

Supplementary

Facile Production of a Fenton-Like Photocatalyst by Two-Step Calcination with a Broad pH Adaptability

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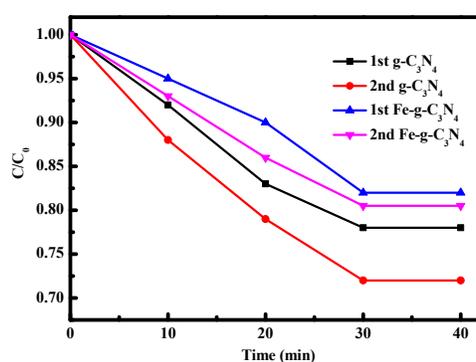


Figure S1. The dark adsorption of RhB by catalysts.

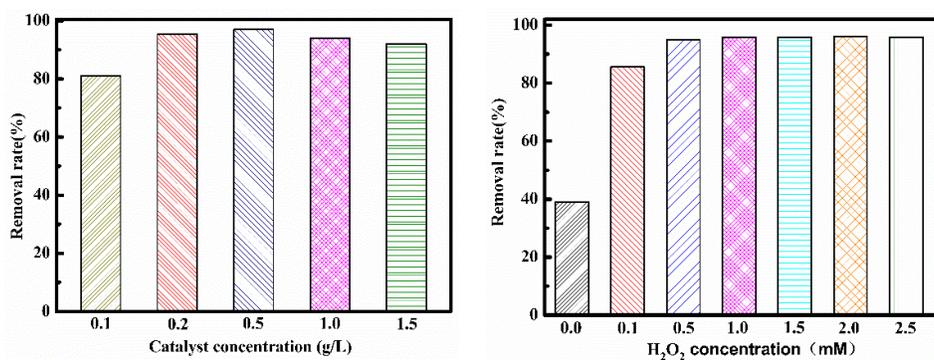


Figure S2. The effects of second Fe-g-C₃N₄ and H₂O₂ concentration on RhB degradation efficiency. The second Fe-g-C₃N₄ dosage was 20mg.

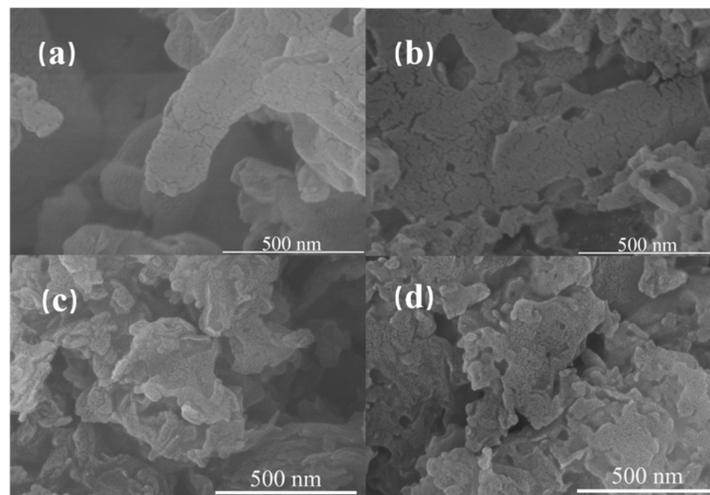


Figure S3. SEM micrograph of 1st-g-C₃N₄ (a), 1st-Fe-g-C₃N₄ (b), second g-C₃N₄(c), and 2nd Fe-g-C₃N₄ (d).

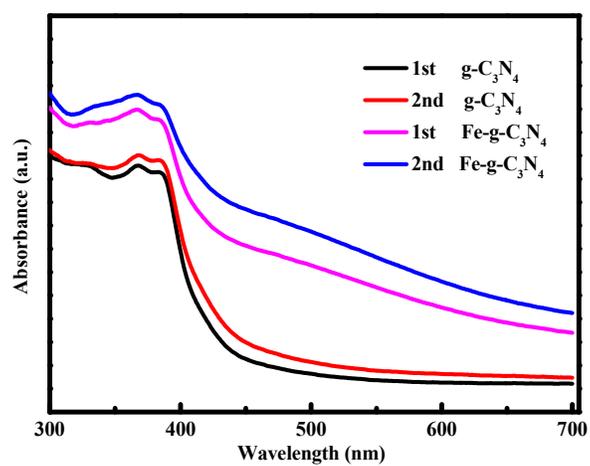


Figure S4. The UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of 1st-g-C₃N₄, 1st-Fe-g-C₃N₄, 2nd g-C₃N₄ and second Fe-g-C₃N₄.

Table S1. Structure parameters of the four samples.

Sample	Specific Surface area (m ² /g)	Pore diameter (nm)	Pore volume (cc/g)
1st-g-C ₃ N ₄	56.779	15.827	0.243
2nd g-C ₃ N ₄	78.535	21.601	0.388
1st-Fe-g-C ₃ N ₄	45.605	16.553	0.162
2nd Fe-g-C ₃ N ₄	63.521	22.592	0.248

Table S2. Atomic content (at %) from XPS analysis for samples.

Samples	C	N	O	Fe
1st-g-C ₃ N ₄	42.43	53.81	3.75	
2nd-g-C ₃ N ₄	43.84	51.59	4.59	
1st-Fe-g-C ₃ N ₄	43.13	50.92	4.71	1.24
2nd-Fe-g-C ₃ N ₄	40.91	50.58	7.07	1.44