

The supporting information for

Defective g-C₃N₄ prepared by the NaBH₄

reduction for high-performance H₂ production

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KEYWORDS. Defects, graphitic carbon nitride, chemical reduction, charge separation, H₂
production

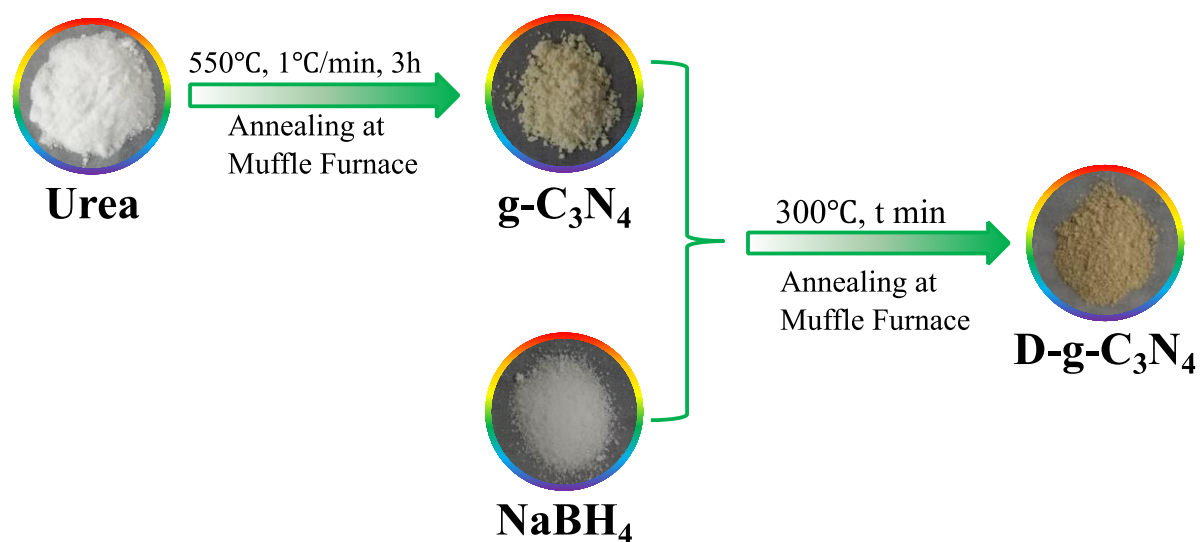


Figure S1. The schematic synthesis route of DCN samples.

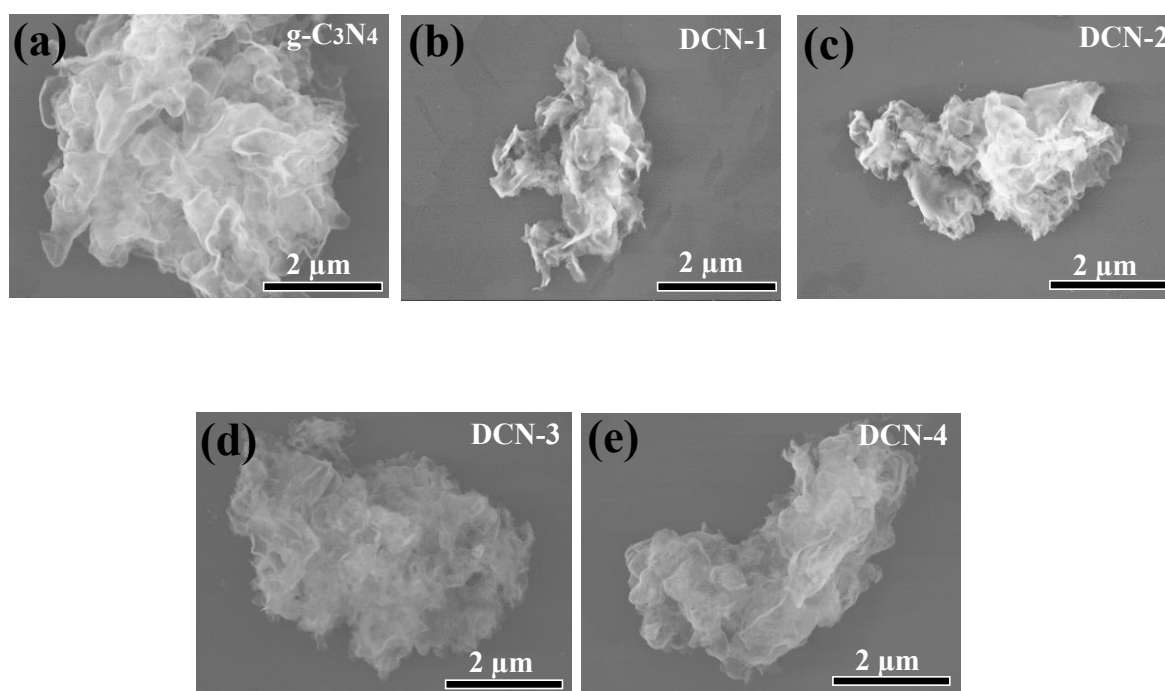


Figure S2 The SEM images of g-C₃N₄ (a), DCN-1 (b), DCN-2 (c), DCN-3 (d), and DCN-4 (e).

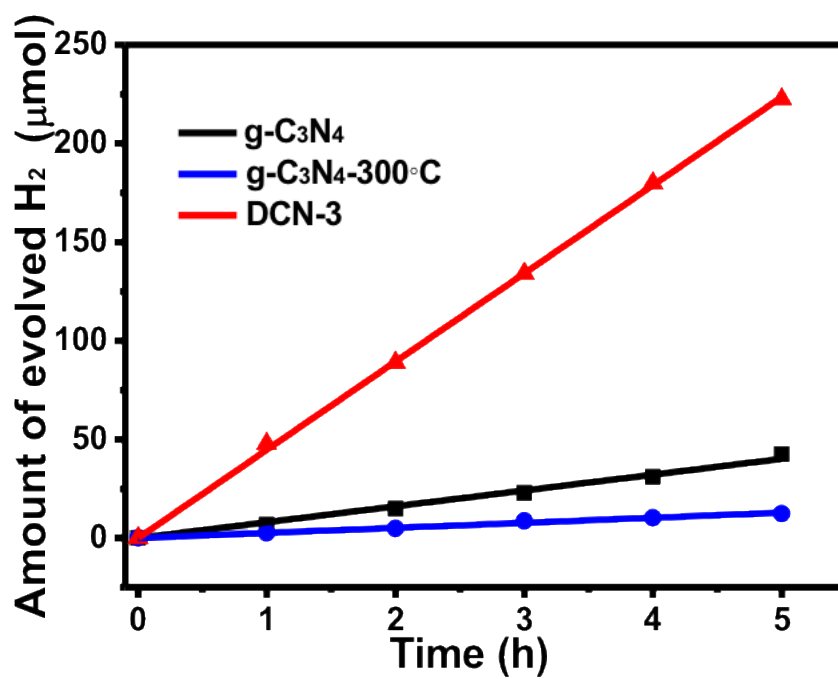
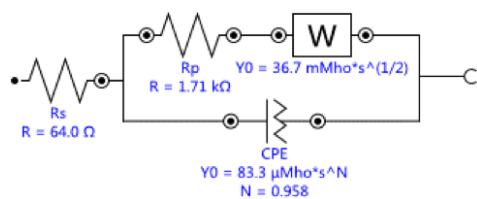
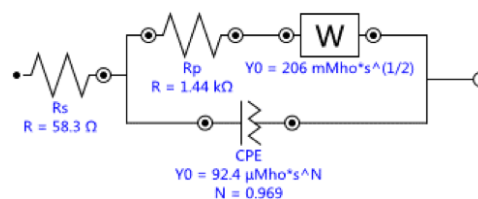
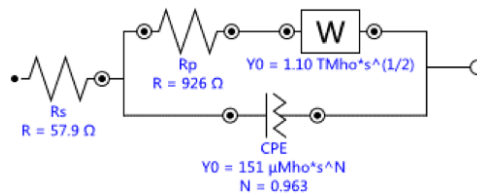
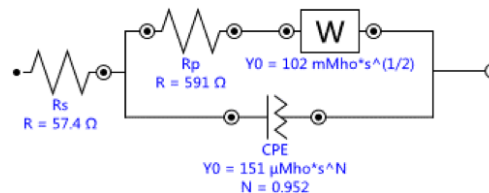
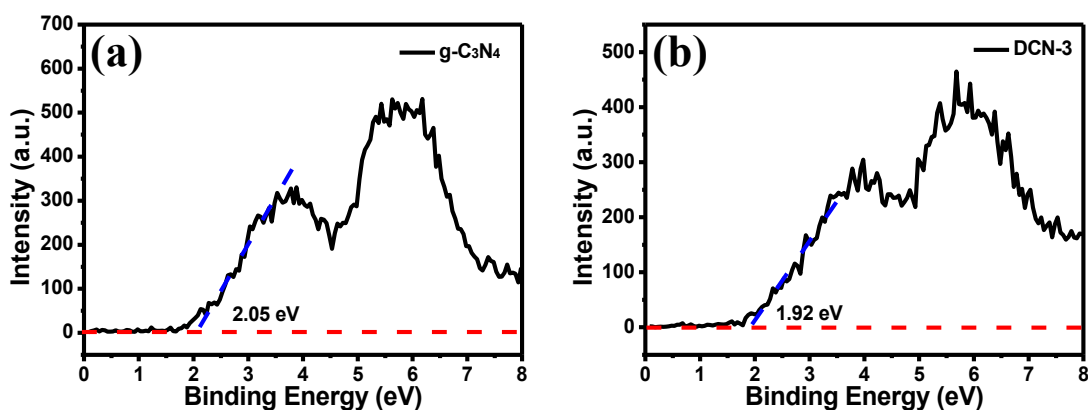


Figure S3. The amount of evolution H₂ of pure g-C₃N₄, DCN-3 and the pure g-C₃N₄ treated at 300°C for 30min without NaBH₄.

(a) g-C₃N₄-D**(b) g-C₃N₄-P****(c) DCN-3-D****(d) DCN-3-P**

Catalyst/sample	Rs/ W	Rp/ W	CPE/ ∞Mho
g-C ₃ N ₄ - dark	64.0	1710	83.3
g-C ₃ N ₄ - light	58.3	1440	92.4
DCN-3- dark	57.9	926	151
DCN-3- light	57.4	591	151

Figure S4. Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) of the equivalent circuit of g-C₃N₄ without/with light irradiation (a, b) and DCN-3 without/with light irradiation (c, d).**Figure S5.** The valence band (VB) XPS of g-C₃N₄ (a) and DCN-3 (b).

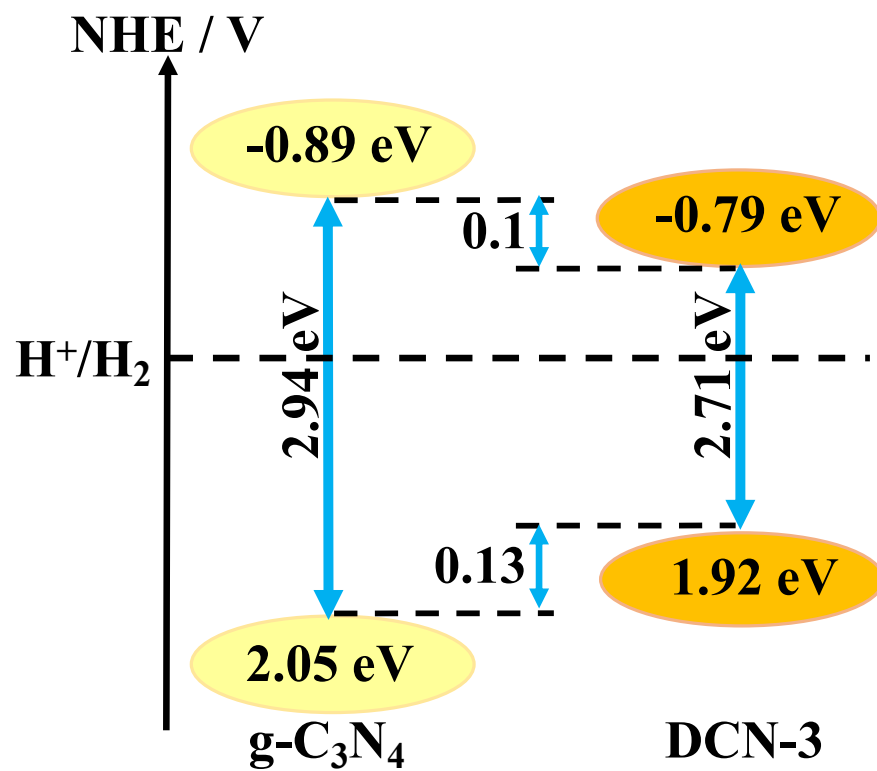
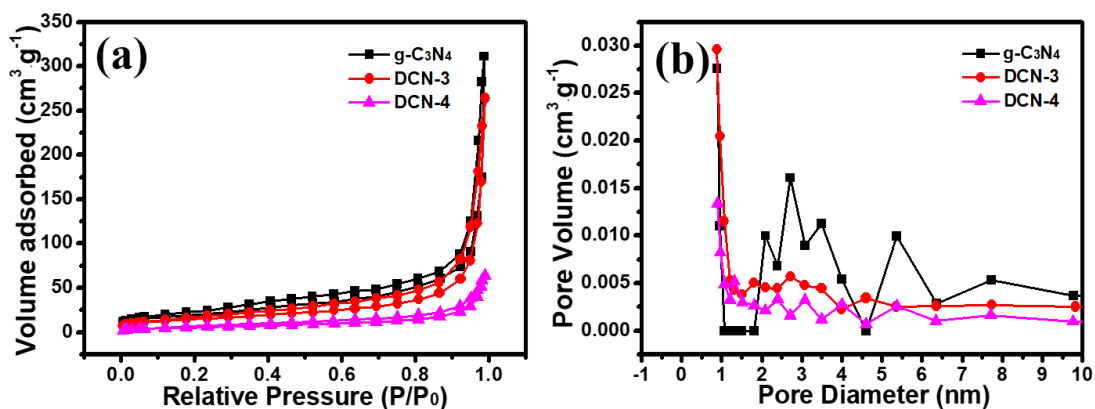


Figure S6. The band structure alignments of $\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ and DCN-3 based on the VB XPS and UV-vis spectra.



Samples	SBET ($\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$)	Pore Volume ($\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$)	Average Pore Size (nm)
g- C_3N_4	71.4	0.484	2.697
DCN-3	53.7	0.415	3.039
DCN-4	20.6	0.103	1.908

Figure S7. N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms (a) and Barret-Joyner-Halenda (BJH) pore size distribution plots (b) of g- C_3N_4 , DCN-3 and DCN-4.

Table S1 Photocatalytic H₂ Production over the photocatalysts under various reaction conditions.

Catalyst	Reaction medium	Scavenger	Light Source	H ₂ Production rate	References
Defective g-C ₃ N ₄	90 mL H ₂ O, 1.0wt%Pt	10% TEOA	300 W Xenon arc lamp, $\lambda > 420\text{nm}$	2223.8 $\mu\text{molh}^{-1}\text{g}^{-1}$	This article
carbon/g-C ₃ N ₄	80 mL H ₂ O, 1.0wt%Pt	15% TEOA	350 W Xenon arc lamp, $\lambda \geq 420\text{nm}$	212.8 $\mu\text{molh}^{-1}\text{g}^{-1}$	1
pm-g-C ₃ N ₄	243 mL H ₂ O 3.0wt%Pt	10% TEOA	300 W Xenon arc lamp, $\lambda > 420\text{nm}$	417 $\mu\text{molh}^{-1}\text{g}^{-1}$	2
Graphene/g-C ₃ N ₄	80 mL H ₂ O, 1.5wt%Pt	25% methanol	350 W Xenon arc lamp, $\lambda > 400\text{nm}$	451 $\mu\text{molh}^{-1}\text{g}^{-1}$	3
g-C ₃ N ₄ /Ca ₂ Nb ₂ TaO ₁₀	180 mL H ₂ O, 1.0wt%Pt	10% TEOA	300 W Xenon arc lamp, $\lambda > 400\text{nm}$	870.8 $\mu\text{molh}^{-1}\text{g}^{-1}$	4
Dopamine Modified g-C ₃ N ₄	72 mL H ₂ O, 3.0wt%Pt	8 mL TEOA	300 W Xenon arc lamp, $\lambda > 420\text{nm}$	1380 $\mu\text{molh}^{-1}\text{g}^{-1}$	5
g-C ₃ N ₄ -M1U2	50 mL H ₂ O, 3.0wt%Pt	20% TEOA	100 W Xenon arc lamp, $\lambda \geq 400\text{ nm}$	3.1 $\text{mmolh}^{-1}\text{g}^{-1}$	6
g-C ₃ N ₄ /WO ₃	80 mL H ₂ O, 1.0wt%Pt	10% TEOA	300 W Xenon arc lamp, solar irradiation	3.12 $\text{mmolh}^{-1}\text{g}^{-1}$	7
oxygen-doped g-C ₃ N ₄	90 mL H ₂ O, 3.0wt%Pt	10 mL TEOA	300 W Xenon arc lamp, $\lambda > 400\text{nm}$	3780 $\mu\text{molh}^{-1}\text{g}^{-1}$	8

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