Supporting Information

In situ formation of 2-thiobarbituric acid incorporated g-C_3N_4 for enhanced visible-light-driven photocatalytic performance

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The XPS analysis was carried out to gain insight into the surface composition distribution and chemistry states of CN and the results were depicted in Fig. S1.

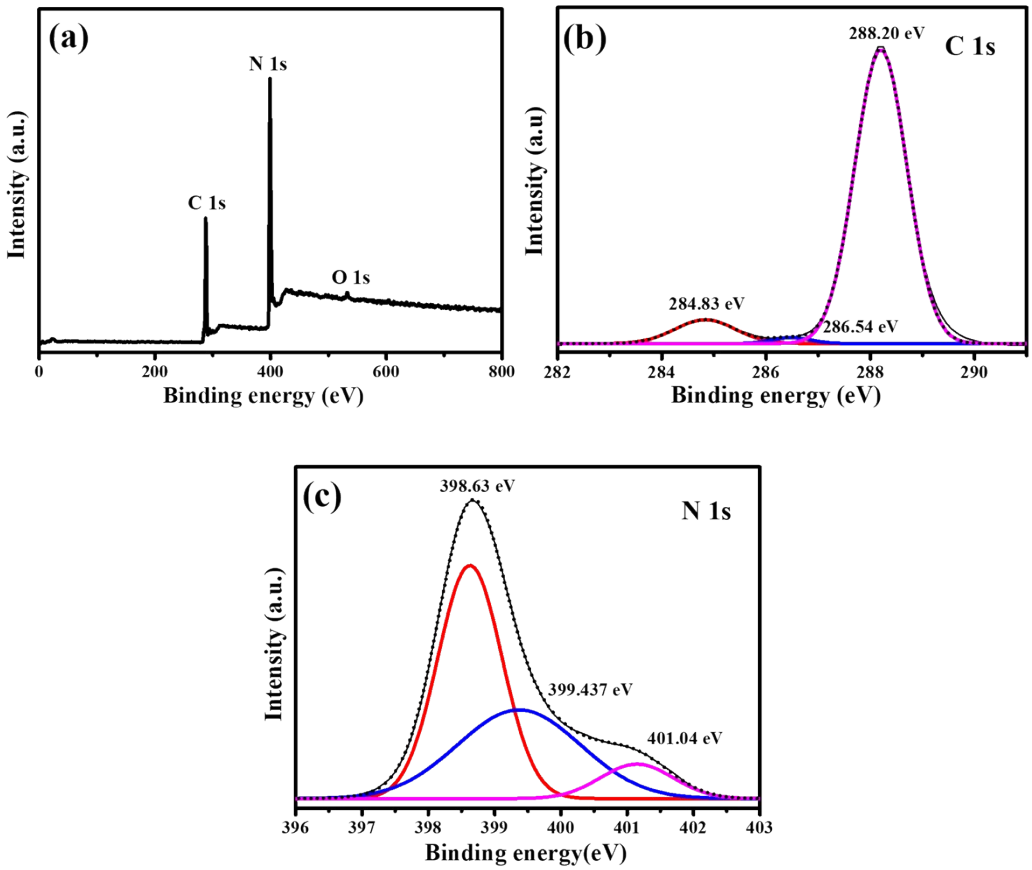

Fig. S1. Survey XPS spectra (a) and high-resolution XPS spectra of C 1 s (b), N 1 s (c) for CN.

For the C 1s region (Fig. S1b), the three independent peaks centered at 284.83, 286.54 and 288.20 eV could be assigned to the C–C, C–NH_2 and N–C═N groups. For the N 1s region (Fig. S1c), the signal of N 1s could be fitted with three peaks located at 398.63, 399.47 and 400.04 eV, which were mainly originated from the nitrogen atom bond in the C−N=C, $(C)_3$ −N and terminal −NH_2 groups, respectively.