

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Zn-Cr layered double hydroxides for photocatalytic transformation of CO₂ under visible light irradiation: The effect of the metal ratio and interlayer anion

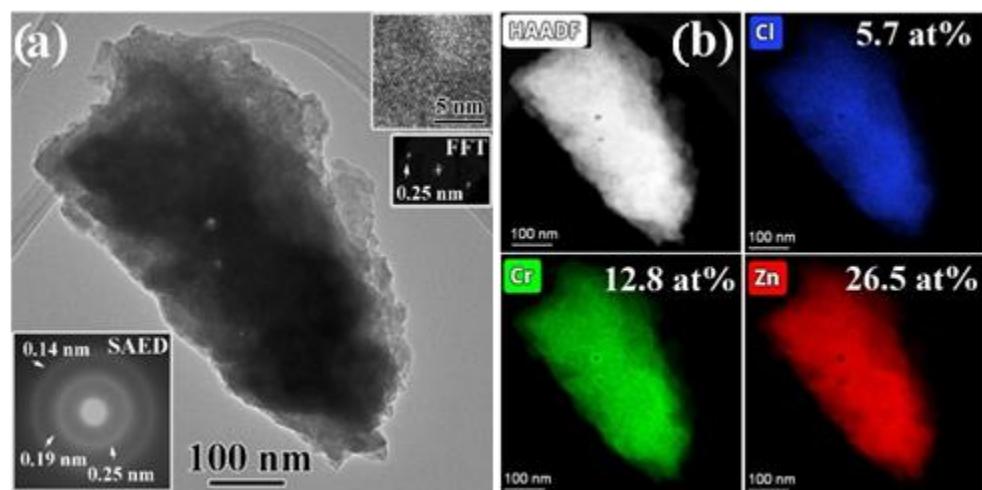


Figure S1. (a) TEM images of LDH2-Cl including a SAED pattern and HRTEM imaging (with its corresponding FFT). (b) EDS elemental mapping of LDH2-Cl.

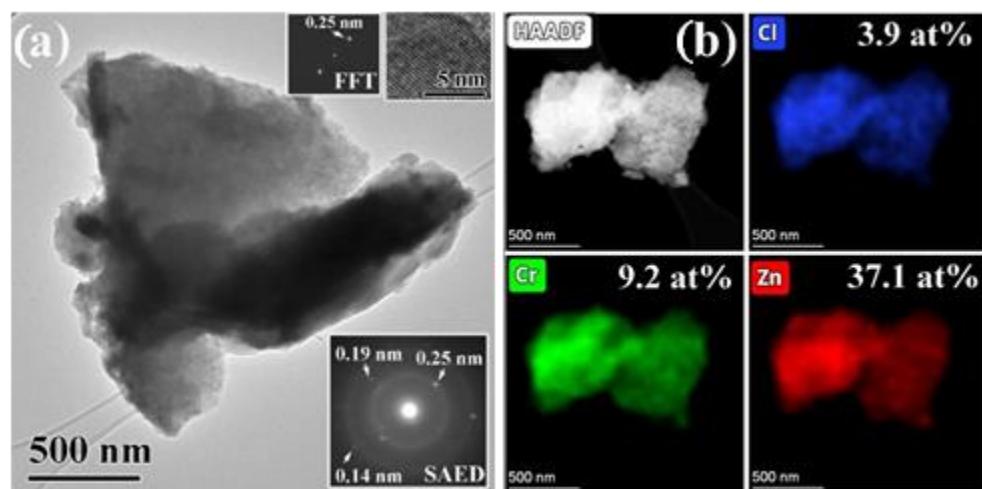


Figure S2. (a) TEM images of LDH4-Cl including a SAED pattern and HRTEM imaging (with its corresponding FFT). (b) EDS elemental mapping of LDH4-Cl.

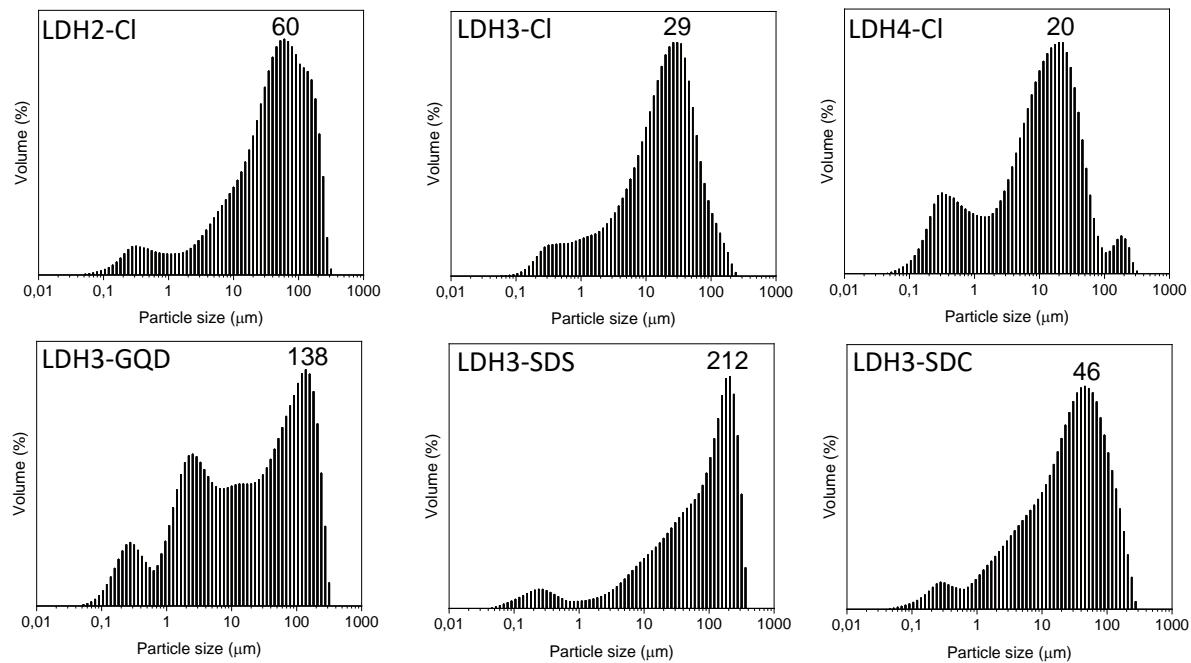


Figure S3. Particle size distribution of Zn-Cr LDH based materials determined by laser diffraction.

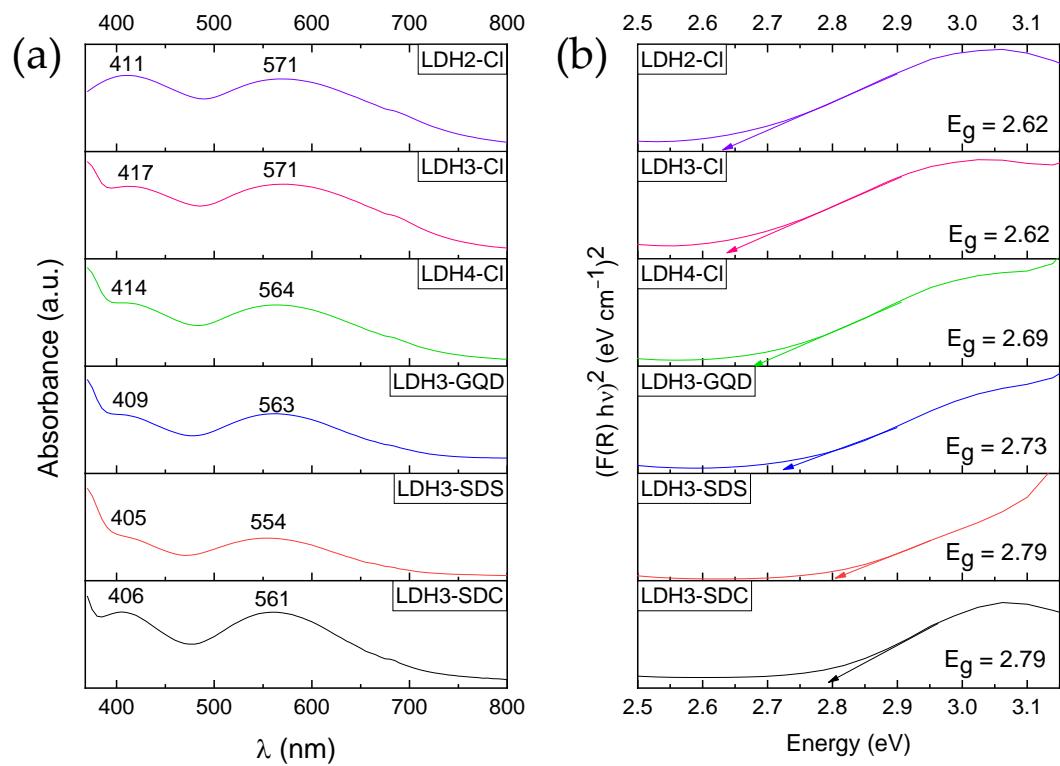


Figure S4. (a) UV-vis absorption spectra and (b) band gaps of Zn-Cr LDH based materials.

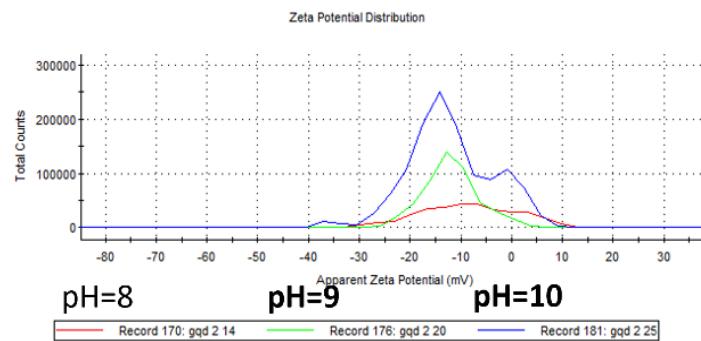


Figure S5. Zeta potential distributions at different pH for GQD.

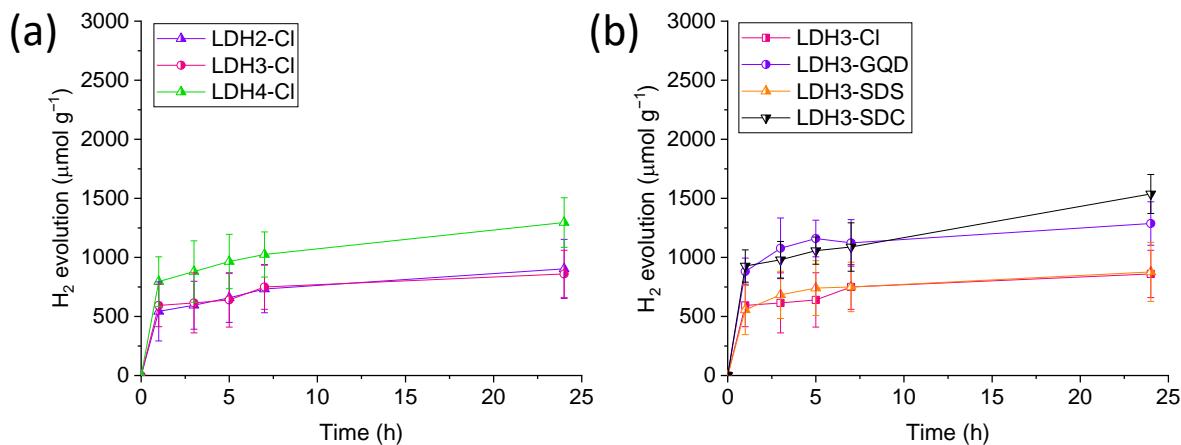


Figure S6. Hydrogen evolution for the photocatalytic systems: (a) using different metal ratio and chloride as interlayer anion and (b) using different interlayer anion and metal ratio of ca. 3.

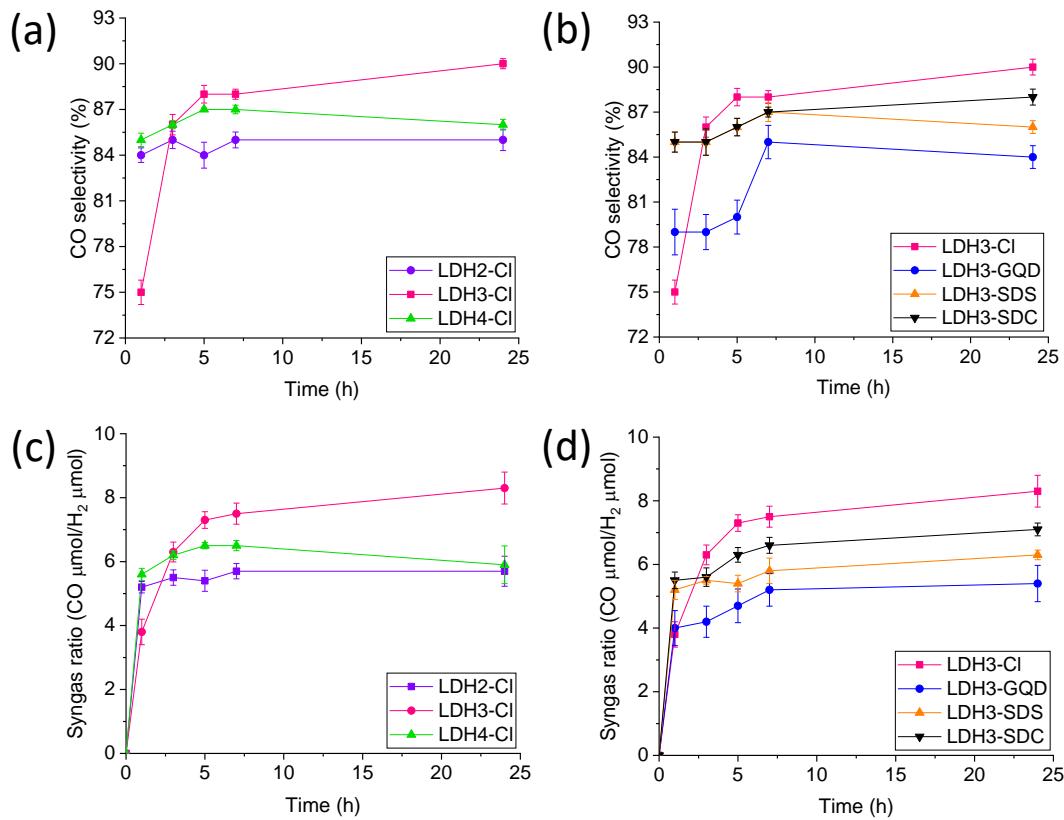


Figure S7. CO selectivity and syngas ratio with error bars for the photocatalytic systems: **(a)** and **(c)** using different metal ratio and chloride as interlayer anion and **(b)** and **(d)** using different interlayer anion and metal ratio of ca. 3.

Table S1. Apparent quantum yield (AQY) for all photocatalytic systems using Zn-Cr LDH based materials as catalysts irradiated at 450 nm for 24 h.

Material	AQY (%)
LDH2-Cl	1.1
LDH3-Cl	1.6
LDH4-Cl	1.7
LDH3-GQD	1.6
LDH3-SDS	1.2
LDH3-SDC	2.4

Table S2. Photocatalytic performance of different LDH materials as catalyst in visible light CO₂ photoreduction systems with Ru(bpy)₃²⁺ as photosensitizer and TEOA as sacrificial electron donor.

Material	Light source	Time reaction (h)	CO production (mmol g ⁻¹)	CO selectivity (%)	Reference
LDH3-SDC	Penn PhD Photoreactor M2 $\lambda=450$ nm	1	5.03	88	This work
CoAl-LDH	300 W xenon lamp ($\lambda > 400$ nm)	1	2.52	61	[33]
NiAl-LDH	300 W xenon lamp ($\lambda > 400$ nm)	1	0.26	82	[33]
ZnAl-LDH	300 W xenon lamp ($\lambda > 400$ nm)	1	0.60	57	[33]
MgAl-LDH	300 W xenon lamp ($\lambda > 400$ nm)	1	0.70	29	[33]
CoMgAl-LDH	300 W xenon lamp ($\lambda > 400$ nm)	1	7.70	57	[34]
NiAl-LDH	300 W xenon lamp ($\lambda > 400$ nm)	1	0.20	80	[35]

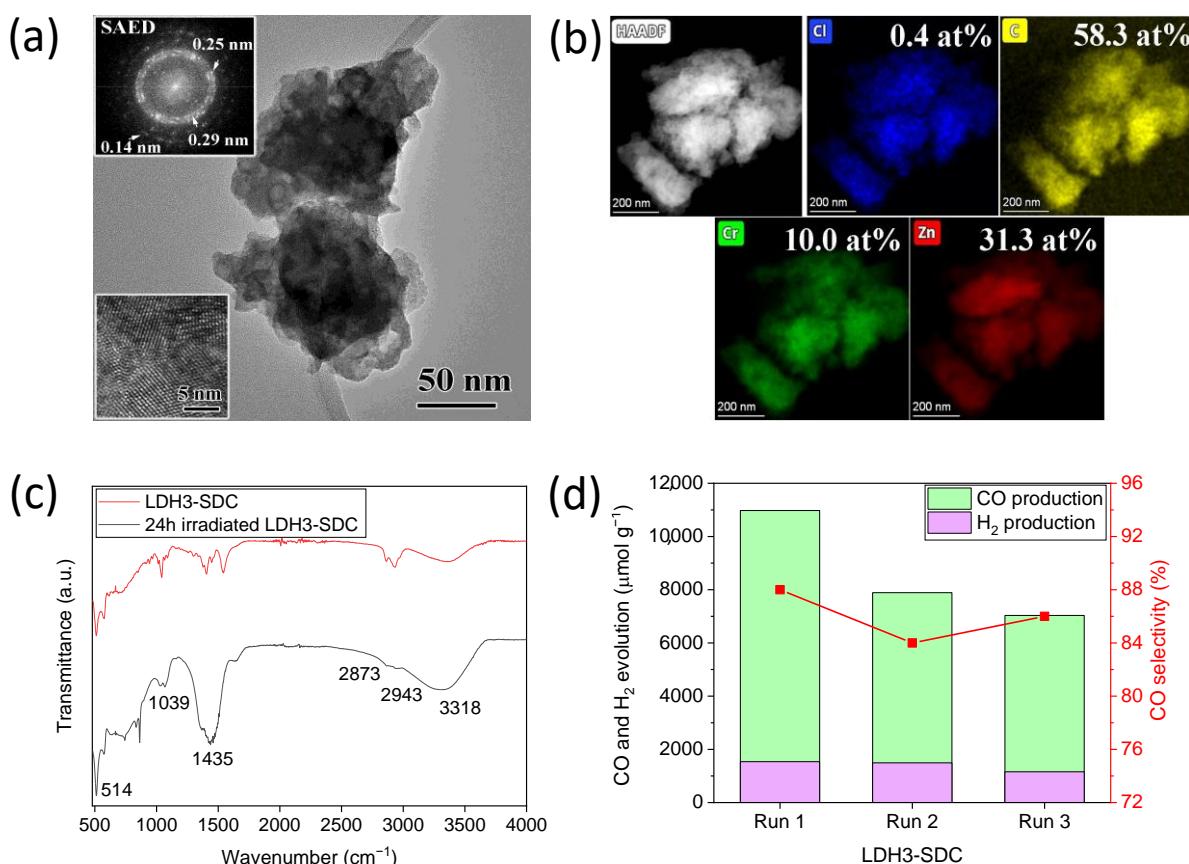


Figure S8. (a) TEM image including a SAED pattern and HRTEM imaging, (b) EDS elemental mapping and (c) FTIR-ATR spectra of LDH3-SDC after 24 h under visible-light irradiation. (d) CO and H₂ evolution and CO selectivity in 3 runs.

References

33. Bai, S.; Wang, Z.; Tan, L.; Waterhouse, G.I.N.; Zhao, Y.; Song, Y.-F. 600 Nm Irradiation-Induced Efficient Photocatalytic CO₂ Reduction by Ultrathin Layered Double Hydroxide Nanosheets. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **2020**, *59*, 5848–5857, doi:10.1021/acs.iecr.0c00522
34. Ning, C.; Wang, Z.; Bai, S.; Tan, L.; Dong, H.; Xu, Y.; Hao, X.; Shen, T.; Zhao, J.; Zhao, P.; et al. 650 Nm-Driven Syngas Evolution from Photocatalytic CO₂ Reduction over Co-Containing Ternary Layered Double Hydroxide Nanosheets. *Chem. Eng. J.* **2021**, *412*, 128362, doi:10.1016/j.cej.2020.128362.
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