Supporting Information

Metal-organic framework (ZIF-67) as efficient cocatalyst for photocatalytic reduction of CO_2 : the role of morphology effect

Mang Wang, ^a Jinxuan Liu, ^{a, *} Chunmei Guo, ^a Xiaosu Gao, ^a Chenghuan Gong, ^a Yan

Wang, ^b Bo Liu, ^b Xiaoxin Li, ^a Gagik G. Gurzadyan, ^a Licheng Sun ^{a, c, *}

^a State Key Laboratory of Fine Chemicals, Institute of Artificial Photosynthesis, Dalian University of Technology, 116024 Dalian, China.

^b Department of Chemistry, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, 110044 Stockholm, Sweden.

*Corresponding author:

E-mail: jinxuan.liu@dlut.edu.cn; sunlc@dlut.edu.cn



Figure S1. (a) AFM image of ZIF-67_3 and (b) height profile.



Figure S2. Schematic drawing of in-situ quartz-crystal microbalance setups coupled with high-temperature chamber for CO_2 adsorption. (1) gas supply (N₂ and CO_2); (2) gas flow controller; (3) three-way valve gas distributor; (4) QCM with high temperature chamber; (5) QCM sensor with and without ZIF-67 coating; (6) QCM sensor: top view(lift), and cross section(right); (7) computer.



Figure S3. In-situ FTIR spectra recorded with ZIF-67_3 sample with and without CO_2 . The solution was continuously bubbled with CO_2 during the measurement. Therefore, the band at 2360 cm⁻¹ and 2342 cm⁻¹ can be attributed to the R branch and P branch of the antisymmetric of CO_2 stretching vibrations, respectively.

As can be seen from Figure S3, with the introduction of CO_2 , a band at 2272 cm⁻¹ was observed, which can be assigned to asymmetric stretching vibrations of CO_2 molecule adsorbed on Co^{2+} .



Figure S4. In-situ FTIR spectra recorded with ZIF-67_1 sample with and without CO_2 . The solution was continuously bubbled with CO_2 during the measurement. Therefore, the band at 2360 cm⁻¹ and 2343 cm⁻¹ can be attributed to the R branch and P branch of the antisymmetric of CO_2 stretching vibrations, respectively.

As can be seen from Figure S4, with the introduction of CO_2 , a band at 2270 cm⁻¹ was observed, which can be assigned to asymmetric stretching vibrations of CO_2 molecule adsorbed on Co^{2+} .



Figure S5. In-situ FTIR spectra recorded with ZIF-67_2 sample with and without CO_2 . The solution was continuously bubbled with CO_2 during the measurement. Therefore, the band at 2361 cm⁻¹ and 2343 cm⁻¹ can be attributed to the R branch and P branch of the antisymmetric of CO_2 stretching vibrations, respectively.

As can be seen from Figure S5, with the introduction of CO_2 , a band at 2271 cm⁻¹ was observed, which can be assigned to asymmetric stretching vibrations of CO_2 molecule adsorbed on Co^{2+} .



Figure S6. Transient kinetics monitored at 610 nm for $[Ru(bpy)_3]^{2+}$ and $[Ru(bpy)_3]^{2+}$ +ZIF-67_3.



Figure S7. ESR signal of $[Ru(bpy)_3]^{2+} + ZIF-67_3$ recorded at 150 K in N₂ without light.

| Nr. | Band posit | Assignment | |
|-----|---------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| | MIM | ZIF-67_1-3 | Assignment |
| 1 | 680, 741, 754 | 687,754 | Yimidazole ring |
| 2 | 900-1350 | 900-1350 | $\beta_{imidazolering}$ |
| 3 | 1372 | 1382 | v _{sym} CH ₃ |
| 4 | 1457 | 1481 | vassymCH3 |
| 5 | 1350-1500 | 1350-1500 | Uimidazole ring |
| 6 | 1594 | 1562 | |
| 7 | 1844 | / | U _{N-H} |

Table S1. Vibrational frequencies of MIM, and the as-synthesized ZIF-67 materials together with their corresponding band assignments.

Table S2. BET surface area and microporous volume of ZIF-67 of differentmorphology.

| Sample | S_{BET}/m^2g^{-1} | V _{pore} / cm ³ g ⁻¹ | V _{micro} / cm ³ g ⁻¹ |
|----------|---------------------|---|--|
| ZIF-67_1 | 1698.877 | 0.6924 | 0.581 |
| ZIF-67_2 | 835.704 | 0.3863 | 0.288 |
| ZIF-67_3 | 16.245 | 0.05079 | 0 |

| | Condition | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|------|--------------|
| MOFs | Quantity | Light [nm] | Solvent (Sacrificial agent) | Time [h] | Product CO[µmol] | TON | Ref. |
| Co-ZIF-9 | 0.8 µmol | λ>420 | MeCN/H ₂ O (TEOA) | 0.5 | 41.8 | 52.2 | 1 |
| ZIF-67 | 0.45 µmol | λ>420 | MeCN/H ₂ O (TEOA) | 0.5 | 37.4 | 112 | 2 |
| Co-ZIF-9 | 4 μmol | λ>420 | MeCN/H ₂ O (TEOA) | 1 | 50.4 | 12.6 | 3 |
| MOF-1 | | 410 | MeCN/H ₂ O (TEA) | 6 | / | 6.44 | 3b |
| UiO-66/ carbon nitride | 0.1 g | $\begin{vmatrix} 400 < \lambda \\ < 800 \end{vmatrix}$ | MeCN/H ₂ O (TEA) | 6 | 59.4 | / | 4 |
| MOF 4 | 1-2 μmol | λ>300 | MeCN (TEA) | 6 | / | 5 | 5 |
| ZIF-67_3 (ZIF-L) | 4.4 μmol | λ>400 | MeCN/H ₂ O (TEOA) | 3.8 | 15.57 | 3.5 | This work |
| MOF-525-Co | 2 mg | $\begin{vmatrix} 400 < \lambda \\ < 800 \end{vmatrix}$ | MeCN (TEOA) | 6 | 2.25 | / | 6 |
| CPO-27- Mg/TiO ₂ | 10 mg | 365 | water vapor | 10 | 409 | | 7 |
| Ag⊂Re3- MOF | 0.5-8 μmol | $\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 400 < \lambda \\ < 700 \end{array}$ | MeCN (TEA) | 50 | / | 2.8 | 8 |
| Re-MOF- (NH ₂)(X%) | 5 mg | $\begin{vmatrix} 400 < \lambda \\ < 700 \end{vmatrix}$ | TEA | 6 | 33 | / | 9 |

Table S3. Reported MOF materials for converting CO_2 to CO under visible light irradiation.

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