## Supplementary Data

## Facile fabrication of a flexible and shape-adaptive

## Cd<sub>0.5</sub>Zn<sub>0.5</sub>S-based photocatalytic system and its

## photocatalytic activity for hydrogen evolution from water

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Fig. S1. Tauc plots of (A) the  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S$  nanoparticles, (B) SrWO<sub>4</sub> and (C)  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7).



Fig. S2. N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms of (A) the  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S$  nanoparticles, (B)  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%) and (C)  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7).

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**Fig. S3.** (a) Rate of H<sub>2</sub> evolution from the lactic acid solution under visible irradiation when photocatalyst is absent (lactic acid aqueous solution 60 mL 17 vol.%, pH = 1.6, temperature 10°C, irradiation time 4 h); (b) rate of H<sub>2</sub> evolution over FP under visible irradiation (lactic acid aqueous solution 60 mL 17 vol.%, pH = 1.6, temperature 10°C, irradiation time 4 h); (c) rate of H<sub>2</sub> evolution over Cd<sub>0.5</sub>Zn<sub>0.5</sub>S/SrWO<sub>4</sub> (13%) under visible irradiation (photocatalyst 1 mg, lactic acid aqueous solution 60 mL 17 vol.%, pH = 1.6, temperature 10°C, irradiation time 4 h).

Supplementary Fig. S4



**Fig. S4.** Mott-Schottky curves of (A) the  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S$  nanoparticles and (B) the SrWO<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles.



Fig. S5. Fluorescence spectra of (a) the  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S$  nanoparticles and (b)  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%) (excitation wavelength 400 nm).



Fig. S6. UV-vis reflective spectra of (a)  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (0.5), (b)  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7), (c)  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (17.6) and (d)  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (52.1).



Fig. S7. Effect of pH on the photocatalytic activity of  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7).

Support	Rate of H <sub>2</sub> evolution (mL m <sup>-2</sup> h <sup>-1</sup> )
Cu plate	0
Ti plate	54.6
Mica plate	73.8
Al plate	86
Glass slice	170

Table S1. Photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub> evolution rate over  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7)

attached to various supports



Fig. S8. XRD patterns of (a) fresh  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7) and (b)  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7) used in strong acidic environment.



Fig. S9. XPS spectrum of (A) fresh  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7) and (B)  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7) used in strong acidic environment: (a) Zn 2p, (b) Cd 3d, (c) W 4f, (d) Zn 2p, (e) Cd 3d and (f) W 4f high resolution XPS spectra (solid lines) and curve-fitting analysis (dot lines) of states of Zn, Cd and W.



**Fig. S10.** UV-vis spectra of lactic acid solution: (a) before stirring, (b) after stirring at 600 r min<sup>-1</sup> for 4 h in the presence of  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7).



Fig. S11. Time-course of photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub> evolution over  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7) which is folded four times (lactic acid aqueous solution 60 mL, 17 vol.%, pH = 3, temperature 10°C).



Fig. S12. Durability of  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7) (lactic acid aqueous solution 60 mL 17 vol.%, pH = 3, temperature 10°C, irradiation time 4 h).



Fig. S13. (A) XRD pattern of the used  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7) and (B) Zn 2p high resolution XPS spectrum (solid line) of the used  $Cd_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}S/SrWO_4$  (13%)-FP (1.7) and curve-fitting analysis (dot lines) of states of Zn.