

Electronic Supplementary Information

Air Activation by Metal-free Photocatalyst for “Total-green” Hydrocarbon Selective Oxidation

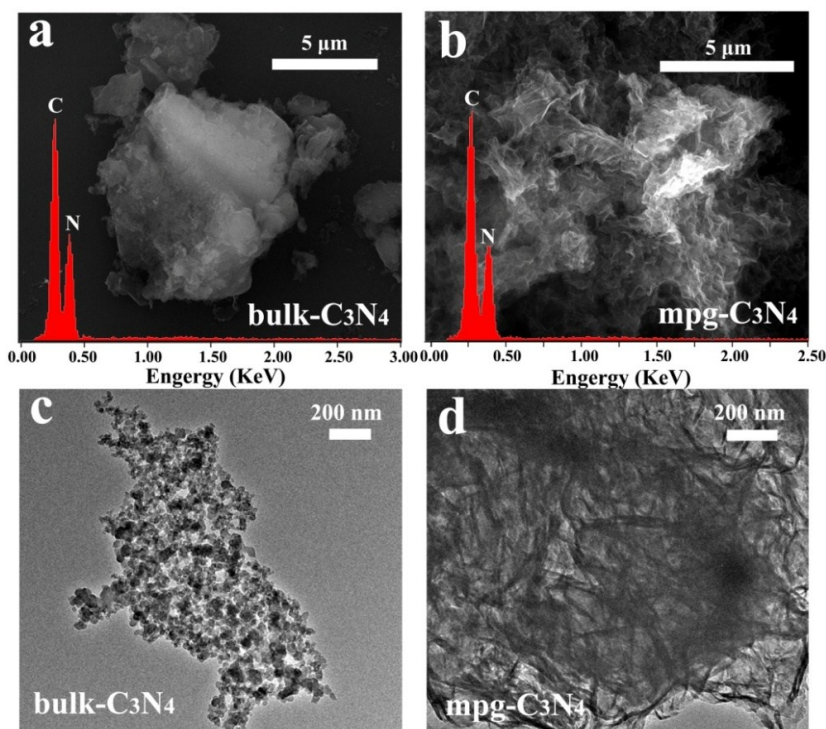


Fig. S1 (a and b) SEM images and EDS spectra (shown as the red curve overlay at the bottom portion of the panel) of bulk-C₃N₄ and mpg-C₃N₄, respectively. (c and d) TEM images of bulk-C₃N₄ and mpg-C₃N₄, respectively.

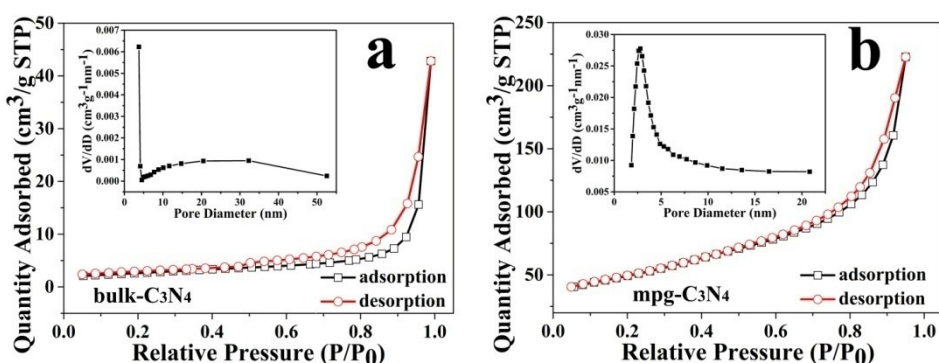


Fig. S2 (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of bulk-C₃N₄. The inset pattern is the corresponding pore size distribution. (b) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm of mpg-C₃N₄. The inset pattern is the corresponding pore size distribution.

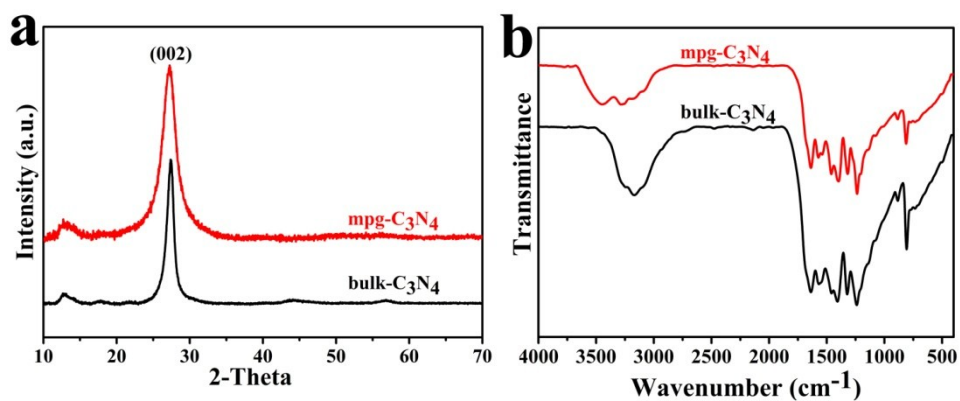


Fig. S3 (a) XRD patterns; (b) FT-IR spectra of bulk-C₃N₄ and mpg-C₃N₄ (the black trace represents bulk-C₃N₄ and the red trace represents mpg-C₃N₄).

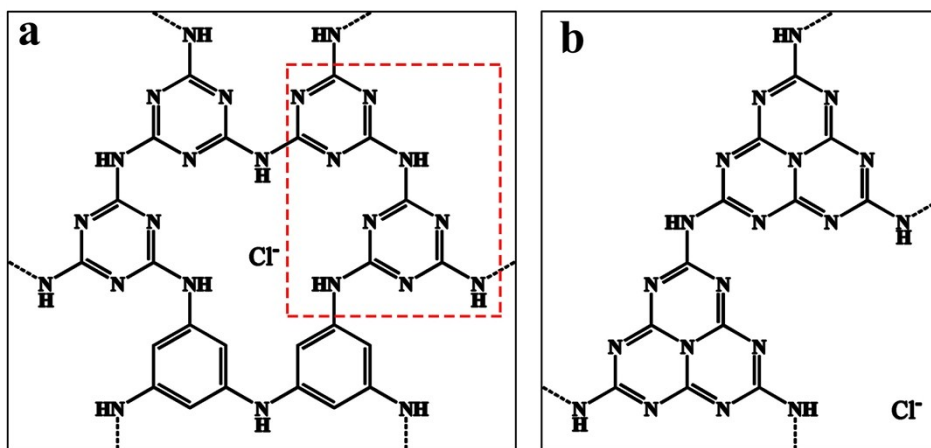


Fig. S4 The possible two kinds of structure of PTI: (a) triazine structure; (b) heptazine structure. The content in the dashed red border (a) is exhibited in Fig. 2(d).

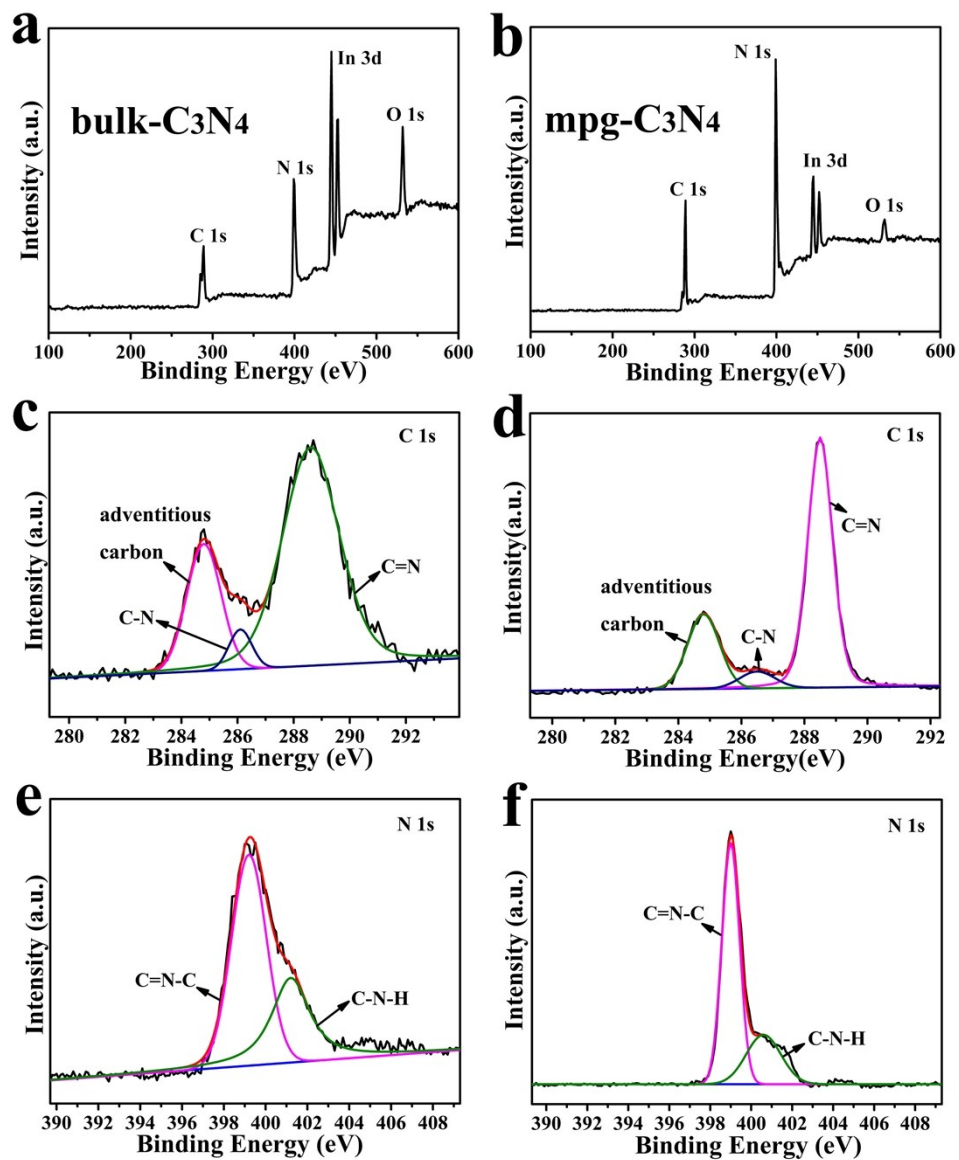


Fig. S5 (a, c and e) XPS full spectra, high-resolution C 1s and N 1s XPS spectra of bulk-C₃N₄. (b, d and f) XPS full spectra, high-resolution C 1s and N 1s XPS spectra of mpg-C₃N₄.

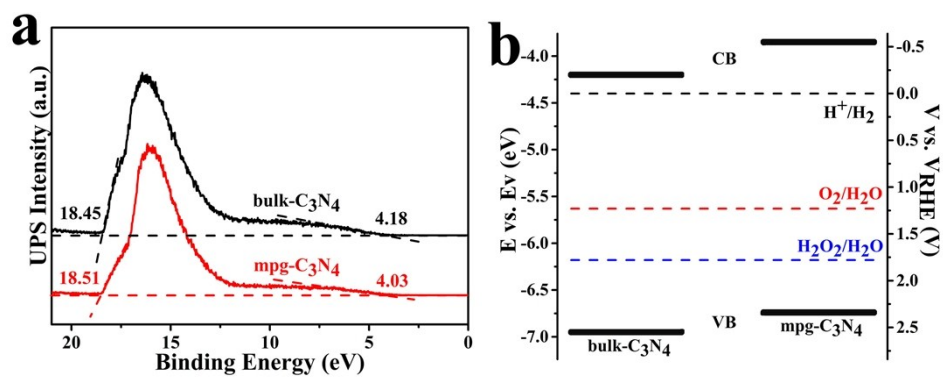


Fig. S6 (a) UPS spectra; (d) Band structure diagram of bulk-C₃N₄ and mpg-C₃N₄, respectively.

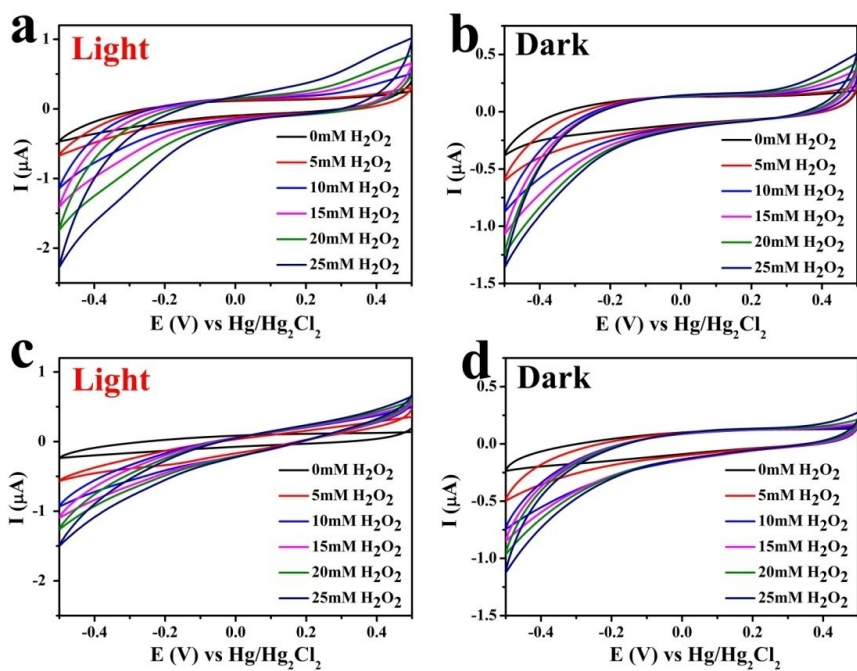


Fig. S7 (a and b) Cyclic voltammograms of bulk- C_3N_4 -modified GC electrode under light illumination and dark condition, respectively. (c and d) Cyclic voltammograms of mpg- C_3N_4 -modified GC electrode with light and dark, respectively.