

Supplementary Materials: Synthesis of $\text{Ag}_3\text{PO}_4/\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ Composite with Enhanced Photocatalytic Performance for the Photodegradation of Diclofenac under Visible Light Irradiation

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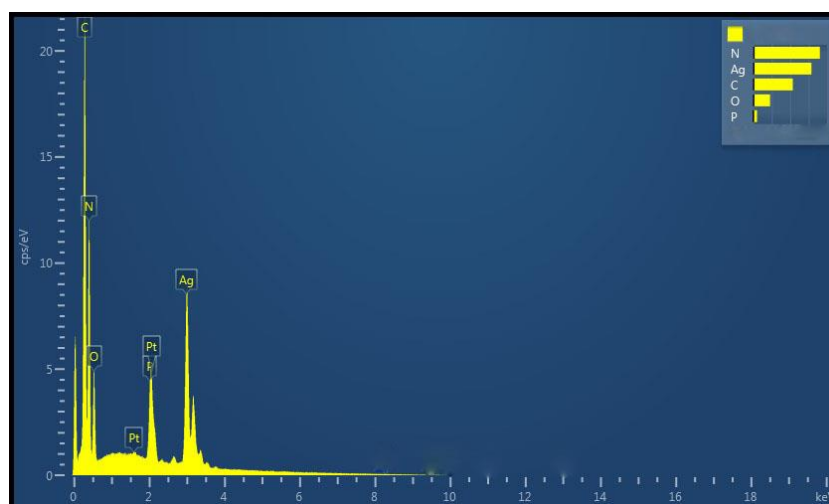


Figure. S1. EDS analysis of $\text{Ag}_3\text{PO}_4/\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ (30%).

The leaching of Ag^+ after each re-cycle was analyzed by an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometer (ICP-OES), and the result was shown in Table S1.

The maximum concentration of Ag^+ released from $\text{Ag}_3\text{PO}_4/\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ (30%) among the five cycles was only $39.6 \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ (the total Ag in the solution was 51.1 mg L^{-1}), which indicated that the $\text{Ag}_3\text{PO}_4/\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ (30%) composite photocatalyst was durable and reusable.

Table S1. The concentration of Ag^+ after each re-cycle test.

The concentration of Ag^+ ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	
1st	39.8
2nd	37.4
3rd	39.6
4th	33.7
5th	35.6

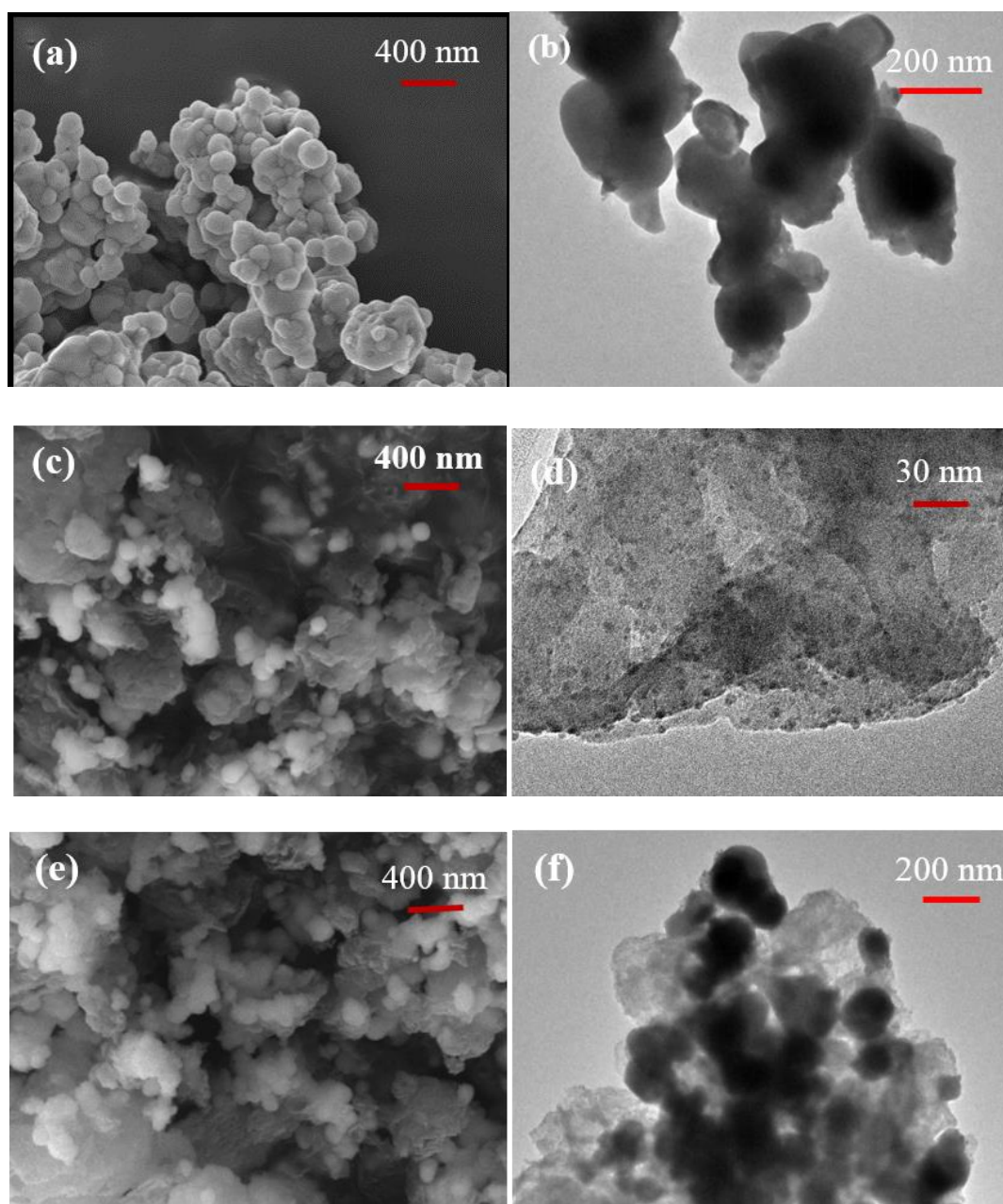


Figure S2. SEM images of (a) Ag₃PO₄, (c) Ag₃PO₄/g-C₃N₄ (20%) and (e) Ag₃PO₄/g-C₃N₄ (40%), and TEM images (b) Ag₃PO₄, (d) Ag₃PO₄/g-C₃N₄ (20%) and (f) Ag₃PO₄/g-C₃N₄ (40%).

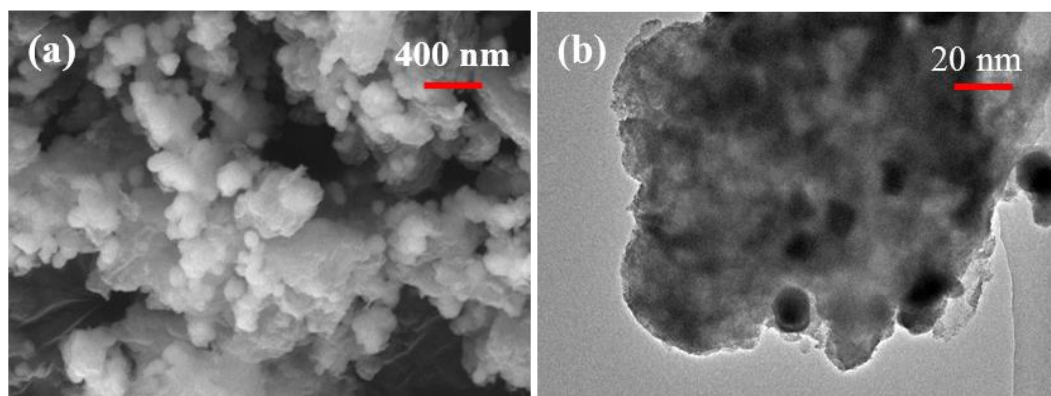


Figure S3. SEM and TEM images of $\text{Ag}_3\text{PO}_4/\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ (30%) after the reaction.