Supporting Information

Graphene Nanoribbons/Ru as Efficient Cathodic Catalysts for High-Performance Rechargeable Li-CO₂ Batteries

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Table S1. Comparison of GNR Conductivity Before and After Annealing

	Temperature (°C)	Resistivity (Ω ·cm)	Conductivity (S cm ⁻¹)
Before Annealing	25	0.085	11.764
After Annealing	25	0.043	23



Fig. S1 N₂ adsorption–desorption isotherms of GNR (inset is the pore size distribution).



Fig. S2 Full X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy of GNR.



Fig. S3 Full X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy of GNR/Ru.



Fig. S4 N₂ adsorption–desorption isotherms of GNR/Ru catalyst.



Fig. S5 (a) Fitting of the magnitude of theFourier transform of the k^2 -weighted EXAFS and (b) the corresponding k^2 -weighted oscillation fitting curves (data-blue and fit-red) for Ru foil.

Sample	Path	CN ^a	$R(\text{\AA})^b$	$\sigma^2(\text{\AA}^2)^c$	$\Delta E_0(\mathrm{eV})^d$	R factor		
Ru K-edge (S_0^2 =0.905)								
Ru foil	Ru-Ru	12*	2.672±0.003	0.0041	-5.0	0.0052		
GNR/Ru	Ru-C	3.7±0.8	2.026±0.012	0.0015	-12.25	0.0038		
	Ru-Ru	5.1±0.4	2.668±0.003	0.0032	-3.3			

Table S2. EXAFS data fitting results of Samples.

^{*a*}*CN*, coordination number; ^{*b*}*R*, the distance between absorber and backscatter atoms; ^{*c*} σ^2 , the Debye Waller factor value; ^{*d*} ΔE_0 , inner potential correction to account for the difference in the inner potential between the sample and the reference compound; *R* factor indicates the goodness of the fit. S_0^2 was fixed to 0.905, according to the experimental EXAFS fit of Ru foil by fixing *CN* as the known crystallographic value. * This value was fixed during EXAFS fitting, based on the known structure of Ru. Fitting conditions: *k* range: 3.0 - 14.0; *R* range: 1.0 - 3.0; fitting space: R space; *k*-weight = 2. A reasonable range of EXAFS fitting parameters: 0.800 < S_0^2 < 1.000; *CN* > 0; σ^2 > 0 Å²; $|\Delta E_0| < 15$ eV; *R* factor < 0.02.



Fig. S6 Full discharge profiles of catalyst-free carbon paper.



Fig. S7 Selected discharge-charge curves for LCBs with the GNR cathode.



Fig. S8 Selected discharge-charge curves for LCBs with the SWCNT cathodes.



Fig. S9 Cycling overpotentials of (a) GNR/Ru, GNR and (b) SWCNT.



Fig. S10. SEM images of GNR/Ru cathode after long cycles.



Fig. S11 Raman spectra of (a) Cathode and (b) Separator at different charging voltage.

Cathodes	Discharge capacity		Battery operation	References
Material	(mAh g ⁻¹)	(mAh g ⁻¹)		
GNR/Ru	11470	1.34	1240	This work
	(100 mA g ⁻¹)	(100 mA g ⁻¹)	(100 mA g ⁻¹)	
CNT/Ru	4541	1.24 V	450	[1]
	(100 mA g ⁻¹)	(100 mA g ⁻¹)	(100 mA g ⁻¹)	
RuCo/CNFs		0.98	360	[2]
		(100 mA g ⁻¹)	(500 mA g ⁻¹)	
Ru/ACNFs		1.35	1000	[3]
		(100 mA g ⁻¹)	(100 mA g ⁻¹)	
CNT@RuO ₂	2187	~1.4	1100	[4]
	(50 mA g^{-1})	(100 mA g^{-1})	(50 mA g^{-1})	
NiPc-CN MDE	18000	1.4	1200	[5]
	(200mA g ⁻¹)	(50 mA g ⁻¹)	(50 mA g ⁻¹)	
Co _{0.1} Ni _{0.9} O _x /CNT	5871.41	1.27	500	[6]
	(100 mA g ⁻¹)	(100 mA g ⁻¹)	(100 mA g ⁻¹)	
Au/CNT	6399	1.53	460	[7]
	(100 mA g ⁻¹)	(100 mA g ⁻¹)	(200 mA g ⁻¹)	
MXene/GO	18326	2.4	430	[8]
	(100 mA g ⁻¹)	(100 mA g^{-1})	(100 mA g^{-1})	
$Ti_3C_2T_x$		1.38	1000	[9]
MXene/CNT		(200 mA g ⁻¹)	(200 mA g ⁻¹)	
Cu-NG		0.77	500	[10]
		(100 mA g ⁻¹)	(200 mA g ⁻¹)	
NG/RGO		2.21	390	[11]
		(500 mA g ⁻¹)	(500 mA g ⁻¹)	
CQD/hG	12300	1.02	235	[12]
	(50 mA g^{-1})	(100 mA g^{-1})	(1.0 A g^{-1})	
α -MnO ₂ /CNT	7134.1	1.4	1000	[13]
	(50 mA g^{-1})	(100 mA g^{-1})	(100 mA g^{-1})	

Table S3. The electrochemical performances comparisons of different LCBs reported in the literature.



Fig. S12 GNR cathodes at different current densities.

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