## Facile synthesis of N-CQDs@S-gC $_3N_4$ composite for enhanced visible-light photocatalysis of methylene blue

## <u>Moniruzzaman MD</u>, 김종성<sup>†</sup>, Ankireddy Sashadrireddy 가천대학교 (jongkim@gachon.ac.kr<sup>†</sup>)

This study explores the facile synthesis of N-doped Carbon quantum dots decorated onto the interlayers and surface of S-doped  $g-C_3N_4$  pinhole nanosheets with porous structure via simple facile hydrothermal method. The existence of N-CQDs and S-gC<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> phases in the N-CQDs/S-g C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> composite was confirmed by XRD, FTIR and TEM techniques. The N-CQDs/S-gC<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> composite exhibited an enhanced photocatalytic performance on aqueous methylene blue dye under visible light with respect to undoped S-gC<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>. The dye degradation of ~40% and 92% was noticed for S-doped g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> and N-CQDs/SgC<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> photo catalyst, respectively after 60 min of irradiation. The enhanced photocatalytic activity of the N-CQDs/S-gC<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> was attributed to its negative zeta potential for electrostatic interaction with cationic dye and the pinhole porous structure can provide more active sites which can induce faster transport of the charge carrier over the surface. Moreover, the N-CQDs are favourable for trapping electrons and promoting the separation of photo generated electron-hole pairs in S-gC<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.