

Supporting Information

Efficient Solar Light Driven Hydrogen generation using Sn_3O_4 nanoflakes/graphene nanoheterostructure

Yogesh A. Sethi,^a Aniruddha K. Kulkarni^b, Anuradha A. Ambalkar^a, Rajendra P. Panmand,^a Milind V. Kulkarni, Suresh W. Gosavi,^{c*} Bharat B. Kale ^{a*}

Figure ESI -1

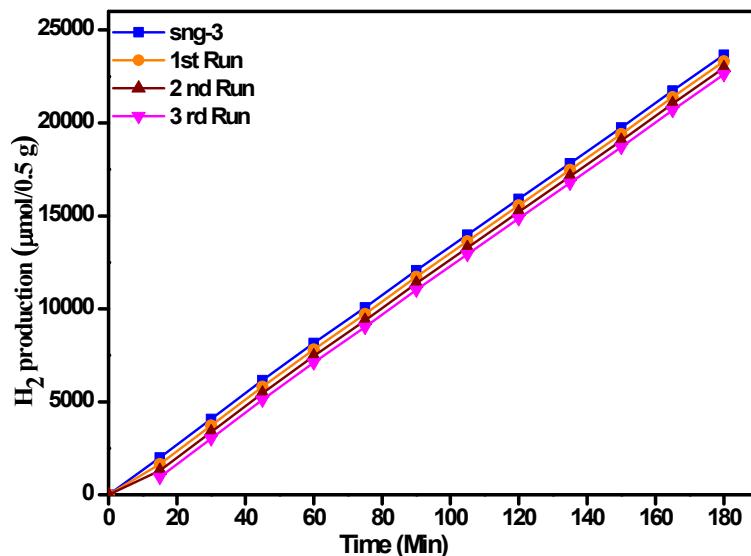


Figure ESI -1 Photocatalytic hydrogen production from H₂S splitting reaction using 3% graphene/Sn₃O₄ (Sng-3) and reusability

Figure ESI -2

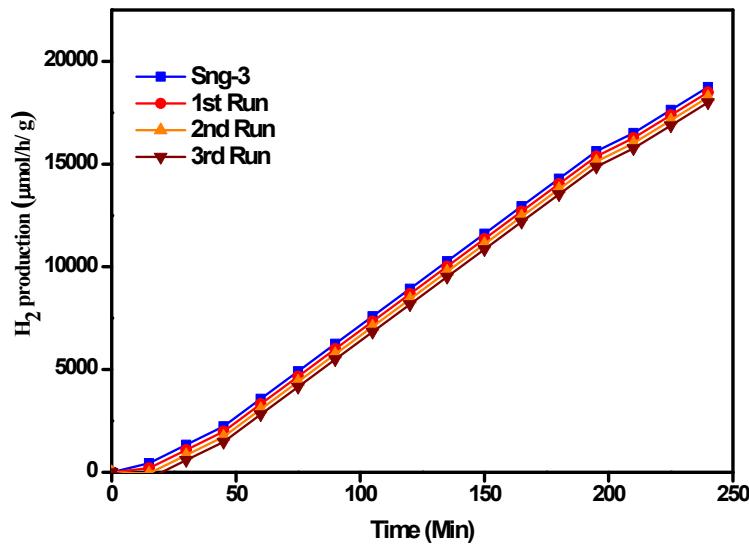


Figure ESI -2 Photocatalytic hydrogen production from water splitting reaction using 3% graphene/Sn₃O₄ (Sng-3) and reusability

ESI Table 1 Reusability study of Photocatalytic hydrogen evolution *via* water and H₂S splitting.

Sr. No.	Sample code	H ₂ evolution rate from water ($\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}\text{g}^{-1}$)	H ₂ evolution rate from H ₂ S ($\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}\text{g}^{-1}$)
1	Sng-3	4687	7887
2	1 st Run	4300	7733
3	2 nd Run	4150	7571
4	3 rd Run	4050	7162

ESI table 2 Comparison Data of H₂ generation:

Sr. No	Photocatalyst material	Light source used	Hydrogen evolution Via H ₂ O (μmol/h)	Hydrogen evolution Via H ₂ S (μmol/h)	References
01	Sn₃O₄@Graphene	Natural sunlight	4687 μmol h⁻¹g⁻¹	7887 μmol h⁻¹g⁻¹	Current Work
02	N doped Sn ₃ O ₄	Natural sunlight	654.33 μmol h ⁻¹ 0.1g ⁻¹	Not done	Kale <i>et al.</i>
03	Sn ₃ O ₄ /N-TiO ₂	300 W Xe lamp	32 μmol h ⁻¹ 0.1g ⁻¹	Not done	Xin Yu <i>et al [01]</i>
04	Sn ₃ O ₄ /TiO ₂	300 W Xe arc lamp	83.5 μmol h ⁻¹ 0.2g ⁻¹	Not done	Chen <i>et al [02]</i>
05	Sn ₃ O ₄	300 W Xe arc lamp	40 μmol h ⁻¹ 0.3g ⁻¹	Not done	Manikandan <i>et al [03]</i>
06	Sn ₃ O ₄ /rGO	commercial solar simulator 300W	20 μmol h ⁻¹ 0.1g ⁻¹	Not done	Zhao <i>et al [04]</i>