

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

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Electronic Supplementary Information

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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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