

*Supporting Information*

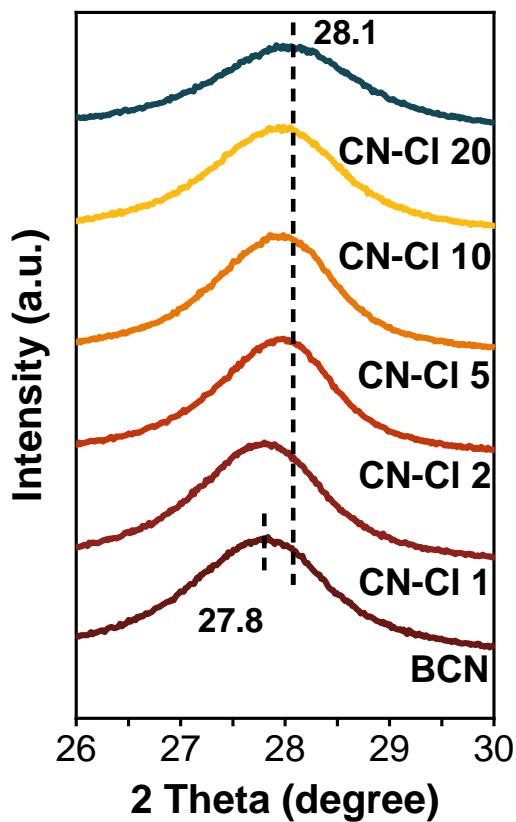
# Boosting the Photoreactivity of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> towards CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction by Polymerization of Dicyandiamide in Ammonium Chloride

Zhi Wang <sup>1</sup>, Shixin Chang <sup>1</sup>, Mengxue Yu <sup>1</sup>, Zaiwang Zhao <sup>2,\*</sup>, Qin Li <sup>1</sup>, Kangle Lv <sup>1,\*</sup>

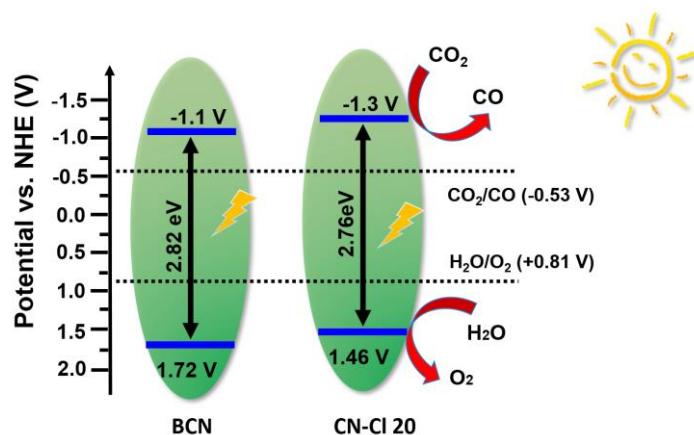
<sup>1</sup> College of Resources and Environment, South-Central Minzu University, Wuhan 430074, China; wangzhi0030@163.com (Z.W.); csx1335243806@163.com (S.C.); yumengxue1104@163.com (M.X.); li-qin0518@mail.scuec.edu.cn (Q.L.)

<sup>2</sup> College of Energy Materials and Chemistry & College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Inner Mongolia University, Hohhot 010070, China.

\* Correspondence: zwzhao@imu.edu.cn (Z.Z.); lvkangle@mail.scuec.edu.cn (K.L.)



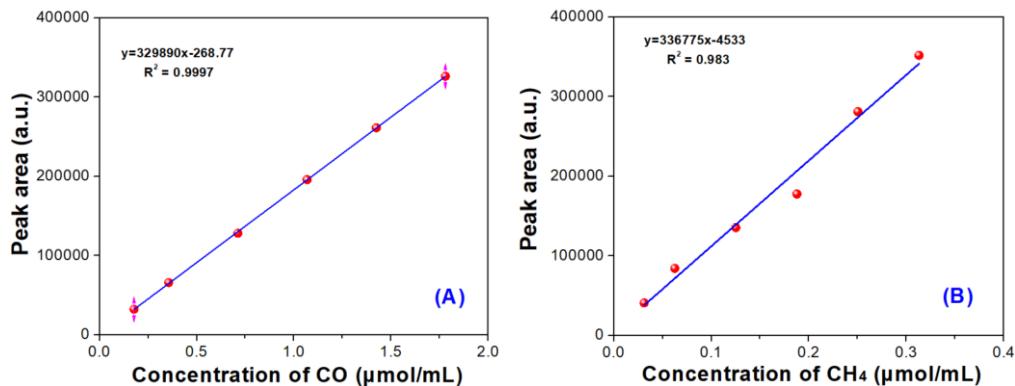
**Figure S1.** XRD patterns of the as-prepared CN samples in diffraction angles of 26° to 30°.



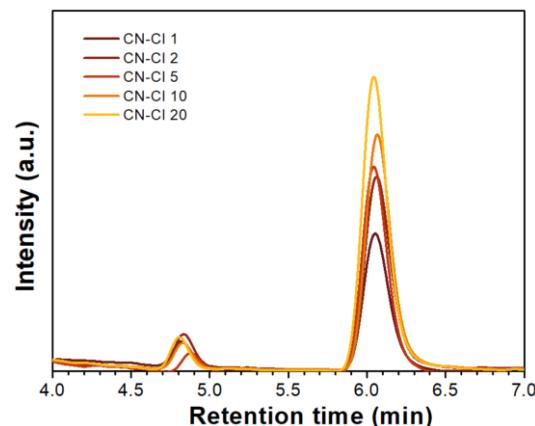
**Figure S2.** Electronic band structures of NCB and CN-Cl 20 sample.

**Table S1. Yields of the products for the synthesis of carbon nitride photocatalysts.**

Sample	BCN	CN-Cl 1	CN-Cl 2	CN-Cl 5	CN-Cl 10	CN-Cl 20
Product weight (g)	1.72	1.83	1.92	1.87	1.95	1.89
Yield (%)	43	45	48	46	48	47



**Figure S3.** Working curves for CO (A) and CH<sub>4</sub> (B), respectively.



**Figure S4.** Gas chromatograph of photocatalytic CO<sub>2</sub> reduction..

**Table S2.** Comparison of the reaction rate for photocatalytic CO<sub>2</sub> reduction.

Photocatalysts	S <sub>CO</sub> <sup>a</sup>	R <sub>CO</sub> ( $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1} \text{g}^{-1}$ )	S <sub>CH<sub>4</sub></sub> <sup>b</sup>	R <sub>CH<sub>4</sub></sub> ( $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1} \text{g}^{-1}$ )
BCN	61446	16.5	11235	5.13
CN-Cl 1	73362	19.7	13094	5.99
CN-Cl 2	90122	24.2	12788	5.85
CN-Cl 5	126243	33.9	11891	5.44
CN-Cl 10	145981	39.2	14711	6.73
CN-Cl 20	188438	50.6	14321	6.55

<sup>a</sup> Peak area of the detected CO; <sup>b</sup> Peak area of the detected CH<sub>4</sub>.

Note: Calculation of the production of CO and CH<sub>4</sub> are based on the following equations :

$$\text{CO production rate} = \frac{\left(\frac{\text{CO peak area}}{\text{slope}}\right)}{\text{Reaction time * Catalyst mass}} \quad (\text{equation S1})$$

$$\text{CH}_4 \text{ production rate} = \frac{\left(\frac{\text{CH}_4 \text{ peak area}}{\text{slope}}\right)}{\text{Reaction time * Catalyst mass}} \quad (\text{equation S2})$$