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Supplementary Information

Atomic layer deposition with rotary reactor for uniform heterojunction photocatalyst, g-C₃N₄@TiO₂ core-shell structures

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION CONTAINS:

Fig. S1-S2

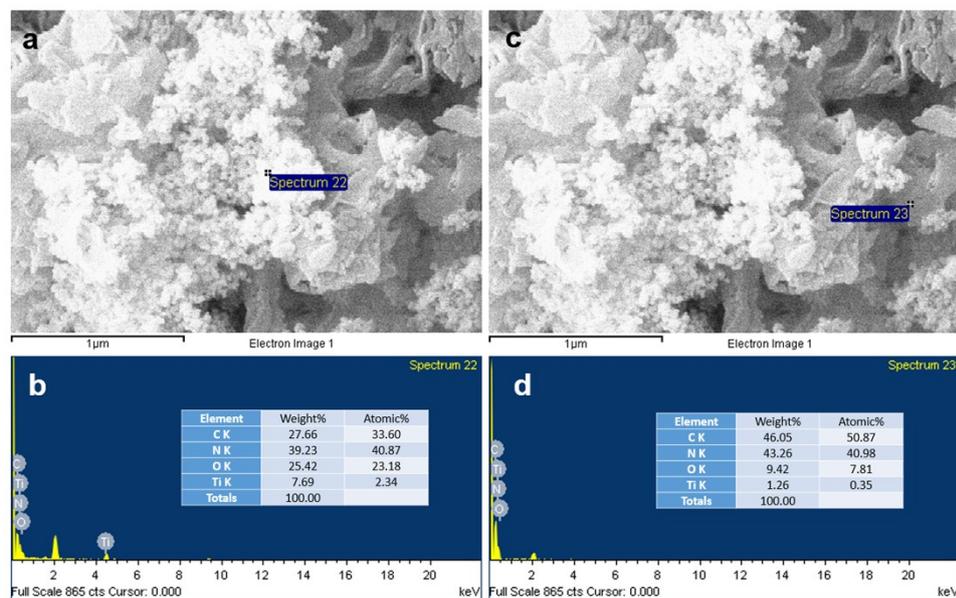


Figure S1. (a,c) SEM images of GTC with EDS point analysis on (b) TiO₂ agglomerates and (d) g-C₃N₄ sheet-like particles.

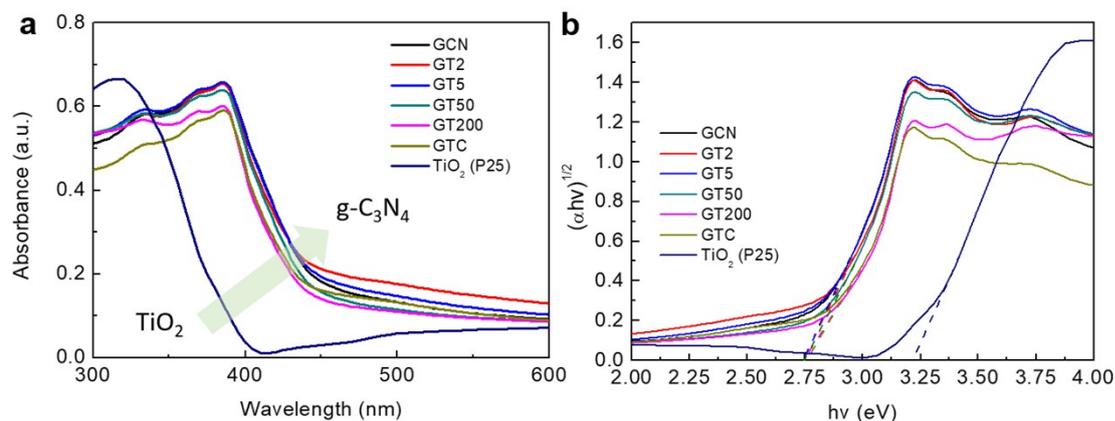


Figure S2. (a) UV-Vis diffuse reflectance spectra and (b) the band gap energies of GCN, GTs, GTC, and pure TiO₂ (P25). The following equation was used to calculate the band gap energies of each sample:

$$(\alpha h\nu)^{1/2} = A(h\nu - E_g),$$

where A , h , ν , and E_g are the absorption coefficient, Planck constant, light frequency, and band gap energy, respectively. The y-axis value of $(\alpha h\nu)^{1/2}$ is plotted as a function of $h\nu$, and the band gap energy was approximated by tangent intercept with the x-axis. As a result, the band gap energies of GCN and GTs are similar (~ 2.75 eV) and the band gap energy of bare TiO₂ (P25) is ~ 3.21 eV.