

## Supporting Information

### **A dual polymer composite of poly(3-hexylthiophene) and Poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) hybrid surface heterojunction with g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> for enhanced photocatalytic hydrogen evolution**

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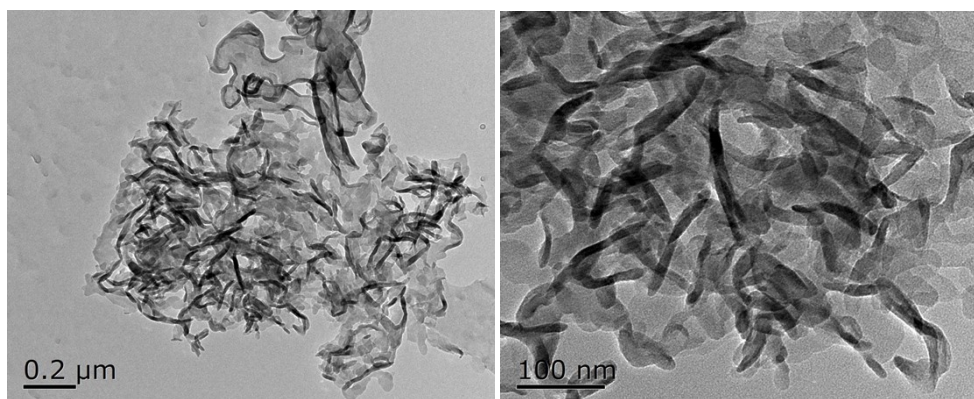


Fig. S1 Typical TEM images of pure g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.

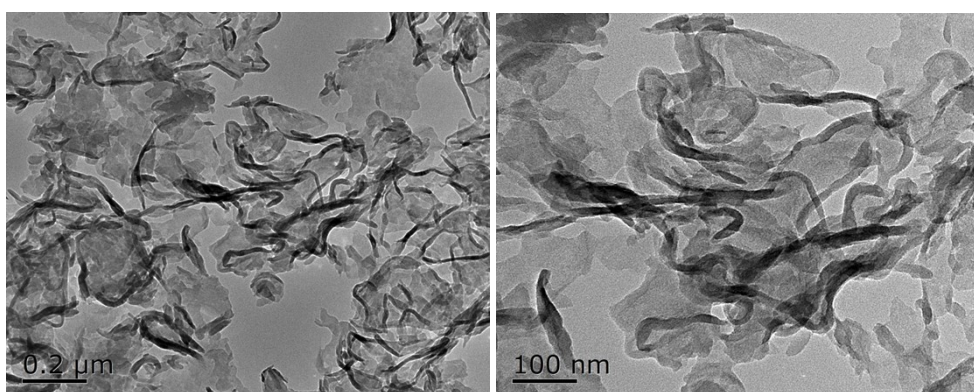


Fig. S2 Typical TEM images of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>-PEDOT/P3HT.

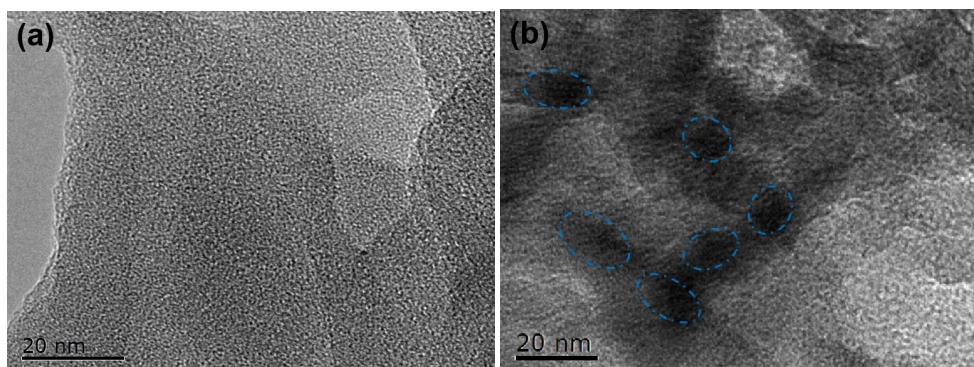


Fig. S3 Typical high resolution TEM (HRTEM) images of the sample, (a) g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, (b) g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>-PEDOT/P3HT.

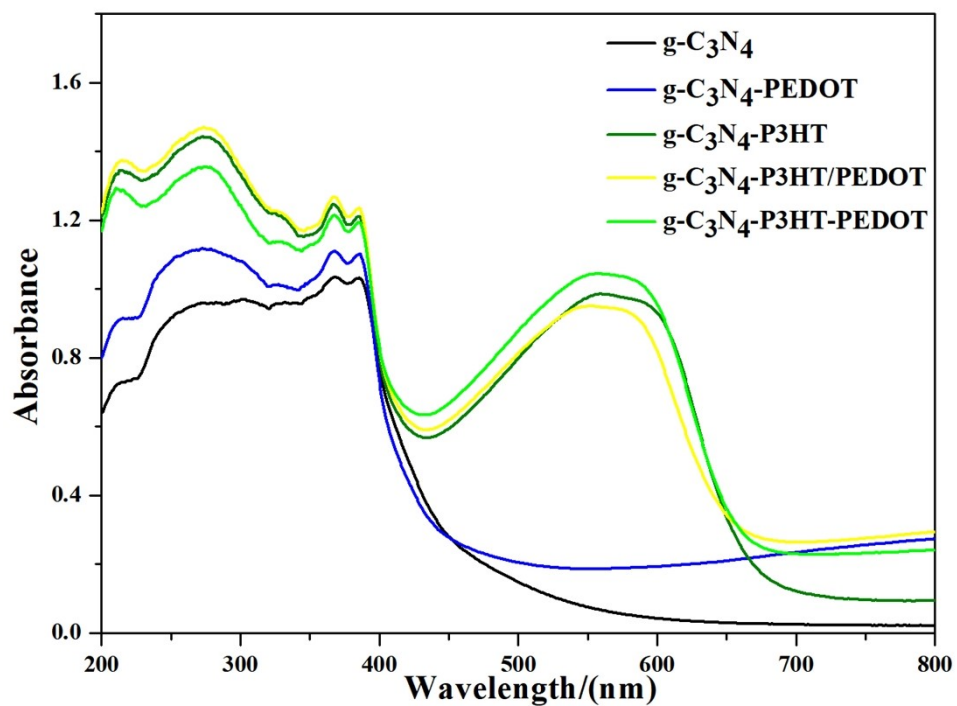


Fig. S4 UV-Vis diffuse reflectance spectra of the as-prepared  $g\text{-C}_3\text{N}_4$ -polymer samples.

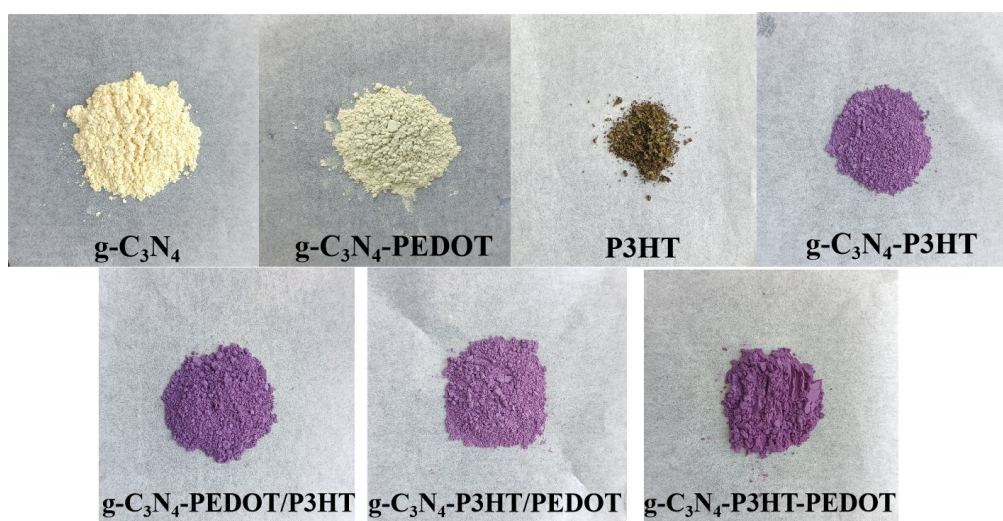


Fig. S5 The ordinary optical photos of the as-prepared  $g\text{-C}_3\text{N}_4$ -polymer samples.

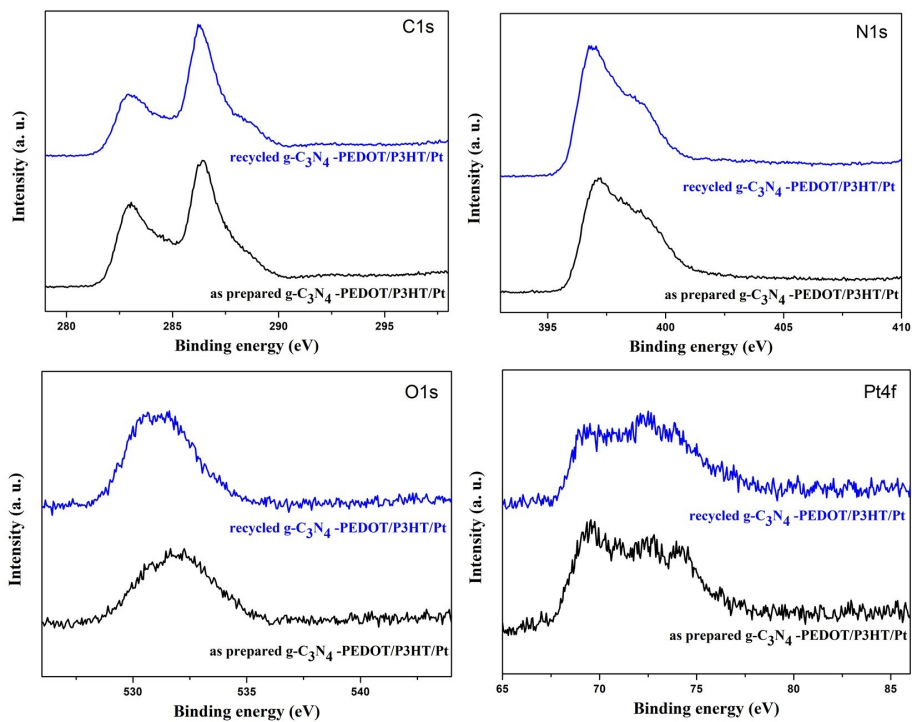


Fig. S6 The XPS spectra of C 1s, N 1s, O 1s and Pt 4f for g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>-PEDOT/P3HT/Pt composite before and after stability test in AA solution.

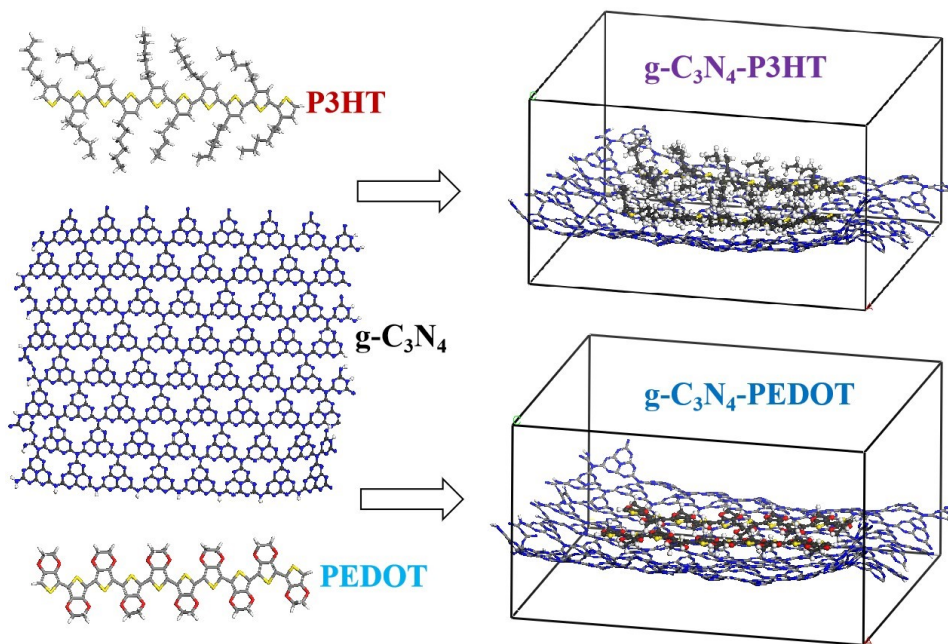


Fig. S7 The molecular structure of monolayer g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, the repeat unit chain of PEDOT, P3HT and the composites.

Table S1. The comparison of other polymer dye-sensitized g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> for photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub> production.

Photocatalyst	Reaction conditions	Wavelength of incident light( $\lambda$ )	H <sub>2</sub> production activity	AQY/%	Ref.
P3HT-g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> (melamine)	0.25M Na <sub>2</sub> S-Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	$\lambda \geq 400$ nm	560 $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$	2.9% ( $\lambda = 420$ nm)	S1
g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> /Au/P3HT/Pt	10% TEOA	$\lambda \geq 420$ nm	320 $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$	none	S2
P3HT-g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> (urea)	0.25M Na <sub>2</sub> S-Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	$\lambda \geq 420$ nm	57 $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$	4.2% ( $\lambda = 420$ nm)	S3
g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> -P3HT (RCNTP-5)	10% TEOA	$\lambda > 420$ nm	609.9 $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1} \text{g}^{-1}$	none	S4
g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> -PEDOT	10% TEOA	$\lambda \geq 400$ nm	32.7 $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$	none	S5
g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> -PEDOT/P3HT	saturated AA solution	$\lambda \geq 400$ nm	427703.3 $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{h}^{-1} \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$	4.4% ( $\lambda = 420$ nm), 10.6% ( $\lambda = 520$ nm), 14.9% ( $\lambda = 600$ nm)	This work

## References

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- S2. Y. Zhang, F. Mao, H. Yan, K. Liu, H. Cao, J. Wu, D. A. Xiao, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2015, 3, 109–115.
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- S4. M. Luo, H. Gong, W. Yang, F. He, Y. Cao, & Y. Zhang, et al., *Int. J. Hydrogen Energ.*, 2019, 44, 7108-7117.
- S5. X. Zheng, Z. Chen, Z. Xu, L. Wang, *Chem. Commun.*, 2014, 50, 6762-6764.