

Electronic Supplementary Information

Construction of plasmonic 1T-WS₂/2H-WS₂/CdS heterostructures for enhanced solar driven hydrogen evolution

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Table. Time-resolved PL decay curve parameters obtained by double-exponential function simulation
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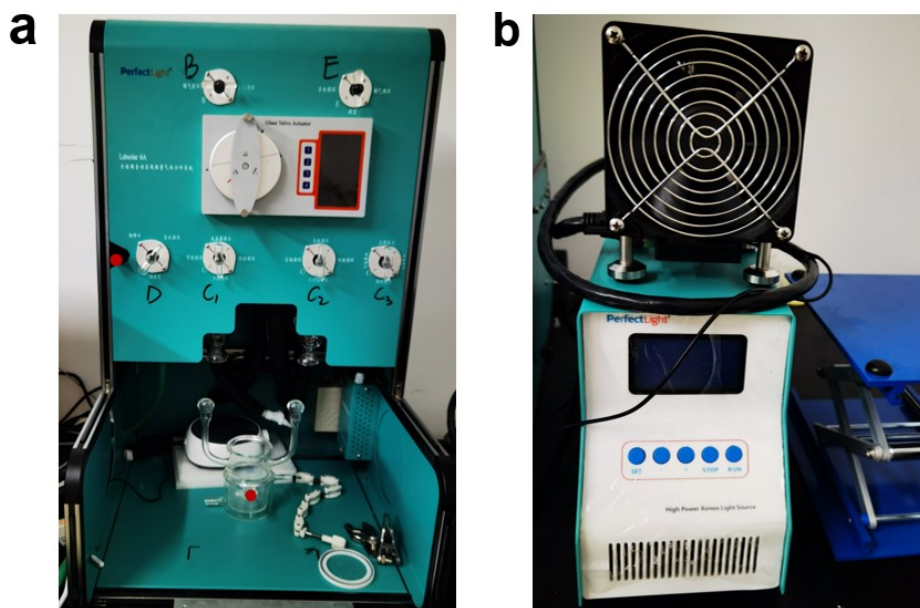


Fig. S1. (a) PerfectLight Labsolar 6A and (b) PerfectLight PLS-SXE300/300UV.

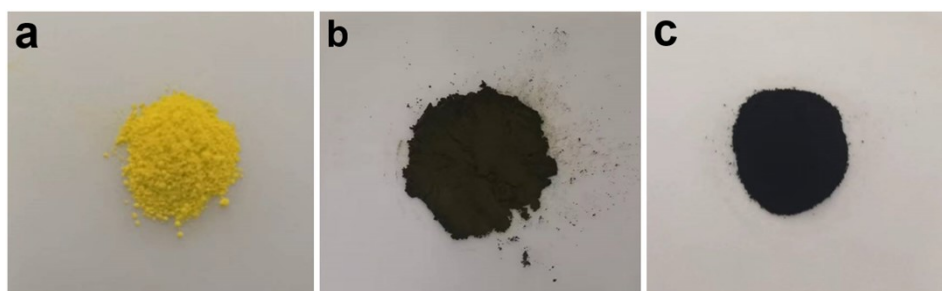


Fig. S2. Optical images of (a) pure CdS nanorods, (b) 1T-WS₂/2H-WS₂/CdS heterostructures (WWC-1-6), and (c) pure WS₂ nanosheets.

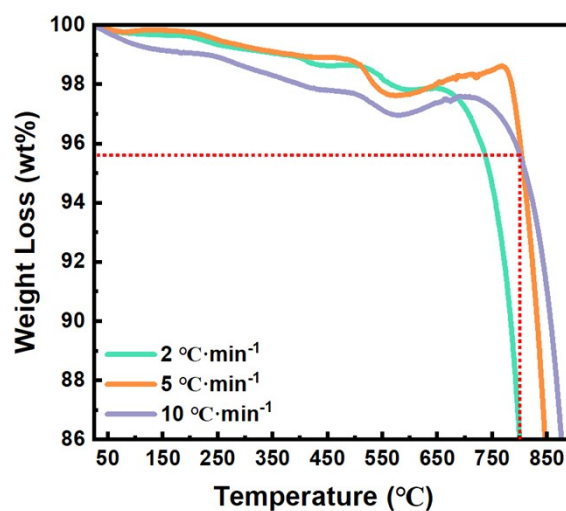


Fig. S3. TG curves of pure CdS nanorods under N₂ atmosphere.

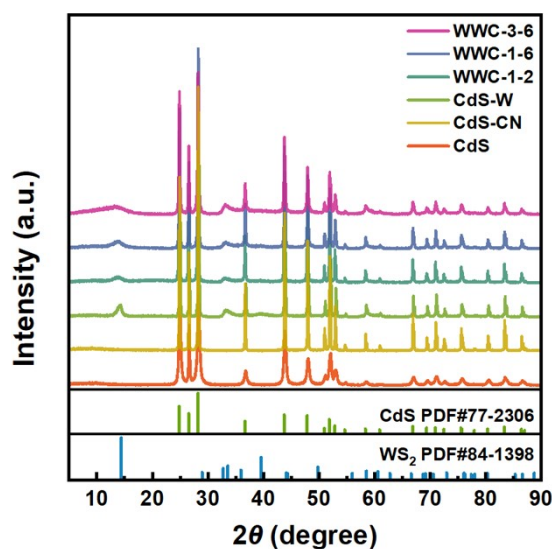


Fig. S4. XRD patterns of different 1T-WS₂/2H-WS₂/CdS heterostructures (WWC-3-6, WWC-1-6, WWC-3-2), CdS-W (CdS-W represents only calcination the mixture of CdS and H₂₈N₆O₄₁W₁₂·H₂O after grinding), CdS-CN (CdS-CN represents only calcination the mixture of CdS and C₂H₄N₄ after grinding), and pure CdS nanorods.

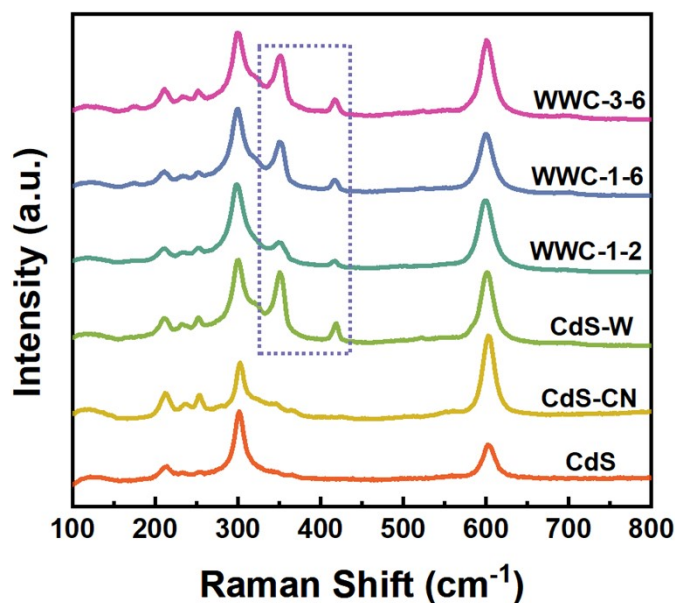


Fig. S5. Raman spectra of different 1T-WS₂/2H-WS₂/CdS heterostructures (WWC-3-6, WWC-1-6, WWC-1-2), CdS-W (CdS-W represents only calcination the mixture of CdS and H₂₈N₆O₄₁W₁₂·H₂O after grinding), CdS-CN (CdS-CN represents only calcination the mixture of CdS and C₂H₄N₄ after grinding), and pure CdS nanorods.

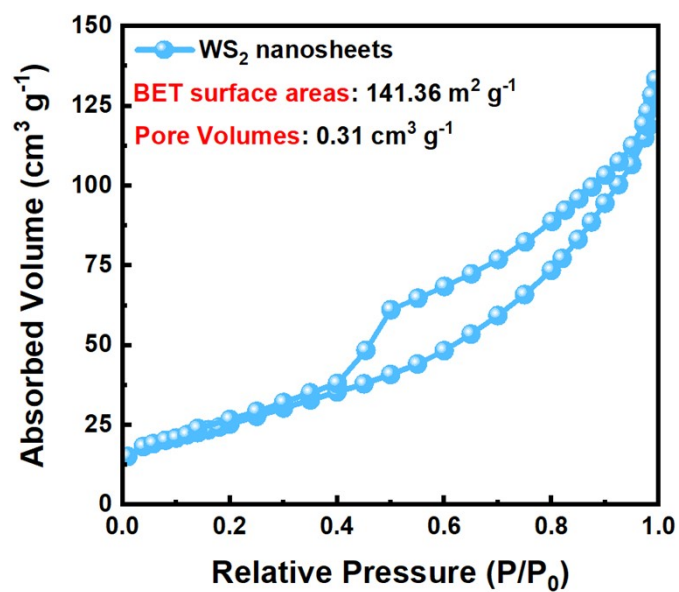


Fig. S6. Nitrogen sorption isotherms, BET surface areas, and pore volumes of pure WS₂ nanosheets.

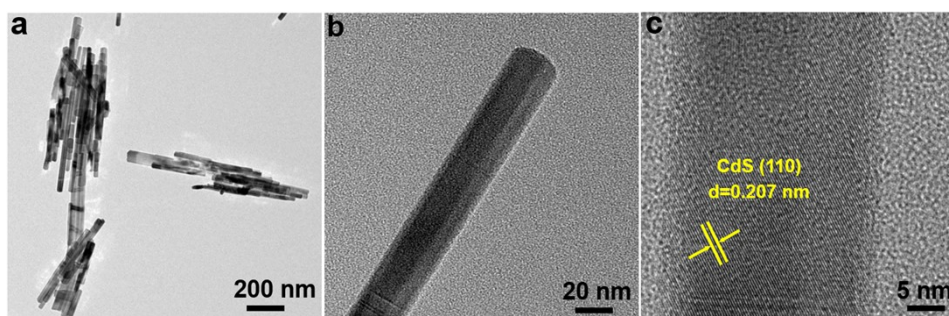


Fig. S7. TEM and HRTEM images of pure CdS nanorods.

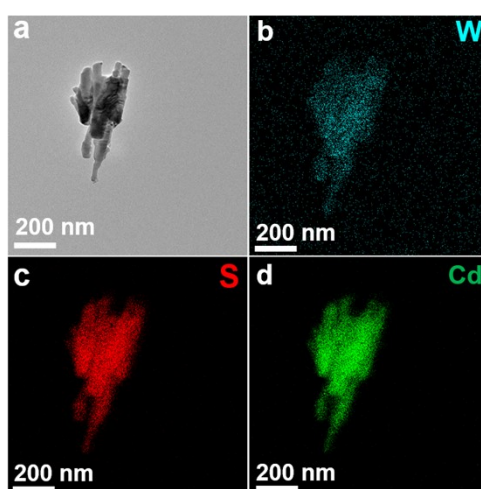


Fig. S8. TEM and the corresponding EDX mapping images of CdS-W heterostructures (CdS-W represents only calcination the mixture of CdS and H₂₈N₆O₄₁W₁₂·H₂O after grinding).

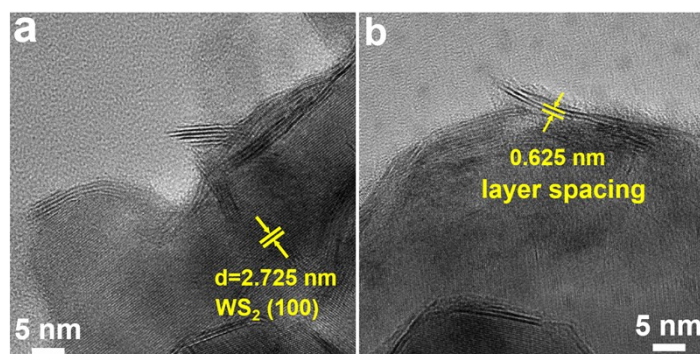


Fig. S9. HRTEM images of pure WS₂ nanosheets.

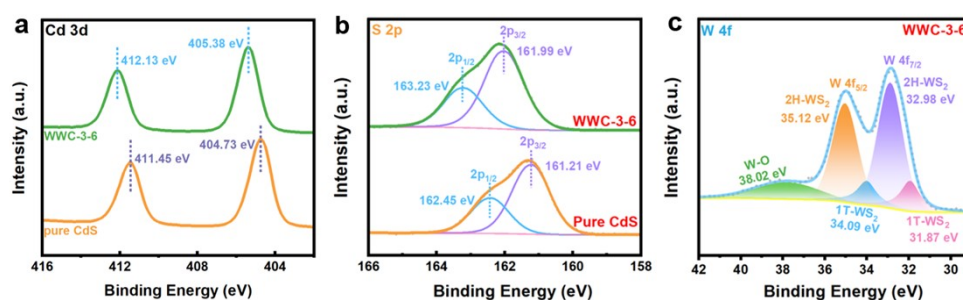


Fig. S10. Comparison diagram of (a) Cd 3d, (b) S 2p, and (c) W 4f of 1T-WS₂/2H-WS₂/CdS heterostructures (WWC-3-6).

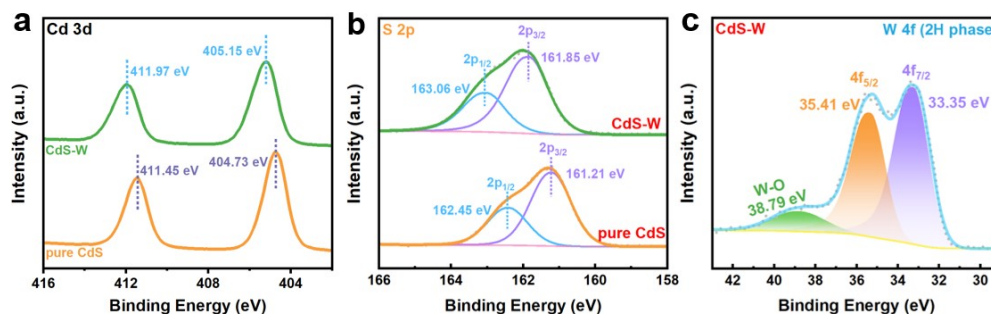


Fig. S11. Comparison diagram of (a) Cd 3d, (b) S 2p, and (c) W 4f of CdS-W heterostructures (CdS-W represents only calcination the mixture of CdS and H₂₈N₆O₄₁W₁₂·H₂O after grinding).

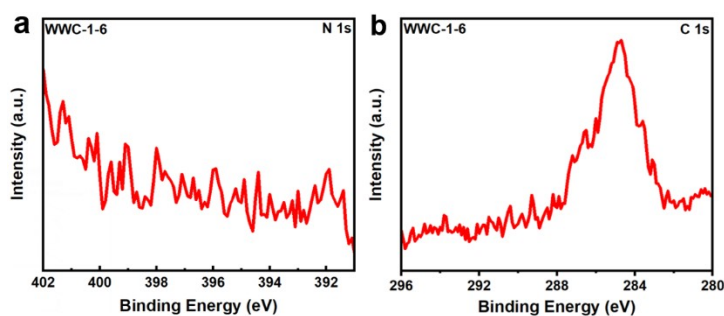


Fig. S12. (a) N 1s and (b) C 1s XPS spectra of WWC-1-6 heterostructures.

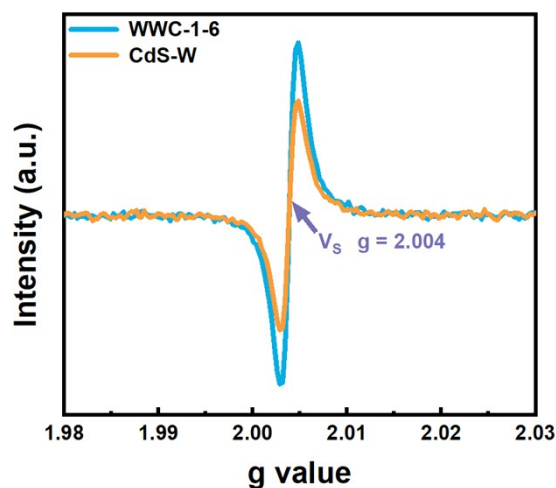


Fig. S13. EPR spectra of 1T-WS₂/2H-WS₂/CdS heterostructures (WWC-1-6) and CdS-W (CdS-W represents only calcination the mixture of CdS and H₂₈N₆O₄₁W₁₂·H₂O after grinding).

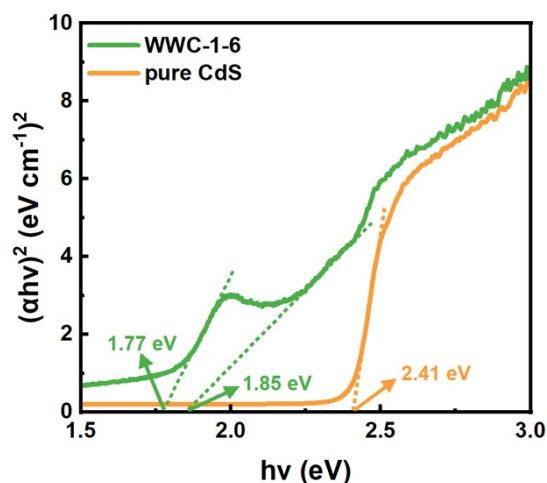


Fig. S14. Optical bandgaps of 1T-WS₂/2H-WS₂/CdS heterostructures (WWC-1-6) and pure CdS nanorods.

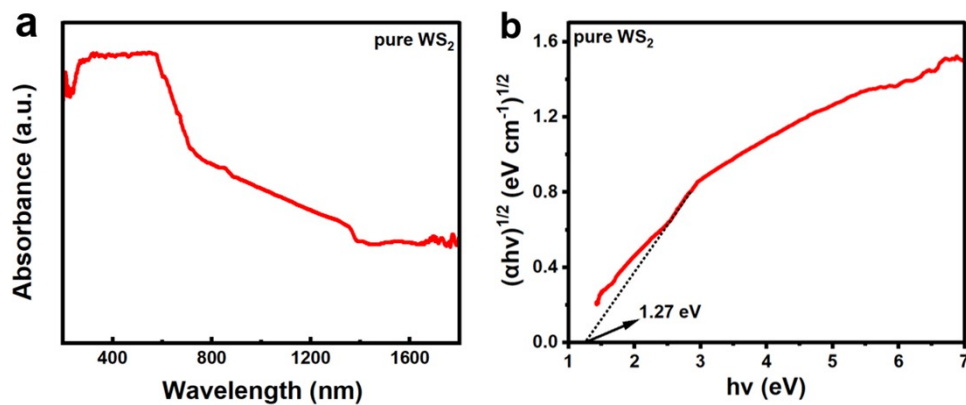


Fig. S15. (a) Ultraviolet-visible absorption spectrum and (b) optical bandgap of pure WS₂ nanosheets.

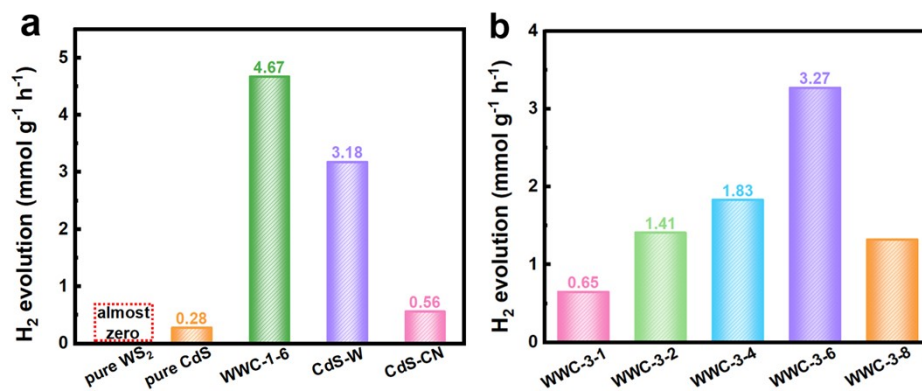


Fig. S16. H₂ evolution rates of (a) different catalysts and (b) 1T-WS₂/2H-WS₂/CdS heterostructures (WWC-3-1, WWC-3-2, WWC-3-4, WWC-3-6, WWC-3-8).

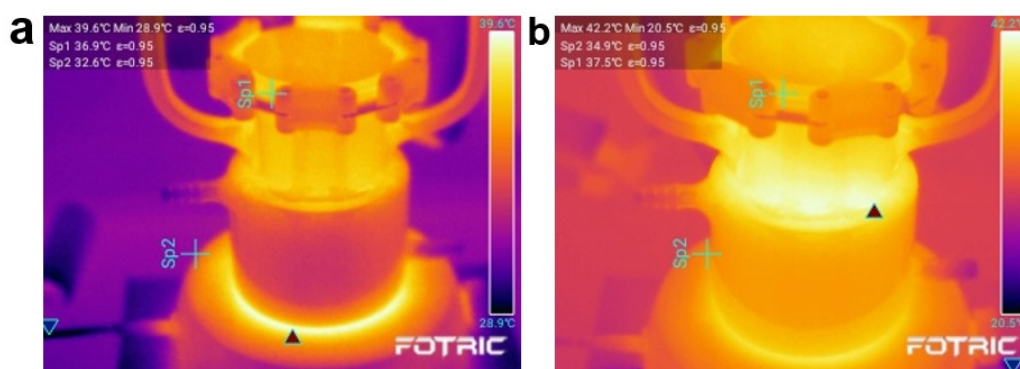


Fig. S17. The highest temperature of photocatalytic system with (a) pure CdS and (b) WWC-1-6 as photocatalysts without cooling water.

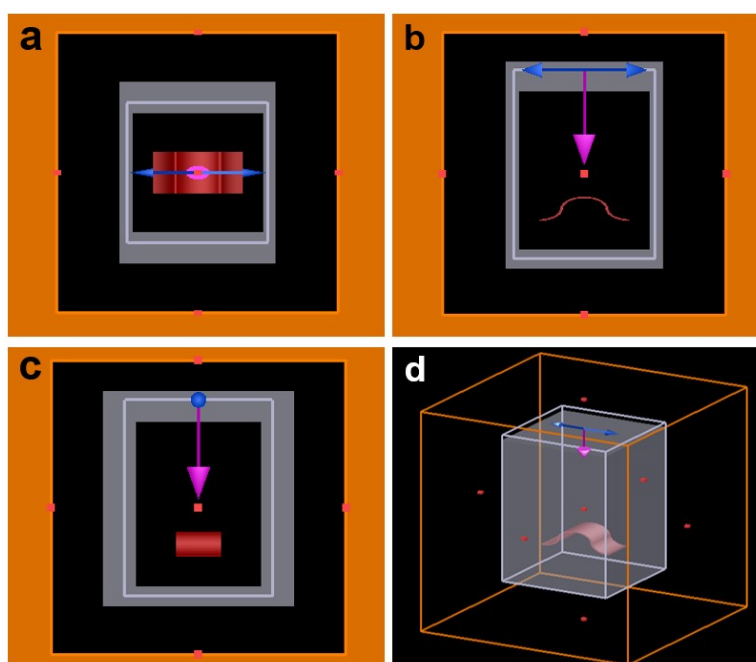


Fig. S18. (a) XY direction, (b) XZ direction, (c) YZ direction, and (d) 3D modeling of FDTD simulation diagram of WS₂ nanosheets.

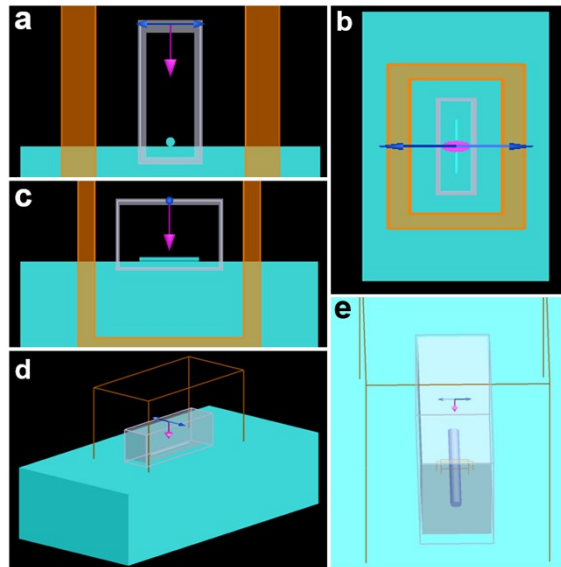


Fig. S19. (a) XZ direction, (b) XY direction, (c) YZ direction, and (d, e) 3D modeling of FDTD simulation diagram of CdS nanorods.

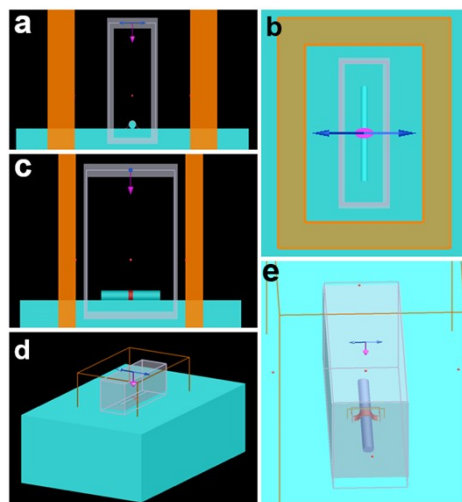


Fig. S20. (a) XZ direction, (b) XY direction, (c) YZ direction, and (d, e) 3D modeling of FDTD simulation diagram of 1T-WS₂/2H-WS₂/CdS heterostructures.

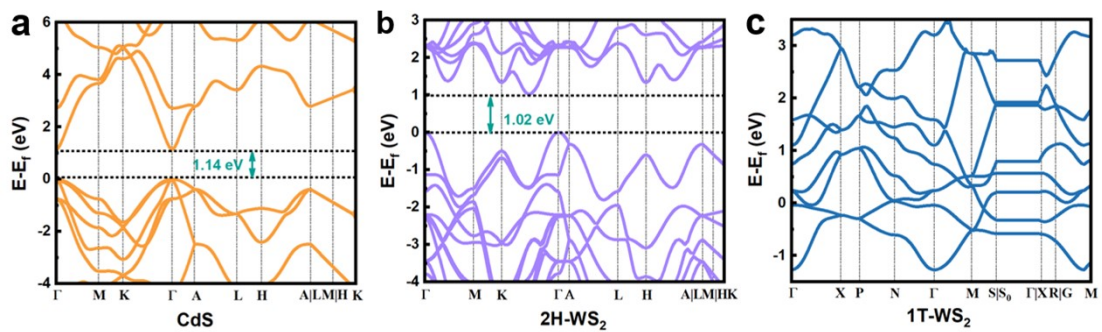


Fig. S21. Theoretically calculated bandgap of (a) CdS, (b) 2H-WS₂, and (c) 1T-WS₂.

Table S1. Specific dosage and the corresponding sample designations.

The mass ratio	H ₂₈ N ₆ O ₄₁ W ₁₂ ·H ₂ O	C ₂ H ₄ N ₄	sample designations
1:1	0.01 g	0.01 g	WWC-1-1
	0.02 g	0.02 g	WWC-1-2
	0.04 g	0.04 g	WWC-1-4
	0.06 g	0.06 g	WWC-1-6
	0.08 g	0.08 g	WWC-1-8
1:3	0.01 g	0.03 g	WWC-3-1
	0.02 g	0.06 g	WWC-3-2
	0.04 g	0.12 g	WWC-3-4
	0.06 g	0.18 g	WWC-3-6
	0.08 g	0.24 g	WWC-3-8

Table S2. Quantitative analyses of the fitted XPS peaks of 1T-WS₂ and 2H-WS₂.

WWC-1-6	2H phase	Peaks BE (eV)	35.02	32.66
		Area	10787.43	13683.78
	1T phase	Peaks BE (eV)	34.18	31.95
		Area	6930.8	8791.84
WWC-3-6	2H phase	Peaks BE (eV)	35.12	32.98
		Area	11220.54	14265.61
	1T phase	Peaks BE (eV)	34.09	31.87
		Area	2844.80	3573.97

For WWC-1-6:

$$[1T]\% = \frac{[1T]}{[1T] + [2H]} \times 100\% = \frac{15722.64}{15722.64 + 24471.21} \times 100\% = 39.12\%$$

For WWC-3-6:

$$[1T]\% = \frac{[1T]}{[1T] + [2H]} \times 100\% = \frac{6418.77}{6418.77 + 25486.15} \times 100\% = 20.11\%$$

Table S3. Photocatalytic hydrogen production performance of photocatalysts reported in literatures.

Photocatalysts	H ₂ (mmol/g/h)	Illumination	Sacrificial agent	Ref.
CdS/g-C ₃ N ₄	0.392	3 W LED (full spectrum)	20% CH ₃ OH	1
CdS/TiO ₂	1.5	300 W Xe lamp (>420 nm)	0.5 M Na ₂ S and 0.5 M Na ₂ SO ₃	2
CdS/Ti ₃ C ₂	2.407	300 W Xe lamp (>420 nm)	10 wt% lactic acid solution	3
CdS/g-C ₃ N ₄	4.15	300 W Xe lamp (>400 nm)	0.35 M Na ₂ S and 0.25 M Na ₂ SO ₃	4
CdS/Ti ³⁺ /N-TiO ₂	1.118	300 W Xe lamp (>420 nm)	0.35 M Na ₂ S and 0.25 M Na ₂ SO ₃	5
CdS/Cu ₂ O/g-C ₃ N ₄	1.84	300 W Xe lamp (AM 1.5G)	20% CH ₃ OH	6
NiS/CdS	2.18	300 W Xe lamp (>420 nm)	0.35 M Na ₂ S and 0.25 M Na ₂ SO ₃	7
NiS/CdS	0.15	300 W Xe lamp (>420 nm)	10 wt% lactic acid solution	8
CdS/g-C ₃ N ₄ /CuS	1.15	300 W Xe lamp (>420 nm)	0.35 M Na ₂ S and 0.25 M Na ₂ SO ₃	9
CdS/Co-MoS _x	0.54	300 W Xe lamp (>420 nm)	10 wt% lactic acid solution	10
1T-WS₂/2H- WS₂/CdS	4.67	300 W Xe lamp (>420 nm)	0.35 M Na₂S and 0.25 M Na₂SO₃	This work

Table S4. Carrier densities of pure CdS and 1T-WS₂/2H-WS₂/CdS heterostructures (WWC-1-6 and WWC-3-6).

Samples	Carrier density cm ⁻³
pure CdS	7.16×10 ¹⁸
WWC-1-6	1.78×10 ¹⁹
WWC-3-6	1.45×10 ¹⁹

Table S5. Time-resolved PL decay curve parameters obtained by double-exponential function simulation.

Samples	τ ₁ (ns)	τ ₂ (ns)	A ₁ (%)	A ₂ (%)	τ _{av} (ns)
pure CdS	1.12	10.13	66.22	33.78	4.16
pure WS ₂	1.52	17.61	64.52	35.48	7.23
WWC-1-6	1.38	12.13	63.93	36.07	5.25

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