

# Supporting information

## A Highly Efficient Composite Catalyst (Au/Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)/CdS for Photocatalytic Hydrogen Production

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**This supporting information includes:**

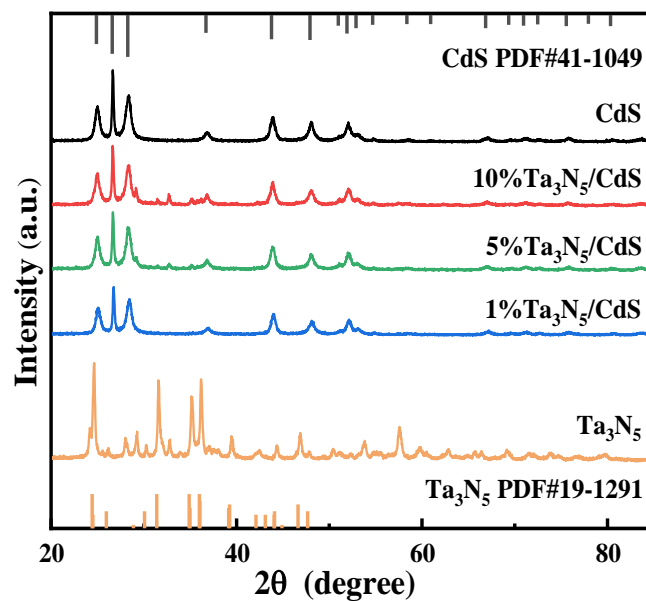
Figure S1. XRD patterns of different samples.

Figure S2. Photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub> evolution on different amount of Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> loaded on CdS (a), different amount of Au loaded on Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS (b), different amount of Au in Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>(Au/CdS) (c), different amount of Au in (Au/Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)/CdS (d).

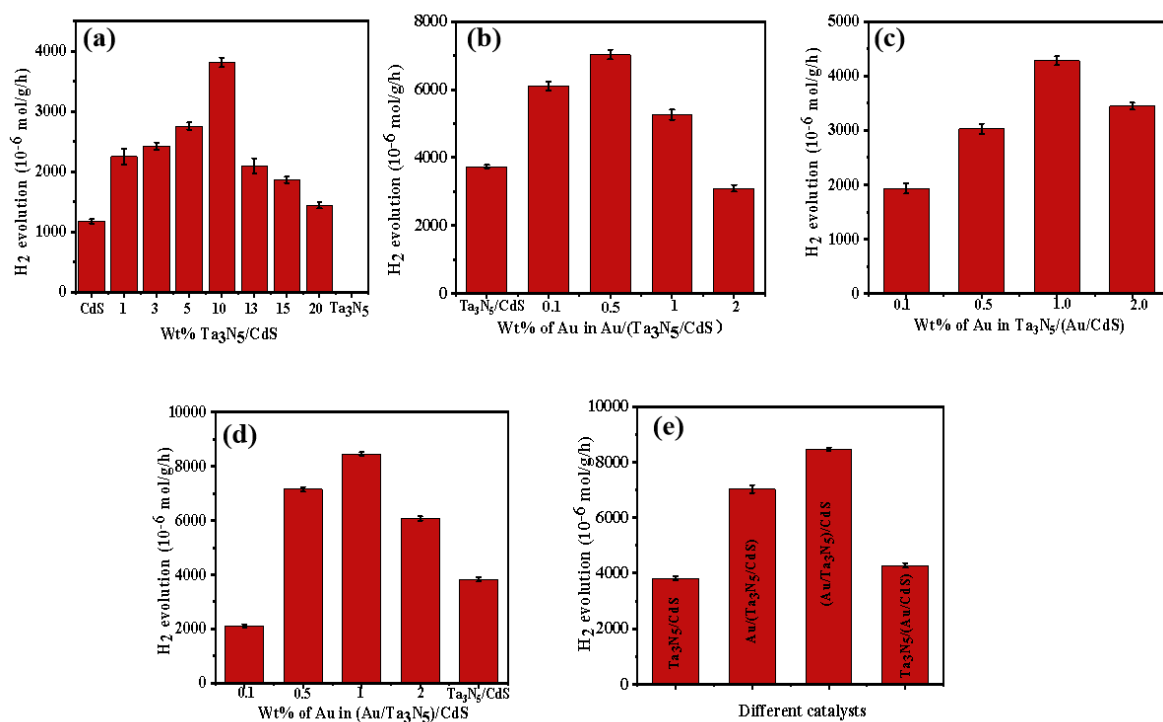
Figure S3. Plot of CV curves of CdS (a), Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> (b), Au/(Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS) (c), (Au/Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)/CdS (d), Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS (e), plot of the capacitance density from the CV curves (f).

Figure S4. Transient photocurrent responses (a), linear sweep voltammetry curves (b), electrochemical impedance spectra (c) and UV-vis DRS (d) of CdS, Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>, Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS, Au/(Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS), (Au/Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)/CdS and (Au/Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)/CdS.

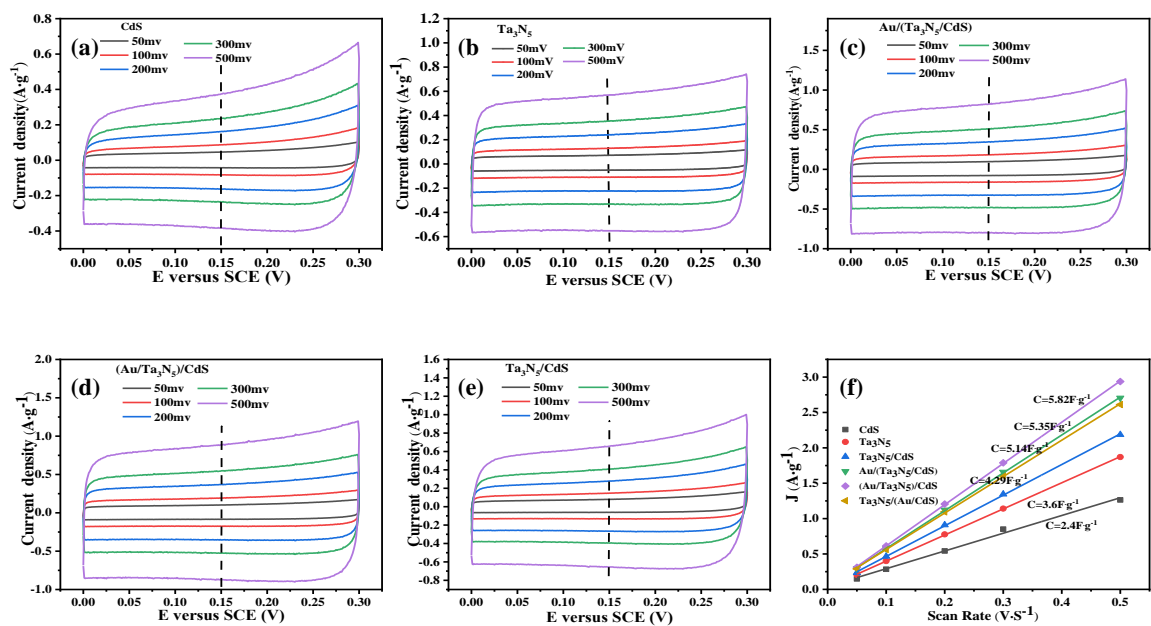
Figure S5. PL spectra of CdS, Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS, Au/(Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS) and (Au/Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)/CdS (a), surface photovoltage spectra (b) and CV curves (c) of CdS, Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>, Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS, Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/(Au/CdS), (Au/Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)/CdS and (Au/Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)/CdS.



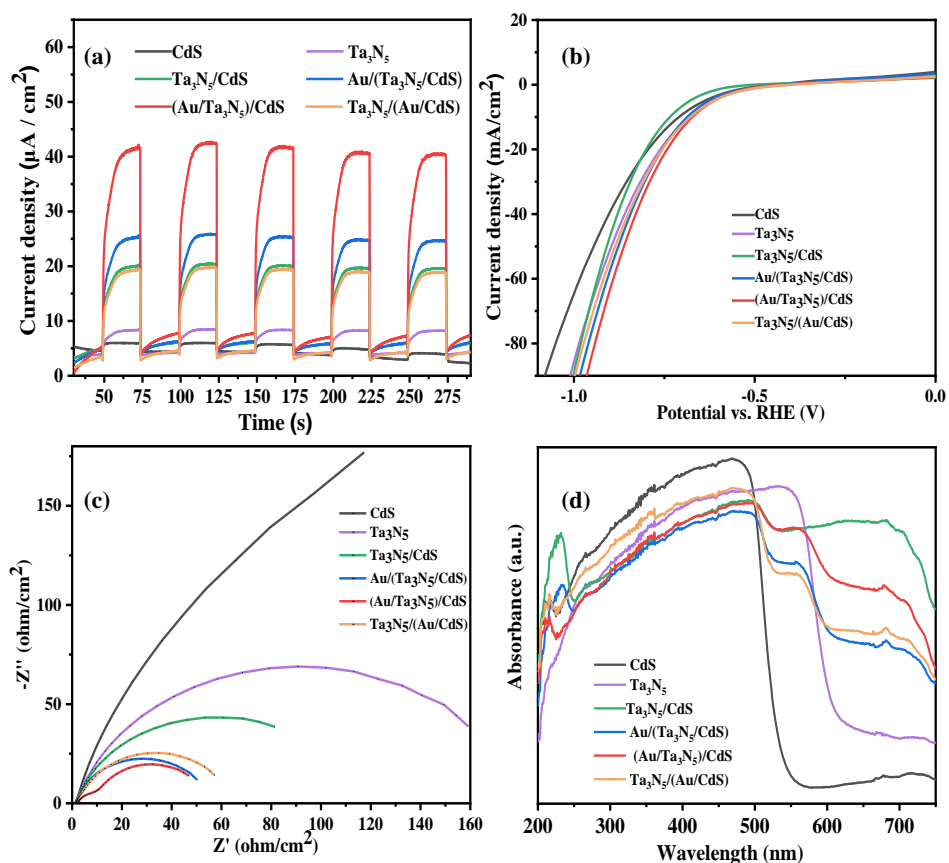
**Figure S1.** XRD patterns of different samples. The loading amounts of Au are 1%. The loading amounts of Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> in (Au/Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)/CdS are 1%. The loading amount of Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> both in (Au/Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)/CdS and Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS is 10%.



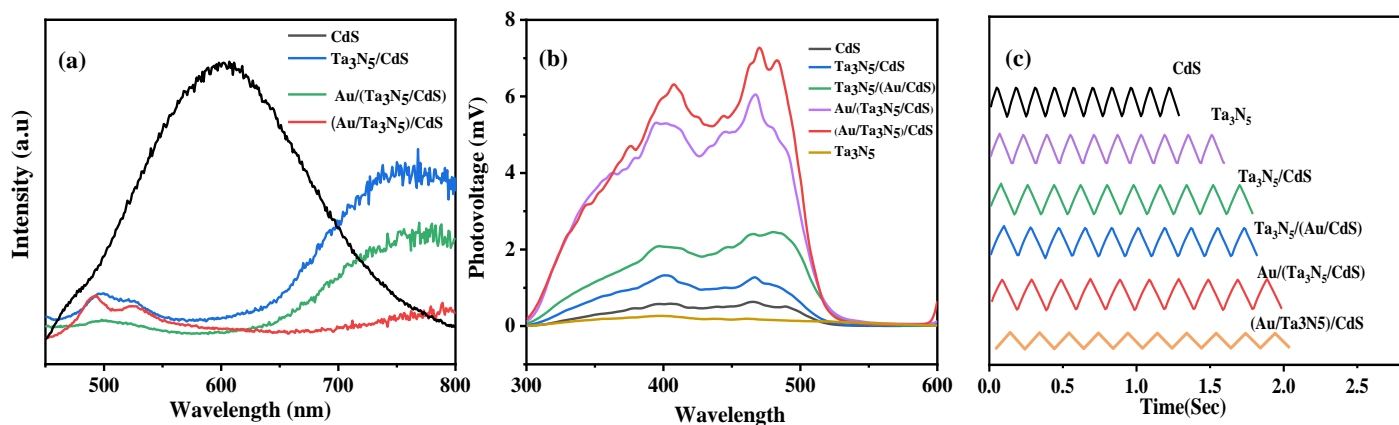
**Figure S2.** Photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub> evolution on different amount of Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> loaded on CdS (a), different amount of Au loaded on Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS (b), different amount of Au in Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>(Au/CdS) (c), different amount of Au in (Au/Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)/CdS (d) and comparison of activity of composite catalysts (d).



**Figure S3.** Plot of CV curves of CdS (a), Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> (b), Au/(Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS) (c), (Au/Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)/CdS (d), Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS (e), plot of the capacitance density from the CV curves (f).



**Figure S4.** Transient photocurrent responses (a), linear sweep voltammetry curves (b), electrochemical impedance spectra (c) and UV-vis DRS (d) of CdS, Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>, Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS, Au/(Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/CdS), (Au/Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)/CdS and Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/(Au/CdS). The loading amounts of Au is 1%. The loading amounts of Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> is 10%.



**Figure S5.** PL spectra of CdS,  $\text{Ta}_3\text{N}_5/\text{CdS}$ ,  $\text{Au}/(\text{Ta}_3\text{N}_5/\text{CdS})$  and  $(\text{Au}/\text{Ta}_3\text{N}_5)/\text{CdS}$  (a), surface photovoltage spectra (b) and CV curves (c) of CdS,  $\text{Ta}_3\text{N}_5$ ,  $\text{Ta}_3\text{N}_5/\text{CdS}$ ,  $\text{Ta}_3\text{N}_5/(\text{Au}/\text{CdS})$ ,  $(\text{Au}/\text{Ta}_3\text{N}_5)/\text{CdS}$  and  $(\text{Au}/\text{Ta}_3\text{N}_5)/\text{CdS}$ .