Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Catalysis Science & Technology

Urea-derived graphitic carbon nitride as an efficient heterogeneous catalyst for CO_2 conversion into cyclic carbonates

Qian Su,[a,b] Jian Sun,[a] Jinquan Wang,[a] Zifeng Yang,[a,c] Weiguo Cheng[a]* and Suojiang Zhang[a]*

[a] *Beijing Key Laboratory of Ionic Liquids Clean Process, Key Laboratory of Green Process and Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Multiphase Complex Systems, Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China. Fax: +86-10-8262-7080; Tel: +86-10-8262-7080; E-mail: wgcheng@home.ipe.ac.cn; sjzhang@home.ipe.ac.cn*
[b] *College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Graduate University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China.*
[c] *School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Henan University, Kaifeng 475001, China.*

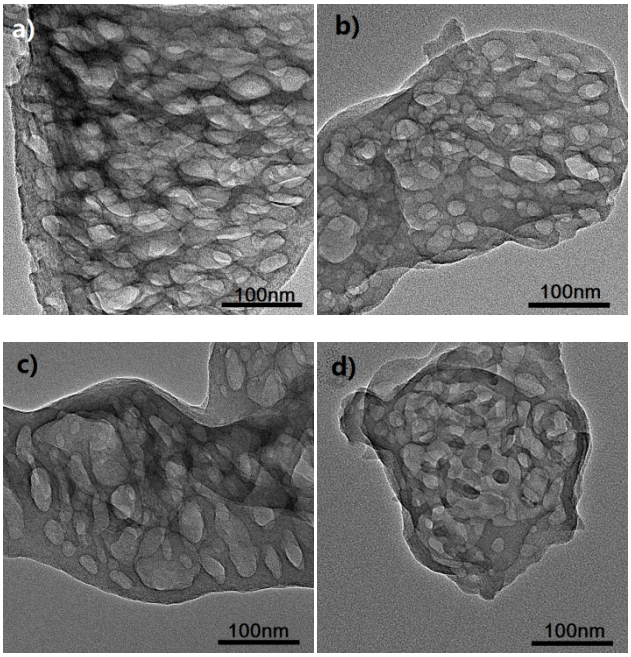

Fig. S1 TEM micrographs of graphitic carbon nitride porous sheets: a) u-g-C_3N_4-550, b) u-g-C_3N_4-500, c) u-g-C_3N_4-480, d) u-g-C_3N_4-450

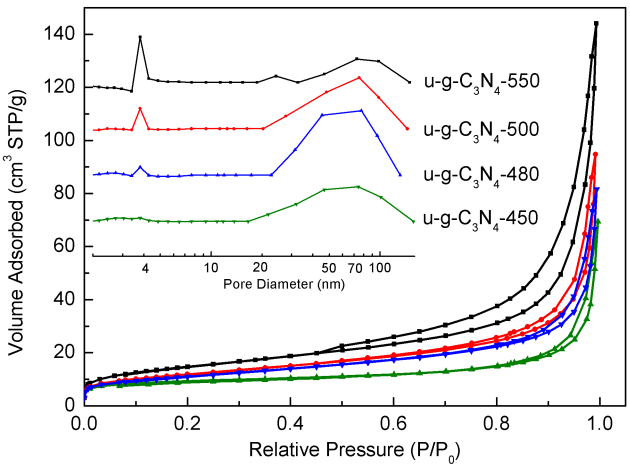

Fig. S2 N_2 adsorption–desorption isotherms and Barrett–Joyner–Halenda (BJH) pore size distribution plots (inset) of prepared u-g-C_3N_4

The morphologies of prepared materials were observed with a JEM2100F transmission electron microscope (TEM). The nitrogen adsorption–desorption isotherms were measured by a micromeritics porosimeter (ASAP-2020 HD88) at 77 K after the samples were degassed at 473K for 6 h.