

Supporting information

Visible-Light-Driven Photocatalytic Water Disinfection toward *Escherichia coli* by Nanowired g-C₃N₄ Film

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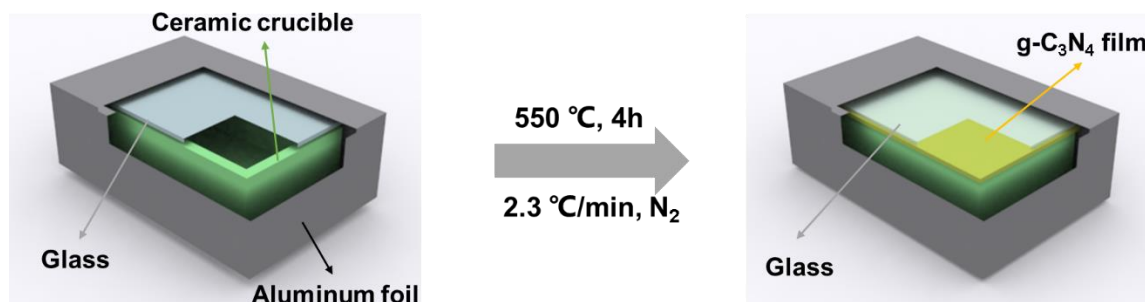


Figure S1. Schematic illustration for synthesis of g-C₃N₄ film by vapor-assisted confined deposition.

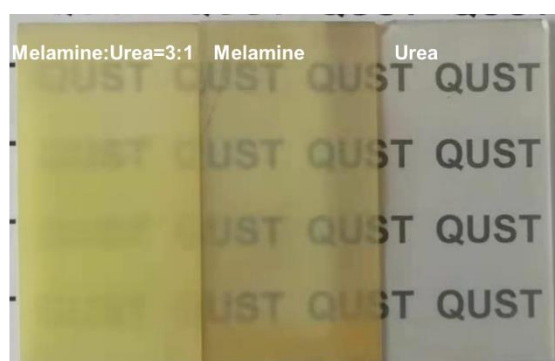


Figure S2. Optical images of g-C₃N₄ film prepared from different precursor.

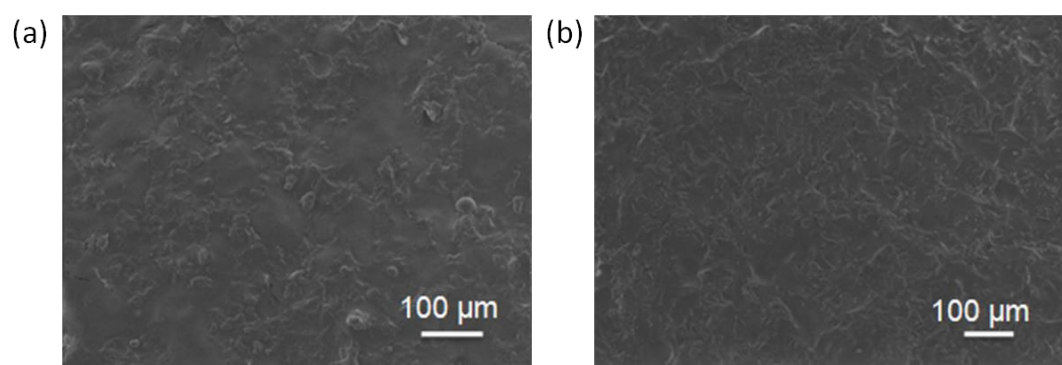


Figure S3. SEM images of g-C₃N₄ film prepared from Melamine (a) and Urea (b).

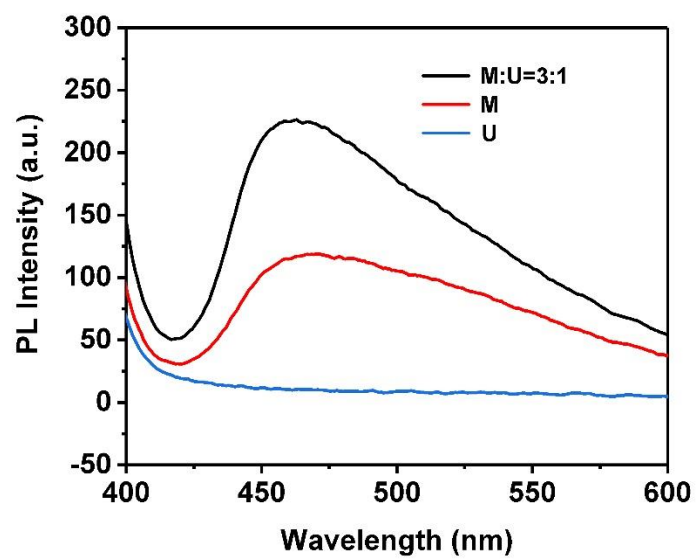


Figure S4. Normalized photoluminescence spectra of g-C₃N₄ films.

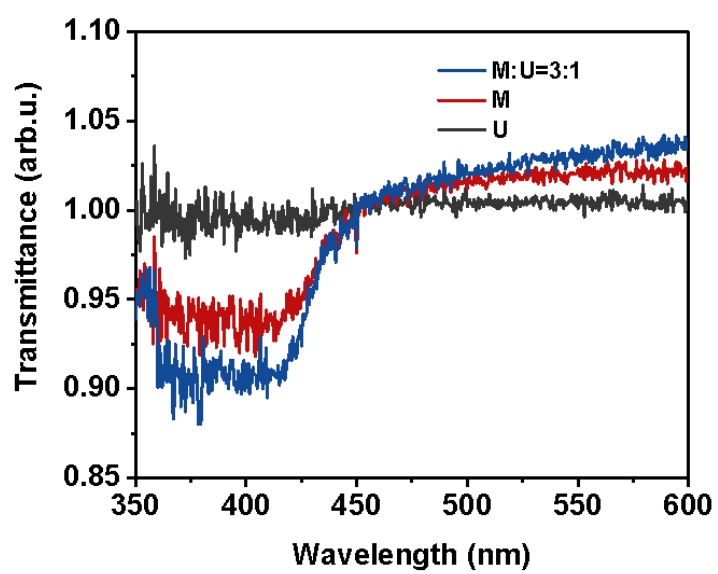


Figure S5. The transmittance spectra of the g-C₃N₄ films.

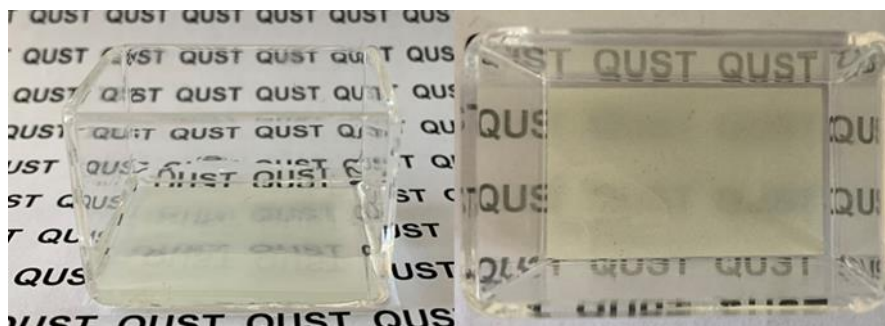


Figure S6. Optical images of g-C₃N₄ film after soaking for 4 h.

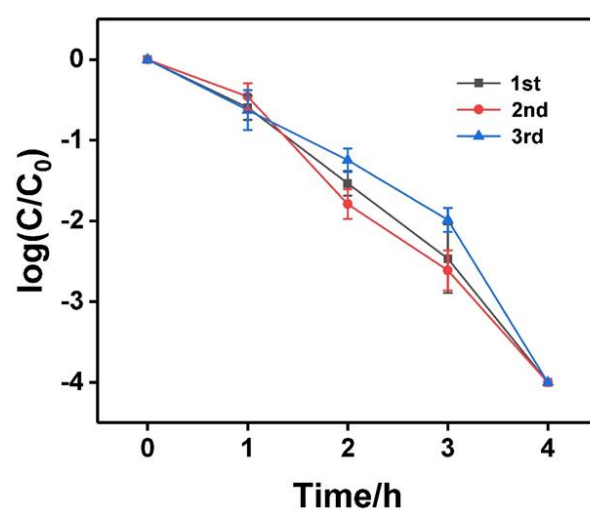


Figure S7. Repeated experiments for bacterial inactivation.

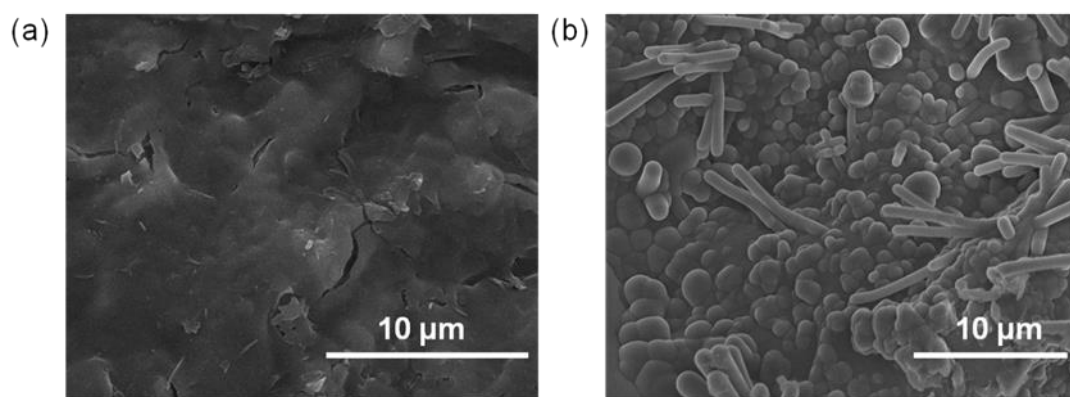


Figure S8. SEM images of g-C₃N₄ film prepared from 30 mg precursor (a) and 100 mg precursor (b).

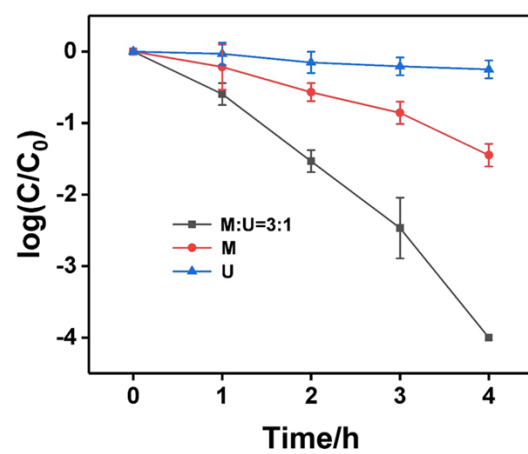


Figure S9. Comparison of the disinfection performance of g-C₃N₄ films prepared by different precursor.

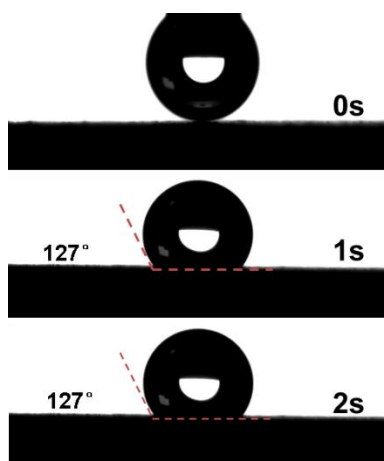


Figure S10. Optical contact angle images of water on the $\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ film treated by polytetrafluoroethylene.