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## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

# Research on the techniques of ultrasound-assisted liquid-phase peeling, thermal oxidation peeling and acid-base chemical peeling for ultra-thin graphite carbon nitride nanosheets

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Abstract: Graphite phase carbon nitride  $(g-C_3N_4)$  composite structure materials, as a kind of stable compound with graphite-like structure, has attracted more and more attention due to its excellent properties, such as being able to absorb solar energy, stable chemical and optical properties and having a suitable oxidation potential. However, its application in the field of photocatalysis is limited by its small specific surface area and poor dispersibility. To solve this problem, ultra-thin g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> nanosheets are often prepared using peeling methods. In this paper, the current status and mechanism of thermal oxidation peeling, ultrasound-assisted liquid-phase peeling and acid-base chemical peeling are reviewed in detail. In addition, the future research directions of ultra-thin graphite-like carbon nitride nanosheets are discussed

Keywords: nanomaterials; carbon nitride; nanosheets;

#### **1. Introduction**

As a typical layered material, graphitic phase carbon nitride ( $g-C_3N_4$ ) nanosheets have attracted wide attention in the research fields of energy, environment and biology because of their special electronic structure and excellent performance.

The industrial revolution opened in the second half of the eighteenth century brought great convenience to human society[1]. At the same time, there are many problems such as energy shortage and environmental pollution because of the large number of fossil fuels. It brings great challenges to the sustainable development of human society. However, the traditional treatment methods, such as garbage burning, burying, carbon adsorption, air separation and other pollution treatment measures, have not fundamentally solved the problem of pollution, or even caused two pollution[2].

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