

Supporting Information

Surface-state-induced upward band bending in P doped g-C₃N₄ for the formation of isotype heterojunction between bulk g-C₃N₄ and P doped g-C₃N₄: Photocatalytic hydrogen production

Nithya Thangavel, Kavitha Pandi, A. R. Mahammed Shaheer and Bernaurdshaw Neppolian*

SRM Research Institute, SRM Institute of Science & Technology, Kattankulathur, Chennai - 603203, Tamil Nadu, India.

*E-mail: neppolib@srmist.edu.in

Fig. S1. Zeta potentials of CN, PCN and 11 CPCN catalysts

Fig. S2. SEM EDS of CN, PCN and 11 CPCN catalysts

Fig. S3. TEM images for Pt fringes on 11 CPCN heterojunction catalysts after the reaction

Fig. S4. TEM-EDS of 11 CPCN catalysts after the reaction

Fig. S5. XPS Valence band spectra of CN and PCN

Fig. S6. XPS survey scan spectra of CN, PCN and 11 CPCN

Fig. S7. C 1s & N 1s spectra of CN, PCN and 11 CPCN catalysts

Fig. S8. Electrochemical (EIS) impedance spectroscopy

Fig. S9. Photocatalytic activity of optimization of phosphorous on CN

Fig. S10. Photocatalytic activity of catalysts without Pt

Fig. S11. Optimization of catalysts amount with different weight % of Pt

Table S1. Hydrogen production rate of bulk P-doped g-C₃N₄

Table S2. Comparison of H₂ production rate with previously reported isotype heterojunction catalysts based on g-C₃N₄

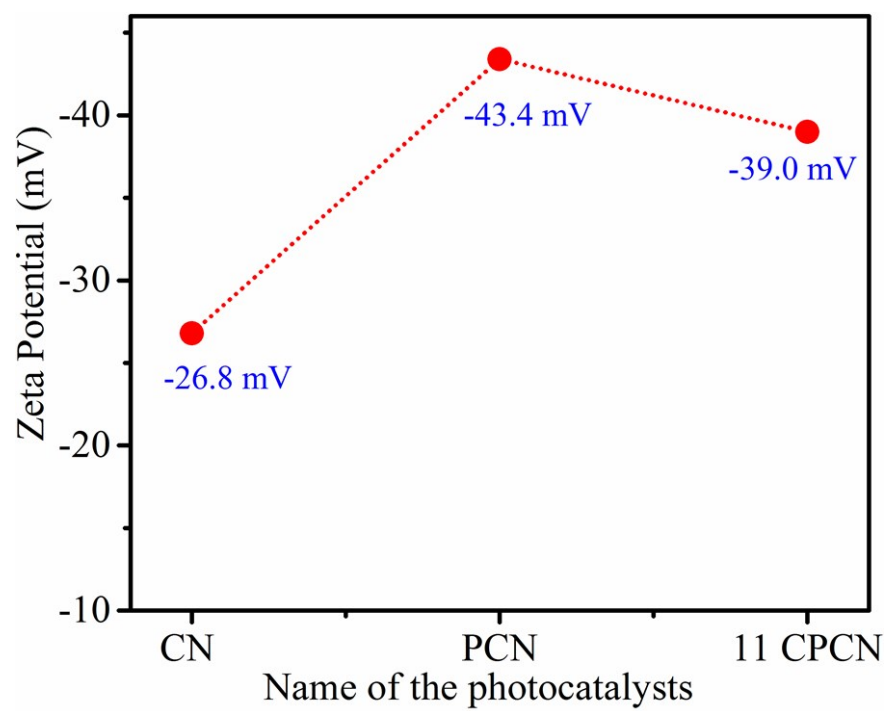


Fig. S1. Zeta potentials of CN, PCN and 11 CPCN catalysts

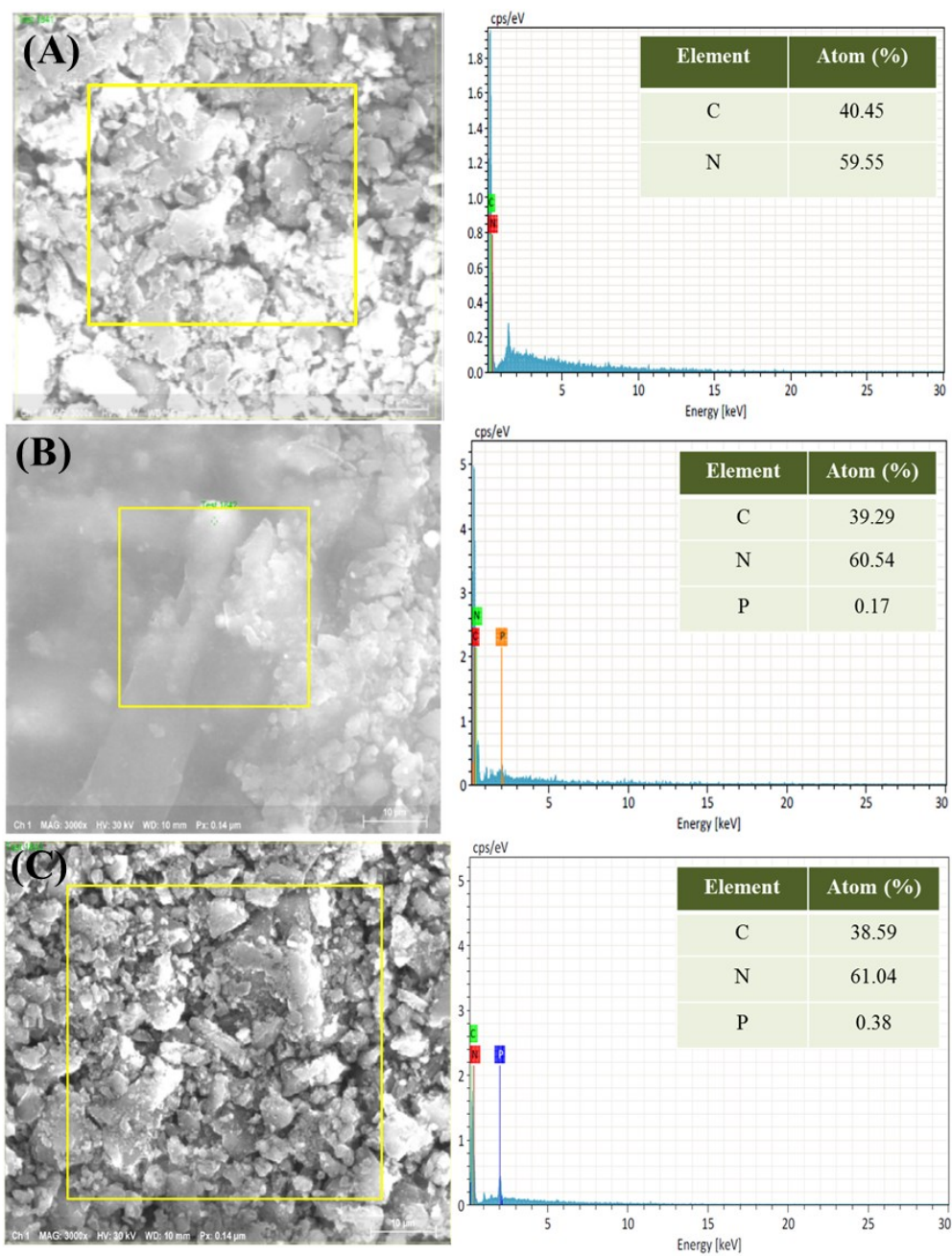


Fig. S2. SEM EDS of (A) CN (B) PCN and (C) 11 CPCN catalysts

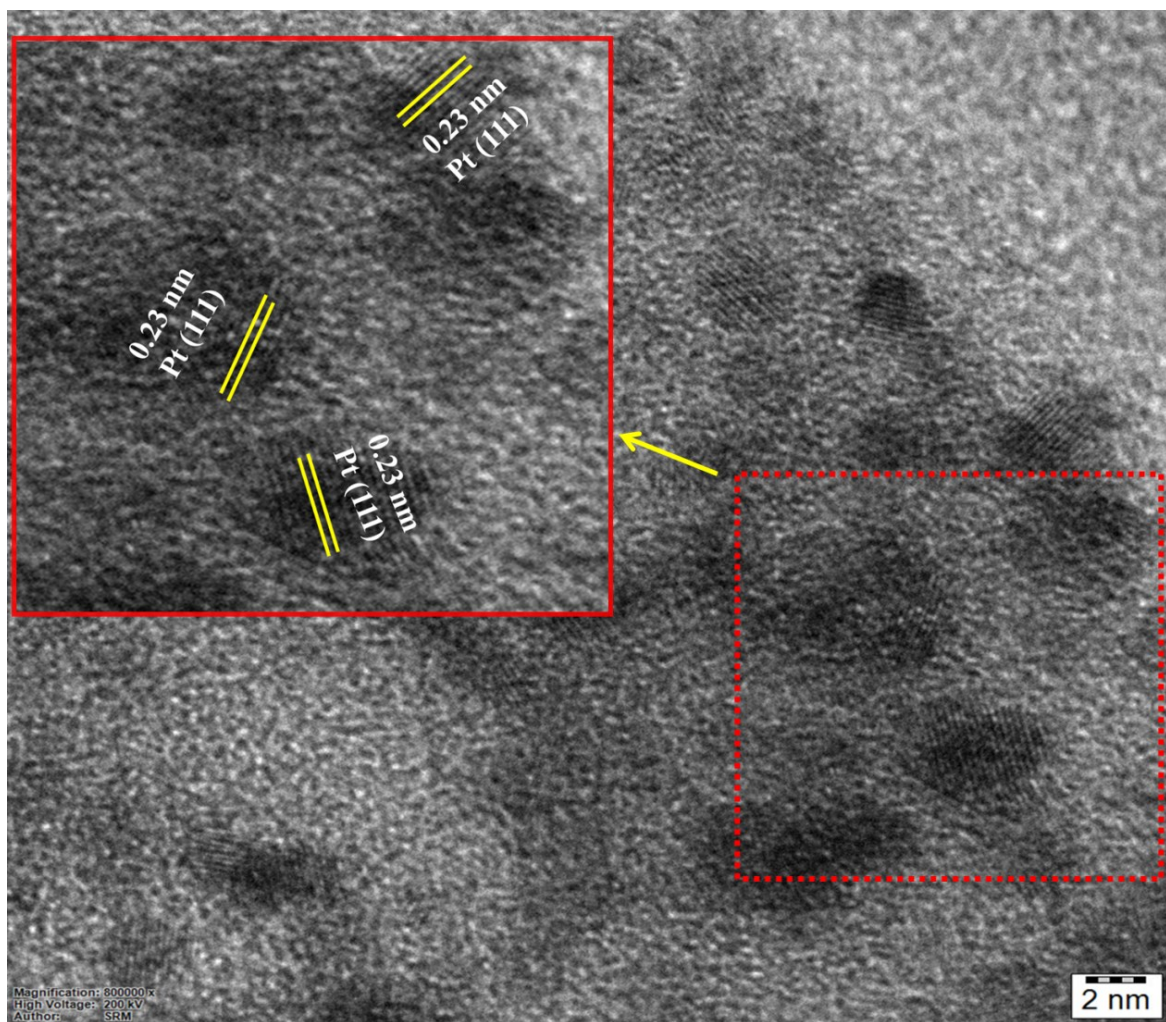


Fig. S3. TEM images for Pt fringes of the used 11 CPCN heterojunction catalysts

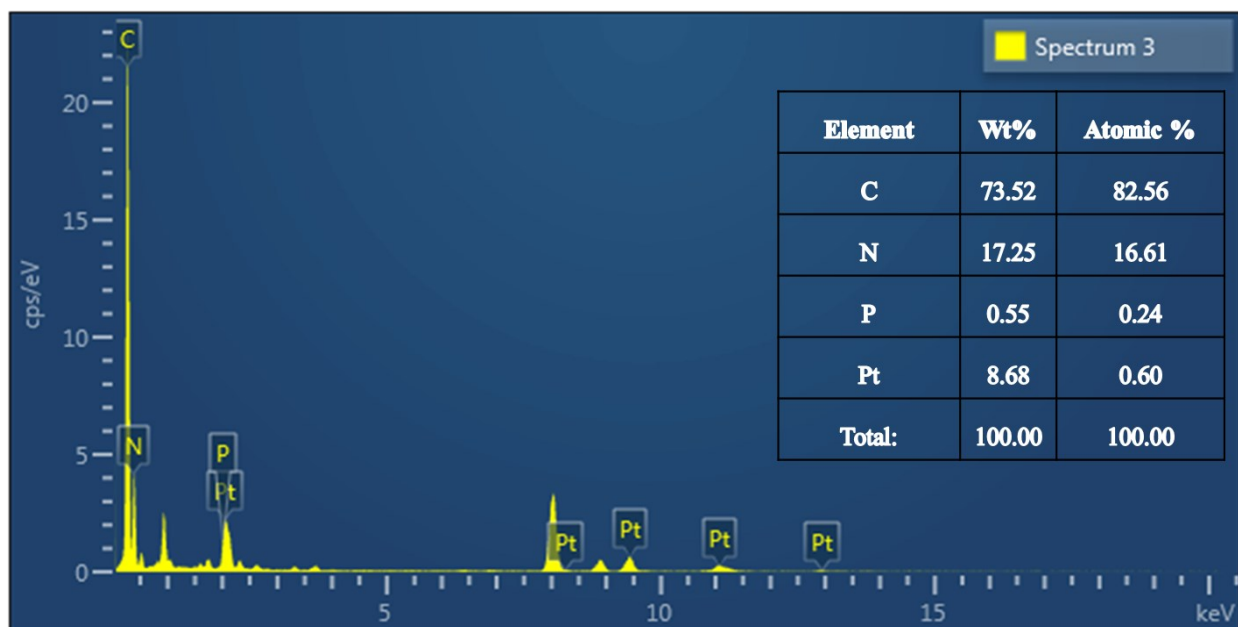


Fig. S4. TEM-EDX of 11 CPCN heterojunction catalysts after the reaction

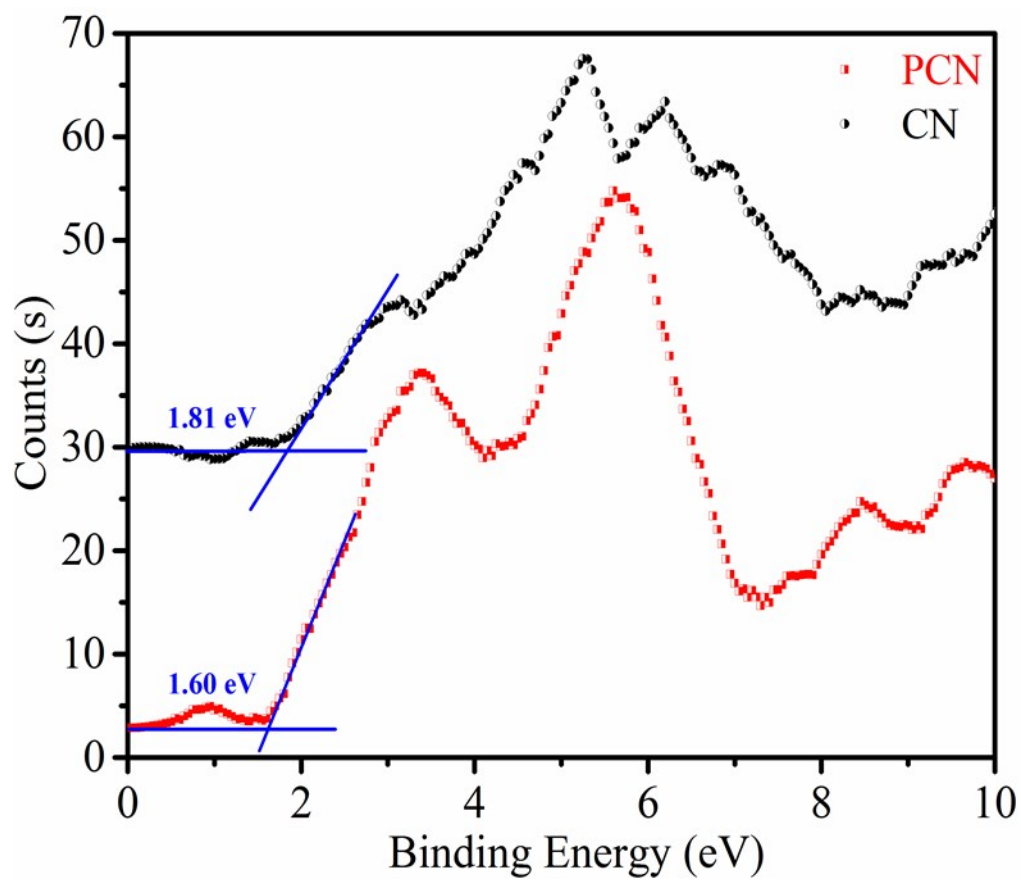


Fig. S5. XPS Valence band spectra of CN and PCN

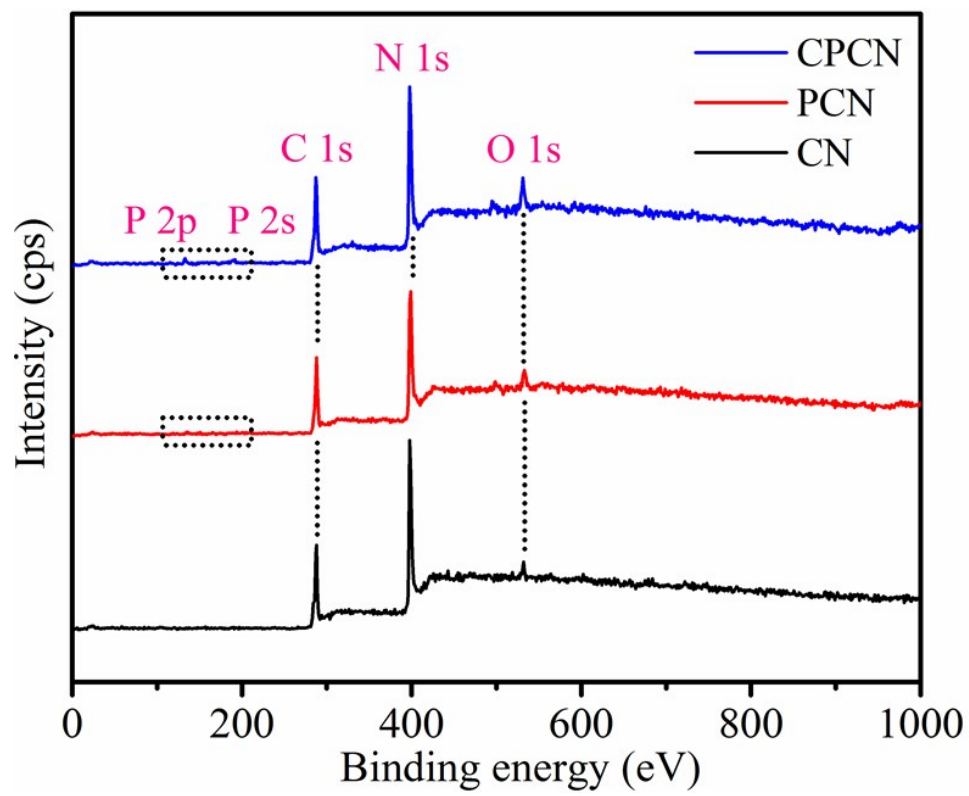


Fig. S6. XPS survey scan spectra of CN, PCN and 11 CPCN

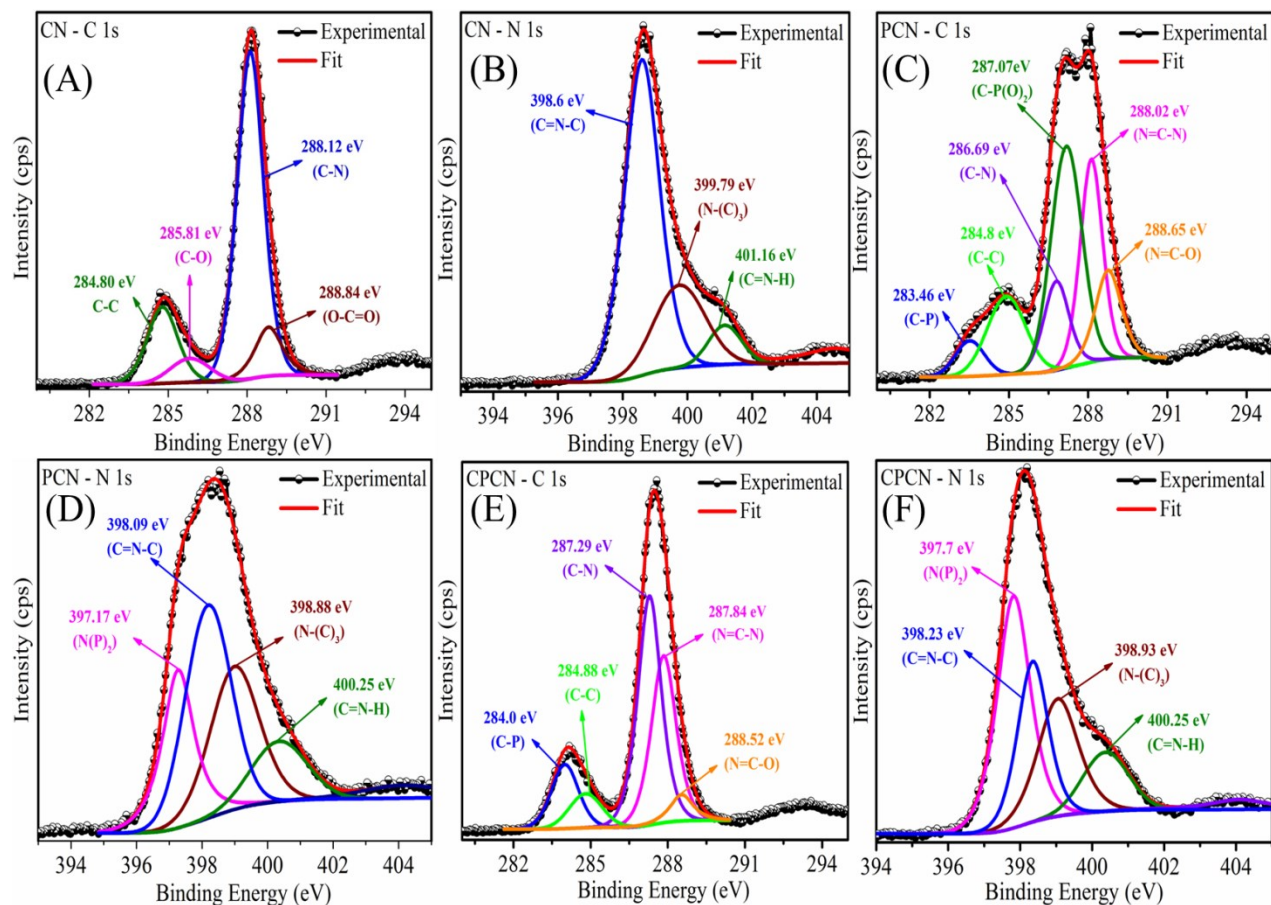


Fig. S7. XPS of C 1s and N 1s spectra (A & B) CN (C & D) PCN (E & F) 11 CPCN catalysts

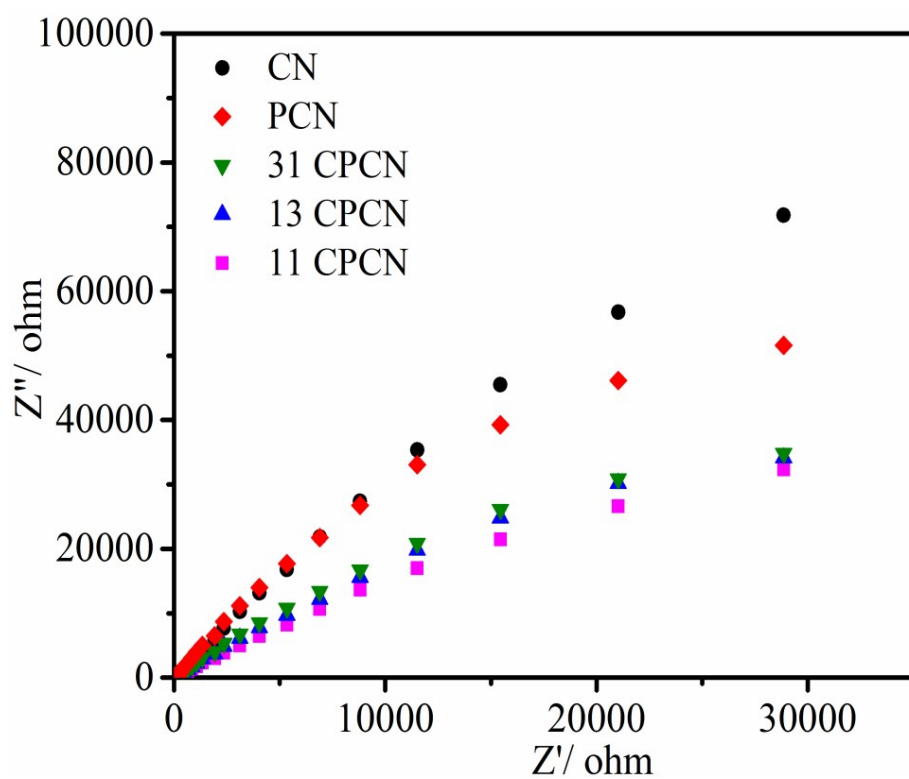


Fig. S8. Electrochemical (EIS) impedance spectroscopy

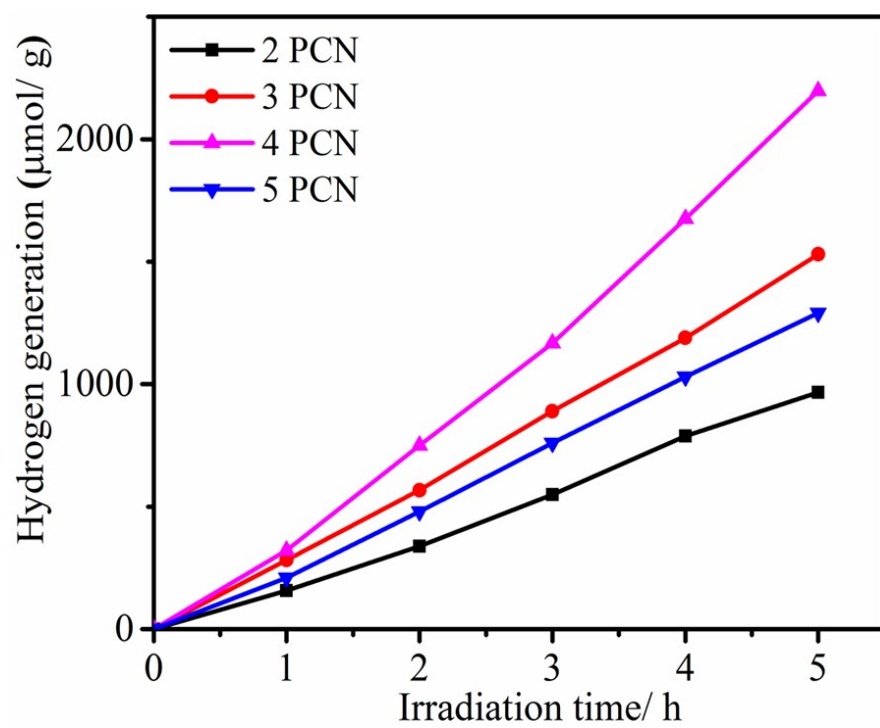


Fig. S9. Photocatalytic activity of optimization of phosphorous on CN

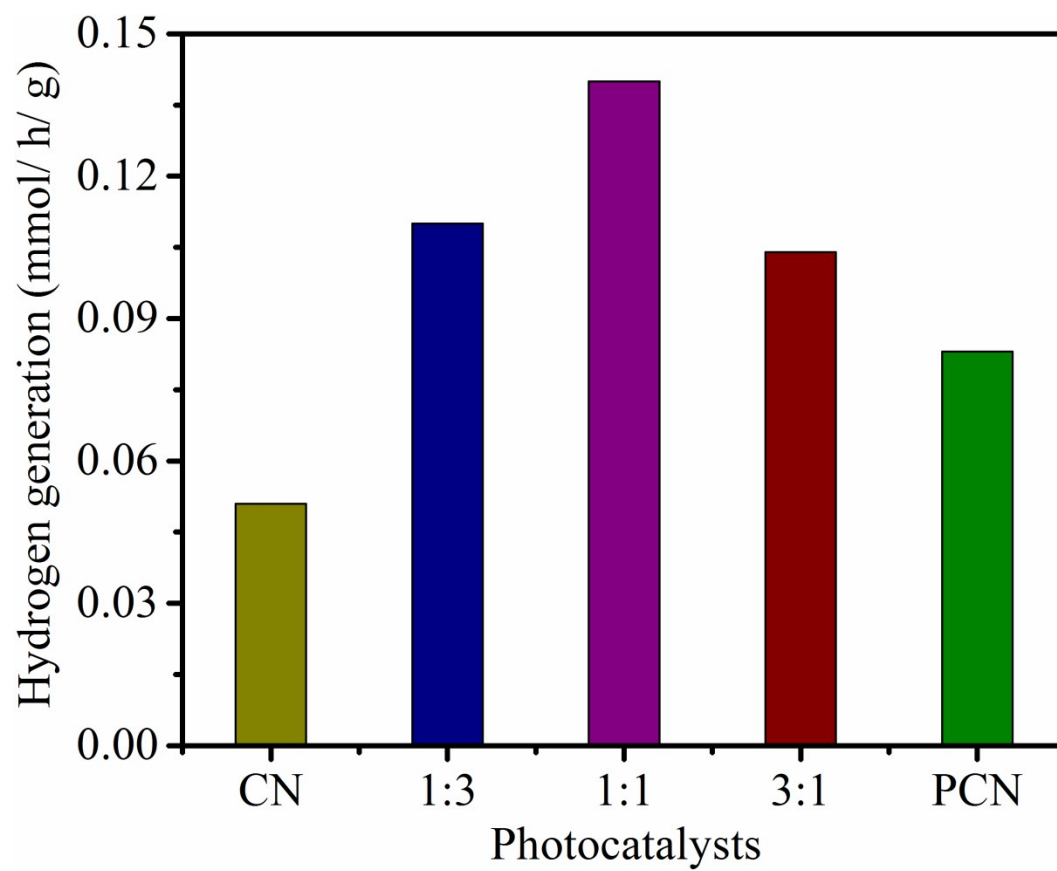


Fig. S10. Photocatalytic activity of the catalysts without Pt

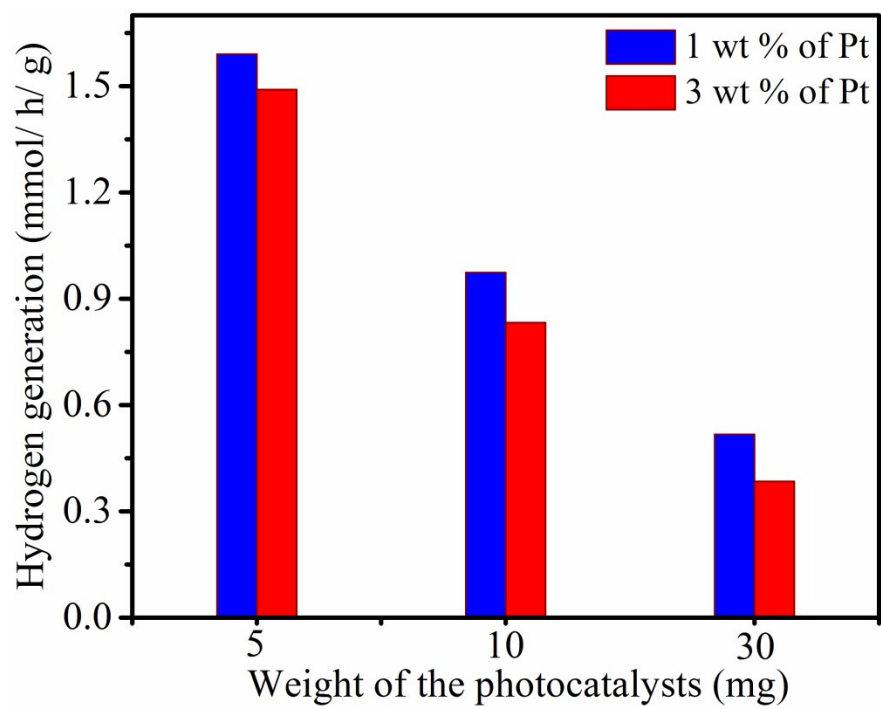


Fig. S11. Optimization of catalysts amount with different weight % of Pt

Table S1. Hydrogen production rate of bulk P-doped g-C₃N₄

S. No.	Source	Catalysts	Synthesis condition	Catalysts amount (mg)	Sacrificial agent	Wt % of Pt	Light source	H ₂ production (mmol/h/g)	Ref.
1.	Melamine & Phosphoric acid	Flower like P-g-C ₃ N ₄	550°C, 4 h, N ₂ flow, 2.3°C/ min	50	10 Vol % TEOA	3	300 W Xe lamp with 400 nm UV Cut-off	0.256	S1
2.	Melamine & Phosphoric acid	Tubular P-g-C ₃ N ₄	Hydrothermal followed by 500°C, 4 h	100	20 mL methanol	1	300 W Xe lamp with 400 nm UV Cut-off	0.067	39
3.	Melamine & Sodium pyrophosphate	Carbon defected tubular P-g-C ₃ N ₄	Autoclave at 180°C, 10 h and 500°C, 4 h, 2.5°C/ min	100	20 mL methanol	1	300 W Xe lamp with 400 nm UV Cut-off	0.057	34
4.	Guanidinium hydrochloride & hexachlorocyclotriphosphazene	P doped g-C ₃ N ₄	500°C, 4h, 2°C/ min	100	10 Vol % TEOA	3	300 W Xe lamp with 400 nm UV Cut-off	0.050	S2
5.	Melamine & 2-aminoethyl phosphonic acid	Bulk P-g-C ₃ N ₄	500°C, 3 h, N ₂ flow and 550°C, 5 h	50	20 Vol % TEOA	1	300 W Xe lamp for 40 min then 400 nm UV Cut-off	0.510	S3
6.	Melamine & (NH ₄) ₂ HP O ₄	Bulk P-g-C ₃ N ₄	520°C, 2 h, 5°C/ min	50	20 Vol % TEOA	1	300 W Xe lamp for 40 min then 400 nm UV Cut-off	0.153	S3
7.	Dicyandiamide & (NH ₄) ₂ HP O ₄	P doped g-C ₃ N ₄	520°C, 2 h, 5°C/ min	1000	10 Vol % methanol	1	250 W Na lamp with UV cut-off portion	0.052	S4
8.	Melamine & (hydroxyethylidene)di phosphonic	Mesoporous P-g-C ₃ N ₄	500°C, 3 h, N ₂ flow	50	10 Vol % TEOA	3	300 W Xe lamp with 400 nm UV Cut-off	0.104	S5

acid

9.	Melamine & Sodium tripyrophosphate	P-doped g-C ₃ N ₄	550°C, 2 h, 5°C/ min	50	25 vol % methanol	1	350 W Xe arc lamp	0.191	S6
10.	Melamine & Sodium dihydrogen phosphate	Bulk P-doped g-C ₃ N ₄	520°C, 4 h, 5°C/ min	5	20 Vol % MeOH	1	250 W Xe arc lamp for 1 h then 400 nm UV Cut-off	0.603	This work

Table S2. Comparison of Hydrogen production rate with previously reported isotype heterojunction catalysts based on g-C₃N₄

S. No.	Photocatalysts	Light Source	Experimental conditions	H ₂ evolution rate (mmol/ h/ g)	Ref.
1.	g-C ₃ N ₄ /g-C ₃ N ₄	300 W Xe lamp ($\lambda > 420$ nm)	50 mg catalyst, 15 vol % TEOA, 1 wt% of Pt	0.029	38
2.	1D/2D g-C ₃ N ₄	150 W metal halide lamp with UV cut-off filter ($\lambda > 420$ nm)	100 mg catalysts, 10 vol % TEOA, 0.5 wt % of Pt	0.241	S7
3.	g-CNNS/ g-CNNF (NS-nanosheet/ NF-nanofibre)	300 W Xe lamp ($\lambda > 420$ nm)	50 mg catalysts, 10 vol % TEOA, 1 wt% of Pt	1.375	S8
4.	Meso-g-C ₃ N ₄ / g-C ₃ N ₄	300 W Xe lamp with AM 1.5 G filter	50 mg catalysts, 20 mL MeOH	0.115	25
5.	g-C ₃ N ₄ / B-doped g-C ₃ N ₄ quantum dot	300 W Xe lamp ($\lambda > 420$ nm)	50 mg catalysts, 10 vol % TEOA, 1.5 wt % of Pt	0.070	S9
6.	g-C ₃ N ₄ / S-g-C ₃ N ₄	Visible light	--	0.190	S10

7.	g-C ₃ N ₄ / P-g-C ₃ N ₄	250 W Xe lamp for 1h prior to visible light (UV cut-off filter $\lambda > 420$ nm)	5 mg catalysts, 20 mL MeOH, 1 wt% of Pt	1.590	This work
----	---	--	---	-------	-----------

References

- (1) H. Yanga, Y. Zhou, Y. Wang, S. Hu, B. Wang, Q. Liao, H. Li, J. Bao, G. Ge, S. Jia, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, **2018**, 6, 16485-16494.
- (2) Y. Zhou, L. Zhang, J. Liu, X. Fan, B. Wang, M. Wang, W. Ren, J. Wang, M. Li, J. Shi, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, **2015**, 3, 3862-3867.
- (3) J. Ran, T. Y. Ma, G. Gao, X.-W. Duc, S. Z. Qiao, *Energy Environ. Sci.*, **2015**, 8, 3708-3717.
- (4) S. Hu, L. Ma, J. You, F. Li, Z. Fan, G. Lu, D. Liu, J. Gui, *Appl. Surf. Sci.*, **2014**, 311, 164-171.
- (5) Y.-P. Zhu, T. -Z. Ren, Z. -Y. Yuan, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, **2015**, 7, 16850-16856.
- (6) S. Cao, Q. Huang, B. Zhu, J. Yu, *J. Power Sources*, **2017**, 351, 151-159.
- (7) S. Mahzoon, S. M. Nowee, M. Haghighi, *Renew. Energy*, **2018**, 127, 433-443.
- (8) H. Li, H. Tian, X. Wang, M. Pi, S. Wei, H. Zhu, D. Zhang, S. Chen, *ACS Appl. Energy Mater.*, **2019**, 2, 4692-4699.
- (9) Y. Wang, Y. Li, J. Zhao, J. Wang, Z. Li, *Int. J. Hydrog. Energy*, **2019**, 44, 618-628.
- (10) J. Zhang, M. Zhang, R. -Q. Sun, X. Wang, *Angew. Chem.* **2012**, 124, 10292 - 10296.