Photothermal synergy for efficient dry reforming of CH₄ by Ag/AgBr/CsPbBr₃ composite

Peng Gao^a, Peng Wang^a,*, Xiaolei Liu^a, Zihao Cui^a, Yaqiang Wu^a, Xiaohan Zhang^a, Qianqian Zhang^a, Zeyan Wang^a, Zhaoke Zheng^a, Hefeng Cheng^a, Yuanyuan Liu^a, Ying Dai^b, and Baibiao Huang^a

^a State Key Laboratory of Crystal Materials, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China
^b School of Physics, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China

*Corresponding author.

E-mail address: pengwangicm@sdu.edu.cn



Fig. S1. TEM images (a, b) of Ag/AgCl.



Fig. S2. The bandgap of pristine CsPbBr₃ and Ag/AgBr/CsPbBr₃ composites.



Fig. S3. Calibration of Ag/AgBr/CsPbBr3 surface temperature under light + heat and

heat conditions.



Fig. S4. The catalytic activities of the CsPbBr₃ with photocatalysis, thermal catalysis

(200 °C) and photothermal catalysis (200 °C).



Fig. S5. CO production rates over Ag/AgCl, Ag/AgBr and CsPbBr₃ with photothermal catalysis (200 °C).



Fig. S6. CO production rates over 7 wt% Ag/AgBr/CsPbBr₃, 7 wt% AgBr/CsPbBr₃ and CsPbBr₃ with photothermal catalysis (200 °C).



Fig. S7. CO production rates over 7 wt% Ag/AgBr/CsPbBr₃, 7 wt% Ag/AgBr/CsPbBr₃

(physical mixture) and CsPbBr₃ with photothermal catalysis (200 °C).



Fig. S8. The carbon balance and the conversion of CO_2 and CH_4 by the photothermal

dry reforming of methane over 7 wt% Ag/AgBr/CsPbBr3.

$$X_{CH_4}\% = \frac{C_{CH_{4in}} - C_{CH_{4residual}}}{C_{CH_{4in}}} \times 100\%$$
$$X_{CO_2}\% = \frac{C_{CO_{2in}} - C_{CO_{2residual}}}{C_{CO_{2in}}} \times 100\%$$

 $Carbon \ balance \ \% = \frac{C_{CO}_{product} + C_{CO_{2} residual} + C_{CH_{4} residual}}{C_{CO_{2} in} + C_{CH_{4} in}} \times 100\%$

Where $C_{i \text{ in}}$ is the initial molar fraction of component i in the feed, and $C_{i \text{ residual}}$ is the final molar fraction of component i in the residual gas, $C_{i \text{ product}}$ is the final molar fraction of component i in the products gas.



Fig. S9. (a) Catalytic activities of the CsPbBr₃ in CRM with photocatalysis, thermal catalysis (200 °C) and photothermal catalysis (200 °C). (b) CO production rate over Ag/AgCl, CsPbBr₃ and Ag/AgBr/CsPbBr₃ with photothermal catalysis (200 °C).



Fig. S10. (a) H₂ and CO production rate of CsPbBr₃ with photothermal catalysis (200 °C). (b) H₂ and CO production rate of 7 wt% Ag/AgBr/CsPbBr₃ composite with photothermal catalysis (200 °C).



Fig. S11. XRD patterns of 7 wt% Ag/AgBr/CsPbBr₃ composite before and after reaction.



Fig. S12. XPS analysis of CsPbBr₃ and 7 wt% Ag/AgBr/CsPbBr₃ before and after reaction: (a) Cs 3d, (b) Pb 3d, (c) Br 3d, (d) Ag 3d.

	τ_1 (ns)	τ_2 (ns)	τ_3 (ns)	$\tau_{average} (ns)$	χ
CsPbBr ₃	18.169	5.188	0.934	7.494	1.146
Ag/AgBr/CsPbBr ₃	7.780	2.460	0.820	2.898	1.117

Table S1. PL Decay Parameters of the CsPbBr $_3$ and 7 wt% Ag/AgBr/CsPbBr $_3$