

Electronic Supplementary Information

Facile synthesis of hierarchical ZnIn_2S_4 submicrospheres composed of ultrathin mesoporous nanosheets as a highly efficient visible-light-driven photocatalyst for H_2 production

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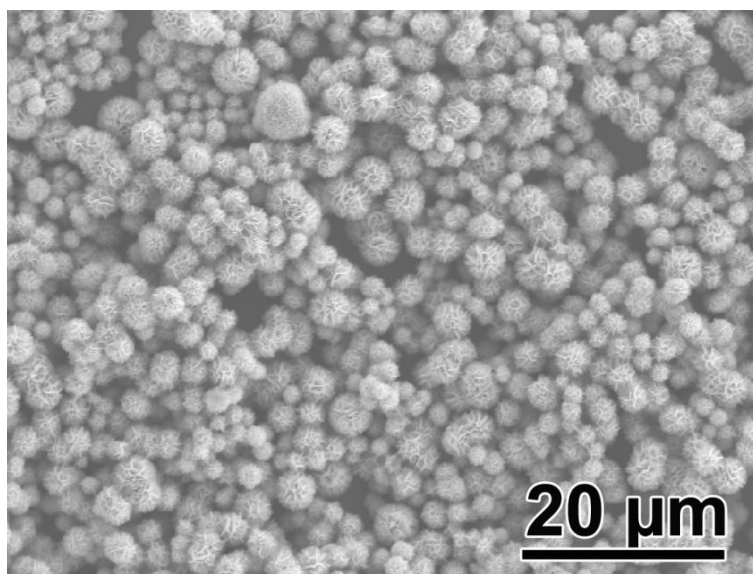


Fig. S1 SEM image of $\text{ZnIn}_2\text{S}_4\text{-H}$.

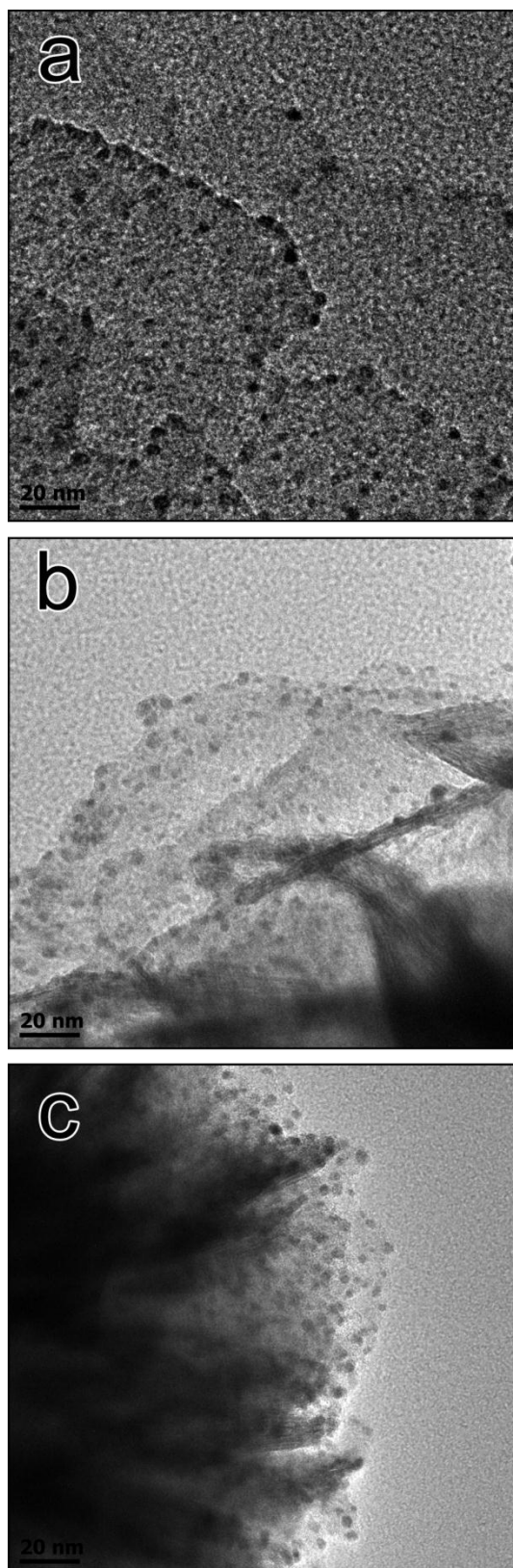


Fig. S2 TEM images of 1 wt% Pt/ZnIn₂S₄-220, 1 wt% Pt/ZnIn₂S₄-200, and 1 wt% Pt/ZnIn₂S₄-H.

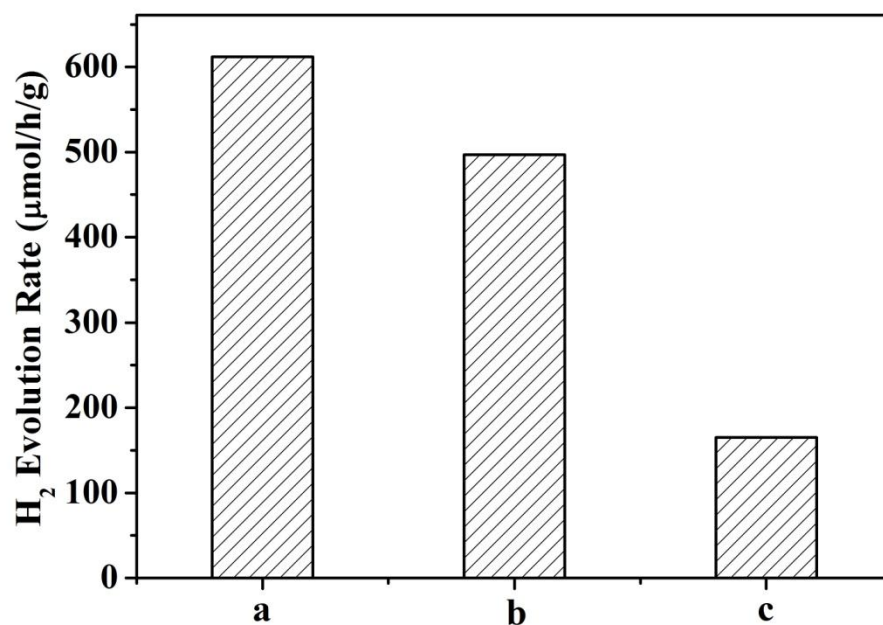


Fig. S3 Photocatalytic H₂ evolution rates over (a) 1 wt% Pt/ZnIn₂S₄-220; (b) 1 wt% Pt/ZnIn₂S₄-200; and (c) 1 wt% Pt/ZnIn₂S₄-H from an aqueous solution containing both Na₂SO₃ and Na₂S under visible light irradiation ($\lambda > 420$ nm) in 2 h.

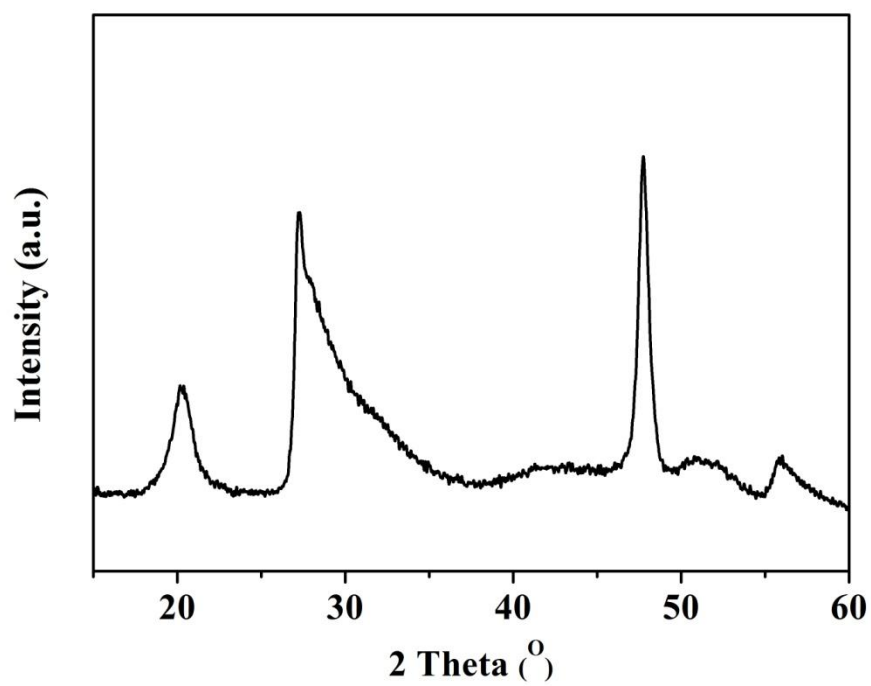


Fig. S4 XRD pattern of $\text{ZnIn}_2\text{S}_4\text{-220}$ after 5 photocatalytic runs.

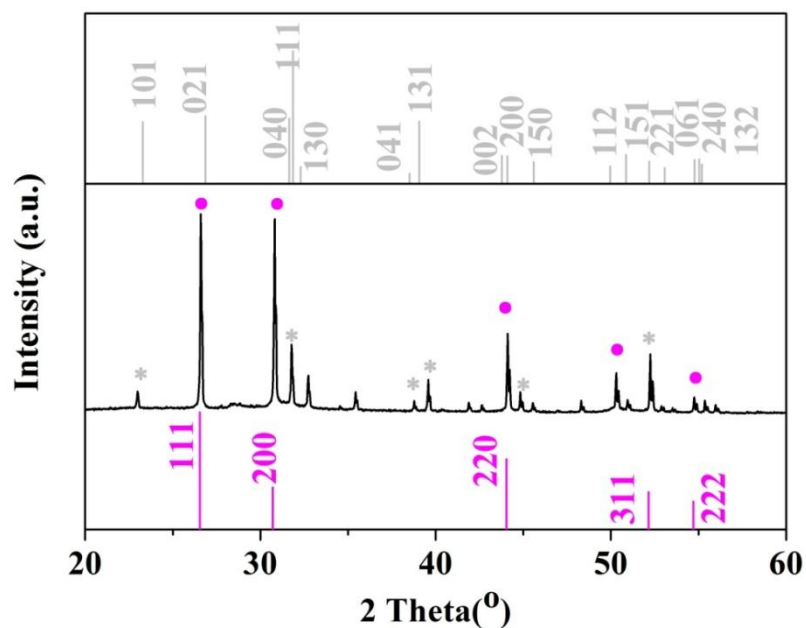


Fig. S5 XRD patterns of as-synthesized SnS (dark; * orthorhombic SnS, • zinc blende SnS), and standard cards of orthorhombic SnS (grey, JCPDS No. 83-1758) and zinc blende SnS (magenta, see ref. 29,30). The additional peaks assigned to a trace amount of impurities (most likely $\text{Sn}(\text{OH})_2$ and SnO_2) were also found in this sample.