

Supporting Information

One-Step Calcination to Gain Exfoliated g-C₃N₄/MoO₂ Composites for High-Performance Photocatalytic Hydrogen Evolution

Yan Chen ^{1,2}, Ao Li ^{1,2}, Xiuli Fu ² and Zhijian Peng ^{1,*}

¹ School of Science, China University of Geosciences, Beijing 100083, China

² School of Science, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Beijing 100876, China

* Correspondence: pengzhijian@cugb.edu.cn; Tel.: +86-10-82320255

This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (grant nos. 11674035 and 61274015), and the Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities.

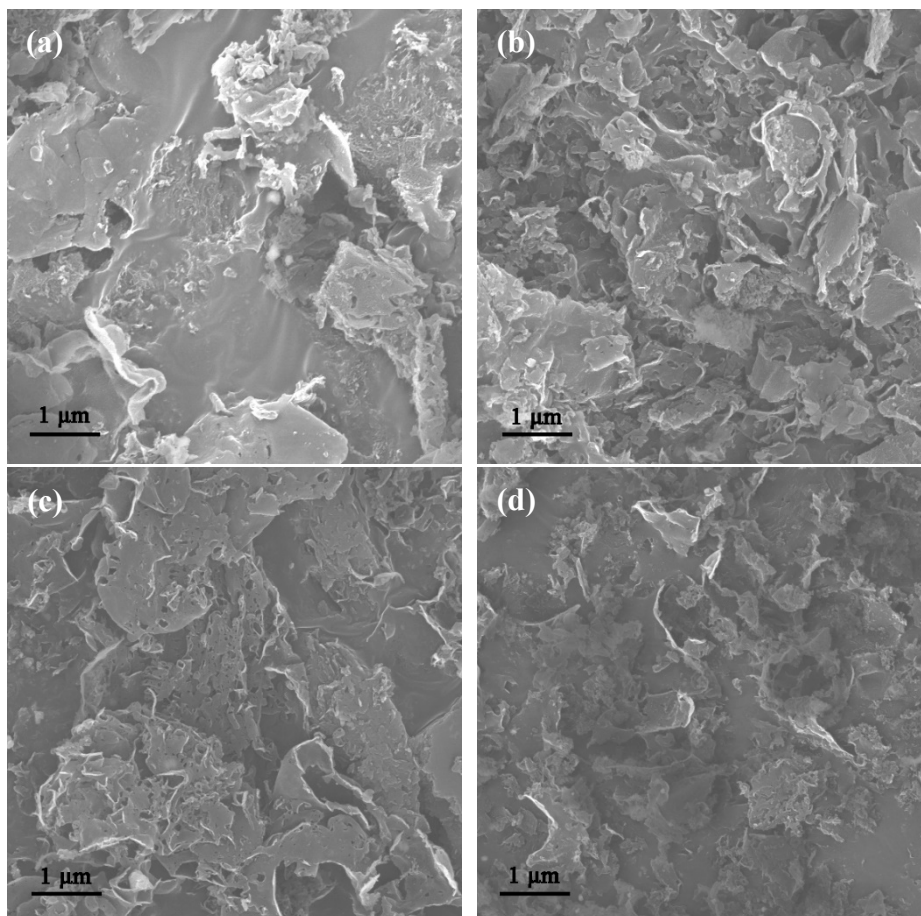


Figure S1 Typical low-magnification SEM images of (a) CNM-1, (b) CNM-2, (c) CNM-4, (d) CNM-8.

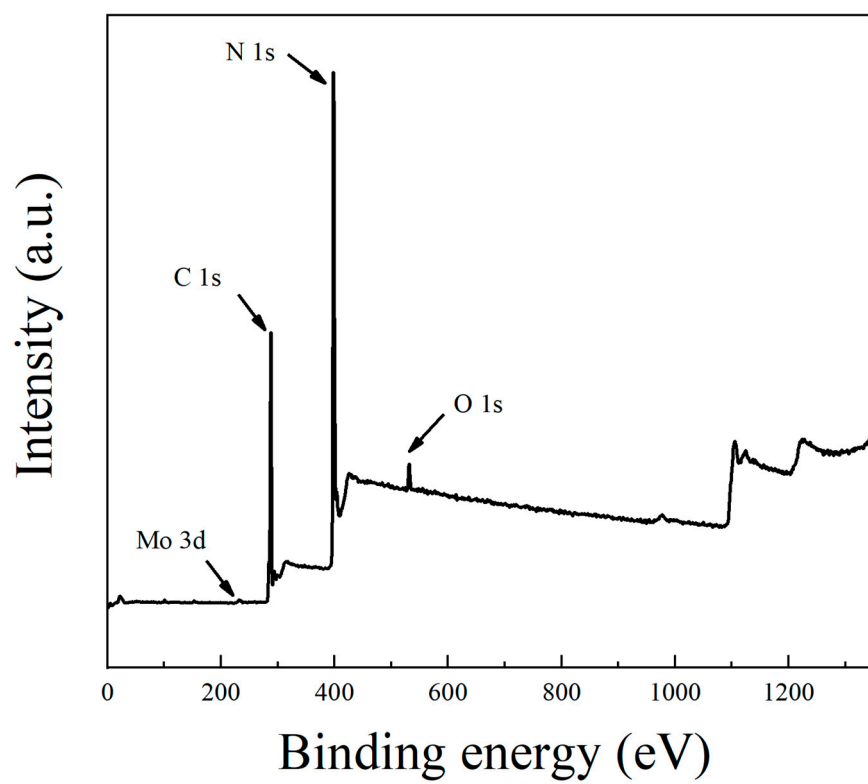


Figure S2 XPS survey spectrum of the optimal sample CNM-4.

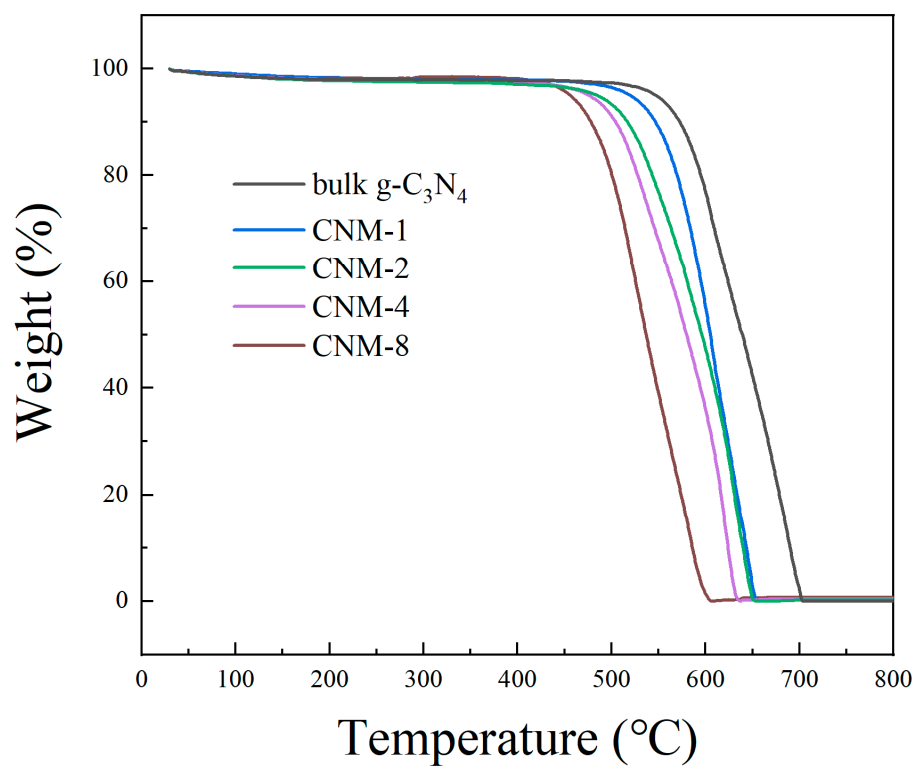


Figure S3 TG curves of bulk g-C₃N₄ and the precursors to prepare the different exfoliated g-C₃N₄/MoO₂ composites.

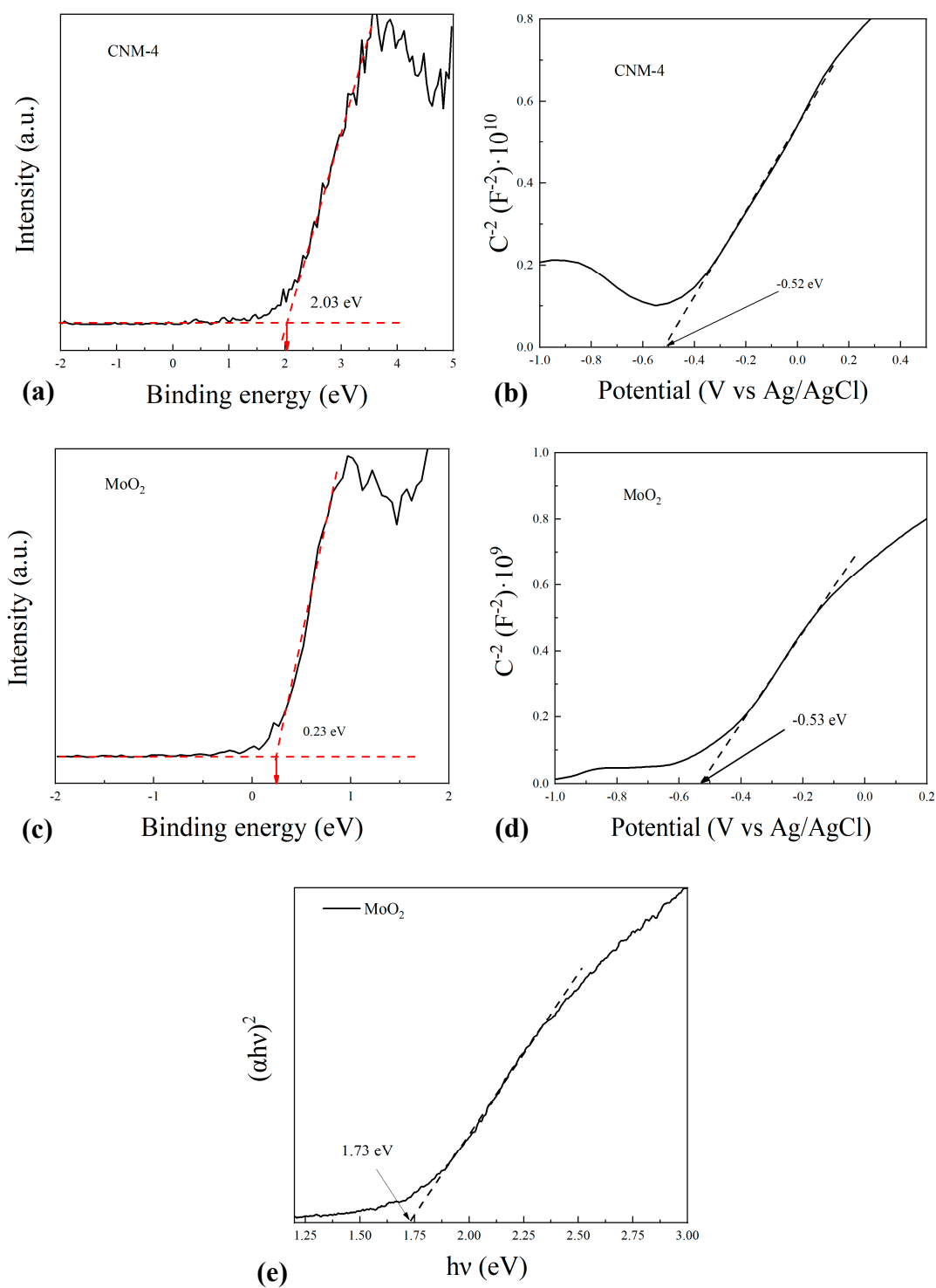


Figure S4. Valence-band XPS spectrum (a) and Mott-Schottky plot (b) of the optimal sample CNM-4. Valence-band XPS spectrum (c) and Mott-Schottky plot (d) of MoO₂. (e) $(\alpha h\nu)^2$ versus E_g plot of MoO₂.