

Supporting Information

Hexagonal In₂O₃ short nanorods rich in O vacancy-defect toward promoting highly efficient photothermal CO₂ reduction into C₂H₅OH

Kai Zhao,^a Qiutong Han,^{*,b} Zhe Lu,^c Yubin Zheng,^a Boye Zhou,^a Haoqiang Chi,^a Dawei Liu,^a Lu Wang,^c Zhigang Zou,^{a,c} Yong Zhou^{*a,c}

^a School of Physics, Eco-materials and Renewable Energy Research Center (ERERC), National Laboratory of Solid State Microstructures, Collaborative Innovation Center of Advanced Microstructures, Jiangsu Key Laboratory for Nano Technology, Nanjing University, Nanjing, Jiangsu 210093, PR China.

^b State Key Laboratory of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering, School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing 211816, P. R. China. E-mail: hanqt@njtech.edu.cn.

^c School of Science and Engineering, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518172, P.R. China.

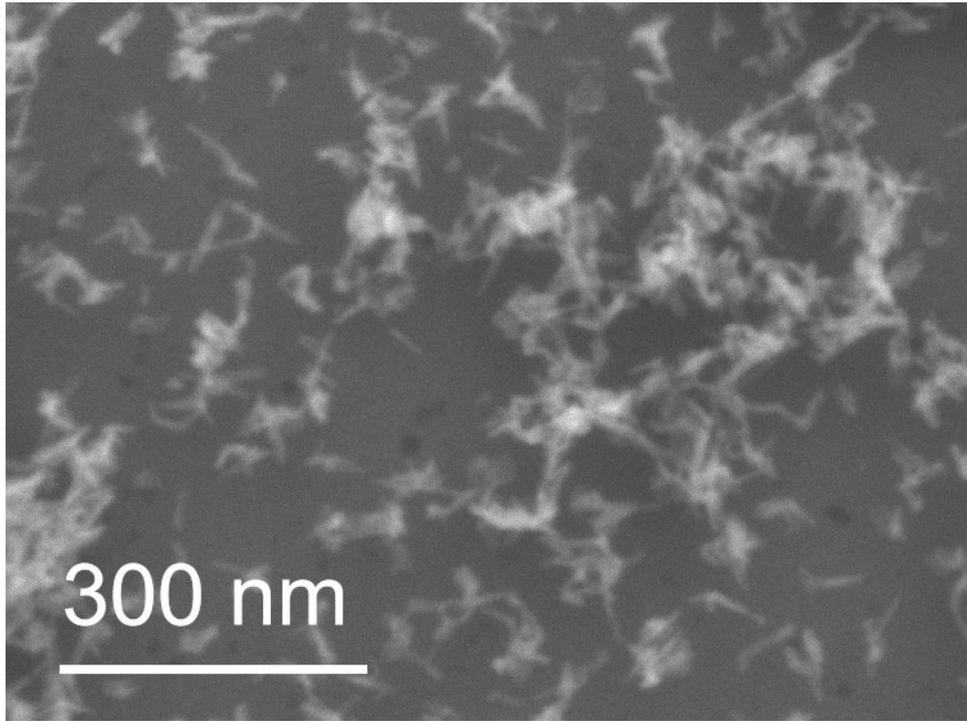


Fig. S1 SEM image of InOOH precursor.

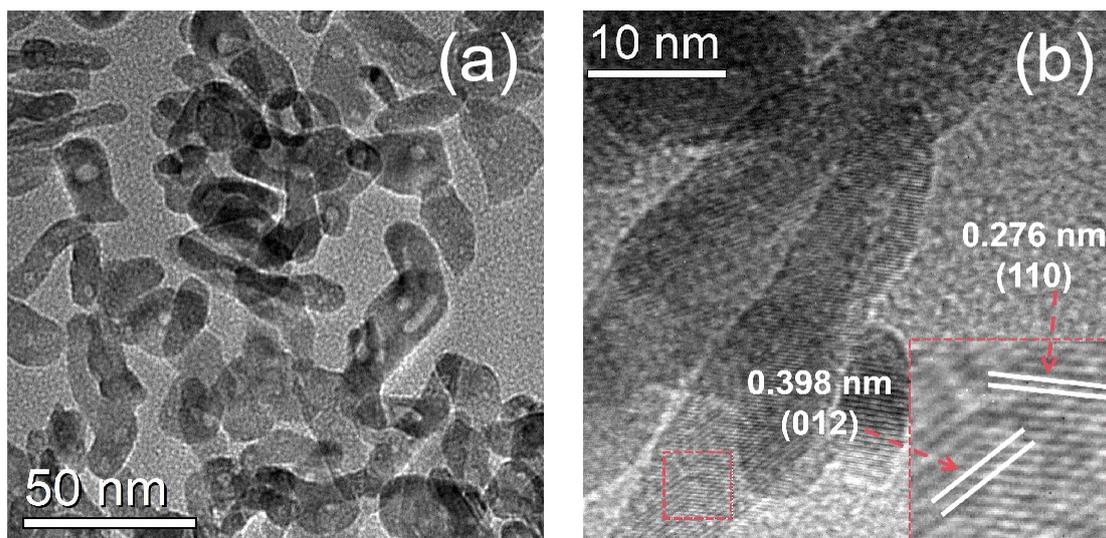


Fig. S2 (a) TEM image and (b) HRTEM image of h-In₂O₃.

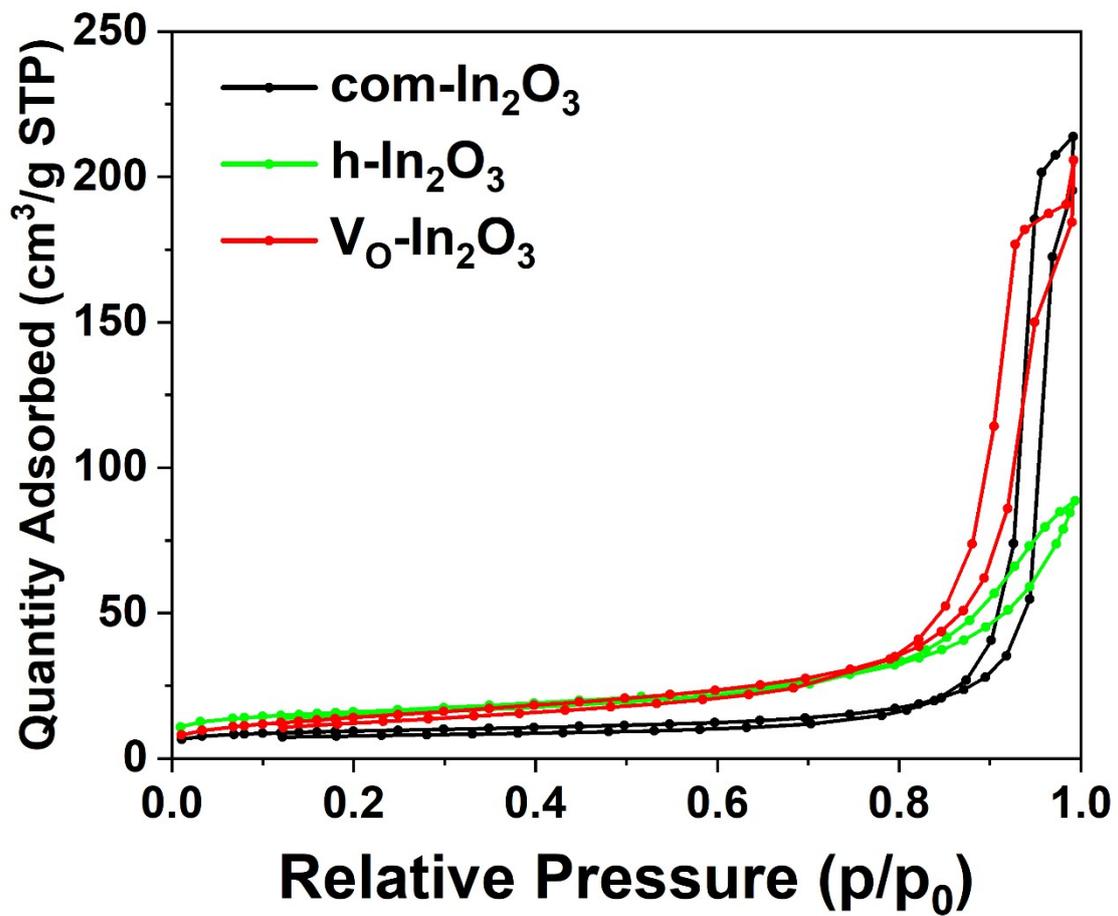


Fig. S3 The result of N₂ isotherms adsorption-desorption experiment of com-In₂O₃, h-In₂O₃, V_O-In₂O₃.

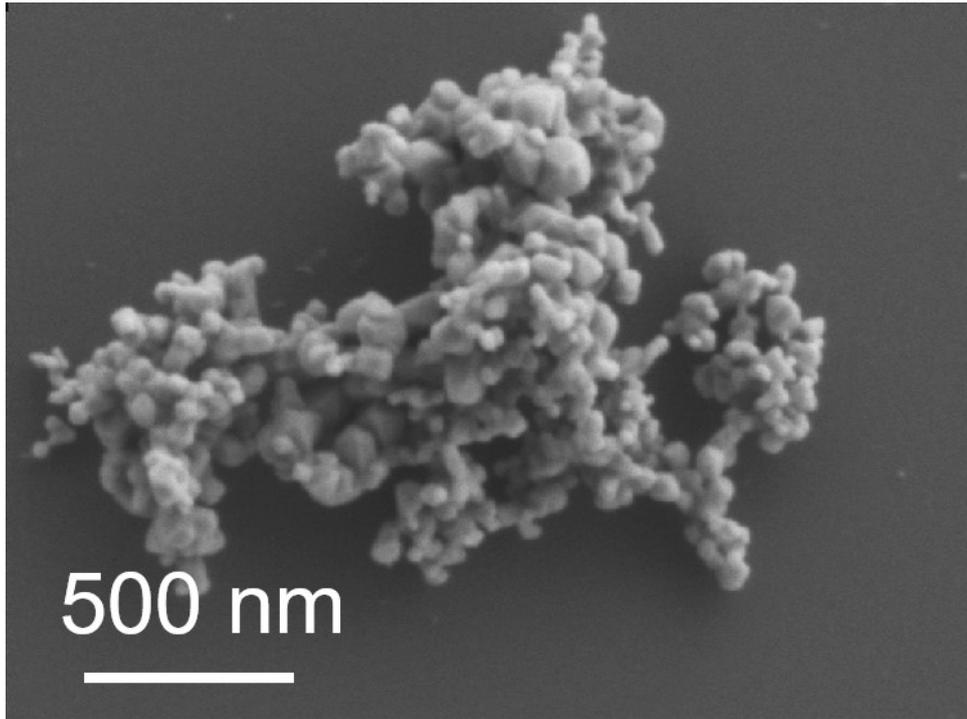


Fig. S4 SEM image of com-In₂O₃.

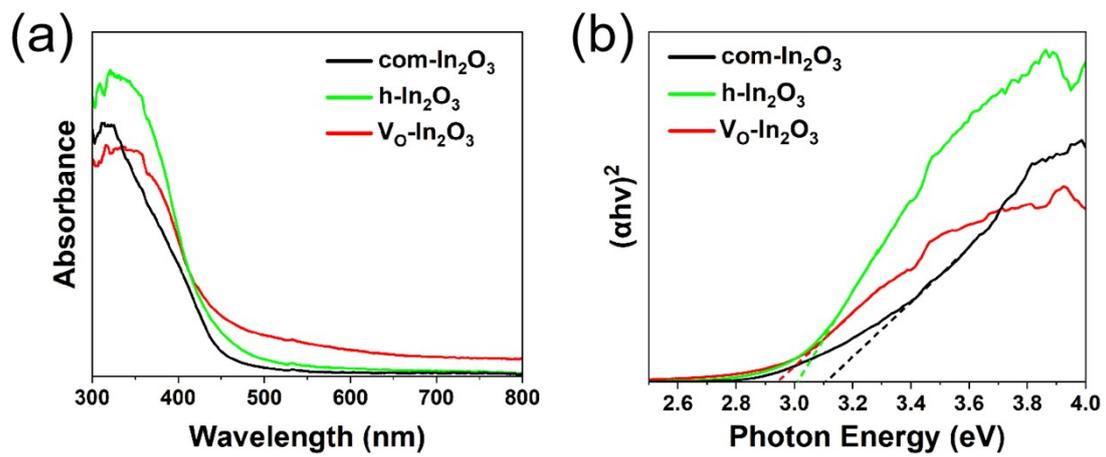


Fig. S5 (a) UV-visible absorption spectra and (b) band edge of com-In₂O₃, h-In₂O₃ and V_O-In₂O₃.

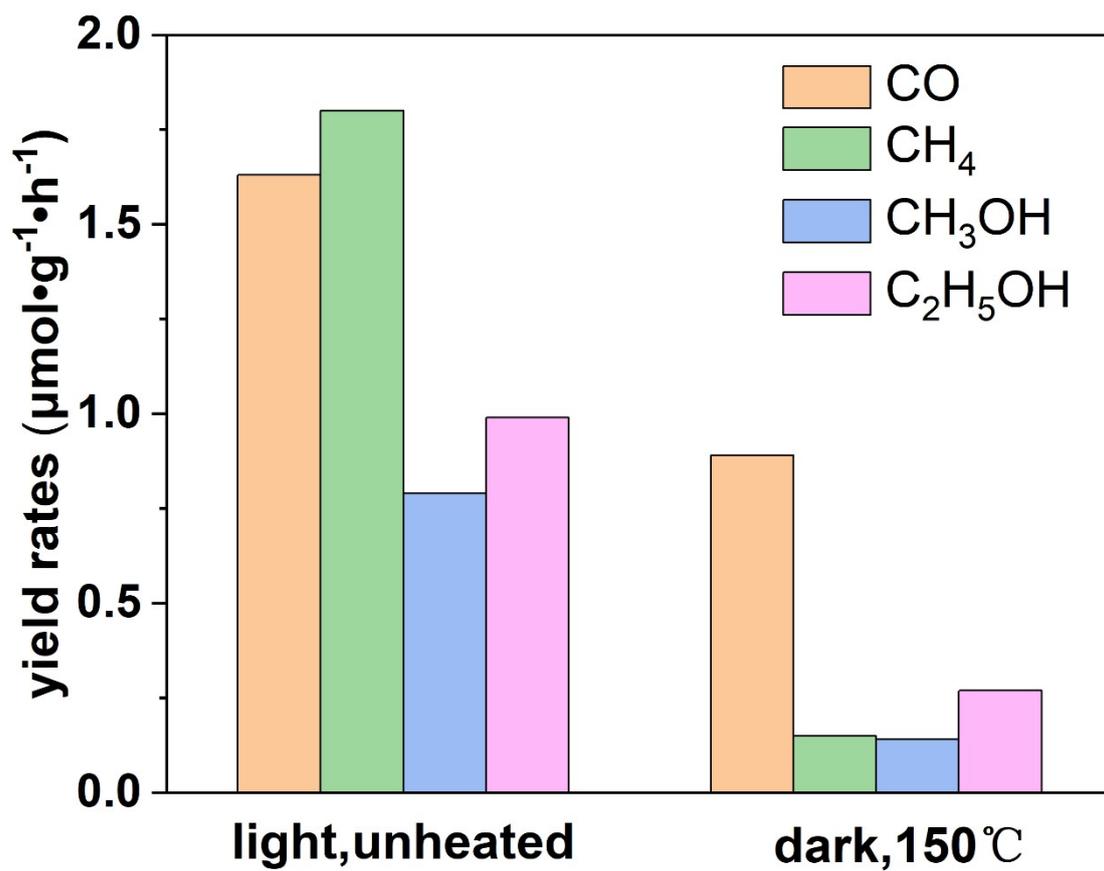


Fig. S6 Photocatalytic and thermal catalytic performance of V₀-In₂O₃.

Table S1 The product selectivity and electron selectivity of C₂H₅OH for com-In₂O₃, h-In₂O₃ and V_O-In₂O₃.

	com-In ₂ O ₃	h-In ₂ O ₃	V _O -In ₂ O ₃
S _p (C ₂ H ₅ OH)	11.57%	12.84%	47.07%
S _e (C ₂ H ₅ OH)	15.98%	15.62%	58.19%