Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A

Supporting Information

Controllable Synthesis of Nanotube-type Graphitic C_3N_4 and Their Visible-light Photocatalytic and Fluorescent Properties

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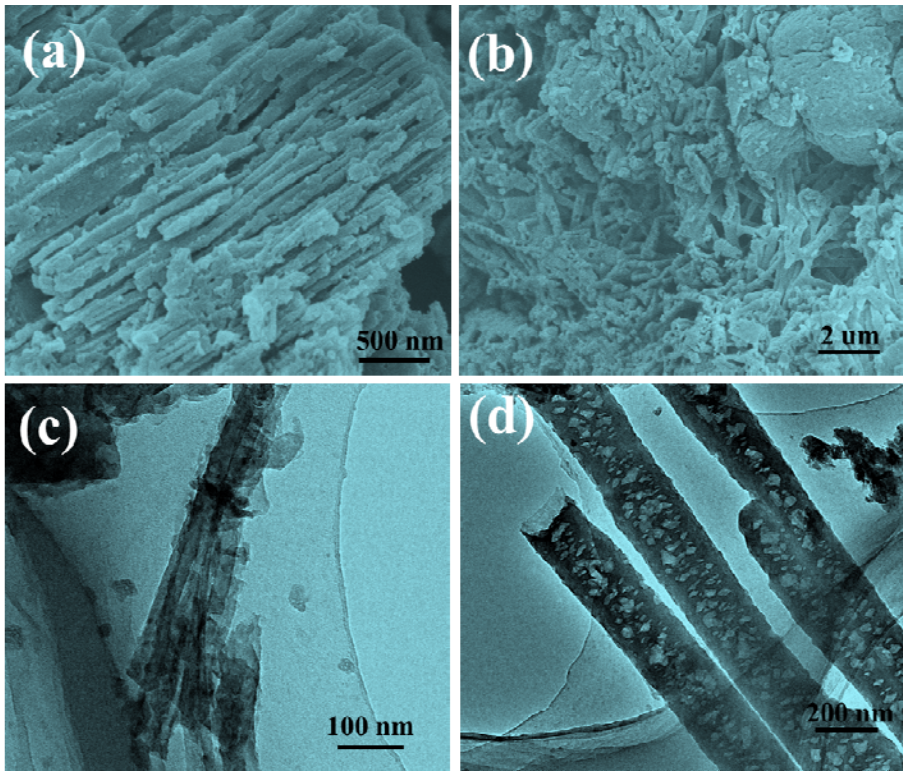

Figure S1. Panorama view of nanotube-type g-C_3N_4: (a) bulk phase; (b) surface parts; TEM images of nanotube-type g-C_3N_4: (c) formed in bulk phase; (d) formed on the surface.

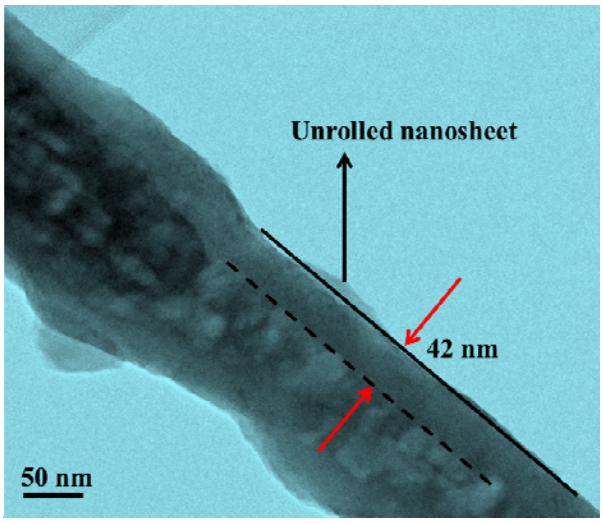

Figure S2. A magnified view of tube-like formed on the surfaces

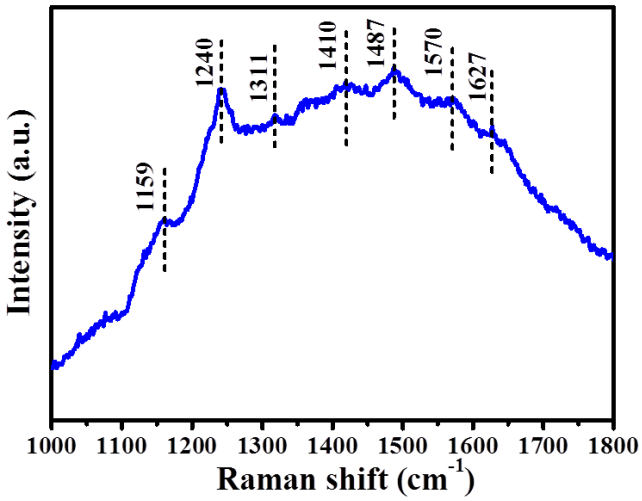

Figure S3. Raman spectrum of as-synthesized nanotube-type g-C_3N_4.

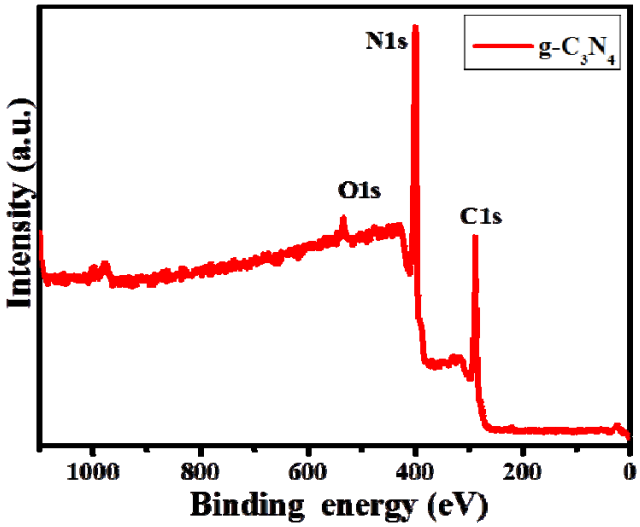

Figure S4. XPS spectrum of nanotube-type g-C_3N_4.

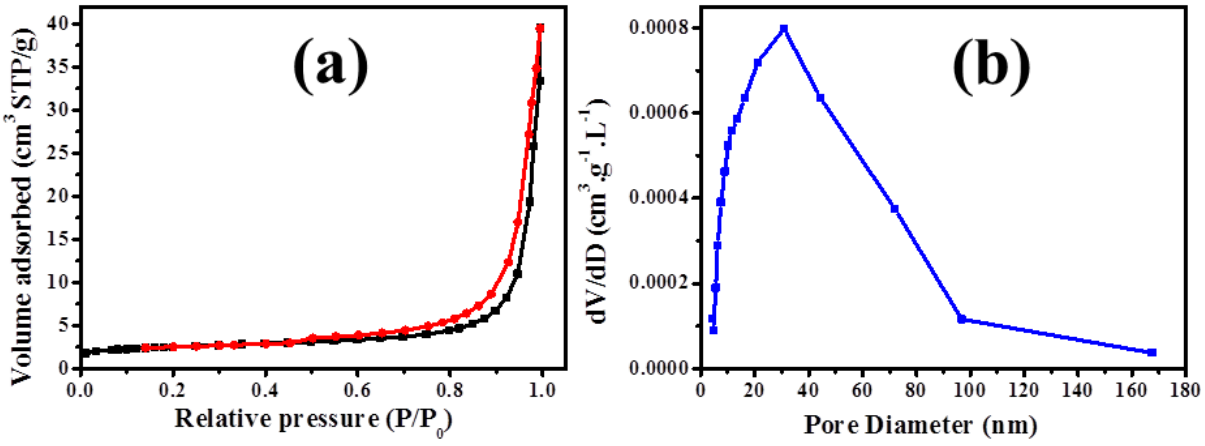

Figure S5. (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm; (b) the corresponding pore size distribution curve.

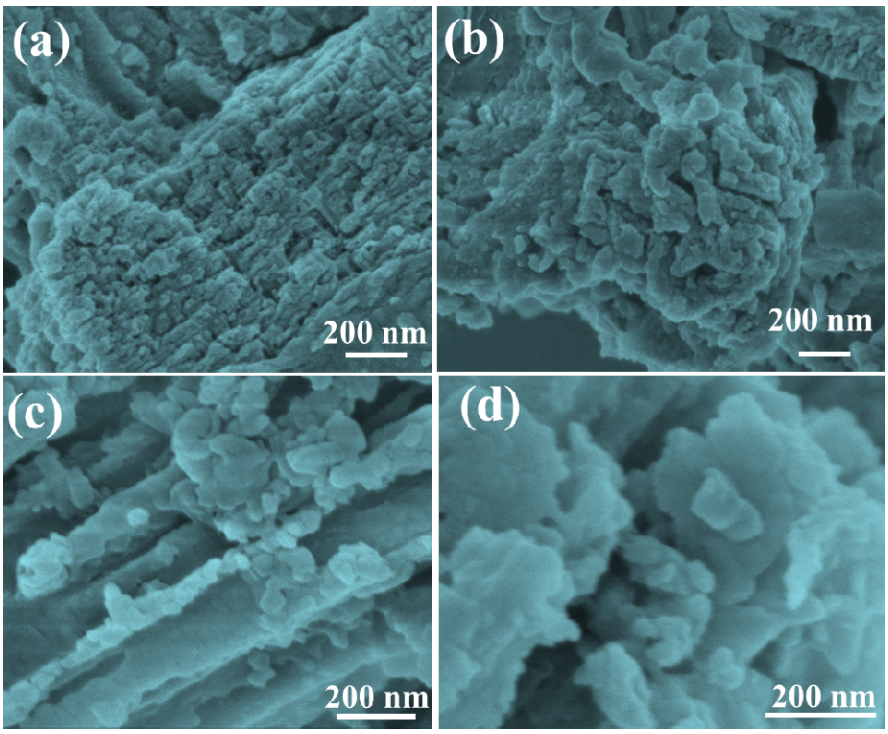

Figure S6. SEM images of g-C_3N_4 samples with different packing compact degree: (a-b) loosely packed; (c-d) tightly packed

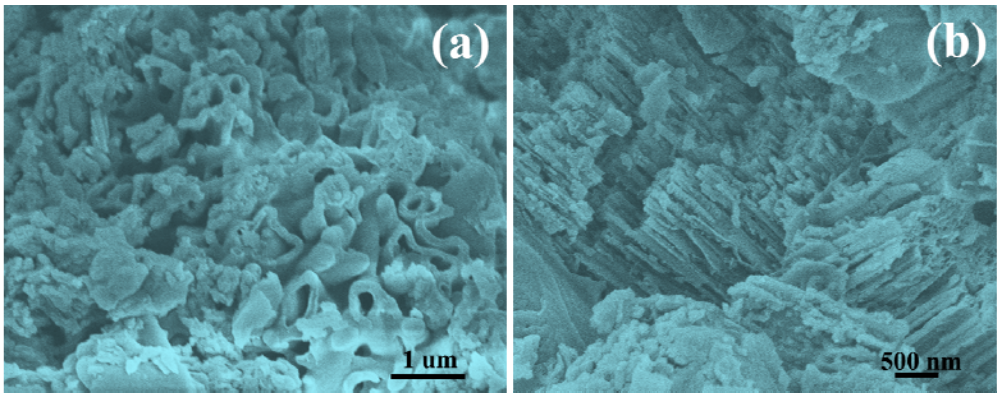

Figure S7. FE-SEM images of as-synthesized nanotube-type g-C_3N_4 ultrasonic treated with water (a) surface parts; (b) bulk phase

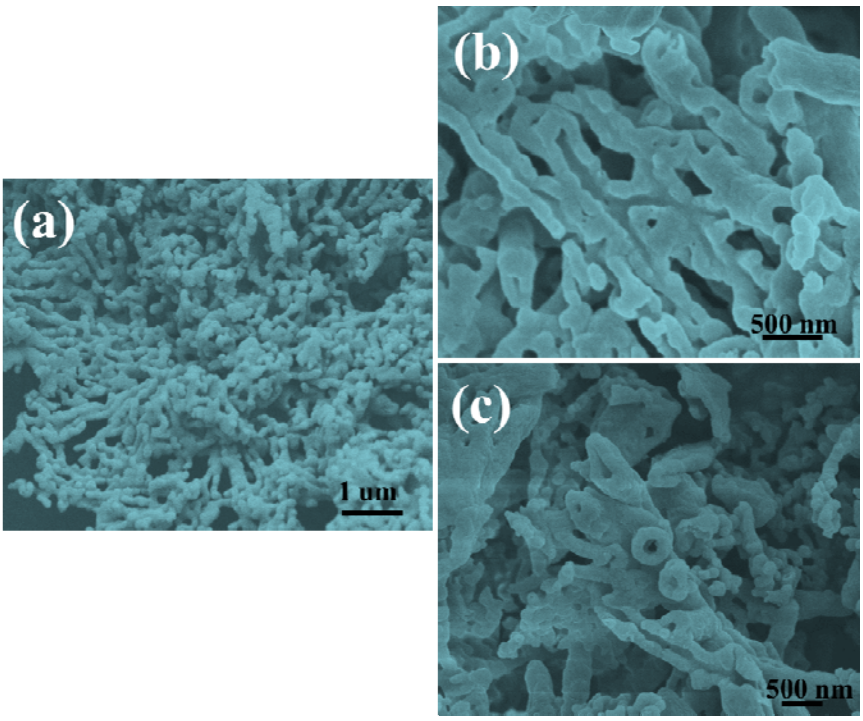

Figure S8. FE-SEM images of as-synthesized nanotube-type g-C_3N_4 by pasting melamine syrup on the wall of crucible: (a) an overall view; (b-c) magnified views

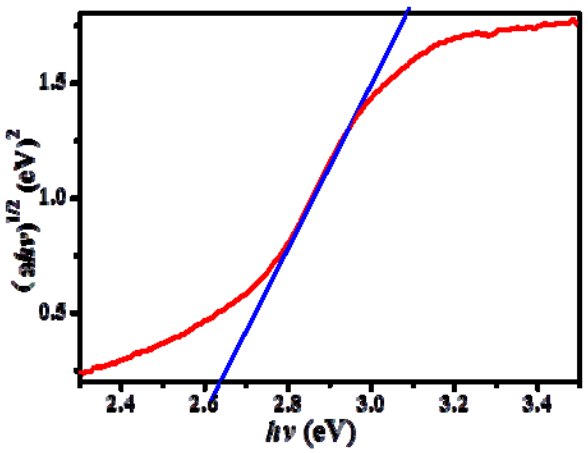

Figure S9. Tauc plot of as-synthesized nanotube-type g-C_3N_4.