

Electronic Supplementary Information

A Thienothiophene and Anthracene Based Functional Hyperbranched Polymer: Synthesis, Photophysical Properties and Photocatalytic Studies

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Table S1: Some recent reports on photocatalytic hydrogen evolution (HER) using polymers and metal cocatalyst.

Catalyst & amount	Co-catalyst (w%)	Sacrificial Agent	Max. HER rate ($\mu\text{mol g}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$)	irradiation	Highlight	Year & Reference
TT-Ant (25 mg)	1% Pt	MeOH	700	150 W medium pressure Hg immersion lamp	Donor-acceptor hypercrosslinked polymer formed from Thienothiophene and anthracene units, which are important moieties for photovoltaics and photon upconversion, respectively.	This Work
Py-C-BT-COF (10 mg)	5% Pt	sodium ascorbate	253	300 W Xenon lamp with a UV-cutoff filter $\lambda > 420$ nm	regulating the electron delocalization via manipulating heteroatoms resulted in improvement on HER from 0 to $253 \mu\text{mol g}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$	2024/REF ^[1]
3CN-COF (10 mg)	2% Pt	Ascorbic acid	71	300 W Xenon lamp with a UV-cutoff filter $\lambda > 420$ nm)	tuning the amount of electron withdrawing groups along the polymeric backbone by adjusting CN content improved HER from 30 to $71 \mu\text{mol g}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$	2023/REF ^[2]
P2-CN (10 mg)	3% Pt	triethanola mine	167	300 W Xenon lamp with a UV-cutoff filter ($\lambda > 300$ nm)	tuning the amount of electron withdrawing groups along the polymeric backbone by adjusting CN content improved HER from 4 to $167 \mu\text{mol g}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$	2023/REF ^[3]

Co-TPFO-COF (5 mg)	3% Pt	Ascorbic acid	1015	A xenon lamp, equipped with a long-pass filter ($\lambda > 420$ nm)	integration of independently active donor-acceptor groups for individual hydrogen ($1015 \mu\text{mol g}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$) and oxygen ($2399 \mu\text{mol g}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$) production	2024/REF ^[4]
Py-DNII-COF (1 mg)	2% Pt	Ascorbic acid	625	350 W Xe light source (1000 W m^{-2} ; $\lambda = 380\text{-}780$ nm)	forming push-pull-pull systems for an enhanced charge separation	2024/REF ^[5]
TP-COF (5 mg)	ca. 4% Pt (Described as 8% H_2PtCl_6)	triethanolamine	29120	visible light ($\lambda > 420$ nm)	Amount of the catalyst to the HER performances 3 mg: $23.41 \text{ mmol g}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$ 5 mg: $29.12 \text{ mmol g}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$ 10 mg: $23.41 \text{ mmol g}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$ 20 mg: $14.86 \text{ mmol g}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$	2023/REF ^[6]
TP-BTDO-2 (10 mg)	1% Pt	Ascorbic acid	161280	300 W Xe lamp $\lambda > 300$ nm	Very high HER performance	2022/REF ^[7]
ThSo-1 (6 mg)	None	Ascorbic acid	111790	300 W Xe lamp $\lambda > 300$ nm	Very high HER performance	2024/REF ^[8]

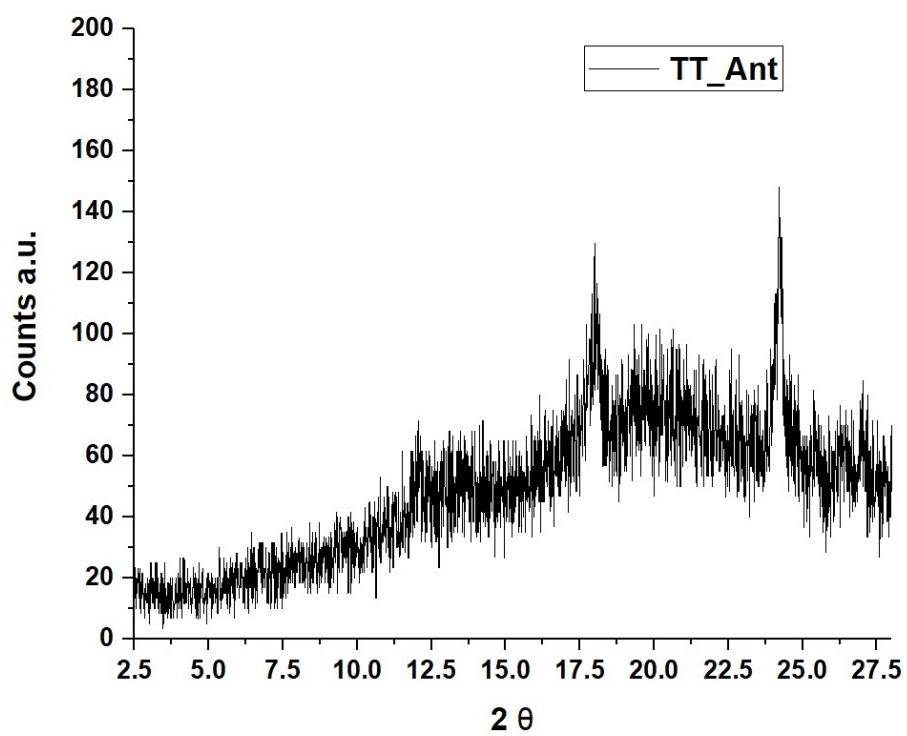


Fig. S1. pXRD pattern of TT-Ant.

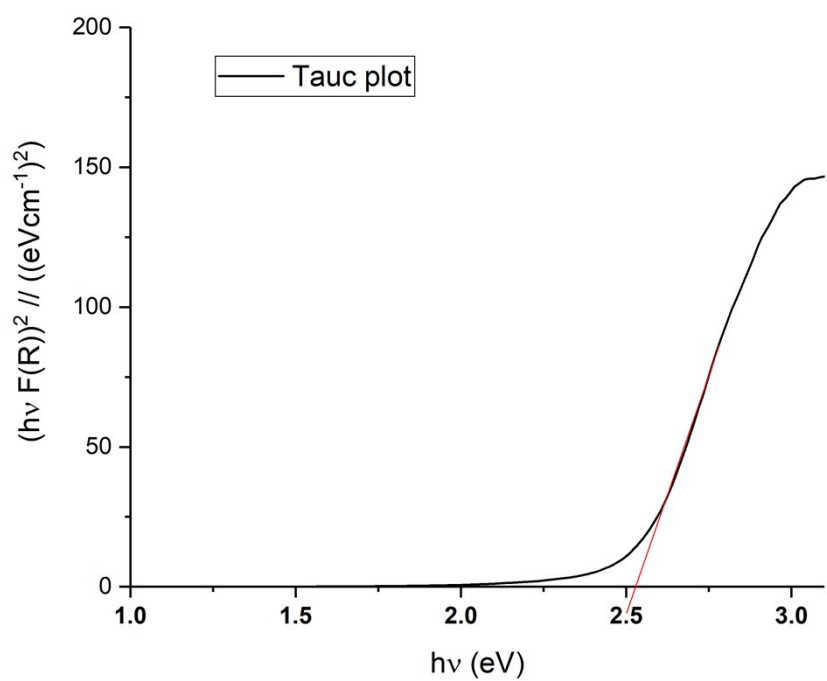


Fig. S2. Tauc plot derived from DR.

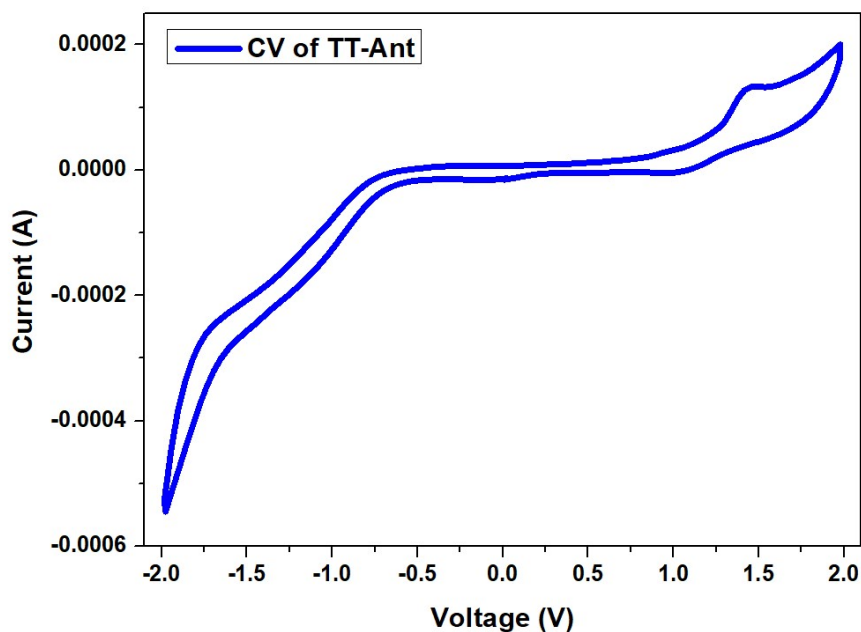


Fig. S3. Cyclic voltammogram of TT-Ant.

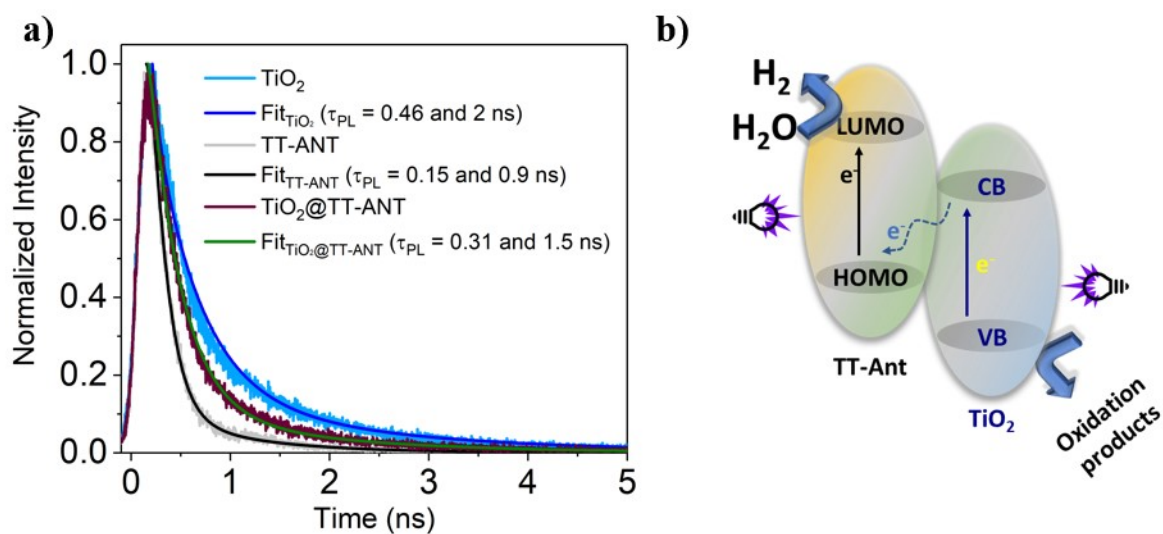


Fig. S4. a) Time-resolved photoluminescence (TRPL) studies for TiO_2 , **TT-Ant**, and their hybrid **TiO₂@TT-Ant** were conducted under UV light irradiation (at 372 nm) through a band-pass filter centered at 500 nm. b) illustration of the Z-Scheme mechanism for photocatalytic hydrogen production.

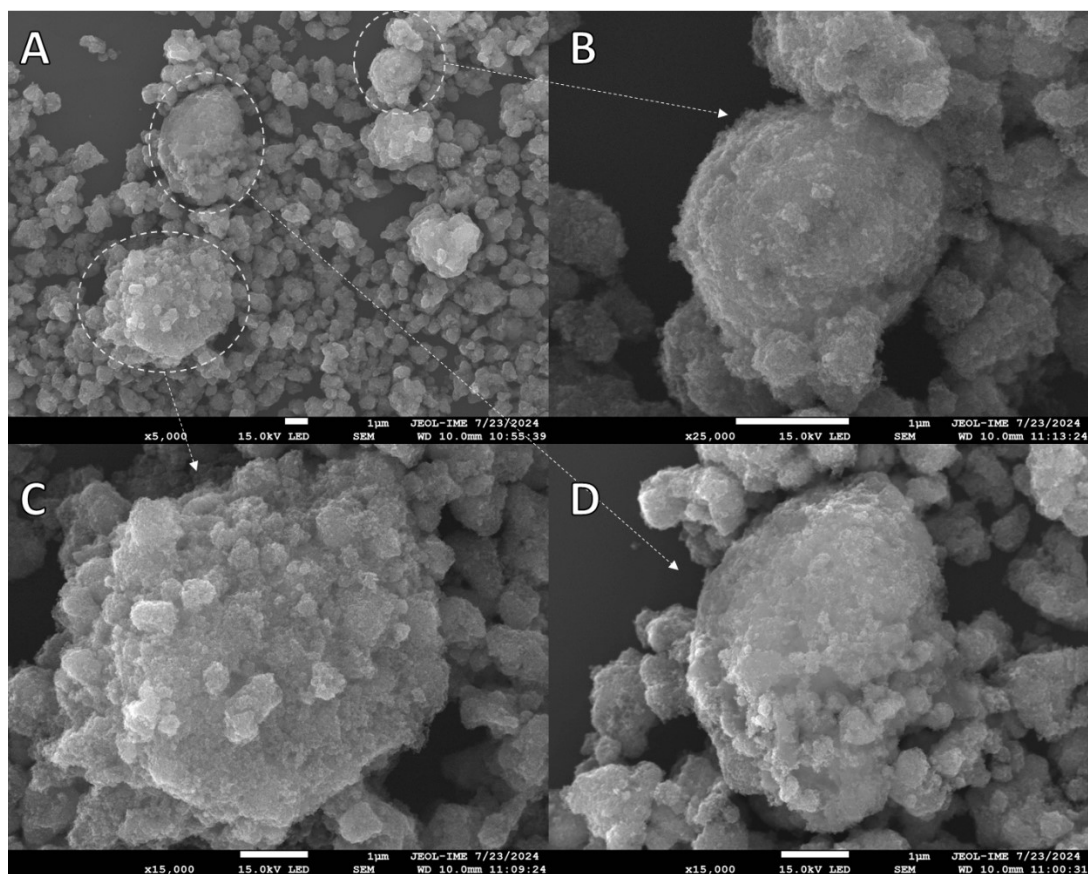


Fig. S5. Field emission scanning electron microscopy (FE-SEM) images of $\text{TiO}_2@\text{TT-Ant}$ before the HER test; A) scale: 1 μm and magnification: x5000 B) scale: 1 μm magnification: x25000 C) scale: 1 μm magnification: x15000 D) scale: 1 μm magnification: x15000.

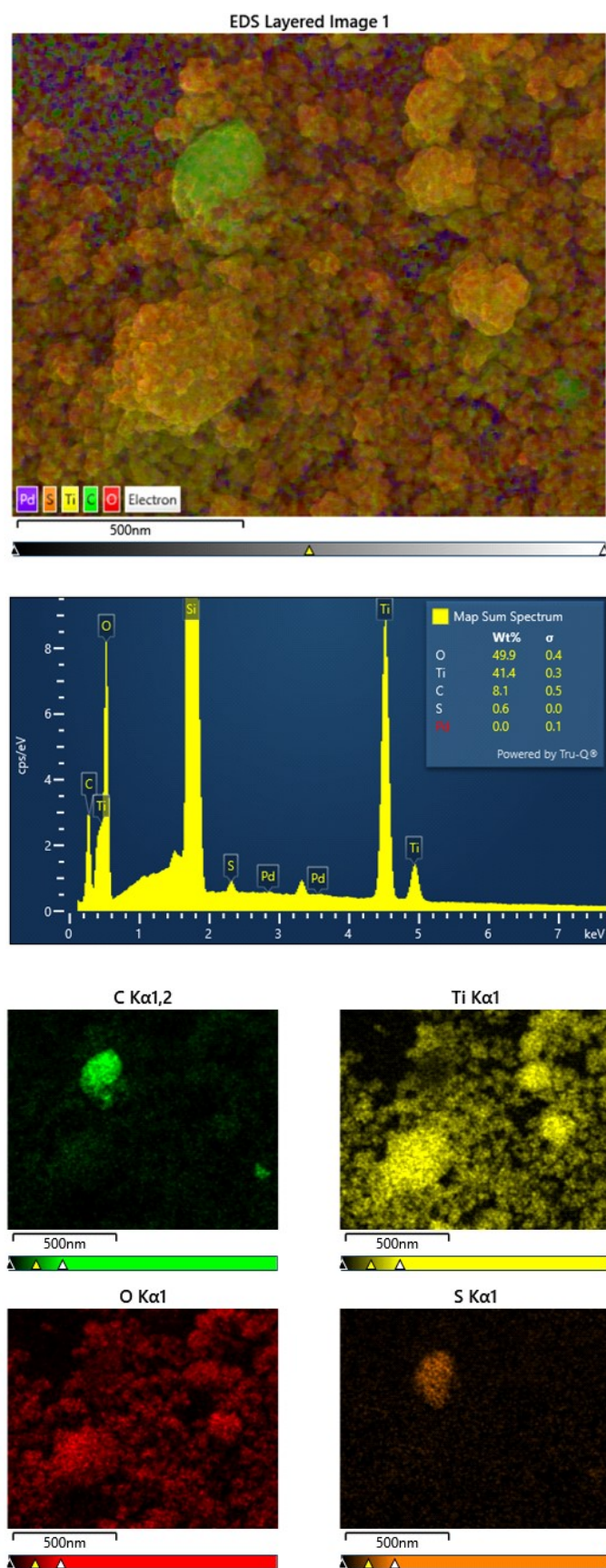


Fig. S6. Elemental mapping and EDX spectrum of $\text{TiO}_2@\text{TT-Ant}$ before the HER test.

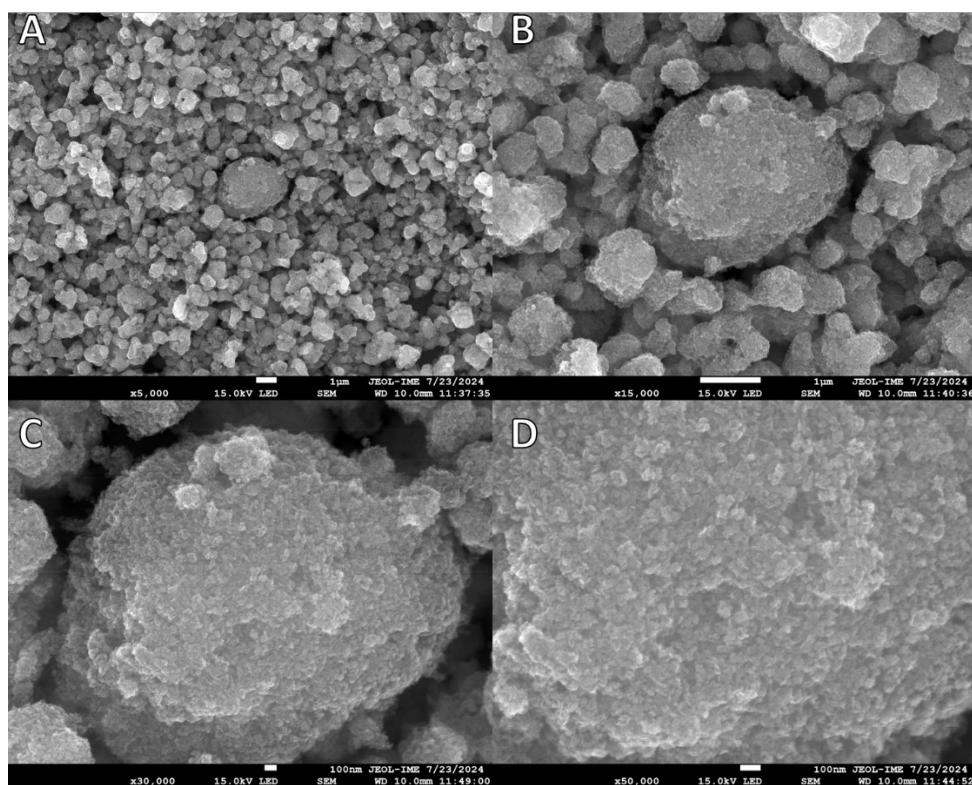


Fig. S7. FE-SEM images of $\text{TiO}_2@\text{TT-Ant}$ after the HER test; A) scale: 1 μm and magnification: x5000 B) scale: 1 μm magnification: x15000 C) scale: 100 nm magnification: x30000 D) scale: 100 nm magnification: x50000.

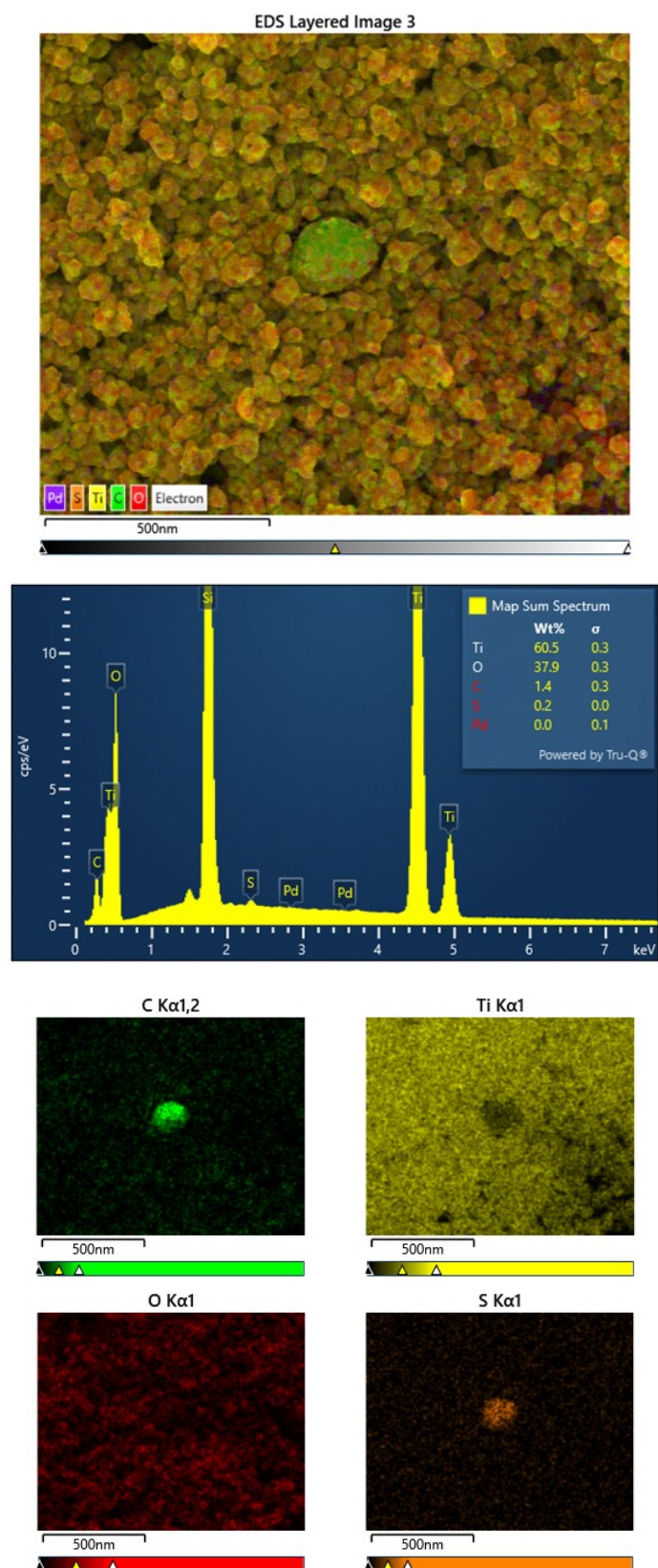


Fig. S8. Elemental mapping and EDX spectrum of **TiO₂@TT-Ant** after the HER tests.

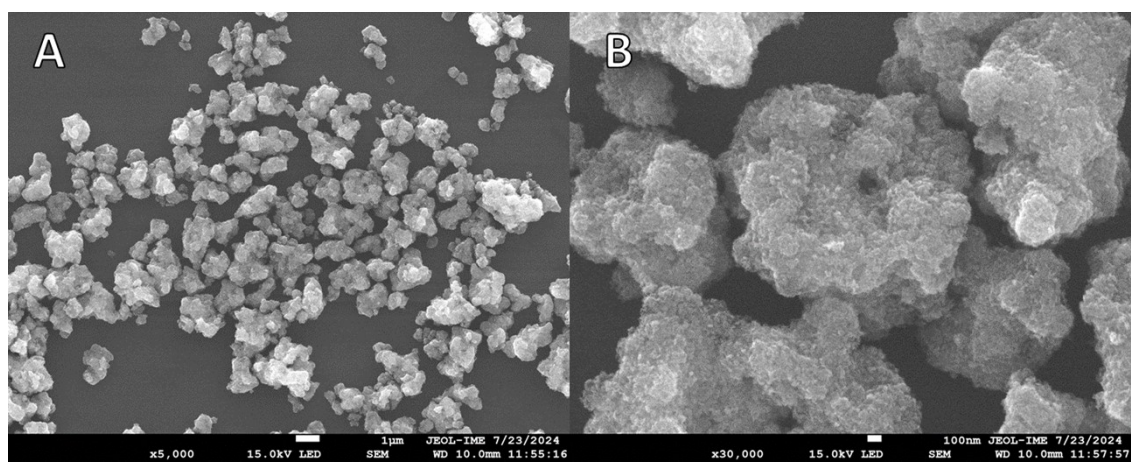


Fig. S9. FE-SEM images of TiO₂; A) scale: 1 μm and magnification: x5000 B) scale: 100 nm magnification: x30000

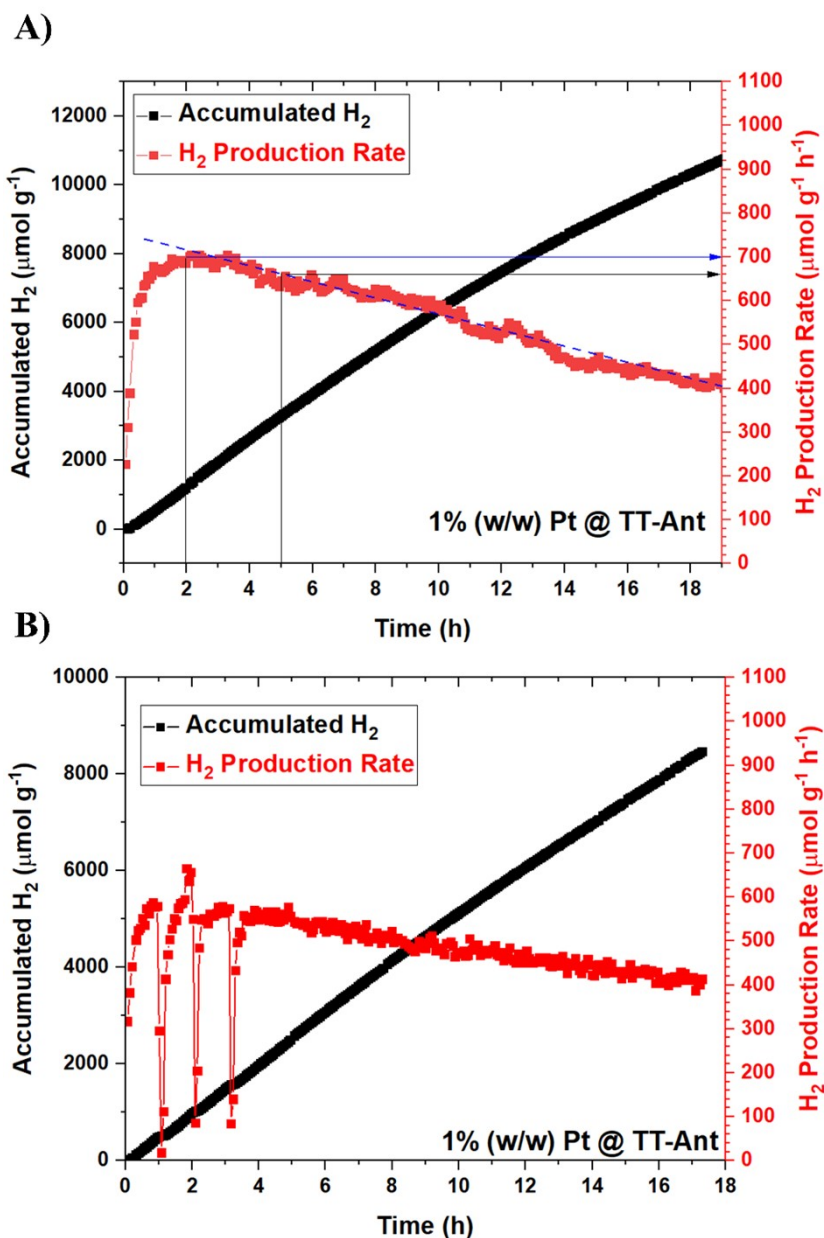


Fig. S10. Two independent long-term experiments for **Pt@TT-Ant**; accumulated total H_2 on left Y axis (black) and the detected H_2 production rate on the individual measurement (ca. 3.8 mins time interval) on left Y axis (red) a) Direct test without any interruption. b) Extension of the “light on-off test” (the rate is relatively less than uninterrupted measurement due to the on-off switching).

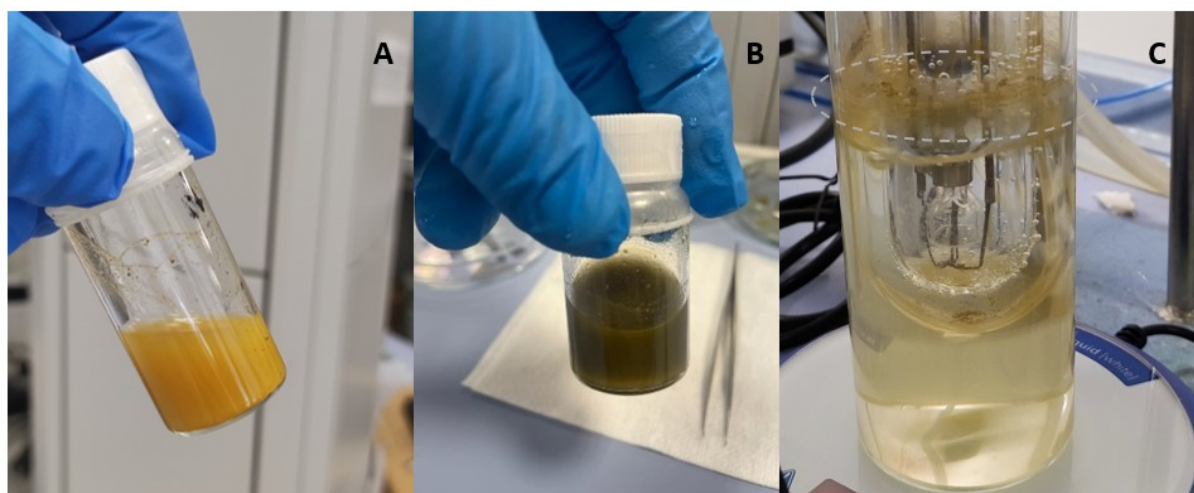


Fig. S11. a) 3 mg **TT-Ant** sonicated in 4 mL MeOH and 6 mL water for 15 mins. b) 25 mg **TT-Ant** sonicated in 4 mL MeOH and 6 mL water for 15 mins. c) Reactor after 18 h reaction of **Pt@TT-Ant**.

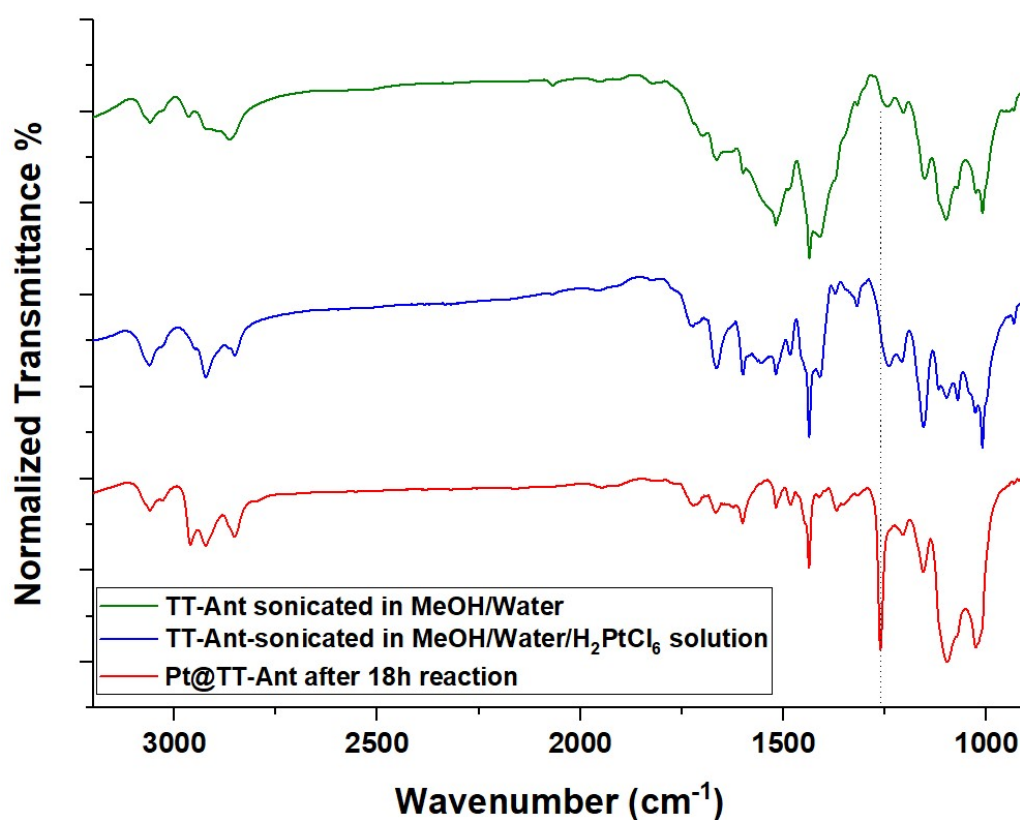


Fig. S12. IR spectrums (recorded in KBr pellets) of; **TT-Ant** sonicated in 4mL MeOH and 6 mL water mixture for 15 mins (green), **TT-Ant** + H₂PtCl₆ solution (ca. 6.5 μL from the stock H₂PtCl₆ solution used for the reaction to obtain the same concentration with the reaction) sonicated in 4mL MeOH and 6 mL Water mixture for 15 mins (blue), **Pt@TT-Ant** after 18 h reaction (red).

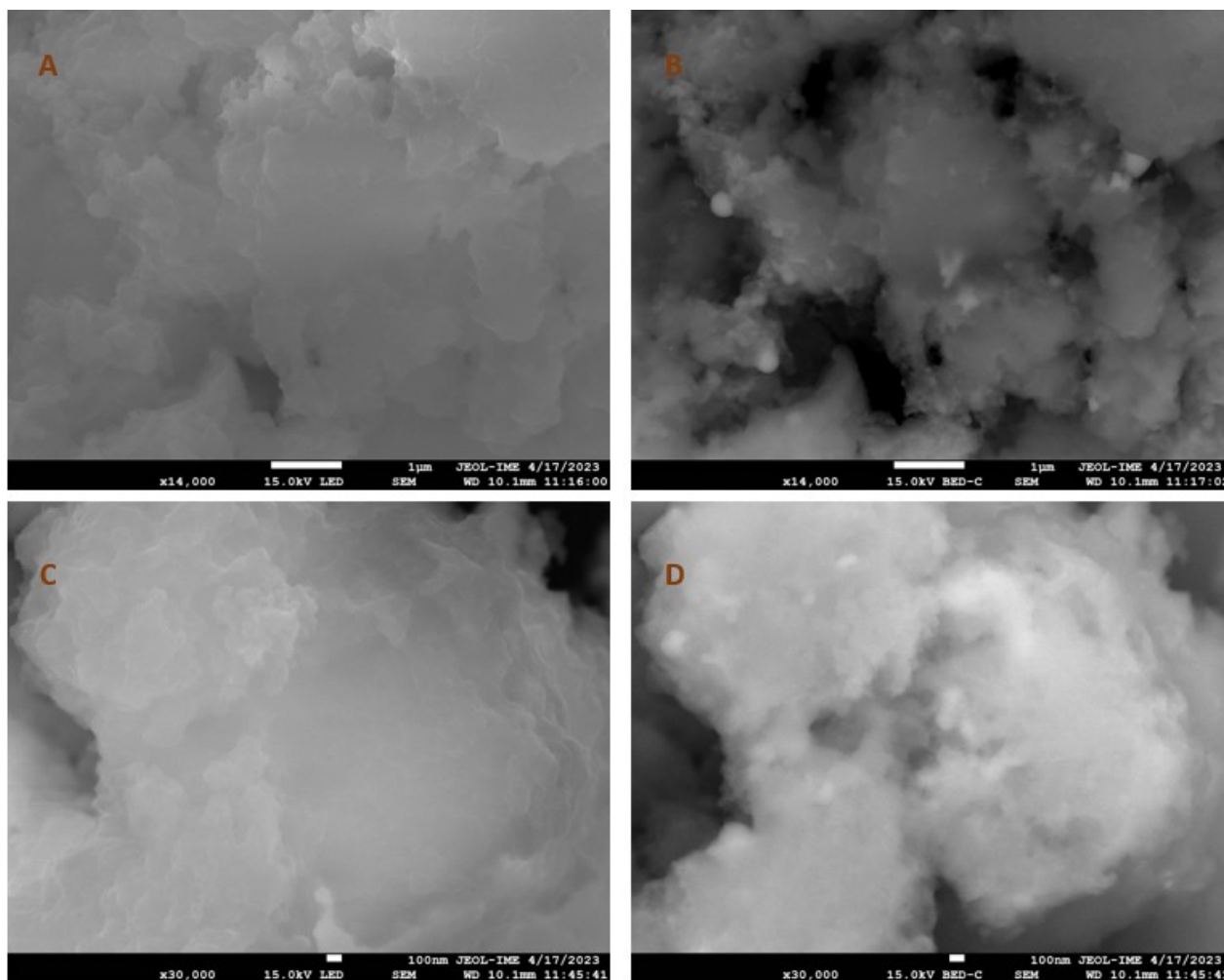


Fig. S13. FE-SEM images of **TT-Ant** in different scales and magnifications, a) secondary electron image in 14000x - scale 1 μm, b) corresponding backscattered electron image of Fig S7a in 14000x - scale 1 μm c) secondary electron image in 30000x - scale 100 nm, d) corresponding backscattered electron image of Fig S7c in 30000x - scale 100 nm.

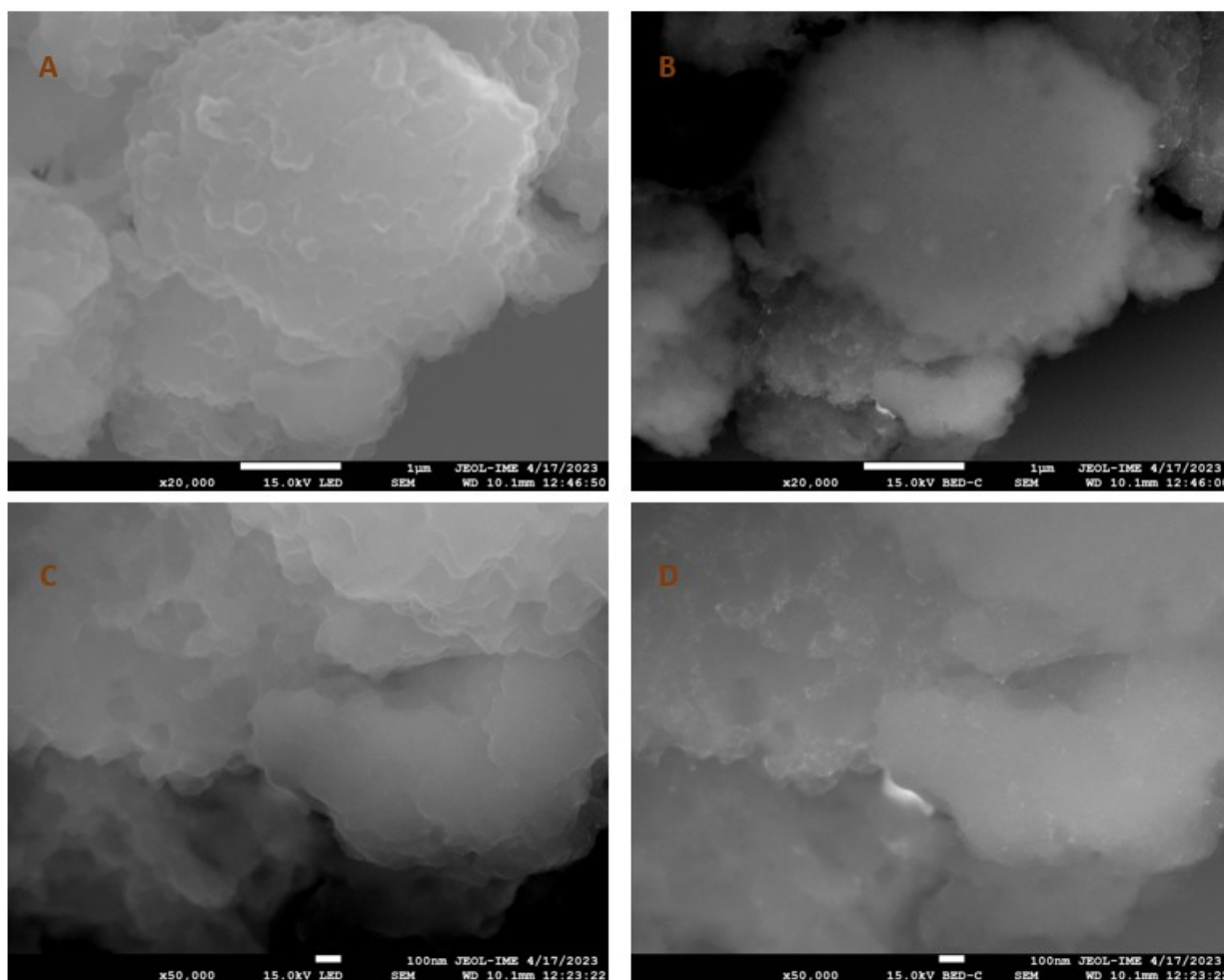


Fig. S14. FE-SEM images of **Pt@TT-Ant** in different scales and magnifications a) secondary electron image in 20000x - scale 1 μm. b) corresponding backscattered electron image of Fig S8a in 20000x - scale 1 μm. c) secondary electron image in 50000x - scale 100 nm. d) corresponding backscattered electron image of Fig S8c in 50000x - scale 100 nm.

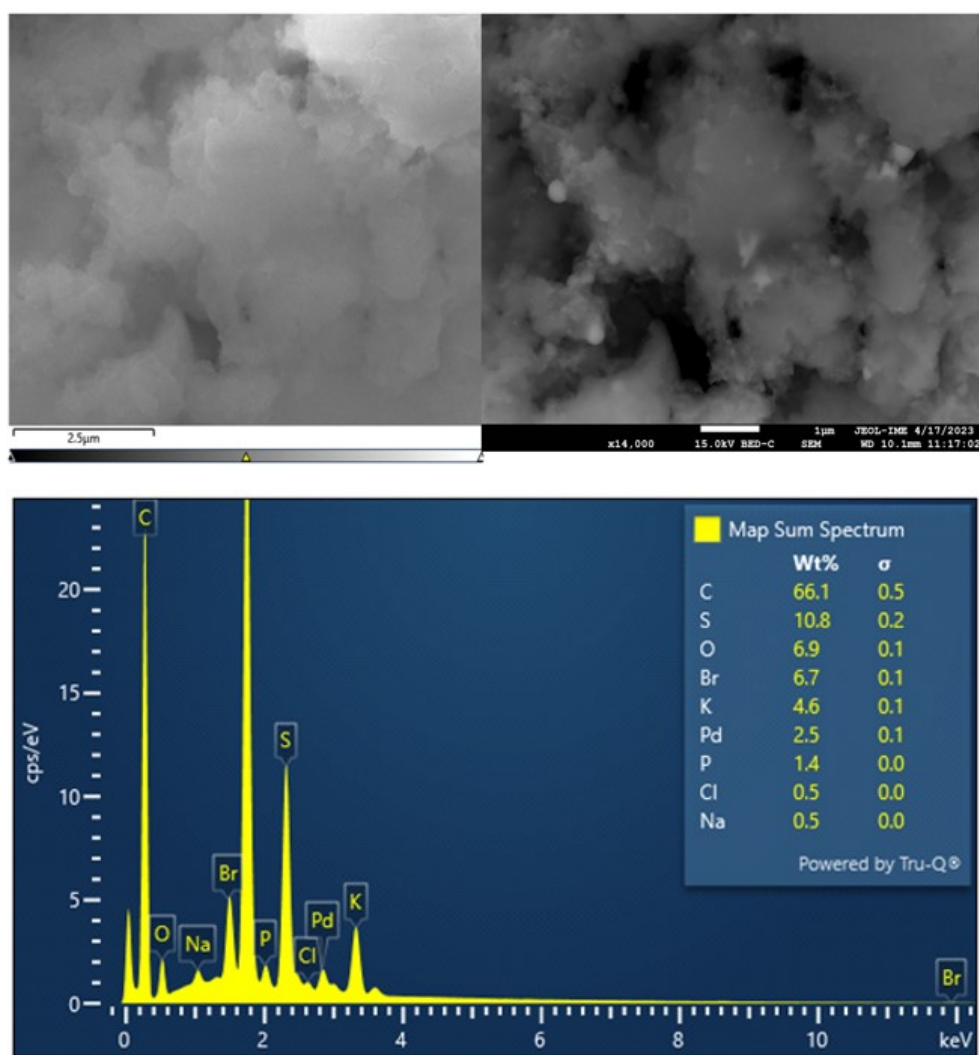


Fig. S15. Overall SEM-EDX spectrum of the pictured area of **TT-Ant**.

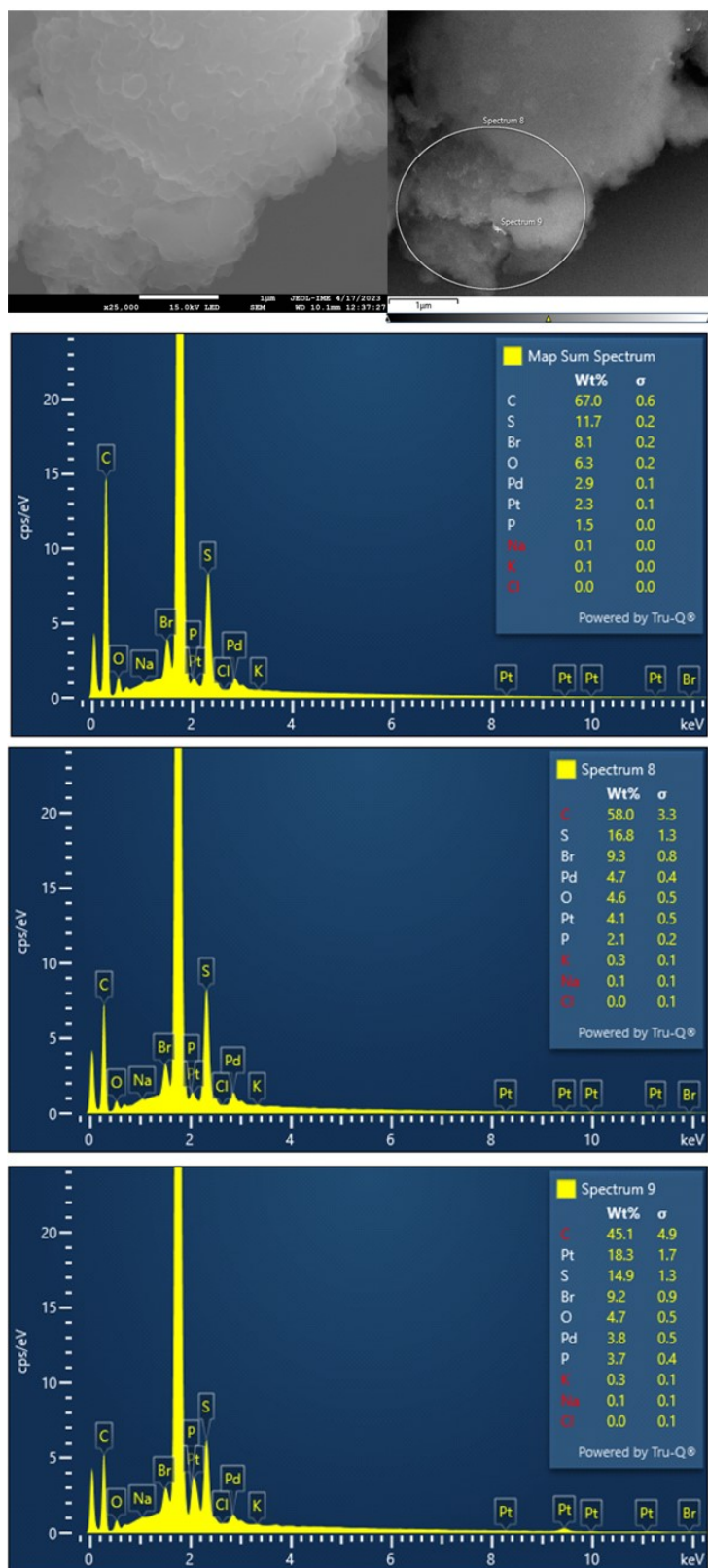


Fig. S16. SEM-EDX spectrum of **Pt@TT-Ant** including overall and highlighted areas as Spectrum 8 and Spectrum 9.

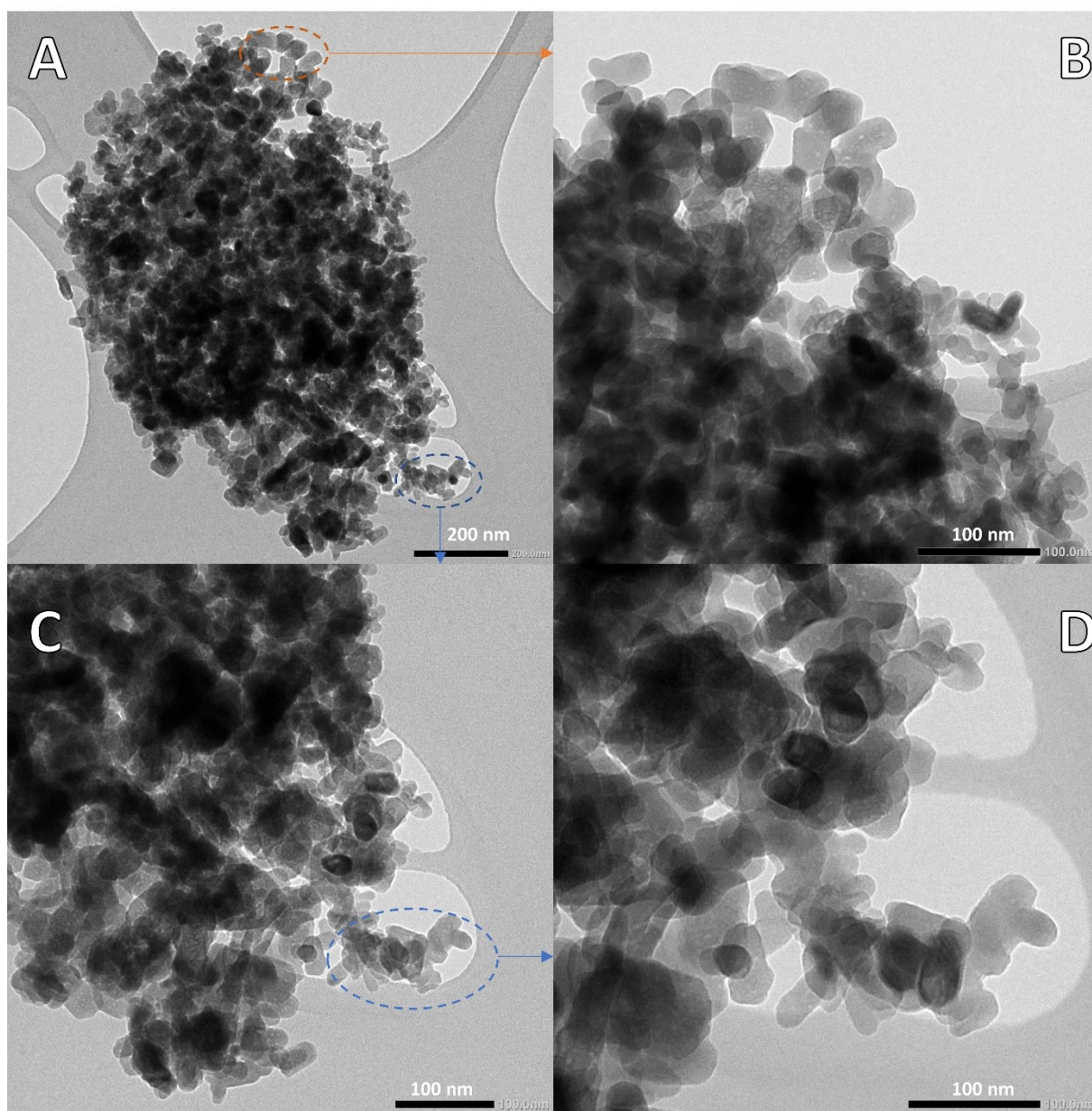


Fig. S17. TEM images of **TT-Ant**: A) Overall image with scale 200 nm. B) Magnification of the highlighted area with the orange circle in Fig. S11A (scale 100 nm). C) Magnification of the highlighted area with the blue circle in Fig. S11A (scale 100 nm). D) Magnification of the highlighted area with the blue circle in Fig. S11C (scale 100 nm).

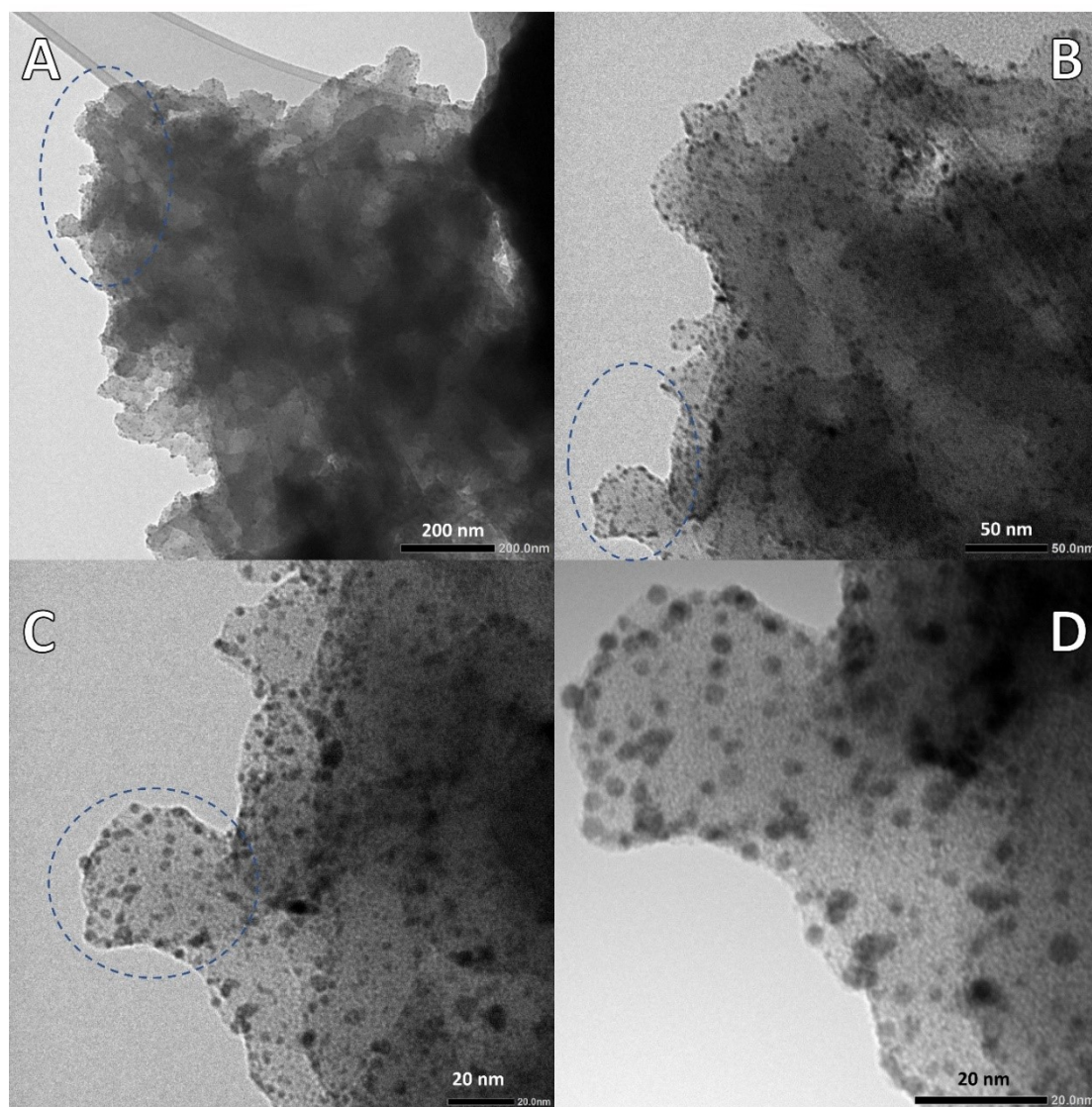


Fig. S18. TEM images of **Pt@TT-Ant**: A) Overall image with scale 200 nm. B) Magnification of the highlighted area with the blue circle in Fig. S12A (scale 50 nm). C) Magnification of the highlighted area with the blue circle in Fig. S12B (scale 20 nm). D) Magnification of the highlighted area with the blue circle in Fig. S12C (scale 20 nm).

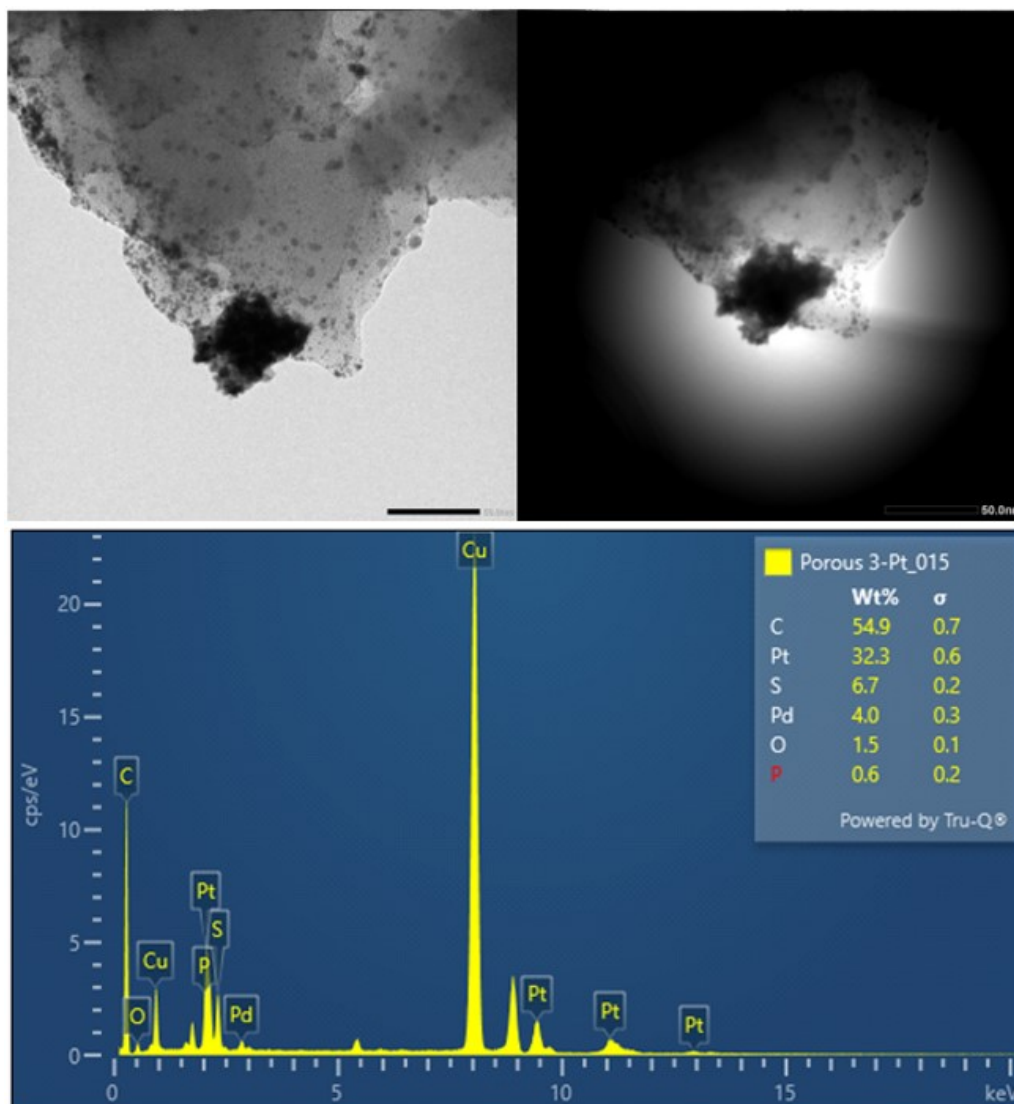


Fig. S19. TEM-EDX spectrum of **Pt@TT-Ant** of the highlighted area (scales of the images are 50 nm).

References

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