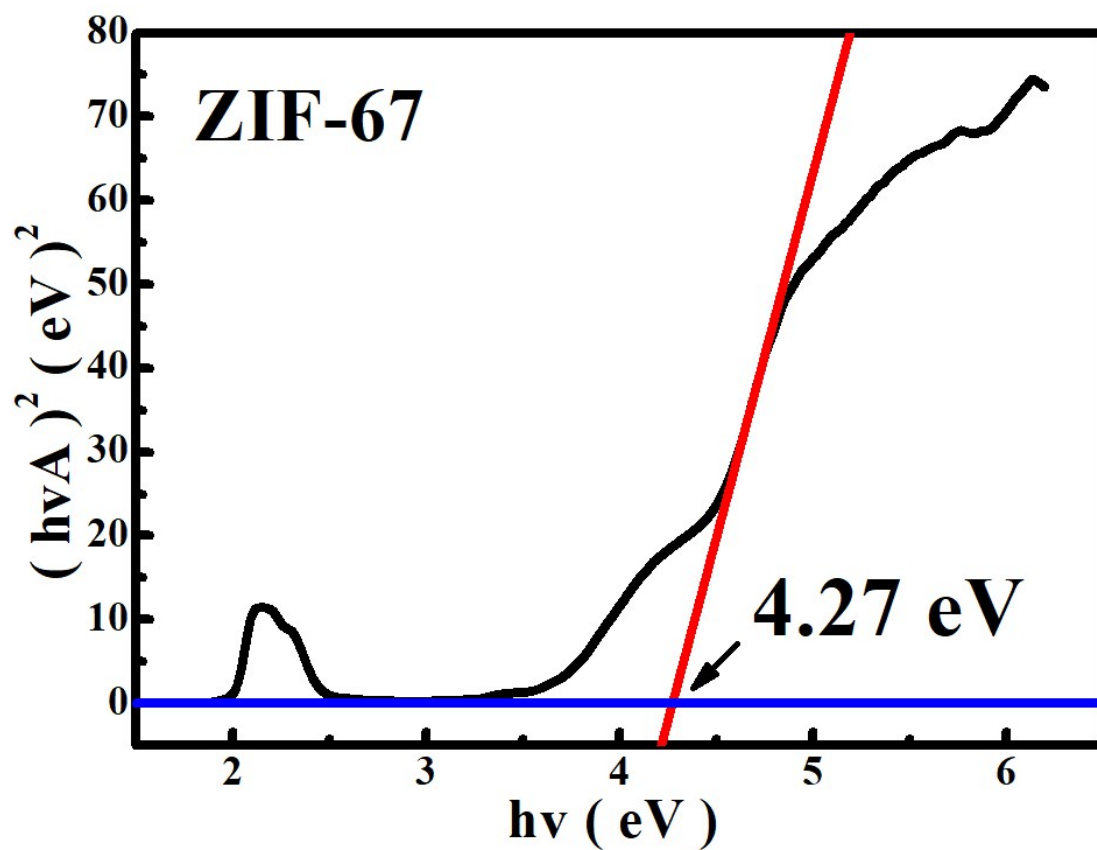


Fig. S3 The band gap energy of pure ZIF-67.

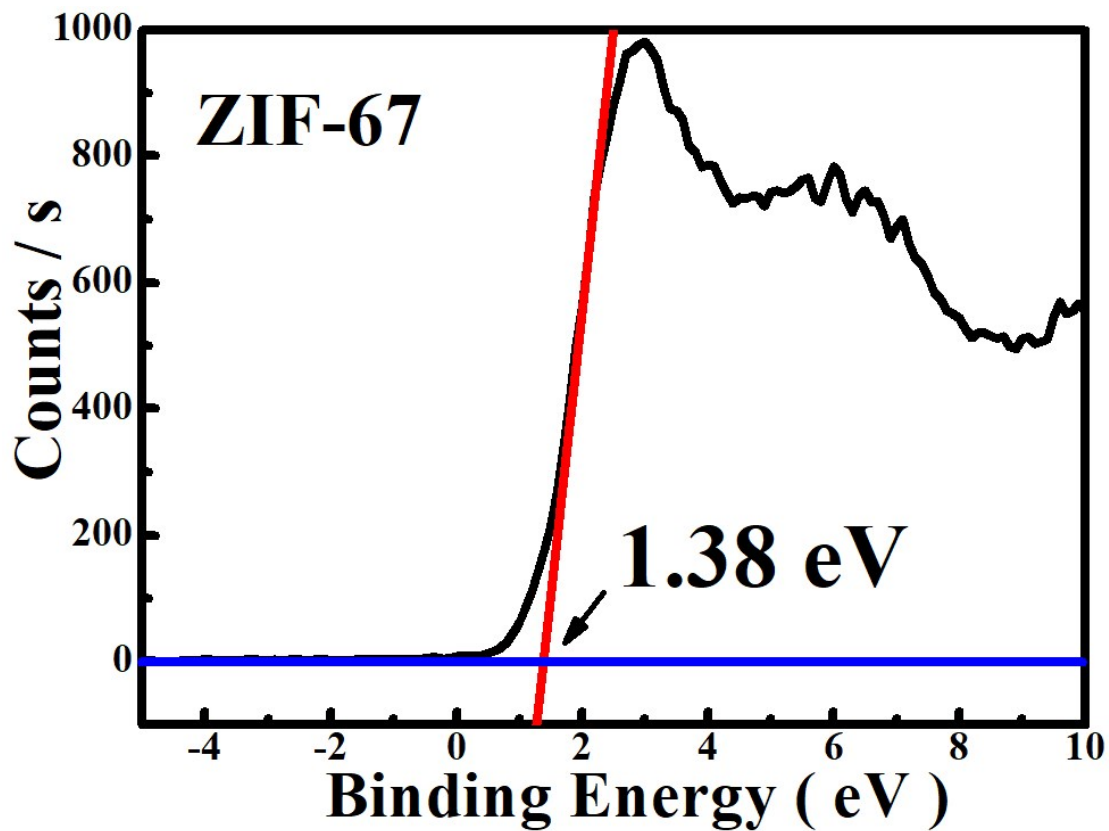


Fig. S4 The valence band position of pure ZIF-67.