

Supporting Information

Immobilizing CsPbBr₃ perovskite nanocrystals on nanoporous carbon powder for visible-light-driven CO₂ photoreduction

Ying Jiang, Cunxin Mei, Zhijie Zhang,* Zhongliang Dong

School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shanghai Institute of Technology, 100 Haiquan Road,

Shanghai, 201418, P. R. China

*Corresponding author. *Email address:* zjzhang@sit.edu.cn (Z. J. Zhang)

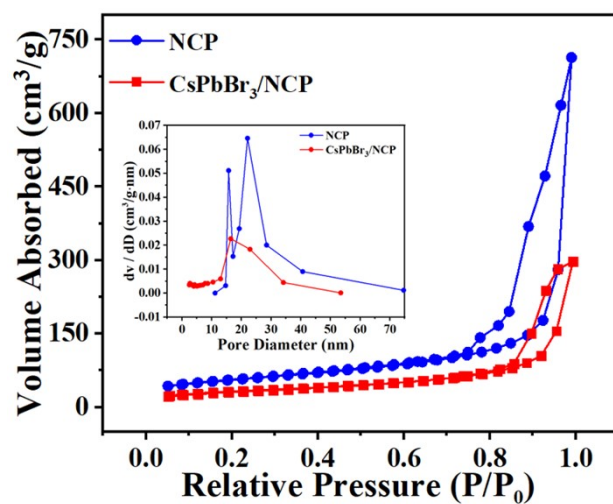


Fig. S1 N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of NCP and the CsPbBr₃/NCP hybrid. Inset: pore size distribution of the samples.

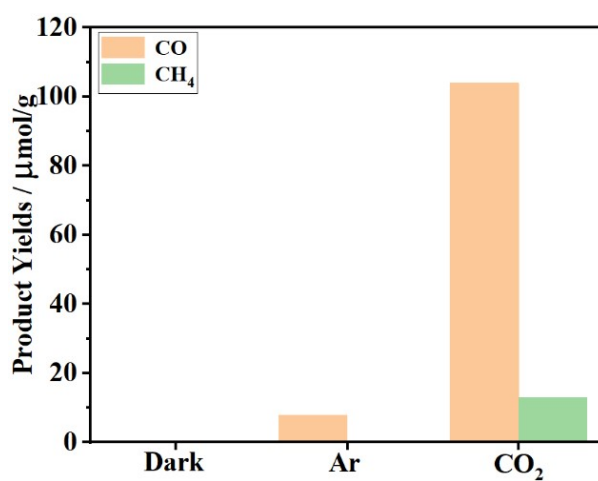


Fig. S2 Control photocatalytic experiments using CsPbBr₃/NCP as catalysts under different conditions: with CO₂ under dark condition; with Ar under light irradiation; and with CO₂ under light irradiation.

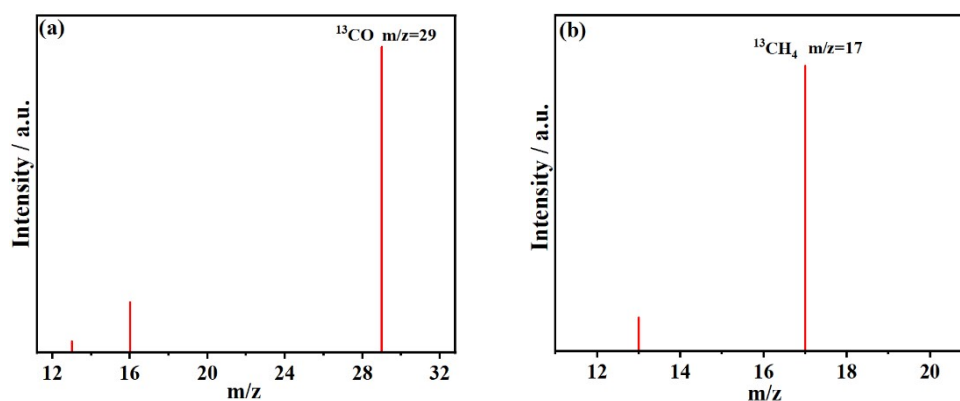


Fig. S3 Mass spectra showing ^{13}CO ($m/z=29$) and $^{13}\text{CH}_4$ ($m/z=17$) produced over $\text{CsPbBr}_3/\text{NCP}$ in the photocatalytic reduction of $^{13}\text{CO}_2$.

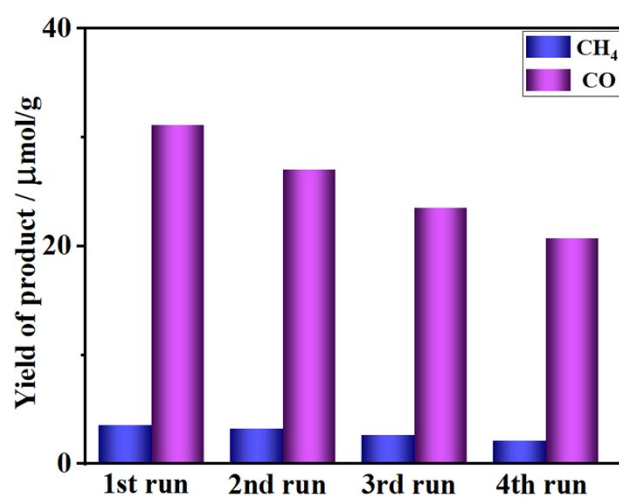


Fig. S4 Photocatalytic durability test on pristine CsPbBr_3 NCs with four 4 h cycle.

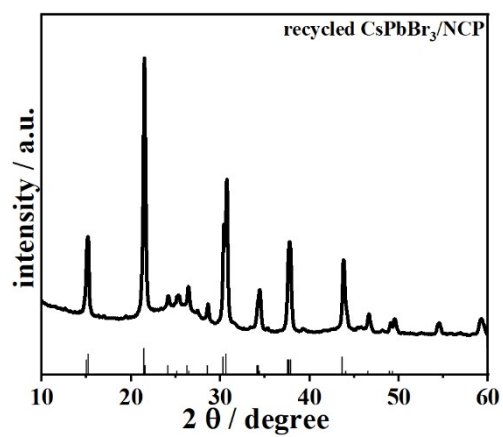


Fig. S5 XRD pattern of the post-reaction CsPbBr₃/NCP hybrid.

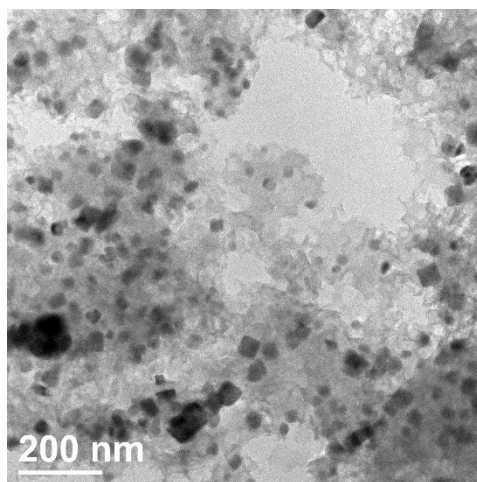


Fig. S6 TEM image of the post-reaction CsPbBr₃/NCP hybrid.