

1

Electronic Supplementary Information

2

3 All-in-One Polarized Cd/CdS/Halloysite Ferroelectric Hybrid for 4 Exceptional Photocatalytic Hydrogen Evolution

5

6 Sen Lin,^a Shutao Li,^a Yihe Zhang,^{*a} Tianyi Ma^{*b} and Hongwei Huang^{*a}

7

8

9

10 *a. Beijing Key Laboratory of Materials Utilization of Nonmetallic Minerals and
11 Solid Wastes, National Laboratory of Mineral Materials, School of Materials
12 Science and Technology, China University of Geosciences, Beijing 100083, China.*

13 *b. Centre for Translational Atomaterials, Swinburne University of Technology,
14 Hawthorn, VIC 3122, Australia.*

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

Content

30

31

32 **Figure S1:** Digital photographs of HNTs, CdS and the series of CdS/HNTs-X.

33 **Figure S2:** XRD pattern of HNTs.

34 **Figure S3:** XRD patterns of CdS and the series of CdS/HNTs-X.

35 **Figure S4:** SEM images of (a) HNTs, (b) CdS/HNTs-1, (c) CdS/HNTs-5, (d)

36 CdS/HNTs-10, (e) CdS/HNTs-20 and (f) CdS/HNTs-30.

37 **Figure S5:** TEM image (a) and relevant high-resolution TEM image (b) of CdS
38 nanospheres.

39 **Figure S6:** SEM images of (a) P-Cd/CdS and (b) P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

40 **Figure S7:** SEM and EDS images of HNTs.

41 **Figure S8:** SEM and EDS images of CdS.

42 **Figure S9:** SEM and EDS images of CdS/HNTs-10.

43 **Figure S10:** Digital photographs of (a, c) CdS and (b, d) CdS/HNTs-10 before and
44 after reducton reactions.

45 **Figure S11:** (a) XPS survey spectrum, high-resolution XPS spectra of (b) O, (c) Si
46 and (d) Al for HNTs.

47 **Figure S12:** XPS survey spectra for (a) CdS/HNTs-10, (b) Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 and (c)
48 P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

49 **Figure S13:** FTIR spectra of (a) HNTs, (b) CdS, (c) CdS/HNTs-10 and (d) P-
50 Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

51 **Figure S14:** (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and (b) pore size
52 distributions of HNTs, CdS and P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

53 **Figure S15:** Time courses of H₂ evolution for Pt-deposited P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 under
54 visible light irradiation ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm) with different bandpass filters.

55 **Figure S16:** Stability of H₂ evolution for Pt-deposited P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

56 **Figure S17:** XRD patterns of Pt-deposited P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 before and after H₂
57 evolution reactions (inset is the relevant digital photograph of sample after reactions).

58 **Figure S18:** SEM and EDS images of Pt-deposited P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 after H₂

59 evolution reactions.

60 **Figure S19:** Digital photographs of (a) glass reactor, (b) 300 W xenon lamp with the
61 model of PLS-SXE300C and (c) gas chromatography for H₂ evolution system.

62 **Figure S20:** DRS of CdS and P-CdS.

63 **Figure S21:** Nyquist plots of electrochemical impedance and enlarged view of (a)
64 CdS, (b) CdS/HNTs-10, (c) Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 and (d) P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

65 **Figure S22:** Time-resolved fluorescence spectra of CdS, CdS/HNTs-10 and P-
66 Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

67 **Figure S23:** Ferroelectric hysteresis loops of CdS at the frequency of 100 Hz with
68 varieties of electric fields.

69 **Figure S24:** (a) Amplitude butterfly curve and (b) phase hysteresis loop of CdS
70 obtained by PFM.

71 **Figure S25:** 3D images of (a) ferroelectric potential distribution and (b) surface
72 ferroelectric potential of CdS obtained by SKPFM.

73 **Figure S26:** 3D images of (a) ferroelectric potential distribution and (b) surface
74 ferroelectric potential of Pt-deposited P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 after H₂ evolution reactions
75 obtained by SKPFM.

76 **Table S1:** Crystal lattice parameters of CdS, P-CdS and P-Cd/CdS.

77 **Table S2:** Typical wavenumber determined from FTIR spectra.

78 **Table S3:** Specific surface areas and porous parameters of HNTs, CdS and P-
79 Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

80 **Table S4:** Comparison of CdS-based photocatalysts on H₂ evolution performance.

81 **Table S5:** The AQE of P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 under visible light irradiation ($\lambda \geq 420$
82 nm) with different bandpass filters.

83

84

85

86

87

88



89

90 **Figure S1.** Digital photographs of HNTs, CdS and the series of CdS/HNTs-X.

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

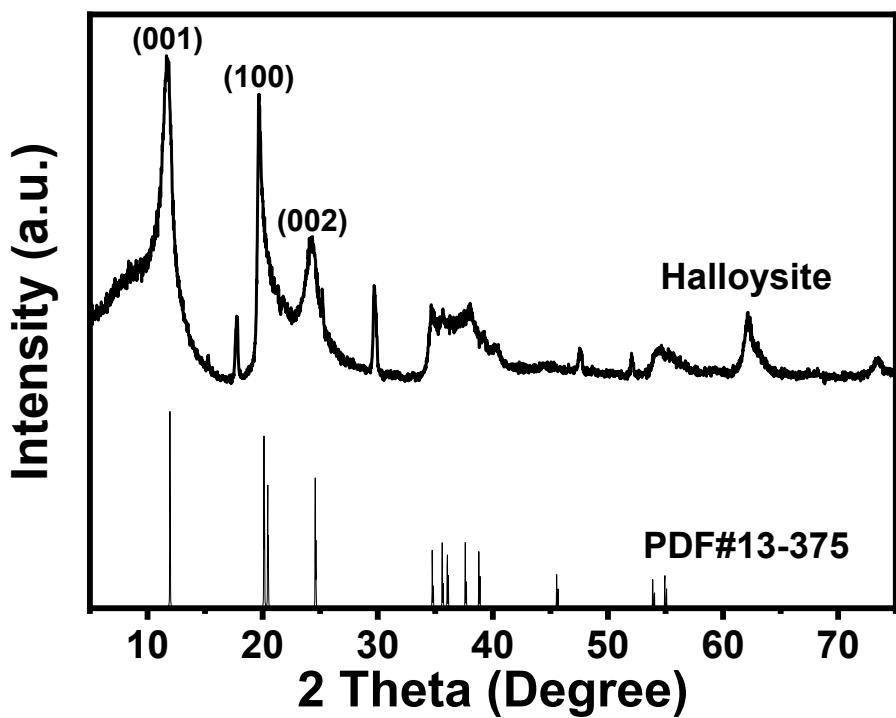
100

101

102

103

104



105

106 **Figure S2.** XRD pattern of HNTs.

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

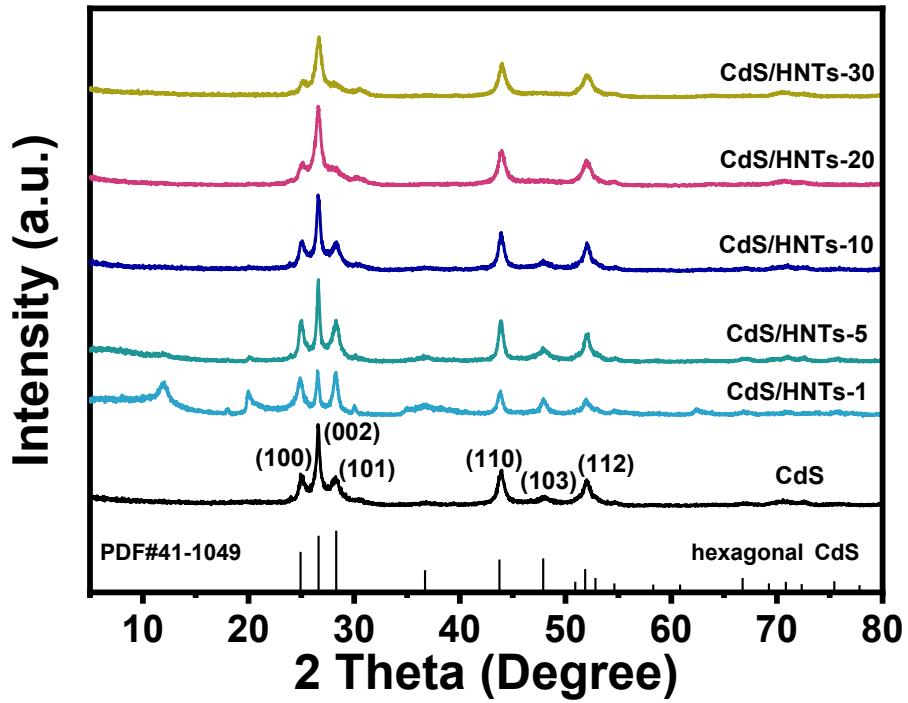
114

115

116

117

118



119

120 **Figure S3.** XRD patterns of CdS and the series of CdS/HNTs-X.

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

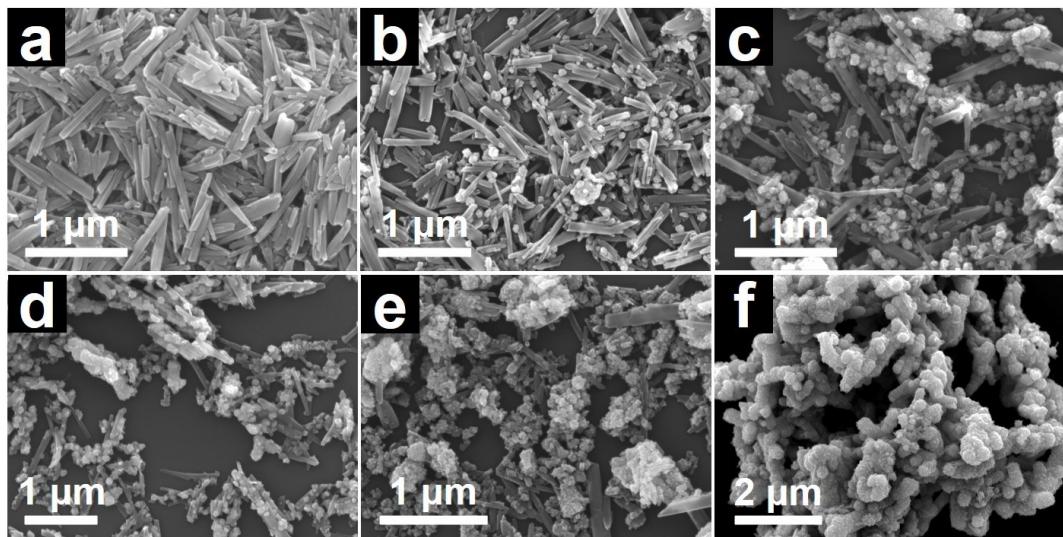
129

130

131

132

133



134

135 **Figure S4.** SEM images of (a) HNTs, (b) CdS/HNTs-1, (c) CdS/HNTs-5, (d)
136 CdS/HNTs-10, (e) CdS/HNTs-20 and (f) CdS/HNTs-30.

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

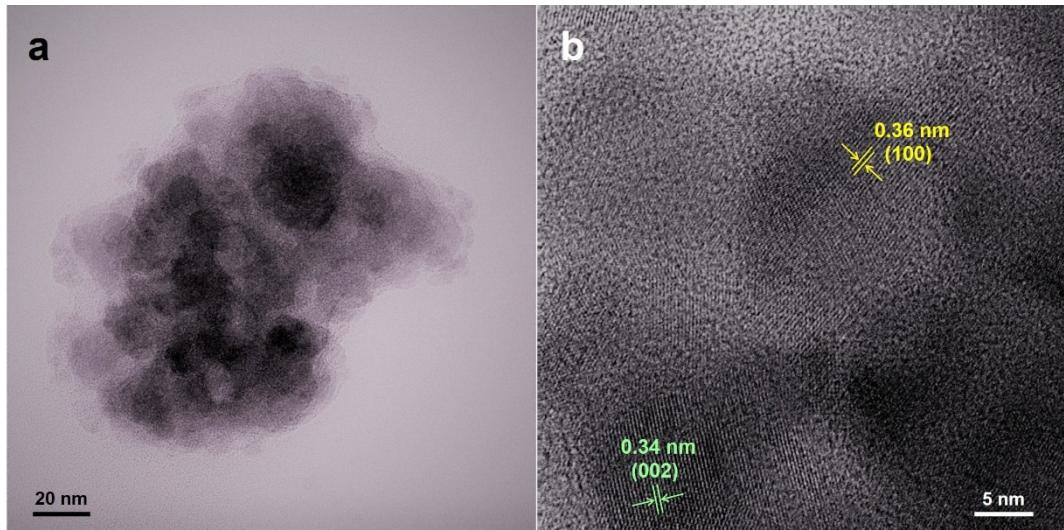
146

147

148

149

150



151

152 **Figure S5.** TEM image (a) and relevant high-resolution TEM image (b) of CdS
153 nanospheres.

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

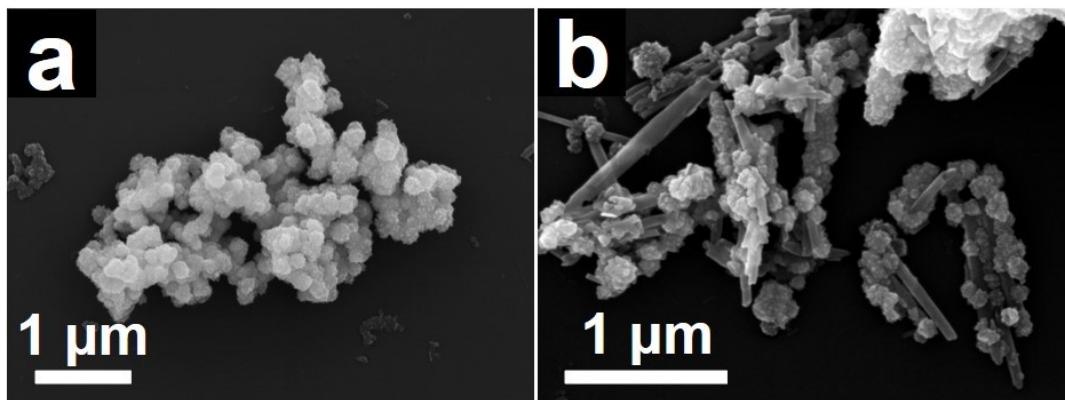
163

164

165

166

167



168

169 **Figure S6.** SEM images of (a) P-Cd/CdS and (b) P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

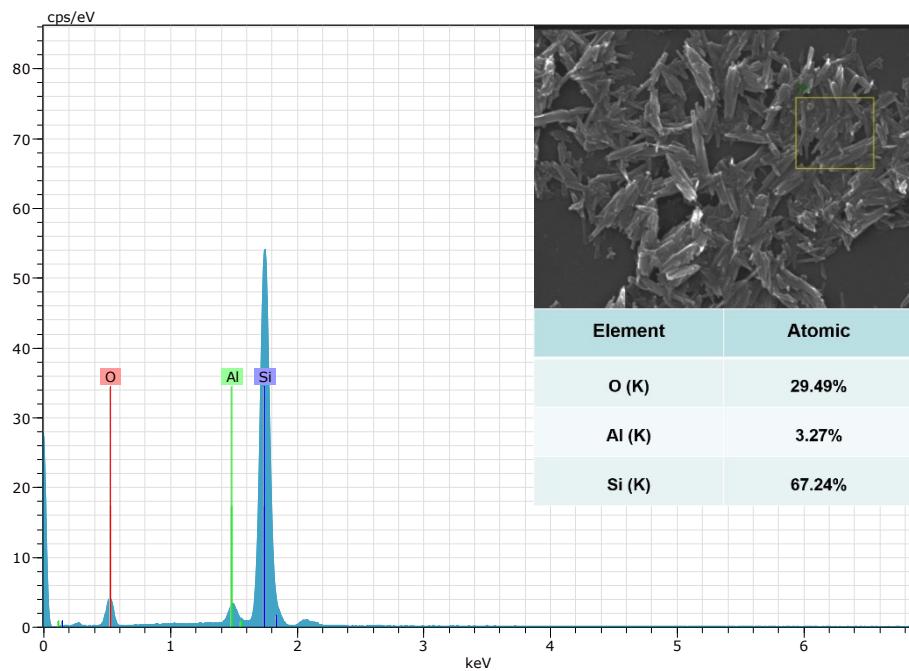
181

182

183

184

185



186

187 **Figure S7.** SEM and EDS images of HNTs.

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

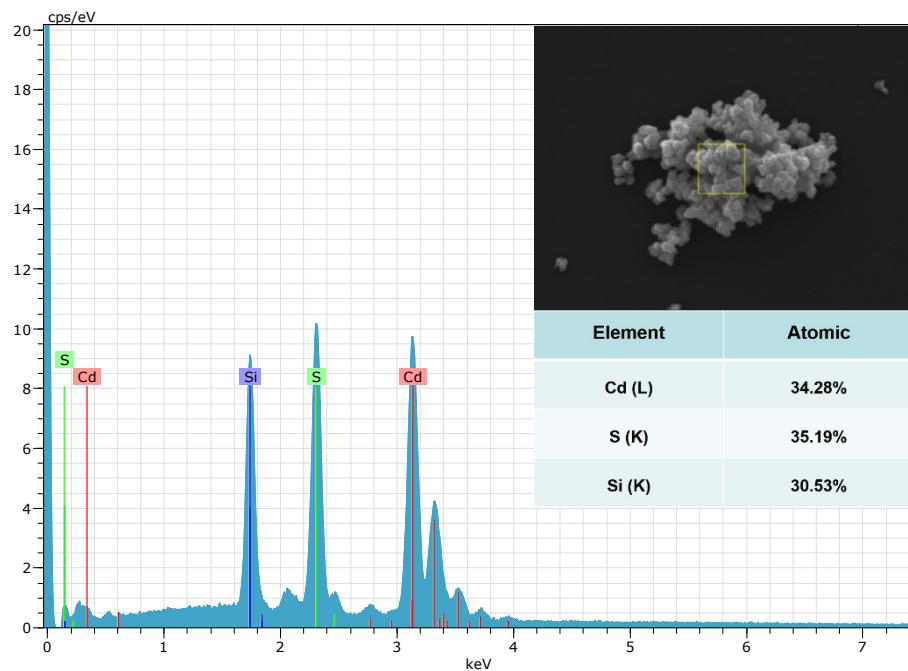
196

197

198

199

200



201

202 **Figure S8.** SEM and EDS images of CdS.

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

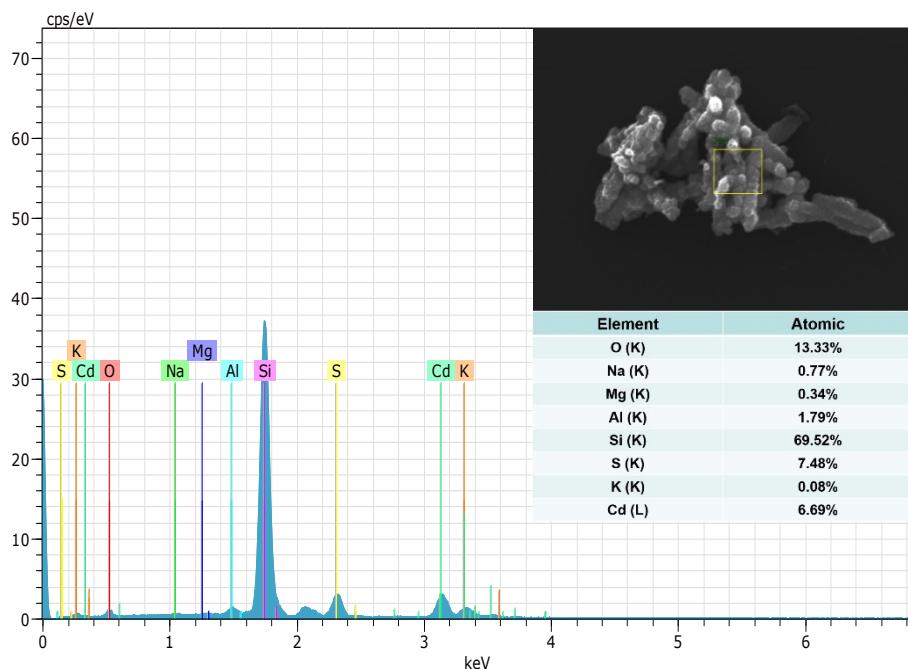
211

212

213

214

215



216

217 **Figure S9.** SEM and EDS images of CdS/HNTs-10.

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

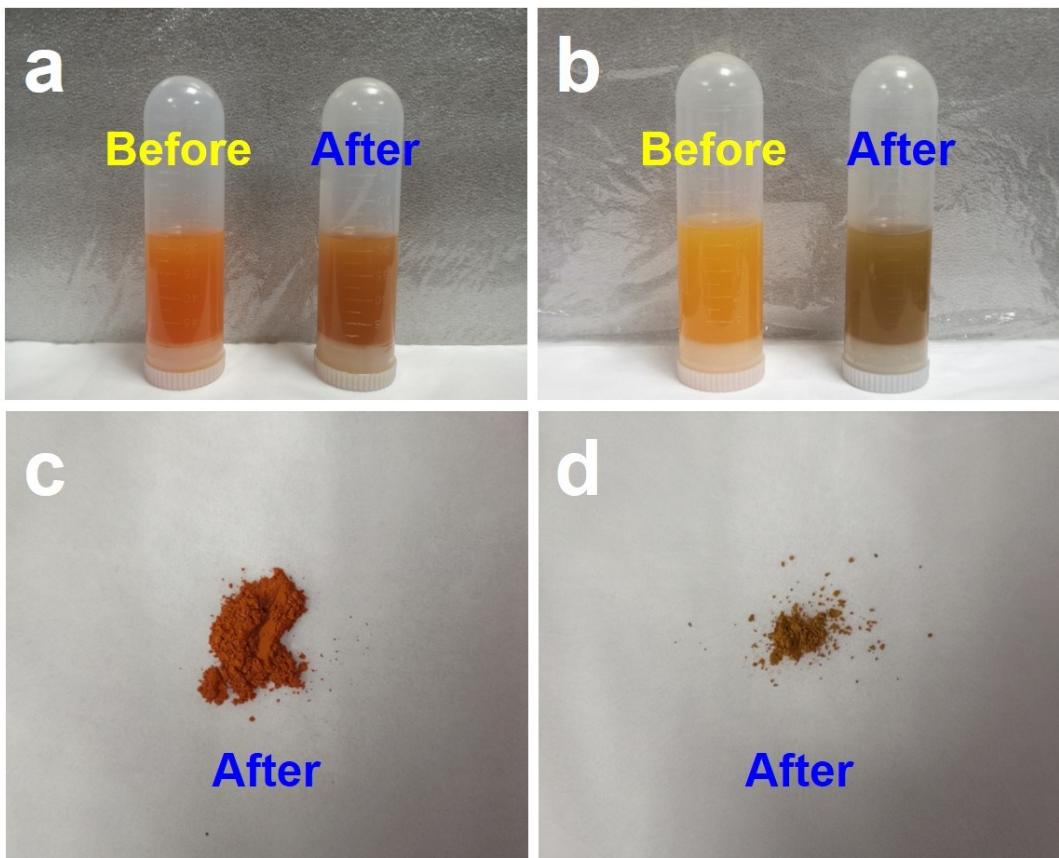
226

227

228

229

230



231

232 **Figure S10.** Digital photographs of (a, c) CdS and (b, d) CdS/HNTs-10 before and
233 after reducton reactions.

234

235

236

237

238

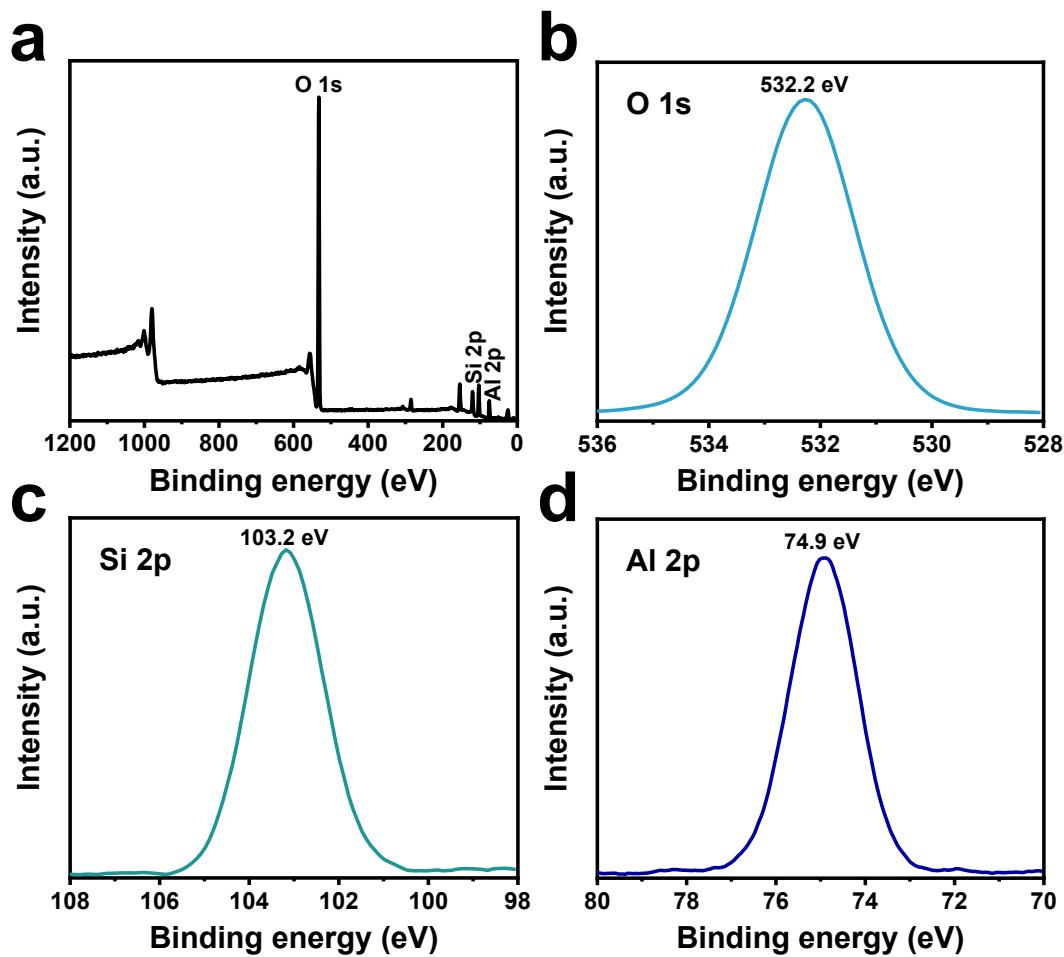
239

240

241

242

243



245 **Figure S11.** (a) XPS survey spectrum, high-resolution XPS spectra of (b) O, (c) Si
 246 and (d) Al for HNTs.

247

248

249

250

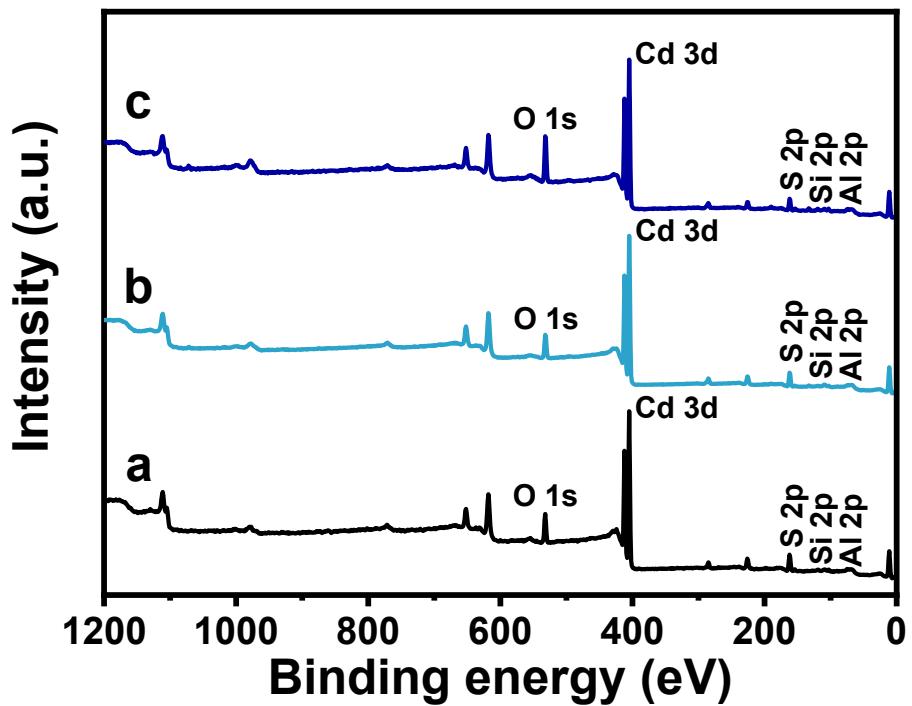
251

252

253

254

255



256

257 **Figure S12.** XPS survey spectra for (a) CdS/HNTs-10, (b) Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 and (c)
258 P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

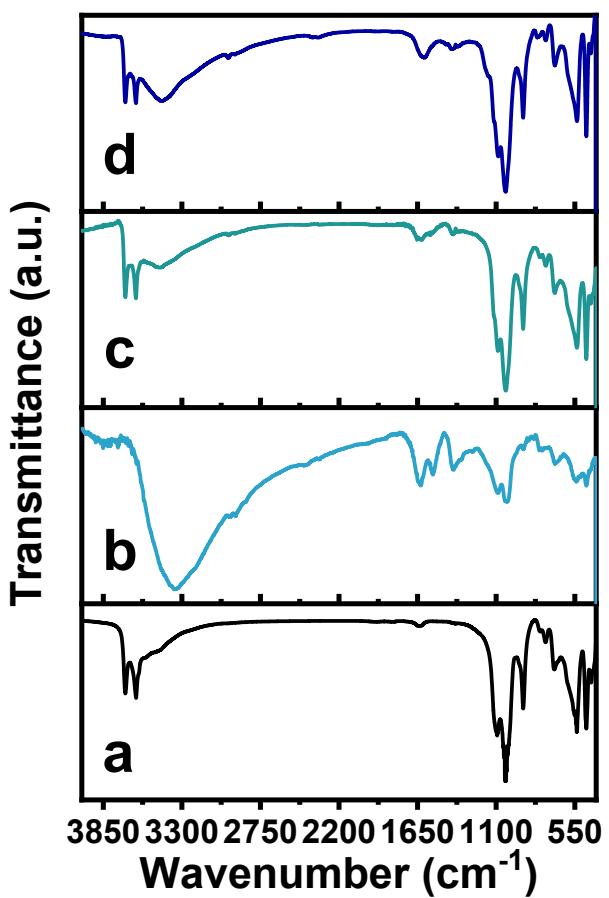
266

267

268

269

270



271

272 **Figure S13.** FTIR spectra of (a) HNTs, (b) CdS, (c) CdS/HNTs-10 and (d) P-
273 Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

274

275

276

277

278

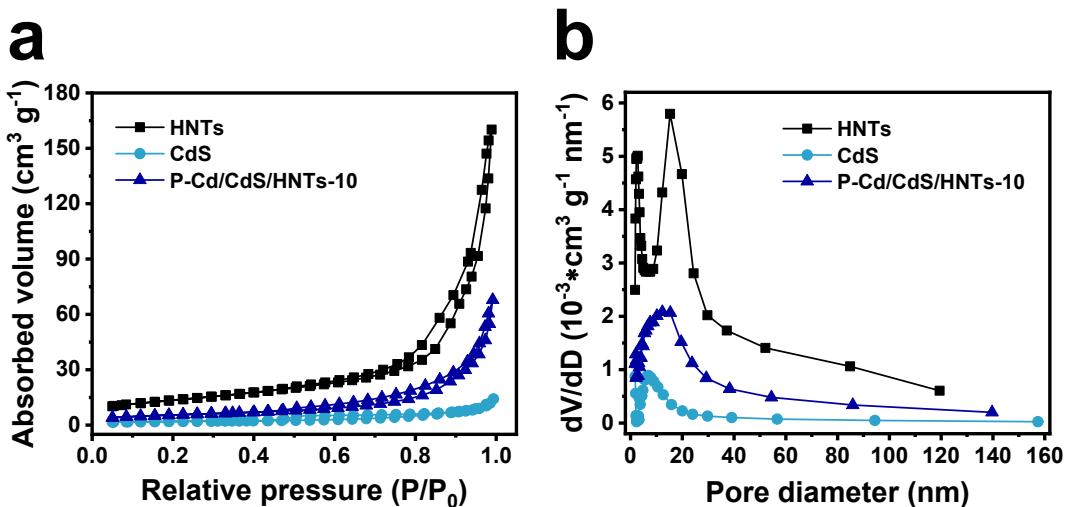
279

280

281

282

283



284

285 **Figure S14.** (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and (b) pore size
286 distributions of HNTs, CdS and P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

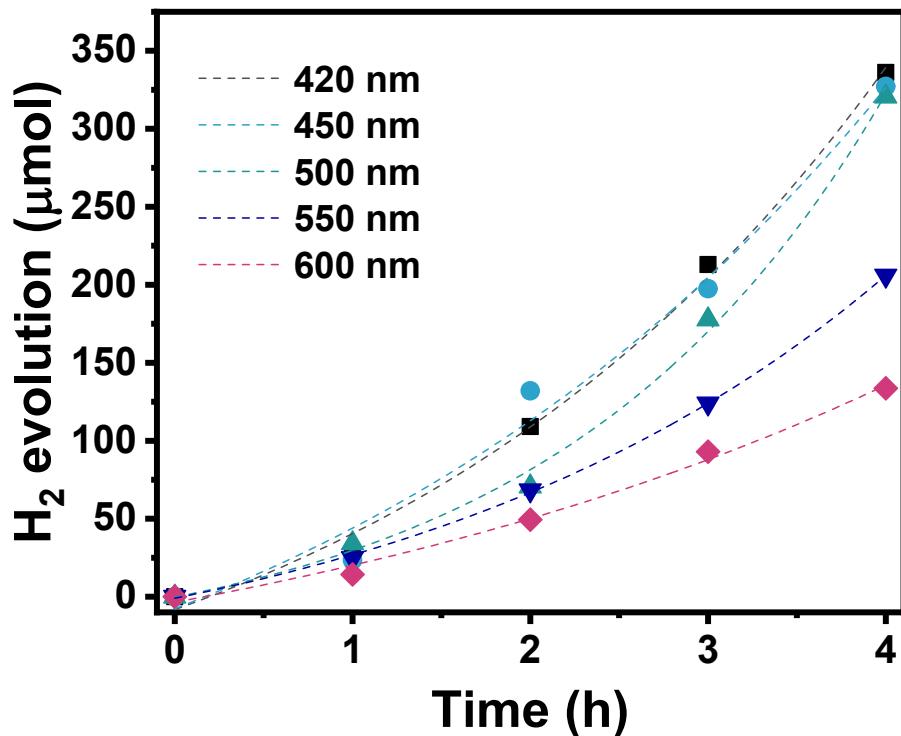
296

297

298

299

300



301

302 **Figure S15.** Time courses of H₂ evolution for Pt-deposited P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 under
303 visible light irradiation ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm) with different bandpass filters.

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

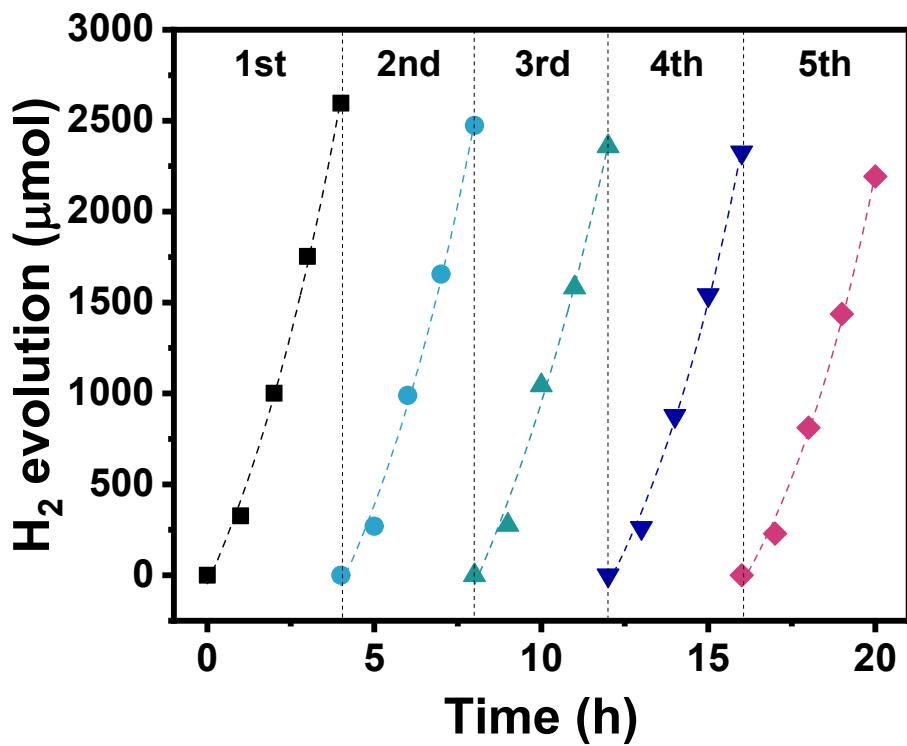
311

312

313

314

315



316

317 **Figure S16.** Stability of H₂ evolution for Pt-deposited P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

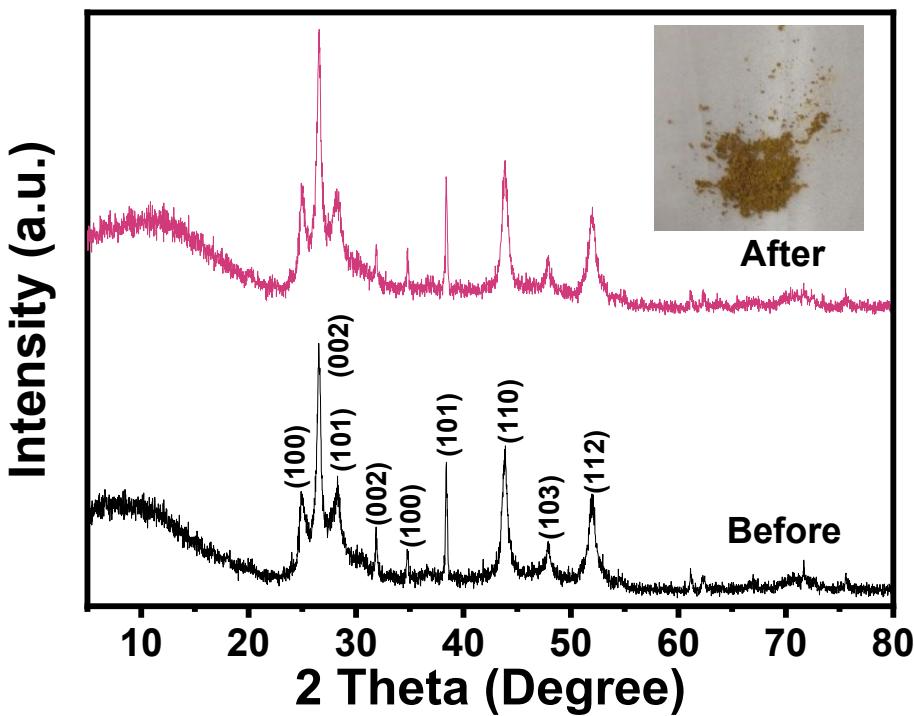
325

326

327

328

329



330

331 **Figure S17.** XRD patterns of Pt-deposited P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 before and after H_2
332 evolution reactions (inset is the relevant digital photograph of sample after reactions).

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

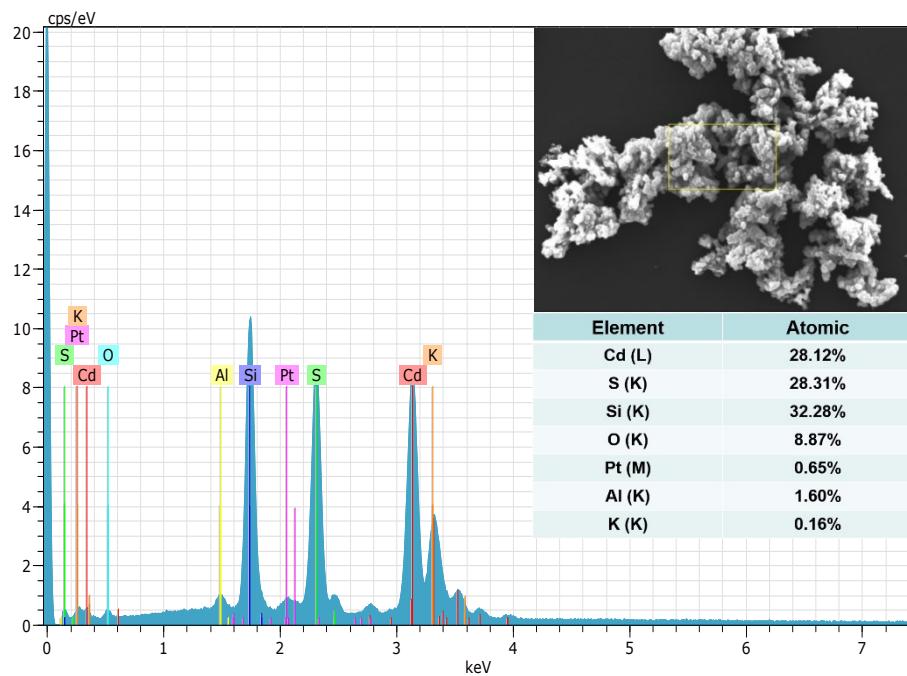
340

341

342

343

344



345

346 **Figure S18.** SEM and EDS images of Pt-deposited P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 after H₂
347 evolution reactions.

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359



360

361 **Figure S19.** Digital photographs of (a) glass reactor, (b) 300 W xenon lamp with the
362 model of PLS-SXE300C and (c) gas chromatography for H₂ evolution system.

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

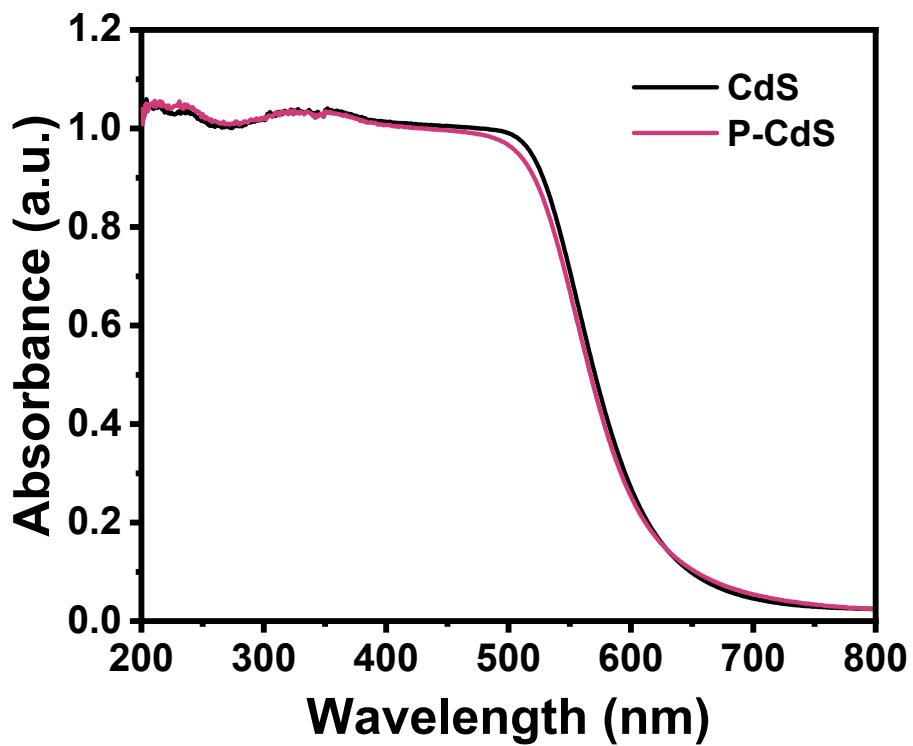
375

376

377

378

379



380

381 **Figure S20.** DRS of CdS and P-CdS.

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

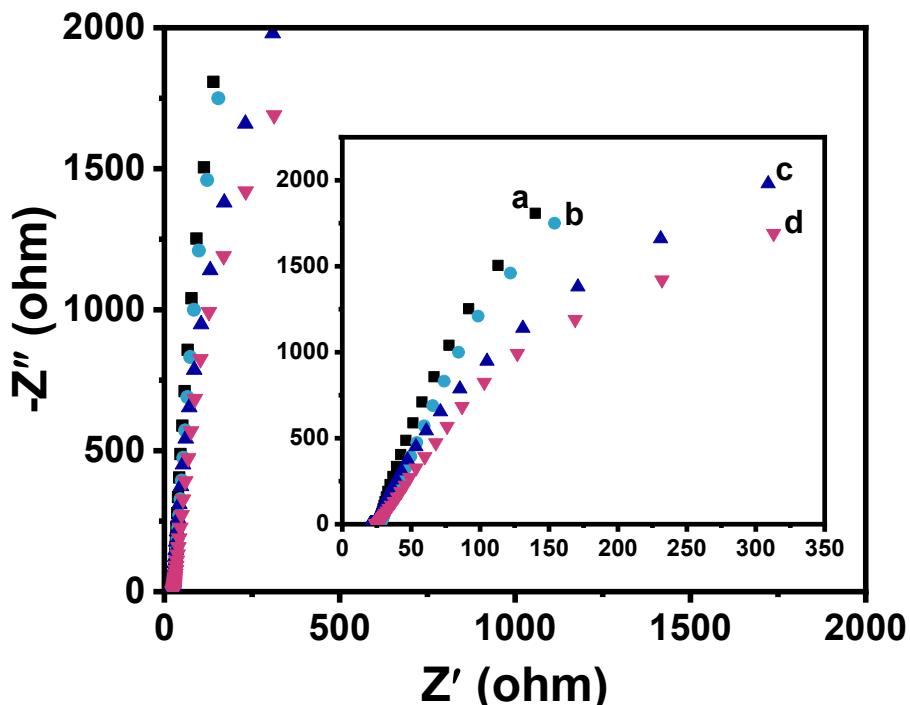
389

390

391

392

393



394

395 **Figure S21.** Nyquist plots of electrochemical impedance and enlarged view of (a)
 396 CdS, (b) CdS/HNTs-10, (c) Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 and (d) P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

397

398 **Note:** The electrochemical impedance spectra (EIS) indicated that the arc radius of
 399 Nyquist plots for P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 is the smallest, suggesting a lower interfacial
 400 resistance and a faster charge migration efficiency occurred on P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10
 401 compared with other samples.

402

403

404

405

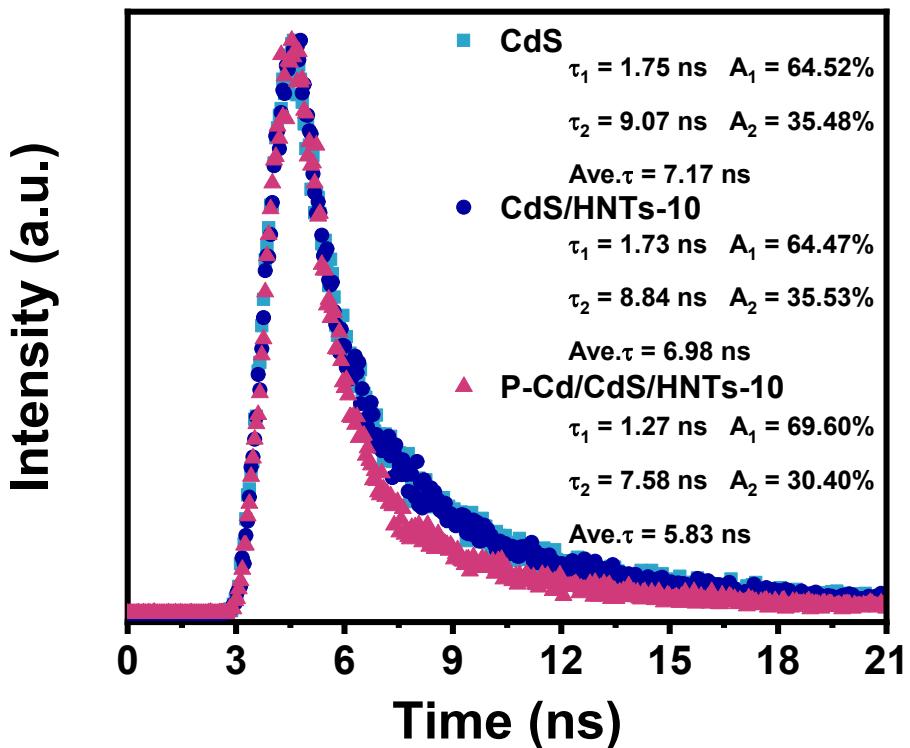
406

407

408

409

410



411

412 **Figure S22.** Time-resolved fluorescence spectra of CdS, CdS/HNTs-10 and P-
413 Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

414

415 **Note:** The photoinduced charge migration dynamics of as-synthesized materials were
416 investigated by ns-level time-resolved transient photoluminescence (TRPL) decay,
417 and the radiative lifetime fitting consequences were inserted. It was shown that
418 double-exponential curves were fitted to the decay profiles. The average lifetime (τ_A)
419 of P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 was 5.83 ns and relatively faster than CdS/HNTs-10 (6.98 ns)
420 and CdS (7.17 ns), indicating that the photogenerated charge carriers of P-
421 Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 could be available separated by the enhanced intrinsic spontaneous
422 polarization electric field and easier to be captured by the cadmium defect sites, which
423 favored the photocatalytic activity. The average fluorescence lifetime is calculated as
424 follows:

$$\tau_A = \frac{A_1\tau_1^2 + A_2\tau_2^2}{A_1\tau_1 + A_2\tau_2}$$

426 where A_1 and A_2 are the magnitudes, τ_1 and τ_2 are the lifetimes.^[1]

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

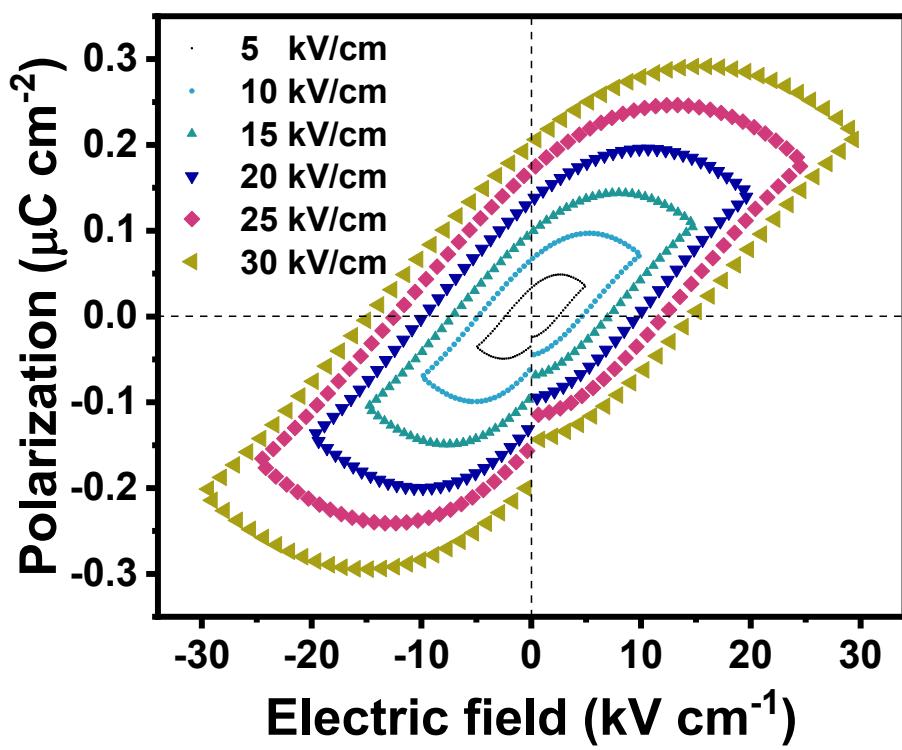
449

450

451

452

453



454

455 **Figure S23.** Ferroelectric hysteresis loops of CdS at the frequency of 100 Hz with
456 varieties of electric fields.

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

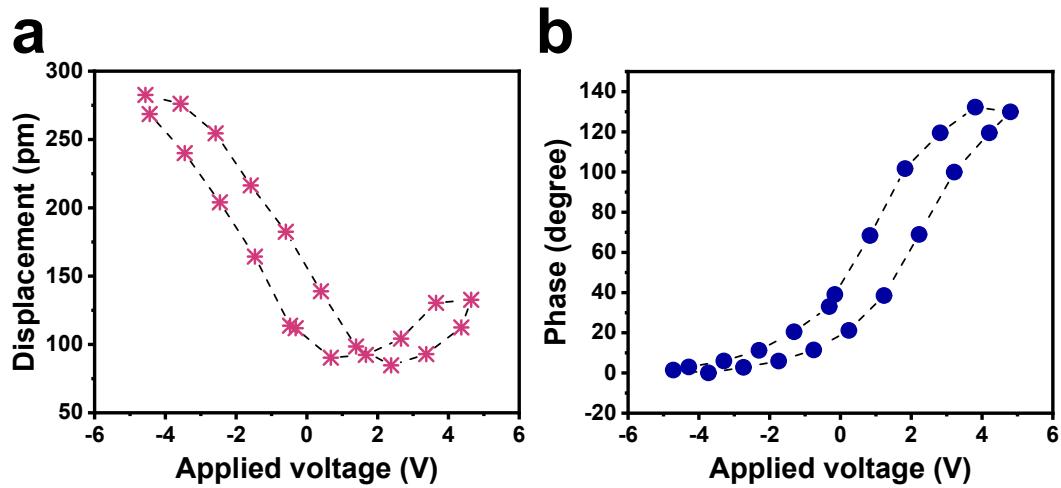
464

465

466

467

468



469

470 **Figure S24.** (a) Amplitude butterfly curve and (b) phase hysteresis loop of CdS
471 obtained by PFM.

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

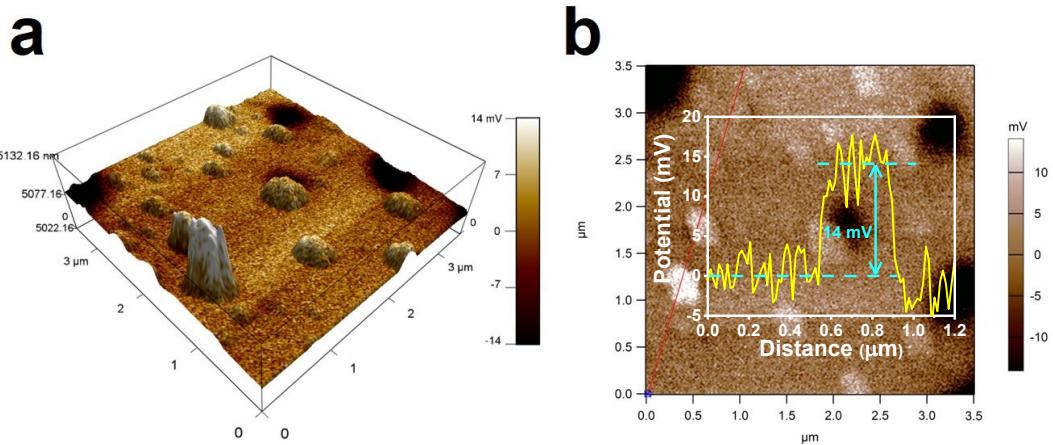
482

483

484

485

486



487

488 **Figure S25.** 3D images of (a) ferroelectric potential distribution and (b) surface
489 ferroelectric potential of CdS obtained by SKPFM.

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

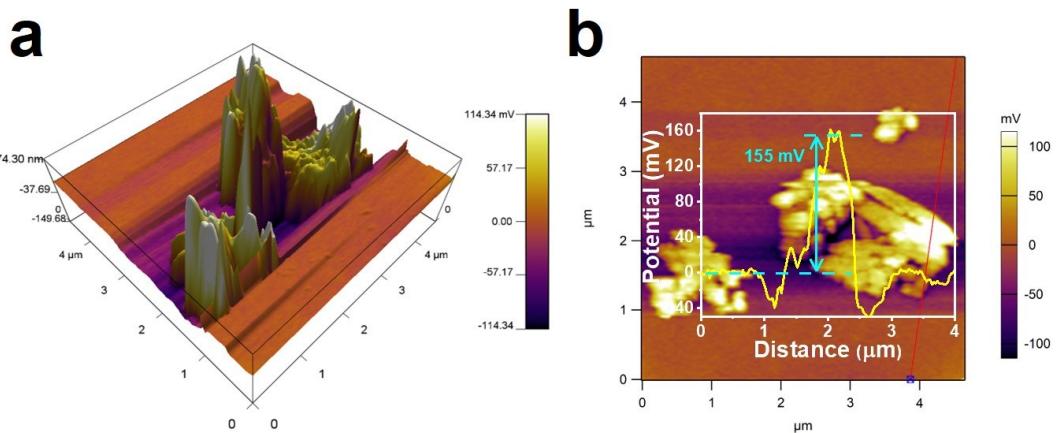
500

501

502

503

504



505

506 **Figure S26.** 3D images of (a) ferroelectric potential distribution and (b) surface
507 ferroelectric potential of Pt-deposited P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 after the cycling H₂
508 evolution reactions obtained by SKPFM.

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523 **Table S1.** Crystal lattice parameters of CdS, P-CdS and P-Cd/CdS.

Sample	<i>a</i> (Å)	<i>b</i> (Å)	<i>c</i> (Å)
CdS	4.123	4.123	6.709
P-CdS	4.122	4.122	6.711
P-Cd/CdS	4.122	4.122	6.711

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

541 **Table S2.** Typical wavenumber determined from FTIR spectra.

a	3695.4 cm ⁻¹ O–H stretching	3620.3 cm ⁻¹ O–H stretching	1093.2 cm ⁻¹ Si–O–Si antisymmetric stretching	910.9 cm ⁻¹ Al–OH in-plane	694.3 cm ⁻¹ CO ₃ ²⁻ in-plane bending
b	3386.1 cm ⁻¹ –NH ₂ antisymmetric stretching	1627.2 cm ⁻¹ –NH ₂ variance angle	1543.7 cm ⁻¹ –COO antisymmetric stretching	1398.2 cm ⁻¹ –COO symmetric stretching	1090.0 cm ⁻¹ C=S stretching
	1020.8 cm ⁻¹ C=S stretching	689.7 cm ⁻¹ CO ₃ ²⁻ in-plane bending			
c	3695.2 cm ⁻¹ O–H stretching	3621.4 cm ⁻¹ O–H stretching	3454.3 cm ⁻¹ –NH ₂ antisymmetric stretching	1654.2 cm ⁻¹ –NH ₂ variance angle	1086.6 cm ⁻¹ C=S stretching
	911.4 cm ⁻¹ Al–OH in-plane bending	690.0 cm ⁻¹ CO ₃ ²⁻ in-plane bending			
d	3695.4 cm ⁻¹ O–H stretching	3621.1 cm ⁻¹ O–H stretching	3442.1 cm ⁻¹ –NH ₂ antisymmetric stretching	1602.2 cm ⁻¹ –NH ₂ variance angle	1085.5 cm ⁻¹ C=S stretching
	911.3 cm ⁻¹ Al–OH in-plane	689.4 cm ⁻¹ CO ₃ ²⁻ in-plane			

	bending	bending
--	---------	---------

542 **Table S3.** Specific surface areas and porous parameters of HNTs, CdS and P-
 543 Cd/CdS/HNTs-10.

Sample	Surface area	Pore volume	Average pore size
	(m ² g ⁻¹)	(cm ³ g ⁻¹)	(nm)
HNTs	47.52	0.25	20.42
CdS	6.47	0.02	12.40
P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10	18.99	0.10	20.41

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561 **Table S4.** Comparison of CdS-based photocatalysts on H₂ evolution performance.

Photocatalyst	Sacrificial agent	Light source	Incident light	Activity (mmol g ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	Ref.
P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10	Lactic acid	300W Xe	≥ 420 nm	32.11	This work
CdS/CoS ₂	Ascorbic acid	CEL-S500	Solar light	5.54	[1]
CdS	Na ₂ S-Na ₂ SO ₃	300W Xe	≥ 420 nm	24.33	[2]
CdS/Halloysite	Na ₂ S-Na ₂ SO ₃	30W LED	≥ 450 nm	20.10	[3]
NiCd/CdS	Na ₂ S-Na ₂ SO ₃	300W Xe	≥ 410 nm	11.57	[4]
MoS ₂ /CdS	Lactic acid	300W Xe	≥ 420 nm	60.28	[5]
TiO ₂ /CdS	Na ₂ S-Na ₂ SO ₃	300W Xe	≥ 420 nm	19.92	[6]
CdS@ZnO	Na ₂ S-Na ₂ SO ₃	225W Xe	Solar light	71.39	[7]
CDs/CdS ^{a)}	Lactic acid	300W Xe	Solar light	6.70	[8]
In ₂ O ₃ /Au/CdS	Na ₂ S-Na ₂ SO ₃	225W Xe	Solar light	1.72	[9]
MXene@Au@CdS	Na ₂ S-Na ₂ SO ₃	300W Xe	≥ 420 nm	17.07	[10]
CdS@Zn-C ^{b)}	Na ₂ S-Na ₂ SO ₃	20W LED	≥ 420 nm	6.60	[11]
CdS@G@TiO ₂ ^{c)}	Na ₂ S-Na ₂ SO ₃	150W Xe	Solar light	1.51	[12]
ZnIn ₂ S ₄ -MoS ₂ /CdS	Triethanolamine	300W Xe	≥ 420 nm	7.57	[13]
CdS-Cu _{2-x} S/MoS ₂	Na ₂ S-Na ₂ SO ₃	300W Xe	≥ 400 nm	14.18	[14]

562

563 **Note:** ^{a)}CDs = Carbon dots; ^{b)}C = Carbon layer; ^{c)}G = Graphene

564

565

566

567

568

569

570 **Table S5.** The AQE of P-Cd/CdS/HNTs-10 under visible light irradiation ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm) with different bandpass filters.

Light wavelength (nm)	AQE (%)
420	45.13
450	39.66
500	29.94
550	16.39
600	9.72

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587 References

- 588 1 P. F. Wang, Y. S. Mao, L. N. Li, Z. R. Shen, X. Luo, K. F. Wu, P. F. An, H. T.
589 Wang, L. N. Su, Y. L. S. H. Zhan, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2019, **131**, 11451.
- 590 2 X. Q. Hao, Y. Hu, Z. W. Cui, J. Zhou, Y. Wang, Z. G. Zou, *Appl. Catal., B*, 2019,
591 **244**, 694.
- 592 3 V. Vinokurov, A. V. Stavitskaya, E. V. Ivanov, P. A. Gushchin, D. V. Kozlov, A.
593 Y. Kurenkova, P. A. Kolinko, E. A. Kozlova, Y. M. Lvov, *ACS Sustainable Chem.
594 Eng*, 2017, **5**, 11316.
- 595 4 B. Wang, S. He, L. L. Zhang, X. Y. Huang, F. Gao, W. H. Feng, P. Liu, *Appl.
596 Catal., B*, 2018, **243**, 229.
- 597 5 X. L. Yin, G. Y. He, B. Sun, W. J. Jiang, D. J. Xue, A. D. Xia, L. J. Wan, J. S. Hu,
598 *Nano Energy*, 2016, **28**, 319.
- 599 6 Y. Huang, J. Chen, W. Zou, L. X. Zhang, L. Hu, M. He, L. Gu, J. X. Deng, X. R.
600 *Dalton Trans.*, 2016, **45**, 1160.
- 601 7 D. D. Ma, J. W. Shi, Y. J. Zou, Z. Y. Fan, X. Ji, C. M. Niu, L. Z. Wang, *Nano
602 Energy*, 2017, **39**, 183.
- 603 8 C. Zhu, C. Liu, Y. J. Fu, J. Gao, H. Huang, Y. Liu, Z. H. Kang, *Appl. Catal., B*,
604 2018, **242**, 178.
- 605 9 D. D. Ma, J. W. Shi, D. K. Sun, Y. J. Zou, L. H. Cheng, C. He, Z. Y. Wang, C. M.
606 Niu, *ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng*, 2019, **7**, 547.
- 607 10 J. J. Yin, F. K. Zhan, T. F. Jiao, W. H. Wang, G. C. Zhang, J. H. Jiao, G. Y.
608 Jiang, Q. R. Zhang, J. M. Gu, Q. M. Peng, *Sci. China Mater.*, 2020, 1.
- 609 11 Y. Shi, X. F. Lei, L. G. Xia, Q. Wu, W. F. Yao, *Chem. Eng. J.*, 2020, **393**,
610 124751.
- 611 12 M. Zubair, I. H. Svenum, M. Rnning, J. Yang, *Catalysts*, 2020, **10**, 358.
- 612 13 L. Wang, H. H. Zhou, H. Z. Zhang, Y. L. Song, H. Zhang, L. K. Luo, Y. F. Yang,
613 S. Q. Bai, Y. Wang, S. X. Liu, *Nanoscale*, 2020, **12**, 13791.
- 614 14 G. N. Liu, C. Kolodziej, R. Jin, S. P. Qi, Y. B. Lou, J. X. Chen, D. C. Jiang, Y. X.
615 Zhao, C. Burda, *ACS nano*, 2020, **14**, 5468.
- 616
- 617
- 618
- 619
- 620