

Electronic Supplementary Information

Hybrid CN-MEA microplates with enhanced photocatalytic hydrogen evolution under visible light irradiation

Jie Meng^a, Qingyun Lin^a, Shiyan Wu^a, Jingyuan Pei^a, Xiao Wei^{a,*}, Jixue Li^a, Ze Zhang^a

^aCenter of Electron Microscopy, State Key Laboratory of Silicon Materials, and School of Materials Science and Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, 310027, PR China

*Corresponding author. Tel. +86 571 87952797; fax: +86 571 87952797;

E-mail address: mseweixiao@zju.edu.cn (X. Wei).

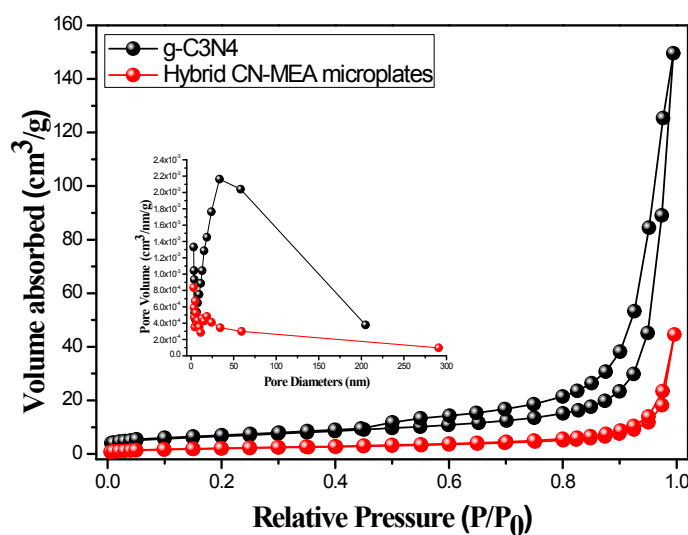


Fig. S1 N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm and pore size distribution curves (inset) of g-C₃N₄, and hybrid CN-MEA microplates.

Table S1

The specific surface area, pore volume, and pore diameter of samples.

	S_{BET} (m^2/g)	Pore Volume (cm^3/g)	Pore Diameter (nm)
g-C₃N₄	19.180	0.229	33.424
Hybrid CN-MEA microplates	5.996	0.068	3.066

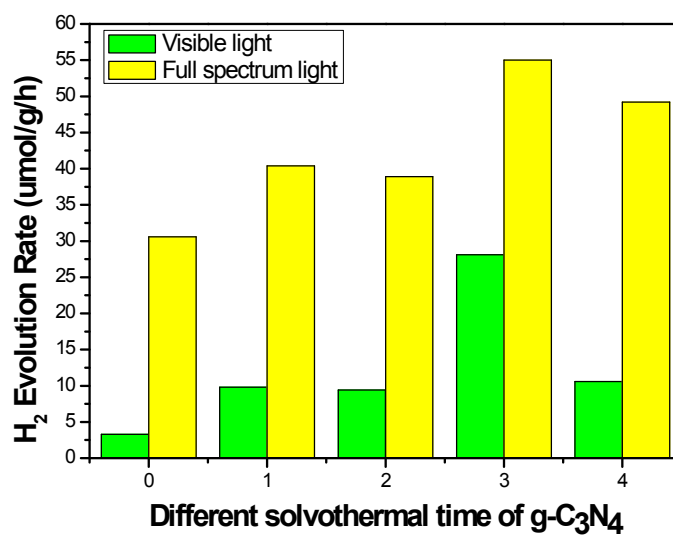


Fig. S2 H₂ evolution rate of sample after different reaction time under visible and UV-visible light irradiation.

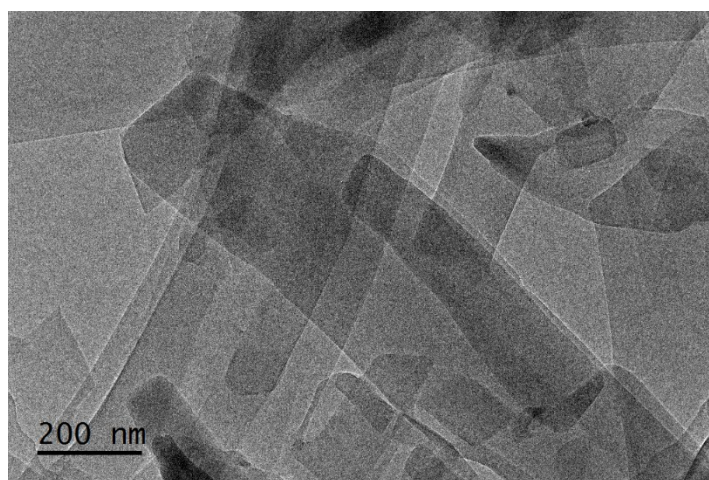


Fig. S3 TEM images of hybrid CN-MEA microplates.

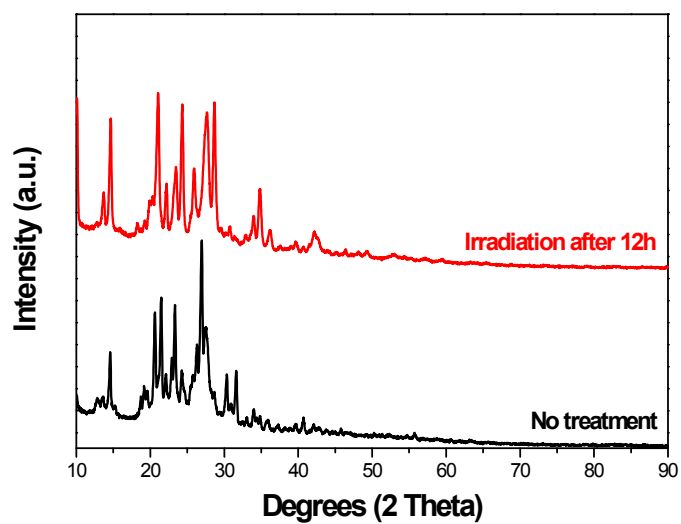


Fig. S4 The XRD patterns of hybrid CN-MEA microplates (2 h) before and after 12 hours.

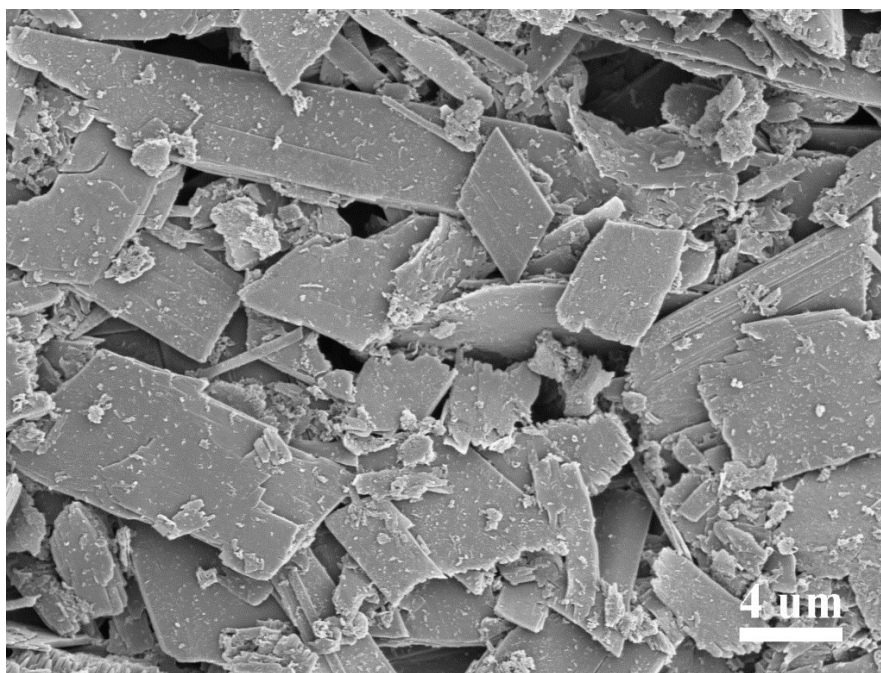


Fig. S5 The SEM image of hybrid CN-MEA microplates (2 h) before and after 12 hours.