

Supplementary data

for

Dual functional S-doped g-C₃N₄ pinhole porous nanosheets for selective fluorescence sensing of Ag⁺ and visible-light photocatalysis of dyes

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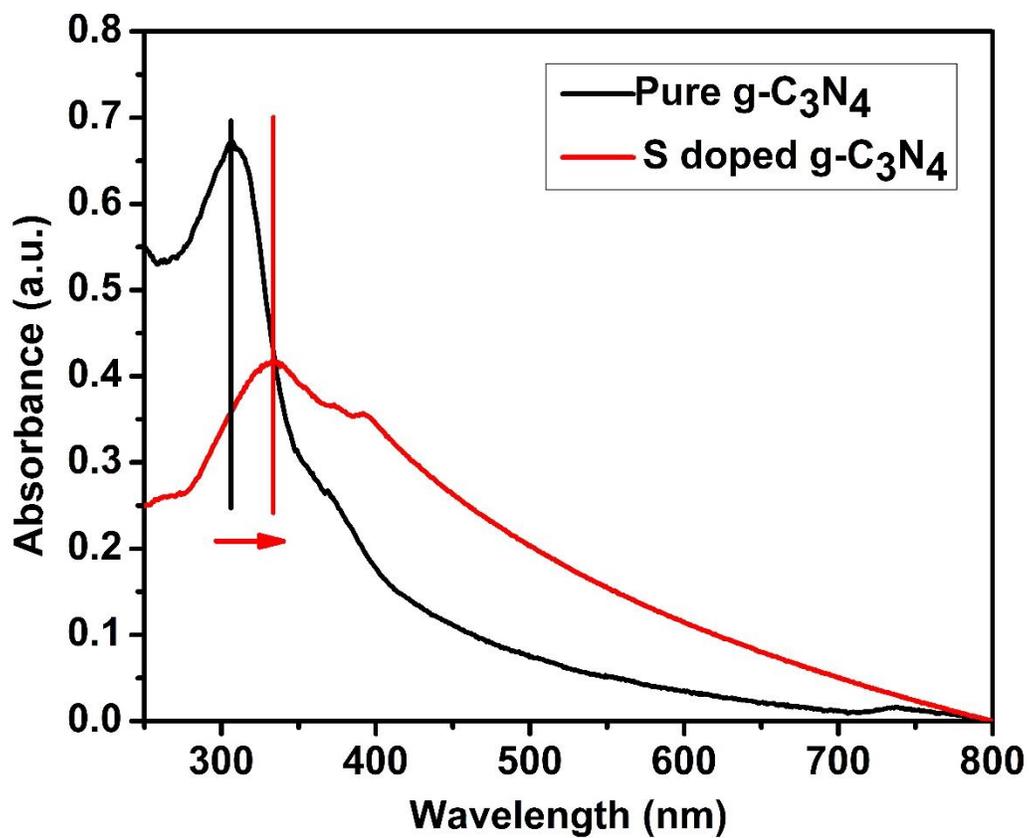


Figure S1. UV visible absorption spectra of pure g-C₃N₄ and S doped g-C₃N₄ in aqueous solution.

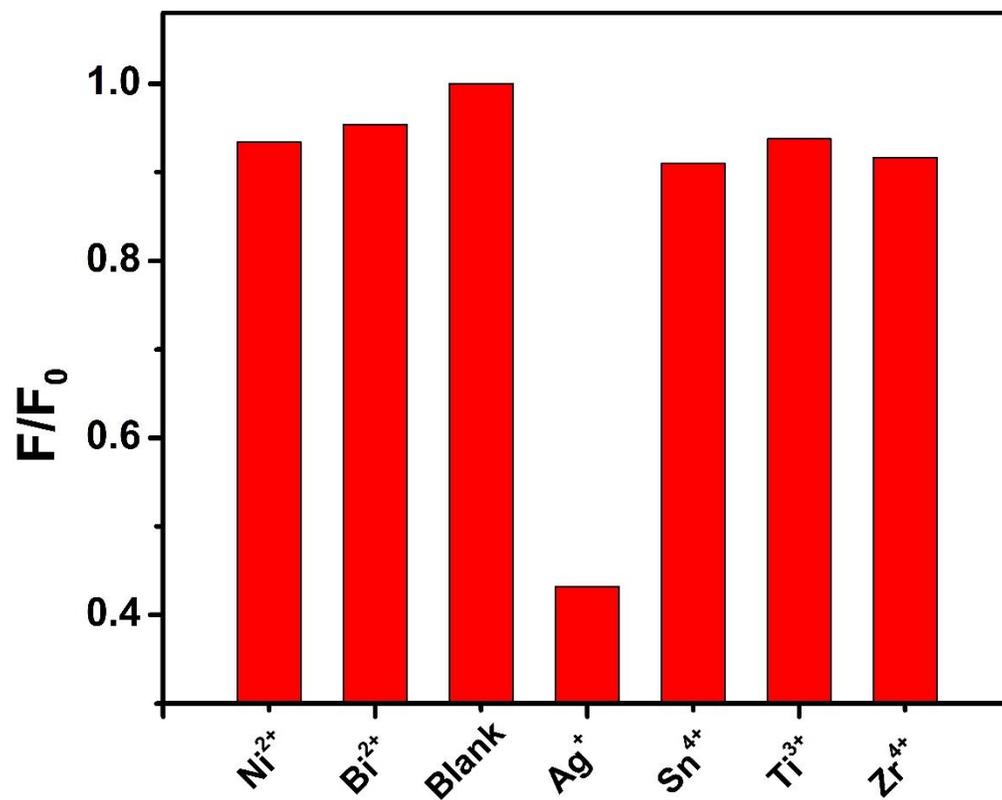


Figure S2. Selectivity of S doped g-C₃N₄ towards Ag⁺ ions over various metal ions.

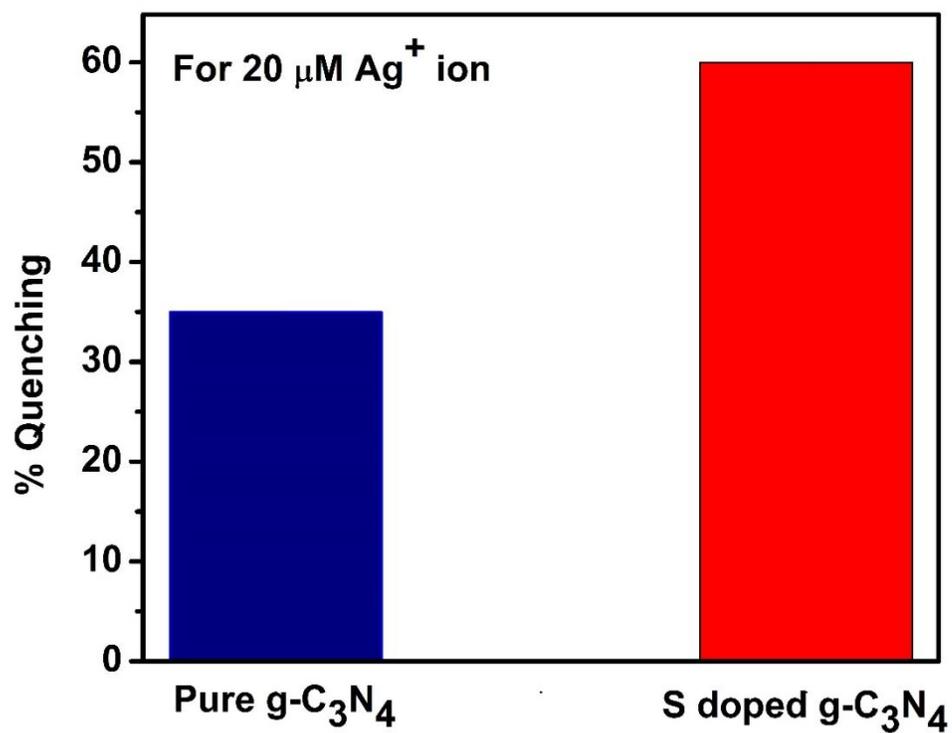


Figure S3. Fluorescence quenching% of pure $\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ and S doped $\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ solutions in the presence of 20 μM Ag^+ ions.

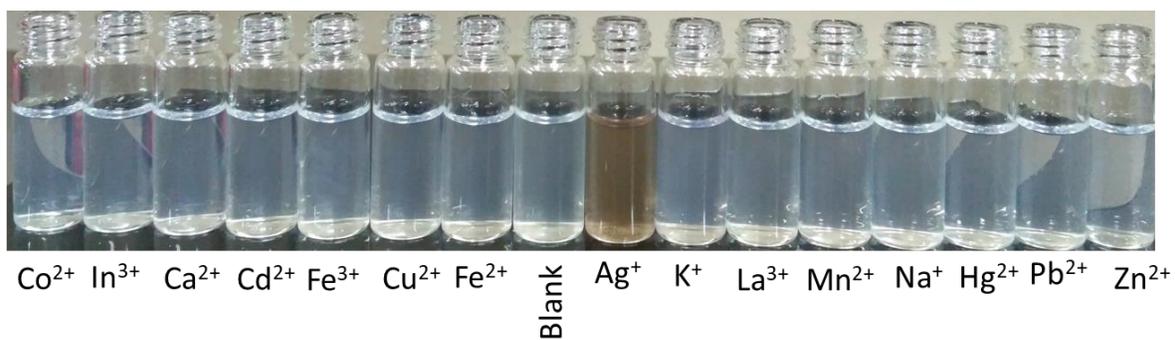


Figure S4. Pictorial image of all metal ions and Ag⁺ ion in g-C₃N₄ under UV light irradiation for 1 min.

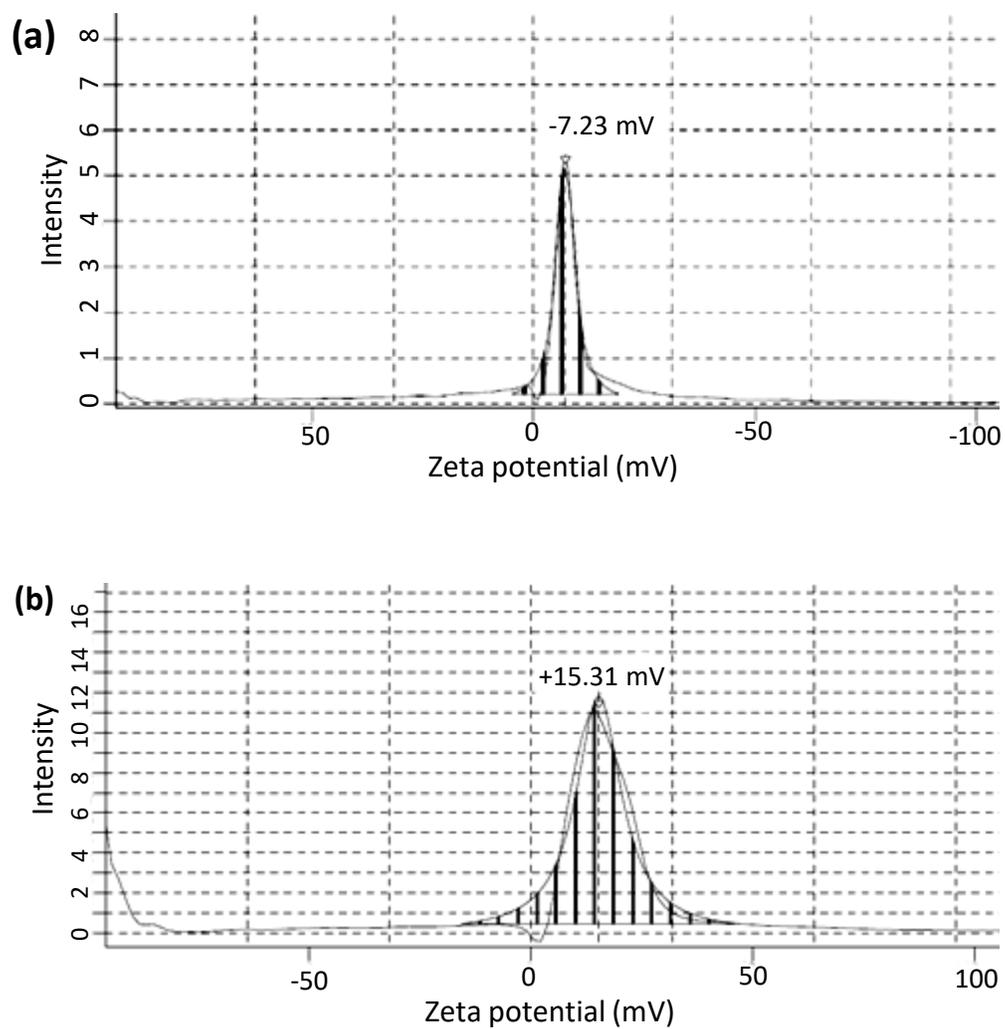


Figure S5. Zeta potentials of (a) pure SCNPNs, (b) SCNPNs-Ag⁺ complexes. The concentration of Ag⁺ in the mixed solution was 20 μ M.

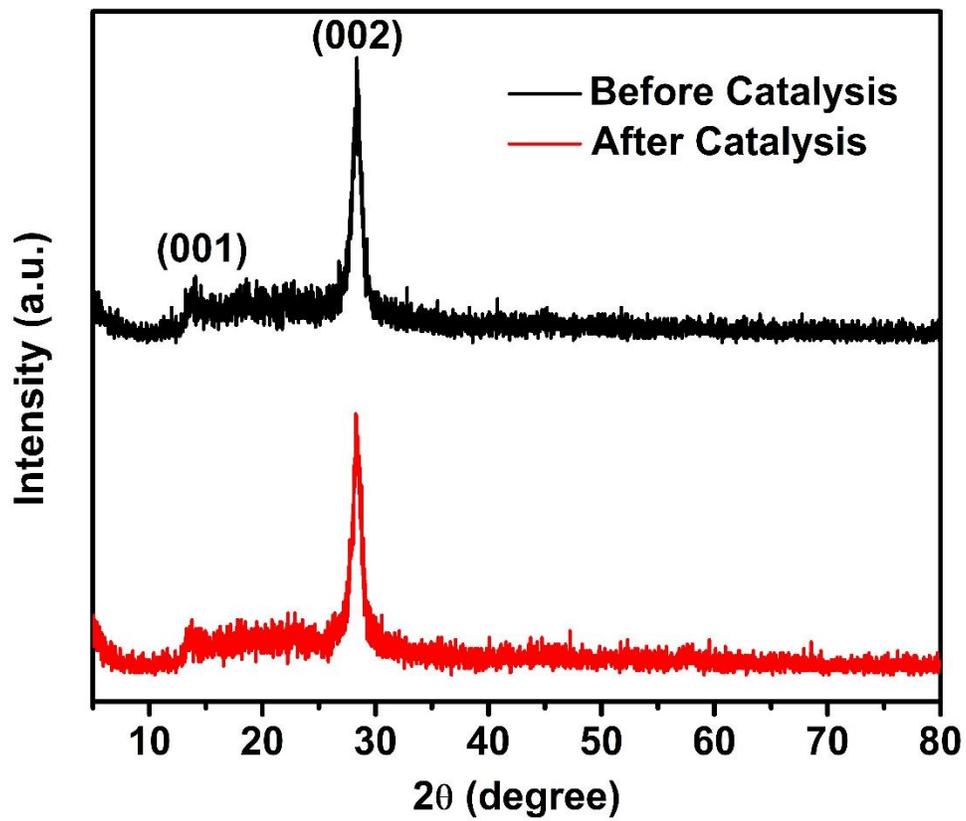


Figure S6. XRD patterns of the sample before and after the photocatalysis of SCNPNs towards MB under visible light.

Table S1. Double exponential fitting parameters of fluorescence life time decay curves of S doped g-C₃N₄ nanosheets before and after adding Ag⁺ ions.

Compound	τ_1 / ns	B ₁	τ_2 / ns	B ₂	χ^2	τ_{ave} / ns
S dopedg-C ₃ N ₄	2.1	0.642	5.2	0.358	1.05	3.89
S dopedg-C ₃ N ₄ + Ag ⁺	1.9	0.518	4.68	0.482	0.95	3.83