Supporting Information

Hydrothermal Synthesis of mpg-C₃N₄ and Bi₂WO₆ Nest-like Structure Nanohybrids with Enhanced Visible Light Photocatalytic Activities

Authors: Xingwang Zhu^{a,#}, Jinyuan Liu^{a,#}, Zhenzhen Zhao^a, Jia Yan^a, Yuanguo Xu^a, Yanhua Song^b, Haiyan Ji^a, Hui Xu^{a,*} and Huaming Li^{a,**}

^a School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Institute for Energy Research, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang 212013, P. R. China. E-mail: <u>xh@ujs.edu.cn</u> (H. Xu), <u>lihm@ujs.edu.cn</u> (H.M. Li). Tel.:+86-0511-88799500, Fax: +86-0511-88799500

^b School of Environmental and Chemical Engineering, Jiangsu University of Science and Technology, Zhenjiang 212003, P. R. China.



Fig. S1. FT-IR spectra of the as-prepared mpg-C₃N₄, Bi₂WO₆ and CNBW composites.



Fig. S2. XPS spectra (a) of 12.5 wt% CNBW composite, Bi 4f (b).



Fig. S3. SEM of 12.5 wt% CNBW (a) and the corresponding elemental mapping of C (b), N (c), O (d), Bi (e) and W (f).







Fig. S4. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and the corresponding pore size distribution curves (inset) of mpg-C₃N₄ (a), 6.7 wt% CNBW, (b) 12.5 wt% CNBW (c), 22.3 wt% CNBW (d) and Bi_2WO_6 (e).



Fig. S5. Temporal UV-vis absorption spectral changes during the photocatalytic degradation of RhB in aqueous solution in the presence of the 12.5wt% CNBW.



Fig. S6. XRD patterns of the 12.5 wt% CNBW before and after the cycling photocatalytic experiments.