

Supporting Information

Tunable Axial Symmetry β -ketoamine Covalent Organic Frameworks for Efficient Photocatalytic H_2O_2 Synthesis in Seawater

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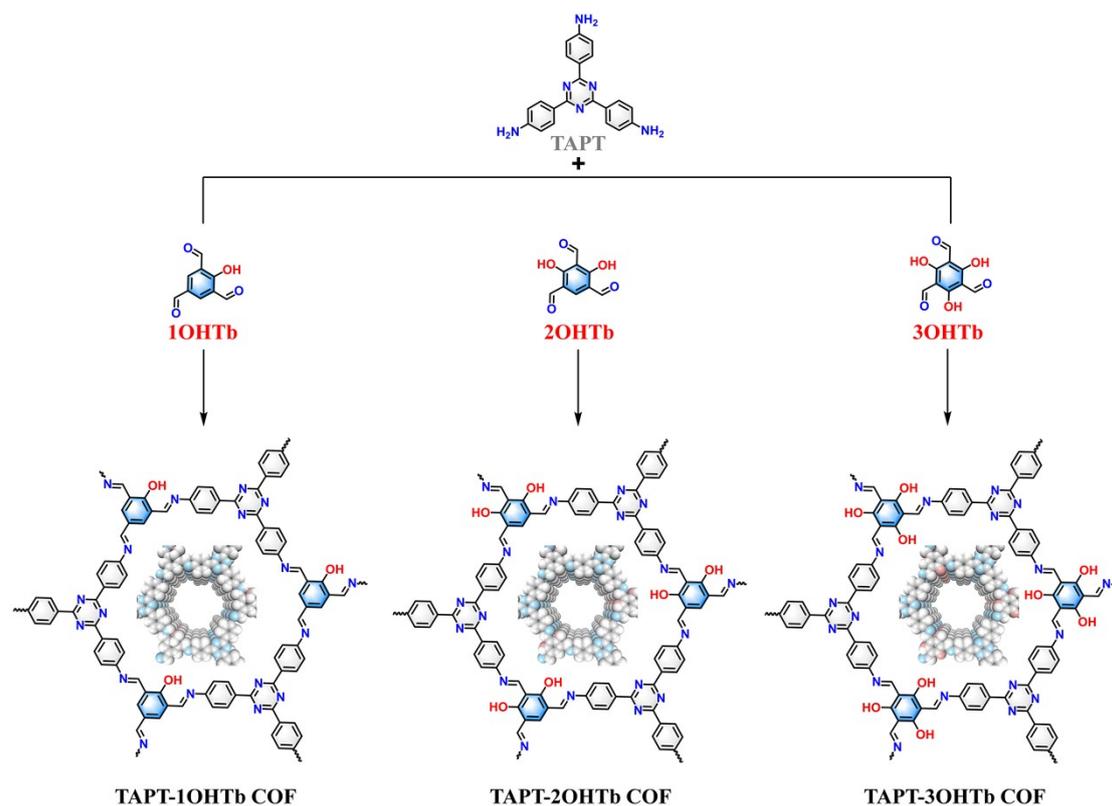
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Scheme S1. Schematic diagram of the synthesis route and chemical structure of TAPT-1OHTb COF, TAPT-2OHTb COF, and TAPT-3OHTb COF.

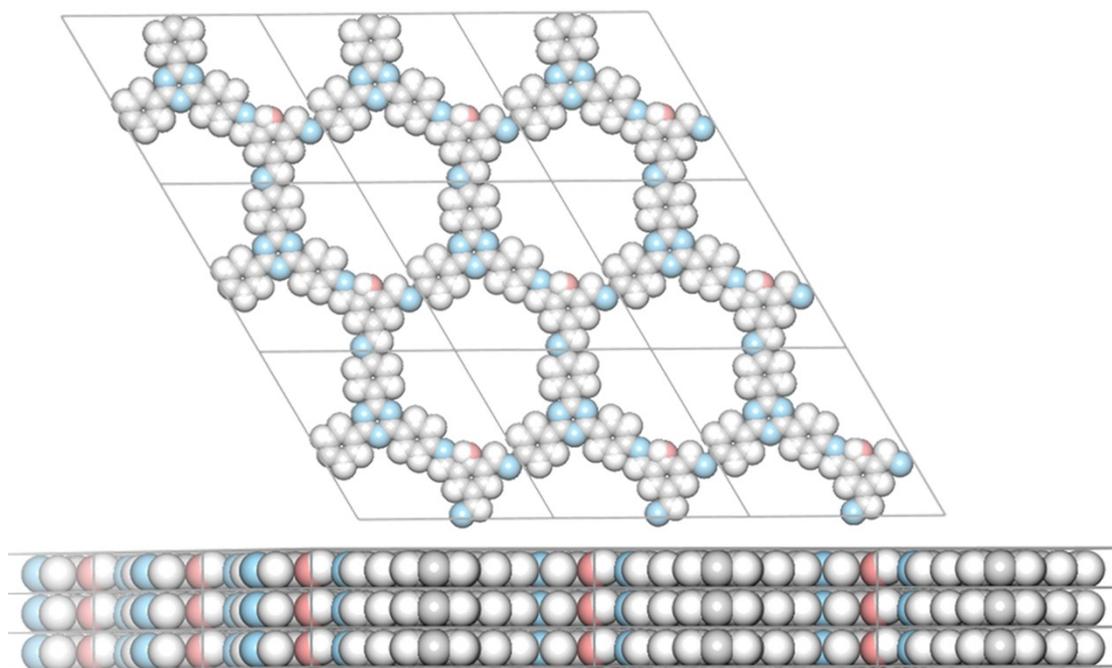


Fig. S1. Simulated molecular structure of TAPT-1OHTb COF with AA stacking (Cell parameters: $a = 18.80 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 18.62 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 3.44 \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = \beta = 90^\circ$, $\gamma = 120^\circ$).

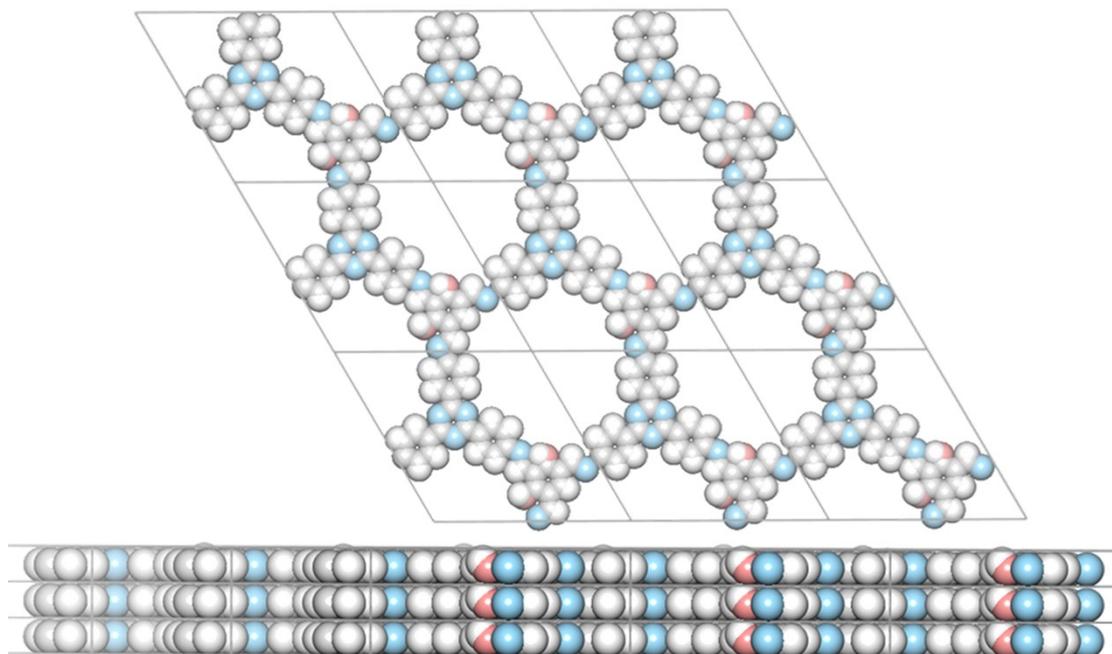


Fig. S2. Simulated molecular structure of TAPT-2OHTb COF with AA stacking (Cell parameters: $a = 18.70 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 18.67 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 3.45 \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = \beta = 90^\circ$, $\gamma = 120^\circ$).

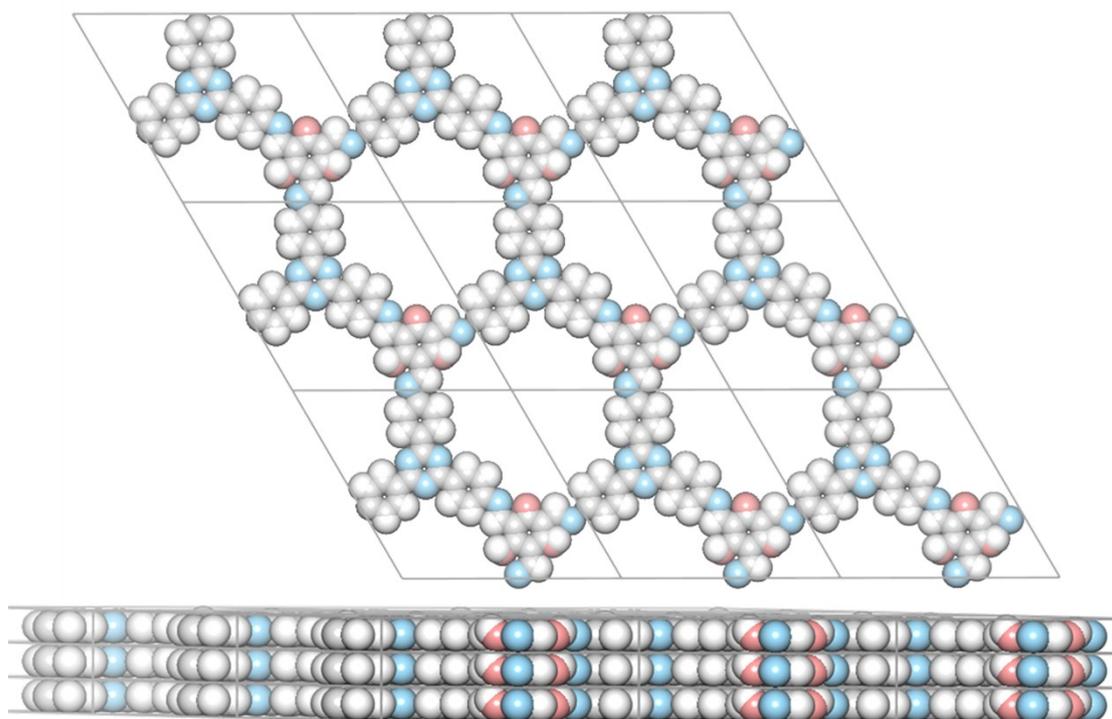


Fig. S3. Simulated molecular structure of TAPT-3OHTb COF with AA stacking. (Cell parameters: $a = 18.68 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 18.70 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 3.47 \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = \beta = 90^\circ$, $\gamma = 120^\circ$).

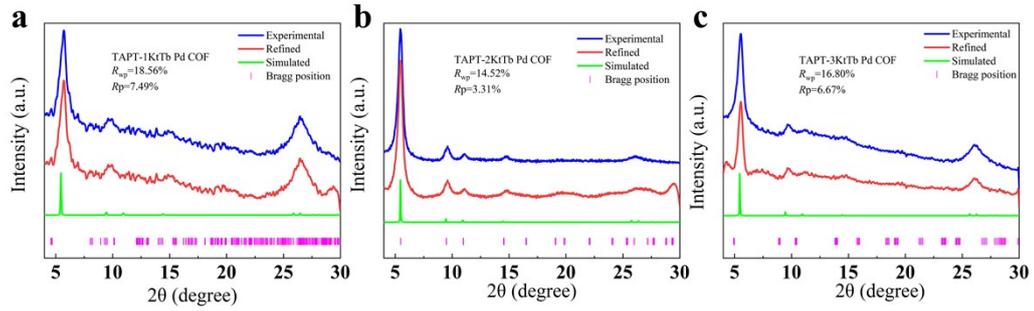


Fig. S4. Pawley refinement of the PXRD pattern of (a) TAPT-1KtTb Pd COF, (b) TAPT-2KtTb Pd COF, and (c) TAPT-3KtTb Pd COF.

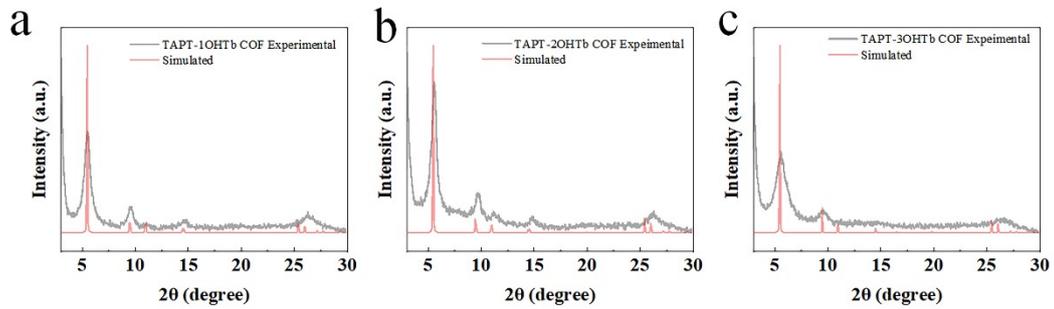


Fig. S5. The PXRD pattern of (a) TAPT-1OHTb COF, (b) TAPT-2OHTb COF, and (c) TAPT-3OHTb COF.

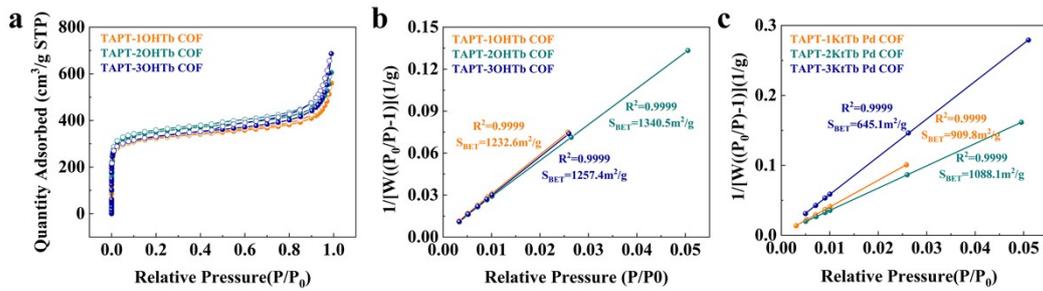


Fig. S6. (a) N_2 adsorption and desorption isotherm of pure COF materials. (b) The specific surface area of pure COF materials. (c) The specific surface area of containing metal Pd COF materials.

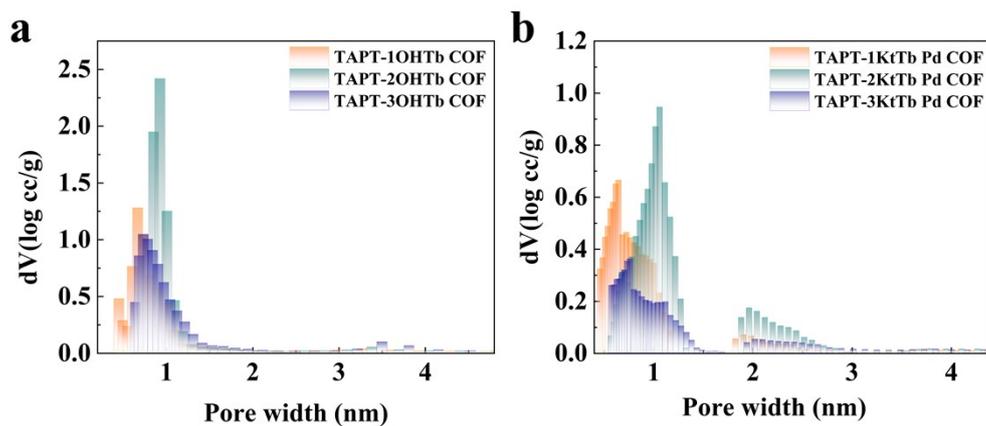


Fig. S7. Pore size distribution of materials (a) without metal Pd COFs and (b) containing metal Pd COFs.

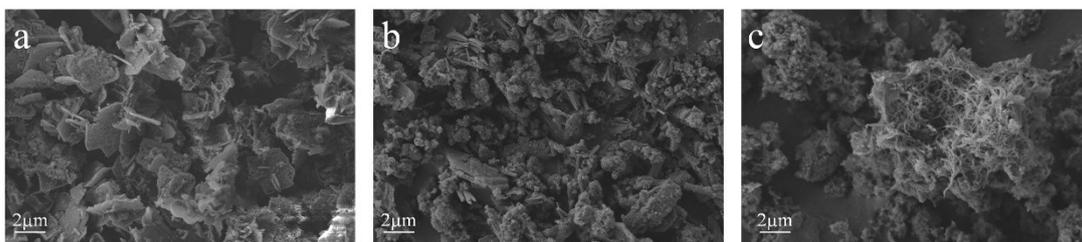


Fig. S8. SEM images of (a) TAPT-1K Tb Pd COF, (b) TAPT-2K Tb Pd COF, and (c) TAPT-3K Tb Pd COF. Ruler size: 2 μm

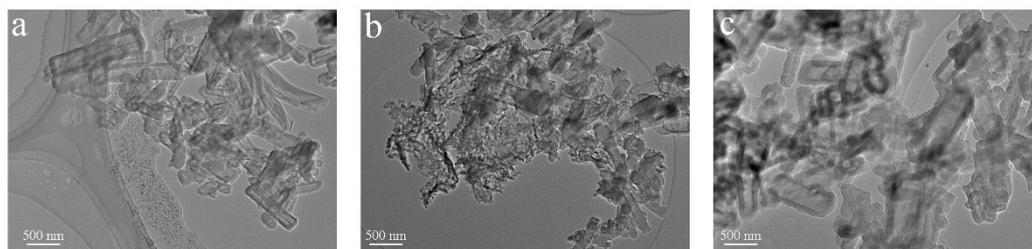


Fig. S9. HRTEM images of (a) TAPT-1K Tb Pd COF, (b) TAPT-2K Tb Pd COF, and (c) TAPT-3K Tb Pd COF. Ruler size: 500 nm.

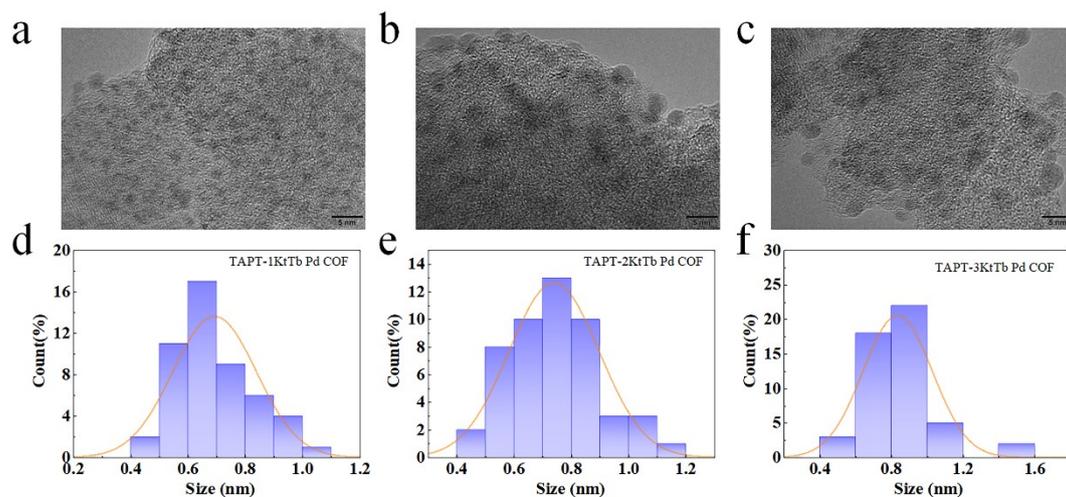


Fig. S10. HRTEM image of (a) TAPT-1KtTb Pd COF, (b) TAPT-2KtTb Pd COF, and (c) TAPT-3KtTb Pd COF, Particle size distribution of (d) TAPT-1KtTb Pd COF, (e) TAPT-2KtTb Pd COF, and (f) TAPT-3KtTb Pd COF.

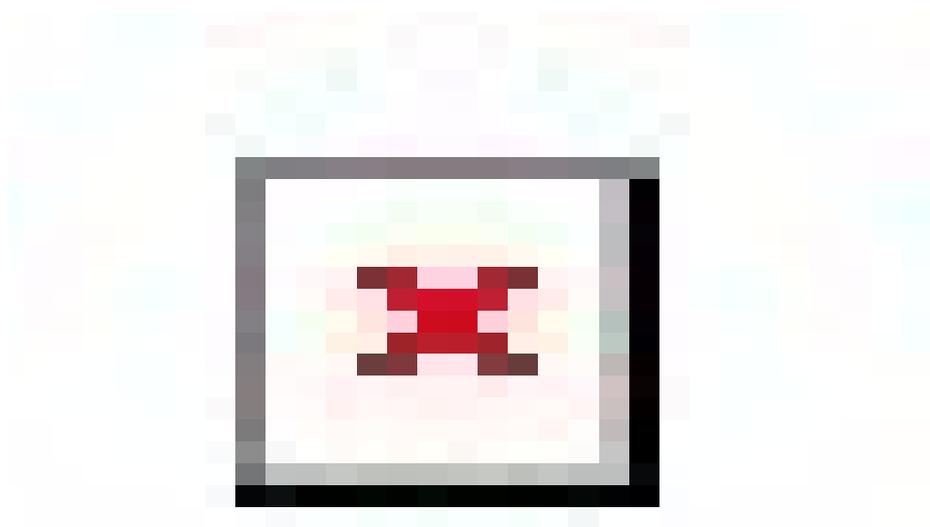


Fig. S11. The solid-state ^{13}C NMR spectra of TAPT-1OHTb COF, TAPT-2OHTb COF, and TAPT-3OHTb COF.

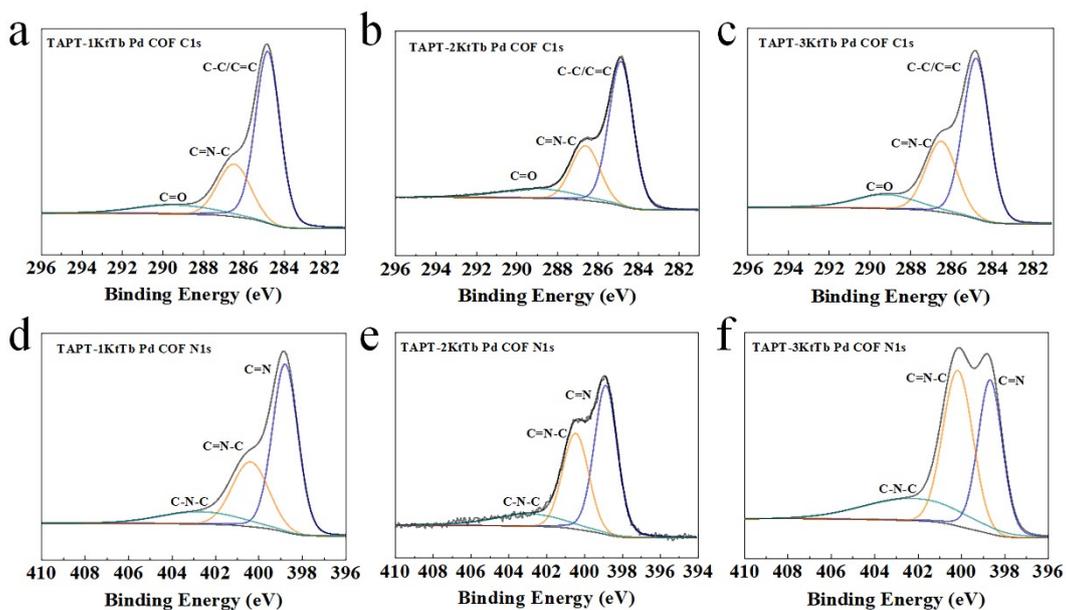


Fig. S12. C1s XPS spectra of (a) TAPT-1KtTb Pd COF, (b) TAPT-2KtTb Pd COF, and (c) TAPT-3KtTb Pd COF, N1s XPS spectra of (d) TAPT-1KtTb Pd COF, (e) TAPT-2KtTb Pd COF, and (f) TAPT-3KtTb Pd COF.

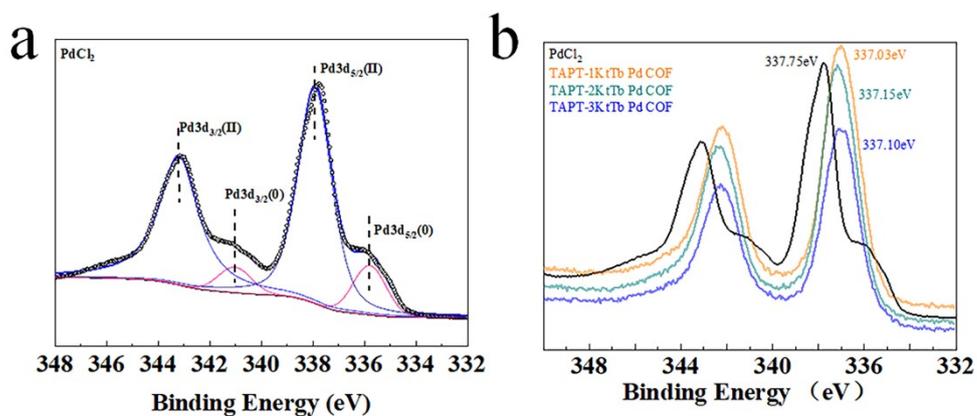


Fig. S13. (a) XPS spectra of Pd species in PdCl₂, (b) XPS spectra of three COFs locked with Pd species. The Pd3d binding energy moved towards the low field, indicating an interaction between the Pd species and COF.

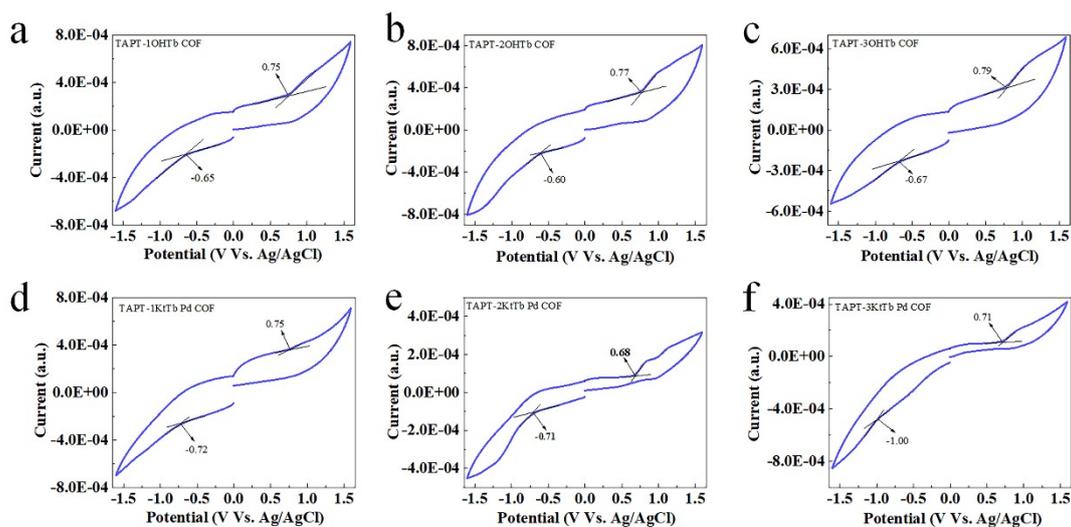


Fig. S14. Cyclic voltammetry determination of band structure of three COFs materials and after Pd locked materials.

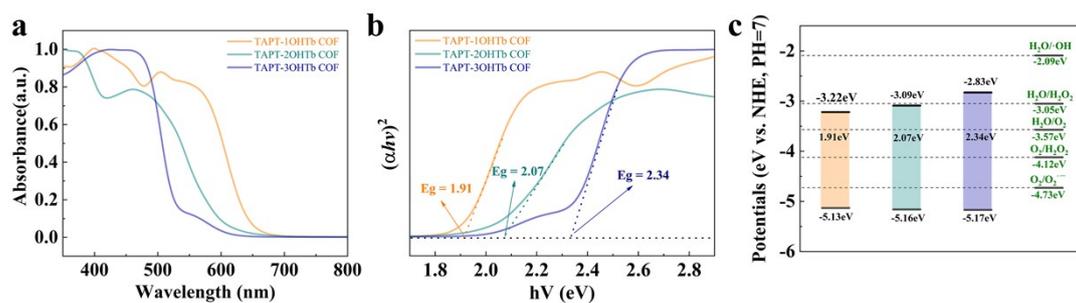


Fig. S15. (a) UV-Vis spectra illustrate the absorption characteristics of the COFs in response to light. (b) Tauc plots provide insights into the bandgap energy distribution. (c) Band structure diagrams reveal the arrangement of electronic energy levels (TAPT-1Kt/Tb Pd COF: yellow, TAPT- 2Kt/Tb Pd COF: green, TAPT- 3Kt/Tb Pd COF: blue.).

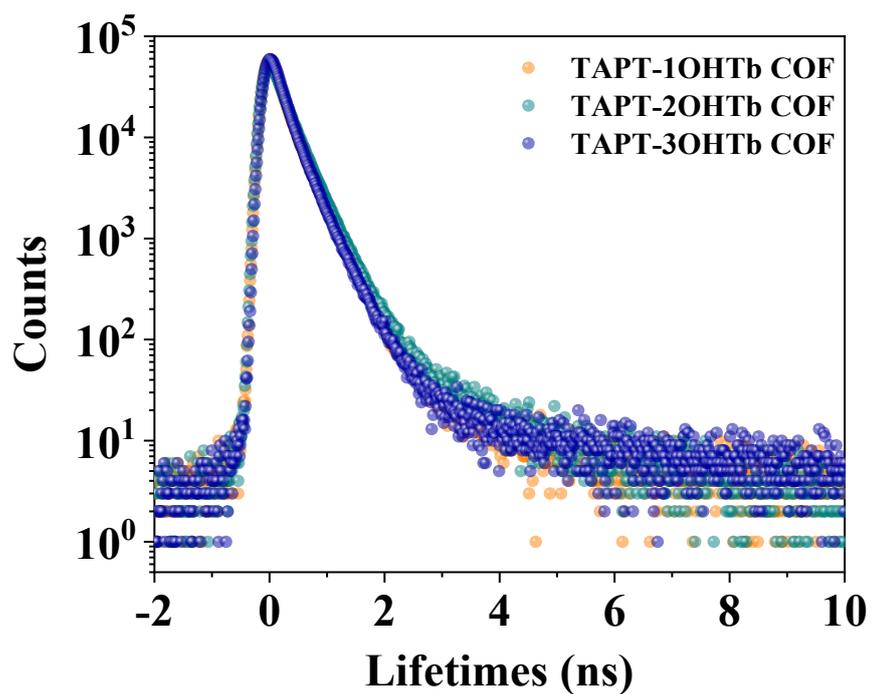


Fig. S16. The positron annihilation analysis of TAPT-1OHTb COF, TAPT-2OHTb COF, and TAPT-3OHTb COF.

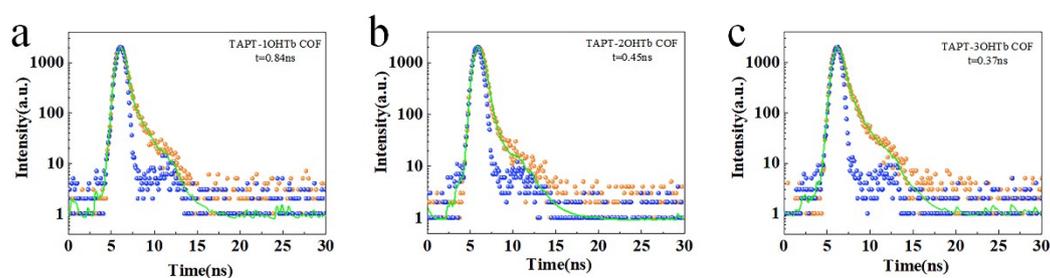


Fig. S17. Fluorescence lifetime spectra of three COF materials.

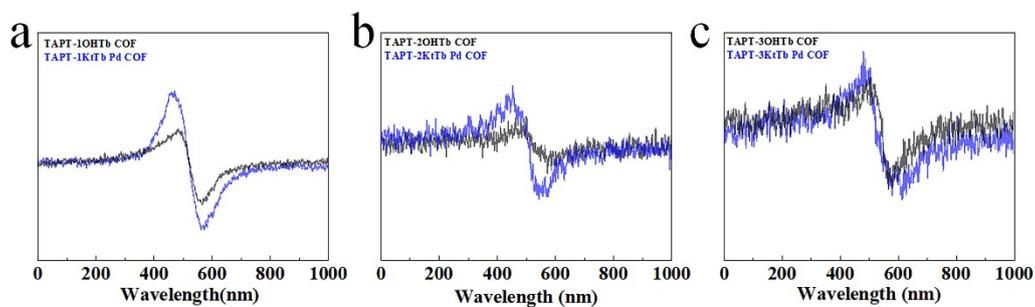


Fig. S18. EPR spectra of three COF materials.

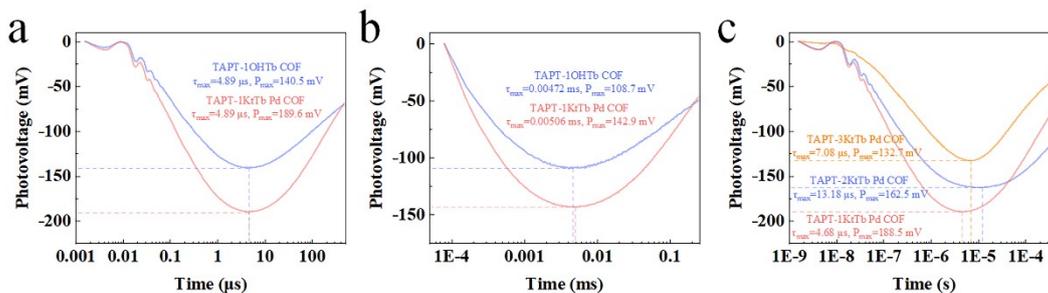


Fig. S19. TPV spectra of COF materials.

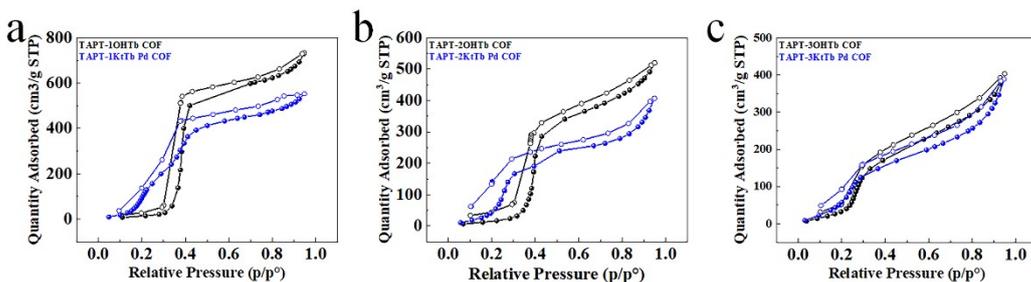


Fig. S20. Water vapor adsorption tests of three COFs materials and after Pd locked materials.

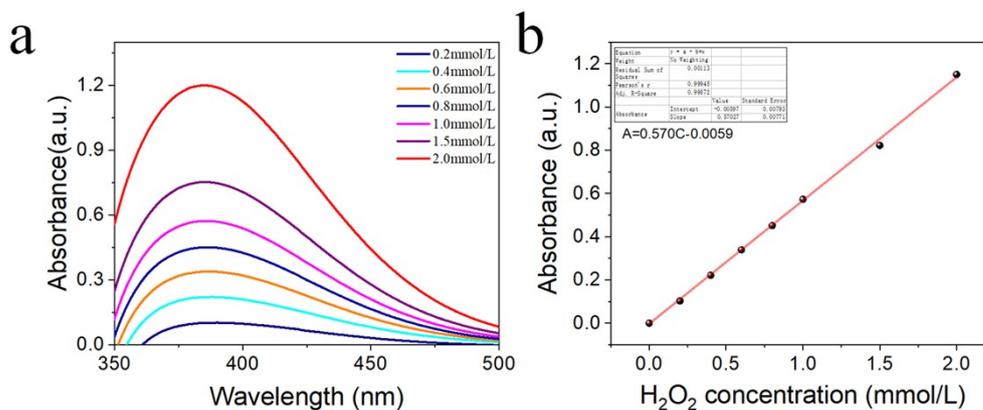


Fig. S21. Absorbance and standard curve plot of H_2O_2 .

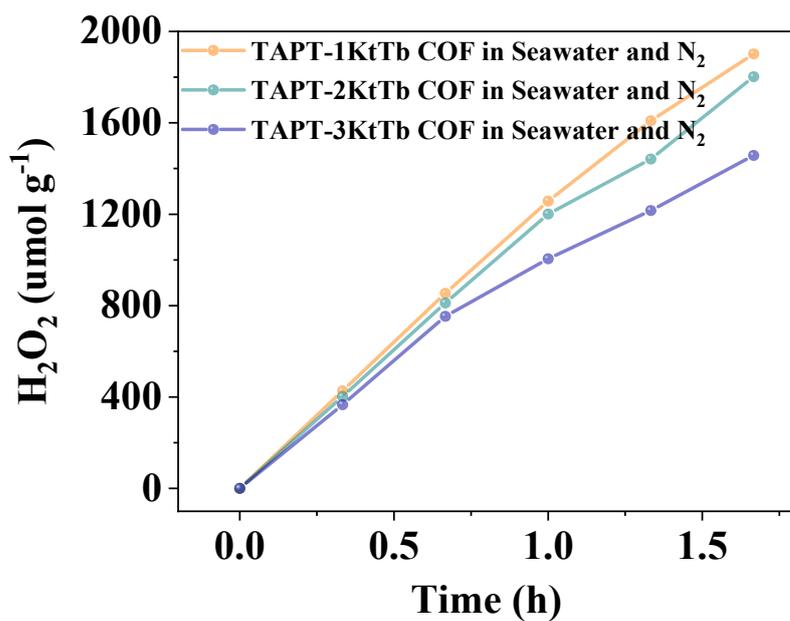


Fig. S22. Photocatalytic H₂O₂ production rate in seawater under N₂ atmospheres.

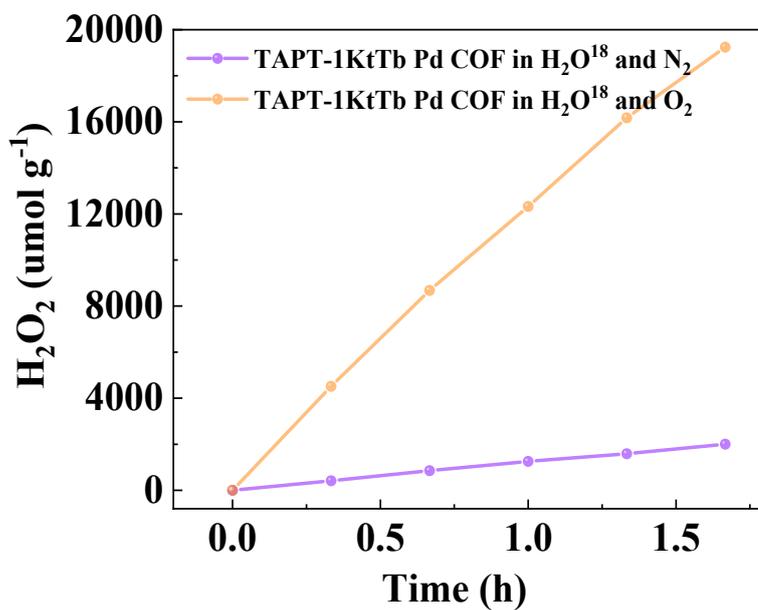


Fig. S23. Photocatalytic H₂O₂ production rate in H₂O¹⁸ under O₂/N₂.

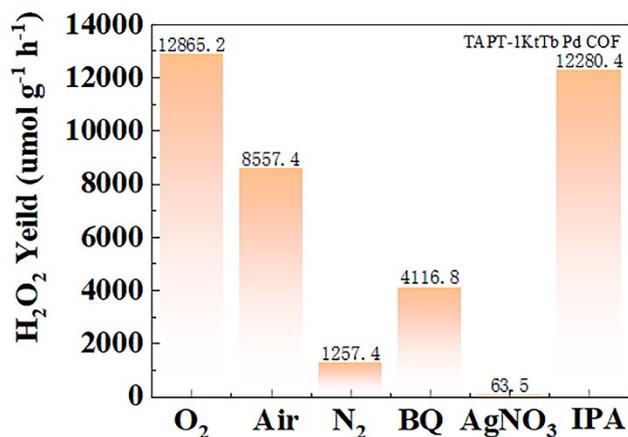


Fig. S24. Free radical quenching and trapping experiments. P-benzoquinone (BQ) was used as the O₂⁻ quencher, isopropyl alcohol (IPA) was used as the OH quenching agent, and silver nitrate was used as the electron (e⁻) quenching agent. The results show that adding BQ, the yield of H₂O₂ decreased by 68%; There was no significant change in yield after adding IPA; After adding silver nitrate, the yield basically disappears. It was shown that •O₂⁻ was the main active species, consistent with the results of in situ FTIR and in situ EPR, confirming that the reaction followed "O₂+2e⁻+2H⁺ → H₂O₂ and O₂+e⁻ → •O₂⁻, •O₂⁻+e⁻+2H⁺ → H₂O₂", one-step 2e⁻ and two-step 1e⁻ path mechanisms.

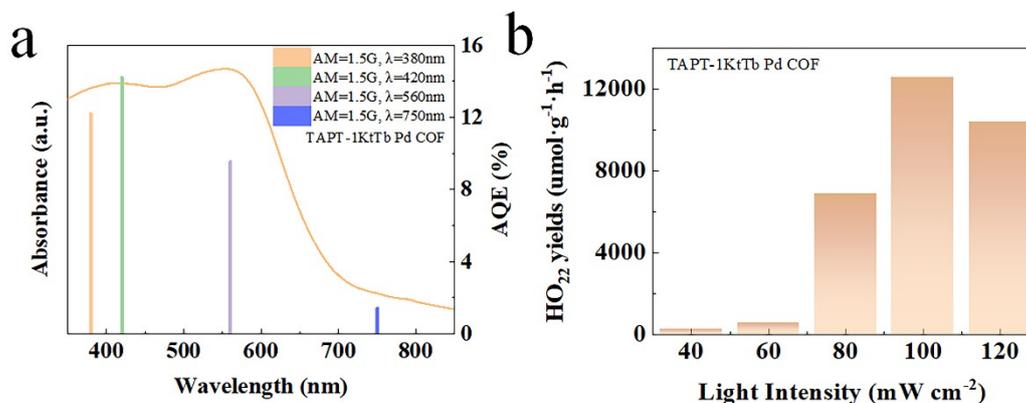


Fig. S25. (a) Apparent quantum efficiency at different visible light wavelengths, (b) Photocatalytic performance at different irradiation intensities at 420nm.

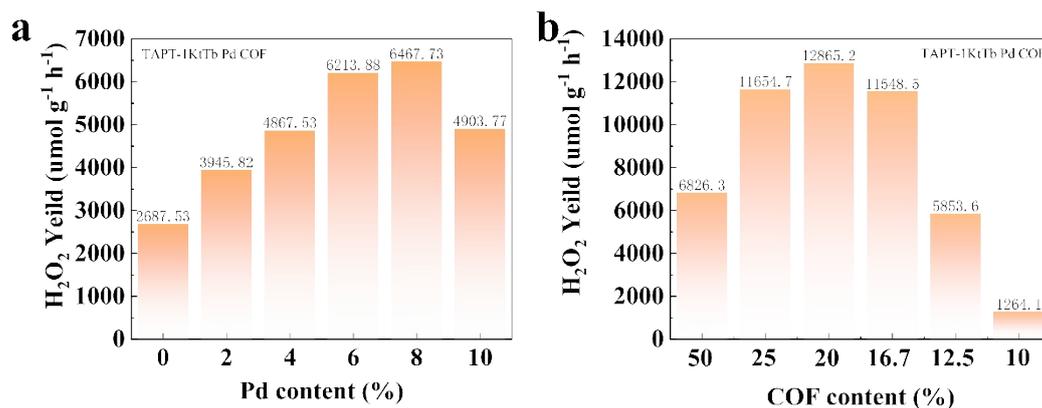


Fig. S26. Photocatalytic production of H₂O₂ under different Pd content and COFs content.

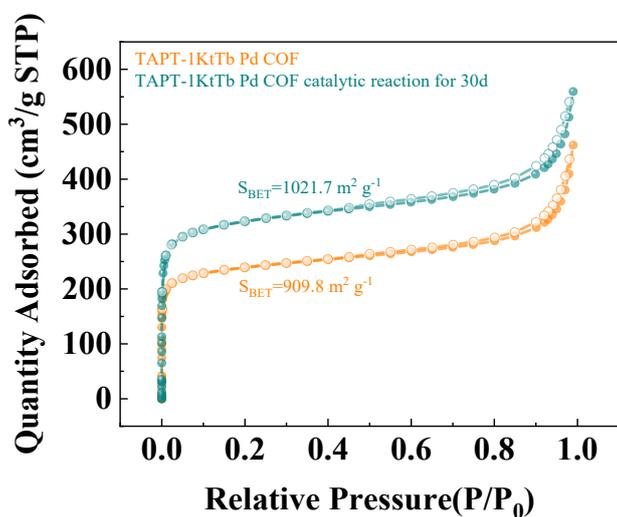


Fig. S27. N₂ sorption isotherms for characterizing the porosity and surface area after photocatalytic cycled for one month.

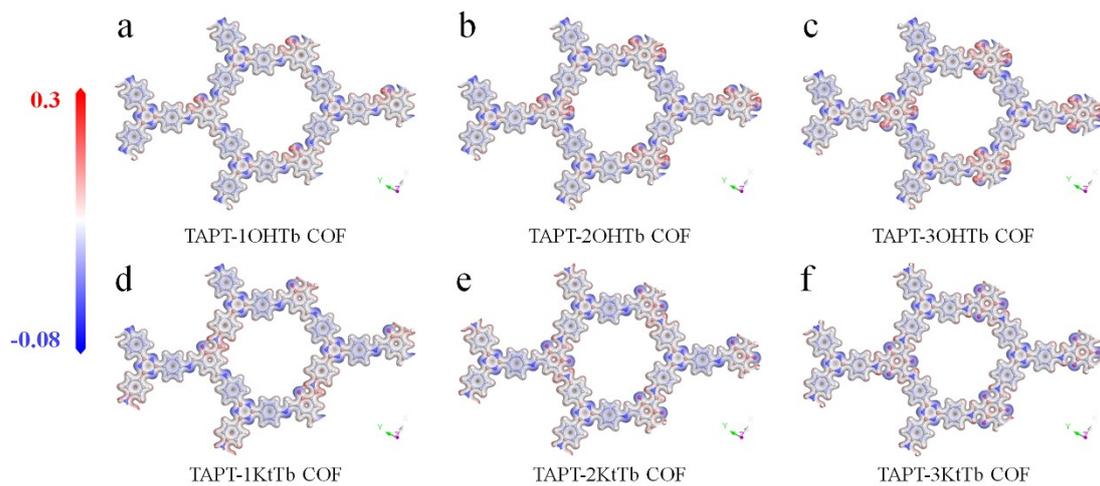


Fig. S28. Electron cloud density of a single complete molecular structure.

Table S1. The ICP results of palladium content on TAPT-1KtTb Pd COF, TAPT-2KtTb Pd COF and TAPT-3KtTb Pd COF.

Sample	Pd (%)
TAPT-1KtTb Pd COF	6.6
TAPT-2KtTb Pd COF	6.7
TAPT-3KtTb Pd COF	6.5

Table S2. The BET results of TAPT-1KtTb Pd COF, TAPT-2KtTb Pd COF, and TAPT-3KtTb Pd COF.

Sample	S_{BET} ($\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$)	V ($\text{cm}^3 \text{g}^{-1}$)	L_{DFT} (nm)
TAPT-1OHTb COF	1232.6	0.748	0.785
TAPT-2OHTb COF	1340.5	0.836	1.178
TAPT-3OHTb COF	1257.4	0.571	0.590
TAPT-1KtTb Pd COF	909.8	0.561	0.704
TAPT-2KtTb Pd COF	1088.1	0.681	1.061
TAPT-3KtTb Pd COF	645.1	0.504	0.704

Table S3. The positron annihilation analysis of COFs.

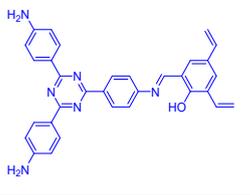
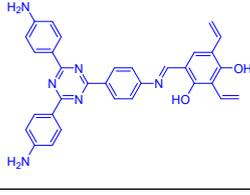
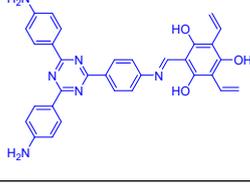
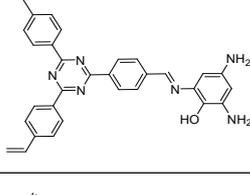
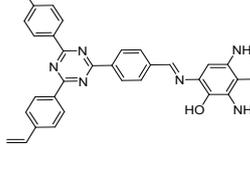
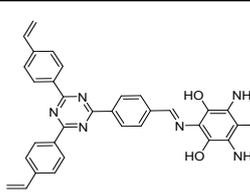
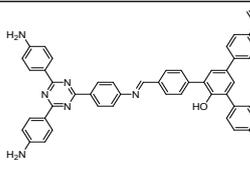
Sample	τ_1 (ns)	τ_2 (ns)	τ_3 (ns)	τ_4 (ns)	$l_{(\tau_3)}$ (nm)	$R_{(\tau_4)}$ (nm)	$d_{(\tau_4)}$ (nm)
TAPT-1OHTb COF	0.15	0.31	1.27	12.1	0.205	0.711	1.422
TAPT-2OHTb COF	0.19	0.33	1.33	11.6	0.213	0.698	1.397
TAPT-3OHTb COF	0.16	0.31	1.69	9.7	0.254	0.646	1.291
TAPT-1KtTb Pd COF	0.17	0.33	1.53	6.2	0.237	0.526	1.052
TAPT-2KtTb Pd COF	0.18	0.33	1.51	8.9	0.235	0.621	1.243
TAPT-3KtTb Pd COF	0.16	0.32	1.82	7.9	0.268	0.589	1.177

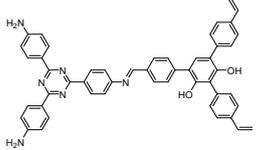
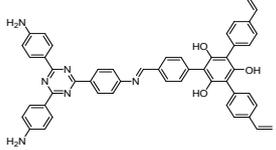
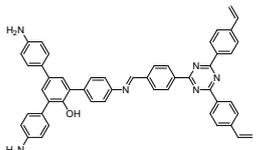
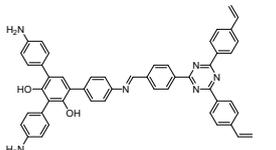
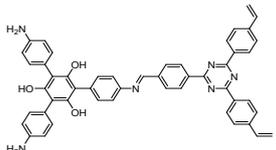
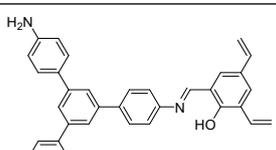
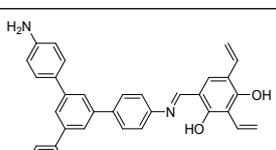
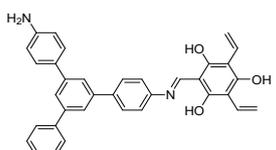
Table S4. Comparisons of H_2O_2 production rates, SCC, and AQE by COF-based photocatalysts.

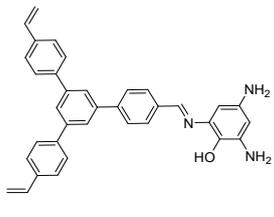
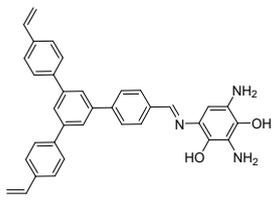
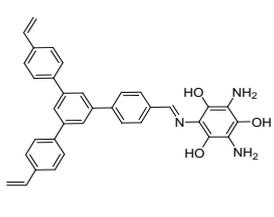
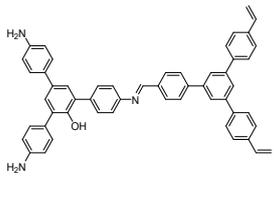
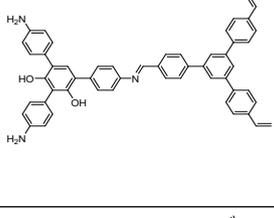
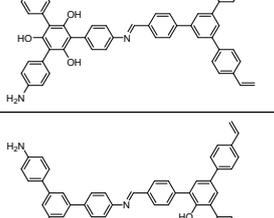
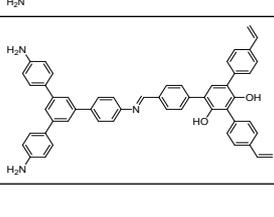
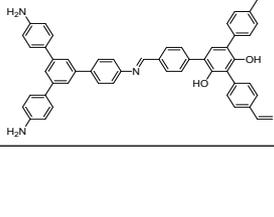
Samples	Irradiation conditions	Reaction environment	H_2O_2 yields ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}$)	AQE %	SCC %	Ref.
TAPT-1KtTb Pd COF	$\lambda > 420\text{nm}$	Seawater, O_2	12865.2	14.2	2.09	This work
TAPT-1KtTb Pd COF	$\lambda > 420\text{nm}$	Seawater, Air	8557.4	10.5	1.39	This work
TAPT-2KtTb Pd COF	$\lambda > 420\text{nm}$	Seawater, O_2	9512.5	11.4	1.54	This work

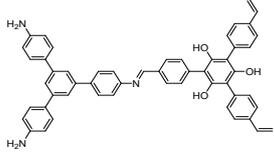
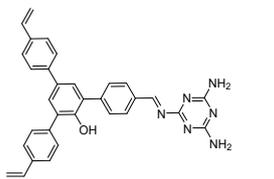
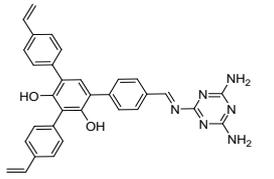
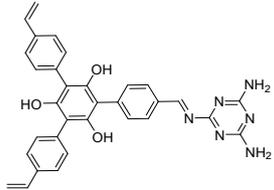
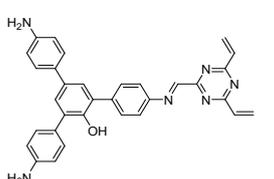
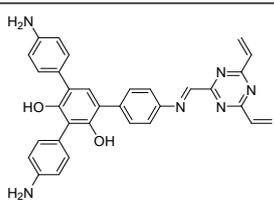
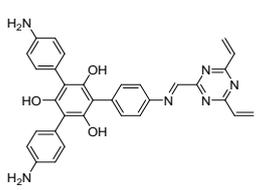
TAPT-2KtTb Pd COF	$\lambda > 420\text{nm}$	Seawater, Air	6351.3	6.9	1.03	This work
TAPT-3KtTb Pd COF	$\lambda > 420\text{nm}$	Seawater, O ₂	7789.4	8.2	1.27	This work
TAPT-3KtTb Pd COF	$\lambda > 420\text{nm}$	Seawater, Air	5625.2	5.7	0.91	This work
TT-COF	$\lambda=400-700$ 100mW/cm ²	Seawater, Air	2890	---	0.14 %	1
TD-COF	$\lambda=400-700$ 100mW/cm ²	Seawater, Air	3364	---	0.15 %	1
TA-COF	$\lambda=400-700$ 100mW/cm ²	Seawater, Air	1640	---	---	2
TB-COF	$\lambda=400-700$ 100mW/cm ²	Seawater, Air	4111	3.45 %	1.08 %	2
TiO ₂ QDs/g- C ₃ N ₄	$\lambda=440$	Seawater, O ₂	1172	11.2 %	---	3
PM-CDs	$\lambda \geq 440$	Seawater, O ₂	1776	1.25 %	0.21 %	4
TPT-COF	$\lambda=420$	Seawater, O ₂	4006	---	---	5
TPB-COF	$\lambda=420$	Seawater, O ₂	5696	---	---	5
3D-GCN-T	$\lambda=412$ 90mW/cm ²	Simulated seawater, Air	800	17%	---	6
UP-TP	AM1.5G	Seawater, O ₂	3846	4.5%	---	7
PTTN-AO	AM1.5G	Seawater, O ₂	3000	---	---	8
TBA-COF	$\lambda=420$	Seawater, O ₂	8878	---	0.62 %	9
TCA-COF	$\lambda=420$	Seawater, O ₂	6023	---	0.42 %	9
COF-1	$\lambda > 420\text{nm}$	Seawater, Air	4416	---	---	10
COF-2	$\lambda > 420\text{nm}$	Seawater, Air	6930	---	---	10

Table S5. Relevant DFT calculation data of COFs with different types and different symmetrical structures.

Sample	Total Energy (eV)	HOMO (eV)	LUMO (eV)	E_g (eV)	
	44575.27	-4.44	-2.45	1.99	This work
	46621.88	-4.77	-2.40	2.07	This work
	48668.72	-4.49	-2.24	2.25	This work
	44574.98	-3.65	-2.60	1.05	COFs1
	46621.83	-3.94	-2.63	1.31	COFs1
	48668.65	-3.86	-2.55	1.31	COFs1
	63428.06	-4.32	-2.40	1.92	COFs2

	65474.13	-4.42	-2.46	1.96	COFs2
	67521.65	-4.34	-2.22	2.11	COFs2
	63427.86	-3.78	-2.69	1.11	COFs3
	65474.61	-3.74	-2.62	1.12	COFs3
	67521.47	-3.78	-2.63	1.15	COFs3
	43265.12	-4.06	-2.29	1.77	COFs4
	45312.04	-4.04	-2.18	1.86	COFs4
	47358.95	-4.01	-2.10	1.91	COFs4

	43264.90	-3.55	-2.12	1.43	COFs5
	45311.44	-3.83	-2.21	1.62	COFs5
	47357.96	-3.75	-2.11	1.64	COFs5
	62117.76	-3.74	-2.22	1.52	COFs6
	64164.60	-3.69	-2.14	1.55	COFs6
	66211.34	-3.72	-2.13	1.59	COFs6
	62117.70	-4.04	-2.27	1.77	COFs7
	64164.45	-4.02	-2.21	1.81	COFs7

	66211.28	-4.00	-2.11	1.89	COFs7
	44575.31	-4.55	-2.53	2.02	COFs8
	46621.85	-4.44	-2.40	2.04	COFs8
	48668.36	-4.58	-2.47	2.11	COFs8
	44574.10	-3.86	-2.86	1.00	COFs9
	46620.98	-4.03	-2.84	1.19	COFs9
	48667.72	-4.17	-2.84	1.33	COFs9

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