Supplementary Materials

Construction of Honeycomb-Like ZnO/g–C_3N_5 Heterojunction for MB Photocatalytic Degradation

Sitong Liu [1,†], Shicheng Liu [2,†], Letao Li [3], Letong Yang [3], Xiaodong Wu [1,3,*], Zhichun Si [4], Rui Ran [1] and Hui Wu [3]

[1] State Key Laboratory of New Ceramic and Fine Processing, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China; stt9320@tsinghua.edu.cn (S.L.); ranr@tsinghua.edu.cn (R.R.)
[2] School of College of Life and Environmental Science, Minzu University of China, Beijing 100081, China; shichengliu@muc.edu.cn
[3] Key Laboratory of Advanced Materials of Ministry of Education, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China; llt22@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn (L.L.); ylt22@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn (L.Y.); huiwu@tsinghua.edu.cn (H.W.)
[4] Advanced Materials Institute, Graduate School at Shenzhen, Tsinghua University, Shenzhen 518055, China; si.zhichun@sz.tsinghua.edu.cn
* Correspondence: wuxiaodong@tsinghua.edu.cn
† These authors contributed equally to this work.

Table S1. Textural properties of the samples.

Sample	S_{BET} ($m^2 \cdot g^{-1}$)	Average pore diameter (nm)	Pore volume ($cm^3 \cdot g^{-1}$)
ZnO	35.2	14.3	0.126
g-C_3N_5	17.0	17.8	0.076
ZCN	33.6	26.1	0.220

Three ZnO/g−C_3N_5 (ZCN) heterojunctions were synthesized at mass ratios of ZnO : g-C_3N_5 = 1 : 0.3, 1 : 0.8 and 1 : 1, respectively. As shown in Figure S1, the ZCN samples behave better than ZnO and g−C_3N_5 alone. With the increasing the ZnO/g−C_3N_5 mass ratio from 0.3 to 0.8, the MB degradation rate is improved to a small extent. The photocatalytic performance of ZCN keeps similar after further increasing the mass ratio to 1.

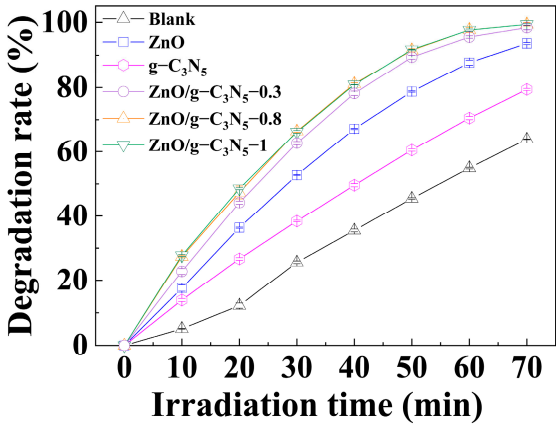


Figure S1. Photocatalytic performance of ZnO, g−C_3N_5 and ZCN samples.

Condition: c_{MB}= 10 mg·L^{-1}, c_{cat}= 0.2 g·L^{-1}.