

Supplementary Information

Thermo-sensitive C₃N₄ for Efficient Photocatalytic Degradation of Methyl Orange

Xuefeng Zhu,^{‡a} Shikai Xue,^{‡a,b} Pingyuan Xie,^a Qingxian Xu,^a Yingxin Liu,^a Chengyong
Li,^{a,*} Qiuju Lu,^{a,*}

*a. College of Biological and Chemical Engineering, Changsha University, Changsha 410022,
China.*

*b. College of Chemistry and Bioengineering, Guilin University of Technology, Guilin 541004,
China*

[‡] Co-first authorship.

^{*}Corresponding author

E-mail address: lyong92@163.com (Chengyong Li); luqiuju@ccsu.edu.cn (Qiuju Lu)

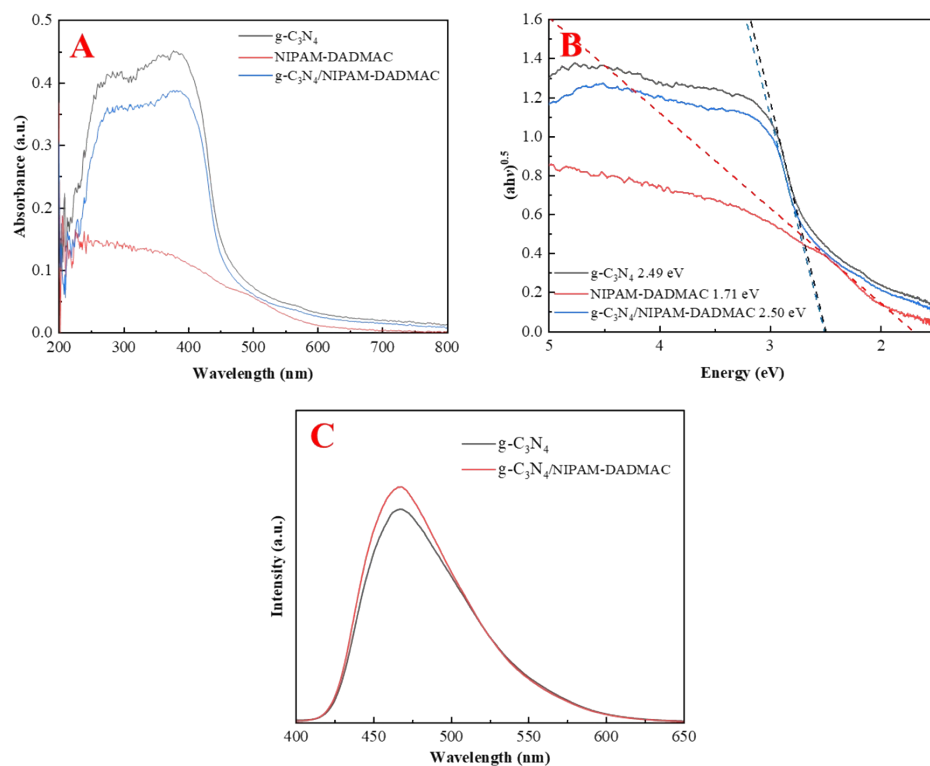


Figure S1 (A) UV-vis diffuse reflection spectra of g-C₃N₄, NIPAM-DADMAC, and g-C₃N₄/NIPAM-DADMAC, (B) corresponding Tauc plots. (C) Photoluminescence spectra of g-C₃N₄ and g-C₃N₄/NIPAM-DADMAC.

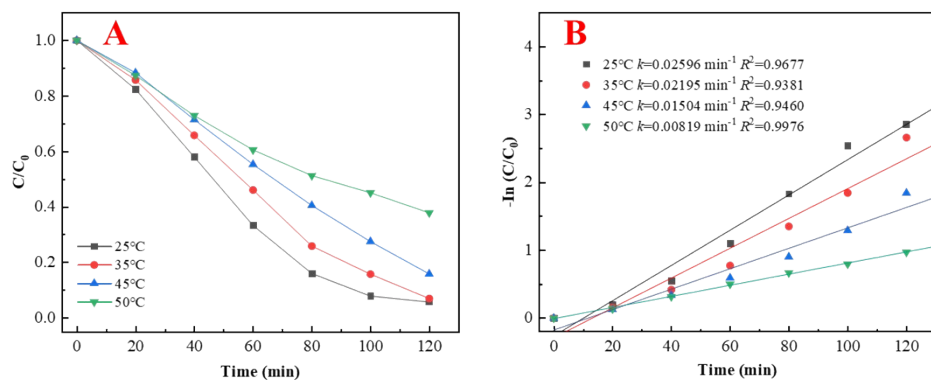


Figure S2 (A)Rhodamine B degradation rate curve, and (B) corresponding photodegradation kinetic curve for g-C₃N₄/NIPAM-DADMAC at different degradation temperatures.

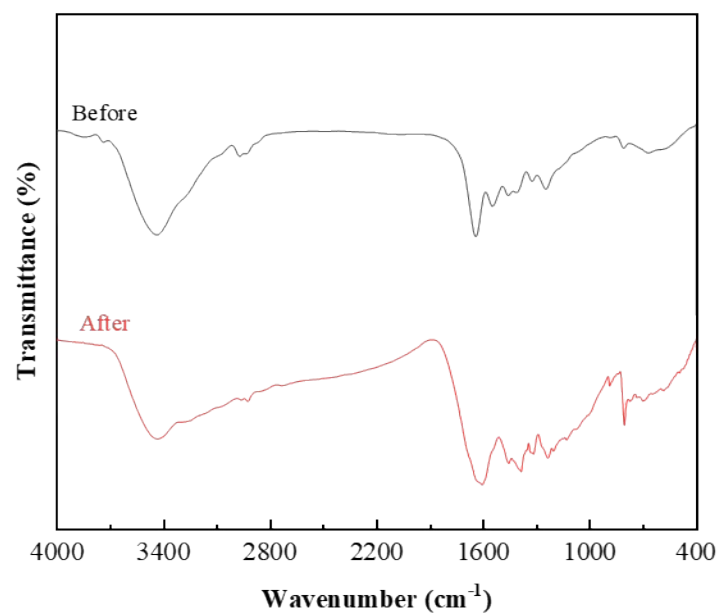


Figure S3 FTIR spectra of g-C₃N₄/NIPAM-DADMAC before and after 8 cycles of use.

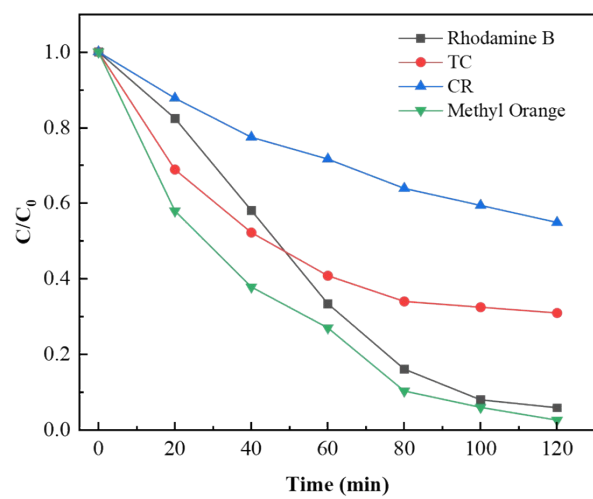


Figure S4 Degradation rate of different pollutants on g- C_3N_4 /NIPAM-DADMAC.