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## **Supplementary material**

CoFe alloy nanoparticles encapsulated in 3D honeycomb-like N-doped graphitic carbon framework for photocatalytic CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

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## Time-resolved transient PL measurement

Fluorescence lifetime and steady-state spectrometer (FLs980, Edinburgh Instruments, UK) was used to test the steady-state lifetime photoluminescence (PL) spectrum and time-resolved photoluminescence (TRPL) spectrum, and the excitation wavelength was 384 nm. The emission decay data were fitted to a double-exponential model and the emission decay behavior is deduced through Eq. (1)

$$\tau_{avrg.} = \frac{A_1 \tau_1^2 + A_2 \tau_2^2}{A_1 \tau_1 + A_2 \tau_2} \tag{1}$$

Where  $\tau$  and A are the decay time and the relative magnitude of components, respectively, and  $\tau_{avrg}$  is the intensity-averaged lifetime used for an overall comparison. The fitting results show the fast decay component ( $\tau_1$  and  $A_1$ ) and the minority-slow component ( $\tau_2$  and  $A_2$ ), decaying from the free excited states and the bound excited states, respectively.

## Photoelectrochemistry measurement

The electrochemical measurements were performed on an electrochemical workstation (CHI760C, Chinstruments, China) using a three-electrode system. A Pt foil was used as counter electrode, the Ag/AgCl electrode was used as reference electrode, and the FTO conductive glass (1×1cm), whose conductive side was coated with thin sample film, was used as the working electrode. 0.5 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution was used as electrolyte.



Fig. S1 Models for (a) N-GC, (b) CoFe (111) lattice plane and (c) Optimized CoFe/N-GC structure model.



**Fig. S2** (a-d) The N<sub>2</sub> adsorption desorption <u>isotherms</u> and <u>pore size</u> <u>distribution</u> (inset) of CoFe/N-GC-600, CoFe/N-GC-700 and CoFe/N-GC-900 and CoFe/N-GC-1000 respectively.



**Fig. S3** The SEM images of Co<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>-PVP precursor, CoFe/N-GC-600 (b, c), CoFe/N-GC-700 (d, g), CoFe/N-GC-900 (e, h) and CoFe/N-GC-1000 (f, i).



Fig. S4 (a-d) Low magnification TEM image of CoFe/N-GC-800



Fig. S5 EDS spectrum of CoFe/N-GC-600, CoFe/N-GC-700, CoFe/N-GC-

800, CoFe/N-GC-900 and CoFe/N-GC-1000.



Fig. S6 The XPS survey spectra of CoFe/N-GC-800.



**Fig. S7** Transient photocurrent responses of the obtained photocatalysts under 300 W simulated solar Xe arc lamp in 0.5 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> aqueous solution.



Fig. S8 UPS of N-GC-800 and CoFe-800 composite.



Fig. S9 The differential charge density of the N-GC and CoFe (111).



**Fig. S10** (a) Comparison of gas chromatograms of the photocatalytic CO2RR of gaseous products on the CoFe/N-GC-800 catalyst under different conditions under 1 h light irradiation. (b) Photocatalytic activity of photocatalysts with different mass ratios calcinated at 800 °C.  $(Co(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O: Fe(NO_3)_2 \cdot 9H_2O = 3:1, 2:1, 1:1, 1:2 \text{ and } 1:3)$ 



Fig. S11 Simulated CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption on the optimized structural (a) N-GC,(b) CoFe (111) lattice plane and (c) CoFe/N-GC.

Sample	$\tau_1$ (ns)	% percentage	$\tau_2$ (ns)	% percentage	τ <sub>avrg.</sub> (ns)
CoFe/N-GC-600	0.42	0.63	0.42	0.37	0.42
CoFe/N-GC-700	0.43	0.63	0.43	0.37	0.43
CoFe/N-GC-800	0.32	0.68	0.34	0.32	0.32
CoFe/N-GC-900	0.46	0.63	0.46	0.37	0.46
CoFe/N-GC-1000	0.41	0.65	0.41	0.35	0.41

 Table S1 Fitting parameters for TRPL curves recorded for CoFe/N-GC samples.