

Electronic Supplementary Information

Facile synthesis of g-C₃N₄ nanosheets loaded with WO₃ nanoparticles with enhanced photocatalytic performance under visible light irradiation

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

^a *Center 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).

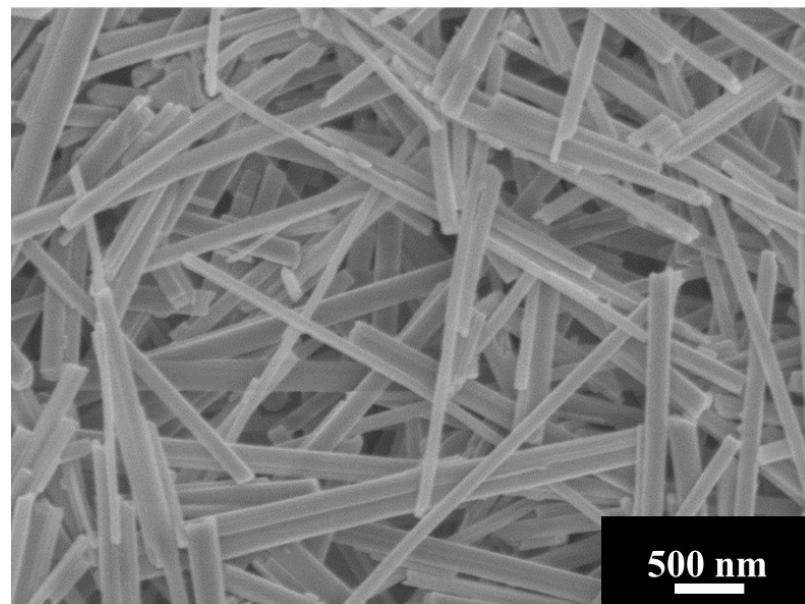


Fig. S1 SEM image of WO_x-EDA.

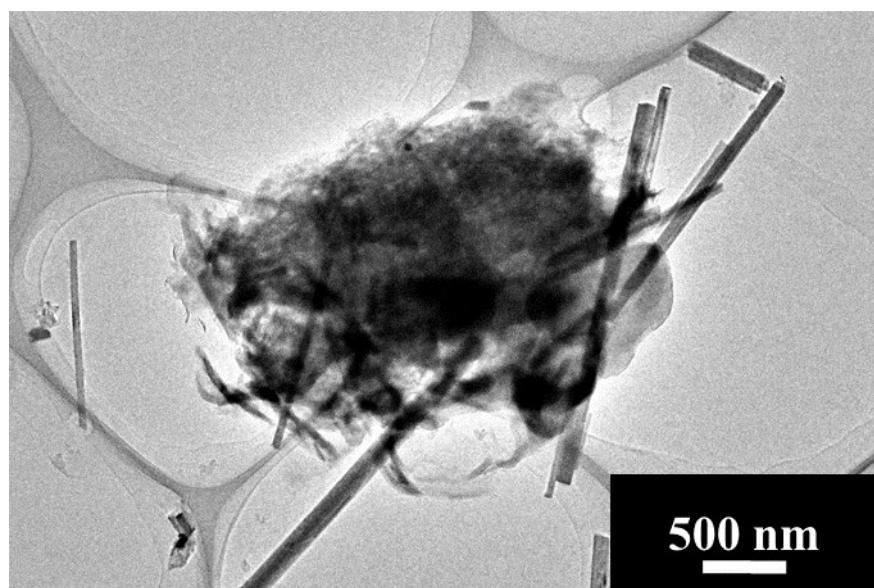
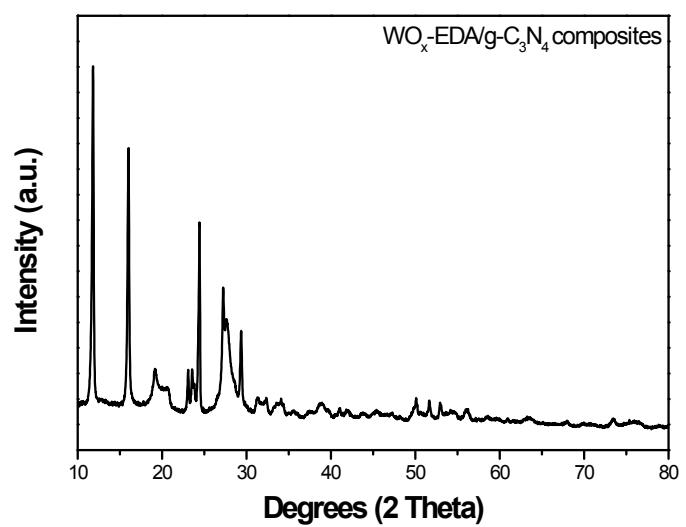


Fig. S2 XRD pattern and TEM image of $\text{WO}_x\text{-EDA/g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ composites.

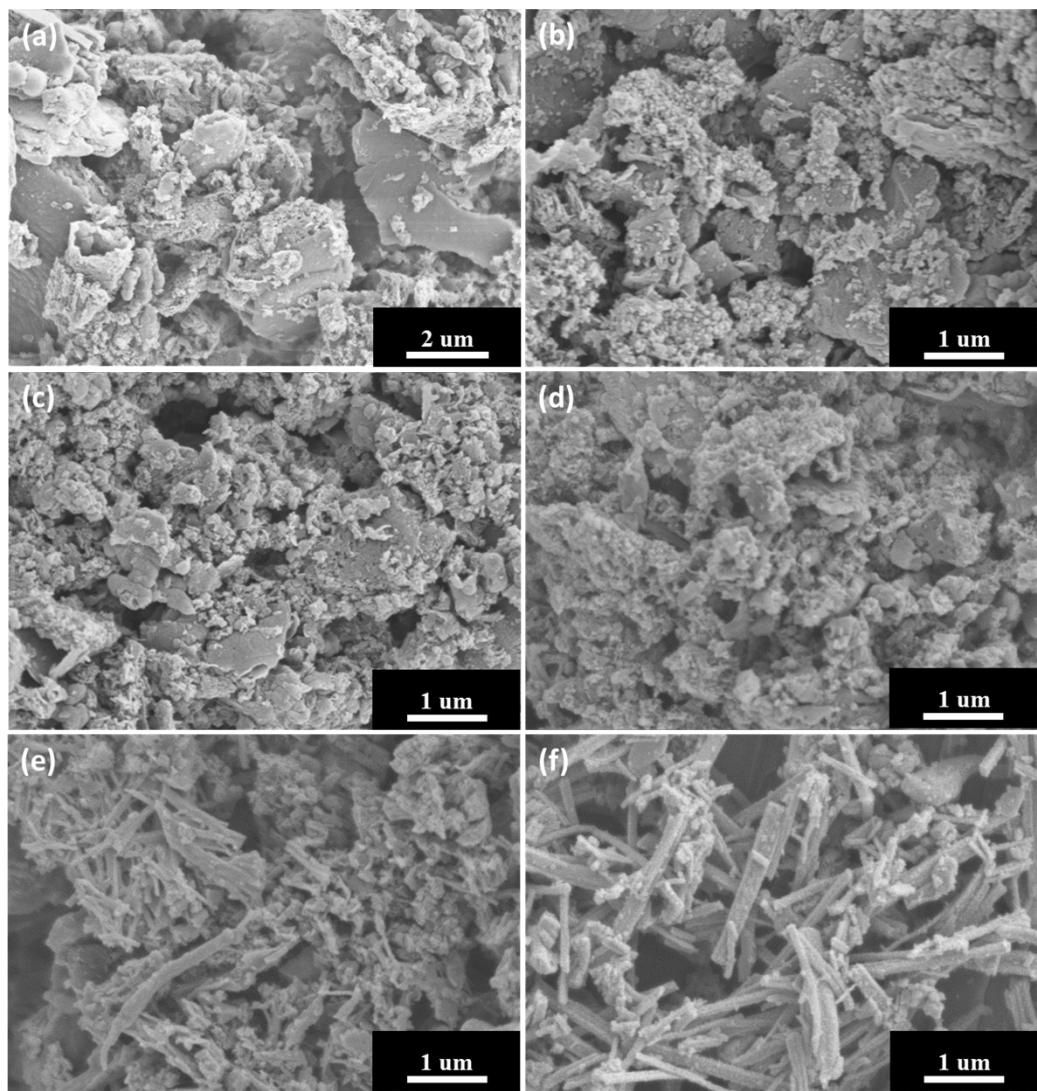


Fig. S3 SEM images of (a) CN; (b) WECN20; (c) WECN40; (d) WECN60; (e) WECN80; (f) WO_3 ;

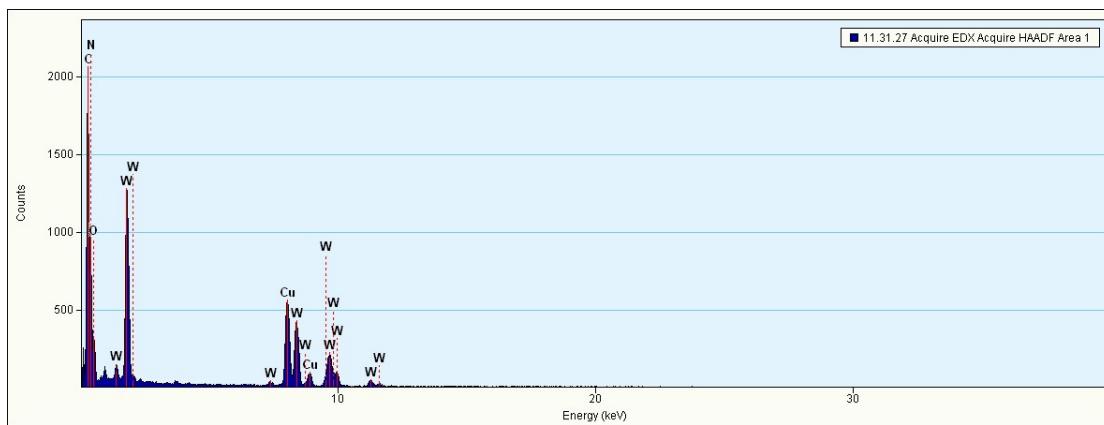


Fig. S4 EDS spectrum of WECN40.

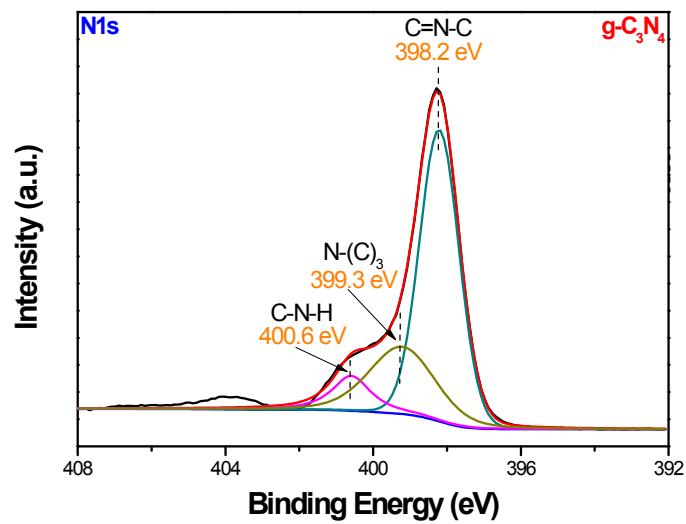
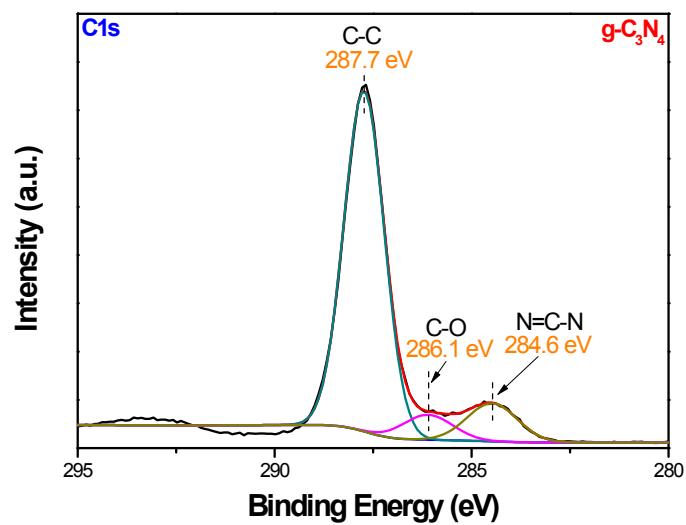


Fig. S5 High revolution XPS spectra of C1s and N1s for CN.

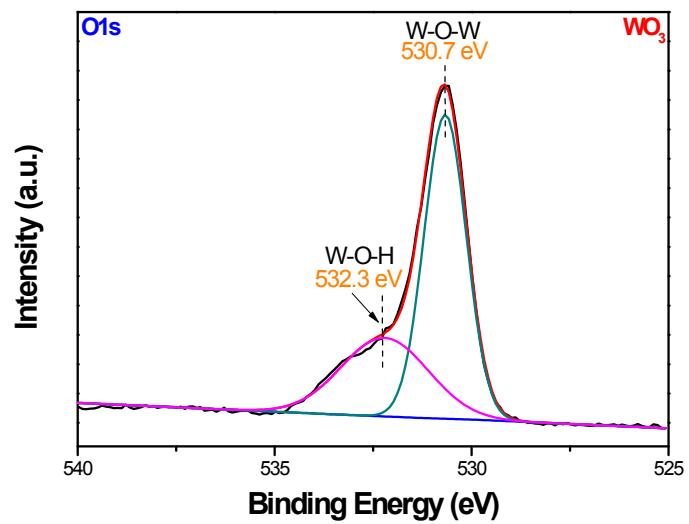
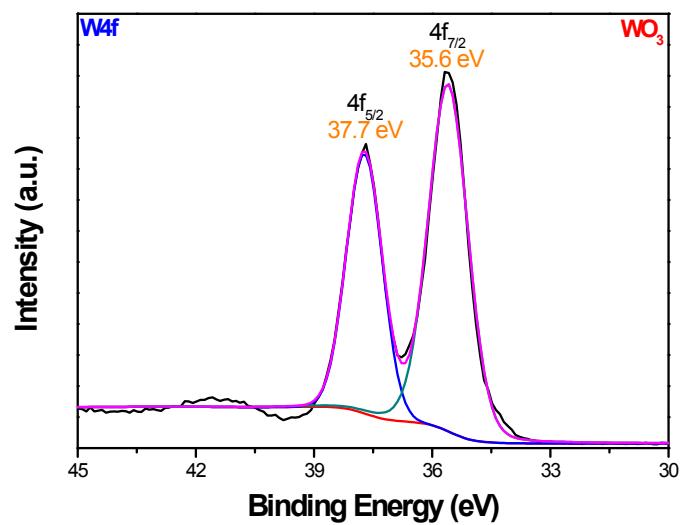


Fig. S6 High revolution XPS spectra of W4f and O1s for WO_3

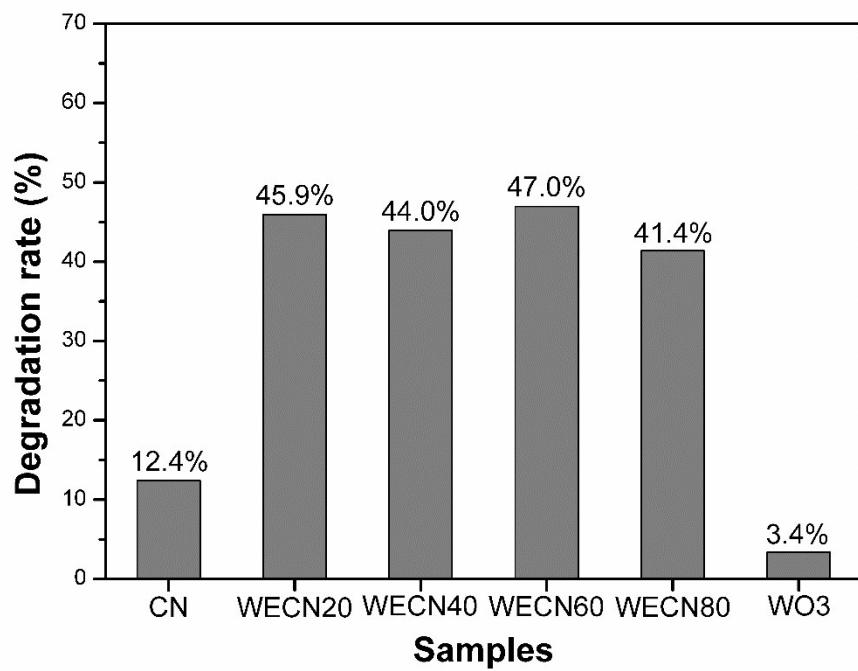
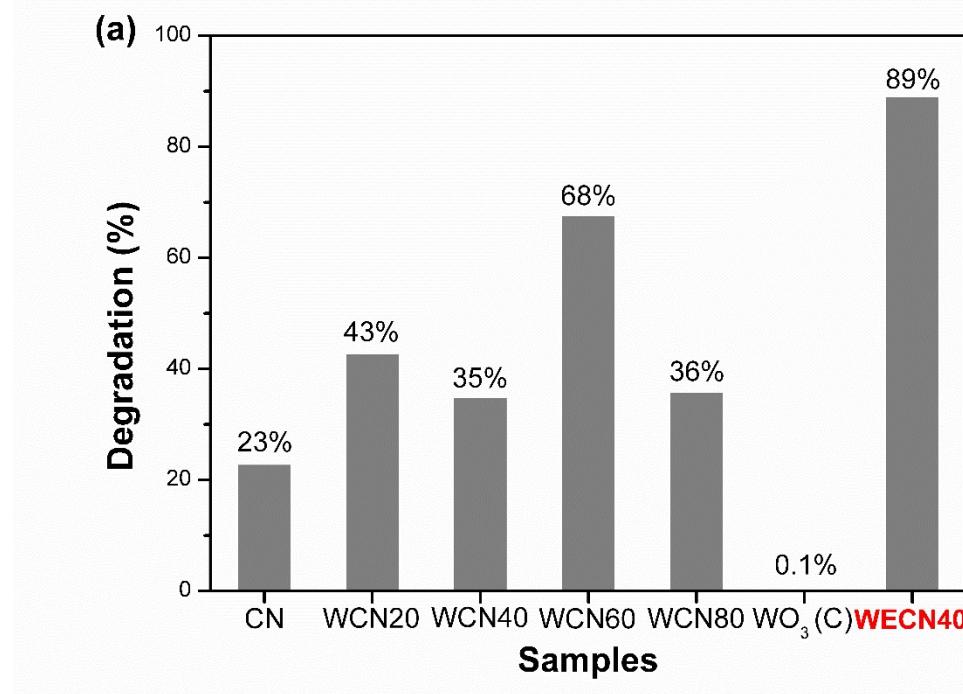


Fig. S7 Photocatalytic degradation of phenol under visible light irradiation ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm). Catalysts: 0.1g; phenol: 10 mg/L, 100 mL; Reaction time: 3h.



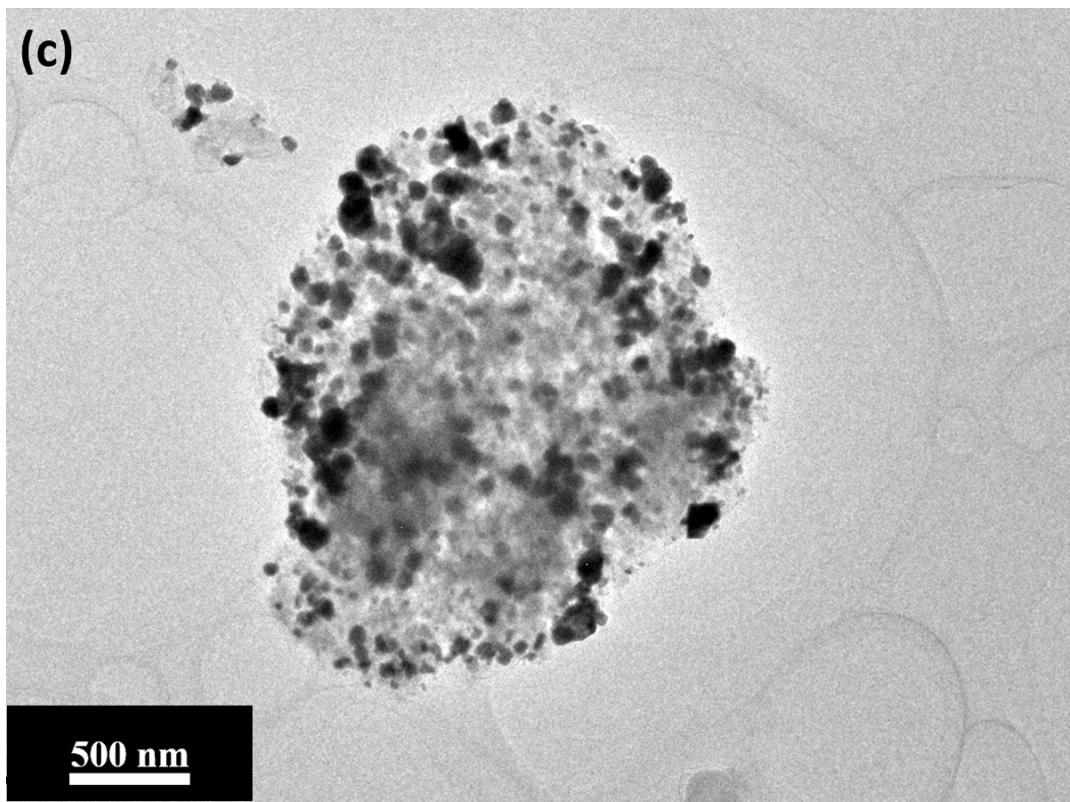
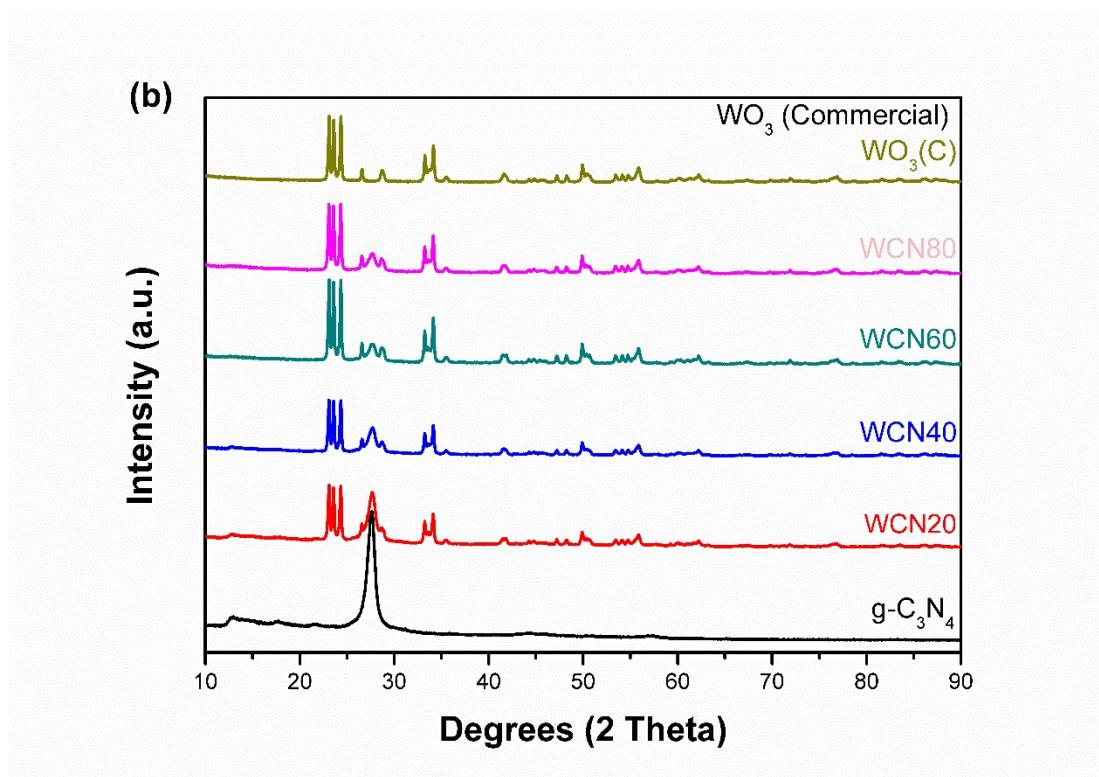


Fig. S8 (a) Photodegradation of RhB, (b) XRD patterns of samples; and TEM image of WCN60 using commercial WO_3 instead of WO_x -EDA as precursor to fabricate $\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ nanosheets loading with WO_3 particles and WECN40 is used as comparison.

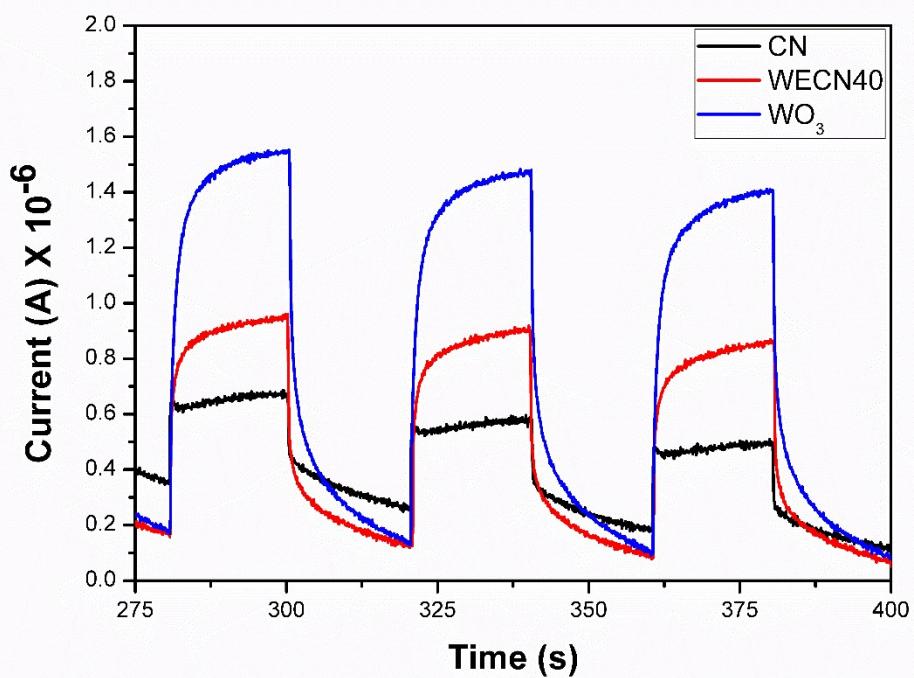


Fig. S9 Transient photocurrent response of CN, WECN40 and WO_3 .

Table S1

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

	g-C₃N₄	WECN20	WECN40	WECN60	WECN80	WO₃
S _{BET} (m ² /g)	21.469	31.913	38.835	50.925	41.081	19.844
Pore Volume (cm/g)	0.166	0.175	0.167	0.179	0.153	0.046
Pore Diameter (nm)	51.796	2.582	2.105	1.148	1.959	19.844