## **Supporting Information**

# Curvature-Induced Electronic Tuning of Molecular Catalysts for CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction

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#### **1. Supplementary Methods**

#### **Theoretical Calculation Details.**

The reaction steps considered for the electrochemical reduction of  $CO_2$  to carbon monoxide are as follows:

$$CO_2 + H^+ + e^- + * \rightarrow COOH*$$
(1)

$$COOH^* + H^+ + e^- \rightarrow CO^* + H_2O \tag{2}$$

$$CO^* \rightarrow CO + *$$
 (3)

where \* and M\* represents a vacant surface-active site and the species (reactants, intermediates and products) adsorbed on the surface.

The Gibbs free energies were calculated using the following equation:

$$G(\mathbf{T}) = E_{DFT} + ZPE + \int_0^T C_{V,\text{vib}} dT - T \cdot S(\mathbf{T})$$
(4)

where  $E_{DFT}$ , ZPE,  $C_{V,vib}$ , T and S(T) are the total energy from DFT calculation, the zero point energy (ZPE) correction, heat capacity, the reaction temperature (298 K) and entropy, respectively. In this work, we applied the same free energy corrections for the gaseous species as Ref.<sup>1</sup> For the surface species, ZPE,  $C_{V,vib}$  and S(T) are calculated using equations (5-7):

$$ZPE = \sum_{i}^{\#vibs} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) hv_i$$
(5)

$$\int_{0}^{T} C_{V,\text{vib}} dT = \sum_{i}^{\#\text{vibs}} \frac{hv_{i}}{(e^{\frac{hv_{i}}{k_{B}T}} - 1)}$$
(6)

$$S(T) = k_B \sum_{i}^{\#_{vibs}} \left[ \frac{hv_i}{k_B T(e^{\frac{hv_i}{k_B T}} - 1)} - \ln(1 - e^{\frac{-hv_i}{k_B T}}) \right]$$
(7)

## 2. Supplementary figures



**Figure S1.** Optimized structures for CoPc-rGO with adsorbed (a) \*COOH and (b) \*CO intermediates as well as CoPc-CNT with adsorbed (c) \*COOH and (d) \*CO intermediates.



**Figure S2**. HR-TEM images of CoPc-CNT-1 (Co content: 1.6 wt.%) showing uniform coverage of CoPc with negligible inter-molecular stacking



**Figure S3.** Energy-dispersive x-ray spectroscopy of CoPc-CNT-2 showing the existence of Co, N and C elements.



**Figure S4.** Energy-dispersive x-ray spectroscopy of CoPc-CNT-3 showing the existence of Co, N and C elements.



**Figure S5.** TEM images of (a) CoPc-rGO-1 showing no aggregation and (b) CoPc-rGO-2 showing aggregated CoPc species.



Figure S6. Small angle XRD pattern of CoPc.



Figure S7. Raman spectrum of CoPc-MWCNT(III) catalysts with various Co loadings.



**Figure S8.** Partial current density and Faradaic efficiency of CO over CoPc-CNT-2 catalyst at various potentials.



Figure S9. A comparison of  $TOF_{CO}$  over CoPc-rGO, CoPc-SWCNT and CoPc-MWCNT catalysts with various Co content at -0.6 V *vs*. RHE



**Figure S10.** Small angle XRD patterns of fresh CoPc-CNT-2 and the spent catalyst after 12-hour long-term stability test.

## 3. Supplementary tables

	Raw materials for synthesis (mg)			Co content	
Name	CoPc	Support		by ICP analysis	
CoPc-rGO-1	10			1.1%	
CoPc-rGO-2	25	rGO		2.5%	
CoPc-rGO-3	100			5.3%	
CoPc-CNT-1	10			1.6%	
CoPc-CNT-2	25	SWCNT	100	2.3%	
CoPc-CNT-3	100			4.6%	
CoPc-MWCNT(I)-1	10			0.9%	
CoPc-MWCNT(I)-2	25	MWCNT(I)		2.2%	
CoPc-MWCNT(I)-3	100			4.5%	
CoPc-MWCNT(II)-1	10			1.0%	
CoPc-MWCNT(II)-2	25	MWCNT(II)		1.9%	
CoPc-MWCNT(II)-3	100			4.2%	
CoPc-MWCNT(II)-1	10			1.1%	
CoPc-MWCNT(II)-2	25	MWCNT(III)		2.3%	
CoPc-MWCNT(II)-3	100			4.9%	

**Table S1.** Synthesis conditions for supported CoPc catalysts and the corresponding Co

 content determined by ICP analysis.

Catalyst	<i>j</i> (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	FE (%)		<b>TOE</b> (r-1)	
		CO	H <sub>2</sub>	$10F_{CO}(S^{-1})$	
CoPc-CNT-1	6.2	98.3	1.5	26.3	
CoPc-CNT-2	8.8	97.8	1.6	26.0	
CoPc-CNT-3	8.0	97.8	2.0	11.8	

**Table S2.** Detailed current densities, Faradaic efficiencies and  $TOF_{CO}$  for CoPc-CNT at various loadings at -0.6 V *vs.* RHE in 0.75 M NaHCO<sub>3</sub> electrolyte.

**Table S3.** Detailed current densities, Faradaic efficiencies and  $TOF_{CO}$  for CoPc-rGO at various loadings at -0.6 V *vs.* RHE in 0.75 M NaHCO<sub>3</sub> electrolyte.

Catalyst	<i>j</i> (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	FE (%)		<b>TOE</b> (~-1)	
		СО	H <sub>2</sub>	$10F_{CO}(8^{-1})$	
CoPc-rGO-1	2.7	93.4	4.3	15.9	
CoPc-rGO-2	6.1	92.0	3.2	15.6	
CoPc-rGO-3	7.5	95.5	3.6	9.4	

Catalyst	<i>j</i> (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	V vs. RHE	Electrolyte	FE <sub>CO</sub> (%)	TOF <sub>CO</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref.
CoPc-CNT-2	-8.8	-0.60	0.75M NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	97.8	26.0	This work
CoTPP/CNT	NR	-0.70	0.5M KHCO3	~70	2.75	2
CoPc/CNT	~10.0	-0.63	0.1M KHCO3	92	2.7	3
CoPc-CN/CNT	~15.0	-0.63	0.1M KHCO3	98	4.1	3
CoPc-CN/CNT	~5.6	-0.46	0.5M KHCO3	88	1.4	3
CoPc-P4VP	2.0	-0.73	0.1 M NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	89	4.8	4
CoPc(py)-P2VP	1.9	-0.73	0.1 M NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	83	4.2	4
CoPc-F	~6	-0.90	0.5M KHCO3	88	2.05	5
CATpyr/CNT	0.24	-0.59	0.5M KHCO3	93	0.04	6
Co(ch)/CNT	N.A.	-0.83	5.0mM Na <sub>2</sub> SO4	89	0.04	7
Al <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> TCPP-Co	~1	-0.67	0.5M KHCO3	76	0.06	8
COF-367-Co	3.3	-0.67	0.5M KHCO <sub>3</sub> (7.3)	91	0.53	9
COF-367-Co(1%)	0.45	-0.67	0.5M KHCO <sub>3</sub> (7.3)	53	2.6	9

**Table S4.** A comparison of reported molecular catalysts for the electroreduction of  $CO_2$  toCO in aqueous media to supported CoPc in this work.

N.A. means not available.

### 4. References

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