Supplementary Material

Easily constructed porous silver films for efficient catalytic CO_2

reduction and Zn-CO₂ batteries

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Figures and Table



Figure S1. The optical photos of the as-prepared samples (from left to right: CP, Ag/CP, SBA-15/Ag/CP, and p-Ag/CP).



Figure S2. SEM images of (a, d) CP, (b, e) Ag/CP, and (c, f) p-Ag/CP.



and (b) corresponding pore size distribution curves for p-Ag/CP.



Figure S4. (a, b) TEM and (c) elemental mapping images of p-Ag/CP.



Figure S5. High-resolution XPS spectrum (a) C 1s and (b) O 1s of p-Ag/CP.



Figure S6. LSV curves (5 mV s⁻¹) for the CP in Ar- and CO₂-saturated 0.1 M KHCO₃ solution.



Figure S7. Nyquist diagrams of the Ag/CP and p-Ag/CP.





Figure S9. FE_{CO} value of (a) Ag/CP and (b) CP at various applied potentials.



Figure S10. (a) GC curves of the CO₂RR gas product for p-Ag/CP at -1.0 V vs RHE. Only main CO and trace amounts of H_2 can be detected as a reduction product for both TCD and FID channels. (b) ¹H NMR spectrum of the CO₂RR liquid product for p-Ag/CP at -1.0 V vs RHE. The DMSO was added as an internal standard, and no liquid reduction product can be detected.



Figure S11. (a) The nitrogen sorption isotherms at 77 K (closed, adsorption; open, desorption) and (b) corresponding pore size distribution curves for p-Ag/CP after CO₂RR stability test. The obtained BET specific surface area of p-Ag/CP after CO₂RR stability test is $3.42 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$.



400N 15.0kV x4.5k **Figure S12.** SEM image of p-Ag/CP after CO₂RR stability test.



Figure S13. TEM image of p-Ag/CP after CO₂RR stability test.



Figure S14. XRD patterns of p-Ag/CP before and after CO₂RR stability test.



Figure S15. CV curves of p-Ag/CP and Ag/CP in non-Faradaic regions.





Figure S17. The optical picture for surface of p-Ag/CP in the CO_2RR .



Figure S18. The optical picture of assembled Zn-CO₂ battery with p-Ag/CP cathode.



Figure S19. The optical picture of MEA for CO₂RR.





HER.

Figure



Figure S22. Charge density differences of *COOH on (a) Ag (111) and (b) Ag (200) surface of p-Ag/CP. Note that yellow and cyan regions represent electron accumulation and loss, respectively.

Element	Line	Intensity	Content	Units	Error	MDL	
		(c/s)			2-sig	3-sig	
С	Ka	394.35	5.026	wt.%	0.164	0.053	
N	Ka	0.99	0.074	wt.%	0.221	0.331	
0	Ka	11.81	0.119	wt.%	0.041	0.053	
F	Ka	0.70	0.024	wt.%	0.137	0.208	
Ag	La	1,498.41	94.758	wt.%	1.665	0.939	
			100.000	wt.%			Total

Table S1. The element content of p-Ag/CP obtained via the EDX spectroscopy.

Element	Line	Intensity	Content	Units	Error	MDL	
		(c/s)			2-sig	3-sig	
С	Ka	219.77	2.868	wt.%	0.125	0.041	
N	Ka	5.92	0.446	wt.%	0.201	0.252	
0	Ka	5.10	0.050	wt.%	0.027	0.035	
F	Ka	0.00	0.000	wt.%	0.000	0.000	
Ag	La	1,499.72	96.635	wt.%	1.680	0.884	
			100.000	wt.%			Total

Table S2. The element content of p-Ag/CP after CO₂RR stability test obtained via the EDX spectroscopy.

Table S3. Summary of the CO Faradaic efficiency, potential and stability towards CO_2 reduction reaction from reported electrocatalysts.

Catalysts	FE _{CO} (%)	Potential (V vs RHE)	Stability	Reference
p-Ag/CP	>94.0	-1.0	27 h	This work
Fe-SA/BNC	94	-0.7	30 h	[1]
NSHPC	88	0.49	10	[2]
Ag-200 nm NWA	91	-0.6	2 h	[3]
SD-AgPMR-30	60	0.56	10 h	[4]
Ag-NCs	~95	0.746	18	[5]
Zn-N ₄	95	0.32	75	[6]

Reference

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