|   |                  | 100µm       |              |   |
|---|------------------|-------------|--------------|---|
| 1 | urrent density   | Slope (b)   | Intercept(a) | i <sub>0</sub> /mA·cm <sup>-2</sup> (Exchange |
|   |                  |             |              | current density)                              |
|   | 5mA              | 77.6mv/dec  | 0.7171       | 5.74*10 <sup>-10</sup>                        |
| 9 | 10mA             | 7mv/dec     | 0.82205      | 0.0931  |
| 2 |                  |             |              |   |
|   | 15mA             | 544.4mv/dec | 0.79443      | 0.2064  |
|   | 20mA             | 549.8mv/dec | 0.9024       | 0.0228  |
|   | - Called to have |             |              |   |
|   | 25mA             | 749.2mv/dec | 0.57163      | 0.1726  |
|   |                  |             |              |   |

## Supplementary File

S1. SEM images of Ni foam



Figure S2. The variation curve of deposition mass

Table S1. Calculation of the Tafel curve

Figure

To probe the kinetics of  $CO_2$  reduction, tafel plot data for  $CO_2$  reduction to CO on Sn@Ni of different plating current were obtained and the tafel relationship can be expressed as follows:

$$E = E_0 - \frac{2.303RT}{\alpha n_{\alpha} F} \log(i_0) + \frac{2.303RT}{\alpha n_{\alpha} F} \log^{[t_0]}(i_{CO})$$

$$b = \frac{2.303RT}{\alpha n_{\alpha} F}$$
2

where E is the applied cathode potential,  $E_0$  is the standard potential for the CO<sub>2</sub>/CO couple, b is the Tafel slope, a is the electron transfer coefficient,  $n_{\alpha}$  is the electron transfer number,  $i_0$  is the exchange current density, and  $i_{CO}$  is the partial current density for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction to produce CO.