## Surface modification of porous g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> materials by waste product for enhanced photocatalytic performance under visible light

Tengyao Jiang<sup>a</sup>, Sijia Liu<sup>a</sup>, Yangyan Gao<sup>b,c</sup>, Asif H. Rony<sup>b</sup>, Maohong Fan<sup>b</sup>, Gang Tan<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Civil and Architectural Engineering, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071, USA

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemical and Petroleum Engineering, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071, USA

<sup>c</sup>Department of Environmental Engineering, Shanxi University, Taiyuan, 030006, China

\*Corresponding author. Telephone: +1 307 766 2390; fax: +1 307 766 2221.

E-mail address: gtan@uwyo.edu (G. Tan)



Fig. S1 Optical photo and schematic diagram of photocatalytic reaction system



Fig. S2 optical photo of MCN samples



Fig S3 Optical photo of solar pyrolysis experimental set-up and quartz sample chamber



Fig. S4 NMR spectra of the crude bio-oil and the liquid solution after solvothermal reaction



Fig. S5 NMR spectra of the residual solution after solvothermal reaction without GCN material



Fig. S6 Solid state <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of GCN and MCN samples.



Fig. S7 TG analysis of bio-oil liquids and g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> sample



Fig. S8 Optical photo of MCN samples



Fig. S9 HOMO and LUMO distribution of GCN and MCN samples

Retention time (min)	Compound	Formula
2.40	1,2-Ethanediol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
3.06	1,3-Dioxolane	$C_3H_6O_2$
3.69	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	$C_{6}H_{12}O_{2}$
3.78	Ethanol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
5.23	Hydroperoxide, heptyl	$C_{7}H_{16}O_{2}$
7.73	1,2-Cyclopentanedione, 3-methyl-	$C_6H_8O_2$
8.21	Phloroglucitol	$C_{6}H_{12}O_{3}$
9.84	Cyclopropyl carbinol	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O
18.15	1,2,3,4-Cyclopentanetetrol, $(1\alpha,2\beta,3\beta,4\alpha)$ -	$C_5H_{10}O_4$
20.83	D-Allose	$C_6H_{12}O_6$
26.35	Coniferyl aldehyde	$C_{10}H_{10}O_{3}$
30.77	Cyclopenta[c]furo[3',2':4,5]furo[2,3-h][1]benzopyran-11(1H)- one, 2,3,6a,9a-tetrahydro-1,3-dihydroxy-4-methoxy-	$C_{17}H_{14}O_{7}$
34.55	n-Capric acid isopropyl ester	$C_{13}H_{26}O_{2}$
37.35	2-Furanmethanol, 5-ethenyltetrahydro- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ ,5-trimethyl-, cis-	$C_{10}H_{18}O_2$
38.65	Dehydroabietic acid	$C_{20}H_{28}O_2$
40.63	1-Octanol, 2-butyl-	$C_{12}H_{26}O$
45.79	Benzenepropanol, 4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-	$C_{10}H_{14}O_{3}$

Table S1 Major compounds in bio-oil identified from NIST library

## Table S2 Hydrogen evolution rate data

Sample	C(H <sub>2</sub> )/µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>				
	1	2	3	Average	
GCN	515	443	491	483	
ST-120	1366	1350	1164	1293	
ST-180	1538	1896	1529	1654	

Table S3 Control experiments for hydrogen evolution reaction

$C(\mathbf{H})/\mathbf{um}$ of $g-1$ b-1	Conditions			
C(H <sub>2</sub> )/µmorg • n •	Catalyst sample	Light source	Pd co-catalyst	
28	<u>ل</u>	P	P	
35	R	þ	P	
67	R	P	þ	

120 °C and 180 °C



Scheme S1 Possible reactions between the active species in the bio-oil and GCN material