

Supporting Information

Scale up the charge transfer on Pd@Ti₃C₂T_x-TiO₂ catalysts: a sustainable approach for H₂ generation via water splitting

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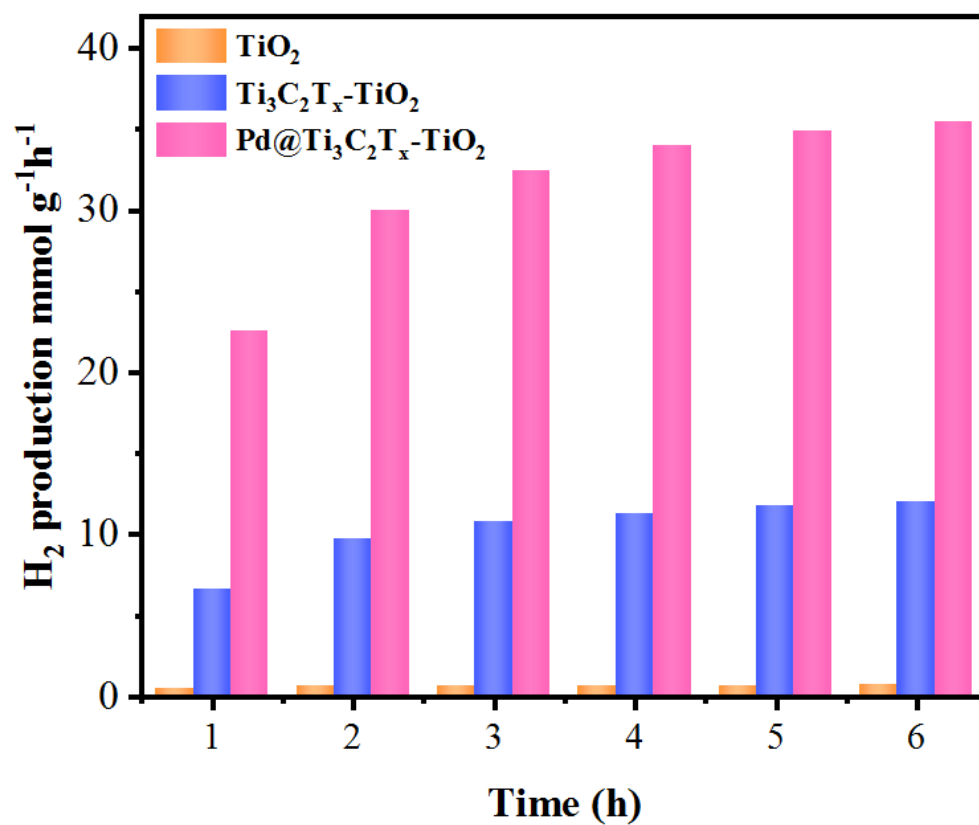


Figure S1: The Hydrogen evolution performance of TiO_2 , $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x\text{-TiO}_2$, and $\text{Pd@Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x\text{-TiO}_2$ were illustrated in $\text{mmol g}^{-1}\text{h}^{-1}$.

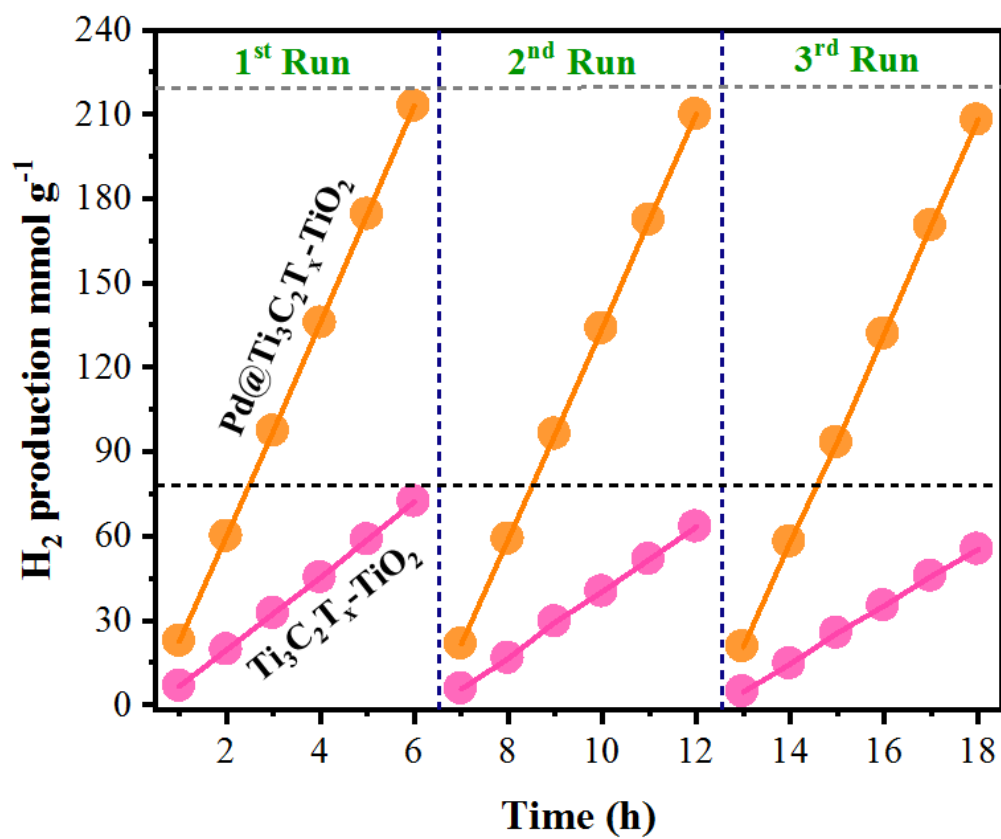


Figure S2: Recyclability of Ti₃C₂T_x-TiO₂ and Pd@Ti₃C₂T_x-TiO₂ catalysts.

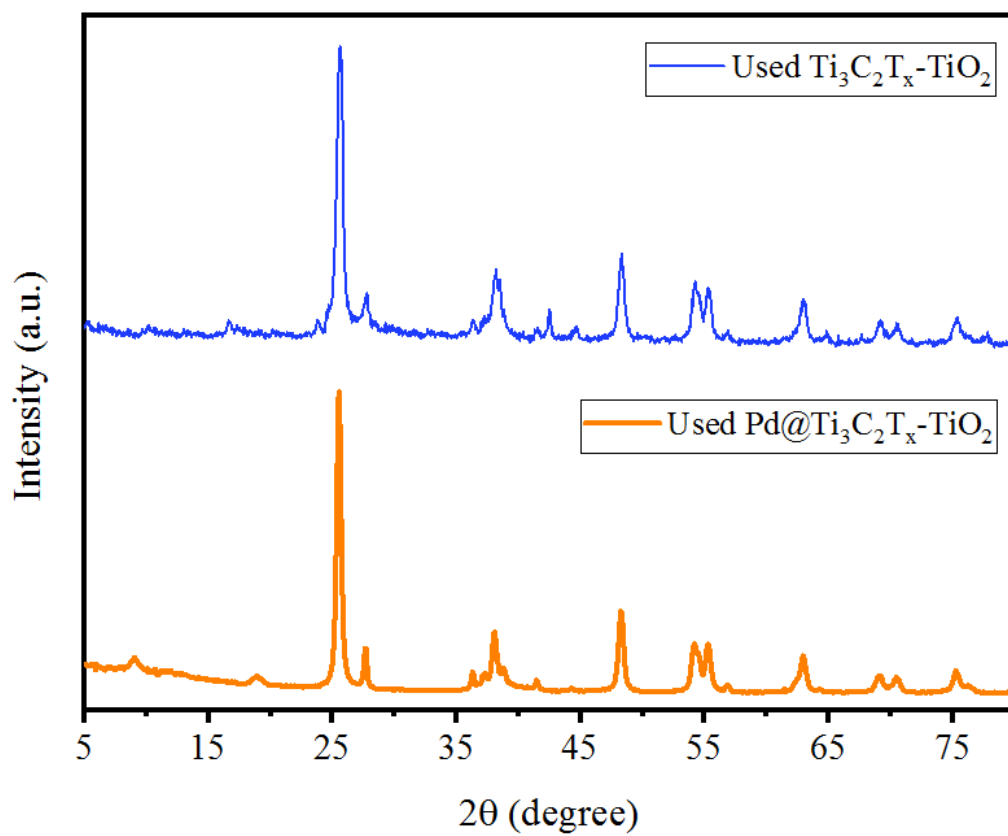


Figure S3: XRD of used $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x\text{-TiO}_2$ and $\text{Pd@Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x\text{-TiO}_2$ catalysts.

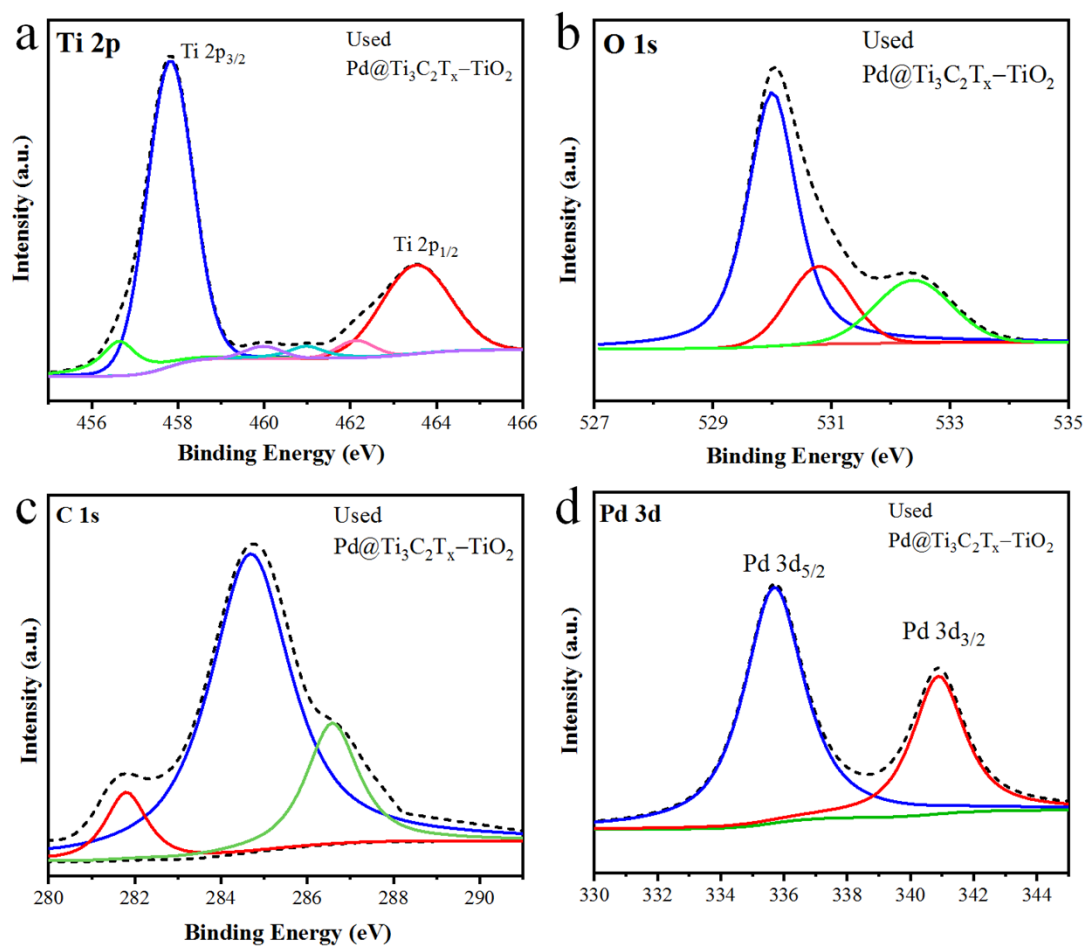


Figure S4: XPS results of used $\text{Pd@Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x\text{-TiO}_2$ catalyst (a) Ti 2p (b) O 1s (c) C 1s and (d) Pd 3d.

Table S1: The comparison of related reported catalysts.

Sr No.	Catalyst	Light source	Catalyst amount (mg)	Sacrificial reagent	H ₂ ($\mu\text{mol g}^{-1}\text{h}^{-1}$)	Ref.
1	Ti ₃ C ₂ -TiO ₂	300 W Xe arc	20	20% methanol	783.11	[1]
2	Ti ₃ C ₂ -TiO ₂ -500/Pt				1596.35	
3	Ti ₃ C ₂ T _x /TiO ₂ (P25)	200 W Hg (285–325 nm)	30	25% methanol	79.5	[2]
4	TiO ₂ /C composite	300 W Xe arc (> 420 nm)	50	10 vol% (TEOA)	0.863	[3]
5	Mxene-TiO ₂	300 W xenon	50	10 vol% (TEOA)	390.92	[4]
6	BiVO ₄ /Ti ₃ C ₂	300 W Xe arc	10	15 % methanol	15.7	[5]
7	C-Ti/CN-10	300 W Xe	20	100 ml TEOA	1409	[6]
8	C-dots/g-C ₃ N ₄ /TiO ₂ nanosheets	300 W Xe	50	10% vol TEOA	210	[7]
9	CdS-MoS ₂ -MXene	300 W Xe	5	0.25 M Na ₂ S	9679	[8]
10	Ti ₃ C ₂ T _x -TiO ₂	450 W Xe	25	--	12600	This work
11	Pd@Ti ₃ C ₂ T _x -TiO ₂	450 W Xe	25	--	35800	This work

References:

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