

## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

### **Starfish-like Au-CdS hybrids for high efficient photocatalytic degradation of organic dyes**

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#### **1. Experiment Details**

##### **Materials**

Cadmium chloride ( $\text{CdCl}_2$ ) was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich; aminophenol ( $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ) (AE) was purchased from Acros Chemicals; sodium sulfide ( $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$ ) was purchased from Aladdin; and Au nanoparticles ( $9 \times 10^{10}$  units/mL) with a size of 40nm was purchased from British Biocell International. Quartz plates (2.5 cm \* 2.5 cm) with high light transmittance were obtained from Jinghe Optical Instruments. Polycarbonate (PC) membrane (Whatman) with a mean pore size of 200 nm and diameter of 2 cm was used here. Deionized water (18.2 M $\Omega$ ) was obtained from Millipore Direct-Q system.

##### **Preparation of Au-Cd(OH)<sub>2</sub> SFs**

$\text{Cd(OH)}_2$  nanowires were synthesized by the method developed previously.<sup>1</sup> Briefly, 25 mL AE (0.8 mM) aqueous solution were mixed with 25 mL  $\text{CdCl}_2$  aqueous solution under stirring for about 30 minutes. Then the  $\text{Cd(OH)}_2$  nanowires are formed in the aqueous solution. Au NPs colloids with uniform size were dropped into the  $\text{Cd(OH)}_2$  NWs quickly with stirring. The assembling between Au NPs and  $\text{Cd(OH)}_2$  NWs would complete within 20 seconds. Three samples with the volume proportion of  $\text{Cd(OH)}_2$  NWs and Au NPs, 2:1, 5:1, 10:1, were prepared respectively.

##### **Preparation of Au-CdS SFs**

$\text{H}_2\text{S}$  was used to convert Au-Cd(OH)<sub>2</sub> SFs into Au-CdS SFs. Au-Cd(OH)<sub>2</sub> hybrids were put into an atmosphere of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  for 2 hours. The  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  was generated from  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  aqueous solution by

adding diluted HCl. And the whole process is manipulated in a glove box to avoid CO<sub>2</sub>. The preparation method of CdS was same as that of CdS-Au SFs. All the experiments were carried out at room temperature. The content Au in this sample is about 0.4% calculated from the precursors 0.15 mM Cd(OH)<sub>2</sub> in Cd(OH)<sub>2</sub> NWs solution and 0.9 × 10<sup>11</sup> units/mL 40 nm Au colloids with volume ratio of 2:1.

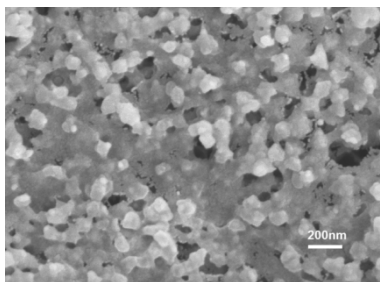
### **Characterization**

The phases of the samples were characterized by X-ray diffraction (PANalytical, Netherlands). The morphologies and structures of the hybrids were featured by SEM (Hitachi S-4800) and TEM (Philips CM200). The optical absorption of samples was characterized by a Shimadzu UV-3600 spectroscope. To study the optical absorption of as-prepared film, we transferred the film from PC membrane to a quartz plate. The PL measurements and decay time of the as-synthesized Au-CdS SFs and CdS NWs were carried out on a FLS 920 fluorescence spectrometer. The excitation light wavelength of PL measurement was 325 nm, aroused by xenon lamp. Decay times were measured by a laser at the excitation light wavelength of 450 nm.

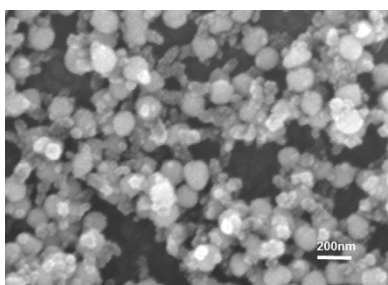
### **Photocatalytic performance**

Photocatalytic performances were analyzed by degredating RhB. 1.5 mg CdS NWs (or Au-CdS SFs) was added into 20 mL RhB (10 mM) solution. To obtain the equilibrium of adsorption and desorption, the RhB aqueous solution with as-prepared films should be placed in the dark for 1 hour. Afterwards the xenon lamp (350 W) which was filtered by a 420 nm filter was used to initiate the photocatalytic reaction. Every 30 minutes, 3 mL of RhB aqueous solution was taken out for UV-Vis absorption test. After that, solution was returned back to the photocatalytic system. Similarly, the photocatalytic measurement of Au NPs was carried out under the same conditions.

## **2. SEM of as-prepared hybrids**

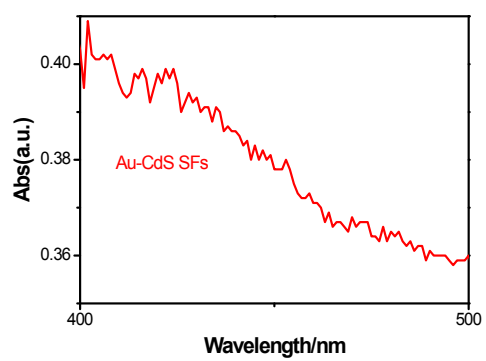


**Fig. S1** SEM images of Au-CdS transferred by immersing  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  solution.



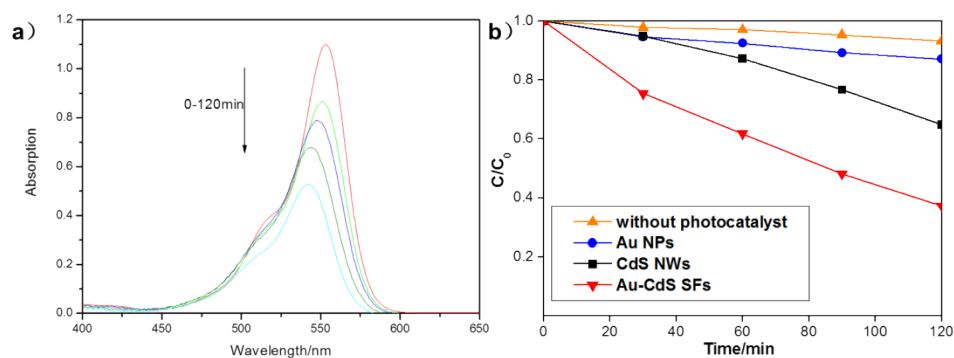
**Fig. S2** SEM images of Au-Cd(OH)<sub>2</sub> at the volume ratio of 2:1.

### 3. UV-visible absorption spectrum

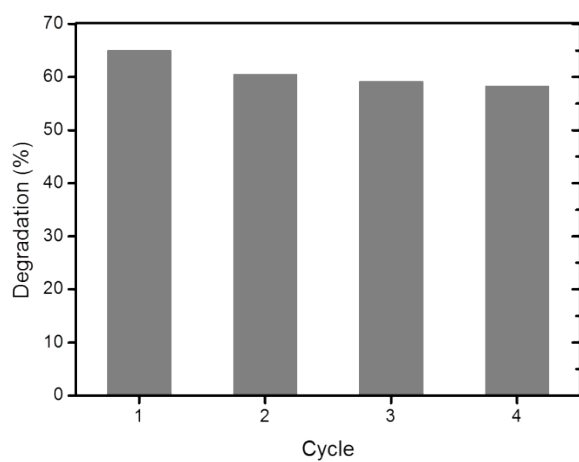


**Fig. S3** The enlarged figure of UV-visible absorption spectra of Au-CdS SFs from 400 nm to 500 nm.

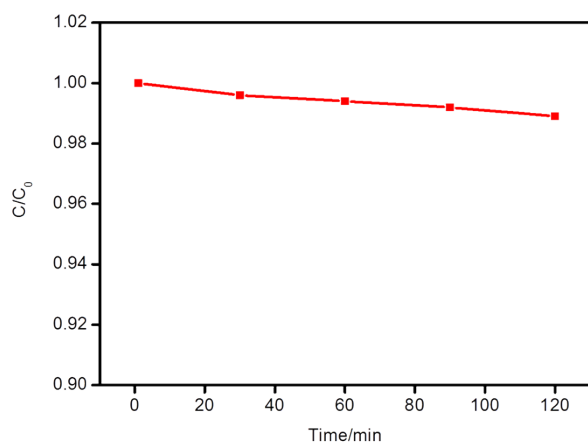
#### 4. Photodegradation of RhB



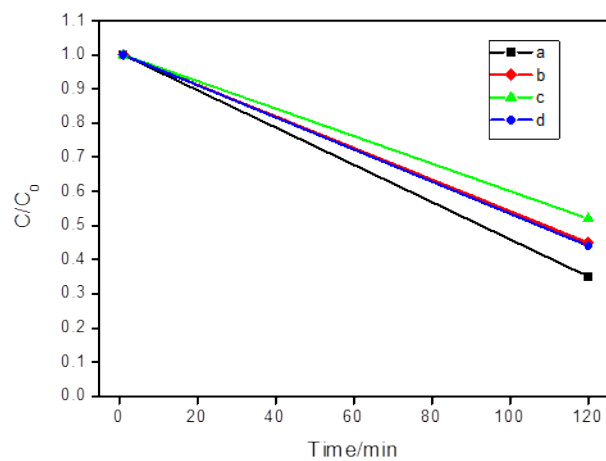
**Fig. S4** (a) UV-visible absorption spectral observed for RhB solution in the presence of Au-CdS SFs. (b) Photodegradation of RhB dye under visible-light in presence of Au NPs, CdS NWs, Au-CdS SFs and without photocatalyst.



**Fig. S5** Degradation (%) of RhB after recycling with Au-CdS SFs under visible light for 2 hours.



**Fig. S6** The concentration change of RhB with Au-CdS SFs in dark room for 2 hours.



**Fig. S7** The photodegradation of Au/CdS hybrids prepared from different volume ratios of 40 nm Au colloids and Cd(OH)<sub>2</sub> nanowires: (a) 1:2, (b) 2:1, (c) 1:10, (d) 1:5, for RhB

## Reference

1 I. Ichinose, K. Kurashima, T. Kunitake, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2004, **126**, 7162.