Supporting Information (SI)

Efficient electrocatalytic CO₂ conversion into Formate by Al_xBi_vO_z

nanorods in a wide potential window

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Supplementary Figures:



Fig. S1 (a) Typical TEM image, (b) HRTEM image and SAED pattern (inset) of $R-Bi_2O_3$.



Fig. S2 Typical TEM image of Al₂O₃.



Fig. S3 High-resolution O 1s XPS spectrum of $Al_xBi_yO_z$ nanorods.



Fig. S4 High-resolution Al 2p XPS spectra of (a) $Al_xBi_yO_z$ nanorods and (b) Al_2O_3 .



Fig. S5 Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of $Al_xBi_yO_z$ and R- Bi_2O_3 .



Fig. S6 Current density at six fixed potentials of $Al_xBi_yO_z$ nanorods.



Fig. S7 Current density at six fixed potentials of R-Bi₂O₃.



Fig. S8 Current density at six fixed potentials of Al₂O₃.

S6 / S10



Fig. S9 (a) Faradaic efficiencies at different potentials, (b) Nitrogen adsorptiondesorption isotherm of commercial Bi₂O₃.



Fig. S10 TEM image of $Al_xBi_yO_z$ after chronoamperometric electrolysis for 10 h.



Fig. S11 CV curves at different scan rates of Al_xBi_yO_z.



Fig. S12 CV curves at different scan rates of R-Bi₂O₃.

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Catalyst	Electrolyte	FE _{HCOO-}	Formation rate	Ref
Bi(btb) derived Bi/organic matrix	$0.5M \text{ KHCO}_3$	67% (-0.77V)	$0.1 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}(-0.97 \text{ V})$	1
Bi-MOF (CAU-17)	0.1M KHCO ₃	85% (-0.8V)	/	2
Bi/Bi ₂ O ₃ nanosheets	0.5M KHCO ₃	90.4% (-0.87V)	$1.12 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{mg}^{-1}\text{h}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-2}$ (-1.17)	7V) 3
BiPO ₄ derived Bi/Bi ₂ O ₃ nanosheets	0.5M KHCO ₃	~75% (-0.8V)	/	4
Bi nanosheets on Ag nanowire	0.5M KHCO ₃	~90% (-0.8V)	/	5
Bi nanosheets (flow cell)	0.5M KHCO ₃	91.6% (-0.8V)	/	6
Bi nanoparticles on carbon nanosheets	0.5M KHCO ₃	86% (-0.83V)	0.46 mmol·h ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ (-0.97 V)	7
Bi nanorods@N-C nanotubes	0.1M KHCO ₃	~65% (-0.8V)	/	8
Al _x Bi _y O _z nanorods	0.1M KHCO ₃	91.5(-0.79V)	$0.1 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}(-0.99 \text{ V})$ th	is work

 Table. S1 Comparison of the performances between the reported Bi-based catalysts and this work.

All potentials in this table are measured against the RHE reference.

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