

Supporting Information

Universal and environment-friendly inorganic compounds strategy for preparation of porous carbon nitride for efficient photocatalytic hydrogen production and environmental remediation

Jianhai Wang^{a}, Yuanjian Zhang^b, Yuesong Shen^a*

^a College of Materials Science and Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing 211816, China.

^b Jiangsu Engineering Laboratory of Smart Carbon-Rich Materials and Device, Jiangsu Province Hi-Tech Key Laboratory for Bio-Medical Research, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Medical School, Southeast University, Nanjing 211189, China.

Corresponding to: wangjianhai@njtech.edu.cn

Table S1 The full widths at half maxima (FWHMs) of XRD patterns of CN and CN-m-n (m/n=1:1, 1:2 and 1:4).

| Sample | FWHMs |
|--------|-------|
| CN | 0.899 |
| CN-1-1 | 0.940 |
| CN-1-2 | 0.983 |
| CN-1-4 | 0.906 |

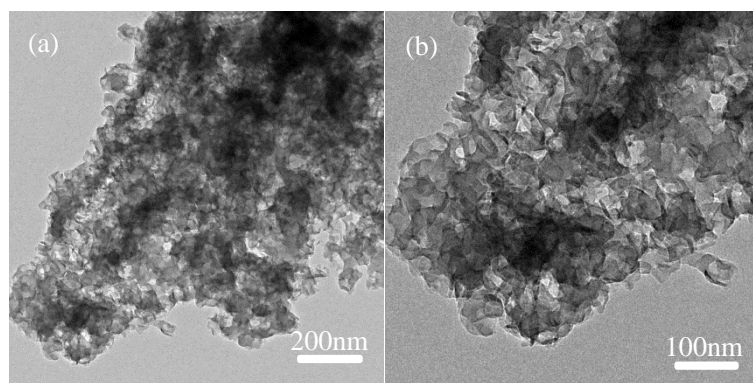


Fig. S1 The TEM image of CN-1-2 (a) and (b).

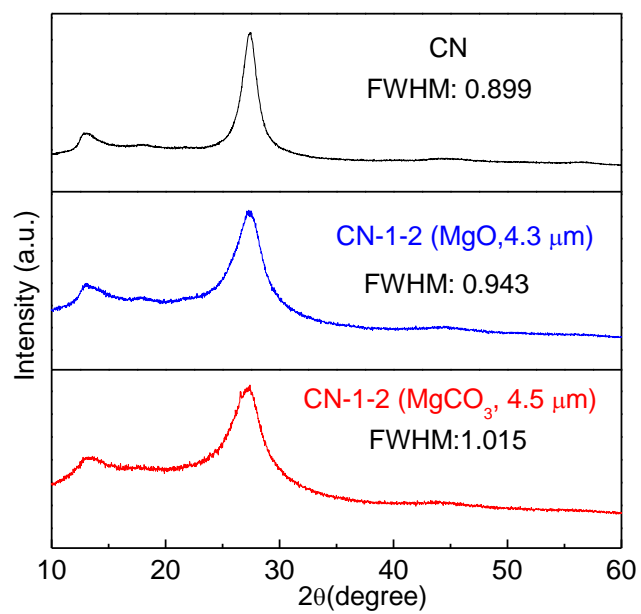


Fig. S2 The XRD patterns of CN, CN-1-2 (MgO, 4.3μm) and CN-1-2 (MgCO₃, 4.5μm).

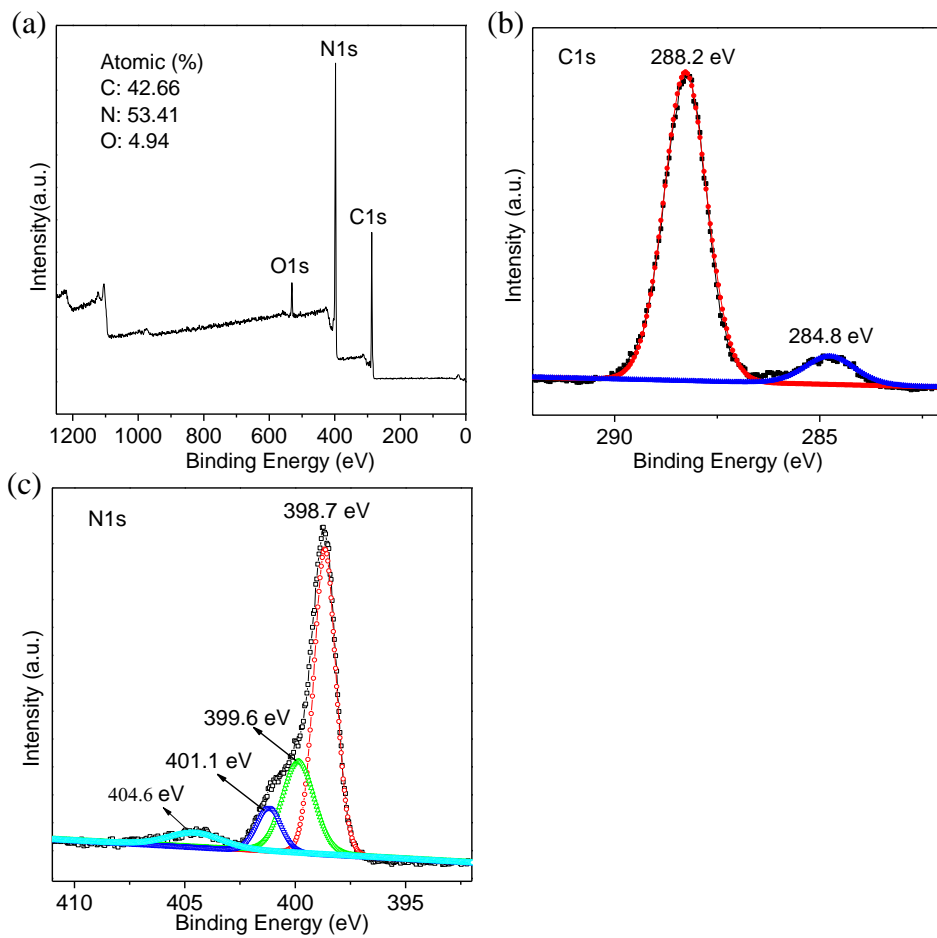


Fig. S3 (a) XPS survey spectrum of CN-1-2; (b) high resolution C1s spectra and (c) N1s spectra.

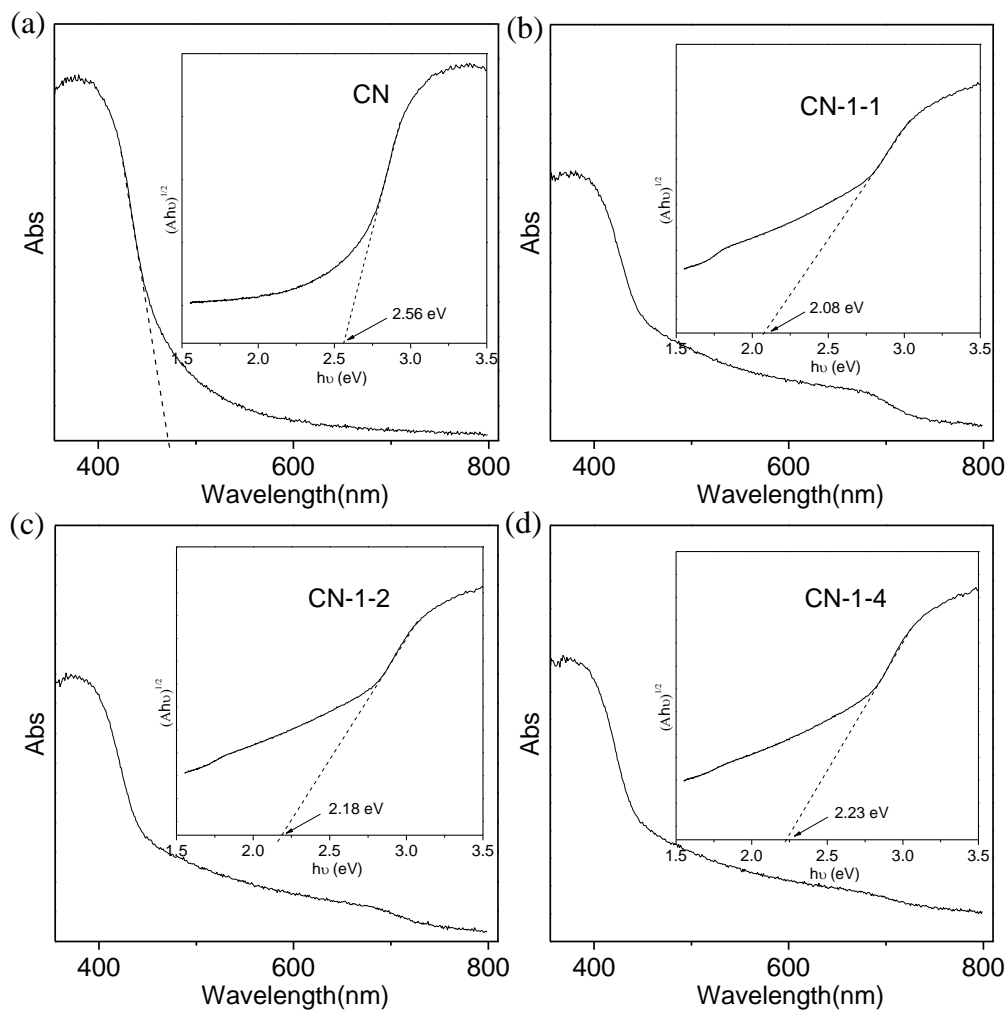


Fig. S4 The UV-vis spectra and Kubelka-Munk plots for CN and CN-m-n (m/n=1:1, 1:2 and 1:4).

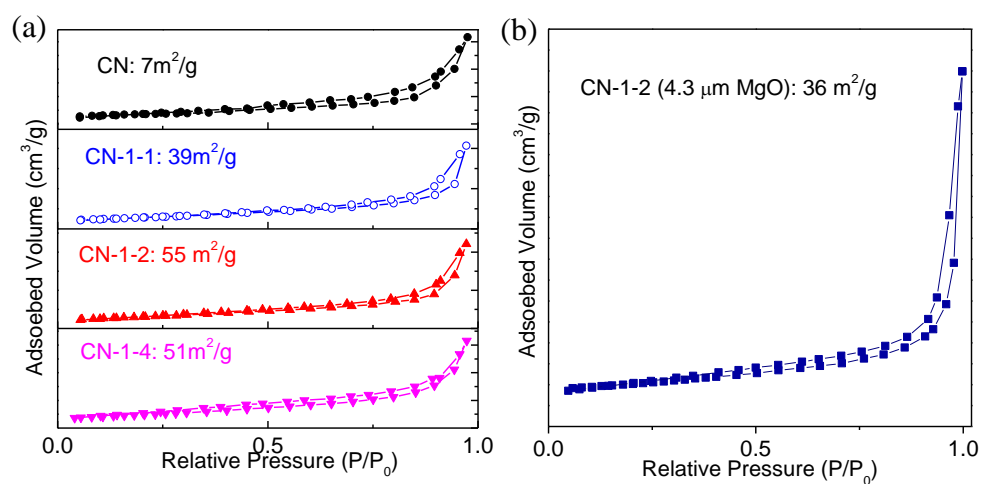


Fig. S5 The N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of (a) CN and CN-m-n (m/n=1:1, 1:2 and 1:4); (b) CN-1-2 (4.3 μm MgO).

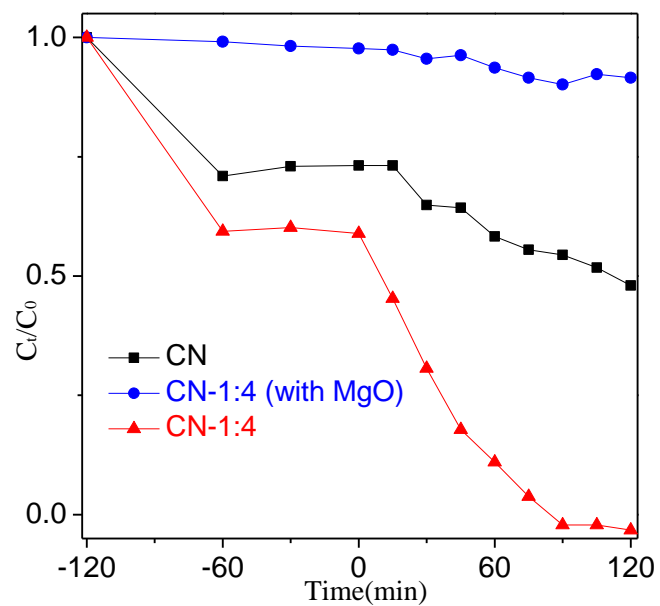


Fig. S6 The photocatalytic activities of CN, CN-1:2 and CN-1:2 (with MgO) for RhB degradation.

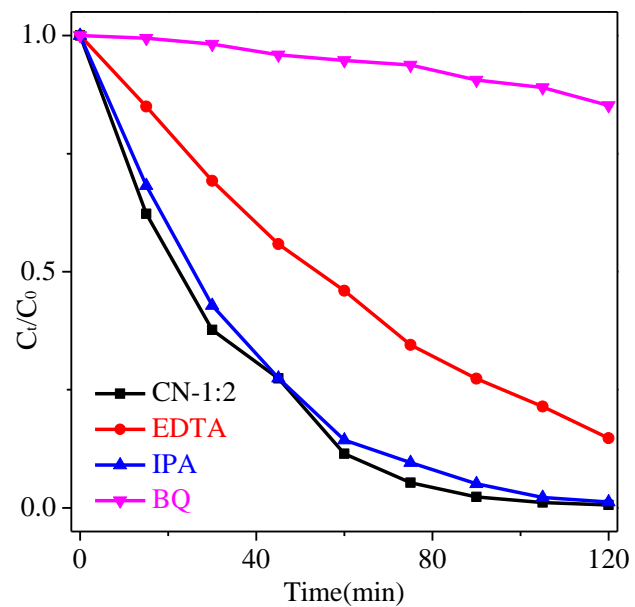


Fig. S7. The active species trapping experiments on the degradation of RhB over CN-1:2.

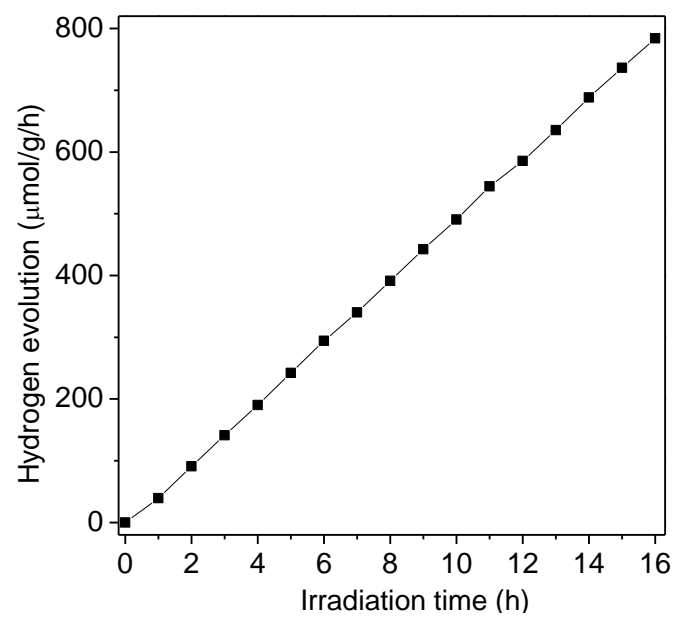


Fig. S8 The photocatalytic H₂ evolution rate of CN-1-2 for 16 hours under visible light irradiation ($\lambda \geq 420\text{nm}$).

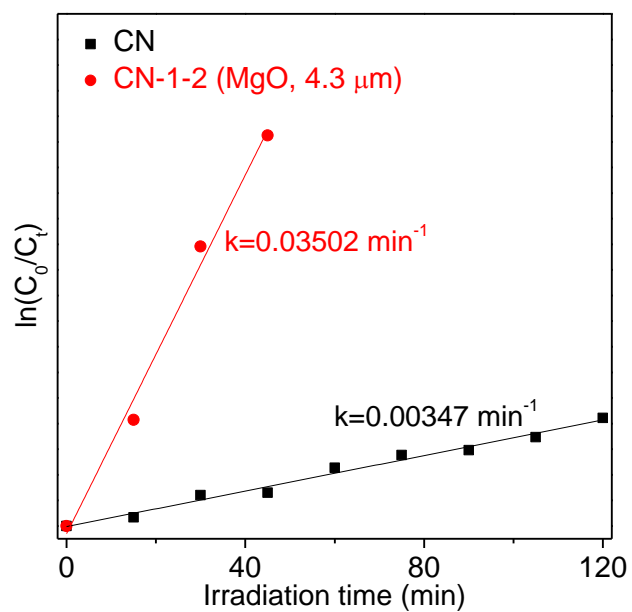


Fig. S9 Photocatalytic degradation of RhB of CN and CN-1-2 (MgO, 4.3 μm) under visible light conditions ($\lambda \geq 420\text{nm}$).

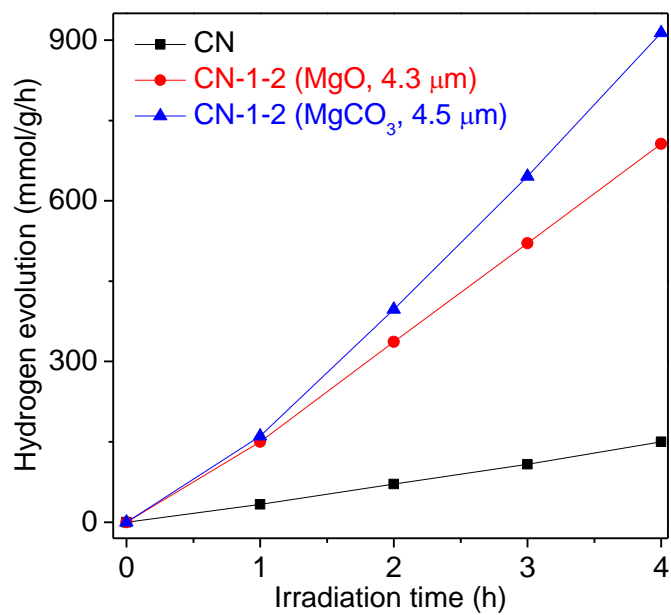


Fig. S10 Photocatalytic hydrogen evolution rate of CN, CN-1-2 (MgO, 4.3 μm) and CN-1-2 (MgCO₃, 4.5 μm) under visible light conditions ($\lambda \geq 420\text{nm}$).