Supplementary Material

A low-cost and high-yield green preparation method of Graphdiyne

and Hydrogen-substituted Graphdiyne and its photocatalytic

properties

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Fig. S1 (a, b) the theoretical computational model of H-GDY and GDY.



Fig. S2 XRD patterns of CaC_2 , H-GDY_F, H-GDY_{Br}, GDY_F, and GDY_{Br}.



Fig. S3 (a) Raman spectrum of H-GDY $_{\rm Br}$ (b) FT-IR spectrum of all alkynyl carbon materials.



Fig. S4 (a-f) Selected area electron diffraction ring and High magnification TEM images of CaC_2 , H-GDY_{Br} and GDY_{Br} .



Fig. S5 (a, b) photocurrent response curves, (c) Nyquist plots of electrochemical impedance spectroscopy.



Fig. S6 Electron paramagnetic resonance diagram of 10s.

Samples	Different halogenated	Yields (%)
	benzene names	
GDY_F	hexafluorobenzene	42.36 %
$\mathrm{GDY}_{\mathrm{Br}}$	hexabromobenzene	48.15%
H - GDY_F	1,3,5-Trifluorobenzene	48.15 %
$\mathrm{H} ext{-}\mathrm{GDY}_{\mathrm{Br}}$	1,3,5-Tribromobenzene	51.16%

Table S1 The difference and yield of various H-GDY and GDY.

Samples	$S_{BET}\left(m^2g^{\text{-}1}\right)$	Pore volume (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	Average pore size (nm)
CaC ₂	4.8786	0.0146	9.9221
н-	105 4017	0 1702	11 5402
GDY _{Br}	100.1017	0.1702	11.0 102
GDY _{Br}	82.1067	0.2247	13.6440

Table S2. The S_{BET} and aperture test results data of $CaC_2,\,H\text{-}GDY_{Br}$ and $GDY_{Br}.$