

Supporting Information

Synthesis and Enhanced Cr(VI) Photoreduction Property of Formate Anion Containing Graphitic Carbon Nitride

Guohui Dong, and Lizhi Zhang*

Key Laboratory of Pesticide & Chemical Biology of Ministry of Education, Institute of Environmental

Chemistry, College of Chemistry, Central China Normal University, Wuhan 430079, P. R. China

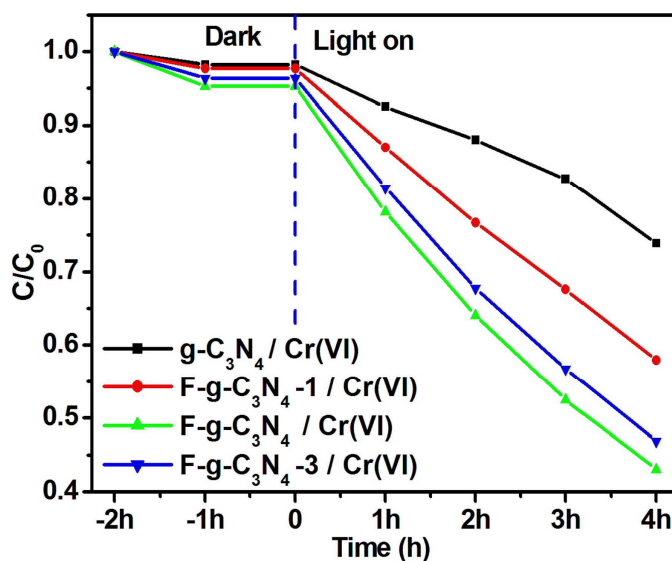


Figure S1. The photoreduction of Cr(VI) in the presence of different photocatalysts under visible light. F-g-C₃N₄-1, F-g-C₃N₄ and F-g-C₃N₄-3 represent formate anion included g-C₃N₄ samples and the mass ratios of sodium formate and g-C₃N₄ were 1 : 100, 2 : 100 and 3 : 100, respectively.

* To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: zhanglz@mail.ccnu.edu.cn. Phone/Fax: +86-27-6786 7535

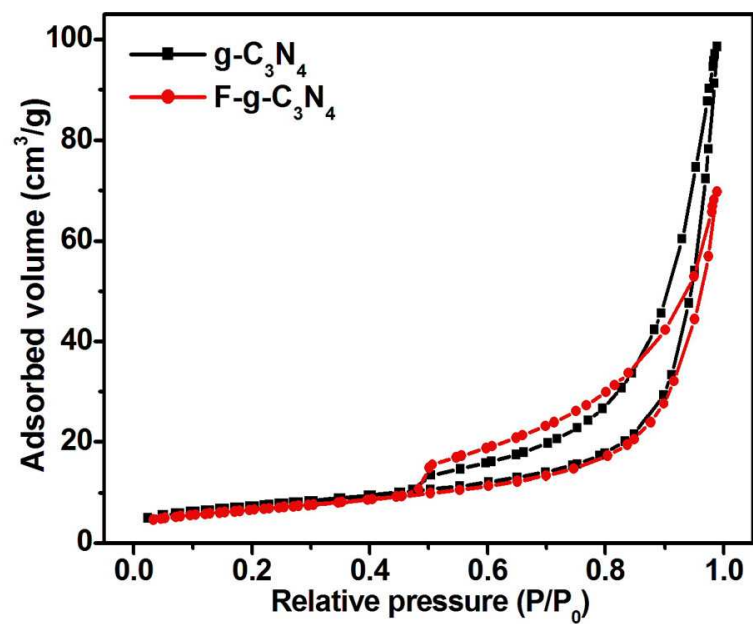


Figure S2. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of g-C₃N₄ and F-g-C₃N₄.

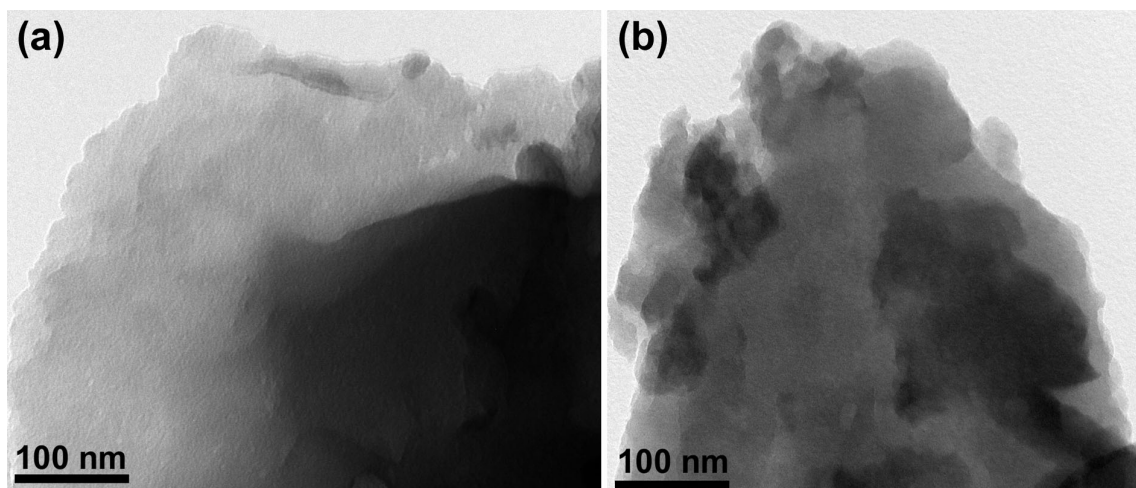


Figure S3. TEM images of g-C₃N₄ (a) and F-g-C₃N₄ (b).

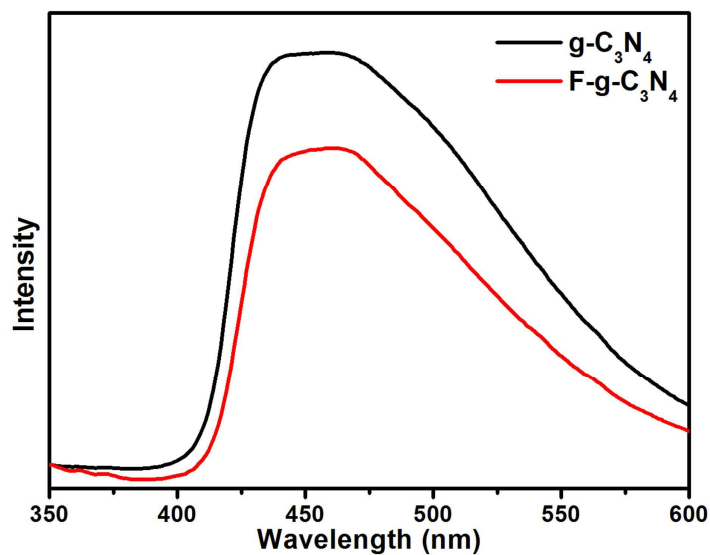


Figure S4. PL spectra of $\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ and $\text{F-g-C}_3\text{N}_4$.

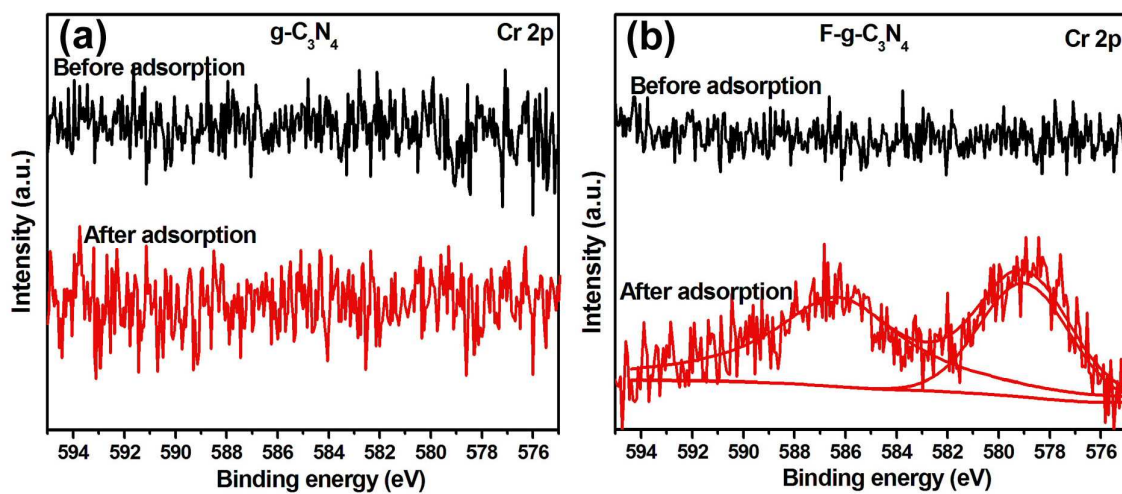


Figure S5. High-resolution XPS spectra of Cr 2p of $\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ and $\text{F-g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ before and after Cr(VI) adsorption.