

Supplementary data

In Situ Construction of SnO₂/g-C₃N₄ heterojunction for
Enhanced Visible-Light Photocatalytic Activity

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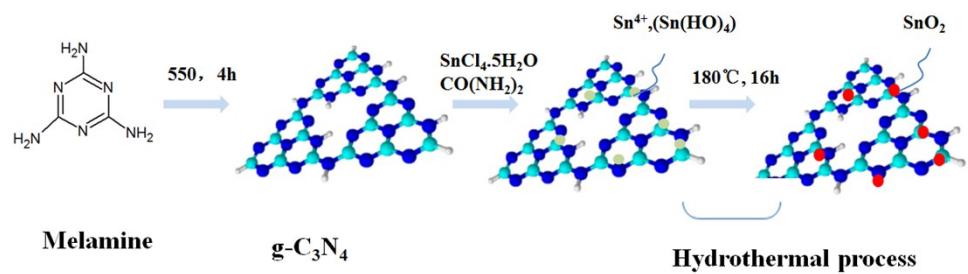


Figure S1. Schematic representation of the in situ deposition of SnO_2 nanoparticles on the layered $\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ sheet.

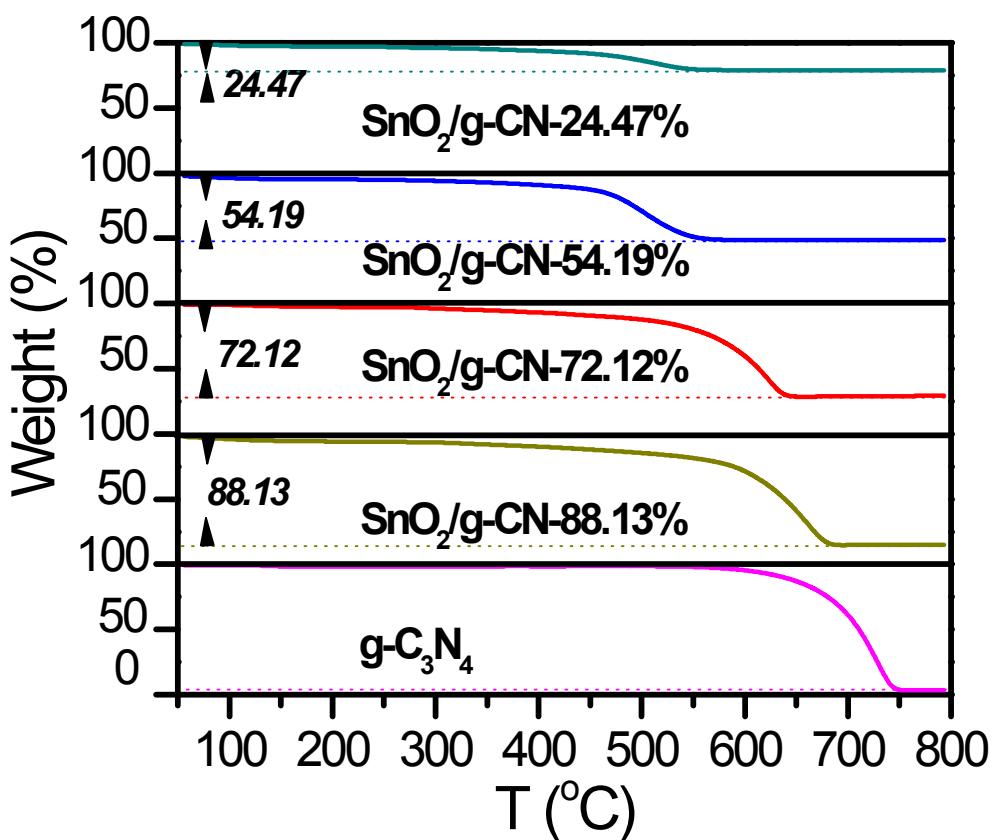


Figure S1. TG analyses for pure g-C₃N₄, SnO₂/g-CN-88.13%, SnO₂/g-CN-72.12%, SnO₂/g-CN-54.19%, and SnO₂/g-CN-24.47%.

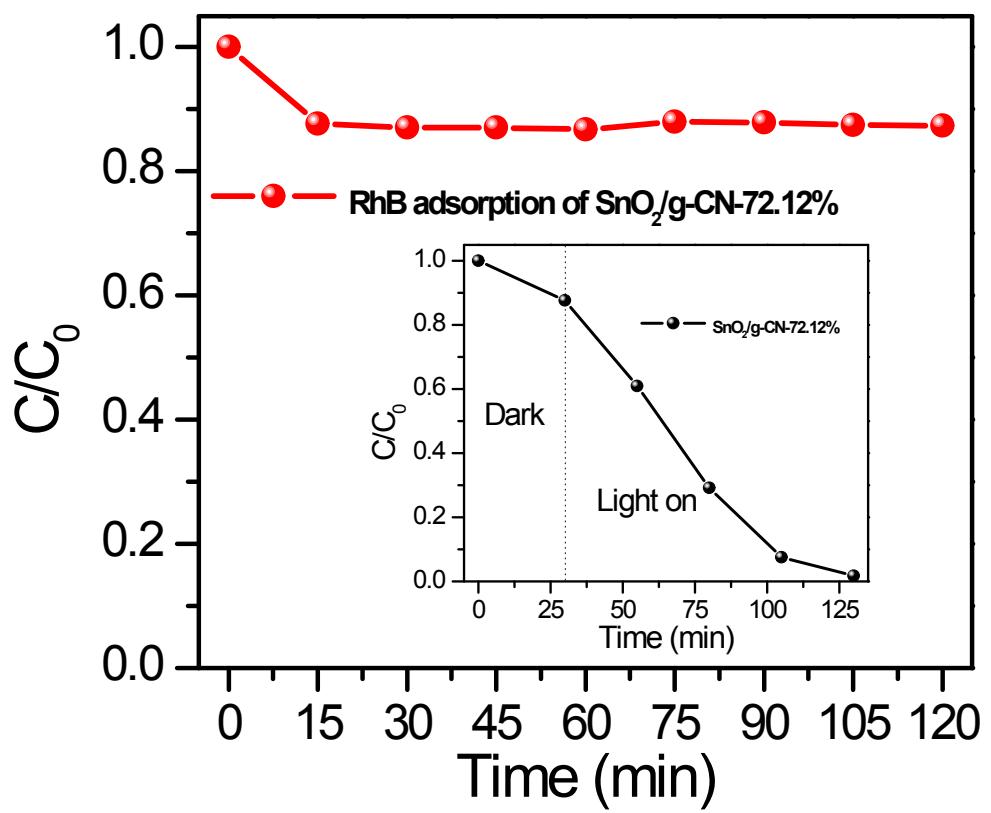


Figure S2. RhB adsorption of $\text{SnO}_2/\text{g-CN-72.12\%}$ photocatalysts in the dark. Inset shows RhB adsorption and degradation in the dark and light irradiation, respectively.

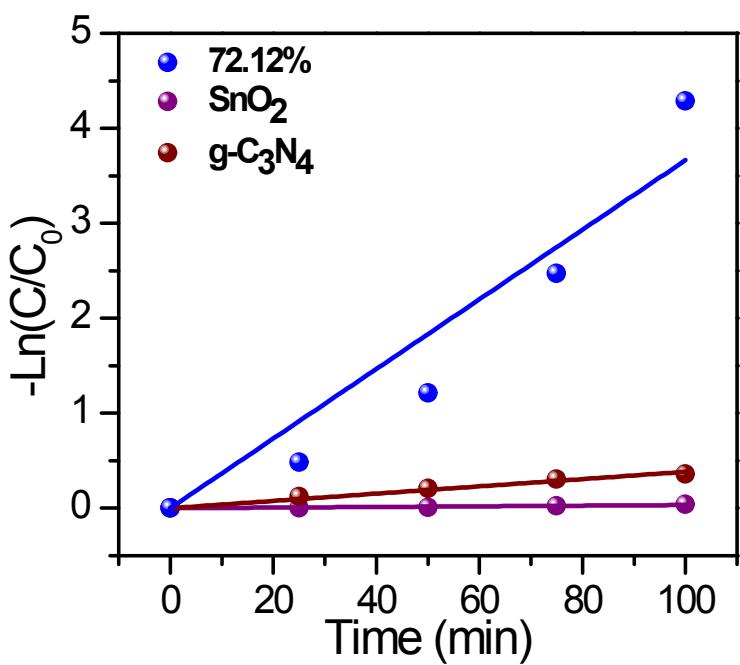
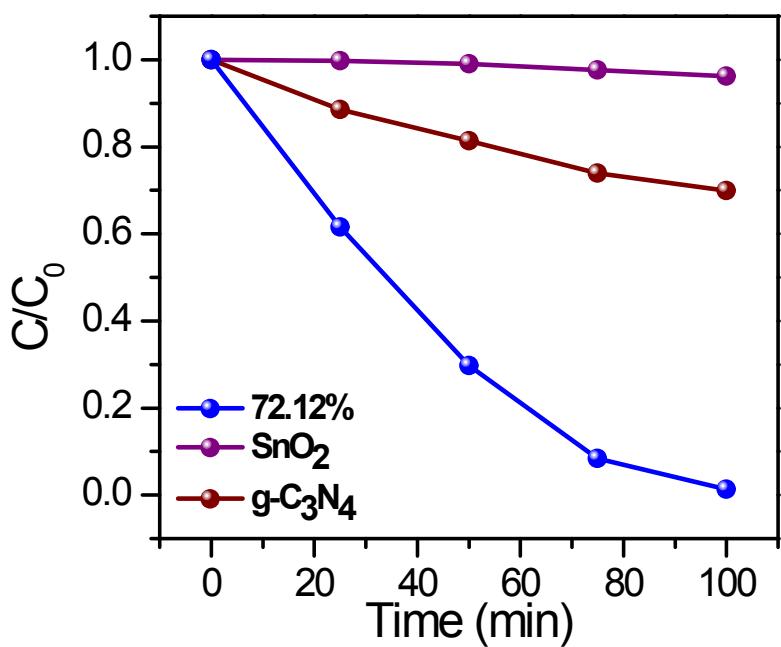


Figure S3. (a) Degradation rate of RhB under visible-light irradiation (>420 nm) with the presence of pure $\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$, SnO_2 and $\text{SnO}_2/\text{g-CN-72.12\%}$ nanocomposites.(b) a natural logarithm C_0/C fitting curves of all samples.