

Supporting Information

Process Coupling of CO₂ Reduction and 5-HMF Oxidation Mediated by Defect-rich Layered Double Hydroxides

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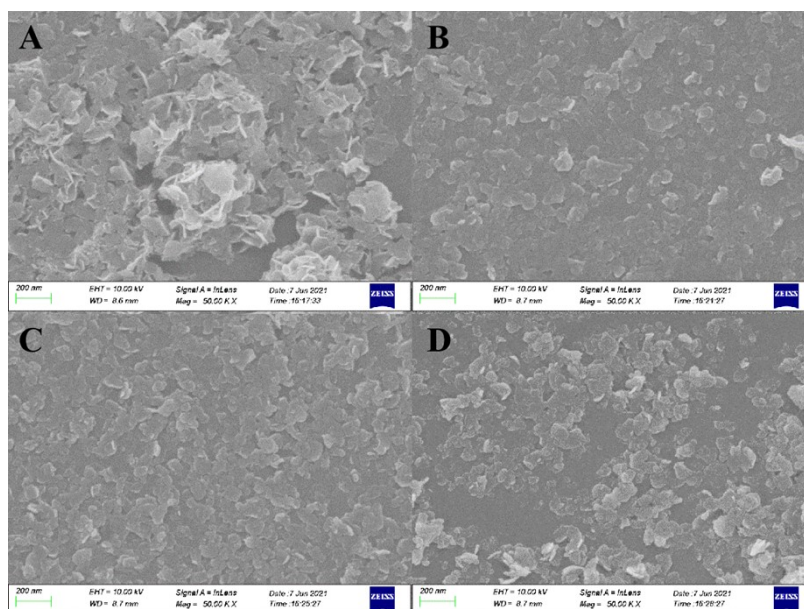


Figure S1 SEM images of the nanoreactors (A) ZnNiFe-LDHs, (B) ZnNiFe-LDHs-E1h, (C) ZnNiFe-LDHs-E2h, (D) ZnNiFe-LDHs-E3h

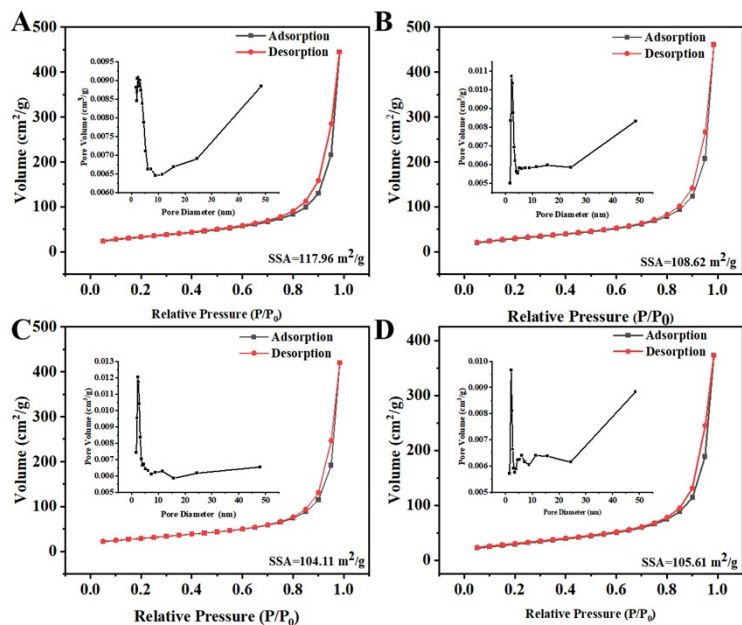


Figure S2. Low temperature N_2 adsorption and desorption curves of nanoreactor before and after etching (A) ZnNiFe-LDHs, (B) ZnNiFe-LDHs-E1h, (C) ZnNiFe-LDHs-E2h, (D) ZnNiFe-LDHs-E3h

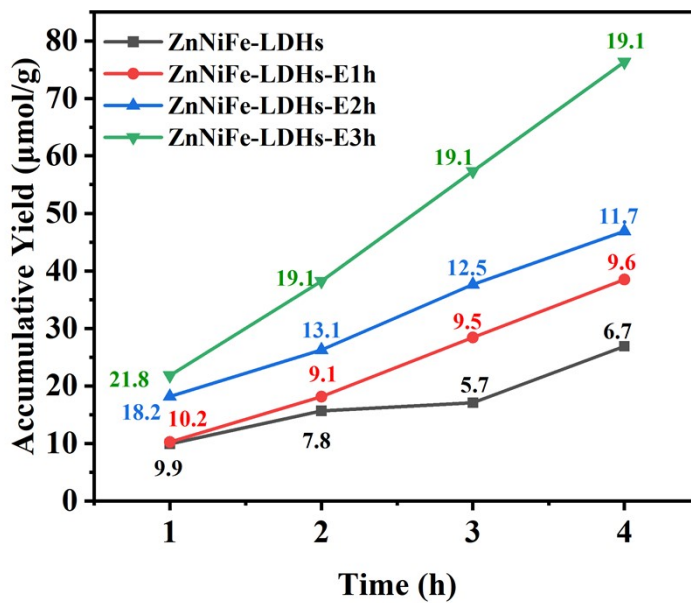


Figure S3. CO time performance plot

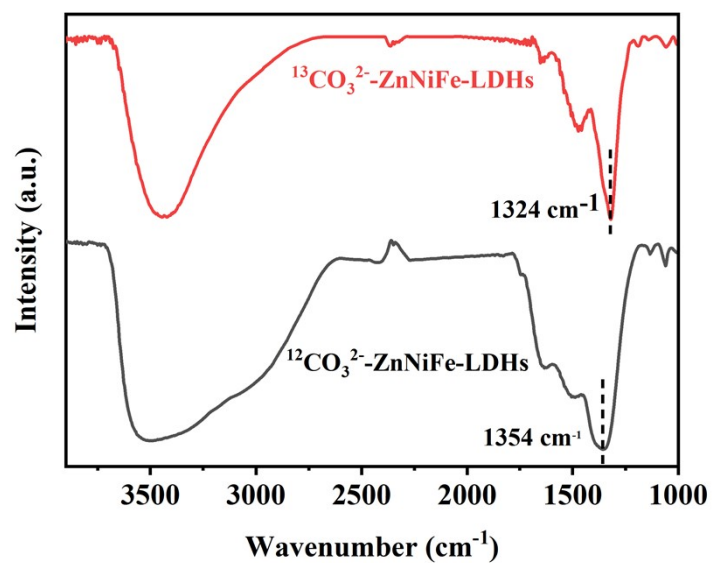


Figure S4. FTIR spectra of different carbon-labeled ZnNiFe-LDHs

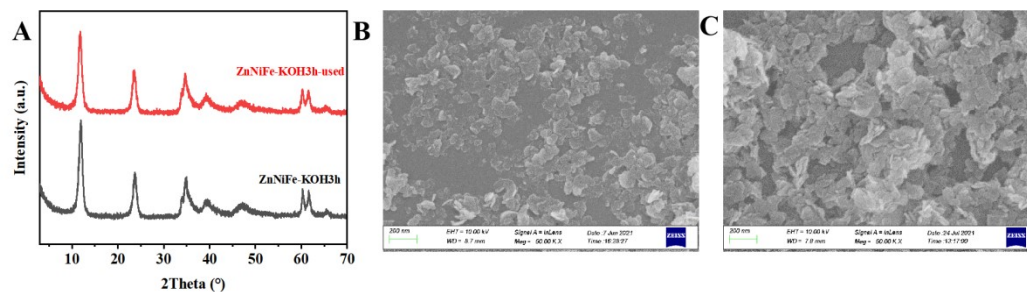


Figure S5. (A) XRD patterns of ZnNiFe-LDHs-E3h before and after the reaction; (B) SEM photo of ZnNiFe-LDHs-E3h before the reaction; (C) SEM photo of ZnNiFe-LDHs-E3h after the reaction

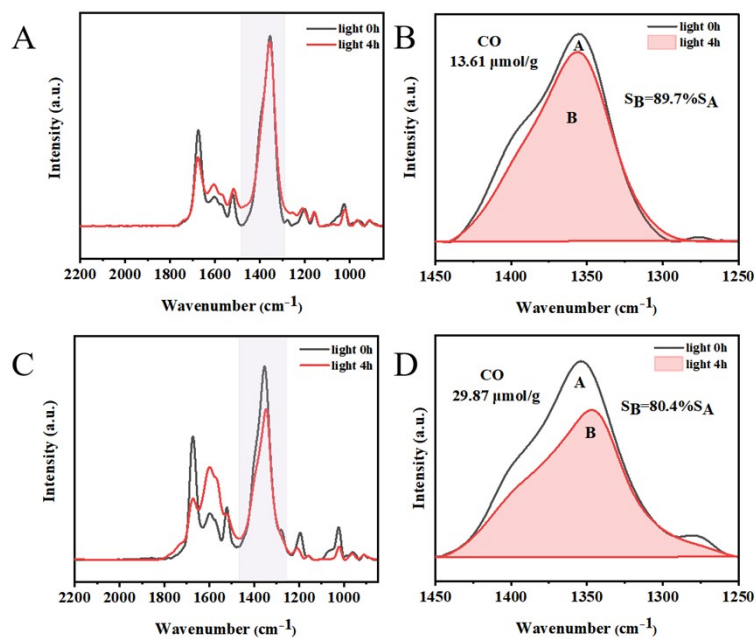


Figure S6. Before and after nanoreactors reaction (A) FTIR spectra of ZnNiFe-LDHs, (B) CO₃²⁻ peak area comparison of ZnNiFe-LDHs, (C) FTIR spectra of ZnNiFe-LDHs-E3h, (D) CO₃²⁻ peak area comparison of ZnNiFe-LDHs-E3h

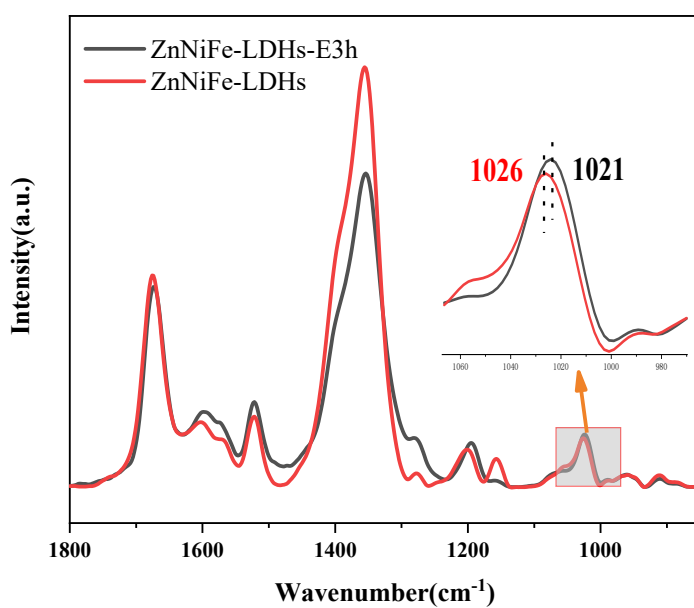


Figure S7. FTIR spectra of 5-HMF adsorbed by the nanoreactor

Table S1. Characteristic structural and size data of the LDHs determined by XRD in solid state

	Peak position ^a (°)		Calculated parameters (nm)				
	003	110	d ₀₀₃ ^b	d ₁₁₀	a ^c	c ^d	v ^e
				b			
ZnNiFe-LDHs	11.6	59.9	0.76	0.15	0.31	2.29	9.8
ZnNiFe-LDHs-E1h	11.6	60.0	0.76	0.15	0.31	2.29	14.1
ZnNiFe-LDHs-E2h	11.6	60.0	0.76	0.15	0.31	2.29	14.7
ZnNiFe-LDHs-E3h	11.6	60.0	0.76	0.15	0.31	2.29	14.4

a Obtained from the XRD spectra.

b $n\lambda = 2d\sin\theta_B$, where n is an integer (in general it is 1), λ is the wavelength of the laser ($\lambda = 0.154$ nm), d is the lattice spacing and θ_B is the Bragg angle.

c Shortest distance between two cations in the layer and $a = 2d_{110}$.

d The width of a unit cell and $c = 3d_{003}$.

e $v = K\lambda/\beta\cos\theta_B$, K is the shape factor (0.89 is used in the calculation) and β is the line broadening at the full widths at half maximum in radian obtained by applying Gaussian fits to the peaks.

Table S2. The results of metal content analysis of ZnNiFe-LDHs and ZnNiFe-LDHs-EXh

Nanoreactors	Zn ²⁺ (mmol/g)	Ni ²⁺ (mmol/g)	Fe ³⁺ (mmol/g)	Zn:Ni:Fe	Zn%
ZnNiFe-LDHs	1.00±0.07	3.44±0.10	2.61±0.07	0.38:1.31:1	14.2±0.5
ZnNiFe-LDHs-E1h	0.20±0.02	3.49±0.06	2.51±0.03	0.08:1.39:1	3.2±0.3
ZnNiFe-LDHs-E2h	0.17±0.02	3.48±0.03	2.64±0.02	0.06:1.31:1	2.7±0.3
ZnNiFe-LDHs-E3h	0.10±0.01	3.73±0.02	2.62±0.01	0.04:1.42:1	1.5±0.2

Table S3. Interlayer hydroxyl and carbonate weight loss statistics

Nanoreactors	H ₂ O (%)	CO ₃ ²⁻ (%)
ZnNiFe-LDHs	15.56	17.03
ZnNiFe-LDHs-E1h	14.70	17.05
ZnNiFe-LDHs-E2h	13.87	17.45
ZnNiFe-LDHs-E3h	11.98	17.00

Table S4. 5-HMF conversion, product selectivity and photogenerated hole/electron ratio

Nanoreactor	5-HMF conversion(%)	Selectivity (%)			Carbon balance(%)	hole/electron
		DFF	FFCA	FDCA		
ZnNiFe-LDHs	8.25	75.41	15.37	7.57	98.35	1.24
ZnNiFe-LDHs-E1h	14.61	68.14	17.76	10.97	96.87	1.32
ZnNiFe-LDHs-E2h	11.59	68.11	20.69	8.55	97.35	1.27
ZnNiFe-LDHs-E3h	24.83	70.73	15.87	8.61	95.21	1.31

Table S5. Comparison of the reaction conditions and performances with other catalysts for photocatalytic CO₂ reduction.

Samples	Light Source	Substrate	Reduced Products ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	Oxidized Product ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	Selectivity (%)	Ref.
CdS/BCN	300 W Xe lamp	CO ₂ , H ₂ O/CH ₃ C N; TEOA	CO: 250	O ₂	CO:100	1
One-Unit- Cell ZnIn ₂ S ₄	300 W Xe lamp (AM 1.5G)	CO ₂ , H ₂ O	CO: 33.2	O ₂	CO:100	2
0.5ZIS/TiO ₂	300 W Xe lamp	CO ₂ , H ₂ O	CO: 23.35 CH ₄ : 6.19	O ₂	CO: 79.0	3
Co- rGO/C ₃ N ₄	300 W Xe lamp ($\lambda >$ 420 nm)	CO ₂ , H ₂ O,TEOA , [Ru(bpy) ₃]	CO: 25	O ₂	CO:100	4
CuCoAl- LDHs-E-60	300 W Xe lamp	Cl ₂ ·6H ₂ O CO ₃ ²⁻ - LDHs, 5- HMF, CH ₃ CN	CO:18.3	DFF: 10.4 FFCA: 5.5 FDCA:1.7	CO:>99.0 DFF: 59.1	5
Pt/MgFe- LDHs-15%	300 W Xe lamp	CO ₃ ²⁻ - LDHs, glycerol	CO: 15.8 CH ₄ : 43.6 H ₂ :26.9	DHA: 147.5 LA: 128.2	CO: 26.6 CH ₄ : 73.4 DHA: 53.5 LA: 46.5	6
ZnNiFe-	300 W Xe	CO₃²⁻-	CO: 19.1	DFF: 13.8	CO: >99.0	This

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