

Solvothermal Synthesis of Carbon Nitride (C₃N₄): Bandgap Engineering for Improved Photocatalytic Performance

Mohammed Tajudeen Abdullahi¹, Maryum Ali², Wasif Farooq,³ Majad Khan,^{1,2} Muhammad Younas,⁴ and Muhammad Nawaz Tahir^{1,2*}

¹Mohammed Tajudeen Abdullahi, Dr. Majad Khan, Dr. Maryum Ali, Dr. Muhammad Nawaz Tahir*

¹Chemistry Department, King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran 31261, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

²Interdisciplinary Research Centre for Hydrogen Technologies and Carbon Management (IRC-HTCM), King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran 31261, Saudi Arabia

³Dr. Wasif Farooq

Chemical Engineering Department, King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran 31261, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

⁴Dr. Muhammad Younas

Core Research Facilities (CRF), King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals (KFUPM), Dhahran, 31261, Saudi Arabia

Corresponding Author: Dr. Muhammad Nawaz Tahir, Email : muhammad.tahir@kfupm.edu.sa.

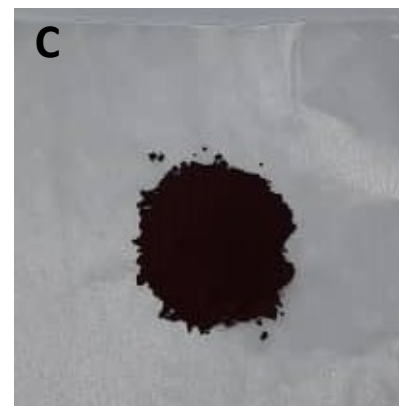
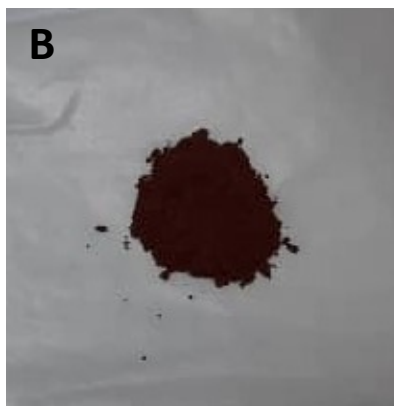


Figure S1. Powder samples of the synthesized $g\text{-C}_3\text{N}_4$ obtained through heating at different temperatures (A) 160 °C, yellow (B) 180 °C, orange and (C) 200 °C, brick red.

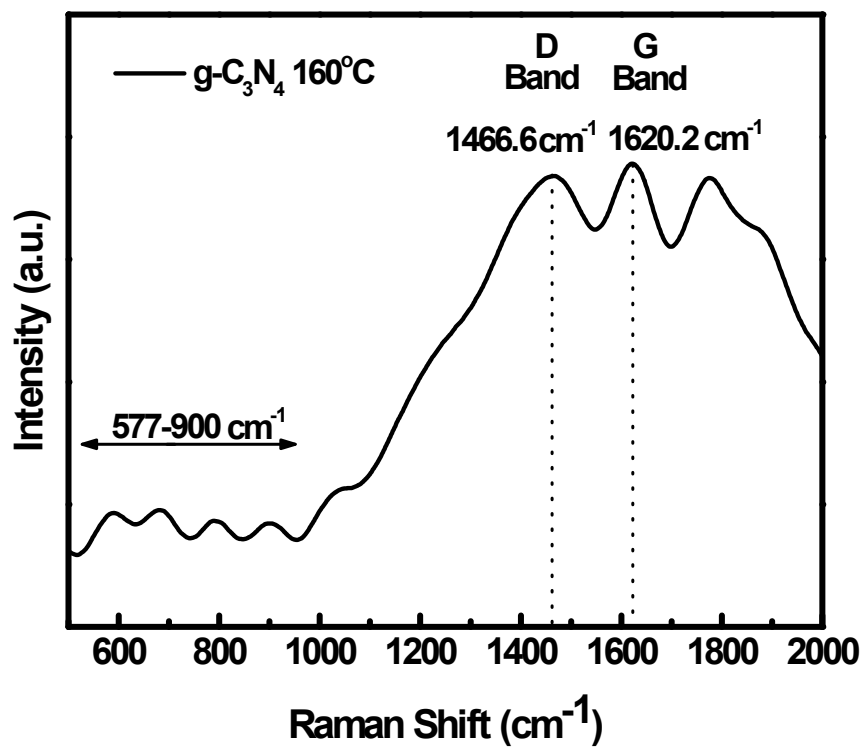


Figure S2. Raman spectra of g-C₃N₄ synthesized through heating at 160 °C.

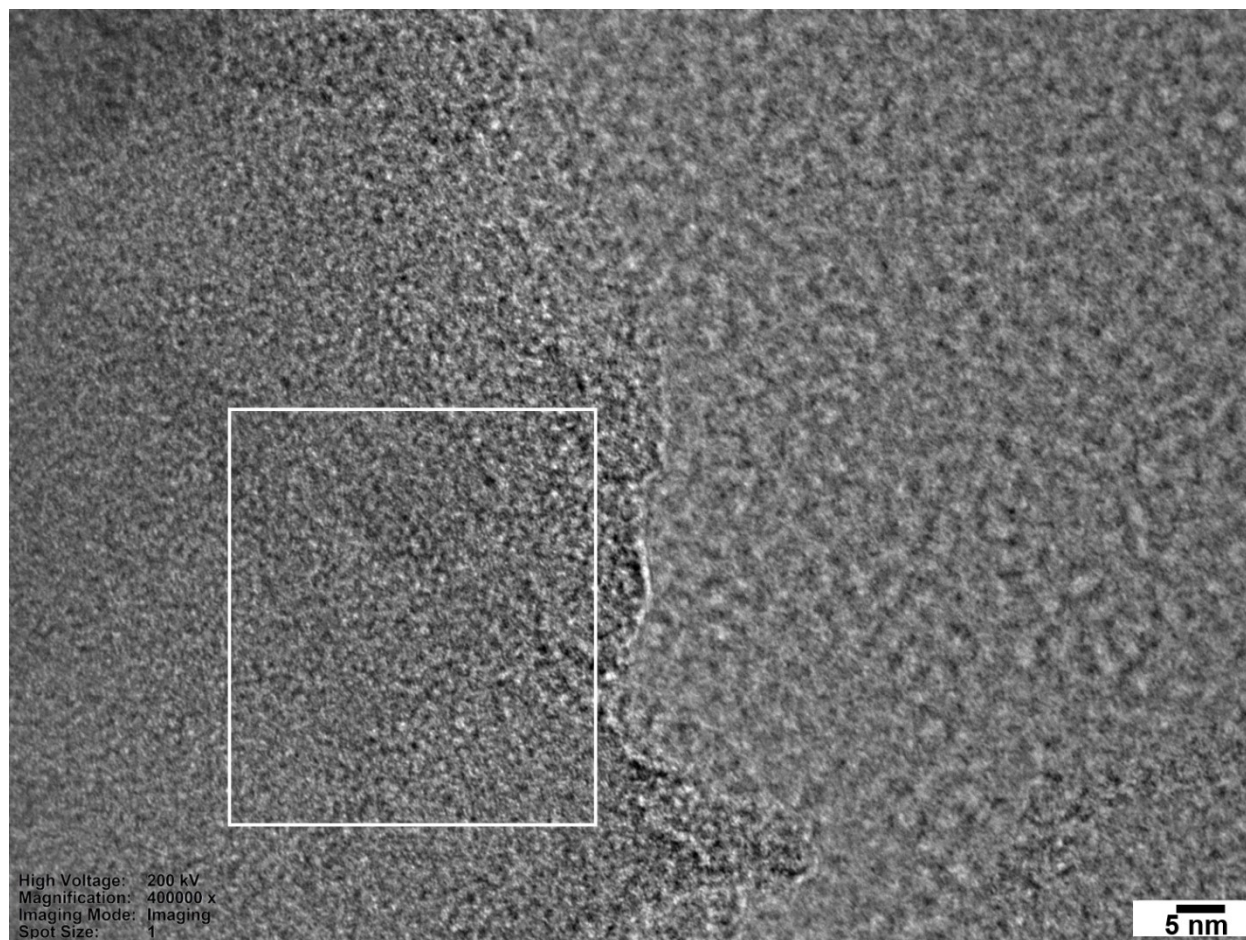


Figure s3: HRTEM image collected from sample synthesized at 160 °C, indicating some small domains with low low-scale ordering of layers.

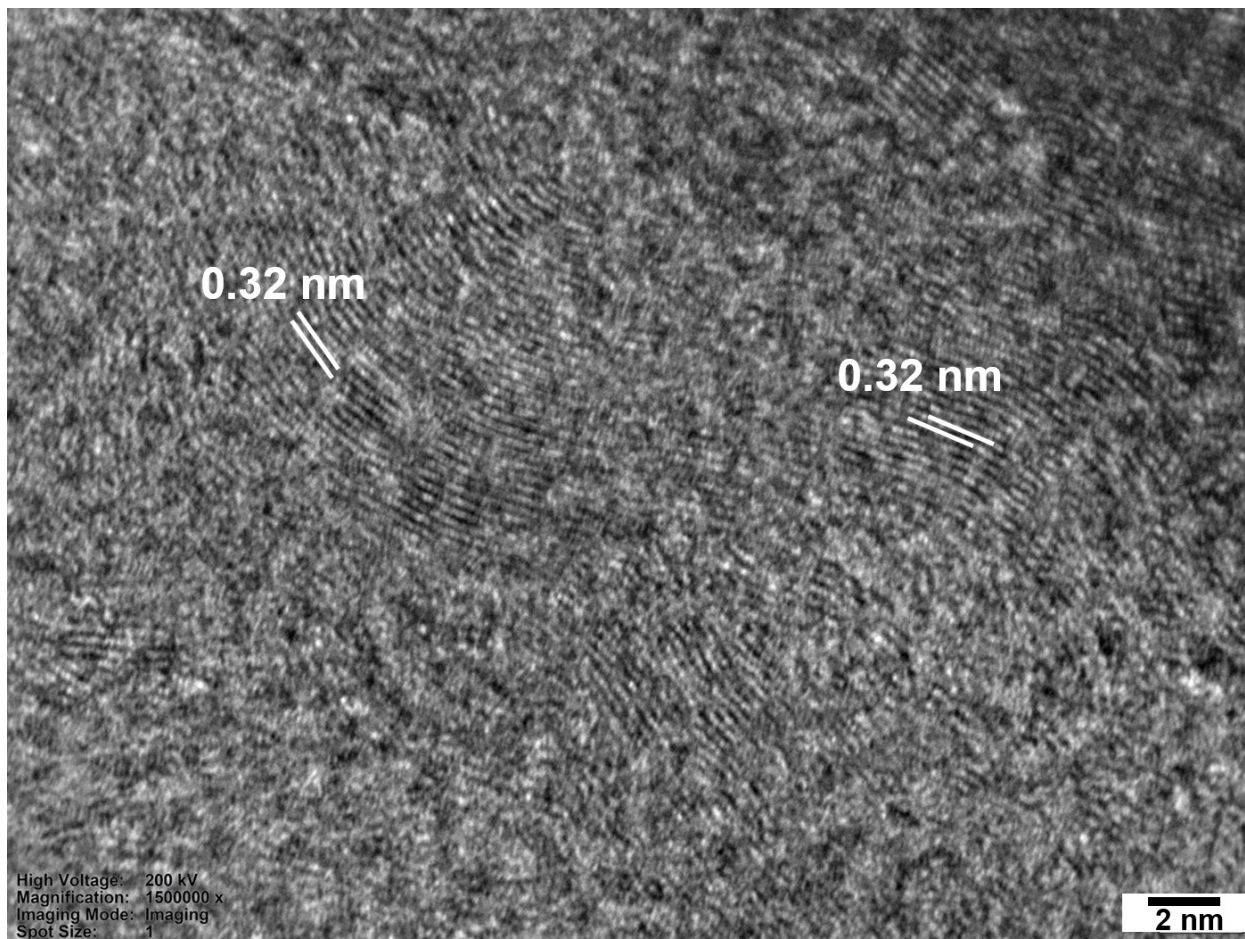


Figure s4: HRTEM image for the sample synthesized at 200 °C, indicating well-defined layered morphology with interlayer d-spacing 0.32 nm corresponding to the (002) reflection.

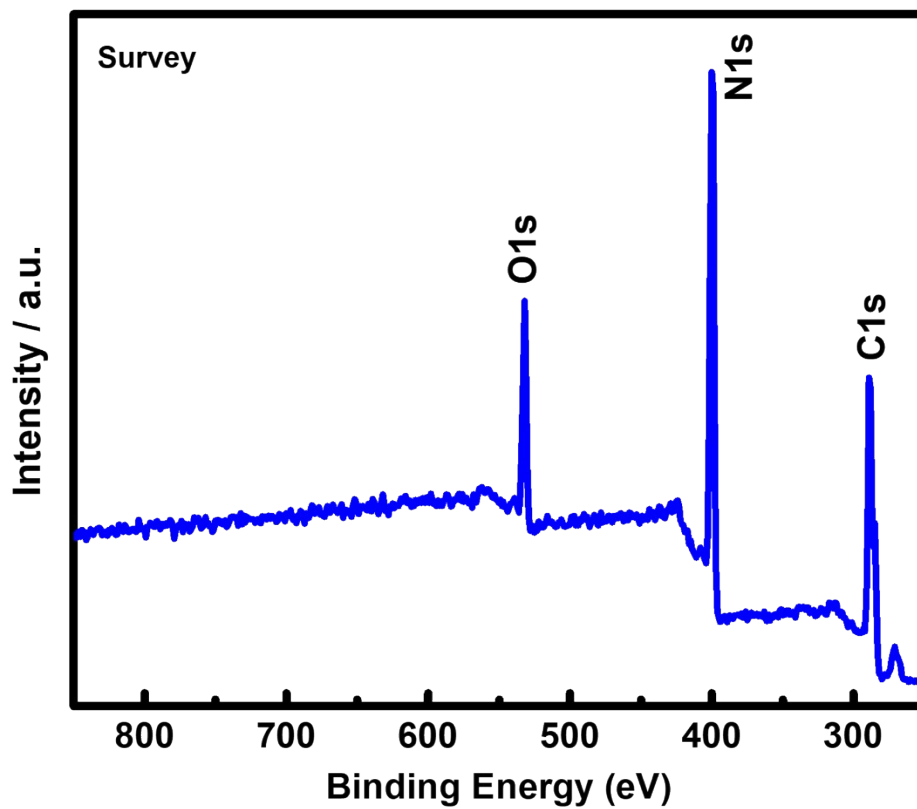


Figure S5. XPS Survey scan spectra of g-C₃N₄ synthesized through heating at 200 °C.