nanomaterials

Supplementary Materials

Electrospun Donor/Acceptor Nanofibers for Efficient Photo-catalytic Hydrogen Evolution

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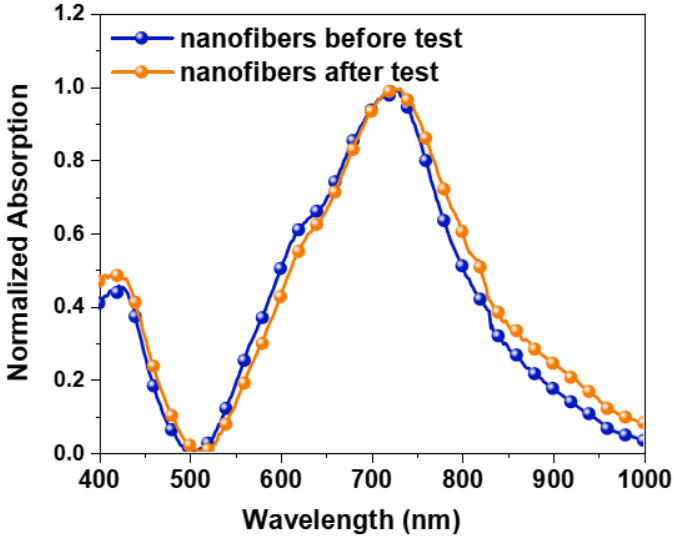

Figure S1. UV-Vis absorption spectra of nanofibers dispersions before and after photocatalysis.

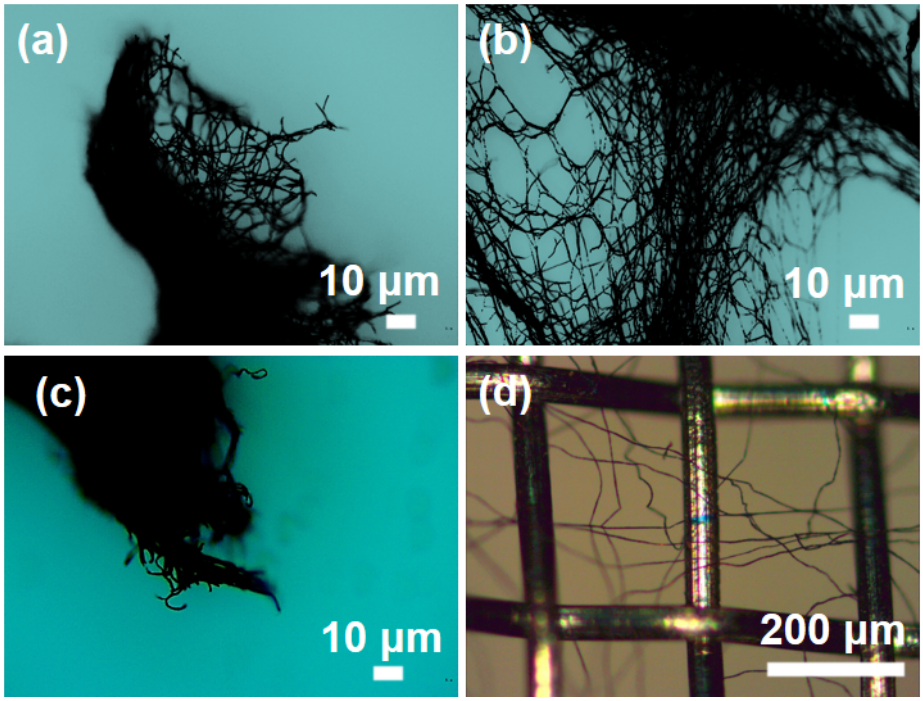

Figure S2. Optical microscope picture of nanofibers prepared at a feed rate of (**a**) 0.08 mm/min (**b**) 0.10 mm/min, and (**c**) 0.20 mm/min, (**d**) 80 mesh stainless steel wire mesh and the fibers prepared at a feed rate of 0.10 mm/min on it.

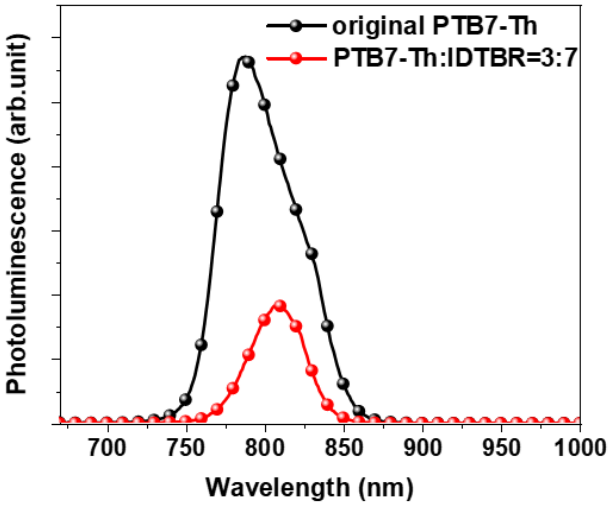

Figure S3. Photoluminescence spectra of original PTB7-Th and nanofibers with D/A=3/7 in water suspension.

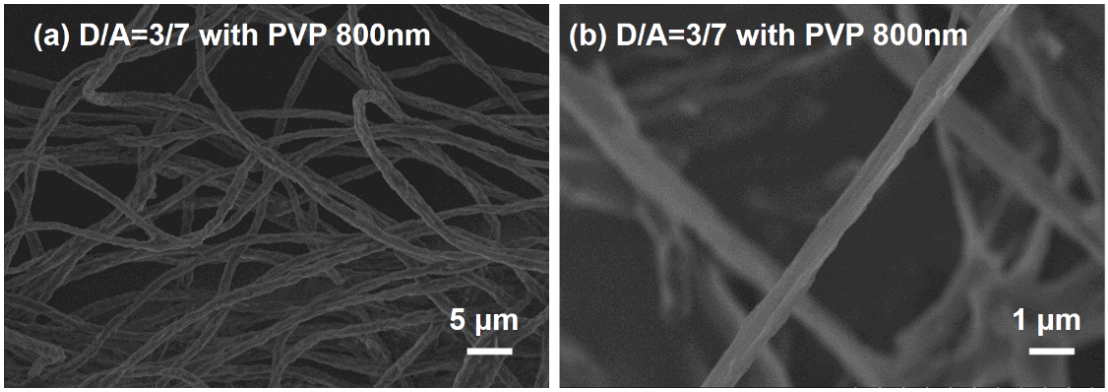

Figure S4. Typical SEM images of (**a**) the calcined products of nanofibers prepared from PVP as support material under low magnifications, and (**b**) representative SEM images under high magnifications.

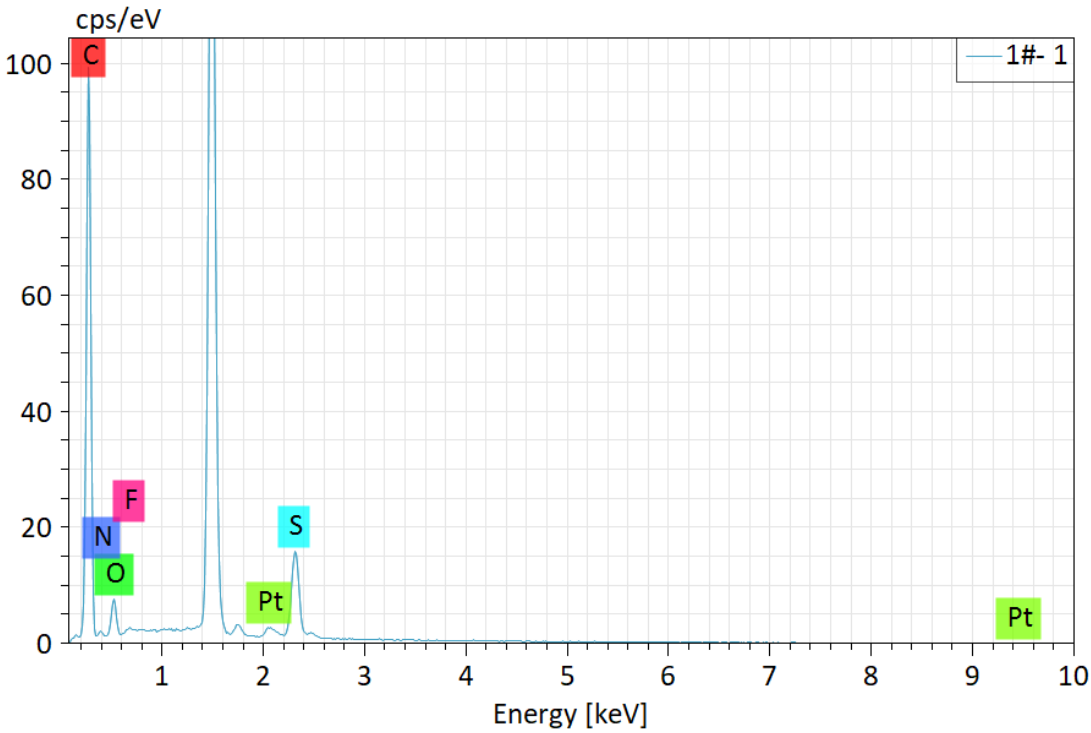

Figure S5. EDS pattern of D/A=3/7 nanofibers (800 nm).

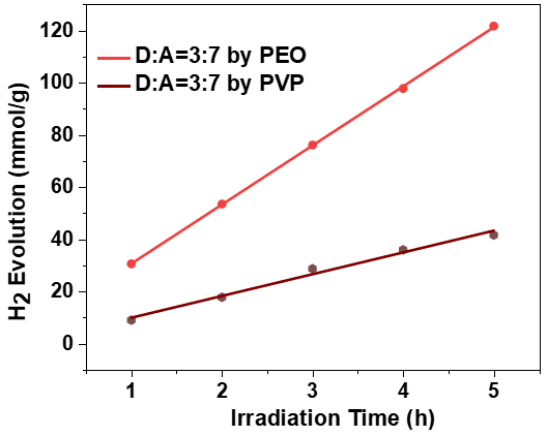

Figure S6. H_2 evolution versus irradiation time of samples with different support materials.

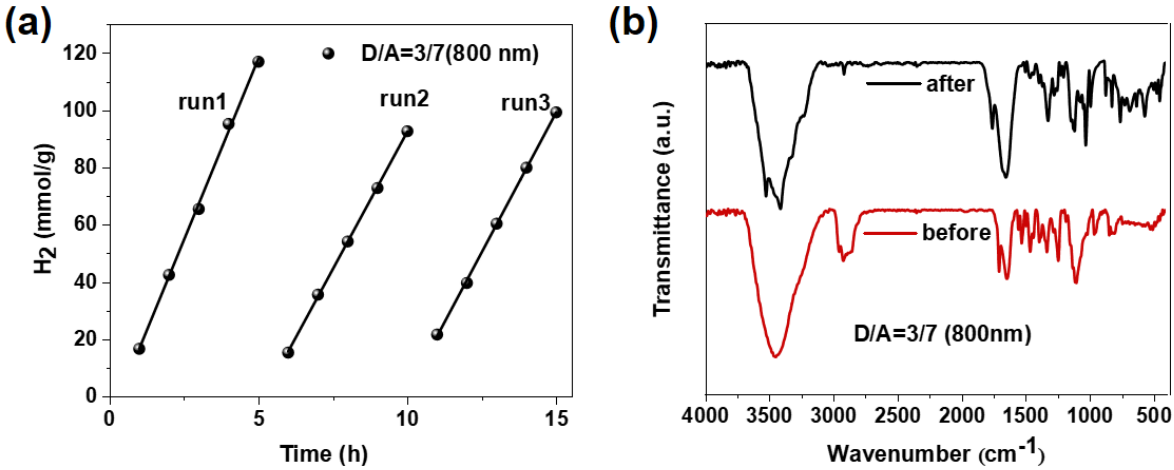

Figure S7. (**a**) Hydrogen evolution of D/A nanofibers with over long-time illumination. Average HERs of 23.42 mmol/(gh) for Run 1, 18.55 mmol/(gh) for Run 2, 19.88 mmol/(gh) for Run 3. (**b**)Transmission FT-IR spectra of nanofibers before and after photocatalysis.

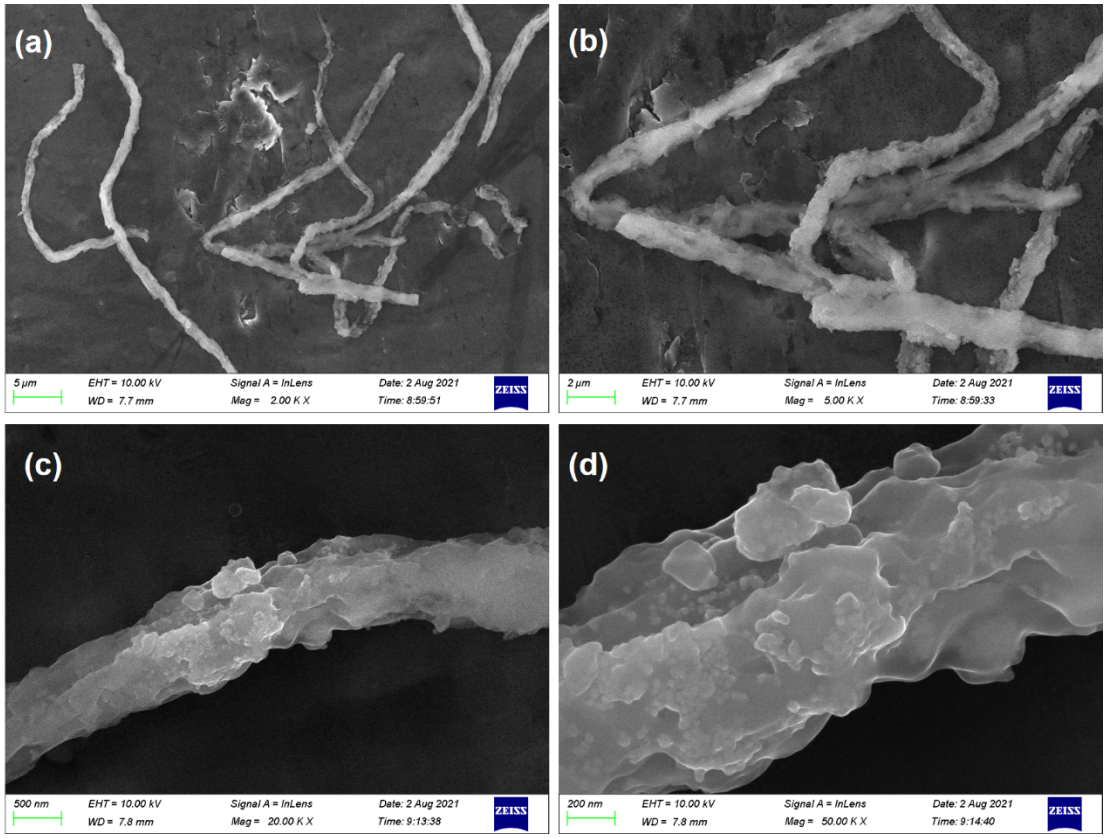

Figure S8. SEM images of the fibers with an average diameter of about 800 nm and donor/acceptor = 3/7 after reaction.