

Supplementally Information:

## Molecular insight of visible light driven photocatalytic hydrogen peroxide synthesis using heptazine-imide structure

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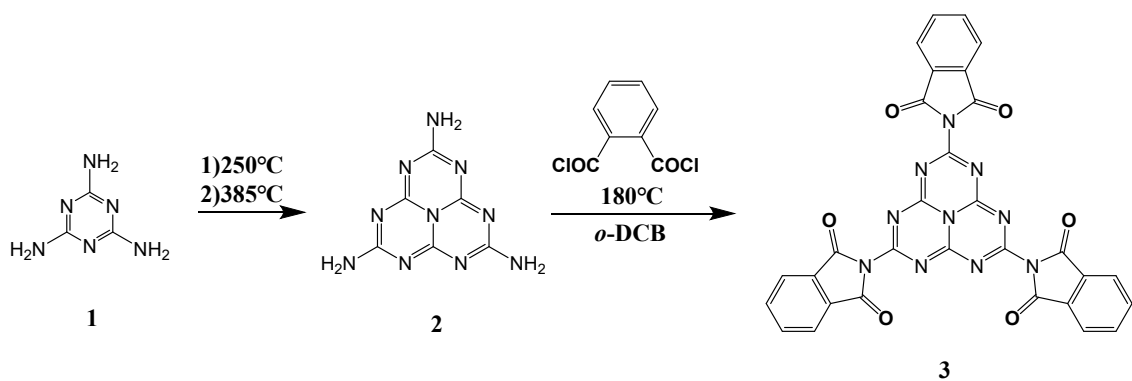
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Scheme S1. Synthesis of **2** and **3**.

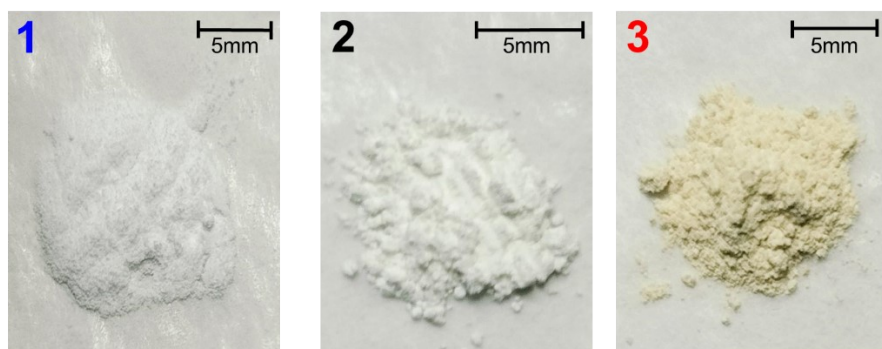


Figure S1. photographic images of **1-3**.

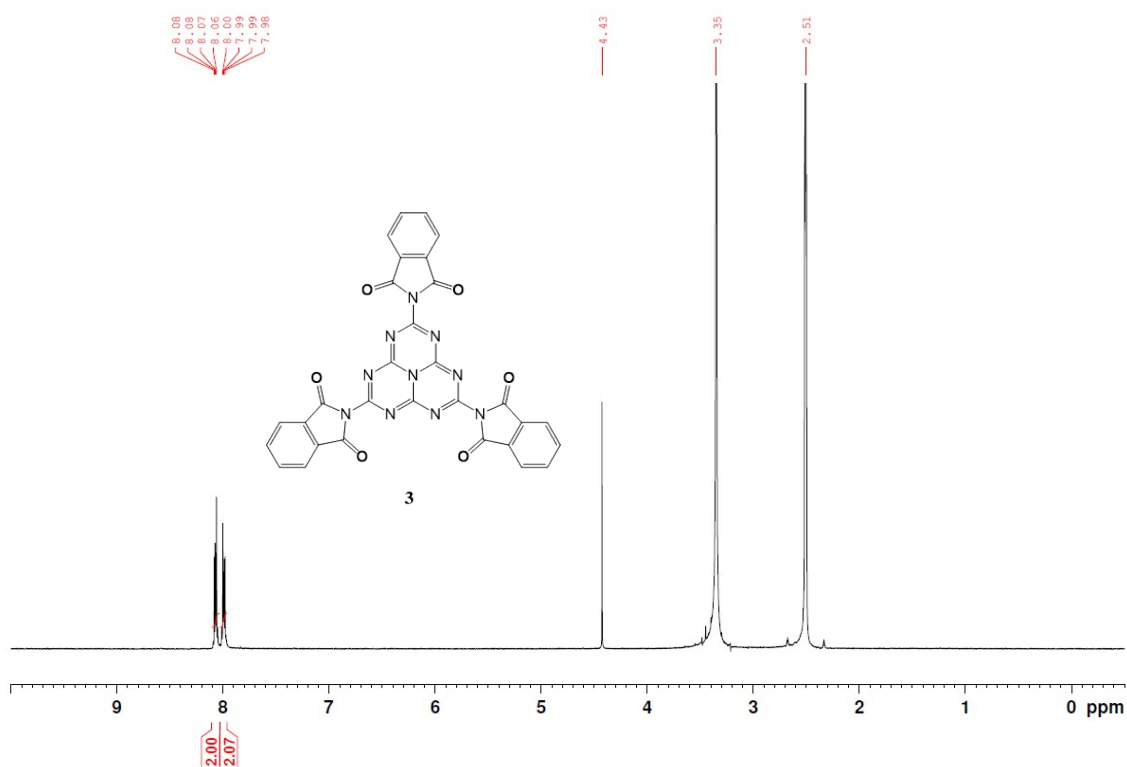


Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **3** in DMSO.

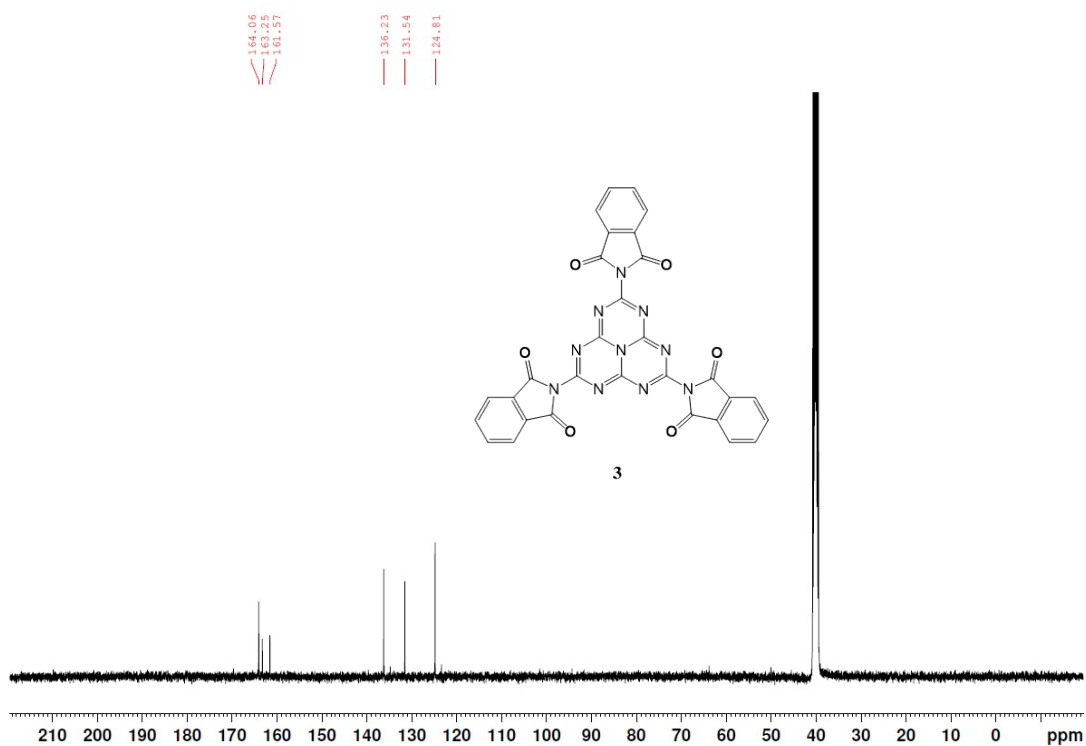


Figure S3. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **3** in DMSO.

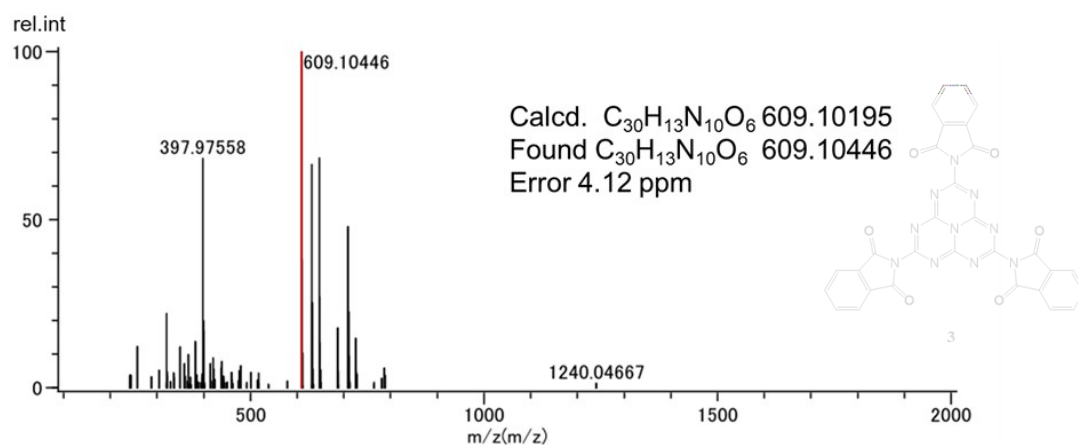


Figure S4. HRESI-MS spectrum of compound **3**.

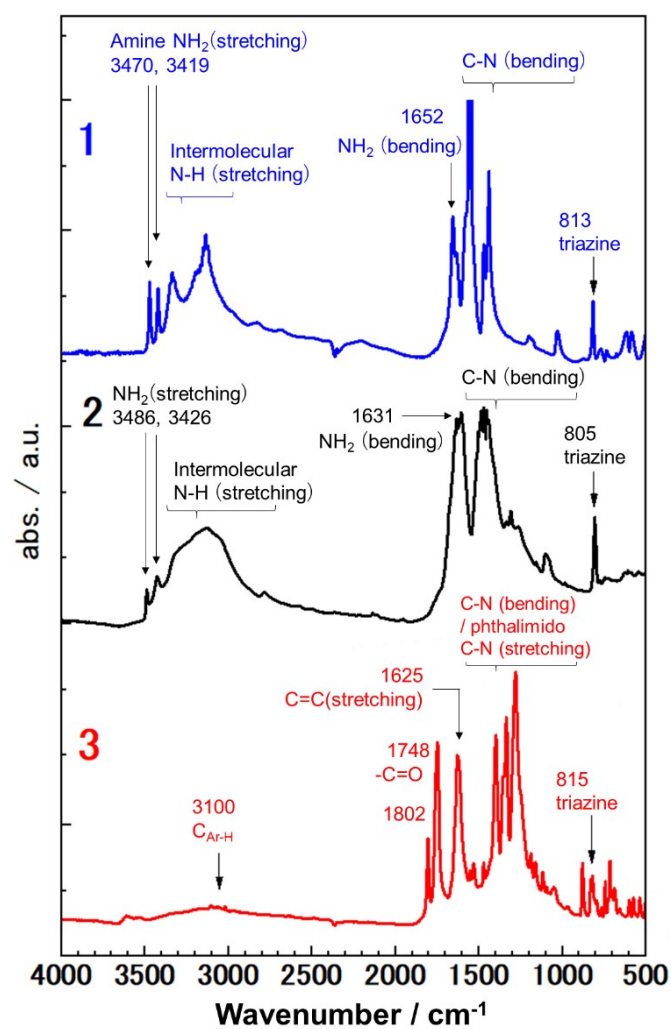


Figure S5. ATR-IR spectra of **1-3**.

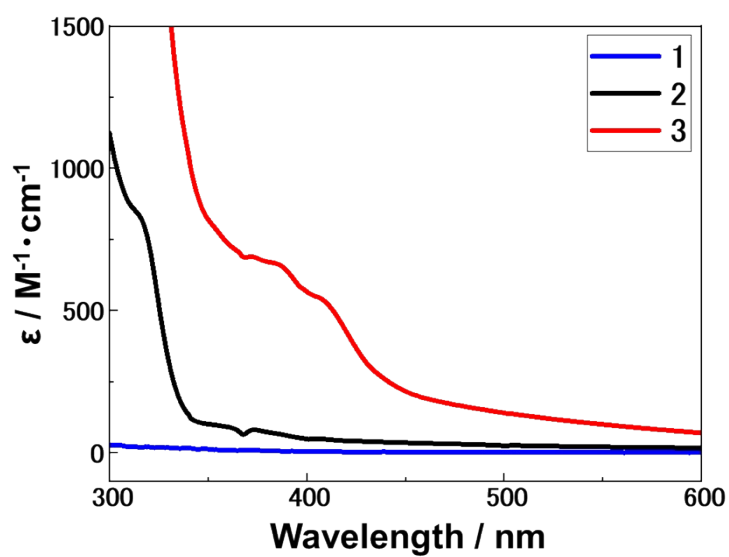


Figure S6. Absorption spectra of **1-3** in DMSO solution.

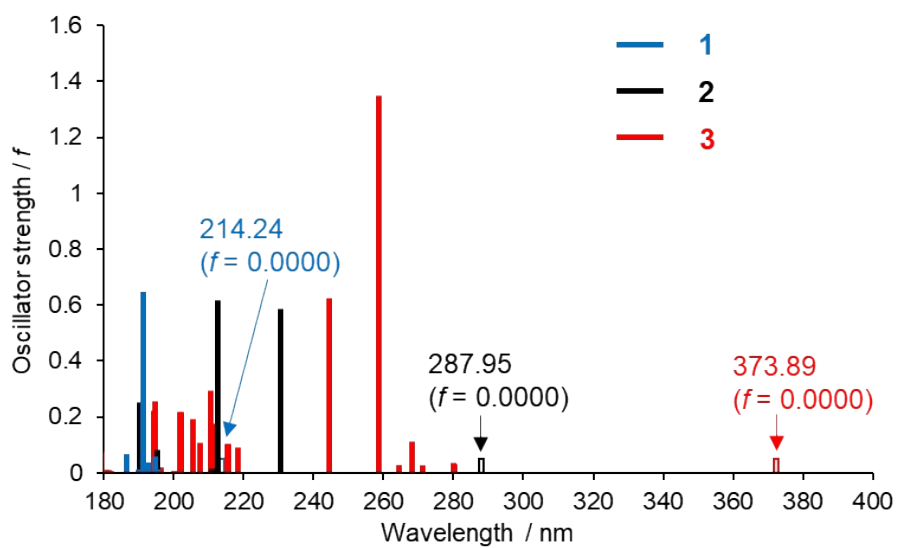


Figure S7. TDDFT generated energy transitions of **1-3**.

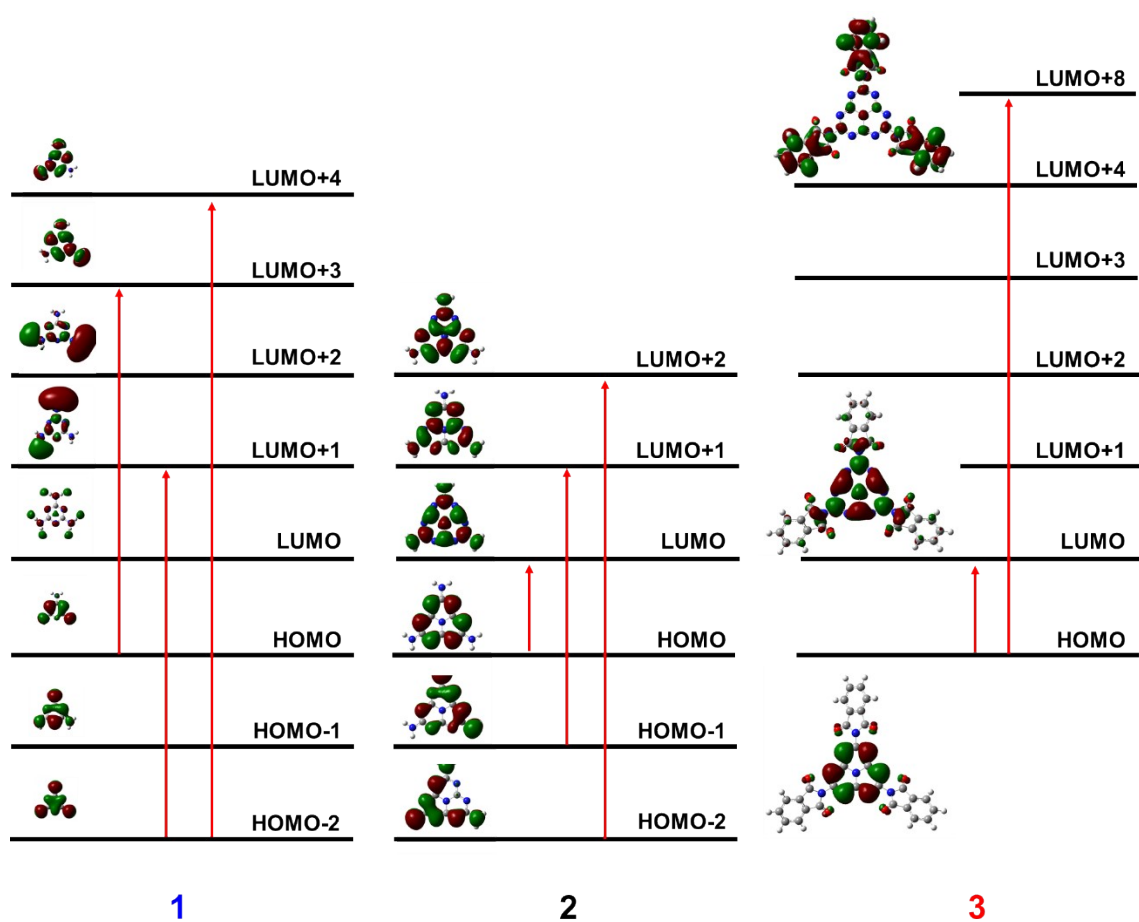


Figure S8. MO for lowest energy transition of 1-3.

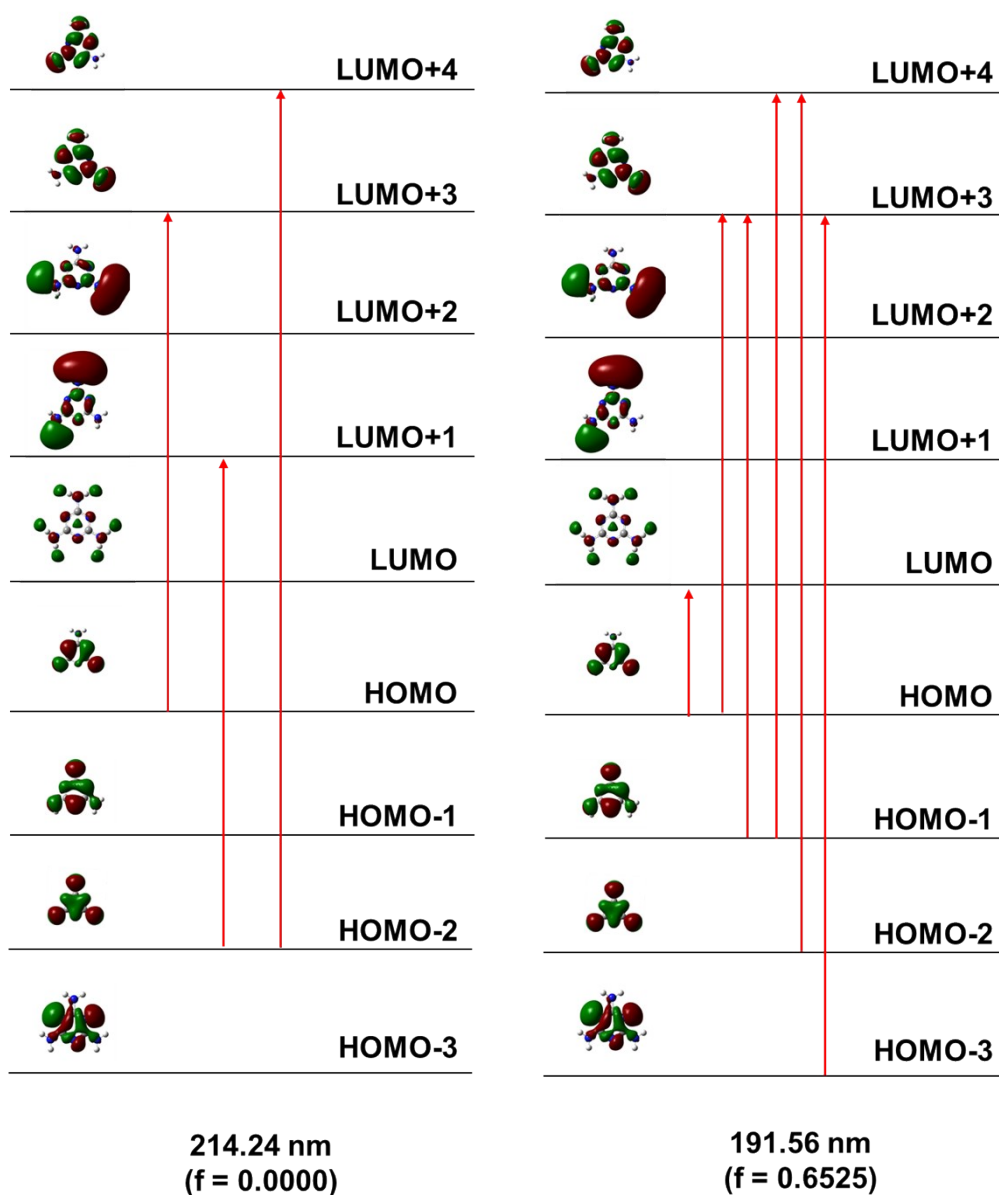


Figure S9. MO for main energy transitions of **1**.

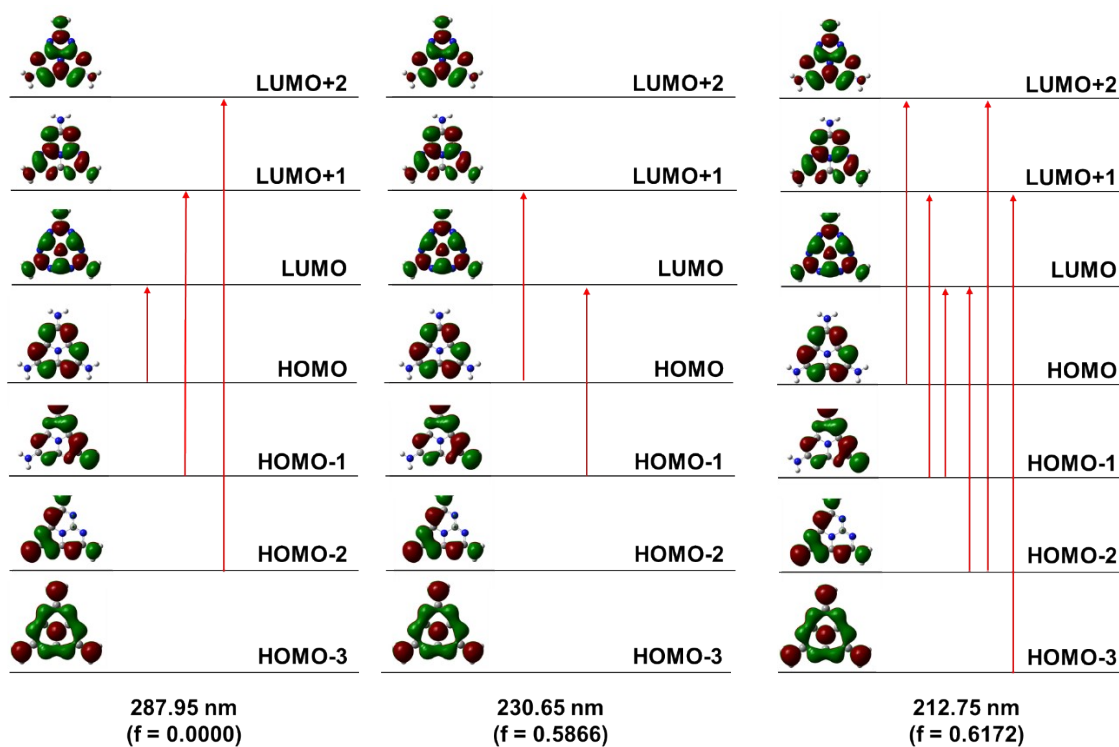


Figure S10. MO for main energy transitions of **2**.



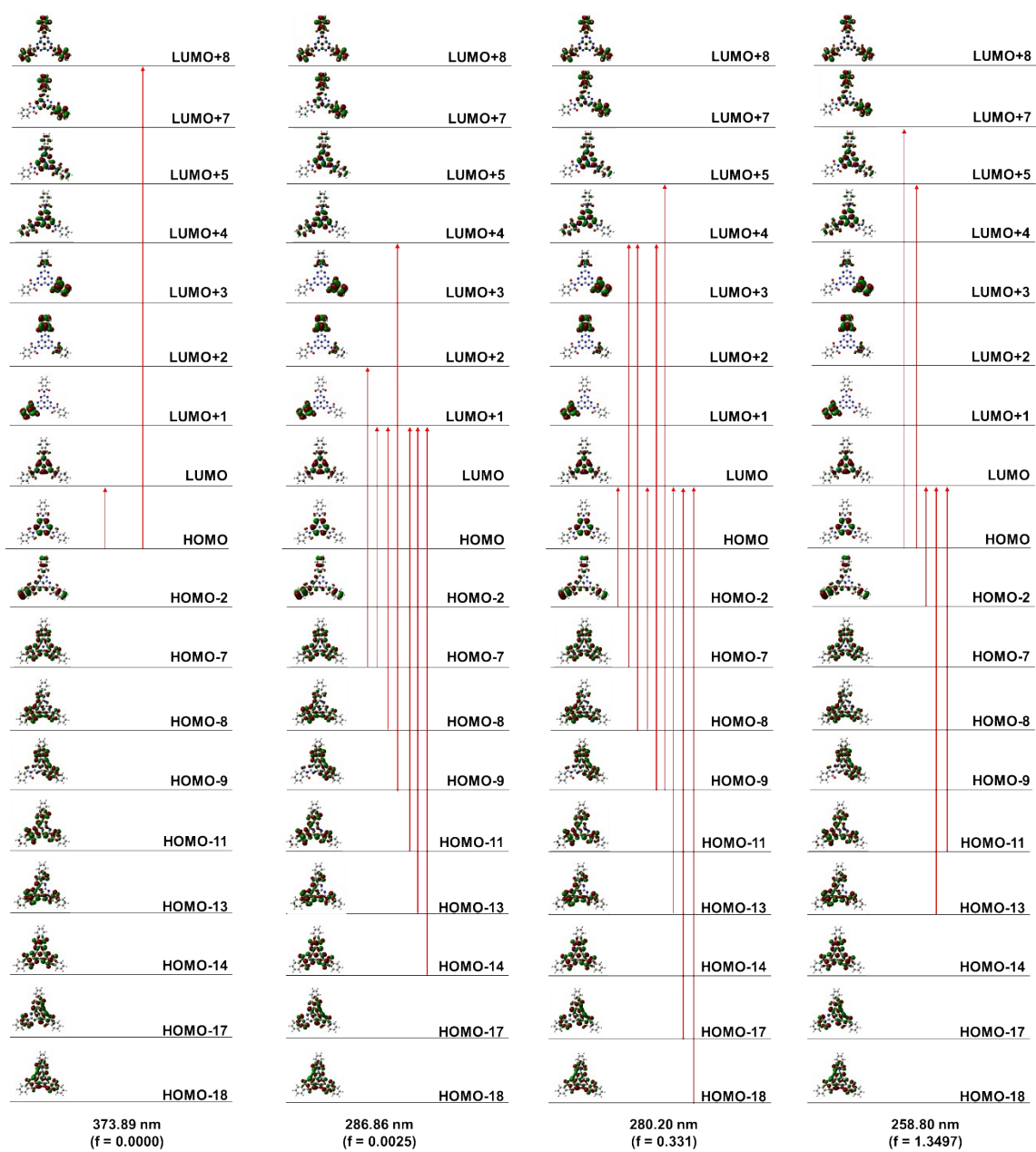


Figure S11. MO for main energy transitions of **3**.

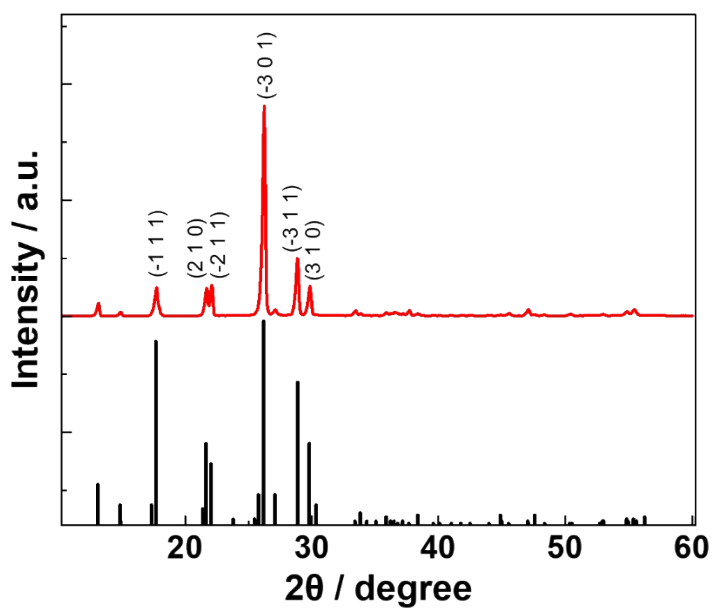


Figure S12. XRD patterns of **1**. (Red; experimental, black; reference)  
XRD pattern referred from ICDD No.00-024-1654.

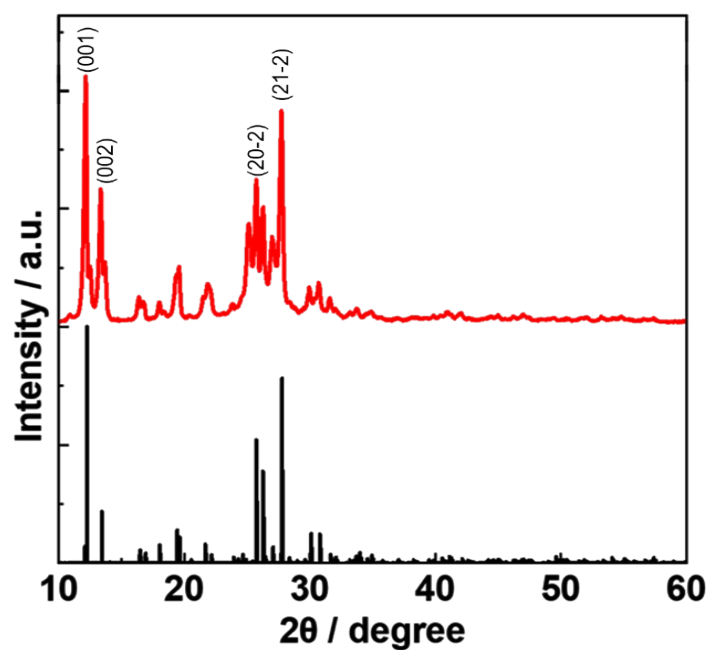


Figure S13. XRD patterns of **2**. (Red; experimental, black; simulated)  
Simulated XRD pattern of **2** was obtained from CCDC deposition number 639493.

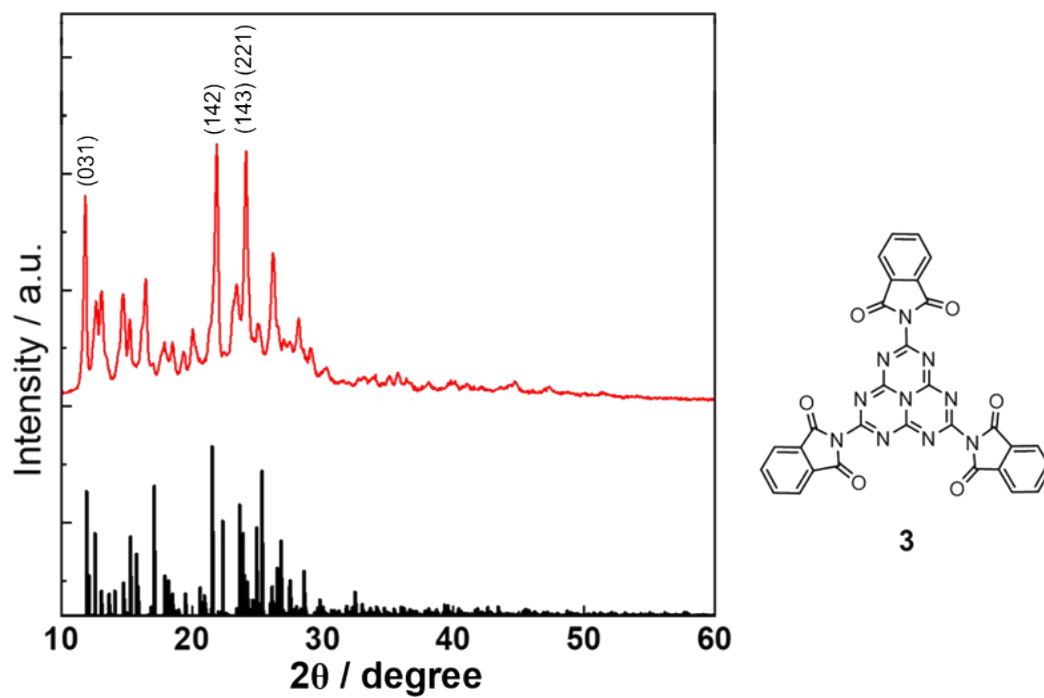


Figure S14. XRD patterns of **3**. (Red; experimental, black; simulated)

Simulated XRD pattern of **3** was obtained from CCDC deposition number 868710.

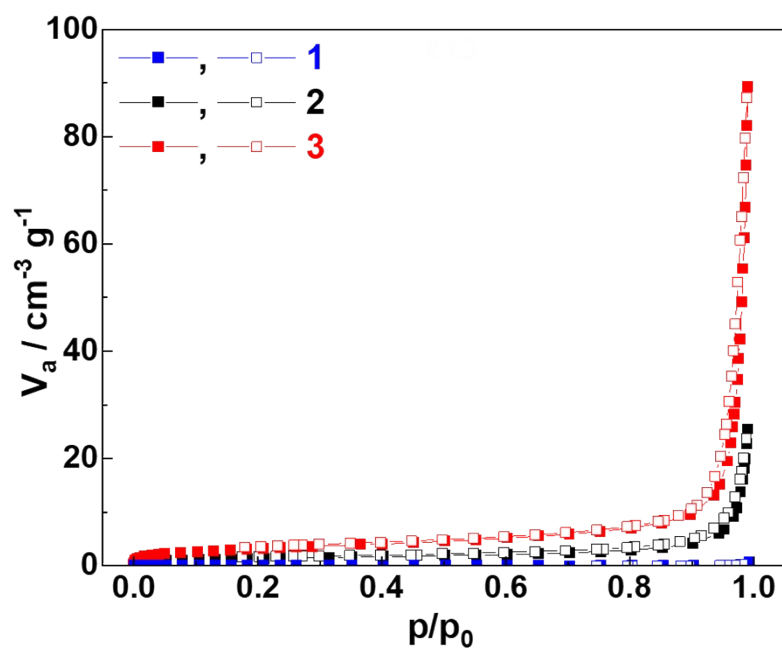


Figure S15. N<sub>2</sub> isotherms of **1-3**. (Adsorption; solid dots, desorption; open square)

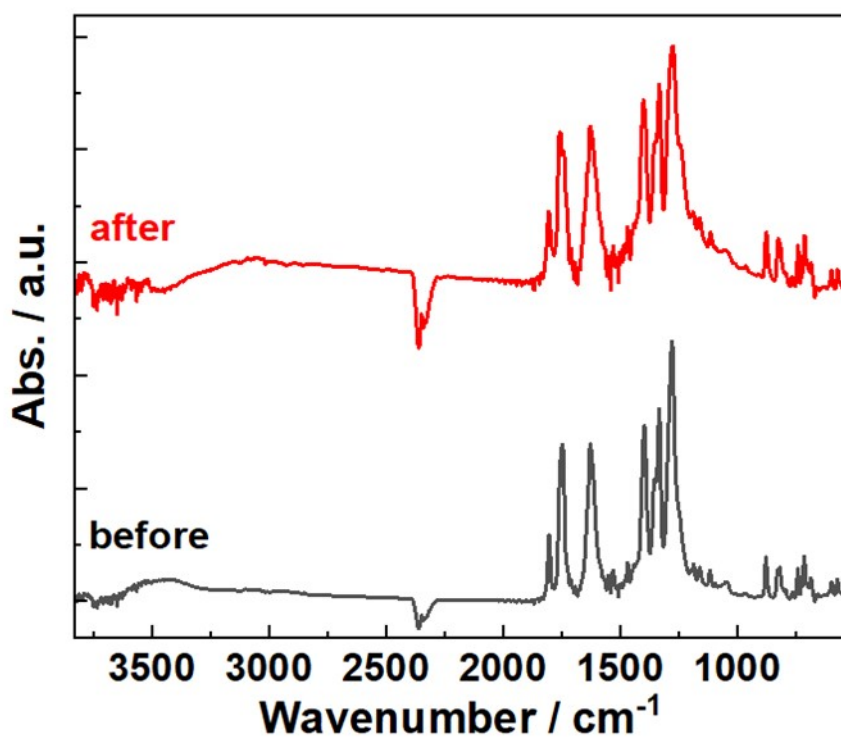


Figure S16. IR spectra of **3** before and after the photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> production reaction.

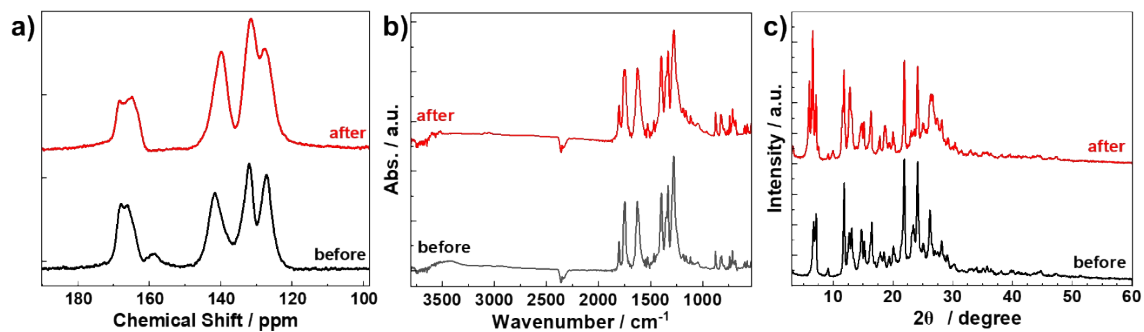


Figure S17. The result of **3** before and after the photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> production cycle test.

a) solid-state NMR spectra, b) IR spectra, c) XRD pattern

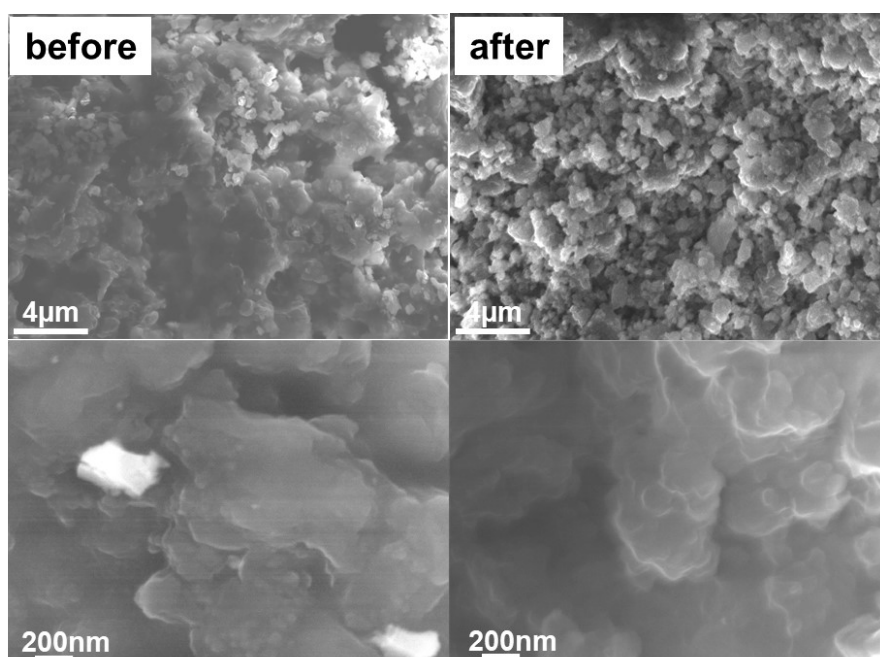


Figure S18. SEM images of **3** before and after the photocatalytic  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  production cycle test.

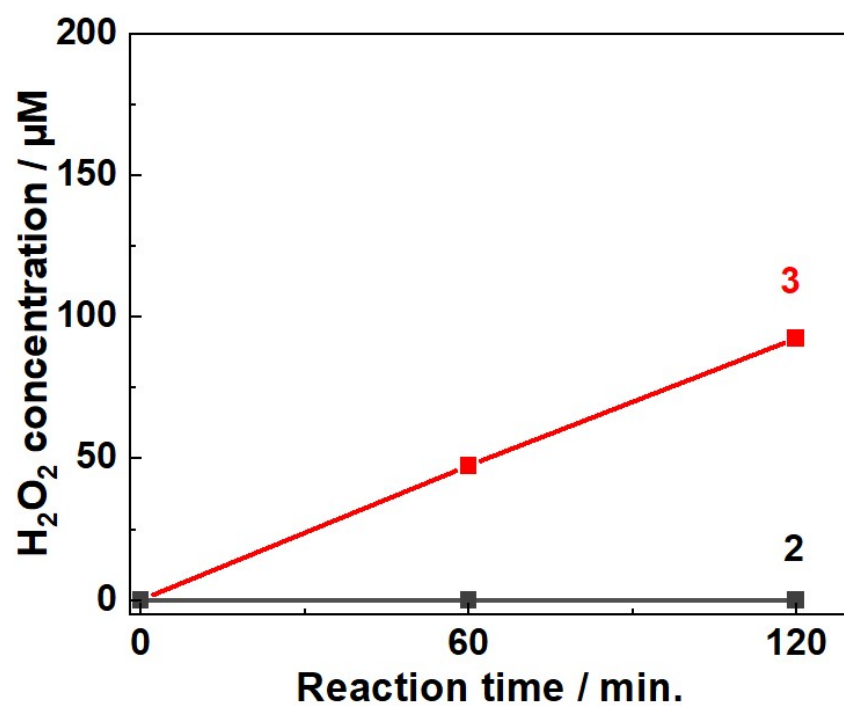


Figure S19. Photocatalytic  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  production test without ethanol at pH =7 (no sacrificial reagent).

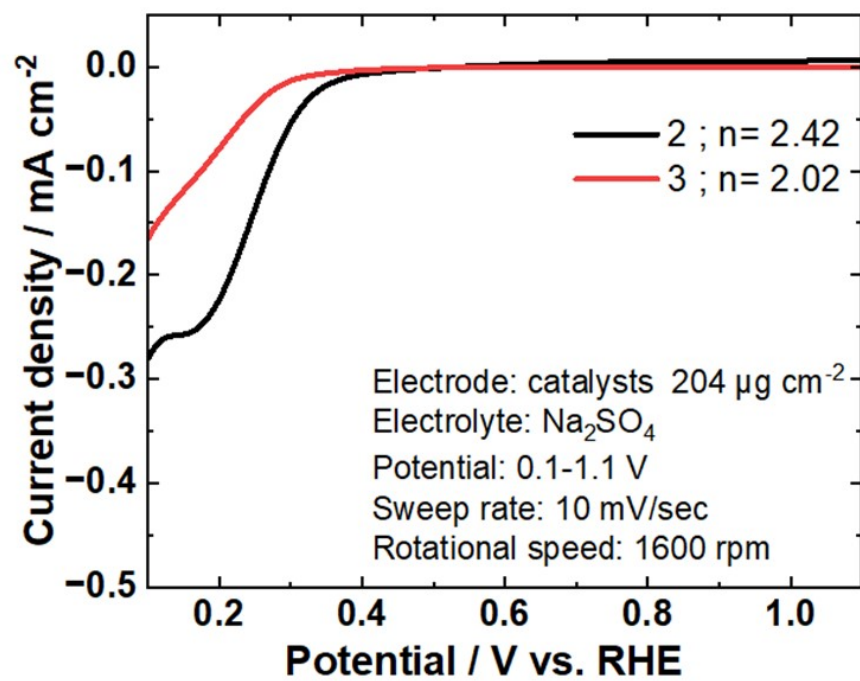


Figure S20. RRDE measurements in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated phosphate-buffered 0.1M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> aqueous.

Table S1. Decomposition of C1s, O1s, and N1s

C 1s - before

Name	C-C/C=C 284.6 eV	C-N 286.0 eV		C=N-C 288.2 eV	$\pi - \pi^*$ 289.7 eV
Peak energy	284.60	286.05		288.16	289.70
FWHM	1.38	1.92		1.47	4.06
Area(%)	38.60	13.01		34.16	14.23

C 1s - after

Name	C-C/C=C 284.6 eV	C-N 286.0 eV	C-O 287.2eV	C=N-C 288.4 eV	$\pi - \pi^*$ 290.0 eV
Peak energy	284.65	286.00	287.20	288.45	290.00
FWHM	1.35	1.92	1.23	1.47	2.47
Area(%)	38.94	12.85	11.36	28.76	8.09

O 1s - before

Name	C=O 531.9 eV	OH 534.7 eV
Peak energy	531.90	534.70
FWHM	2.14	1.89
Area(%)	56.62	43.38

N 1s - before

Name	C=N 398.6 eV	C-N 400.2 eV
Peak energy	398.60	400.20
FWHM	1.42	2.37
Area(%)	52.74	47.26

O 1s - after

Name	C=O 531.9 eV	OH 534.7 eV	C-O 535.2 eV
Peak energy	531.90	534.70	535.62
FWHM	2.40	1.71	0.96
Area(%)	49.38	45.62	4.99

N 1s - after

Name	C=N 398.6 eV	C-N 400.2 eV
Peak energy	398.60	400.20
FWHM	1.38	2.76
Area(%)	38.87	61.13

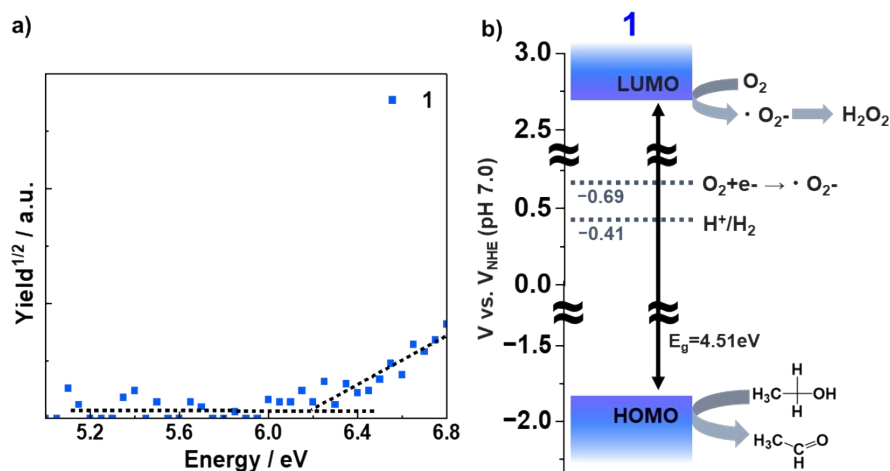


Figure S21. a) PYS of **1**, b) Schematic illustration of the electronic band structure and redox potential alignment (vs. NHE at pH 7.0) of **1**.

The HOMO of **1** was calculated to be -6.24 eV (vs. vacuum). Gap<sub>HOMO-LUMO</sub> was estimated as 4.51 eV from the edge of absorption spectra in Figure 2. From these results, the LUMO of **1** was estimated to be -1.73 eV (vs. vacuum), which was corresponding to the HOMO to be +1.80 eV (vs. NHE) and LUMO to be -2.71 eV (vs. NHE).

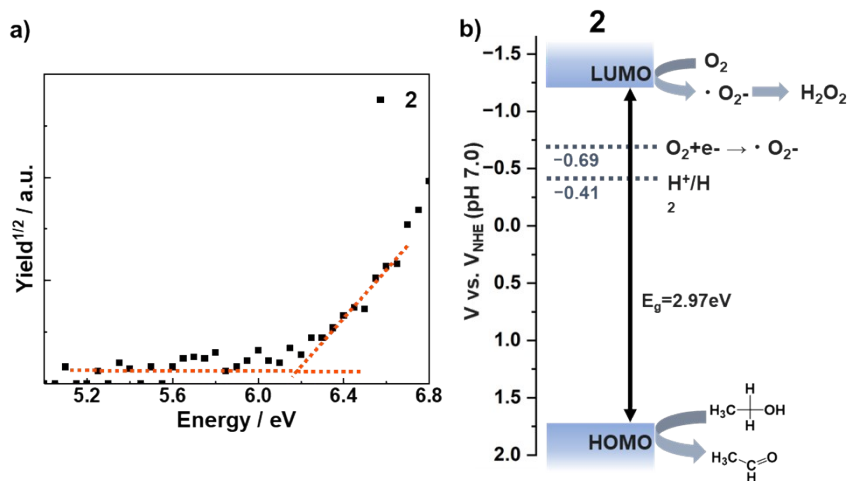


Figure S22. a) PYS of **2**, b) Schematic illustration of the electronic band structure and redox potential alignment (vs. NHE at pH 7.0) of **2**.

The HOMO of **2** was calculated to be -6.18 eV (vs. vacuum). Gap<sub>HOMO-LUMO</sub> was estimated as 2.97 eV from the edge of absorption spectra in Figure 2. From these results, the LUMO of **2** was estimated to be -3.21 eV (vs. vacuum), which was corresponding to the HOMO to be +1.74 eV (vs. NHE) and LUMO to be -1.23 eV (vs. NHE).



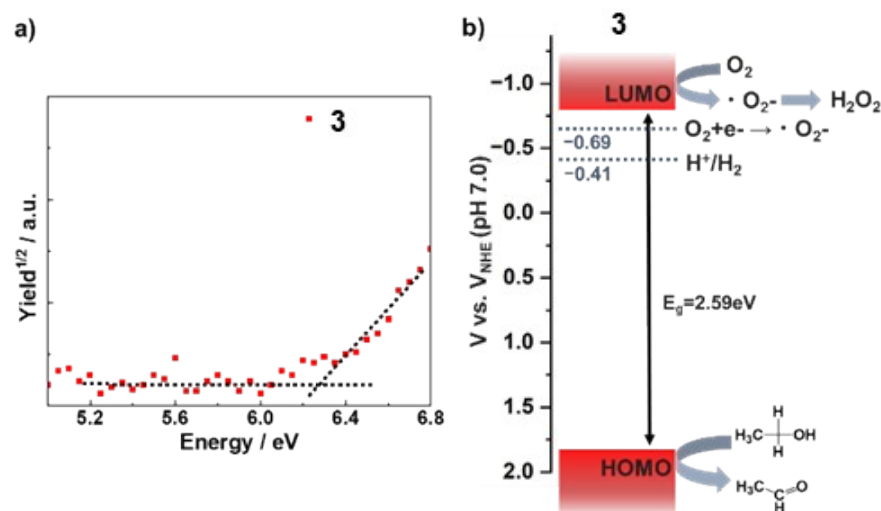


Figure S23. a) PYS of **3**, b) Schematic illustration of the electronic band structure and redox potential alignment (vs. NHE at pH 7.0) of **3**.

The HOMO of **3** was calculated to be -6.26 eV (vs. vacuum). Gap<sub>HOMO-LUMO</sub> was estimated as 2.59 eV from absorption edge in Figure 2. Therefore, the LUMO of **3** was estimated to be -3.67 eV (vs. vacuum), which was corresponding to the HOMO to be +1.82 eV (vs. NHE) and LUMO to be -0.77 eV (vs NHE).

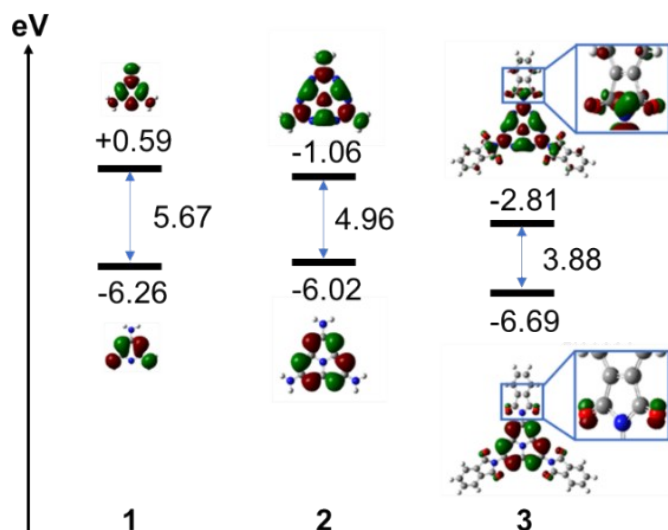


Figure S24. HOMO and LUMO energy diagram of **1-3**.

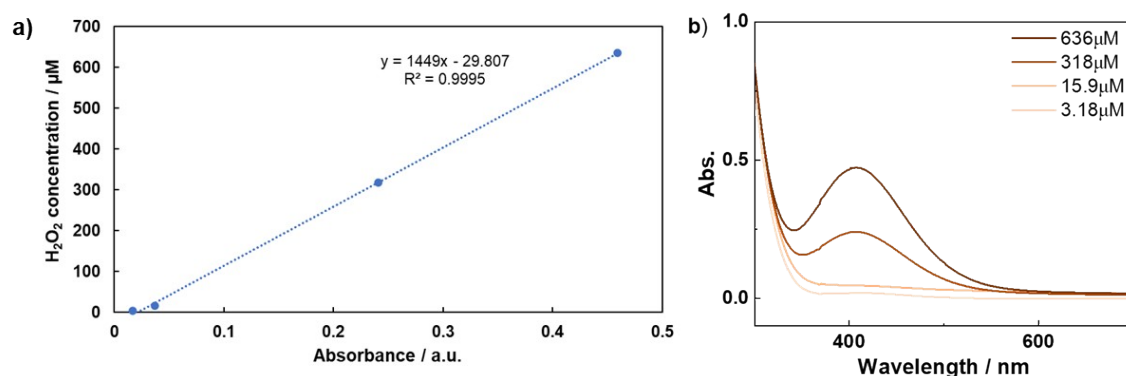


Figure S25. a) Standard calibration curve and b) corresponding spectra for the activity measurements.

Table S2. Summary of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  production performance with heptazine-based polymers and molecules with alcohol/ $\text{O}_2$  sacrificial conditions.

Sample	State	Condition	Light source	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ [ $\mu\text{mol}/\text{h}\cdot\text{g}$ ]	Ref.
$\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$	Polymer	10% EtOH / $\text{O}_2$	2kW Xe lamp ( $\lambda > 420 \text{ nm}$ )	125	[1]
<b>M</b> ( $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$ from melamine)	Polymer	10% EtOH / $\text{O}_2$	300 W Xe lamp ( $> 420 \text{ nm}$ )	< 200	[2]
<b>T</b> ( $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$ from thiourea)	Polymer	10% EtOH / $\text{O}_2$	300 W Xe lamp ( $> 420 \text{ nm}$ )	< 200	[2]
<b>MT</b> ( $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$ from melamine/thiourea)	Polymer	10% EtOH / $\text{O}_2$	300 W Xe lamp ( $> 420 \text{ nm}$ )	250	[2]
<b>KMT</b> ( $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$ from KCl/melamine/thiourea)	Polymer	10% EtOH / $\text{O}_2$	300 W Xe lamp ( $> 420 \text{ nm}$ )	600	[2]
<b>AKMT</b> ( $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$ from NaOH/melamine/thiourea)	Polymer	10% EtOH / $\text{O}_2$	300 W Xe lamp ( $> 420 \text{ nm}$ )	3600	[2]
<b>KTTCN</b> (K containing $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$ )	Polymer	0.5 % IPA / $\text{O}_2$	300 W Xe lamp ( $\lambda > 420 \text{ nm}$ )	720	[3]
<b>NCNT</b> (3D network of $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$ tube)	Polymer	10% EtOH / $\text{O}_2$	300 W Xe lamp ( $> 420 \text{ nm}$ )	486	[4]
<b>ACN</b> HDMP grafted $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$	Polymer	10% IPA / $\text{O}_2$	300 W Xe lamp ( $\lambda > 420 \text{ nm}$ )	174	[5]

<b>SS-CN (sulfur doped C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> nanosheet)</b>	Polymer	10% IPA / O <sub>2</sub>	300 W Xe lamp ( $\lambda > 420$ nm)	567	[6]
<b>1</b>	<b>Molecule</b>	10% EtOH / O <sub>2</sub>	300 W Xe lamp	0	[This work]
<b>2</b>	<b>Molecule</b>	10% EtOH / O <sub>2</sub>	300 W Xe lamp ( $\lambda > 390$ nm)	257	[This work]
<b>3</b>	<b>Molecule</b>	10% EtOH / O <sub>2</sub>	300 W Xe lamp ( $\lambda > 390$ nm)	479	[This work]

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