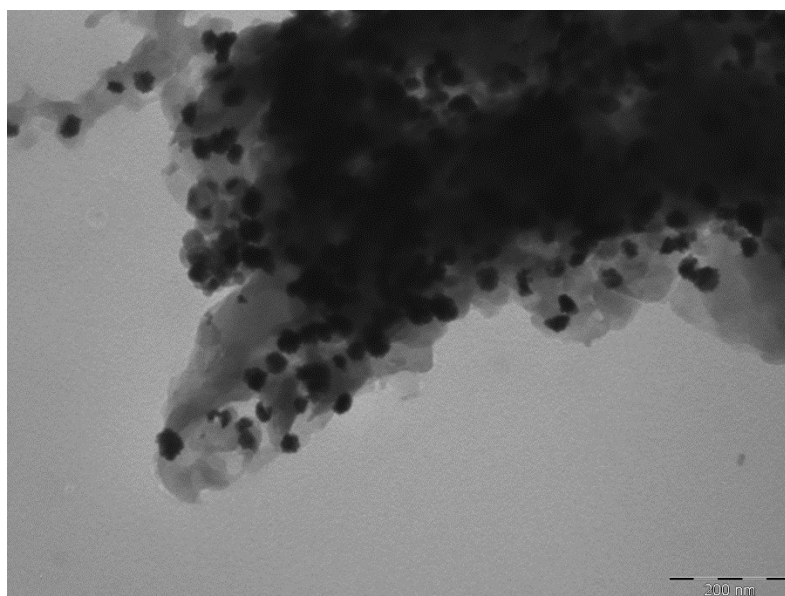
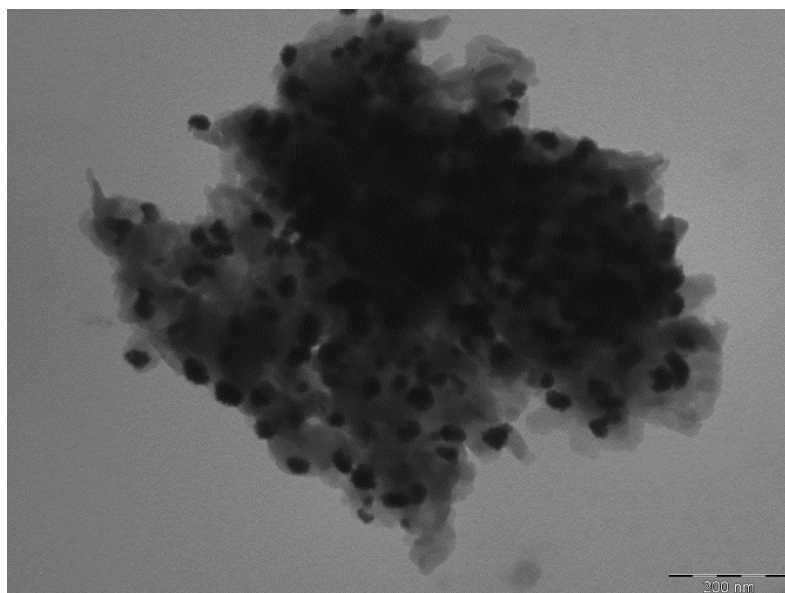


Supplementary Information

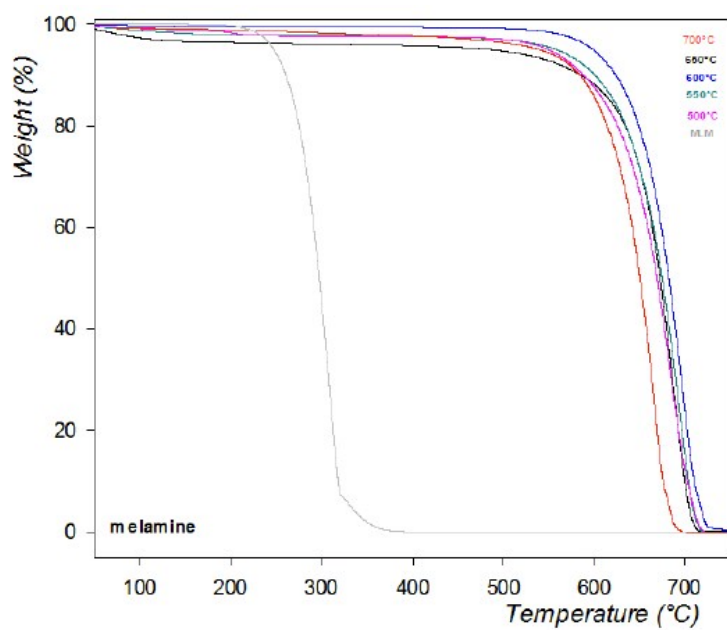
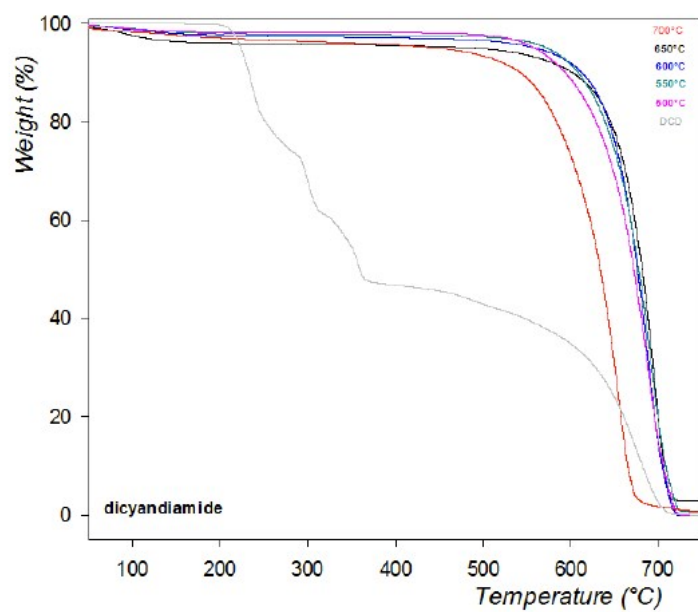
Rationalization and of Hydrogen Production by Bulk g-C₃N₄: an In-depth Correlation between Physico-chemical Parameters and Solar Light Photocatalysis

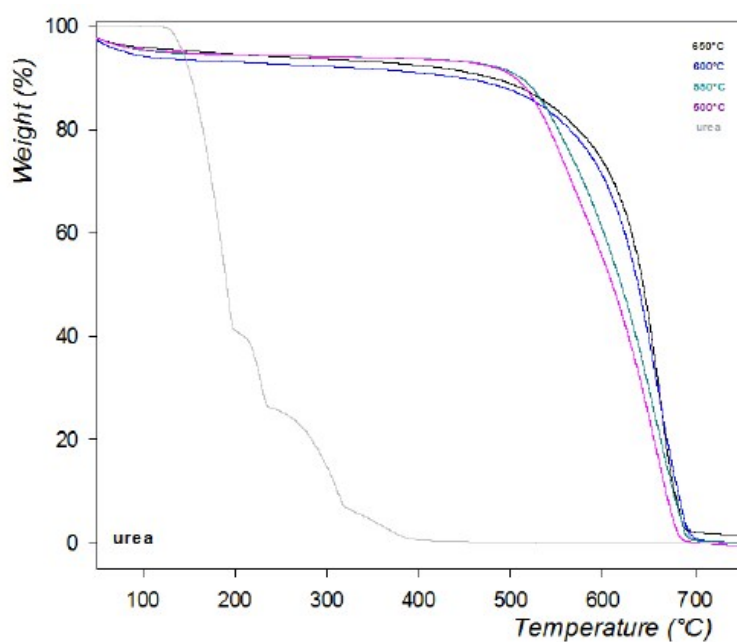
Andrea Speltini, Ambra Pisanu, Antonella Profumo, Chiara Milanese, Luigi Sangaletti, Giovanni Drera, Marzia Pentimalli, Maddalena Patrini, Lorenzo Malavasi

1. TEM images of Pt-loaded g-C₃N₄ (DCD 650°C)



2. TGA curves recorded on each precursor and on the obtained g-C₃N₄ samples after thermal condensation





3. Apparent quantum yield and turn over number calculated for each g-C₃N₄ sample

T (°C)	Apparent quantum yield (%)		
	DCD	MLM	UR
500	1.9	2.1	5.7
550	2.5	2.3	7.1
600	2.7	2.2	10.9
650	10.7	5.1	13.4
700	8.0	8.3	-

The apparent quantum yield (AQY) is calculated as the percent ratio moles of H₂/ moles of incident photons based on the photon flux (1.53×10^{-7} moles photons/s) measured in the region 300-410 nm by 2-nitrobenzaldehyde actinometry [ref. 28].

T (°C)	Turn over number		
	DCD	MLM	UR
500	20	21	59
550	26	24	73
600	28	22	112
650	110	52	137
700	82	86	-

The turn over number (TON) is calculated as the ratio moles of H₂/moles of Pt [ref. 28].