

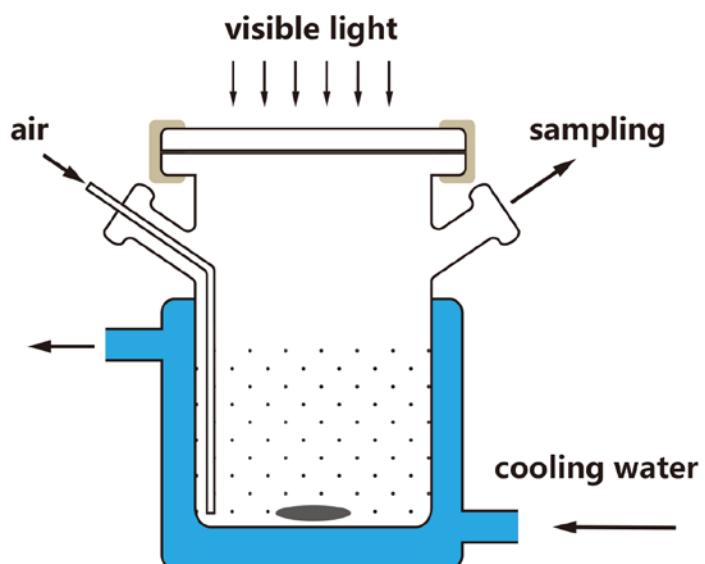
Supplementary Materials

# Construction of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>-mNb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Composites with Enhanced Visible Light Photocatalytic Activity

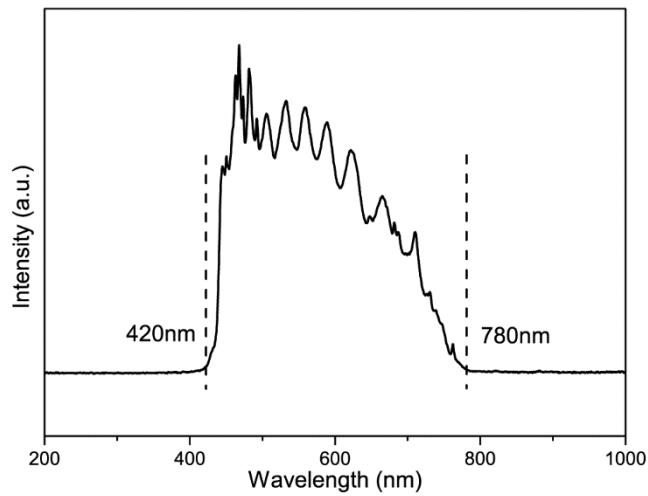
Meiyin Wang, Hui Wang, Yuanhang Ren, Cheng Wang, Zhewei Weng, Bin Yue \* and Heyong He \*

**Table S1.** The elements content of 4% g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>-mNb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> by EDS analysis.

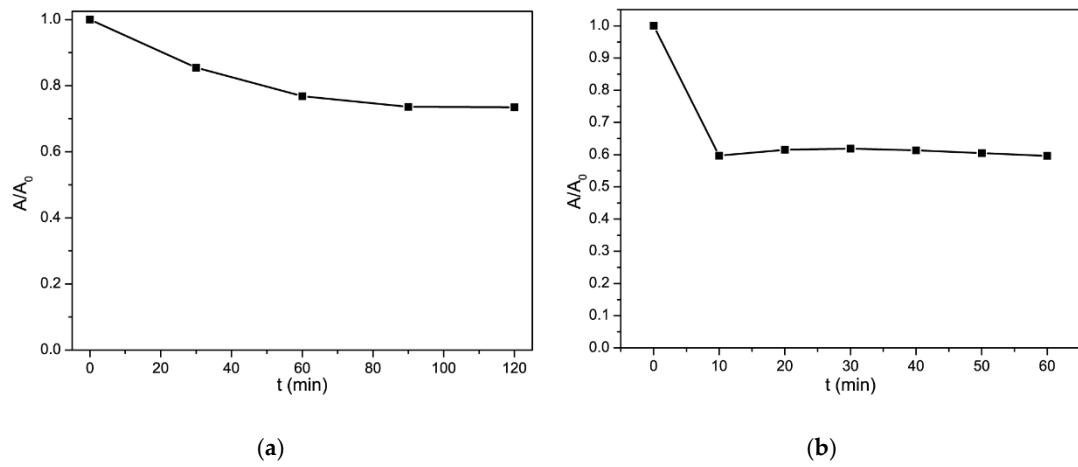
Element	Peak Area	Area Sigma	k Factor	Weight %	Weight% Sigma	Atomic %
C K	1607	113	2.208	43.54	2.20	72.06
N K	127	63	2.965	4.61	2.21	6.54
O K	313	41	1.810	6.95	0.90	8.64
Cu K	1896	71	1.366	31.79	1.56	9.95
Nb K	384	43	2.779	13.11	1.40	2.81
Totals				100.00		



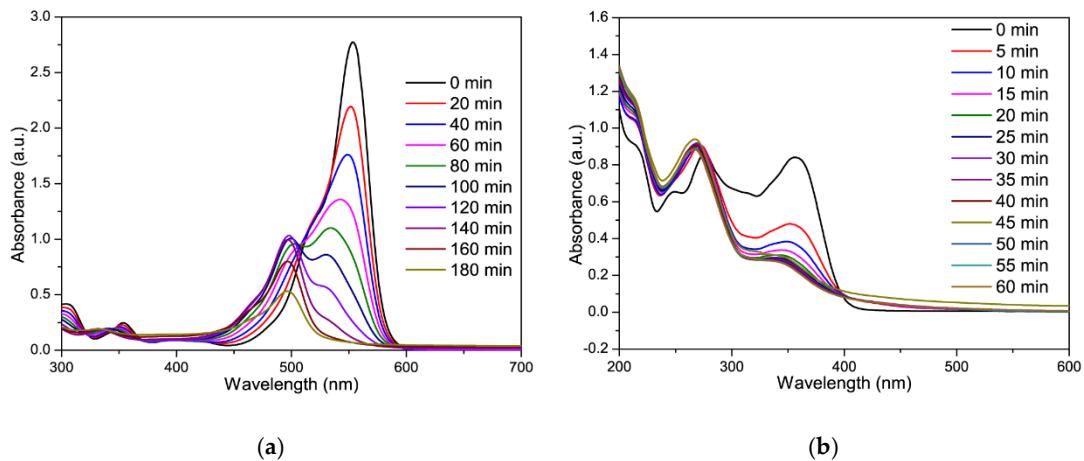
**Figure S1.** A schematic diagram of photocatalytic equipment.



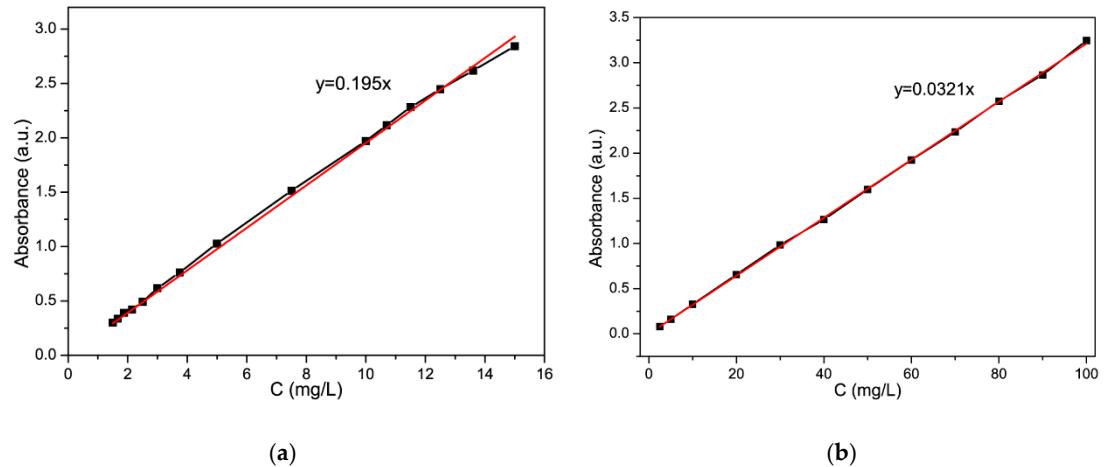
**Figure S2.** Emission spectrum of Xe lamp with 420 nm filter.



**Figure S3.** Influence of adsorption process on: (a) RhB solution (15 mg/L, 70 mL); and (b) TC-HCl solution (40 mg/L, 100 mL) containing 30 mg 4% g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>-mNb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> powder under dark.



**Figure S4.** Absorption changes of: (a) RhB solution (15 mg/L, 70 mL); and (b) TC-HCl solution (40 mg/L, 100 mL) containing 30 mg 4% g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>-mNb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> powder under visible light irradiation.



**Figure S5.** Standard curves of absorbance intensity vs. concentration of: (a) RhB solution; and (b) TC-HCl solution.