Supporting Information for

Construction of g-C₃N₄ and FeWO₄ Z-scheme photocatalyst: Effect of

contact ways on the photocatalytic performance

Cong Wang¹, Guanlong Wang¹, Xiufang Zhang*, Xiaoli Dong, Chun Ma, Xinxin Zhang, Hongchao Ma, Mang Xue

School of Light Industry and Chemical Engineering, Dalian Polytechnic University, Dalian, China, 116034.

*Corresponding authors. Tel.: +86 411 86323508; fax: +86 411 86323736.

E-mail address: zhangxf010807@163.com.

¹ These two authors contributed equally to this work

Table S1. The element composition of the materials (wt%).

Element	С	Ν	0	Fe	W
g-C ₃ N ₄	64.00	36.00			
FeWO ₄ -RGO/g-C ₃ N ₄	19.47	23.95	12.82	9.84	33.92
RGO/FeWO ₄ -g-C ₃ N ₄	29.79	38.99	7.12	5.36	18.74

The influence of RGO content.

The RGO content in RGO/FeWO₄-g-C₃N₄ was varied by adding different mass of RGO (7 mg, 14 mg and 28 mg per 200 mg RGO/FeWO₄-g-C₃N₄) in the prepared process. As shown in the figure below, the RGO/FeWO₄-g-C₃N₄ with 14 mg RGO addition performed best. Based on the results, it could be speculated that the performance RGO/FeWO₄-g-C₃N₄ was enhanced with the increase of RGO, because the RGO is beneficial for electron transfer from CB of the FeWO₄ to the VB of the g-C₃N₄. However, the excess RGO would obstruct the light adsorption of FeWO₄, thus resulting in the performance decrease.

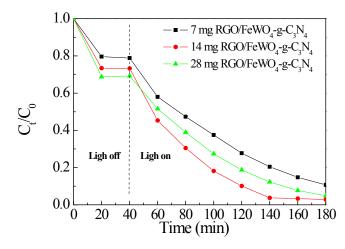


Fig S1. Photocatalytic degradation of RhB on RGO/FeWO₄-g- C_3N_4 with different RGO content under visible light.

Fig. S2. (a) Quenching effects of EDTA, BQ and t-BuOH on the photocatalytic RhB degradation.

(b) the kinetic constant of RhB degradation in the presence of different scavengers.