

Supporting Information

Surfactant-free 2D/2D Pd/g-C₃N₄ for enhanced photocatalytic CO₂ reduction

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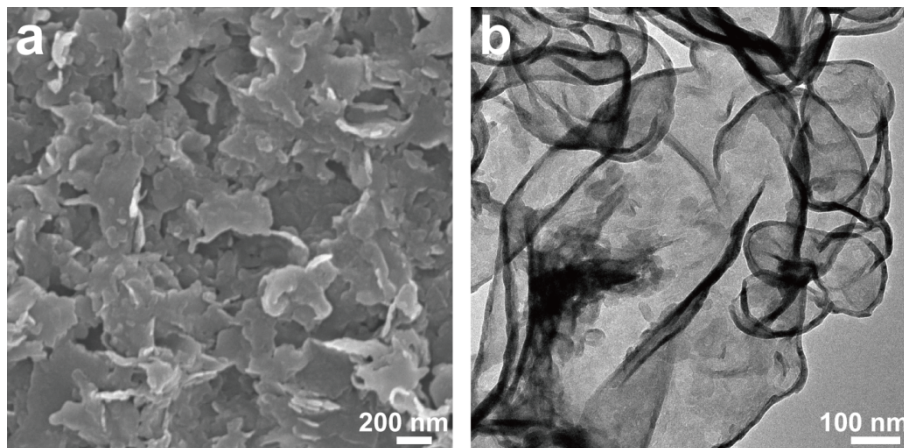


Fig. S1 a) SEM and b) TEM images of CN obtained by heating urea at 550 °C.

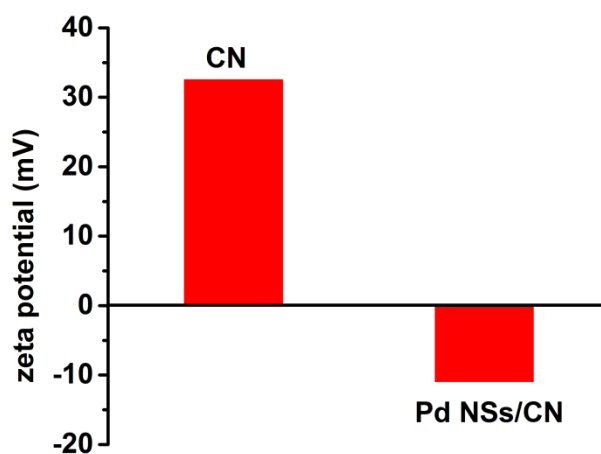


Fig. S2 Zeta potential of CN and Pd NSs/CN-50.

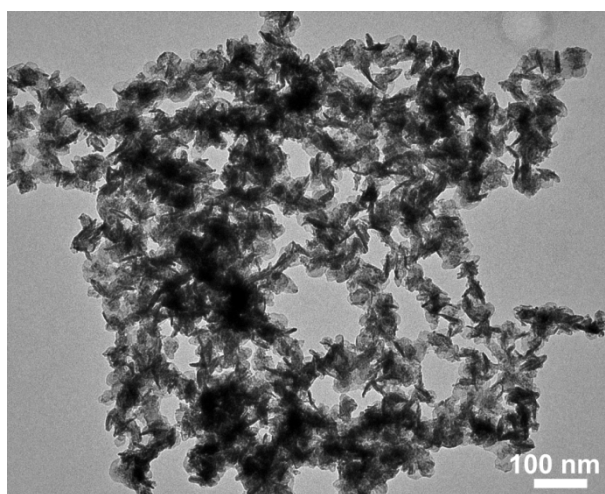


Fig. S3 TEM image of agglomerated Pd NSs prepared from Na_2PdCl_4 using CO as the reducing agent without the addition of CN.

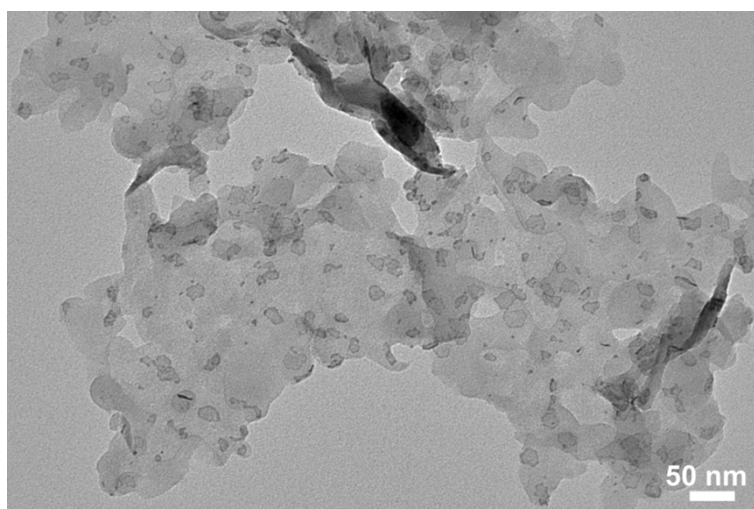


Fig. S4 TEM image of Pd NSs/CN prepared from Na_2PdCl_4 and CN using CO as the reducing agent under stirring.

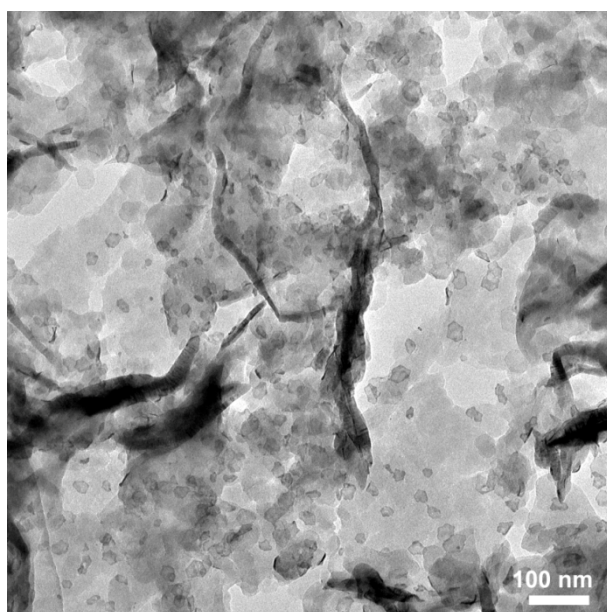


Fig. S5 TEM image of PVP-Pd NSs/CN.

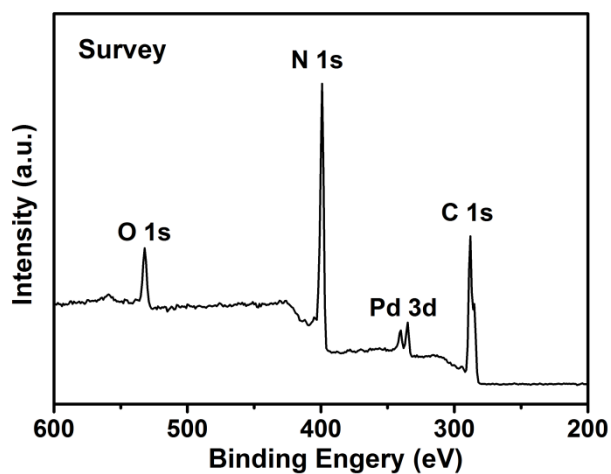


Fig. S6 a) XPS survey spectrum of PVP-Pd NSs/CN.

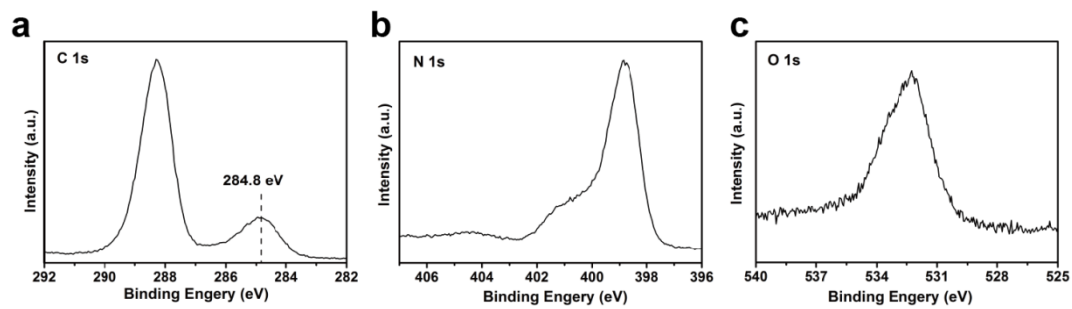


Fig. S7 a) C 1s, b) N 1s, and c) O 1s XPS spectra of Pd NSs/CN.

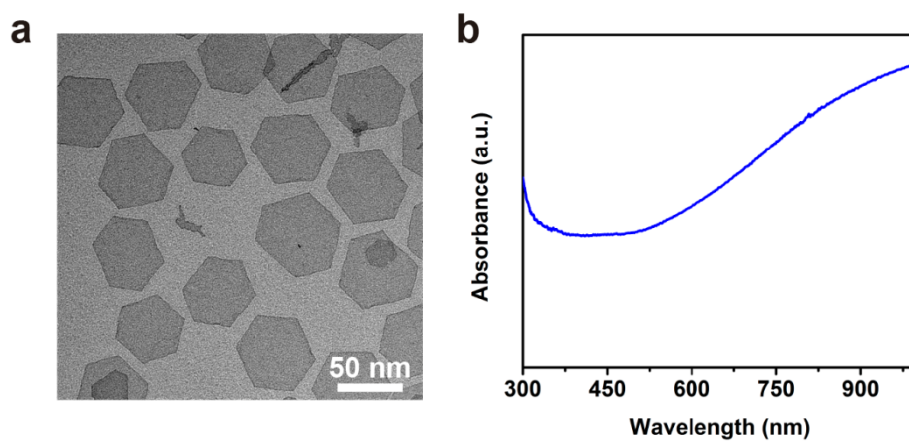


Fig. S8 a) TEM image and b) UV-vis-NIR diffuse reflection spectrum of Pd NSs.

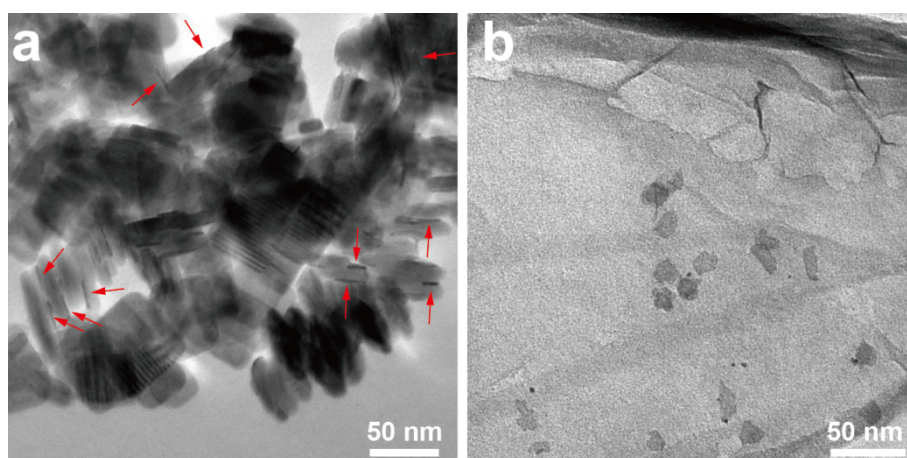


Fig. S9 TEM images of a) Pd NSs/TiO₂ nanoplates and b) Pd NSs/GO.

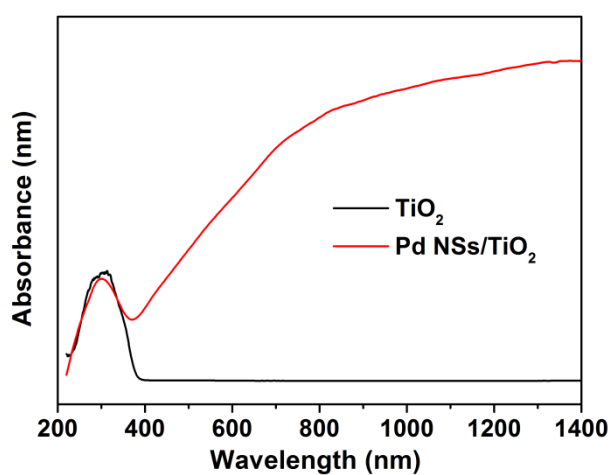


Fig. S10 UV-vis-NIR diffuse reflection spectra of TiO₂ nanoplates and Pd NSs/TiO₂.