

Constructing hydrogen bond based melam/WO3 heterojunction with enhanced visible-light photocatalytic activity

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Electronic Supplementary Information

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Table of	contents
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Item	Cation	Page
Scheme S1	The structures of the carbon nitride family, including melamine, melam, melem, melon, and $g-C_3N_4$. Scheme adapted from Lau et al [1].	S 3
Figure S1	TG analysis of MW (10 mg) between 100 $^{\circ}$ C and 800 $^{\circ}$ C at a heating rate of 10 $^{\circ}$ C min ⁻¹ .	S4
Figure S2	XRD patterns of melamine and WO ₃ after planetary milling treatment.	S4
Figure S3	Time courses of acetaldehyde from acetaldehyde photodecomposition.	S5
Figure S4	Time courses of 2-propanol (a) and CO_2 (b) from 2-propanol photodecomposition.	S5
Figure S5	UV-vis absorption spectrum changes of H_2O_2 generation in acetic acid solution (a) and in pure H_2O (b) under the visible light irradiation (435 nm, 3 mW cm ⁻²).	S6
Figure S6	SEM images of WO_3 (a), melamine (b), and MW (c); (d) TEM image of MW.	S6
Figure S7	HAADF-STEM and EDS mapping images of MW.	S 7
Figure S8	(a) BET N_2 adsorption isotherms and (b) BJH pore size distributions of WO_3 , melamine, and MW.	S7
Figure S9	UV-vis DRS of WO ₃ and MW.	S 8
Figure S10	Linear sweep voltammetry of WO ₃ and MW electrodes.	<mark>S8</mark>
Figure S11	The WO ₃ and MW fabricated onto electrode on a FTO by electrophoresis method.	<mark>58</mark>
Figure S12	(a) Photoluminescence spectra of samples, the time-resolved fluorescence decay spectra of (b) WO_3 and (c) MW.	<mark>S9</mark>
Figure S13	The behavior of photo-exited charge carriers.	<mark>S9</mark>
Figure S14	The photocatalytic activity results of acetaldehyde degradation. Three- cycle test by MW.	<mark>S10</mark>
Figure S15	(a) XRD, (b) FTIR, and (c) UV-vis DRS of MW before and after photocatalytic reaction.	<mark>S10</mark>
	Reference	<mark>S11</mark>

SUPPORTING DATA



Scheme S1 The structures of the carbon nitride family, such as melamine, melam, melem, melon, and $g-C_3N_4$. Scheme adapted from Lau et al [1].

Figure data



Figure S1 TG analysis of MW (10 mg) between 100 °C and 800 °C at a heating rate of 10 °C min⁻¹.



Figure S2 XRD patterns of melamine and WO3 after planetary milling treatment.



Figure S3 Time courses of acetaldehyde from acetaldehyde photodecomposition.



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Figure S6 SEM images of WO₃ (a), melamine (b), and MW (c); (d) TEM image of MW.



Figure S7 HAADF-STEM and EDS mapping images of MW.



Figure S8 (a) BET N_2 adsorption isotherms and (b) BJH pore size distributions of WO₃, melamine, and MW.



Figure S9 UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of WO₃ and MW.



Figure S10 Linear sweep voltammetry of WO₃ and MW electrodes.



Figure S11 The WO₃ and MW fabricated onto electrode on a FTO by electrophoresis method.



Figure S12 (a) Photoluminescence spectra of samples, the time-resolved fluorescence decay

spectra of (b) WO₃ and (c) MW.



Figure S13 The behavior of photo-exited charge carriers [2-3].



Figure S14 The photocatalytic activity results of acetaldehyde degradation. Three-cycle test by MW.



Figure S15 (a) XRD, (b) FTIR, and (c) UV-vis DRS of MW before and after photocatalytic reaction.

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