

## Supplementary Material

### **Visible-light-driven photocatalytic CO<sub>2</sub> reduction over ketoenamine-based covalent organic frameworks: Role of the host functional groups**

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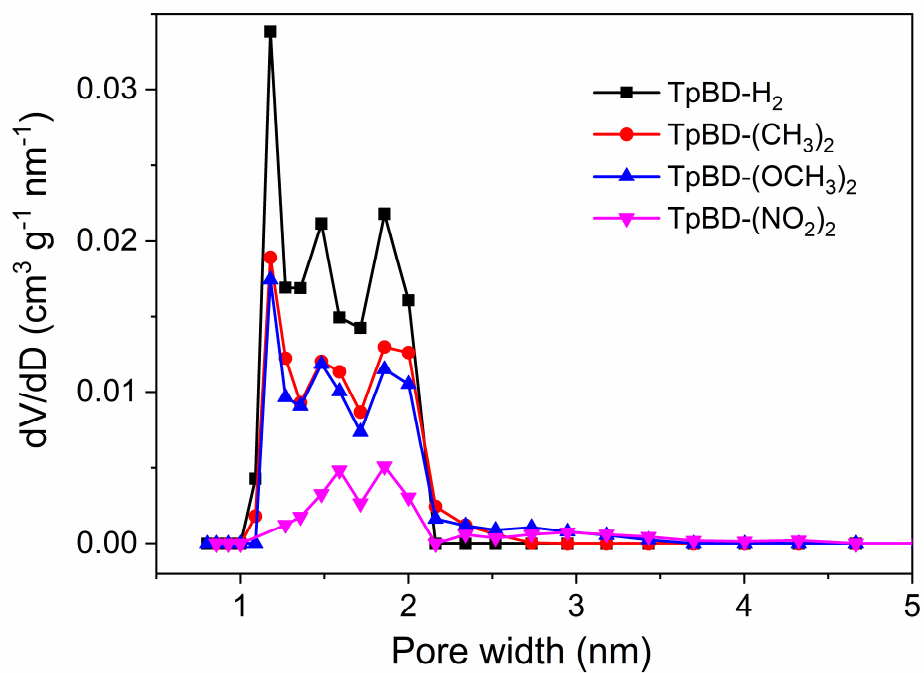
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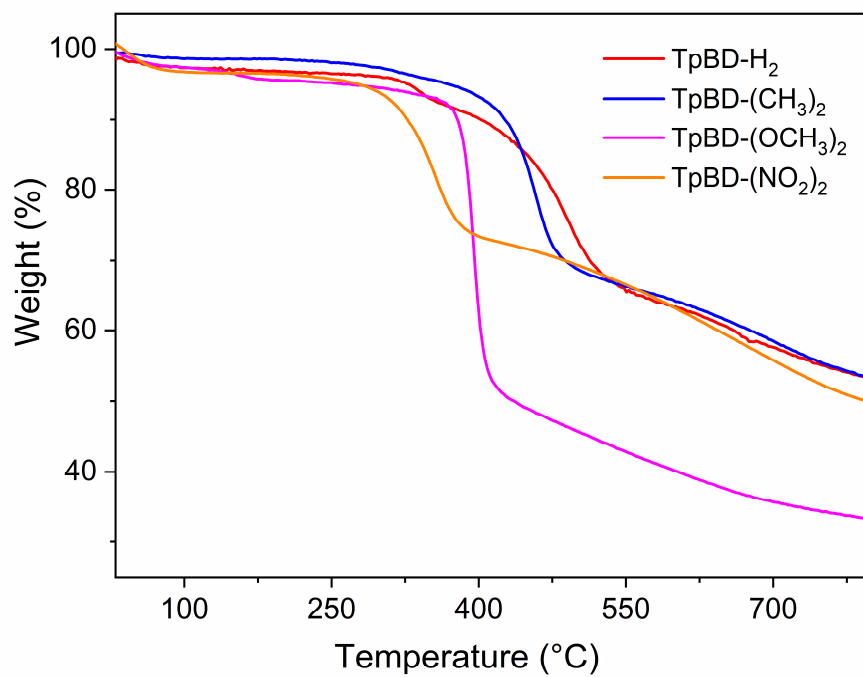
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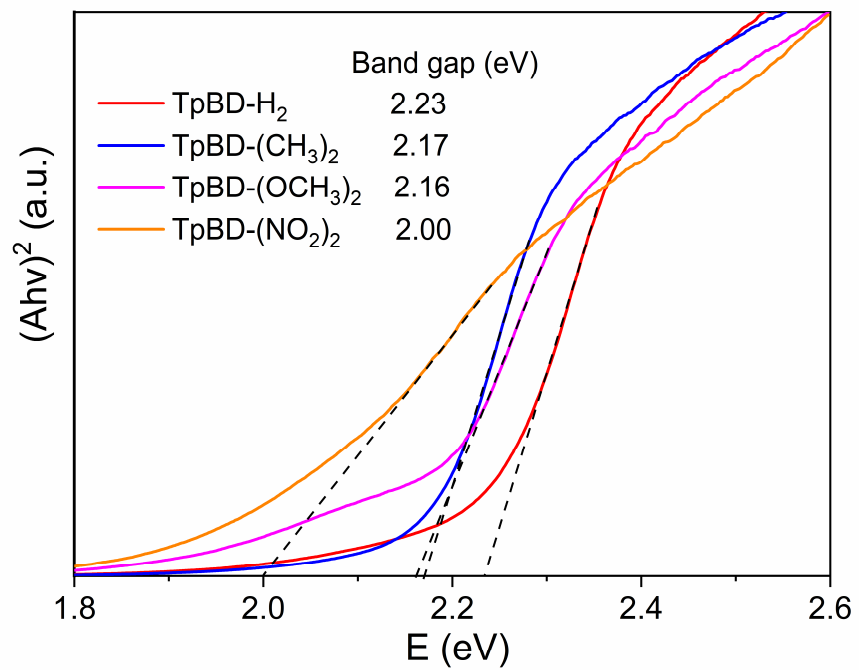
## Figures



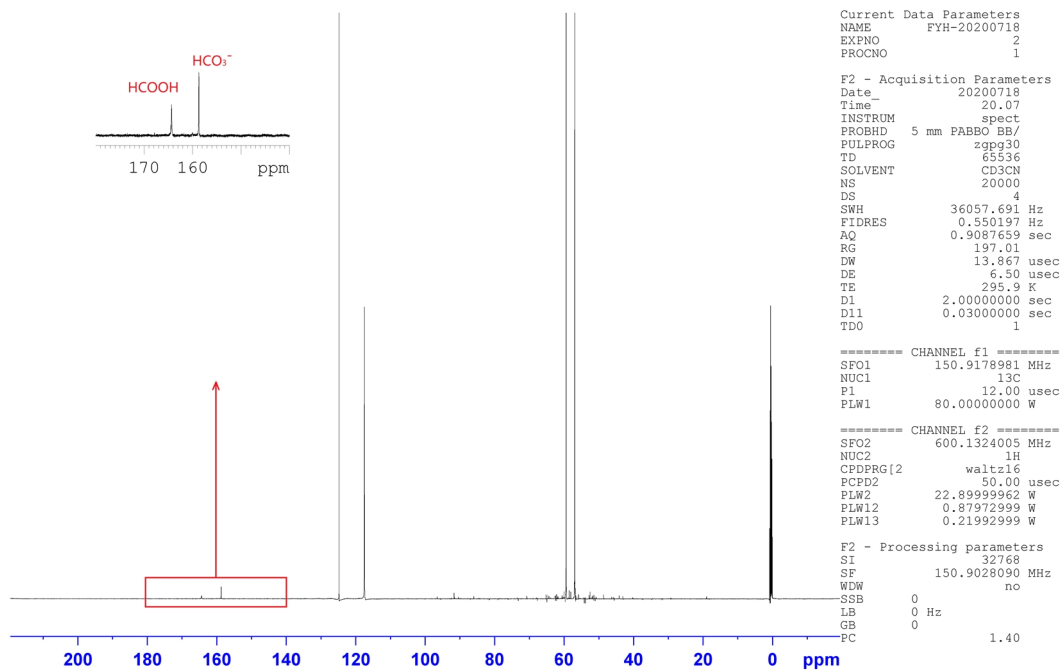
**Fig. S1.** Pore size distributions of the prepared samples extracted from the N<sub>2</sub> adsorption isotherms at -196 °C based on the density functional theory (DFT) method.



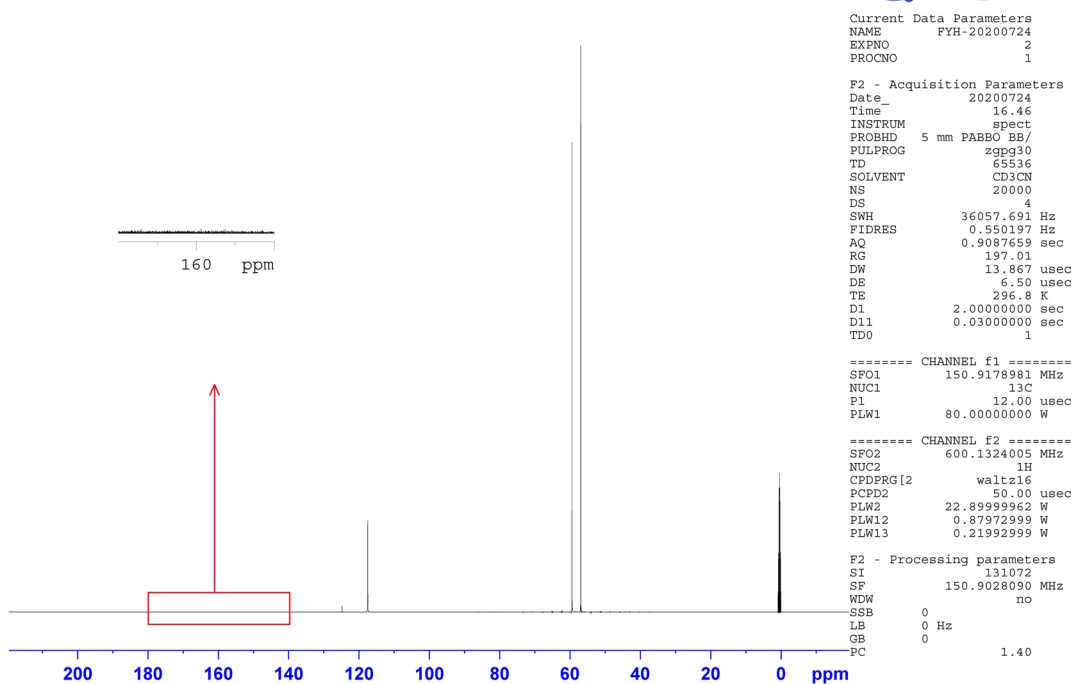
**Fig. S2.** TGA curves of the prepared samples in flowing N<sub>2</sub>.



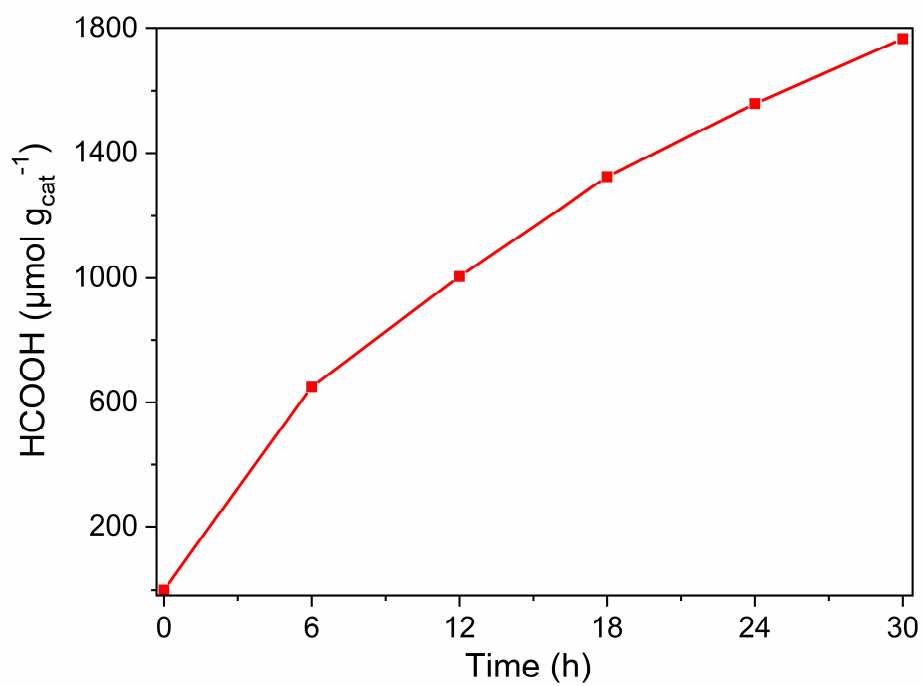
**Fig. S3.** Tauc plots of the prepared samples determined by the Kubelka-Munk function.



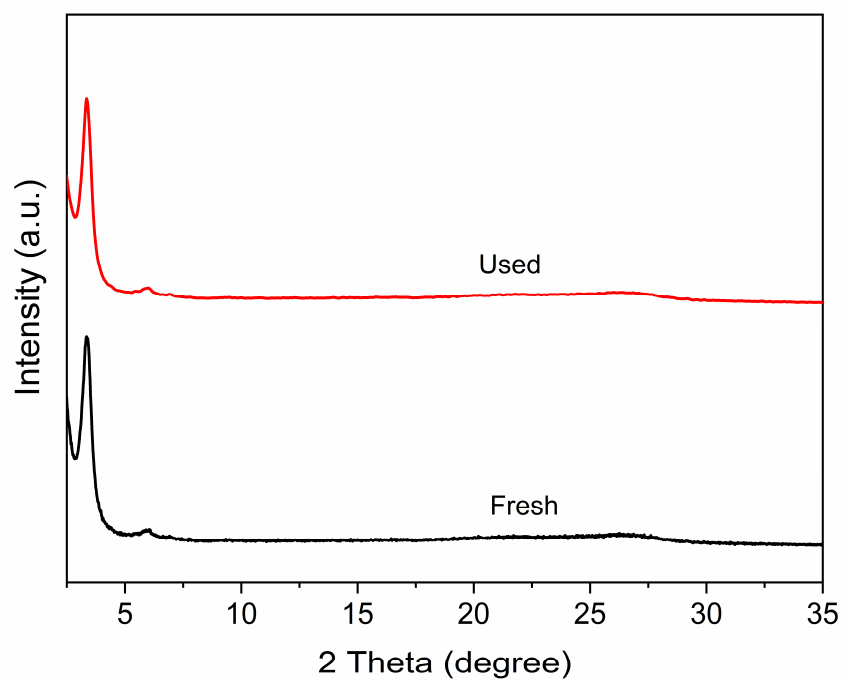
**Fig. S4.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of the product solution from the photocatalytic reduction of  $^{13}\text{CO}_2$  over  $\text{TpBD}-(\text{OCH}_3)_2$  upon 24 h of visible light irradiation.



**Fig. S5.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of the product solution from the photocatalytic reduction of  $^{12}\text{CO}_2$  over  $\text{TpBD}-(\text{OCH}_3)_2$  upon 24 h of visible light irradiation.

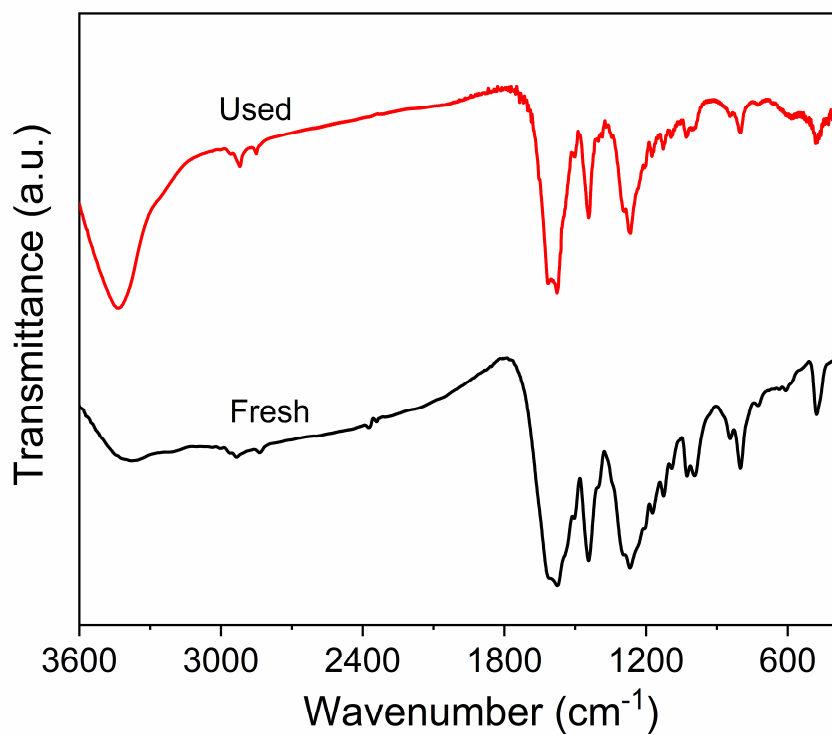


**Fig. S6.** Long-term stability test: the yield of HCOOH produced over TpBD-(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> as a function of visible-light irradiation time.

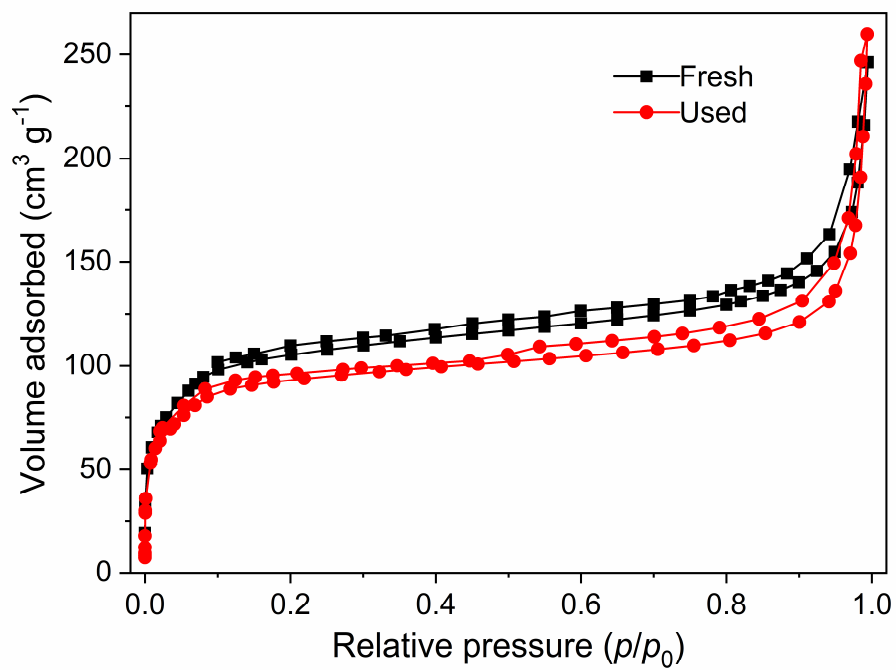


**Fig. S7.** PXRD patterns of the fresh (black) and the used TpBD-(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> after the 5<sup>th</sup>-run photocatalytic reaction (red).

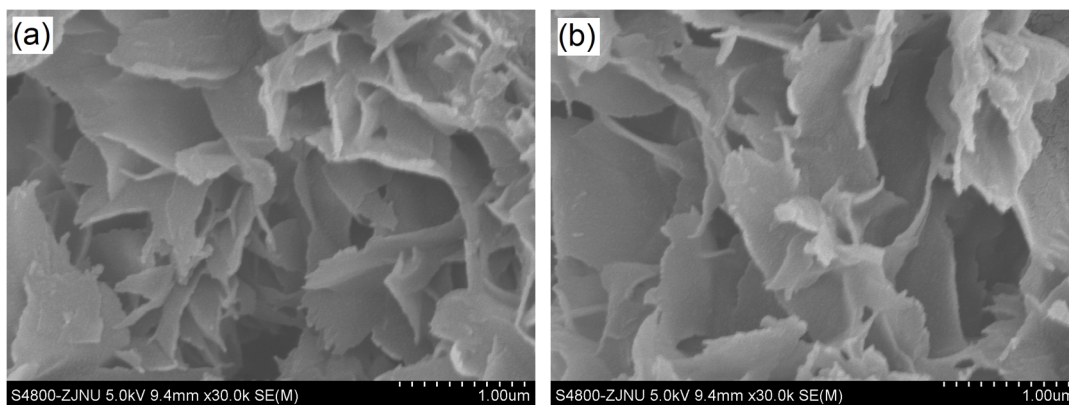




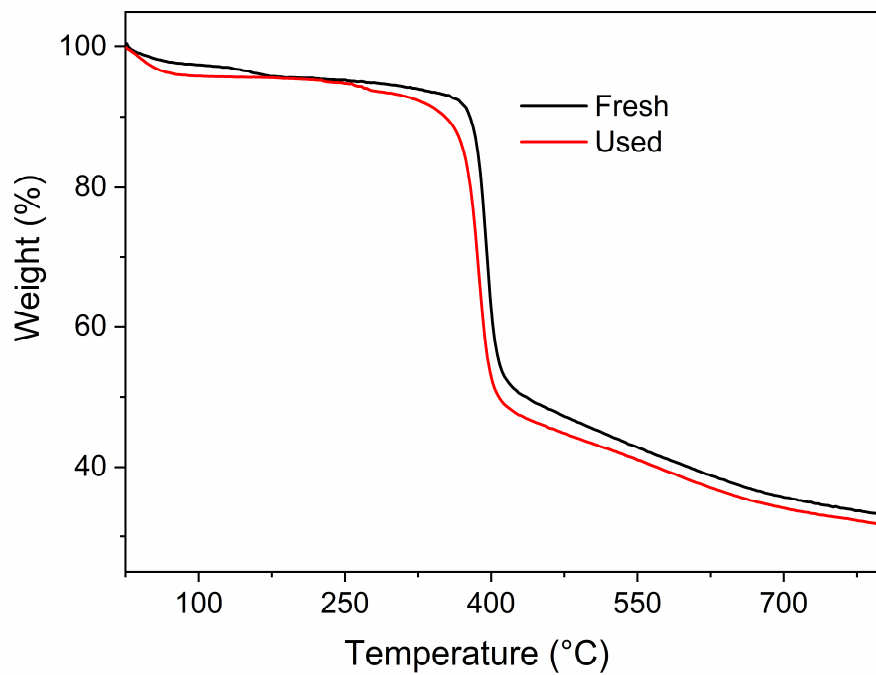
**Fig. S8.** FT-IR spectra of the fresh (black) and the used TpBD-(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> after the 5<sup>th</sup>-run photocatalytic reaction (red).



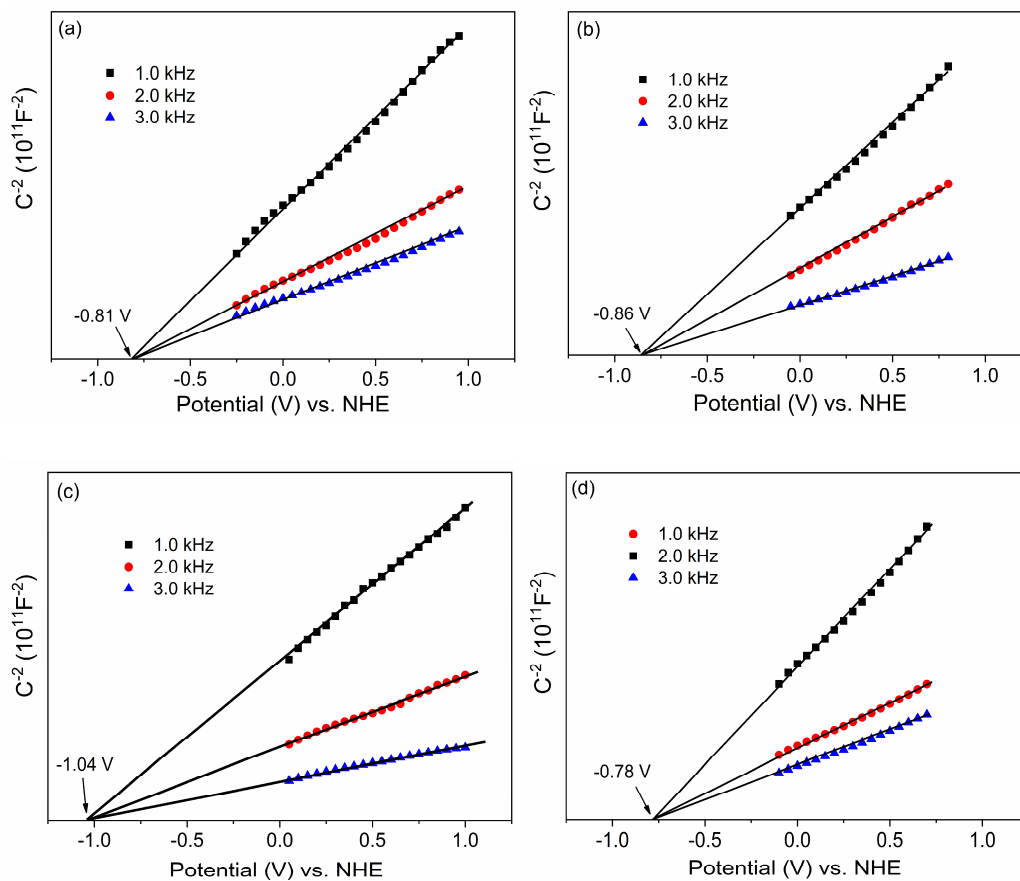
**Fig. S9.** Adsorption-desorption isotherms of N<sub>2</sub> on the fresh (black) and the used TpBD-(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> after the 5<sup>th</sup>-run photocatalytic reaction (red) at -196 °C.



**Fig. S10.** SEM images of the fresh (a) and the used TpBD-(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> after the 5<sup>th</sup>-run photocatalytic reaction (b).



**Fig. S11.** TGA curves of the fresh (black) and the used TpBD-(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> after the 5<sup>th</sup>-run photocatalytic reaction (red).



**Fig. S12.** Mott-Schottky plots of TpBD- $\text{H}_2$  (a), TpBD- $(\text{CH}_3)_2$  (b), TpBD- $(\text{OCH}_3)_2$  (c), and TpBD- $(\text{NO}_2)_2$  (d) measured at different frequencies.

## Tables

**Table S1.** Textural properties of TpBD-X determined by N<sub>2</sub> adsorption at -196 °C

Sample	$S_{\text{BET}}$ m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	$S_{\text{Langmuir}}$ m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	$V_{\text{total}}^{\text{a}}$ cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
TpBD-H <sub>2</sub>	535	665	0.252
TpBD-(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	406	524	0.241
TpBD-(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	388	447	0.224
TpBD-(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	259	297	0.131

<sup>a</sup> Single point adsorption total pore volume at  $p/p_0 = 0.974$ .

**Table S2.** Summary of the photocatalytic CO<sub>2</sub> reduction performances over COF- and MOF-based catalysts

Photocatalyst	Photosensitizer	Product	Light source	Ref.
		Yield* ( $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}_{\text{cat}}\text{h}^{-1}$ )		
TpBD-H <sub>2</sub>	-	HCOOH: 45.7	300 W Xe lamp (420-800 nm)	This work
TpBD-(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	-	HCOOH: 86.3	300 W Xe lamp (420-800 nm)	This work
TpBD-(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	-	HCOOH: 108.3	300 W Xe lamp (420-800 nm)	This work
TpBD-(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	-	HCOOH: 22.2	300 W Xe lamp (420-800 nm)	This work
TpPa-1	-	HCOOH: 32.4	300 W Xe lamp (420-800 nm)	1
3.0 wt.% Ru/TpPa-1	-	HCOOH: 108.8	300 W Xe lamp (420-800 nm)	1
ACOF-1	-	CH <sub>3</sub> OH: 0.36	500 W Xe lamp (420-800 nm)	2
N <sub>3</sub> -COF	-	CH <sub>3</sub> OH: 0.57	500 W Xe lamp (420-800 nm)	2
TTCOF-Zn	-	CO: 2.1	300 W Xe lamp (420-800 nm)	3
COF-318-TiO <sub>2</sub>	-	CO: 69.7	300 W Xe lamp (380-800 nm)	4
CT-COF	-	CO: 102.7	300 W Xe lamp ( $\geq 420$ nm)	5
Ni-TpBpy	[Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> ]Cl <sub>2</sub>	CO: 324.6	300 W Xe lamp ( $\geq 420$ nm)	6
Re-CTF	[Re(CO) <sub>5</sub> ]Cl	CO: 353.1	300 W Xe lamp (200-1100 nm)	7
Re-COF	[Re(CO) <sub>5</sub> ]Cl	CO: 750	225 W Xe lamp ( $\geq 420$ nm)	8
Re-TpBpy	[Re(CO) <sub>5</sub> ]Cl	CO: 270.8	200 W Xe lamp ( $\geq 390$ nm)	9
DQTP COF-Zn	[Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> ]Cl <sub>2</sub>	HCOOH: 71.8 CO: 3.8	300 W Xe lamp ( $\geq 420$ nm)	10
DQTP COF-Co	[Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> ]Cl <sub>2</sub>	HCOOH: 333.5 CO: 480	300 W Xe lamp ( $\geq 420$ nm)	10
Ni-PCD@TD-COF	[Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> ]Cl <sub>2</sub>	CO: 95.6	300 W Xe lamp ( $\geq 420$ nm)	11
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-125(Ti)	-	HCOOH: 16.3	300 W Xe lamp (420-800 nm)	12
NH <sub>2</sub> -UiO-66(Zr)	-	HCOOH: 26.4	300 W Xe lamp (420-800 nm)	13

Pt/NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-125(Ti)	-	HCOOH: 25.9	300 W Xe lamp (420-800 nm)	14
PCN-222(Zr)	-	HCOOH: 60	300 W Xe lamp (420-800 nm)	15

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