

## Supporting Information

# Enhancement of visible light driven dye degradation and photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub> evolution over MoS<sub>2</sub> through combination with perylene diimide aggregates

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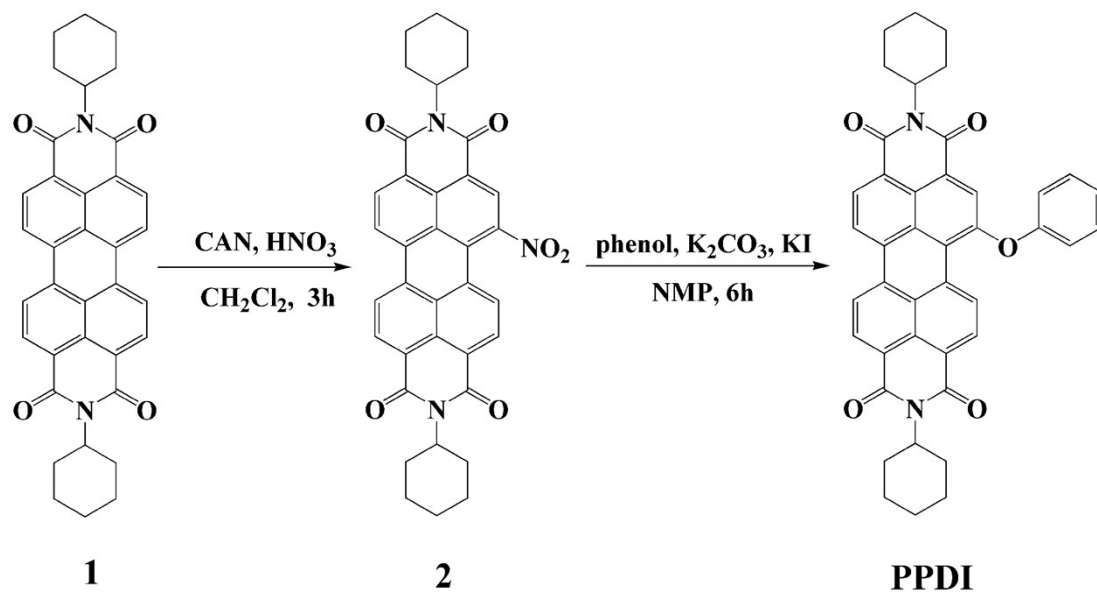


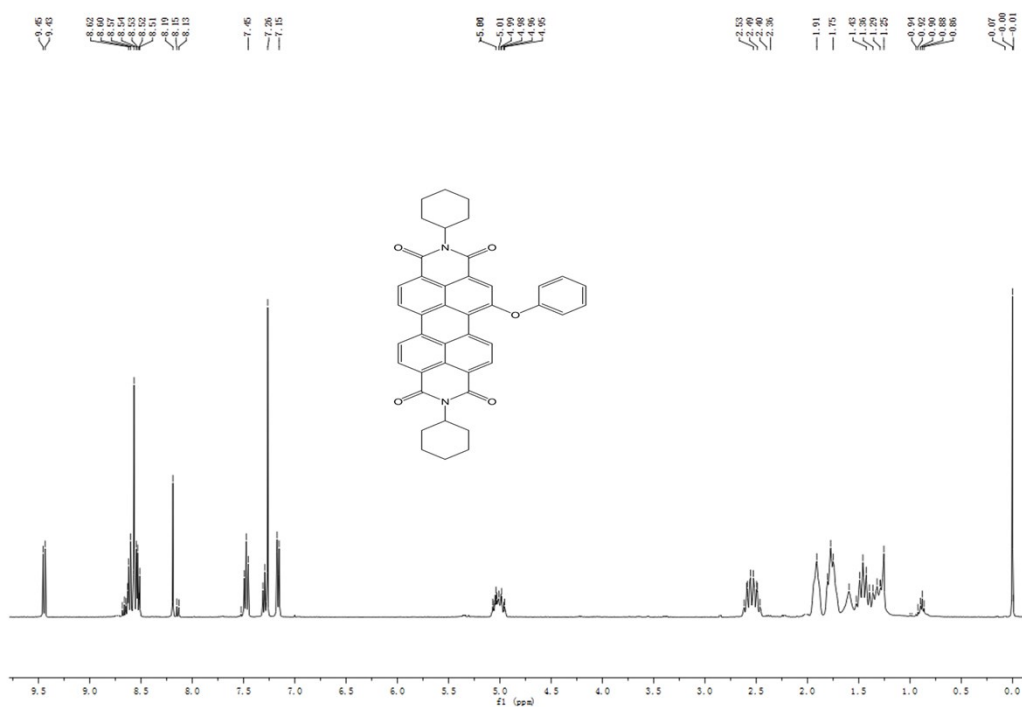
Fig.S-1 Synthesis route of PPDI.

### General procedure for the synthesis of PPDI

Compound 1 (1.0 g, 1.8 mmol), cerium (IV) ammonium nitrate (CAN) (1.2 g, 2.2 mmol), nitric acid (2.0 g, 31.7 mmol), and dichloromethane (100 mL) were stirred at 25 °C in an atmosphere of argon for 3 h. The mixture was neutralized with 10% KOH and extracted with dichloromethane. After the solvent was removed, the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography with eluent dichloromethane, and the compound 2 (1.1g) was obtained with a yield of 95%. Then compound 2 (0.6 g, 0.5 mmol), phenol (0.57 g, 5.0 mmol), 1.0 g K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and catalyzed KI were suspended in 20 mL anhydrous N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP). The resulting mixture was stirred under argon atmosphere at 25 °C for 6 h, and then HCl (2 mL/L, 50 mL) and MeOH (20 mL) were added. The precipitate was collected by vacuum filtration, washed by methanol and dried in vacuum. The crude product was further purified by silica gel column chromatography with eluent dichloromethane/petroleum

ether (volume 4:1). After the solvent was removed, a red solid of PPDI (0.58 g) was obtained with a yield of 90%.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , TMS, ppm):  $\delta = 9.44$  (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.62-8.51 (m, 5H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.15 (m, 2H), 5.01 (m, 2H), 2.53-2.36 (m, 4H), 1.91-1.75 (m, 8H), 1.43-1.25 (m, 8H). FT-IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\nu = 2931, 2849, 1696, 1649, 1601, 1482, 1402, 1338, 1251, 1187, 813, 757$ . MS (MALDI-TOF):  $m/z$  647.2  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .

### Spectra of NMR, FTIR and MALDI-TOF-MS of PPDI



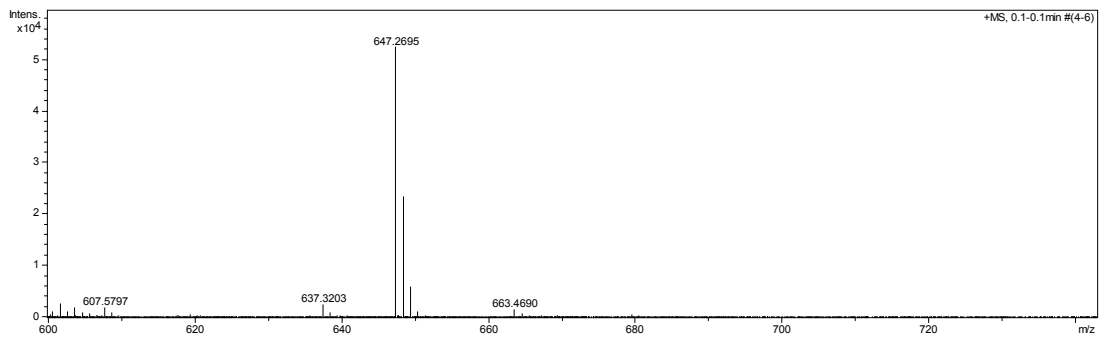
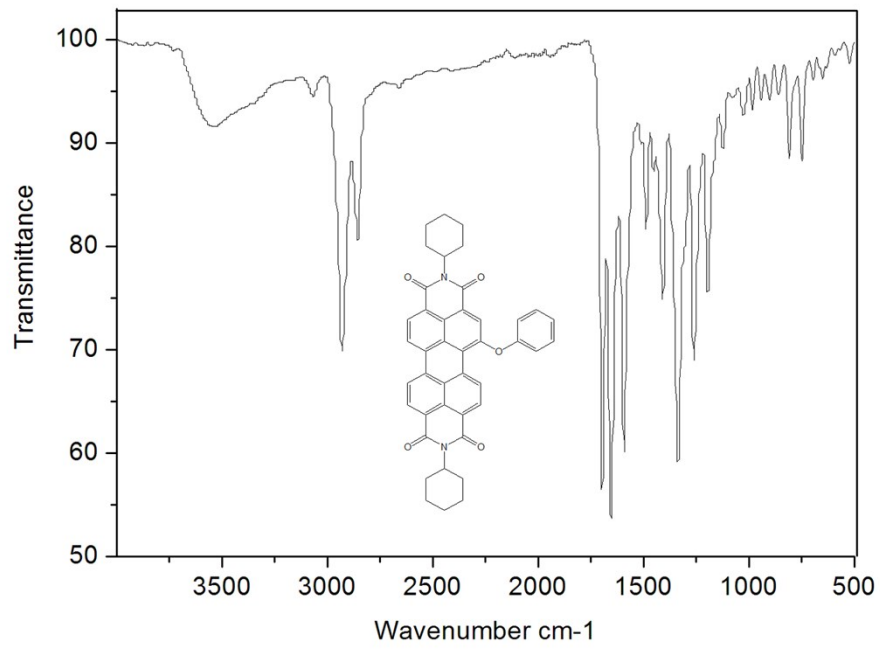


Fig. S-2 EDX spectrum of MoS<sub>2</sub>/PPDI HSs.

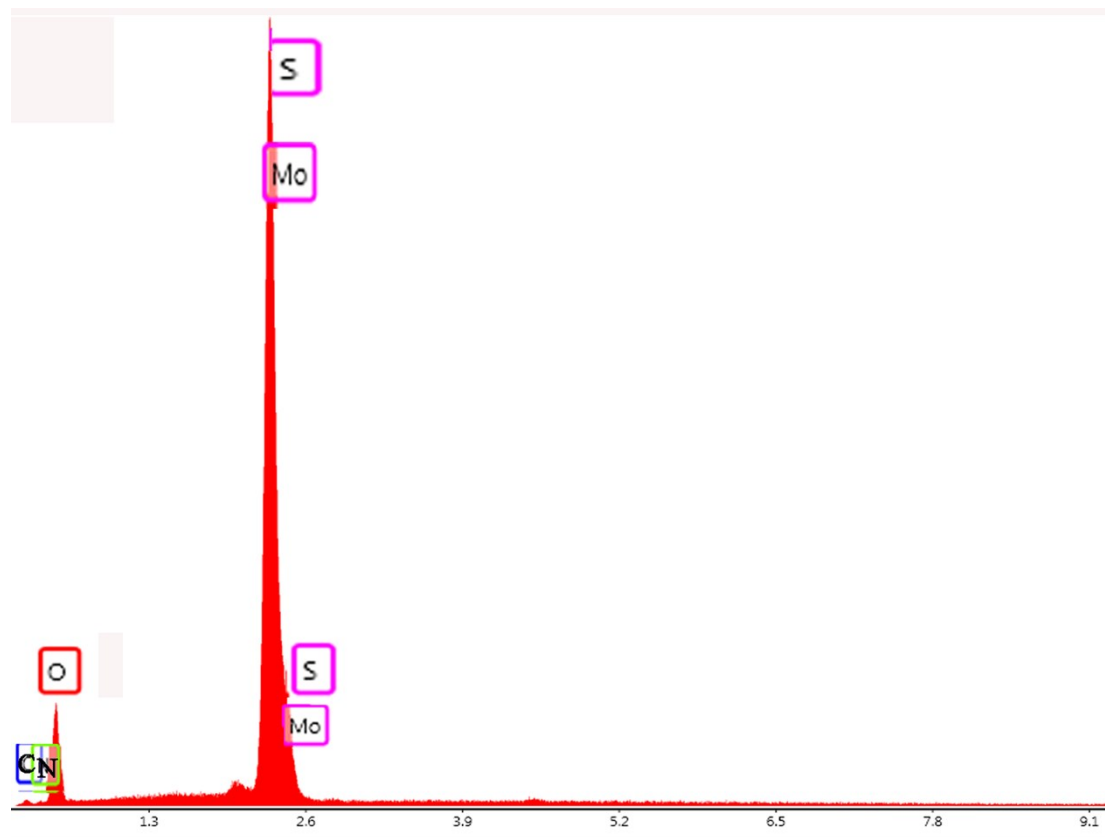


Fig. S-3 Raman spectra of MoS<sub>2</sub>, PPDI, and MoS<sub>2</sub>/PPDI.

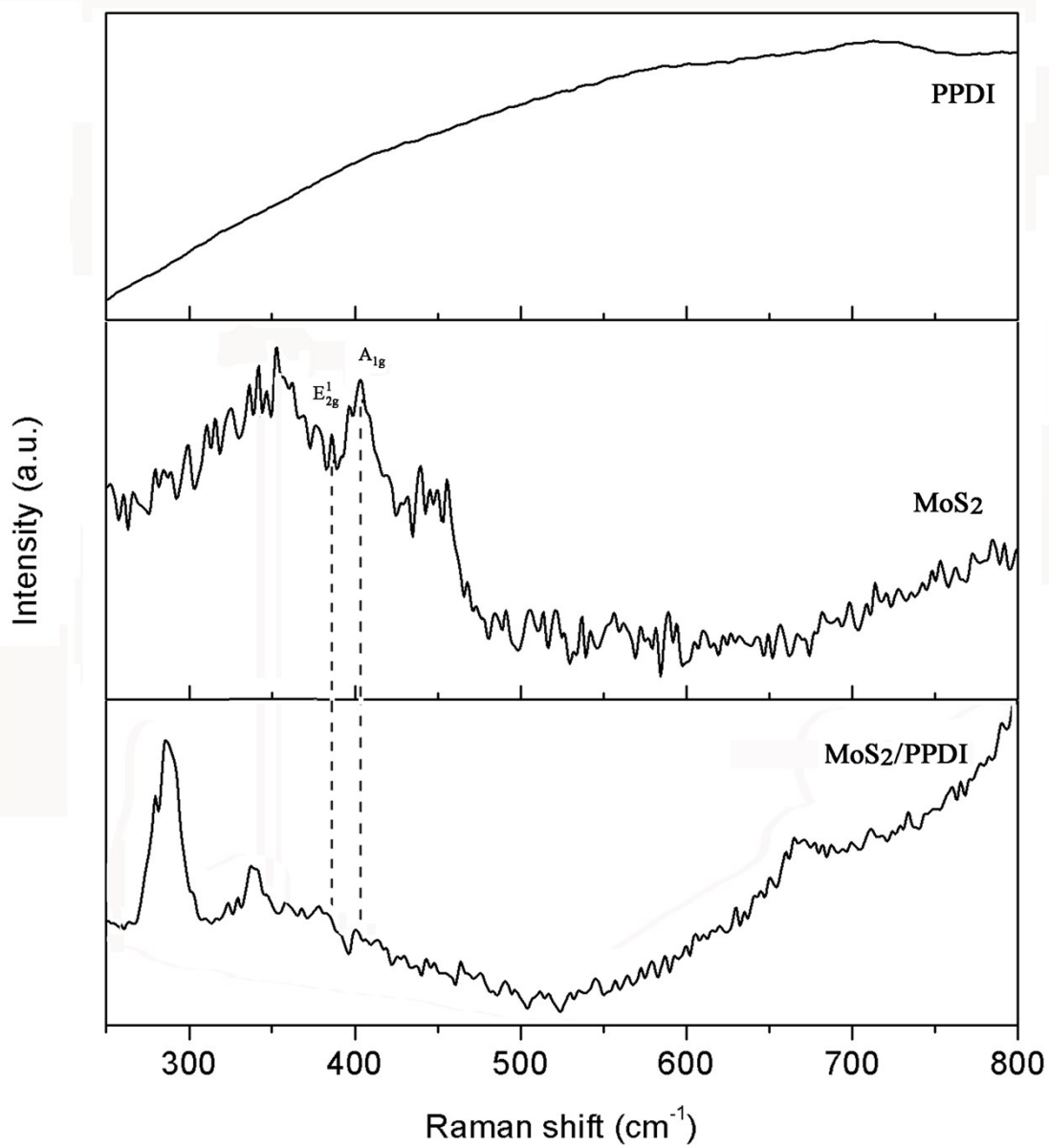


Fig. S-4 N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms for (a) MoS<sub>2</sub> NFs and (b) MoS<sub>2</sub>/PPDI HSs.

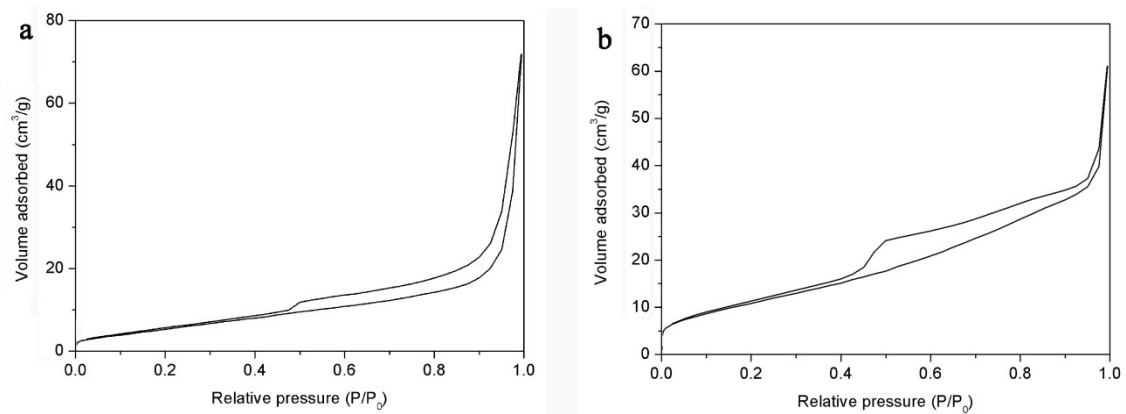


Fig. S-5 The activity diagram of (a) MB and (b) EBT degradation by different catalysts in visible light.

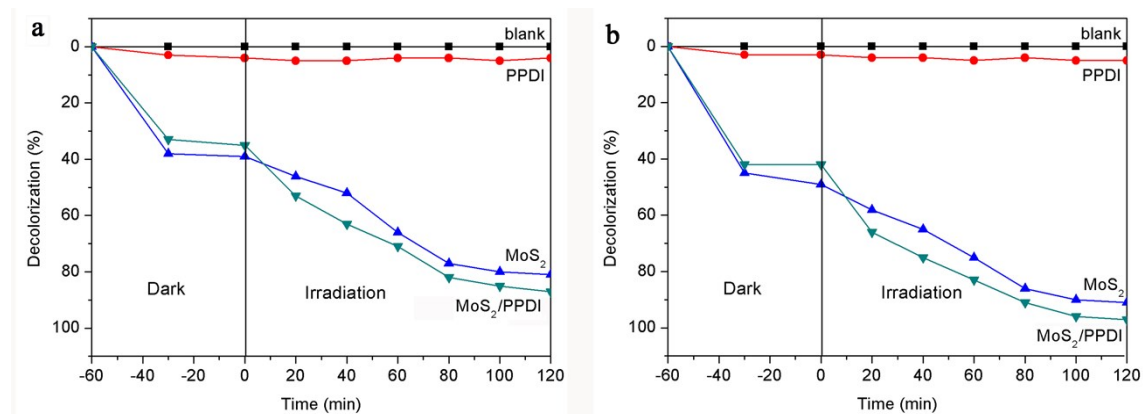




Figure S-6. The changes in UV-vis spectra of MB on irradiation with visible light in the presence of MoS<sub>2</sub>/PPDI HSs. [MB] = 0.01g/L, pH = 7, catalyst suspended = 1g/L.

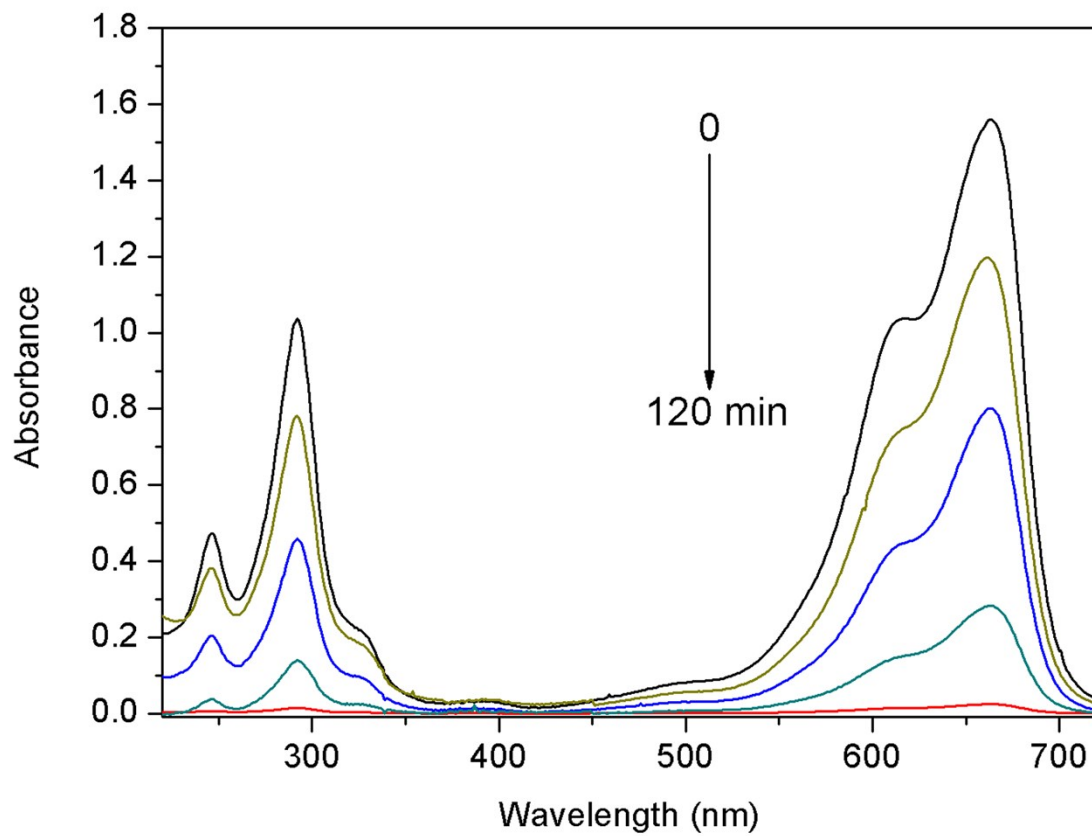


Figure S-7. Suggested mechanism for the decolorization of MB.

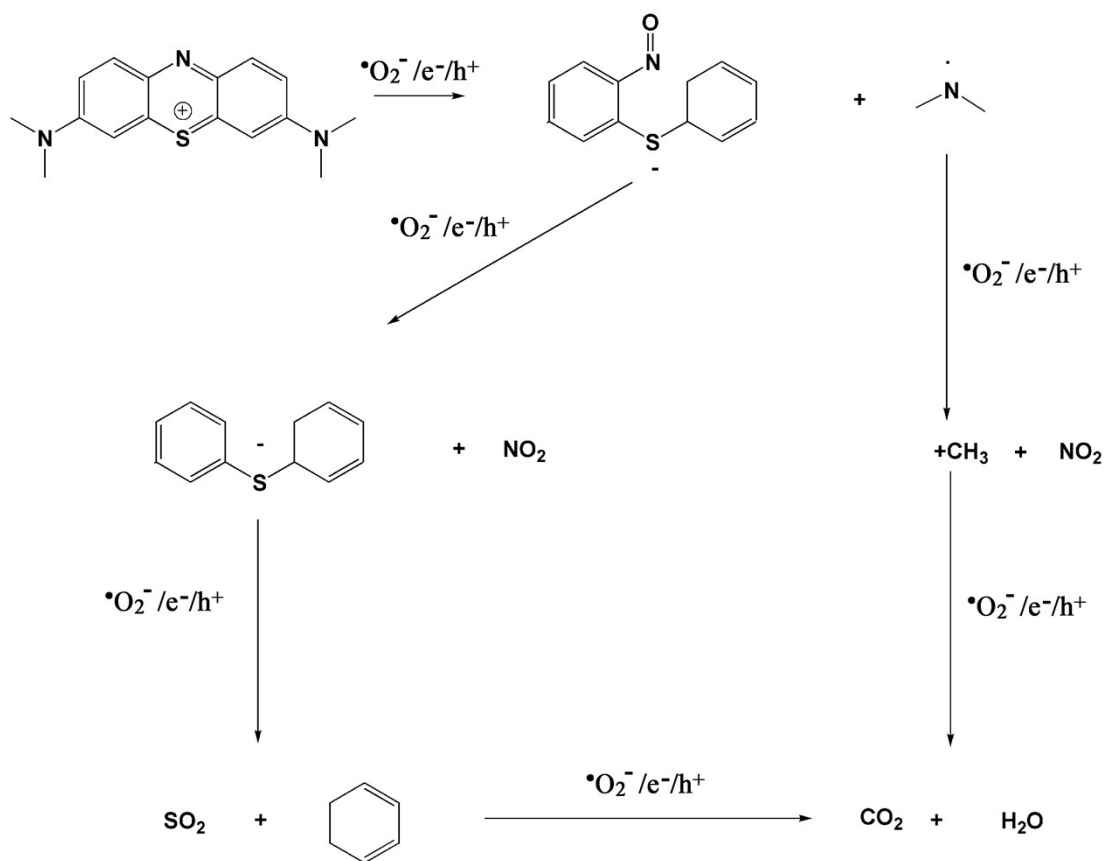


Fig. S-8 Kinetic study of the process based on the results of COD values of MB by catalyst

MoS<sub>2</sub>/PPDI HSs.

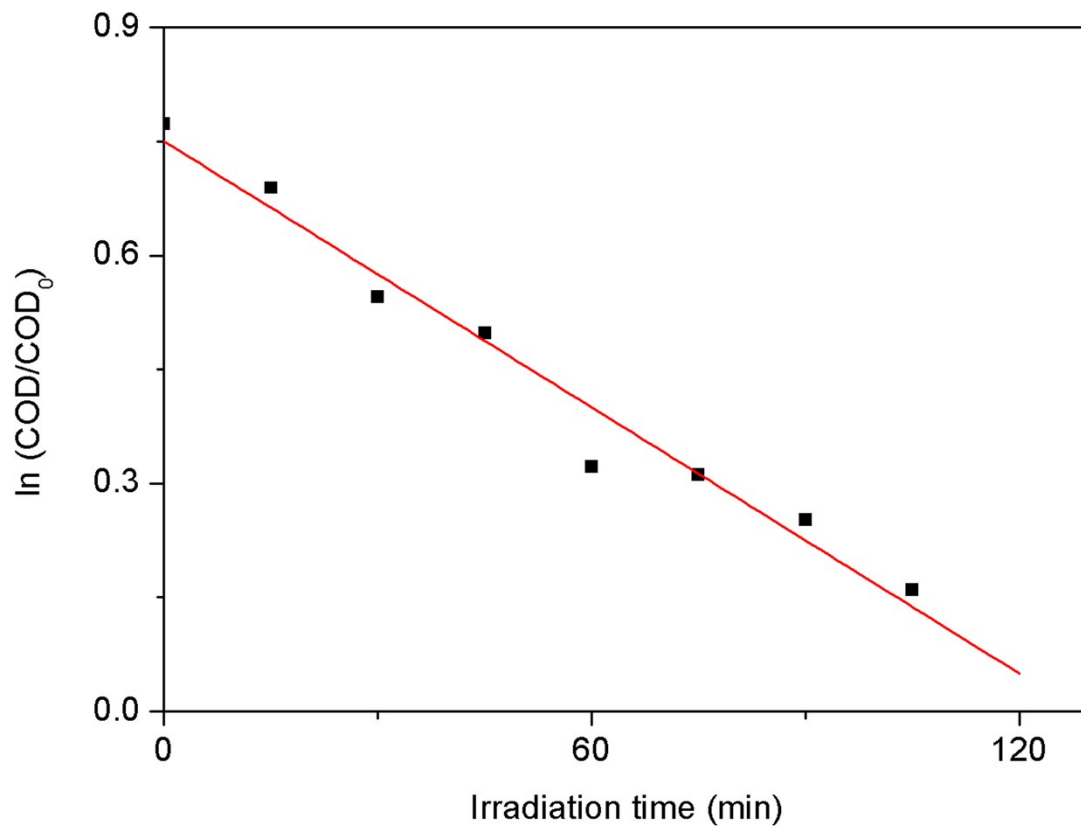


Fig. S-9 Removal rate of MB (10 mg/L), MO (10 mg/L) and EBT (25 mg/L) for MoS<sub>2</sub>/PPDI HSs (1.0 g/L) under solar irradiation. (up: before solar irradiation; down: after solar irradiation. pH = 7).

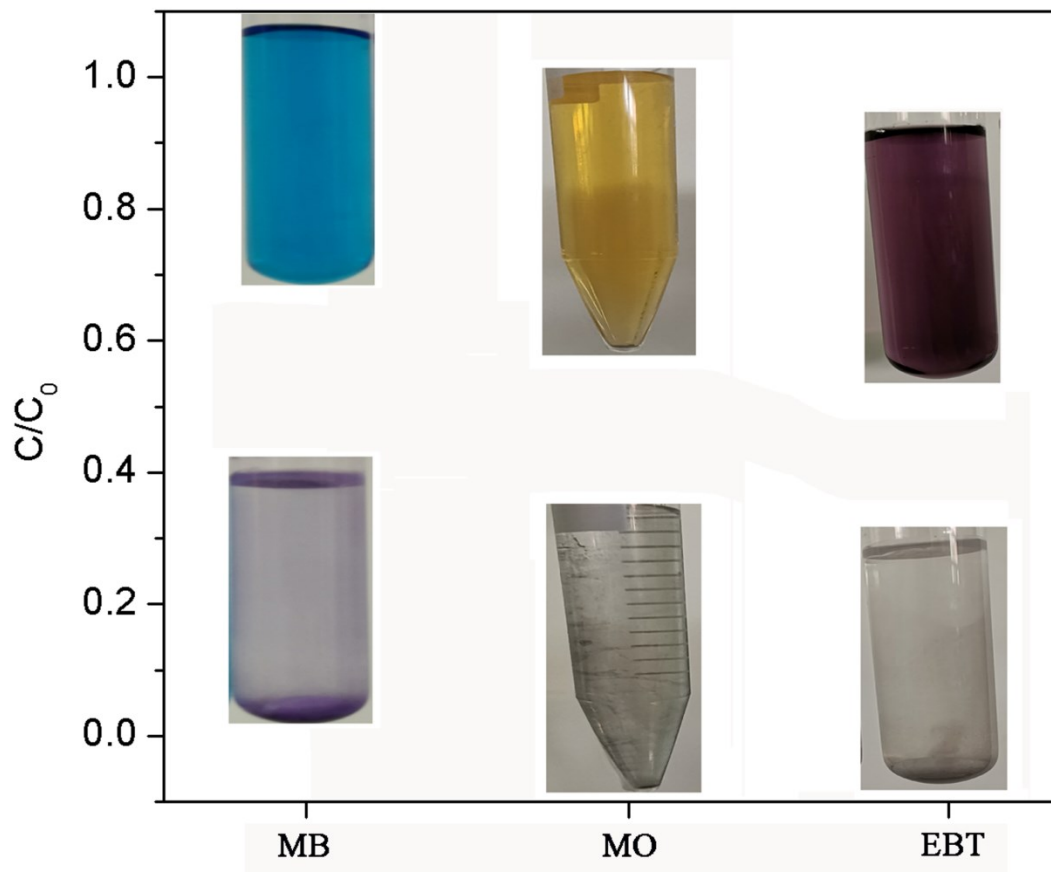


Table S-1 Comparison analysis of photocatalytic HER performance.

Photocatalysts	Sacrificial Reagent	H <sub>2</sub> Production Rate ( $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}$ ) <sup>a</sup>	Catalyst Dose	Ref.
MoS <sub>2</sub> /CO-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Methanol/H <sub>2</sub> O solution	1440	1 g	1
MoS <sub>2</sub> /CdS/g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Methanol/H <sub>2</sub> O solution	956	1 g	2
CdS/MoS <sub>2</sub> QDs/ZnIn <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	Lactic acid aq. solution	2107.5	1 g	2
CeO <sub>2</sub> @MoS <sub>2</sub> /gC <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	0.5 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> and 0.5 M Na <sub>2</sub> S	1128	1 g	3
pyran-embedded PDIs	Methanol/H <sub>2</sub> O solution	15-900	1 g	4
MoS <sub>2</sub> /PPDI HSs (Present study)	Methanol/H <sub>2</sub> O solution	286.2	0.1g	-

<sup>a</sup> Light source: 300 W Xe lamp  $\lambda \geq 420$  nm.

#### References:

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