

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### **Manipulation of $n \rightarrow \pi^*$ electronic transitions via implanting thiophene rings into two-dimensional carbon nitride nanosheets for efficient photocatalytic water purification**

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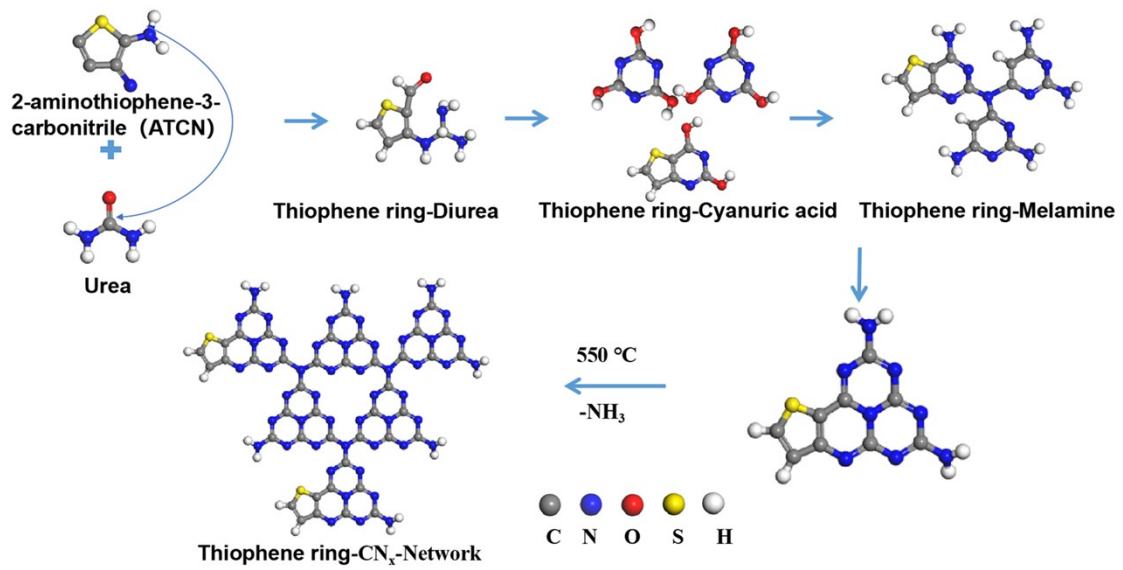
## Contents

<b>TEXT S1.</b> Characterization .....	S3
<b>Fig. S1.</b> The copolymerization of urea with ATCN .....	S4
<b>Fig. S2.</b> SEM images of (a)C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> , (b)2D CNNS, (c) 0.10%-Th <sub>ing</sub> -CN, and (d) 2D Th <sub>ing</sub> -CNNS.....	S4
<b>Fig. S3.</b> The I-T spectra of C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> , 2D CNNS, 0.10%-Th <sub>ing</sub> -CN, and 2D Th <sub>ing</sub> -CNNS	S4
<b>Fig. S4.</b> The FEM results of near electric field distribution for C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> and 2D Th <sub>ing</sub> -CNNS, under the radiation with the wavelength of (a) 450 nm, (b) 550 nm, and (c) 710 nm radiation, at the incident angle of 0°.....	S5
<b>Fig. S5.</b> The FEM results of near electric field distribution for C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> and 2D Th <sub>ing</sub> -CNNS, under 450 nm radiation, at the incident angle of (a) 30°, and(b) 45°.....	S5
<b>Fig. S6.</b> The FEM results of near electric field distribution on C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> and 2D Th <sub>ing</sub> -CNNS under the radiation of wavelength 350 nm, at the incident angle of (a) 30°, and (b) 45°.S .....	S5
<b>Fig. S7.</b> The FEM results of Ohmic heat generation by C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> and 2D Th <sub>ing</sub> -CNNS, under the radiation of wavelength 350 nm, and at the incident angle of (a) 30°, and ( b) 45°.....	S6
<b>Fig. S8.</b> The first-order kinetic constant k of C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> , 2D CNNS, 0.10%-Th <sub>ing</sub> -CN, and 2D Th <sub>ing</sub> -CNNS.....	S6
<b>Table S1.</b> Yield of the prepared samples.....	S6
<b>Table S2.</b> Textural properties of the prepared samples .....	S7
<b>Table S3.</b> Elemental analysis of the prepared samples .....	S7
<b>Table S4.</b> The peak-area ratio between C-N=C and N-(C) <sub>3</sub> of the prepared samples	S7
<b>Table S5.</b> Summary of time-resolved photoluminescence data for catalyst preparation .....	S8

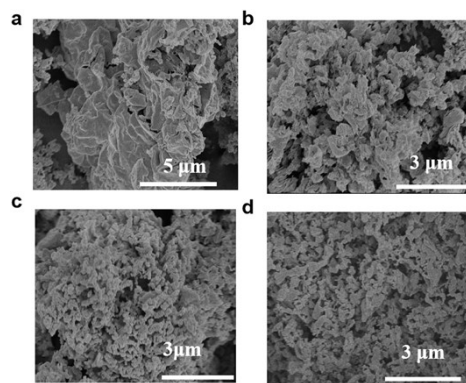
### TEXT S1. Characterization

The transmission electron microscopy (TEM, TALOS F200), scanning electron microscope (SEM, S4800) and atomic force microscopy (AFM, CSPM5500LS) was performed to observe the morphology. The crystal structures of the samples were evaluated by X-ray diffraction (XRD, Bruker D8), Solid-state  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra (Bruker ADVANCEIII), and the Fourier transforms infrared (FTIR, Nicolet Nexus 670) spectra. The nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms were determined on a Micromeritics sorption analyzer (ASAP 2010). X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS, ESCALAB 250xi) studies were conducted to analyze the surface chemical element. The diffuse reflectance spectra (DRS) were collected on UV–visible spectrophotometer (TU-1901). Photoluminescence (PL, F-4600) was used to analyze the electron-hole separation efficiency of materials. The electron spin resonance (ESR) spectroscopy was obtained using a Bruker A300 spectrometer.

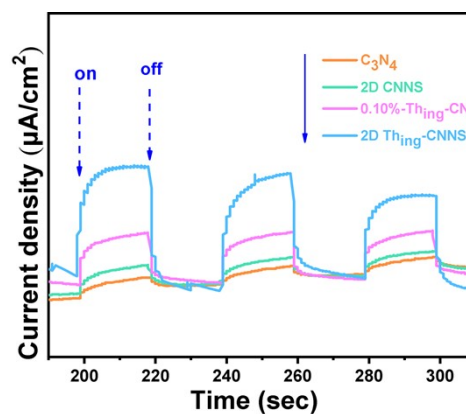
The photoelectric performance of the sample was tested on the CHI-660B electrochemical workstation (China). 5 mg of the catalyst was dispersed in 250  $\mu\text{L}$  of deionized water, and then 20  $\mu\text{L}$  of Nafion solution was added to coat the mixture evenly on the FTO conductive glass. The catalyst/FTO, saturated calomel electrode, and platinum sheet were used as working electrodes, reference electrodes, and counter electrodes, respectively. The electrodes were immersed in  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  electrolytic solution. Electrochemical impedance (EIS) and transient photocurrent (IT) were performed under stable open-circuit voltage conditions.



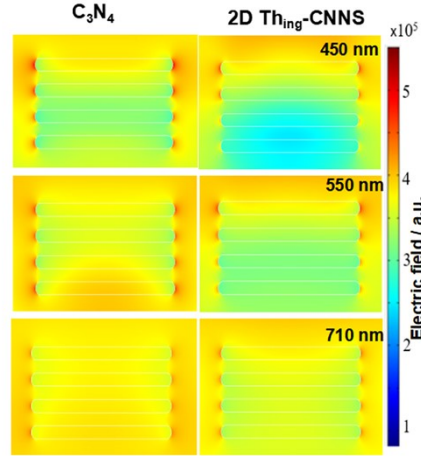
**Fig. S1.** The copolymerization of urea with ATCN



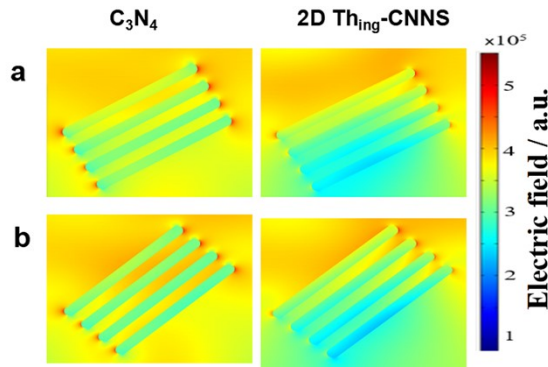
**Fig. S2.** SEM images of (a) C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, (b) 2D CNNS, (c) 0.10%-Th<sub>ing</sub>-CN, and (d) 2D Th<sub>ing</sub>-CNNS.



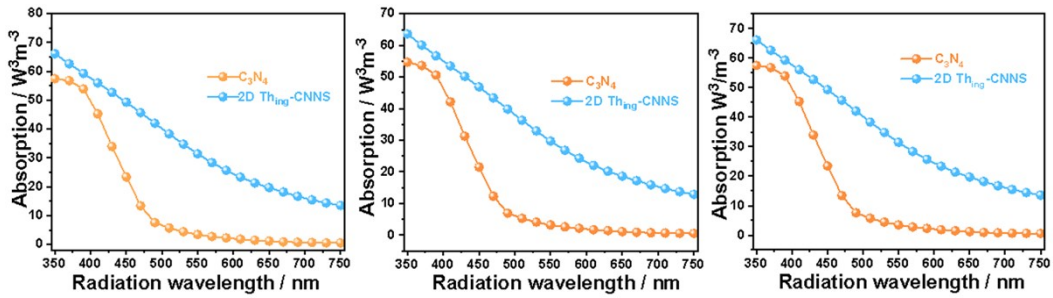
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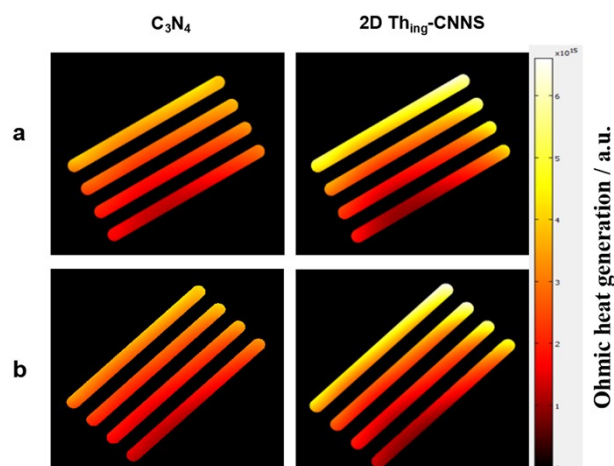
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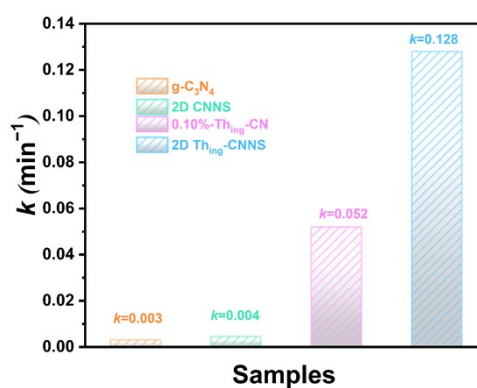
**Fig. S5.** The FEM results of near electric field distribution for  $C_3N_4$  and 2D  $Th_{ing}$ -CNNS, under 450 nm radiation, at the incident angle of (a)  $30^\circ$ , and (b)  $45^\circ$ .



**Fig. S6.** The FEM results of near electric field distribution on  $C_3N_4$  and 2D  $Th_{ing}$ -CNNS under the radiation of wavelength 350 nm, at the incident angle of (a)  $30^\circ$ , and (b)  $45^\circ$ .



**Fig. S7.** The FEM results of Ohmic heat generation by  $C_3N_4$  and 2D  $Th_{ing}$ -CNNS, under the radiation of wavelength 350 nm, and at the incident angle of (a)  $30^\circ$ , and (b)  $45^\circ$ .



**Fig. S8.** The first-order kinetic constant  $k$  of  $C_3N_4$ , 2D CNNS, 0.10%- $Th_{ing}$ -CN, and 2D  $Th_{ing}$ -CNNS

**Table S1.** Yield of the prepared samples

Samples	Ultimate yield (%)
$C_3N_4$	3.51
2D CNNS	2.50
0.1%- $Th_{ing}$ -CN	4.13
2D $Th_{ing}$ -CNNS	3.05

**Table S2.** Textural properties of the prepared samples

<b>Samples</b>	<b>S<sub>BET</sub> (m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>Pore size (nm)</b>	<b>Pore volume (cm<sup>3</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>
C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	41.6	0.14	13.70
2D CNNS	76.4	0.29	14.86
0.10%-Th <sub>ing</sub> -CN	40.7	0.12	12.14
2D Th <sub>ing</sub> -CNNS	82.2	0.37	17.56

**Table S3.** Elemental analysis of the prepared samples

	<b>C</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>C/N</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	34.47	60.52	0.562	3.24	-
2D CNNS	33.81	59.59	0.567	4.24	-
0.05%-Th <sub>ing</sub> -CN	34.09	60.24	0.566	3.26	<0.1
0.10%-Th <sub>ing</sub> -CN	34.24	60.07	0.570	3.39	0.11
0.30%-Th <sub>ing</sub> -CN	34.31	59.76	0.573	3.60	0.23
1.00%-Th <sub>ing</sub> -CN	36.18	53.32	0.678	6.50	1.02
2D Th <sub>ing</sub> -CNNS	33.83	59.02	0.573	4.70	0.09

**Table S4.** The peak-area ratio between C-N=C and N-(C)<sub>3</sub> of the prepared samples

<b>Samples</b>	<b>C-N=C/C-(N)<sub>3</sub></b>
C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	5.48
2D CNNS	5.28
0.1%-Th <sub>ing</sub> -CN	5.23
2D Th <sub>ing</sub> -CNNS	5.03

**Table S5.** Summary of time-resolved photoluminescence data for catalyst preparation

<b>Samples</b>	<b>A1</b>	<b><math>\tau</math>1</b>	<b>A2</b>	<b><math>\tau</math>2</b>	<b><math>\tau</math></b>
C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	852.13	7.57	2111.56	1.18	5.80
2D CNNS	2179.96	1.40	783.29	10.99	8.49
0.10%-Th <sub>ing</sub> -CN	2377.33	1.13	675.16	4.73	3.09
2D Th <sub>ing</sub> -CNNS	954.41	3.93	2058.60	0.94	2.92