



Supplemental Information

Photocatalytic and Electrocatalytic Properties of Cu-Loaded ZIF-67-Derivatized Bean Sprout-Like Co-TiO₂/Ti Nanostructures

Hye Ji Jang ^{1,2}, So Jeong Park ¹, Ju Hyun Yang ^{1,2}, Sung-Min Hong ^{1,2}, Choong Kyun Rhee ¹ and Youngku Sohn ^{1,2,*}

¹ Department of Chemistry, Chungnam National University, Daejeon 34134, Korea; gpwldndud@naver.com (H.J.J.); jsjs5921@naver.com (S.J.P.); mil03076@naver.com (J.H.Y.); qwqe212@naver.com (S.-M.H.); ckrhee@cnu.ac.kr (C.K.R.)

² Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry, Chungnam National University, Daejeon 34134, Korea

* Correspondence: youngkusohn@cnu.ac.kr; Tel.: +82-(42)-8216548

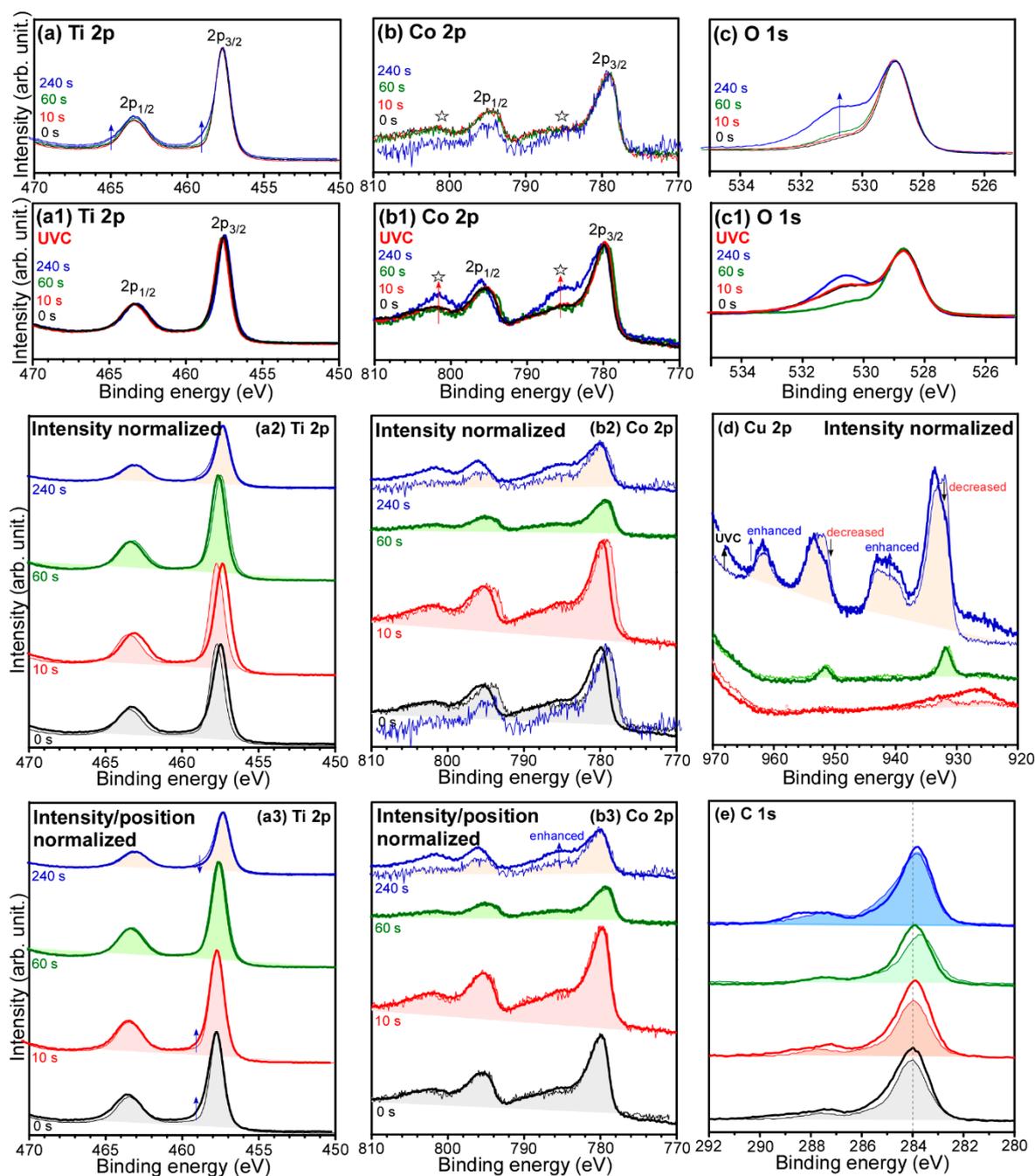


Figure S1. Normalized Ti 2p (**a** and **a1**), Co 2p (**b** and **b1**) and O 1s (**c** and **c1**) XPS profiles with Cu deposition time before and after UV CO₂ reduction, respectively, intensity-normalized (**a2**, **b2** and **d**), and intensity (and peak position)-normalized (**a3** and **b3**) Ti 2p (**a2** and **a3**), Co 2p (**b2** and **b3**), and Cu 2p (**d**) XPS profiles with Cu deposition time before and after UV CO₂ reduction, respectively, and C 1s XPS profiles (**e**) with Cu deposition time before and after UV CO₂ reduction.

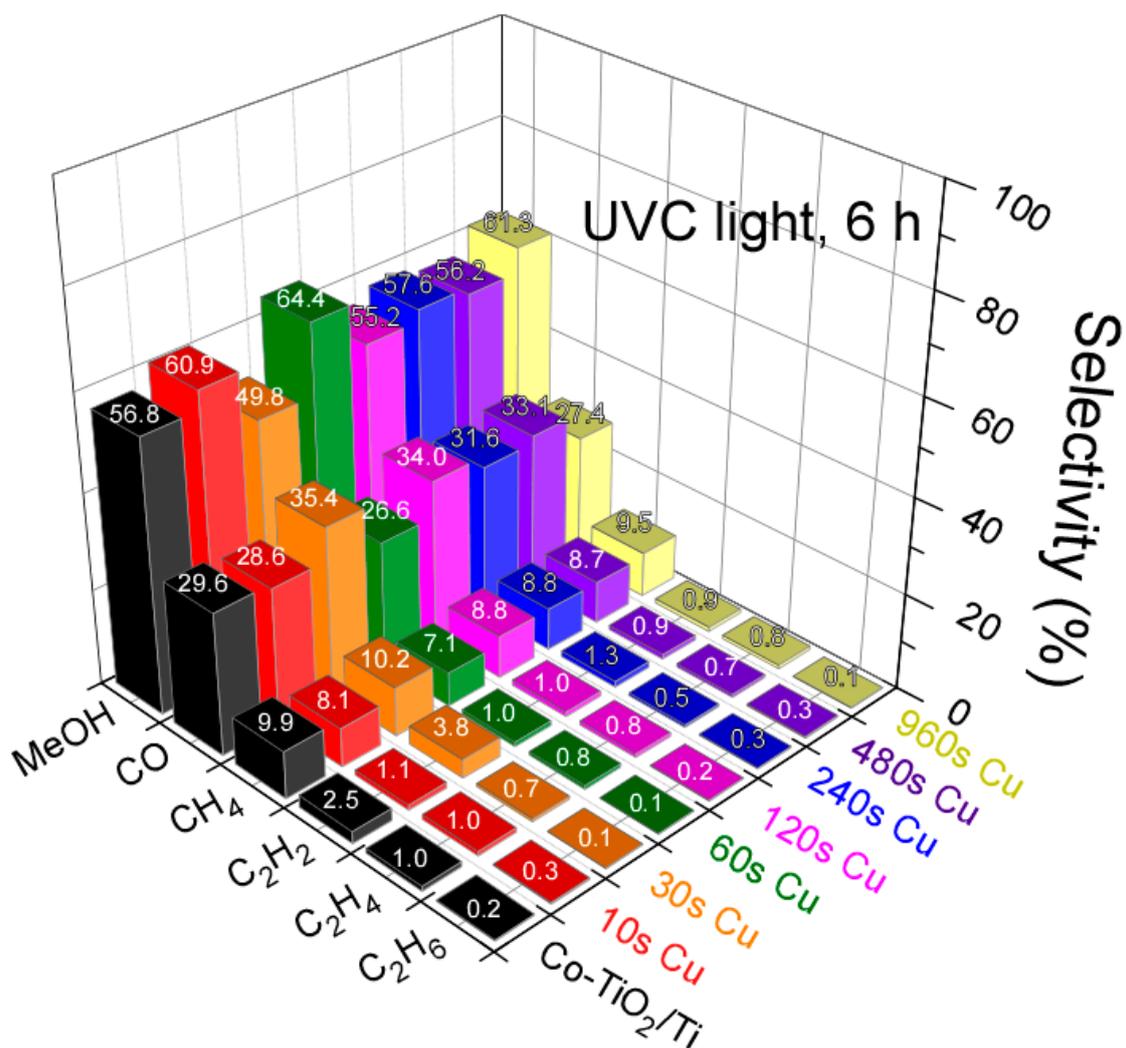


Figure S2. Photocatalytic CO₂ reduction selectivities.

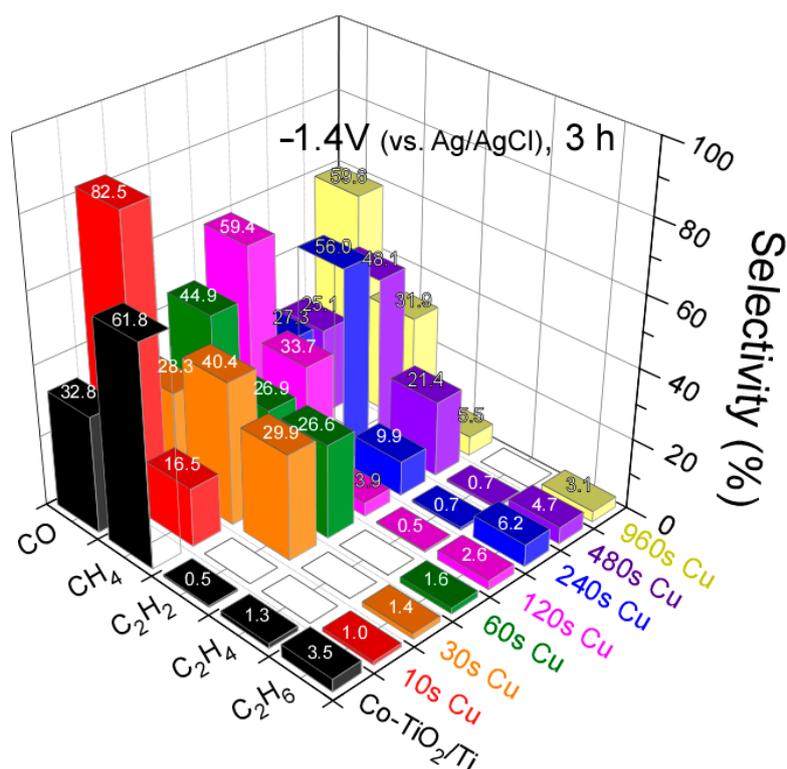


Figure S3. Electrocatalytic CO₂ reduction selectivities only with the C_n compounds. The total production selectivity of C_n compounds was less than 1% when compared with H₂. All the catalysts showed a H₂ production selectivity of >99%.

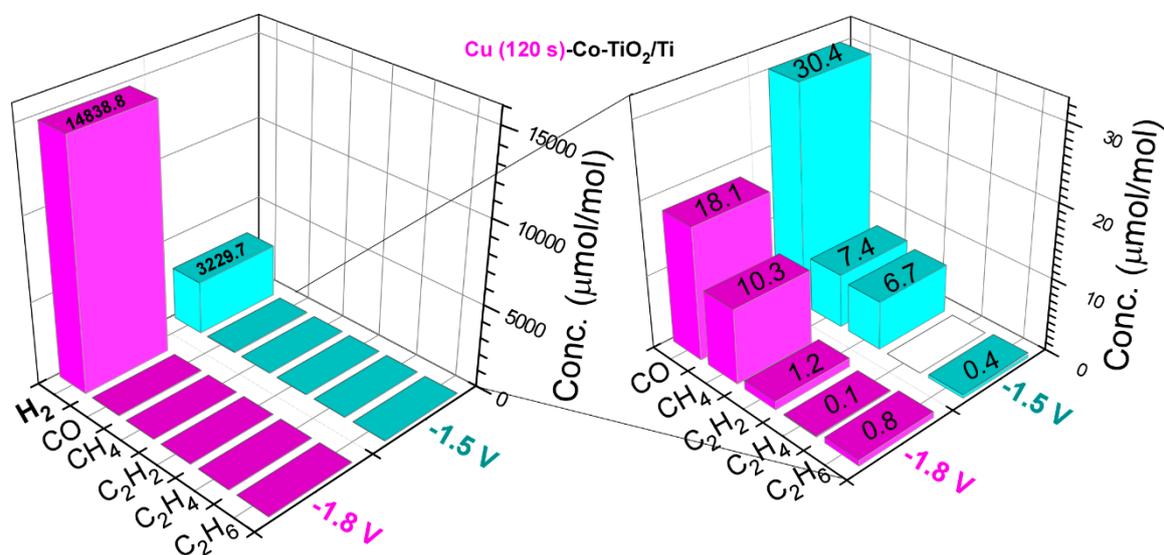


Figure S4. Electrochemical CO₂ reduction product yields at -1.5 V and -1.8 V for Cu (120 s)-Co-TiO₂/Ti catalysts. The right graph is the rescaled version for the products with low yields.