

Supporting Information

Synthesis of g-C₃N₄/Bi₂O₃/TiO₂ composite nanotubes: Enhanced activity under visible light irradiation and improved photoelectrochemical activity

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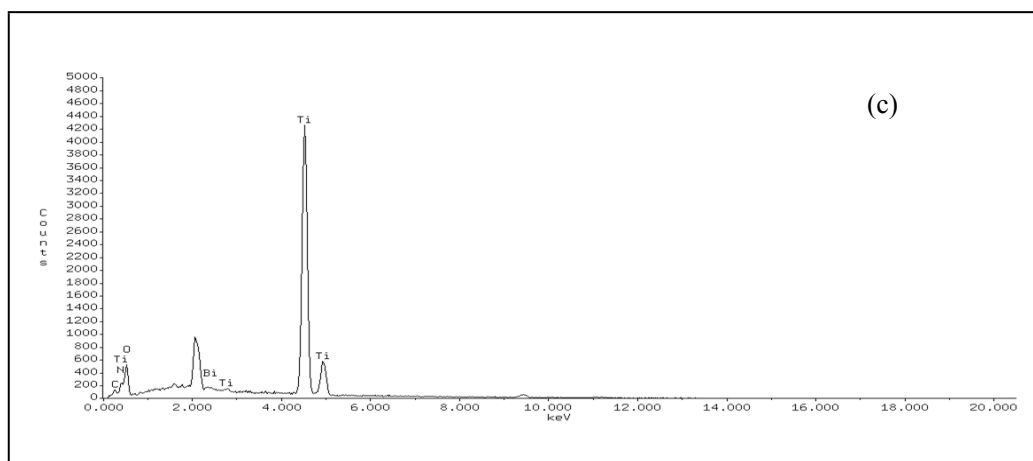
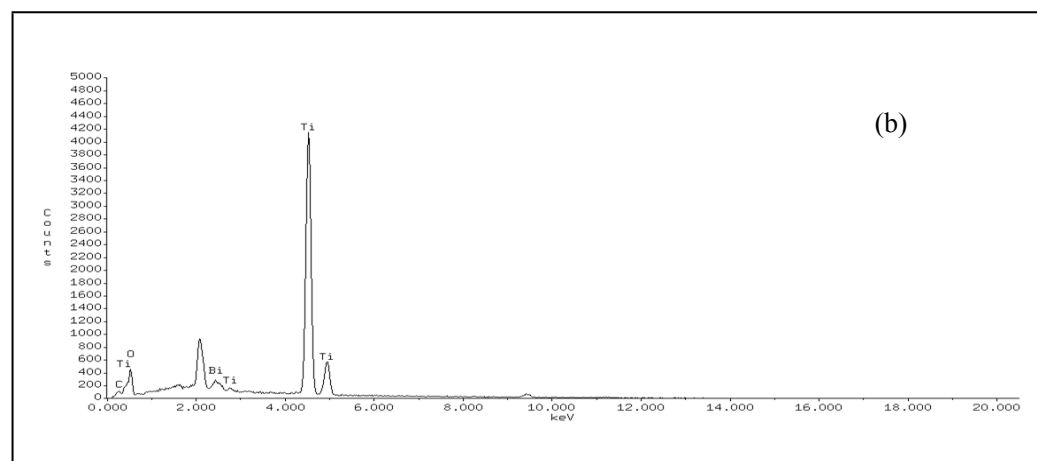
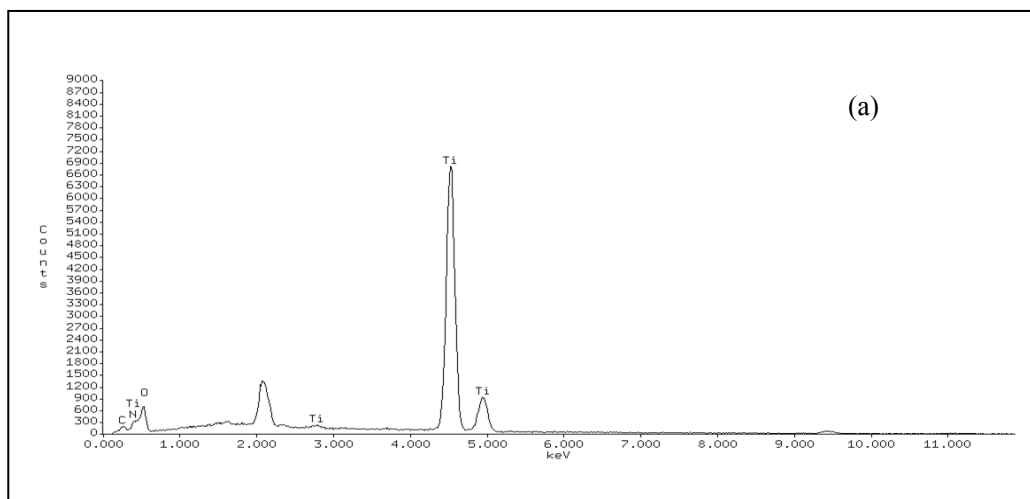


Fig.S1.

Fig.S1. Energy-dispersive X-ray (EDX) spectroscopy of g-C₃N₄/TiO₂-NTs (a),

Bi₂O₃/TiO₂-NTs (b), g-C₃N₄/Bi₂O₃/TiO₂-NTs (c).

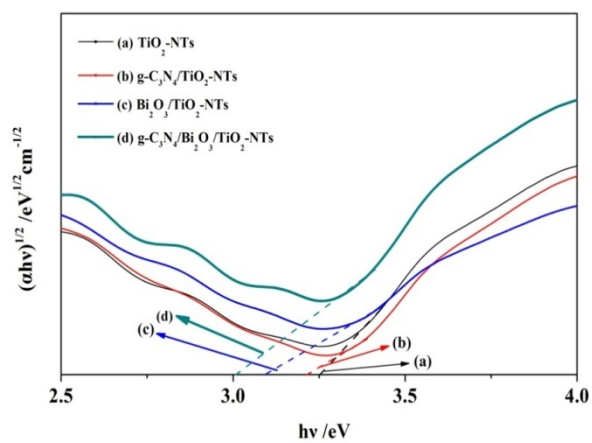


Fig. S2.

Fig. S2. The corresponding Kubelka-Munk transformed reflectance spectra of TiO₂-NTs (a), g-C₃N₄/TiO₂-NTs (b), Bi₂O₃/TiO₂-NTs (c) and g-C₃N₄/Bi₂O₃/TiO₂-NTs (d)

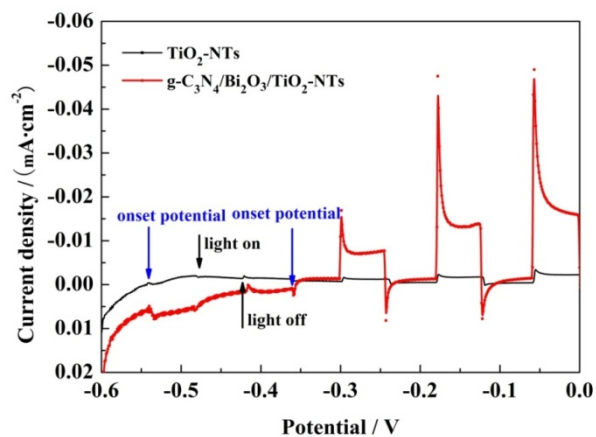


Fig. S3.

Fig. S3. LSVs of $\text{TiO}_2\text{-NTs}$ and $\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4/\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3/\text{TiO}_2\text{-NTs}$ in $0.1 \text{ M Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ and Na_2SO_3 mixed aqueous solution (pH 10.5) under chopped visible light irradiation.

Scan rate: 5 mV/s . Light intensity: 100 mW/cm^2 .

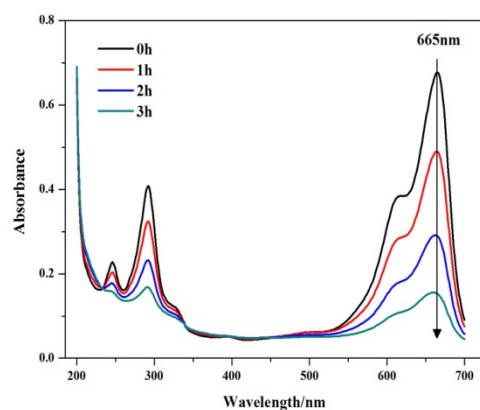


Fig.S4.

Fig. S4. The absorbance spectra of MB degradation at the g-C₃N₄/Bi₂O₃/TiO₂-NTs electrode in PEC process. Applied potential: 3.0 V. Electrolyte: 0.1 M Na₂SO₄, pH =

3.

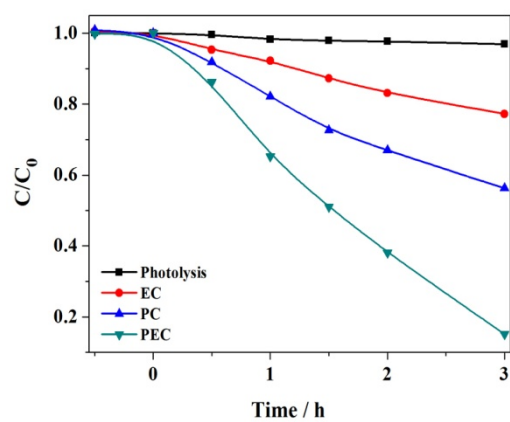


Fig. S5.

Fig.S5. Variation of phenol concentration vs. time at the $g\text{-C}_3\text{N}_4/\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3/\text{TiO}_2\text{-NTs}$ electrode in EC, PC and PEC processes. Applied potential: 3.0 V. Electrolyte: 0.1 M Na_2SO_4 , pH = 3.

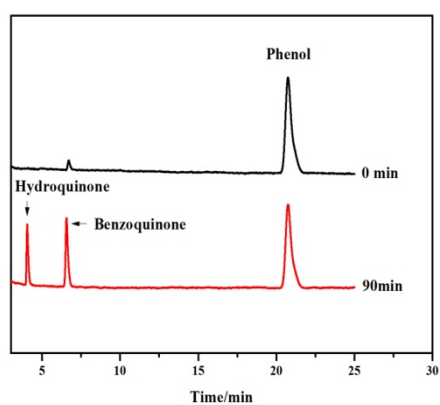


Fig.S6

*Fig.S6. The typical HPLC chromatograms of phenol degradation at the g-
 $C_3N_4/Bi_2O_3/TiO_2$ -NTs electrode in PEC process. Applied potential: 3.0 V. Electrolyte:
0.1 M Na_2SO_4 , pH = 3.*