

ZnIn₂S₄ with oxygen atom doping and surface sulfur vacancies for overall water splitting under visible light irradiation

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Chemicals

Zinc acetate dihydrate (Aladdin; AR), Indium(III) chloride tetrahydrate (Macklin; AR), Thioacetamide (Macklin; AR), Citric acid (Aladdin; AR), Chromium(III) nitrate nonahydrate (Aladdin; AR), Ethanol absolute (SCR; AR), Chloroplatinic acid hexahydrate (Aladdin; AR).

Characterization

An X-ray powder diffractometer (XRD, Empyrean) was used to measure the crystalline phases of the prepared samples. A SIGMA 300 field emission scanning electron microscope (FESEM) and a JEM-2100F high-resolution transmission electron microscope (HRTEM) were used to record their morphology and elemental distributions. Their elemental chemical states were examined using an X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS, Thermo Scientific K-Alpha+), and the binding energies calibrated to the C1s peak at 284.8 eV. A Shimadzu UV-3600 plus uv-vis spectrophotometer was used to obtain their diffuse reflection spectra (DRS). A Hitachi F-7000 fluorescence spectrophotometer was used to measure their photoluminescence (PL) spectra at room temperature (the excitation wave length was 360 nm). The time-resolved PL (TRPL) decay spectra were recorded using a FLUOROLOG-3-11 spectrofluorometer (the excitation wavelength was 370 nm; detection wavelength was 518 nm; bandwidth was 1.5 nm). Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectra were

recorded using a Bruker EMXPLUS at room temperature. The molecular structural information in the range of 400 - 4000 cm^{-1} was measured using a NEXUS870 fourier transform infrared spectrophotometer (FTIR). The Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) surface area was measured using a Micromeritics ASAP2460 analyzer.

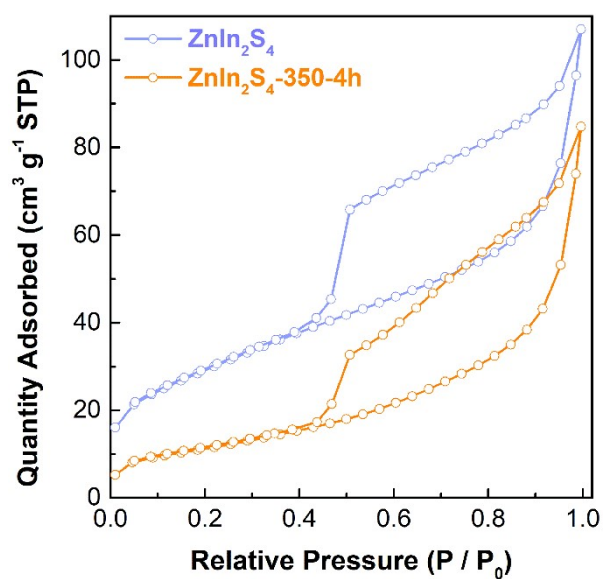


Fig. S1 Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of the initial ZnIn₂S₄ and ZnIn₂S₄-350-4h samples.

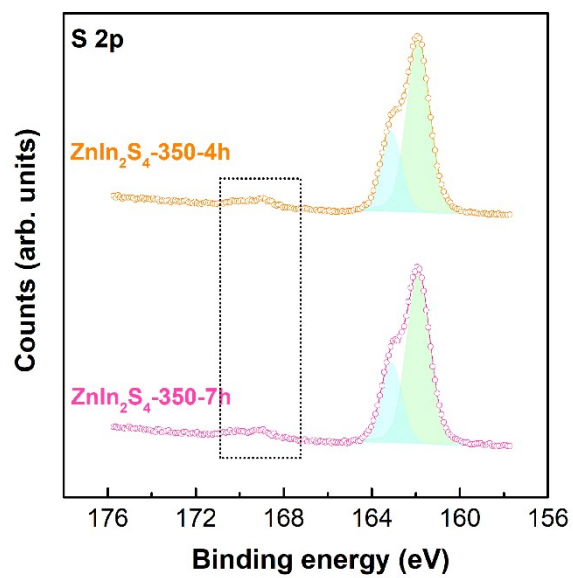


Fig. S2 S 2p spectra of the $\text{ZnIn}_2\text{S}_4\text{-350-4h}$ and $\text{ZnIn}_2\text{S}_4\text{-350-7h}$ samples.

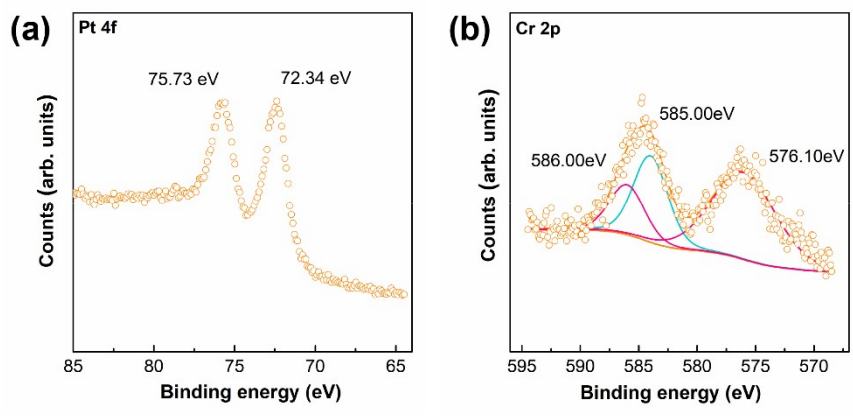


Fig. S3 XPS spectra of Pt 4f peaks (a) and Cr 2p peaks (b).

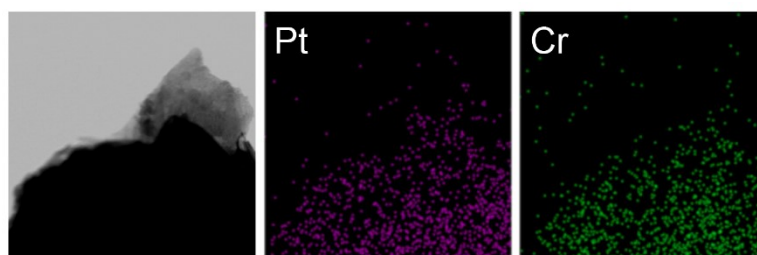


Fig.S4 TEM elemental mappings of Pt/Cr cocatalysts loaded on the ZnIn₂S₄-350-4h sample.

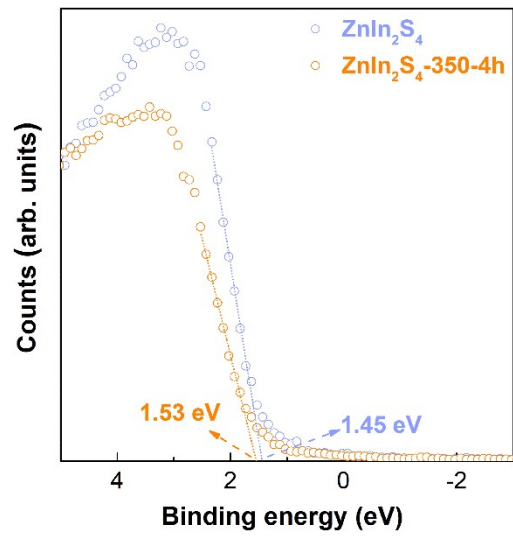


Fig. S5 XPS valence band spectra of samples

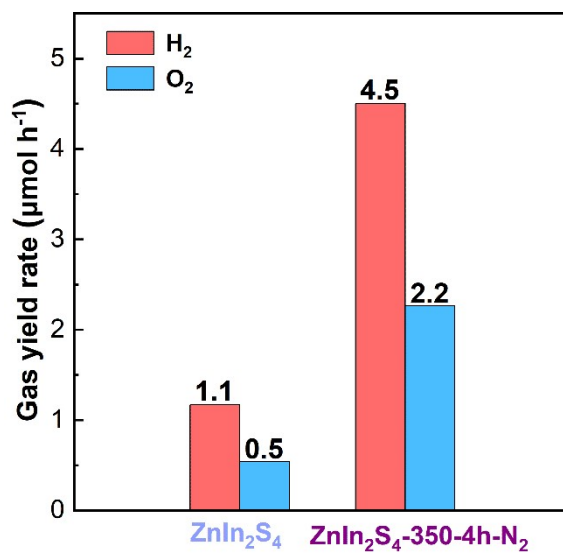


Fig. S6 Photocatalytic overall water splitting rates of the as-prepared samples.

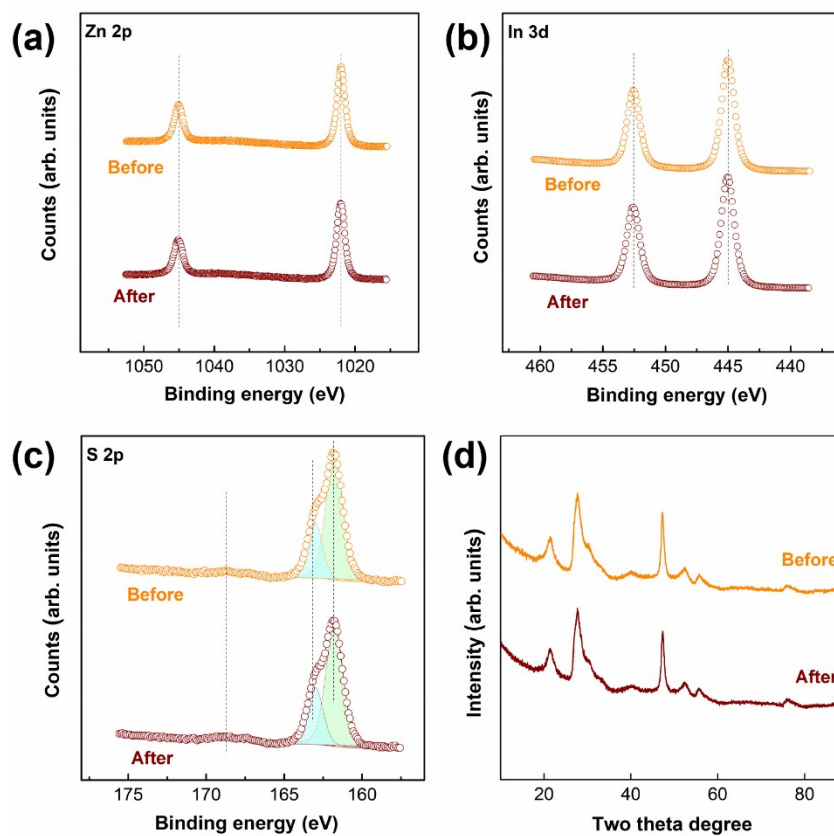


Fig. S7 XPS spectra ((a) Zn 2p peaks, (b) In 3d peaks, (c) S 2p peaks) and XRD patterns (d) of the samples before and after photocatalytic overall water splitting.

Table S1 STH efficiency of single-phase ZnIn₂S₄ reported in literatures.

Photocatalysts	Activity measurement				Ref.
	Illumination	H ₂ ($\mu\text{mol/g/h}$)	O ₂ ($\mu\text{mol/g/h}$)	STH efficiency	
d _{Zni} -ZnIn ₂ S ₄	300W Xe lamp (≥ 420 nm)	74.3	35.4	/	[1]
Al-ZnIn ₂ S ₄	300W Xe lamp (≥ 420 nm)	77.2	35.3	/	[2]
Ag-ZnIn ₂ S ₄	300W Xe lamp (> 420 nm)	56.6	29.1	0.003%	[3]
ZnIn ₂ S ₄ -800	300W Xe lamp (≥ 420 nm)	68.0	31.0	0.021%	[4]
ZnIn ₂ S ₄ -350-4h	300W Xe lamp (≥ 420 nm)	270.2	130.0	0.035%	This work

References:

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