

**Supporting Information**

**For**

**Large scale production of novel g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> micro strings with high surface area and versatile photodegradation ability**

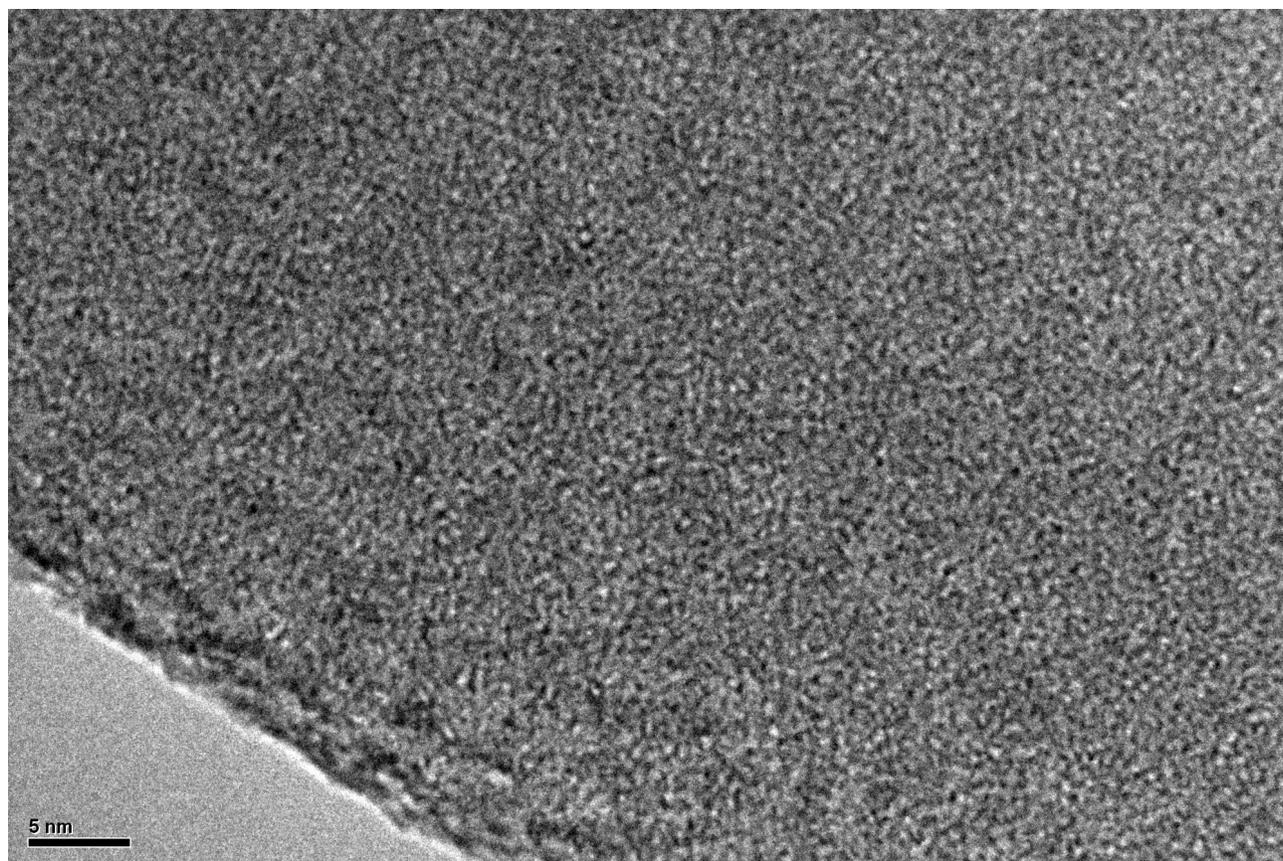


Figure S1. HRTEM image of msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.

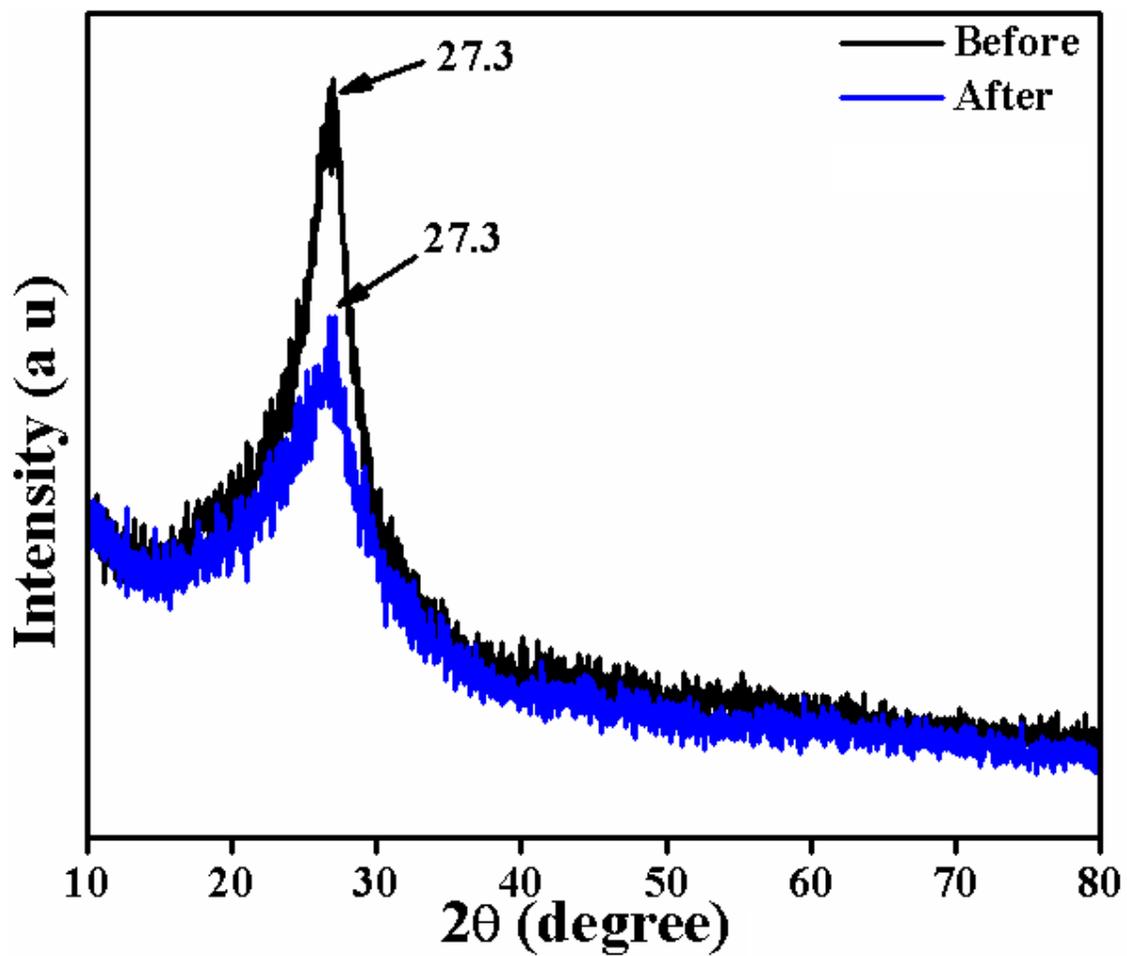
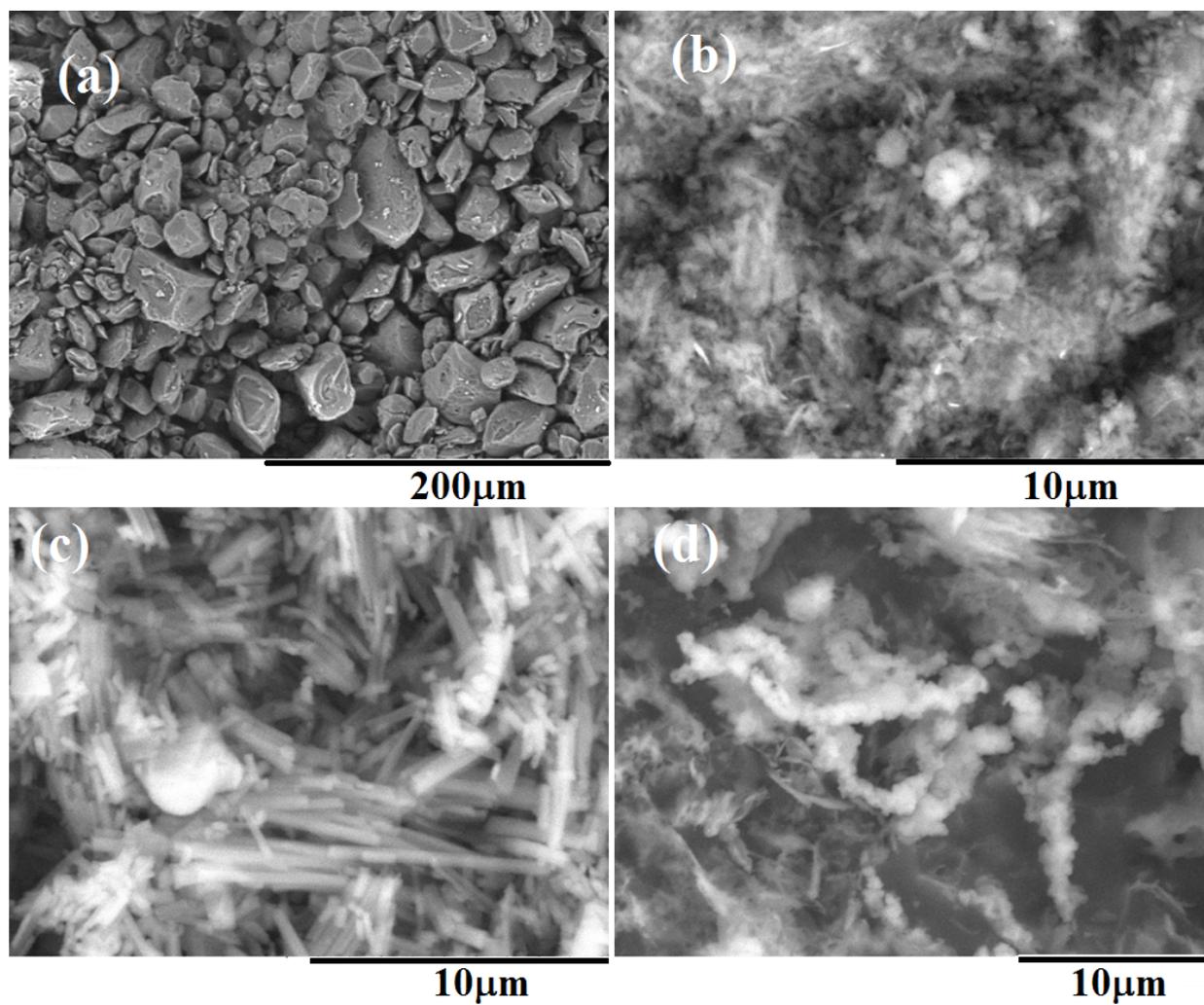
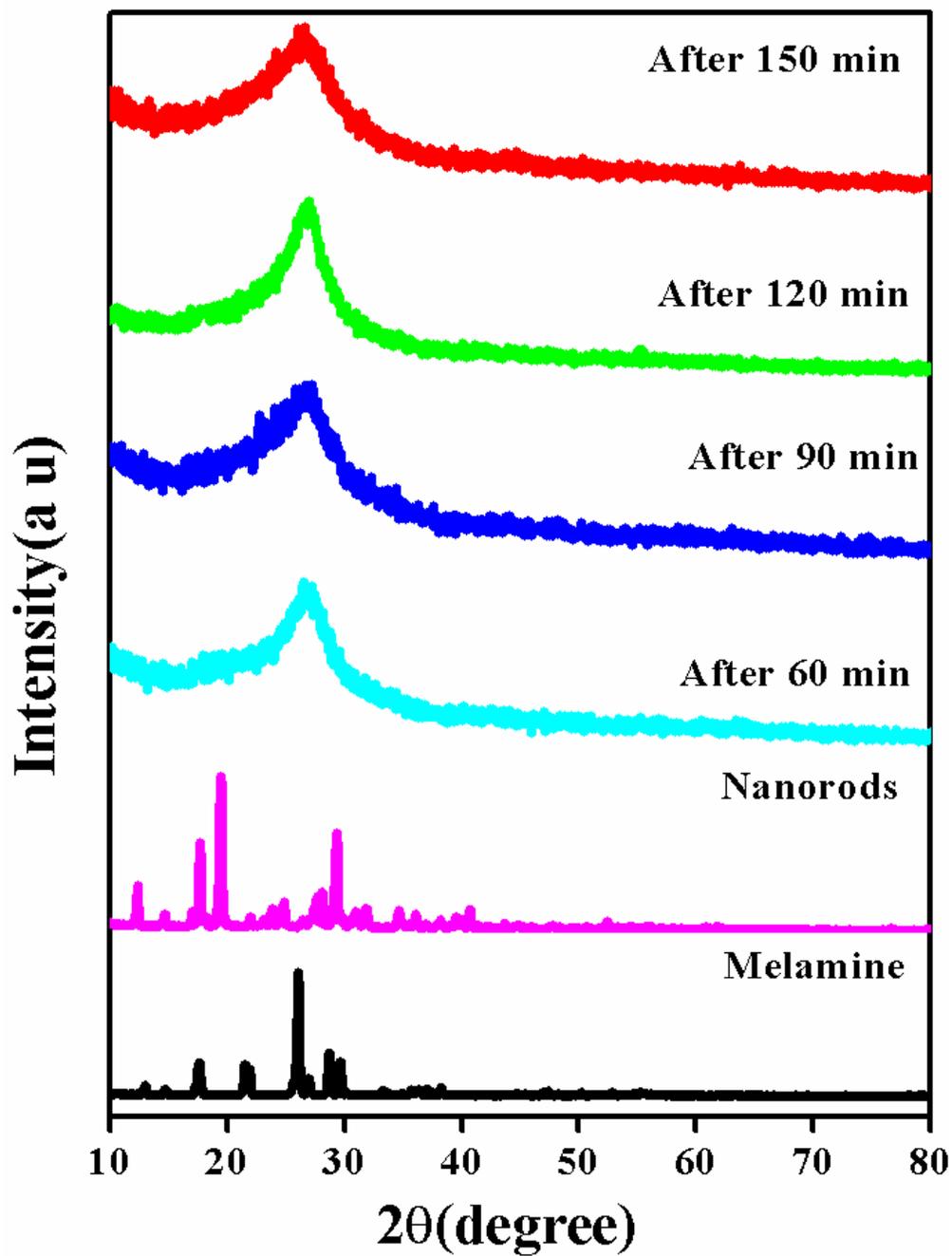


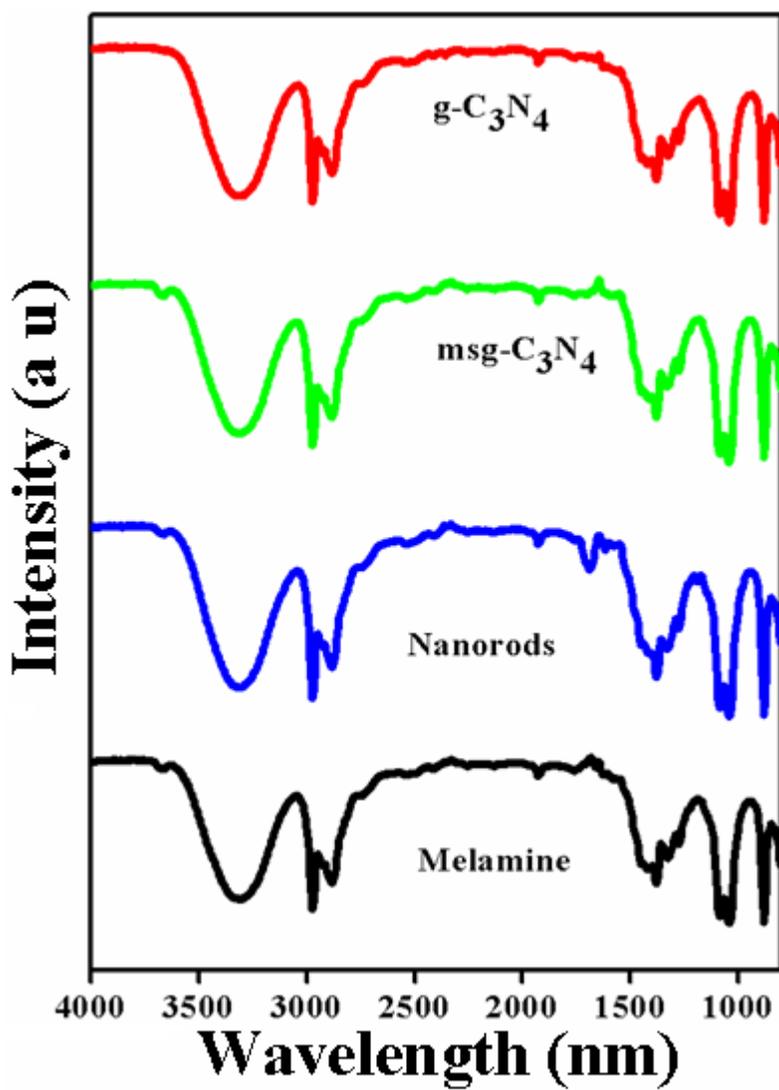
Figure.S2. XRD patterns of  $\text{msg-C}_3\text{N}_4$  before and after photocatalytic experiment.



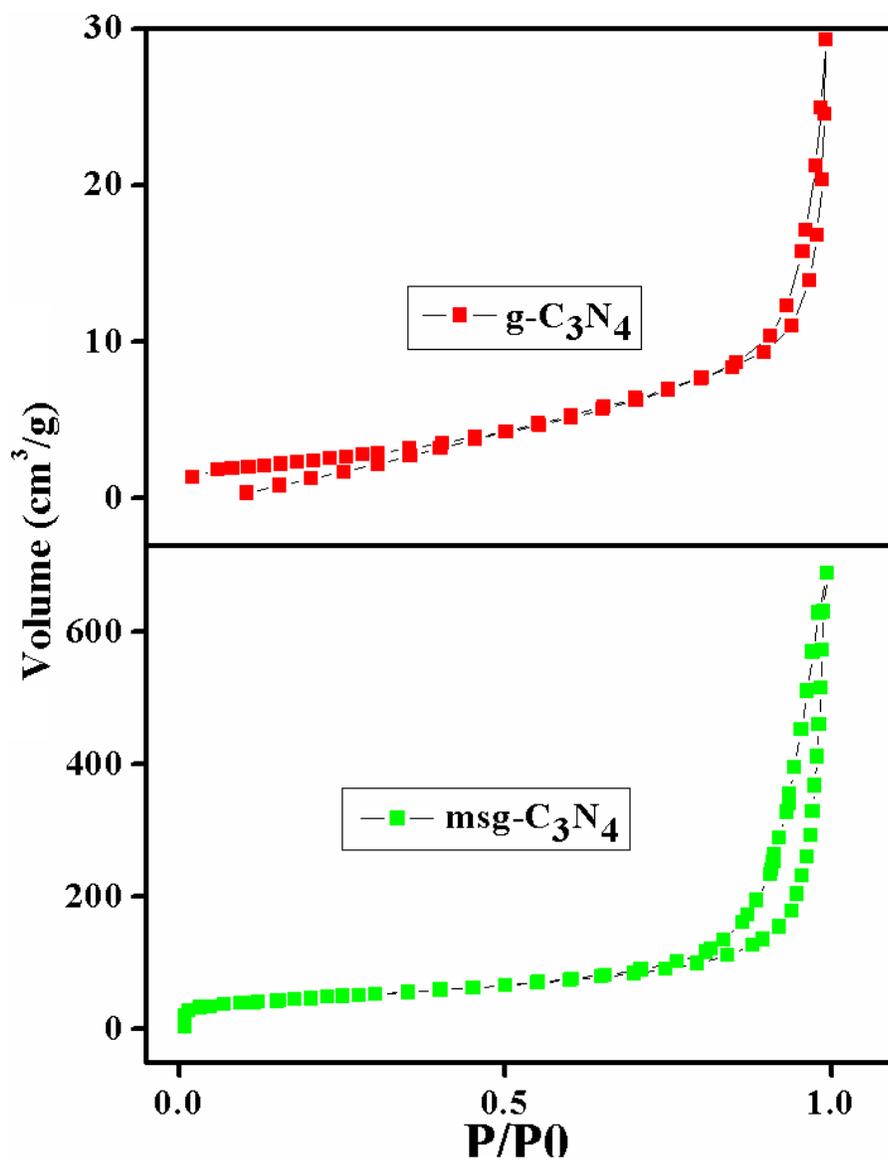
**Figure.S3.** SEM images of product without (a)  $\text{HNO}_3$ , intermediate (b)  $\text{HNO}_3$ , final (c) ethylene glycol, intermediate (d) ethylene glycol, final.



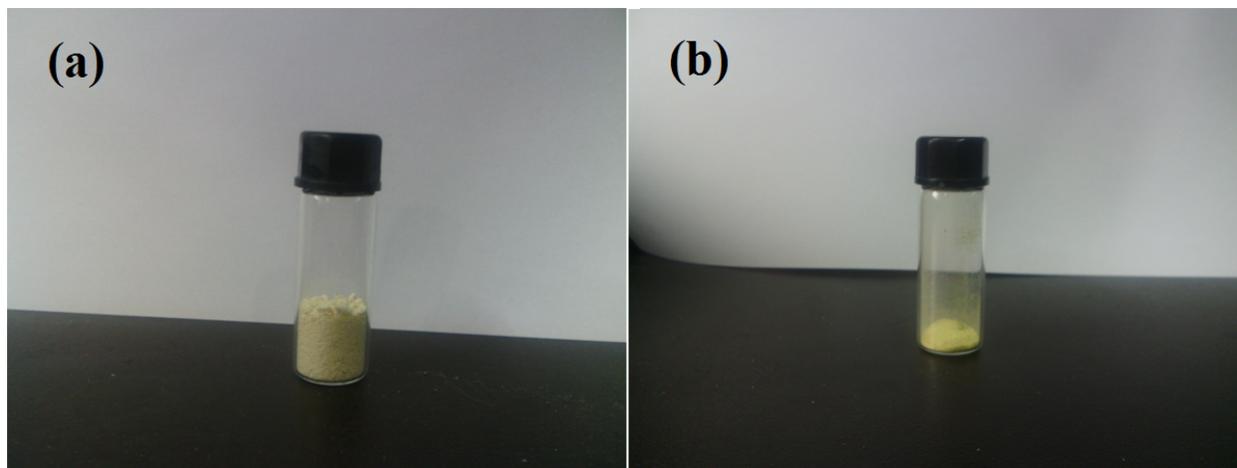
**Figure.S4.** XRD patterns of melamine, nanorods,  $\text{msg-C}_3\text{N}_4$  after 60, 90, 120 and 150 minutes.



**Figure.S5.** FTIR spectrum of melamine, intermediate product, msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> and g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.



**Figure S6.** Nitrogen- adsorption-desorption curves of  $g-C_3N_4$  and  $msg-C_3N_4$  for BET surface area.



**Figure.S7.** Digital photograph of (a) msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (b) g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.

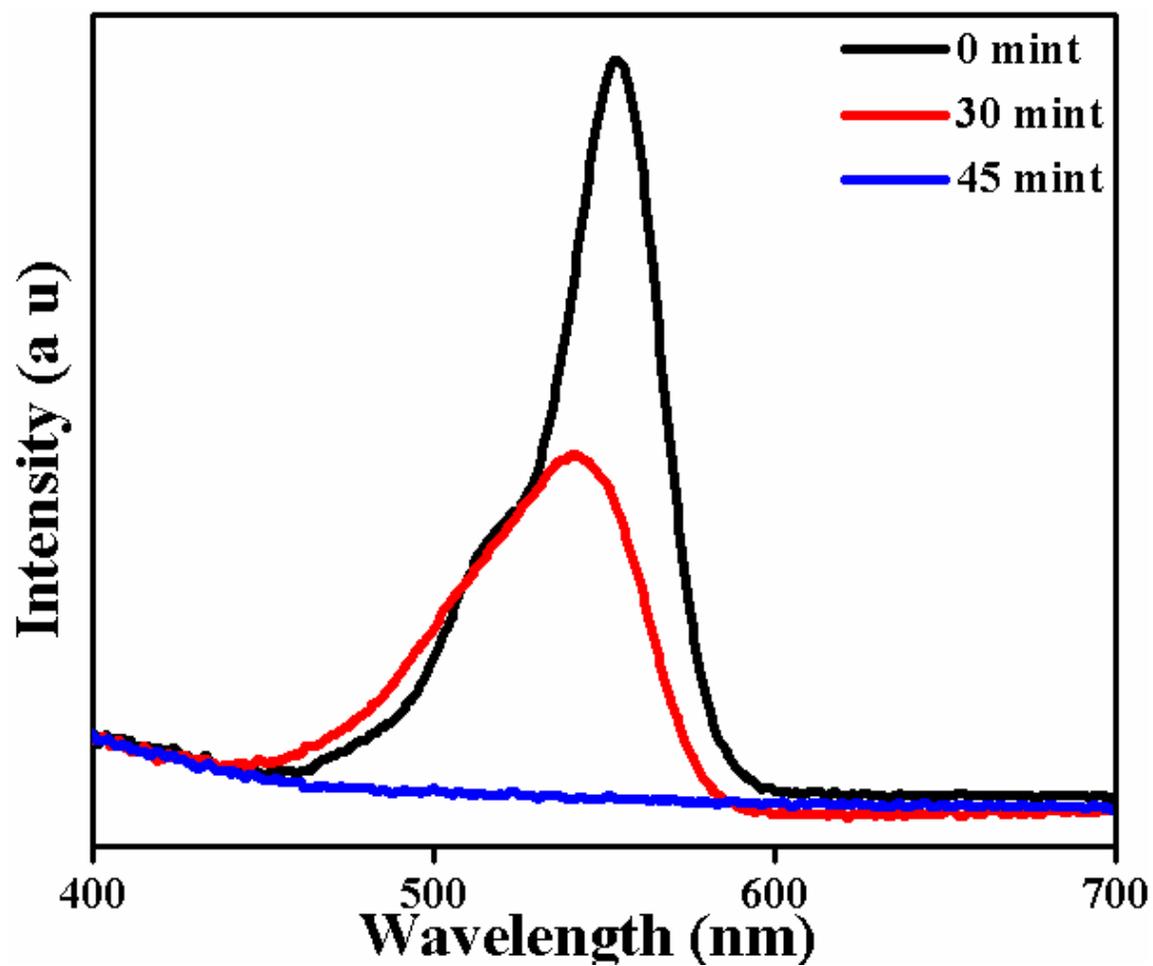


Figure.S8. Photodegradation of RhB by using 100mg msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.

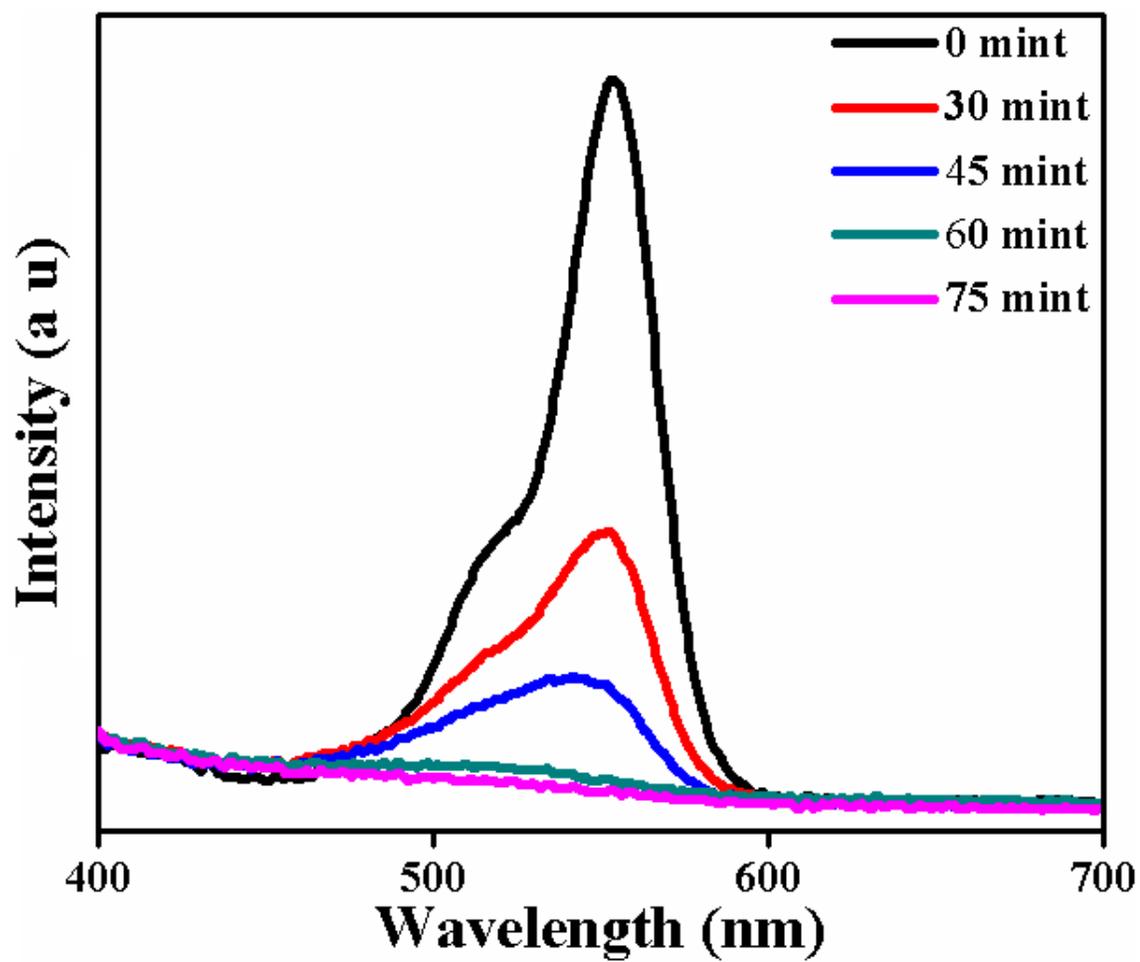
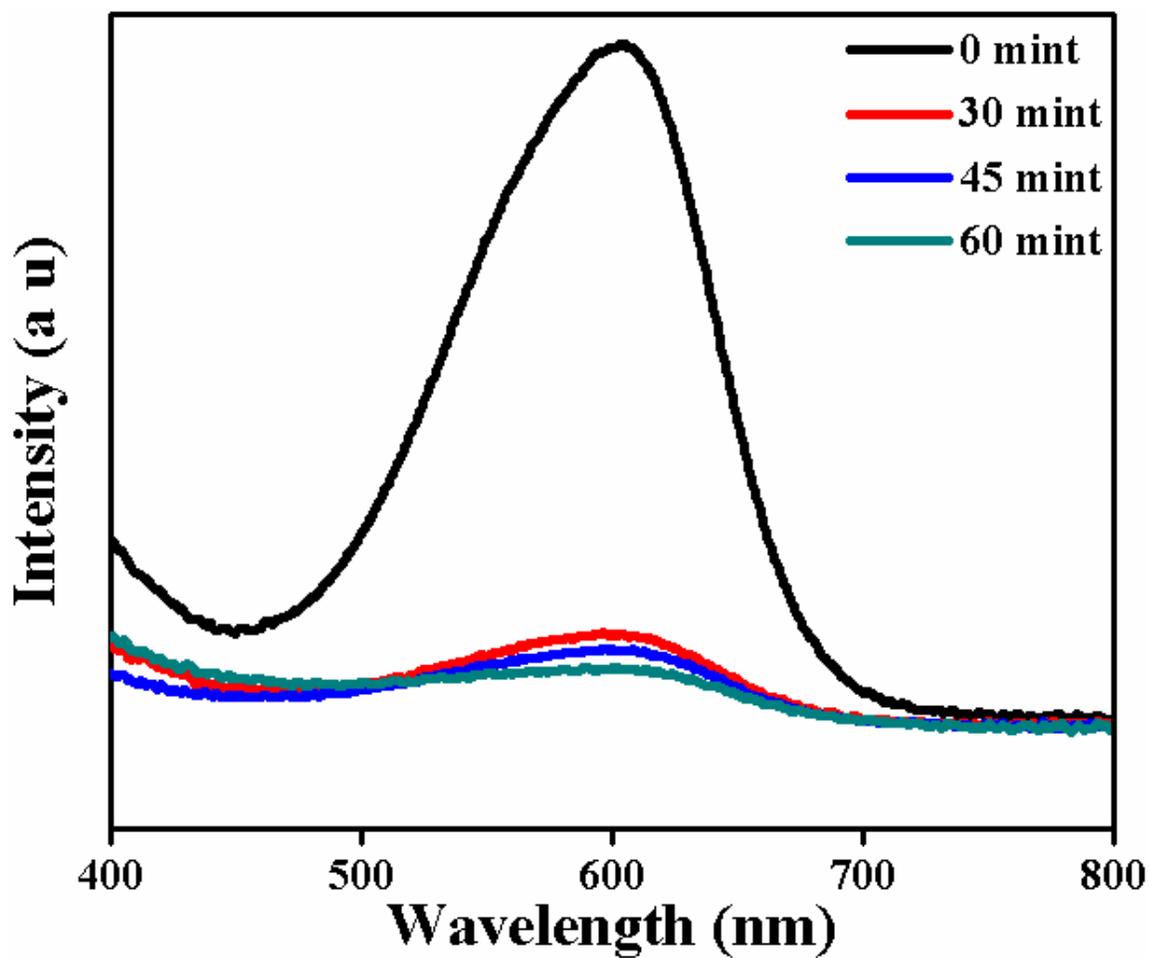


Figure.S9.Photodegradation of RhB by using 100mg g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.



**Figure.S10.** Photodegradation of MB by using 100mg msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.

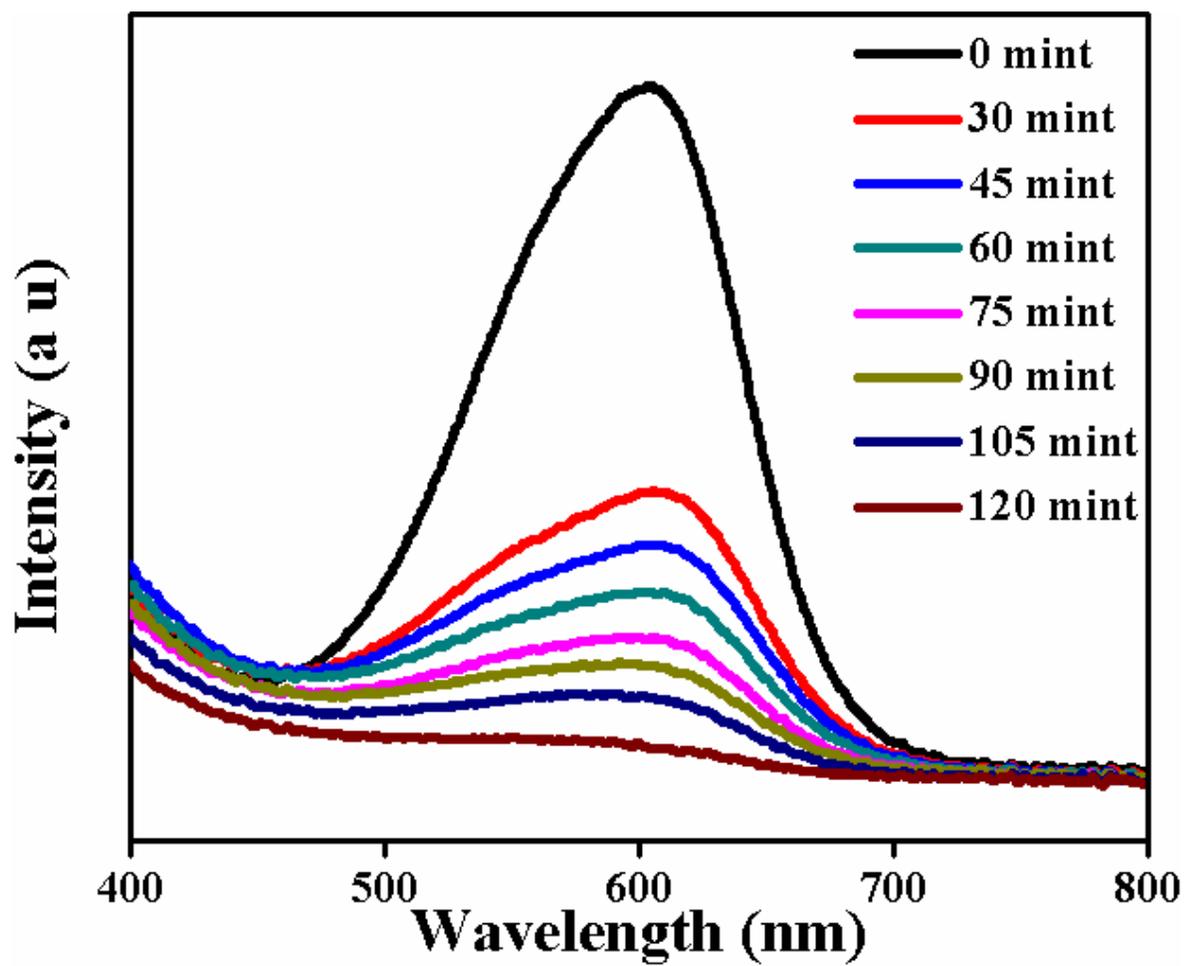


Figure.S11. Photodegradation of MB by using 100mg g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.

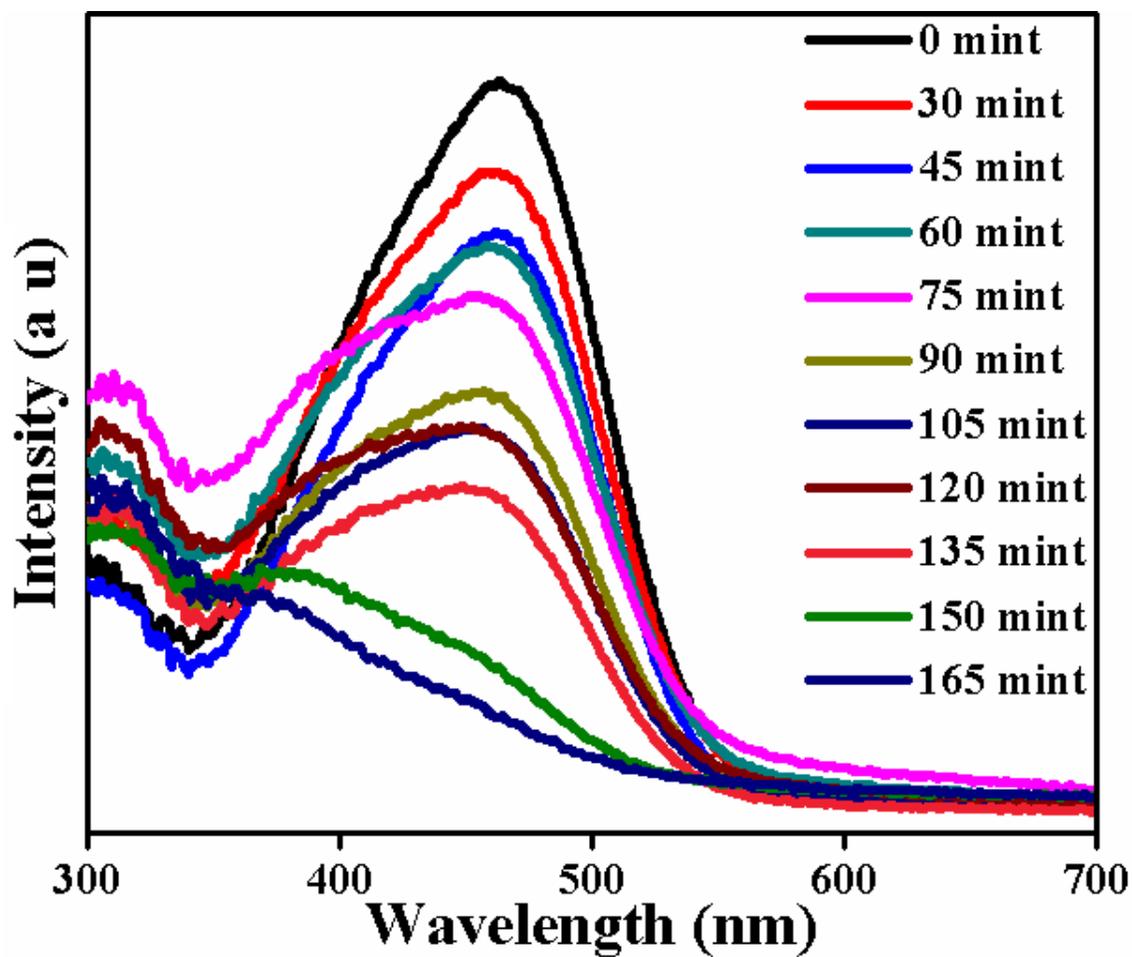


Figure.S12. Photodegradation of MO by using 100mg msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>

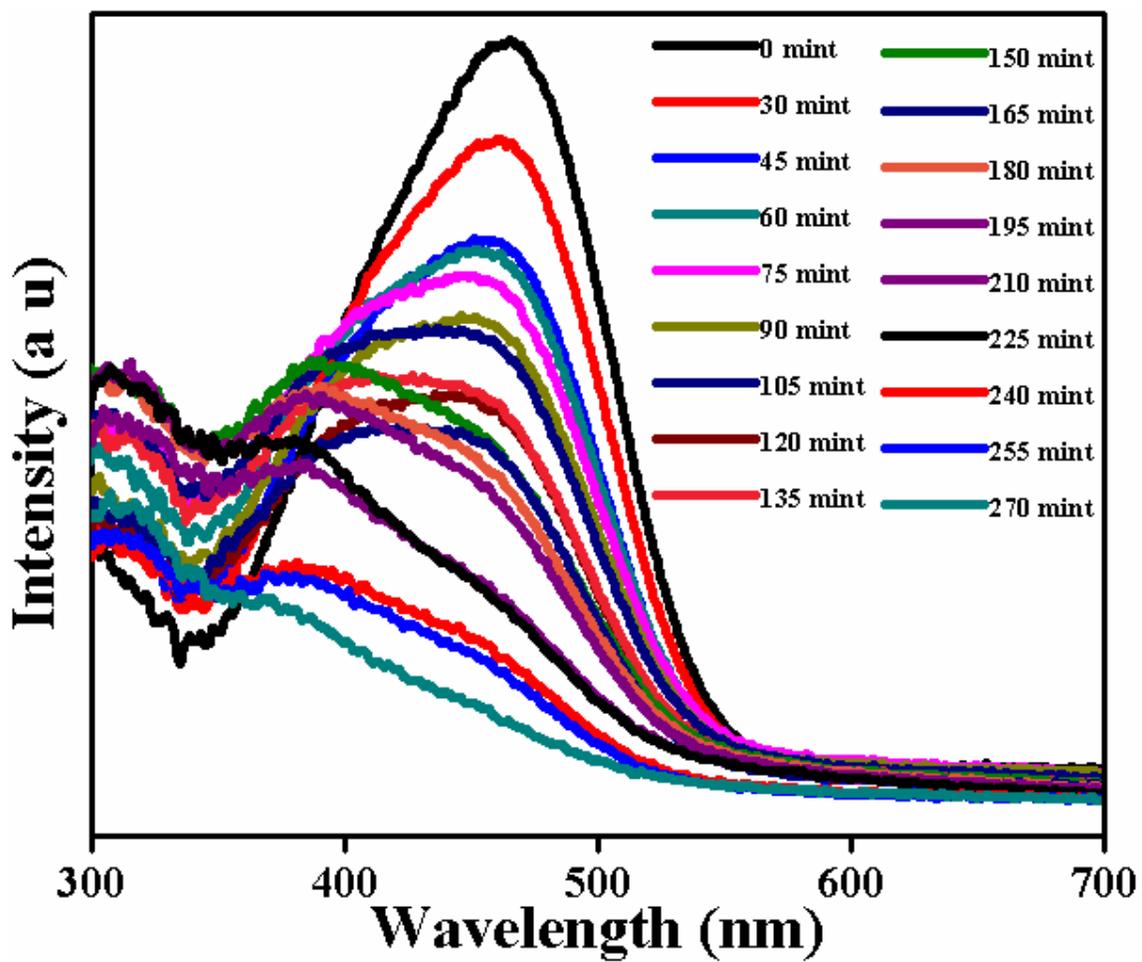
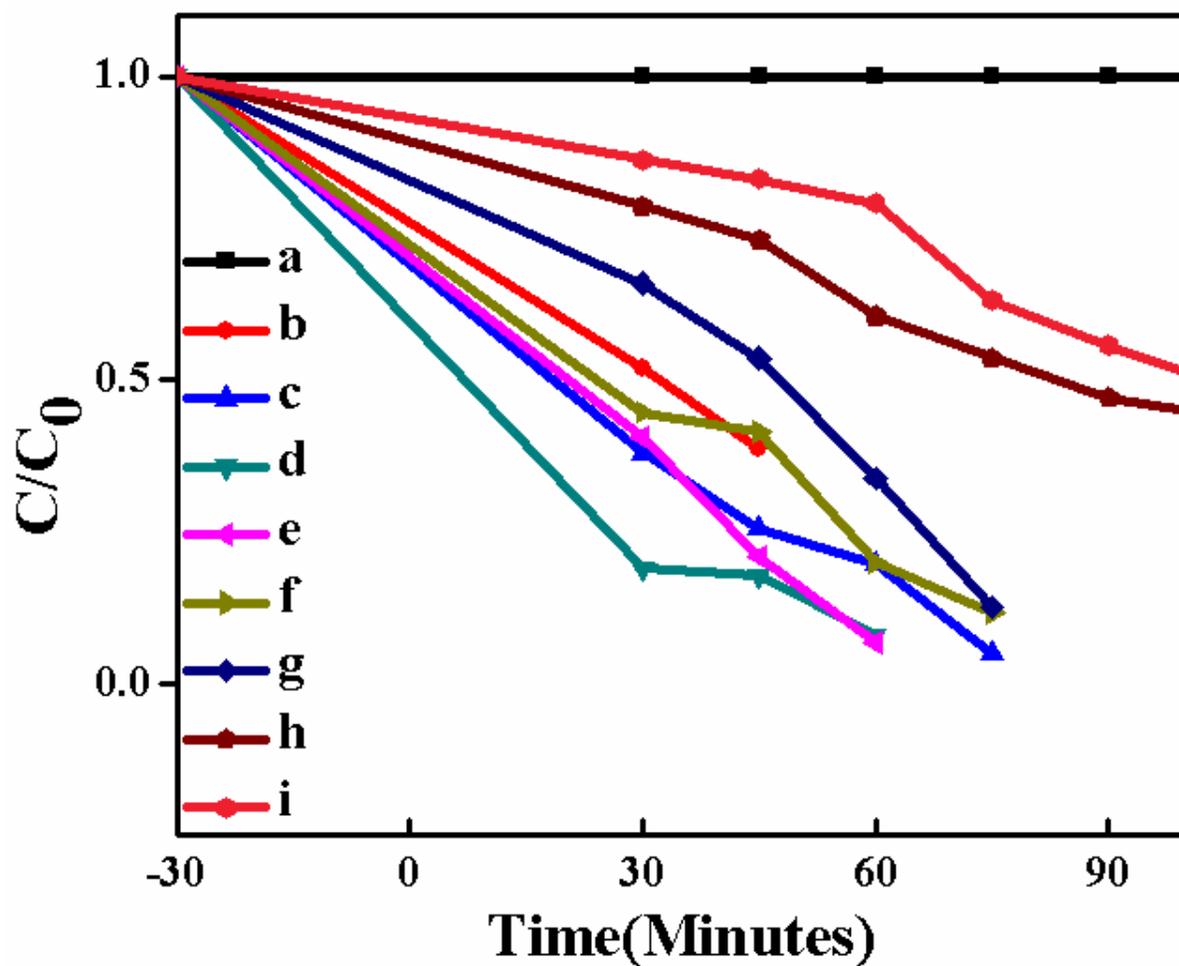
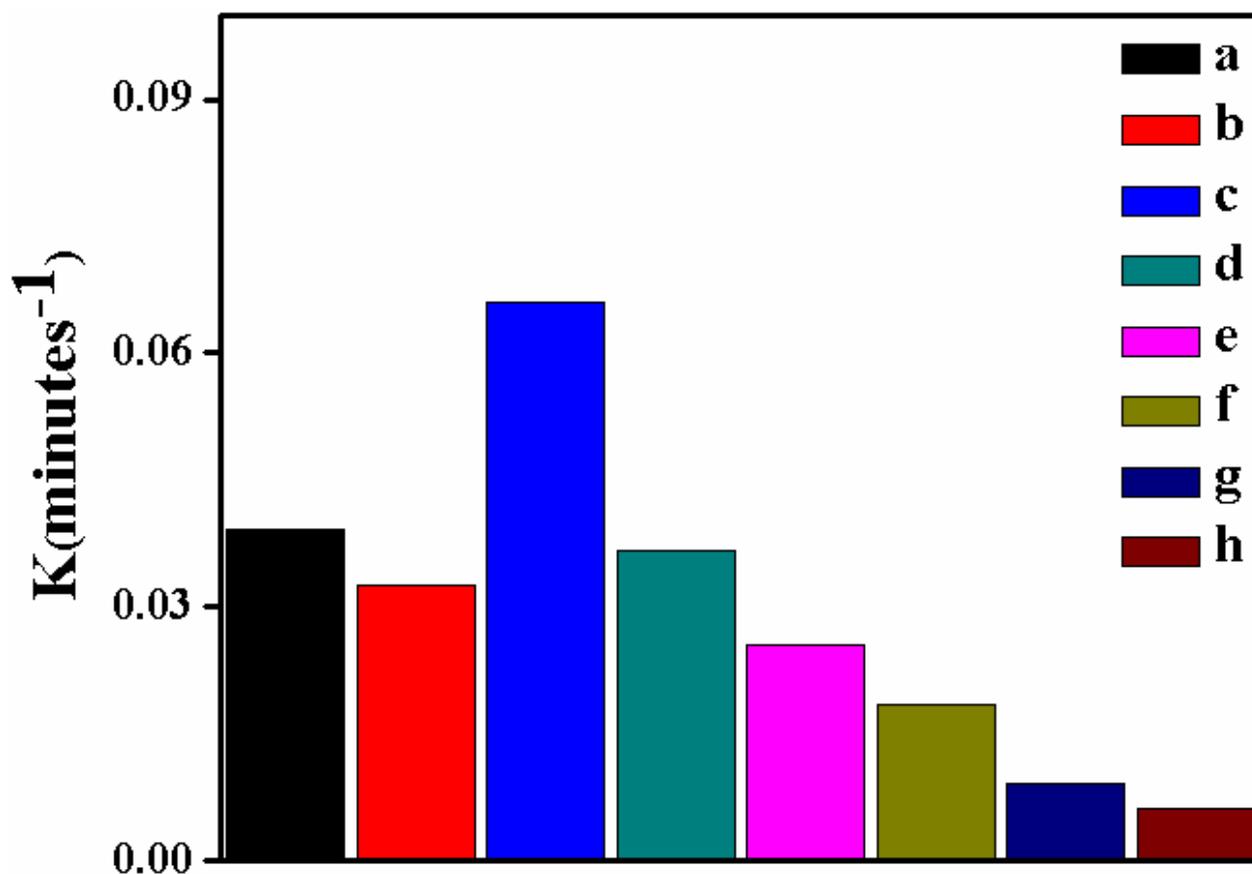


Figure.S13. Photodegradation of MO by using 100mg g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>



**Figure.S14.**  $C/C_0$  of msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> and g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> for RhB with different concentrations.(a) without any catalyst (b) 100 mg of msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (c) 100 mg of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (d) 50 mg of msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (e) 50 mg of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (f) 20 mg of msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (g) 20 mg of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (h) 10 mg of msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (i) 10 mg of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.



**Figure.S15.** First order rate constant  $k$  (minutes<sup>-1</sup>) of msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> and g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> for RhB with different concentrations. (a) 100 mg of msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (b) 100 mg of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (c) 50 mg of msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (d) 50 mg of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (e) 20 mg of msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (f) 20 mg of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (g) 10 mg of msg-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (h) 10 mg of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.

**Table S1.** First order rate constant comparison between different reported results.

Dye	Photocatalysts	k(min <sup>-1</sup> )	Reference	Our Work
RhB	g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	0.020	22	0.0372
	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> / g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> composites	0.036	22	
	g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> -240	0.017	27	
	g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> at 520 <sup>0</sup> C	0.014	44	
	TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.037	45	
	Nb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub> F	0.06477	23	
MO	B-doped g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	0.004	7	0.00838
	g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> at 600 <sup>0</sup> C	0.003	7	
	g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> at 580 <sup>0</sup> C	0.004	7	
		0.0067	32	
MB	TiO <sub>2</sub> nanotube	0.024	46	0.03336
	TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.0012	47	
	Tubular g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	0.02116	32	

**Table S2.** Apparent first order rate constant  $k$  of msg- $C_3N_4$  without and with  $H_2O_2$  for RhB, MB and MO.

Sample	$k(\text{min}^{-1})$	$k(\text{min}^{-1})$ -with $H_2O_2$
RhB	0.03927	0.04319
MB	0.03001	0.03527
MO	0.00627	0.02034