

Supplementary information for

Thermally exfoliated graphitic carbon nitride (g-C₃N₄)-based photocatalysts for the effective degradation of abundant textile dyes

Selvaganapathy Ganesan^{1,3}, Thangavelu Kokulnathan², Shanmugam Sumathi¹ & Arunkumar Palaniappan^{3,*}

¹Department of Chemistry, School of Advanced Sciences, Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore 632014, Tamil Nadu, India.

²Department of Electro-Optical Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology, Taipei 106, Taiwan.

³Centre for Biomaterials, Cellular and Molecular Theranostics (CBCMT), Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore 632014, Tamil Nadu, India.

*Corresponding author:

Dr Arunkumar Palaniappan,
Assistant Professor,
Centre for Biomaterials, Cellular and Molecular Theranostics (CBCMT),
Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore 632014, Tamil Nadu, India.
arunkumar.p@vit.ac.in

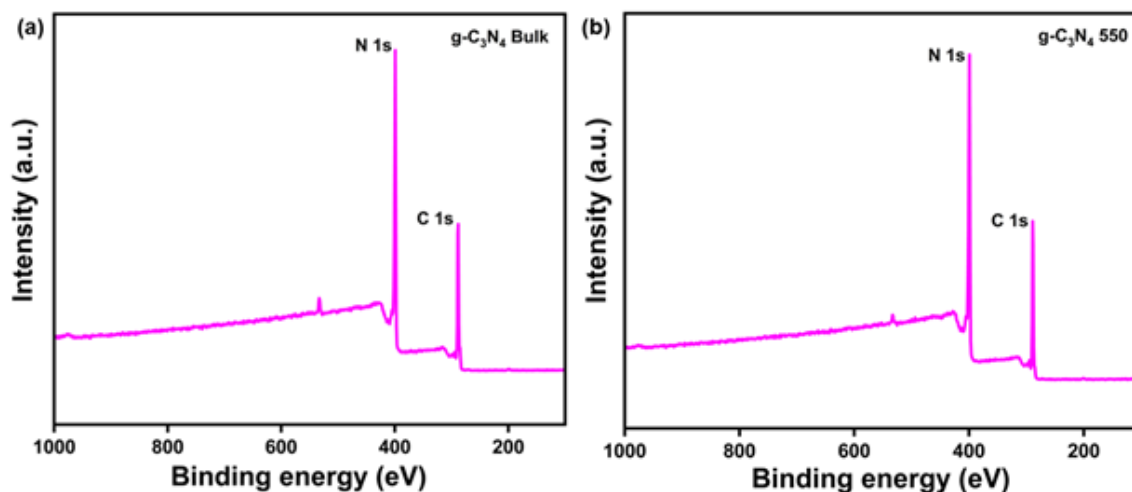


Figure S1. (A) XPS survey scan spectrum of g-C₃N₄ bulk **(b)** survey scan spectrum of g-C₃N₄ 550

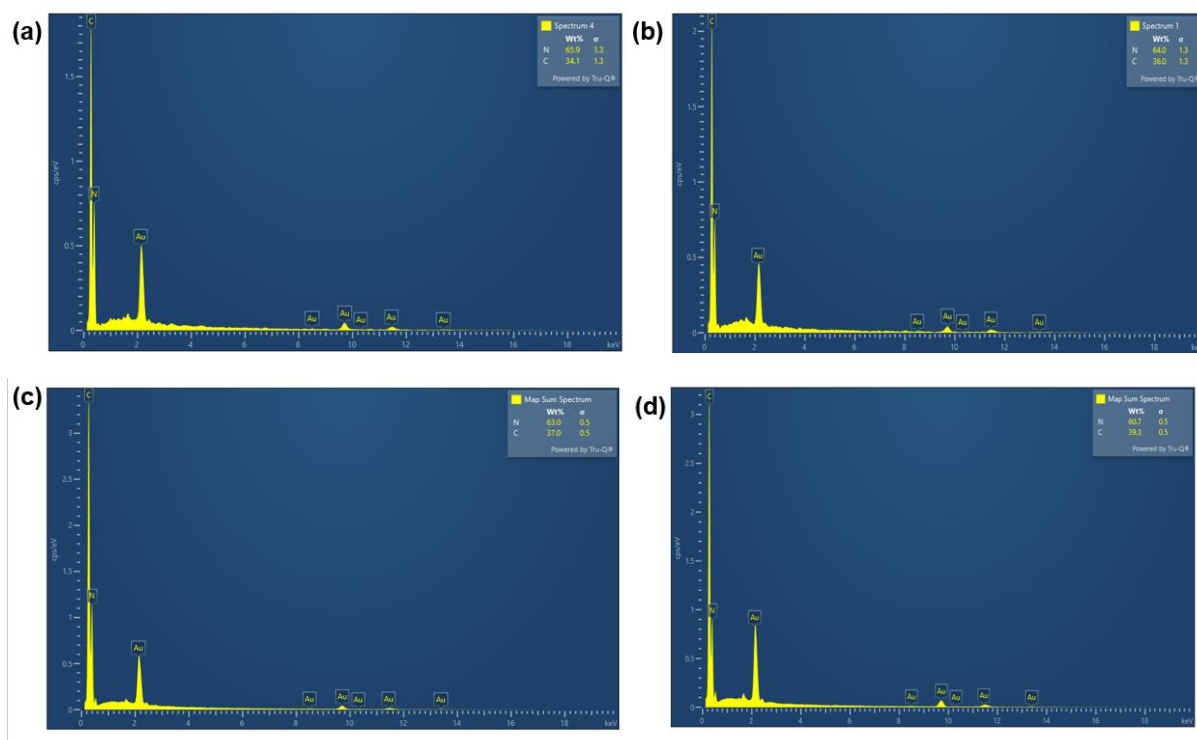


Figure S2. (a-d) EDAX spectrum of g-C₃N₄ bulk, g-C₃N₄ 450, g-C₃N₄ 500, g-C₃N₄ 550

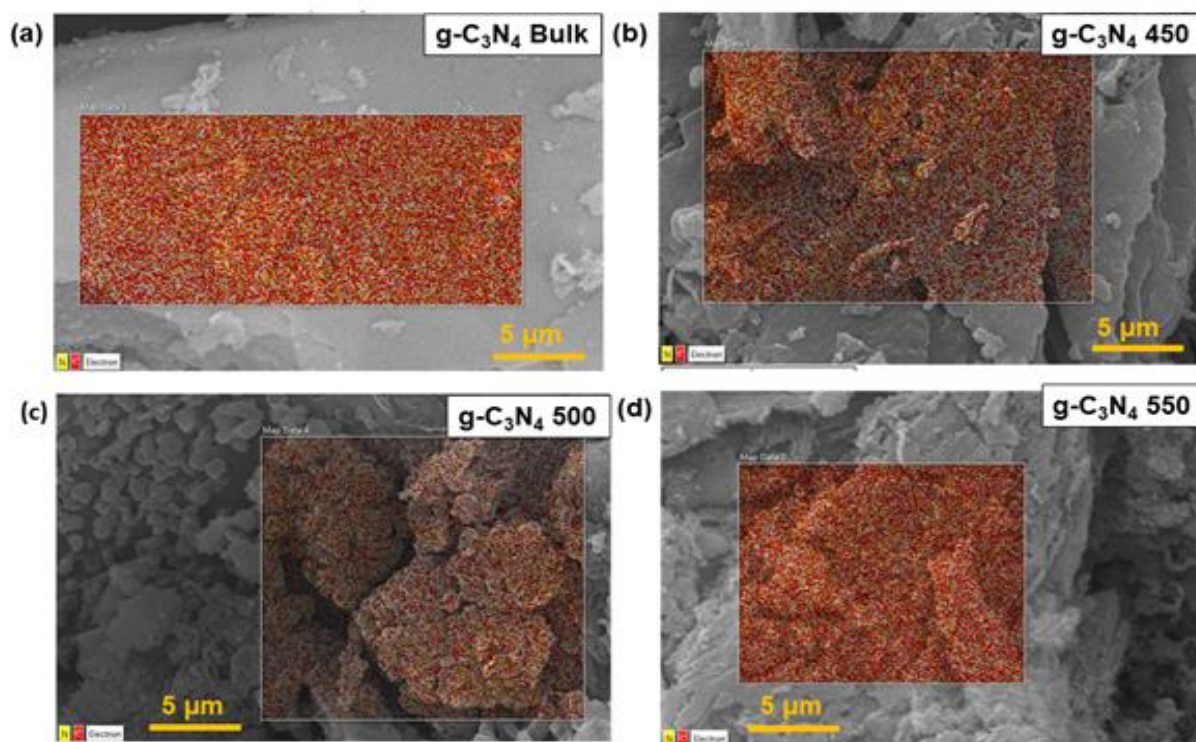


Figure S3. (a) Elemental mapping of bulk g-C₃N₄ and, (b-d) exfoliated g-C₃N₄

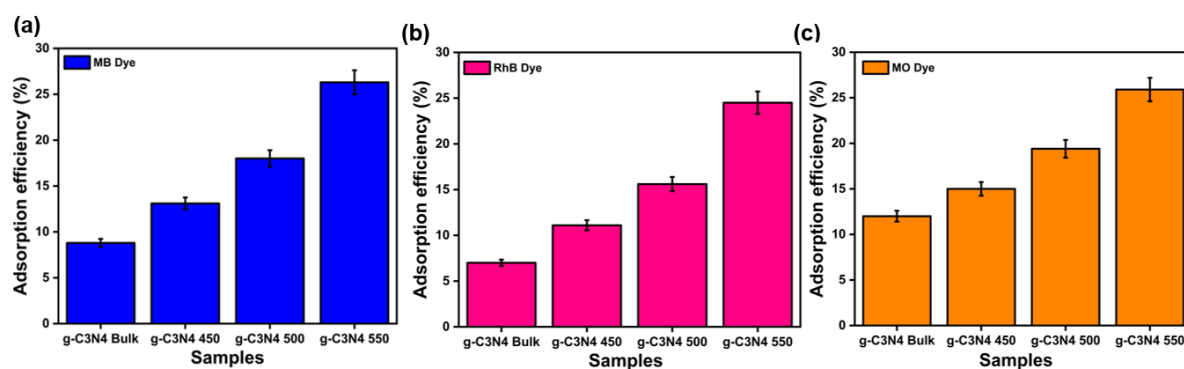


Figure S4. (a-c) Adsorption efficiency of bulk and exfoliated g-C₃N₄ Photocatalyst against three different dyes.