Facile Synthesis of Hierarchical SnSe Nanosheets-Hydrogel Evaporators

for Sustainable Solar-powered Desalination

Feng Li,[‡]^a Xiaoqing Cai,[‡]^aGaoxing Jing,^a Ruijia Huang,^a Guangjie Song,^b Dong Wang,^b Wenwen Chen^{*a}

 ^aGuangdong Key Laboratory for Biomedical Measurements and Ultrasound Imaging, School of Biomedical Engineering, Health Science Center, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen 518060, China. E-mail: <u>chenww@szu.edu.cn</u>
^bCenter for AIE Research, Shenzhen Key Laboratory of Polymer Science and Technology, Guangdong Research Center for Interfacial Engineering of Functional Materials, College of Materials Science and Engineering Shenzhen University Shenzhen 518060, China

[‡] These authors contributed equally to the work.



Fig. S1 SEM image of (a) 1k rpm and (b) 5k centrifugation SnSe NSs.



Fig. S2 (a-c) Analog images and (d-f) corresponding pictures of a hierarchical SnSe-

hydrogel evaporator from different perspective, the diameter of the fabricated sample is about 2.4 cm.



Fig. S3 Raman spectra of SnSe NSs (solid line), white HEMA hydrogel (green line) and black surface of SnSe-hydrogel (dotted line).



Fig. S4 Effect of the size and concentrations of SnSe nanosheets on the complex surface of the evaporator. (a) Griding, 2mg/mL SnSe, (b) 1k rpm, 2mg/mL SnSe, (c) 5k rpm, 2mg/mL SnSe, (d) 1k rpm, 0.5mg/mL SnSe, (e) 1k rpm, 1mg/mL SnSe, (f) 1k rpm, 3mg/mL SnSe.



Fig. S5 Opitcal image of the cross-section of the 1k rpm, 2mg/mL SnSe based evaporator.



Fig. S6 High magnification SEM image of the top surface of the evaporator, (a) without SnSe, with (b) 1k rpm SnSe and (c) 5k rpm SnSe, the scale bar is $5 \mu m$.



Fig. S7 The EDS spectra of the evaporator with 1mg/mL, 1k rpm SnSe NSs, the insert table showing the content of Sn and Se element.



Fig. S8 SEM image of the cross-section of a hydrogel evaporator with 1mg/mL, 1k rpm SnSe NSs.



Fig. S9 TEM image of the SnSe NSs with pHEMA hydrogel.



Fig. S10 UV–vis-NIR spectra of SnSe NSs and the normalized spectral solar irradiance density of air mass 1.5 global (AM 1.5 G) tilt solar spectrum.



Fig. S11 SEM image of the top surface of the evaporator with (a, d) 1mg/mL, (b, e) 2mg/mL, and (c,f) 3mg/mL SnSe NSs.



Fig. S12 (a) Top view of the hierarchical MoS_2 -hydrogel, Au NPs-hydrogel, Graphenehydrogel, and SnSe-hydrogel evaporators. (g) The time-dependent water mass loss curves and (h) corresponding evaporation rates histogram.



Fig. S13 Concentrations of four primary ions of desalinated seawater via evaporator and without evaporator.







Fig. S15 (a, b) The pictures of the compressive cycle test. The surface picture of the SnSe-hydrogel evaporator (c) before and (d) after 1000 compression cycles.



Fig. S16 (a, b) Picture of wave washing simulation test on a shaker. The surface picture of the SnSe-hydrogel evaporator before (c) and after 24 h wave wash test.

Table S1 The solar evaporation of the evaporators fabricated with different sizes and
concentrations of SnSe NSs and other nanomaterials.

Materials	Size	Concertation	Evaporation rate/kg m ⁻² h ⁻¹
SnSe	Gring	2 mg/mL	1.61
SnSe	1K rpm selected	2 mg/mL	1.99
SnSe	5K rpm selected	2 mg/mL	1.79
SnSe	1K rpm selected	0.5 mg/mL	2.07
SnSe	1K rpm selected	1 mg/mL	2.20
SnSe	1K rpm selected	3 mg/mL	2.01
MoS_2	5K rpm selected	2 mg/mL	1.94
Graphene	Few layer	1 mg/mL	2.05
Au NPs	15 nm	2 mg/mL	2.02

Ions	Seawater	ater Purified water	
	Concentration (mg/L)	Concentration (mg/L)	
Na^+	9449.70	0.30	99.997
Mg^{2+}	1242.16	0.39	99.960
K^+	525.16	0.77	99.857
Ca^{2+}	415.13	0.57	99.885

Table S2 The ion concentrations of the seawater before and after solar desalinationby the SnSe-hydrogel evaporator