

Electronic Supportive Information

**Robust Charge Carrier Engineering Via Plasmonic effect and Conjugated II-Framework
on Au loaded ZnCr-LDH/RGO Photocatalyst towards H₂ and H₂O₂ Production**

**Sriram Mansingh[#], Dipti Prava Sahoo[#], Lekha Paramanik, Mitarani Sahoo and Kulamani
Parida***

Centre for Nano Science and Nano Technology, Siksha 'O' Anusandhan (Deemed to be
University), Bhubaneswar-751030, Odisha, India

* Corresponding author

E-mail: paridakulamani@yahoo.com,

kulamaniparida@soa.ac.in

S1. Calculation of Number of H₂ evolved (theoretical) and apparent conversion efficiency (ACE).

(a) Number of H₂ molecules generated over Au@LDH/RGO composite was calculated by the reported literature of Deka *et al.*: [3]

Number of H₂ produced from Au@LDH/RGO composite:

Volume of H₂ generated during the reaction period = 20.6 ml = 0.0206 L

Form standard gas equation, we have **PV= nRT**

n (no. of H₂ gas evolved) = 0.0206 L x 1 atm / 0.082 L.atm mol⁻¹ K⁻¹ x 298 K

The corresponding amount of hydrogen in moles/2h = 0.000843 moles/2h

As we know, 1 mole of H₂ gas = 6.023 x 10²³ molecules of H₂

Therefore, 0.000843 moles = 6.023x 10²³ x 0.000843 H₂ molecules

H₂ molecule (*per cm² per s*) = (6.023 x 10²³ x 0.000843) / (14.13 x 2 h x 60 min x 60 s)

= **4.9903 x 10¹⁵ cm⁻²s⁻¹**

Number of H₂ molecule (*per s*) = (6.023 * 10²³ * 0.000843) / (2 h x 60 min x 60 s)

= **7.0513 x 10¹⁶ s⁻¹**

(b) Apparent conversion efficiency (ACE) of Au@LDH/RGO hybrid for H₂ production (918.76 μmol/2h in methanol solution) under 125W Hg lamp irradiation was calculated by following the below given formula. [2]

$$\Rightarrow \text{ACE} = \frac{\text{Stored chemical energy (SCE)}}{\text{Incident photon intensity (IPI)}}$$

SCE= Number of H₂ generated (moles /sec) * Heat of combustion of H₂ (kJ/mole)

= 0.127 * 10⁻⁶ mole/sec * 285.8 * 10³J/mole

=0.0362 W

IPI= Intensity of 125 W Hg lamp * Distance between lamp and reaction suspension surface *
spherical surface area on which light is irradiated ($2\pi r$)

$$= 0.027 \times 9 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times (1.5)^2$$

$$= 0.3433W$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ACE} = \frac{SCE}{ILI}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.0362W}{0.3433W} = 10.5\%$$

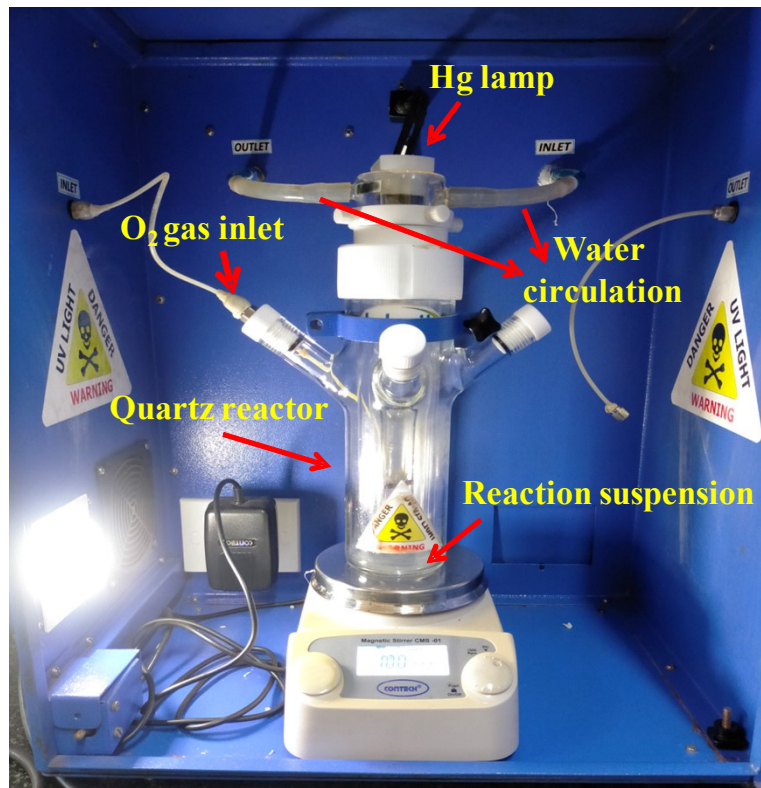


Fig. S2 Picture of photoreactor for H₂O₂ generation.

S3. Calculation of solar to chemical conversion efficiency (SCC %).

Solar to chemical conversion efficiency (SCC %) of Au@LDH/RGO composite towards H₂O₂ production under 250 W Hg lamp was calculated by following the below mention equation:

$$\text{SCC \%} = \frac{([\Delta G^\circ \text{ for } H_2O_2 \text{ production (J/mol)}] \times [H_2O_2 \text{ formed (mol)}])}{([\text{Input energy (W)}] \times [\text{reaction time(s)}])} \times$$

100

Input energy = Intensity of used Hg lamp × Distance of lamp from catalyst mixed solution (9 cm)

× Surface area of the spherical region on which light is focused ($2\pi r$, $r=1.5$ cm)

$$= 1.33 \times 9 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times (1.5)^2$$

$$= 169.13 \text{ W}$$

$$= \frac{117 \times 10^3 \times 24.3 \times 10^{-6}}{169.13 \times 2 \times 3600} \times 100$$

$$= \mathbf{0.23\%}$$

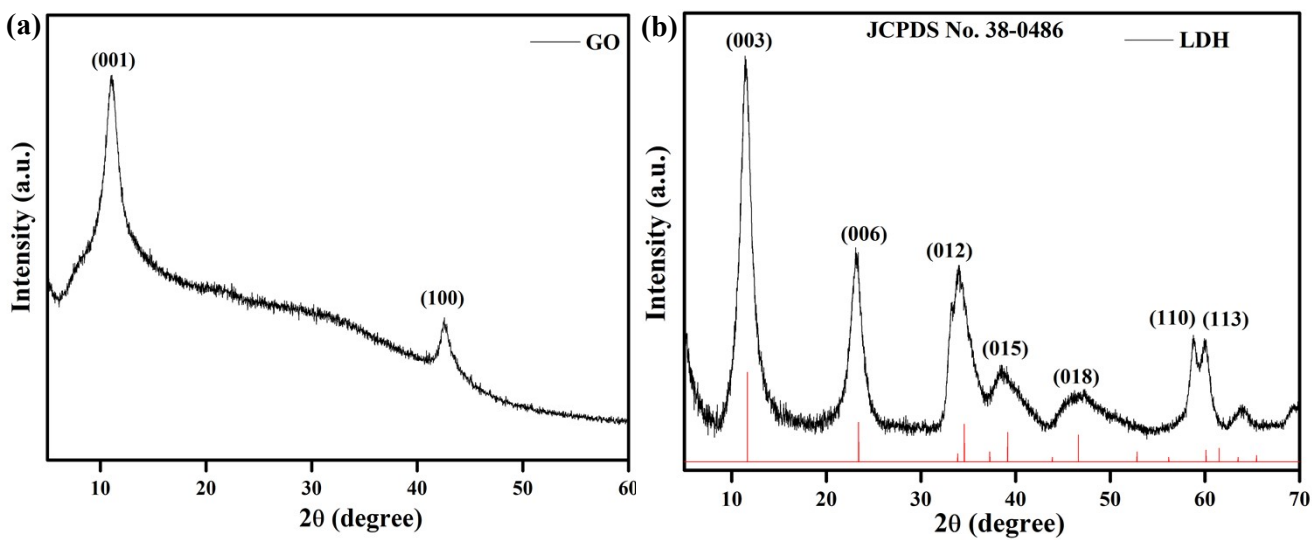


Fig. S4 XRD pattern of (a) GO and (b) LDH.

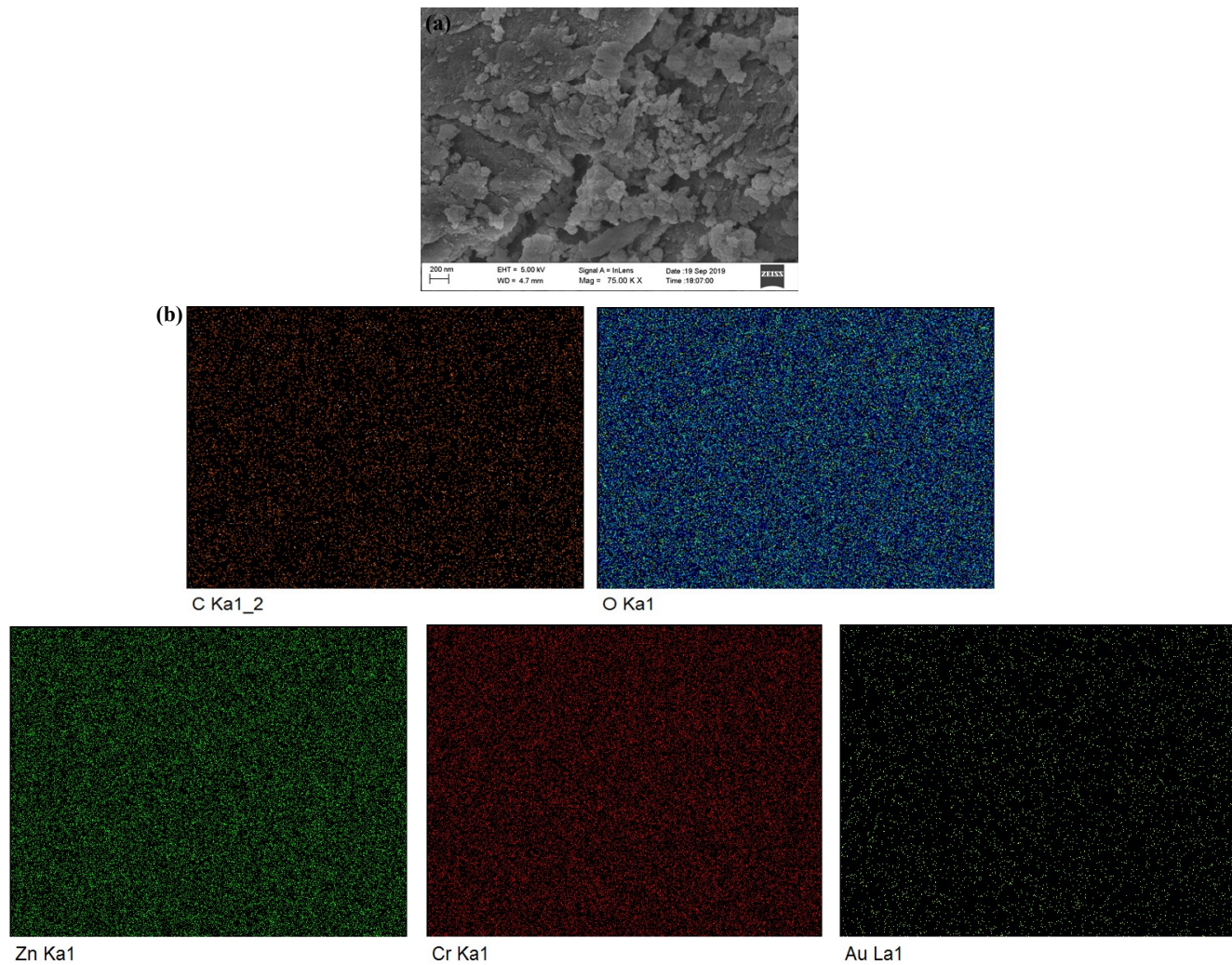


Fig. S5 (a) FESEM image and (b) colour elemental mapping image of Au@LDH/RGO.

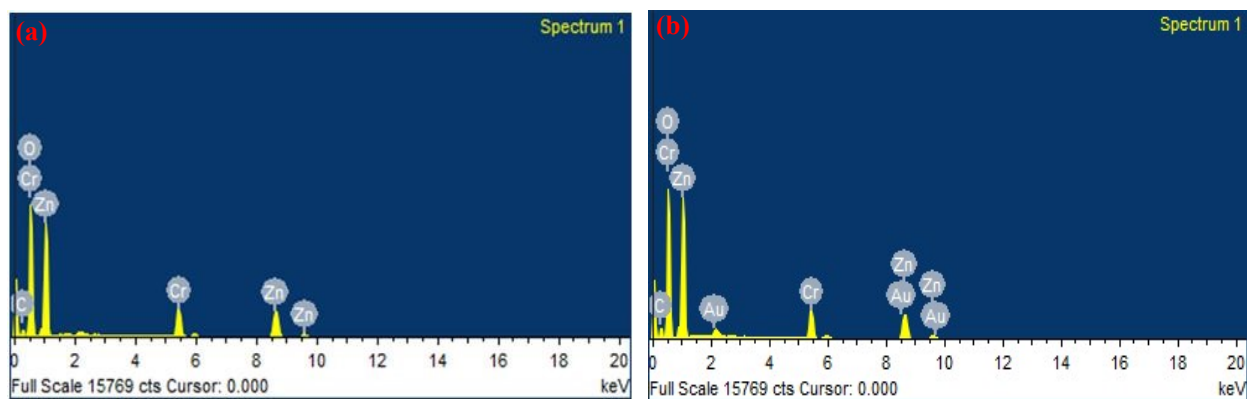


Fig. S6 EDAX of (a) LDH/RGO and (b) Au@LDH/RGO.

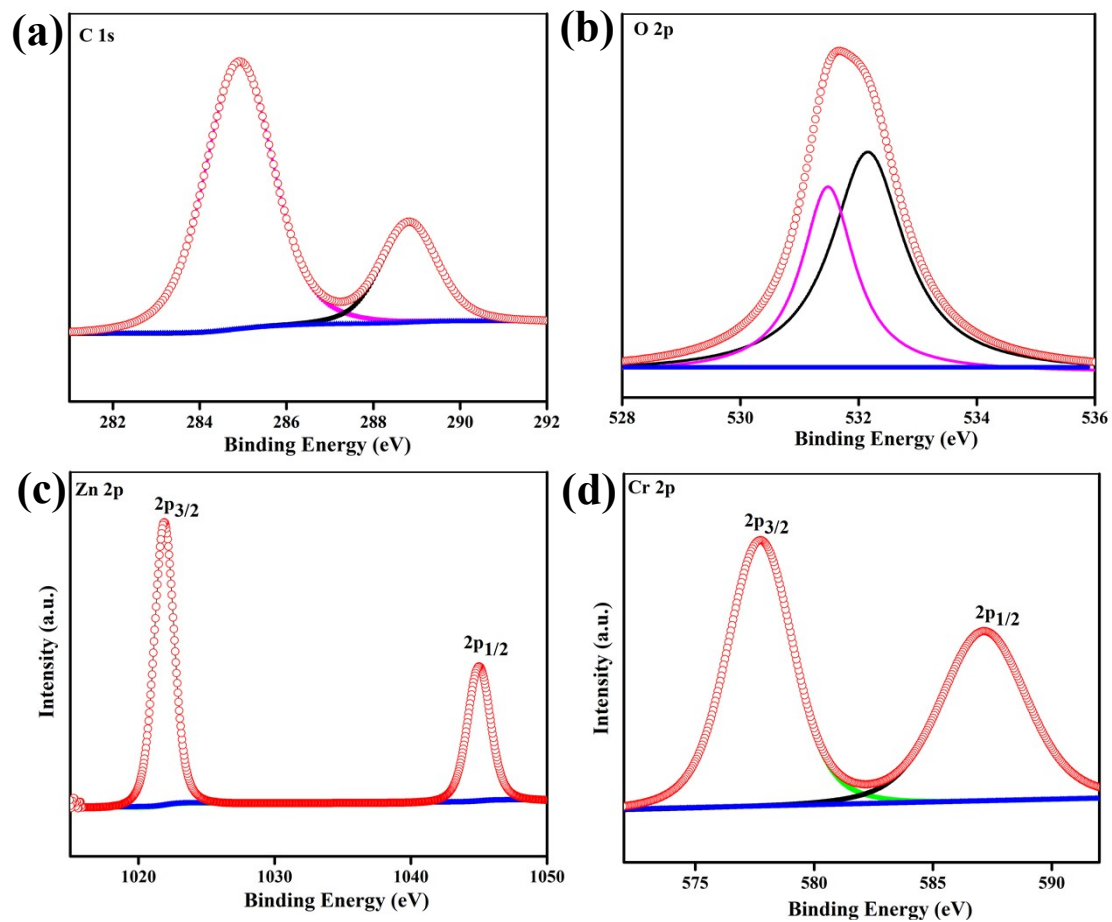


Fig. S7 XPS plot of LDH (a) C 1s, (b) O 1s, (c) Zn 2p and (d) Cr 2p.

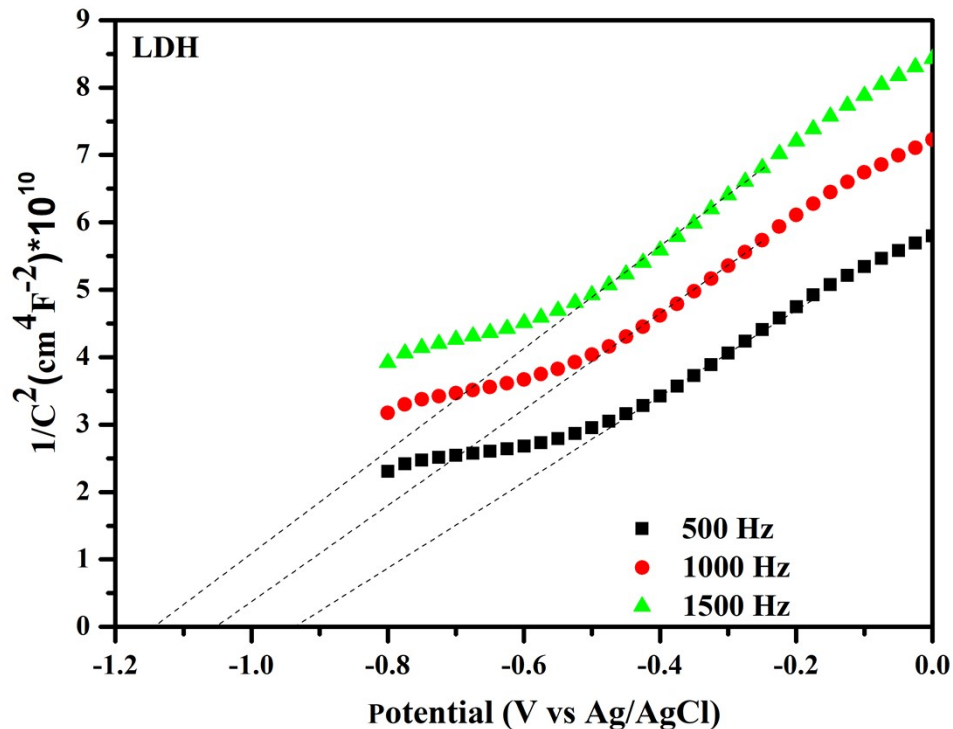


Fig. S8 Mott-Schottky graph of LDH at different frequency.

Table S9. Table represents the comparison study for photocatalytic H₂ evolution over present ternary heterostructure with the reported LDH, RGO and Au based system.

Photocatalyst	Light irradiation and sacrificial agents	H ₂ evolution (μmolg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	Ref
rGO/La ₂ Ti ₂ O ₇ /NiFe-LDH	simulated solar irradiation, AM 1.5, TEOA	532.2	1
NiAl-LDH/g-C ₃ N ₄ /Ag ₃ PO ₄	250 W quartz tungsten halogen lamp (λ≥420), CH ₃ OH	268	2
CdIn ₂ S ₄ /In(OH) ₃ /Ni Cr-LDH	300 W Xe lamp (λ≥400), Na ₂ S and Na ₂ SO ₃ .	1093	3

Au-Pd/rGO/TiO ₂	300 W Xe lamp ($\lambda \geq 420$), CH ₃ OH	21500	4
ZnIn ₂ S ₄ -rGO- CuInS ₂	150W Xe lamp, ($\lambda \geq 420$), Na ₂ S/Na ₂ SO ₃	510	5
rGO/CuFe ₂ O ₄ -TiO ₂	250 W Xe lamp, ($\lambda \geq 420$), glycerol- water mixture	35981	6
InVO ₄ -g-C ₃ N ₄ /rGO	simulated solar irradiation, AM 1.5, TEOA	7449	7
TiO ₂ -Ag-rGO	280 W Xe lamp, ($\lambda \geq 420$), CH ₃ OH	593.56	8
Au@LDH/RGO	125 W Xe lamp, ($\lambda \geq 420$), CH ₃ OH	22950	Present work

Table S10. Table represents the comparison study for photocatalytic H₂O₂ evolution over present ternary heterostructure with the reported RGO and Au based system.

Photocatalyst	Light irradiation and sacrificial agents	H ₂ O ₂ production	Ref
CN/rGO@black phosphorus quantum dot	300 W arc Xe lamp (420 < λ < 780 nm)	181.69 μ mol/L, 3h	9
CoPi/rGO/TiO ₂	300 W Xe arc lamp ($\lambda \geq 320$ nm), 2- propanol	850 μ mol, 3h	10
TiO ₂ /rGO/Carbon dots	simulated solar irradiation AM 1.5, 2-propanol	350 μ mol, 1h	11

TiO ₂ /WO ₃ /rGO	simulated solar irradiation AM 1.5, 2-propanol	270 μmol, 1h	12
Au/SnO ₂ -TiO ₂	UV light, alcohol	15000 μmol, 3h	13
Au@LDH/RGO	125 W Xe lamp, (λ≥420), CH ₃ OH	24.3 μmol, 2h	Present Work

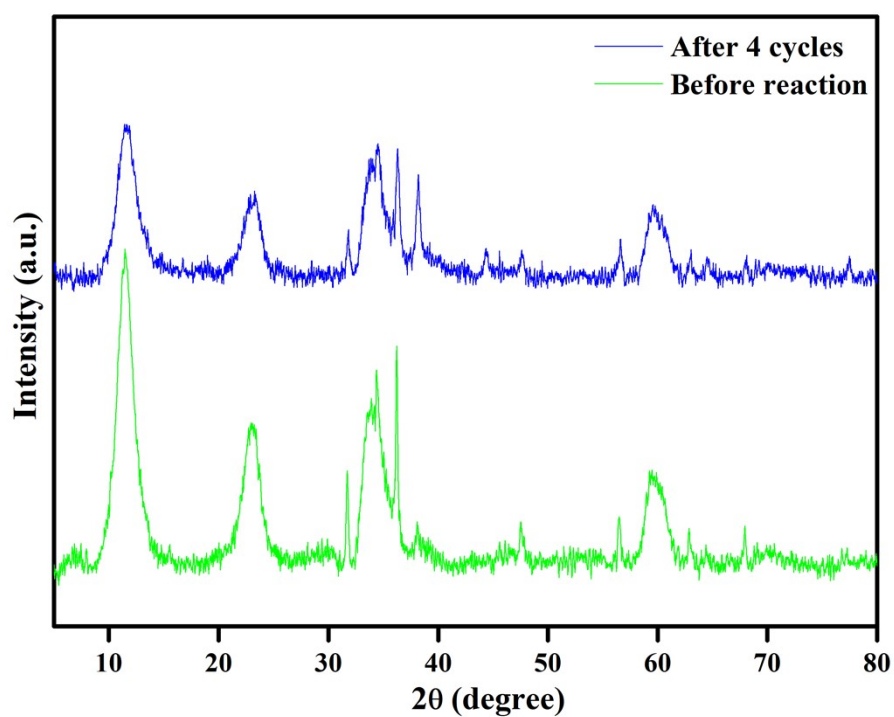


Fig. S11 XRD plot of Au@LDH/RGO sample after and before use.

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