

# A $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ /graphdiyne heterointerface for efficient ammonia production from nitrates

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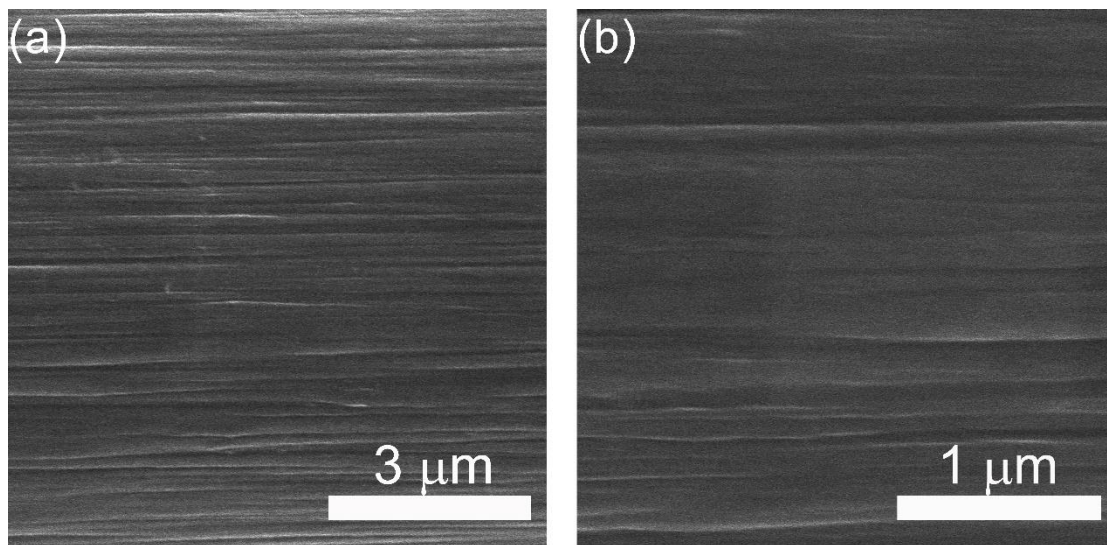


Fig. S1 (a) Low- and (b) high-magnification SEM images of the CC.

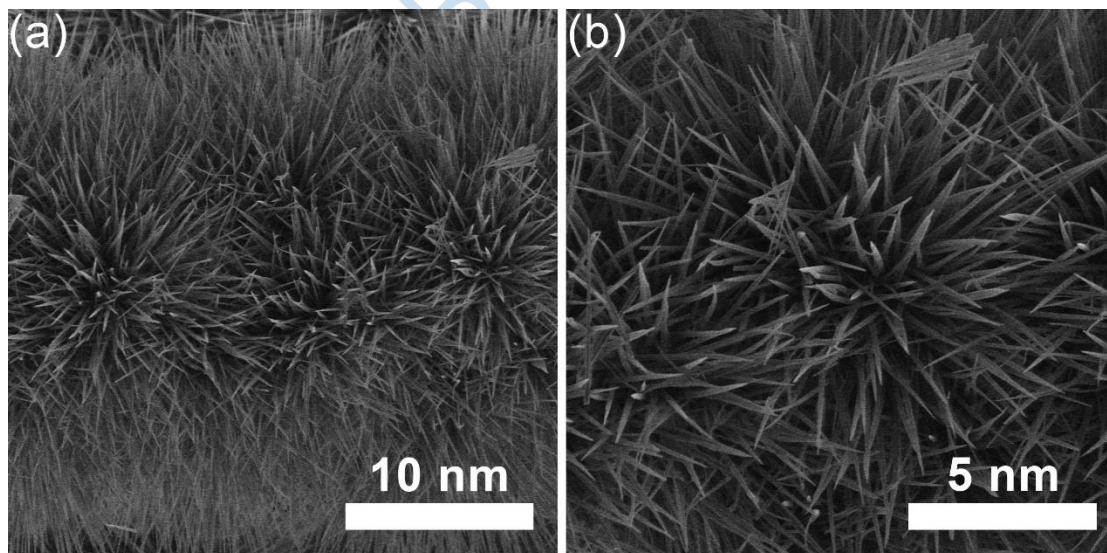


Fig. S2 (a) Low- and (b) high-magnification SEM images of the Co precursor.

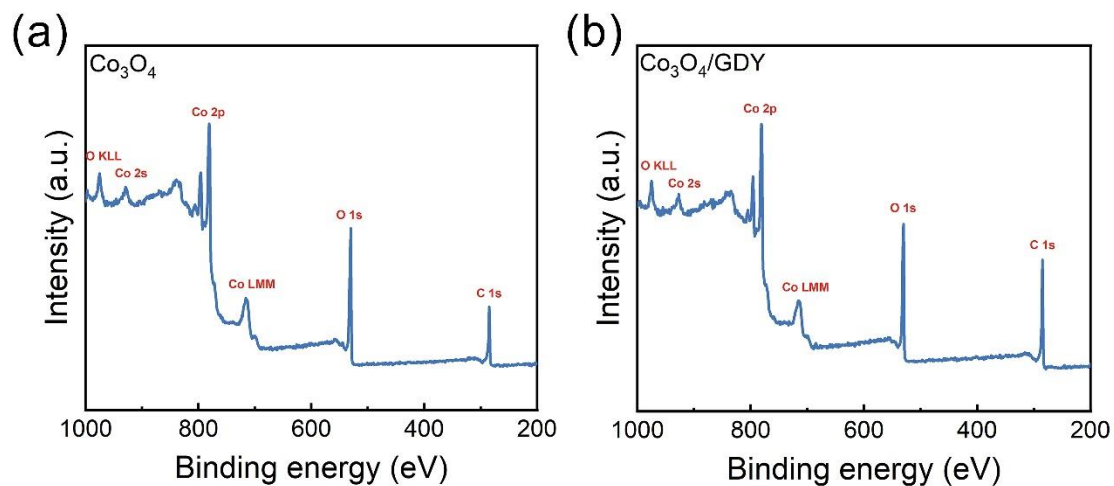


Fig. S3 (a) XPS survey of  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ . (b) XPS survey of  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4/\text{GDY}$ .

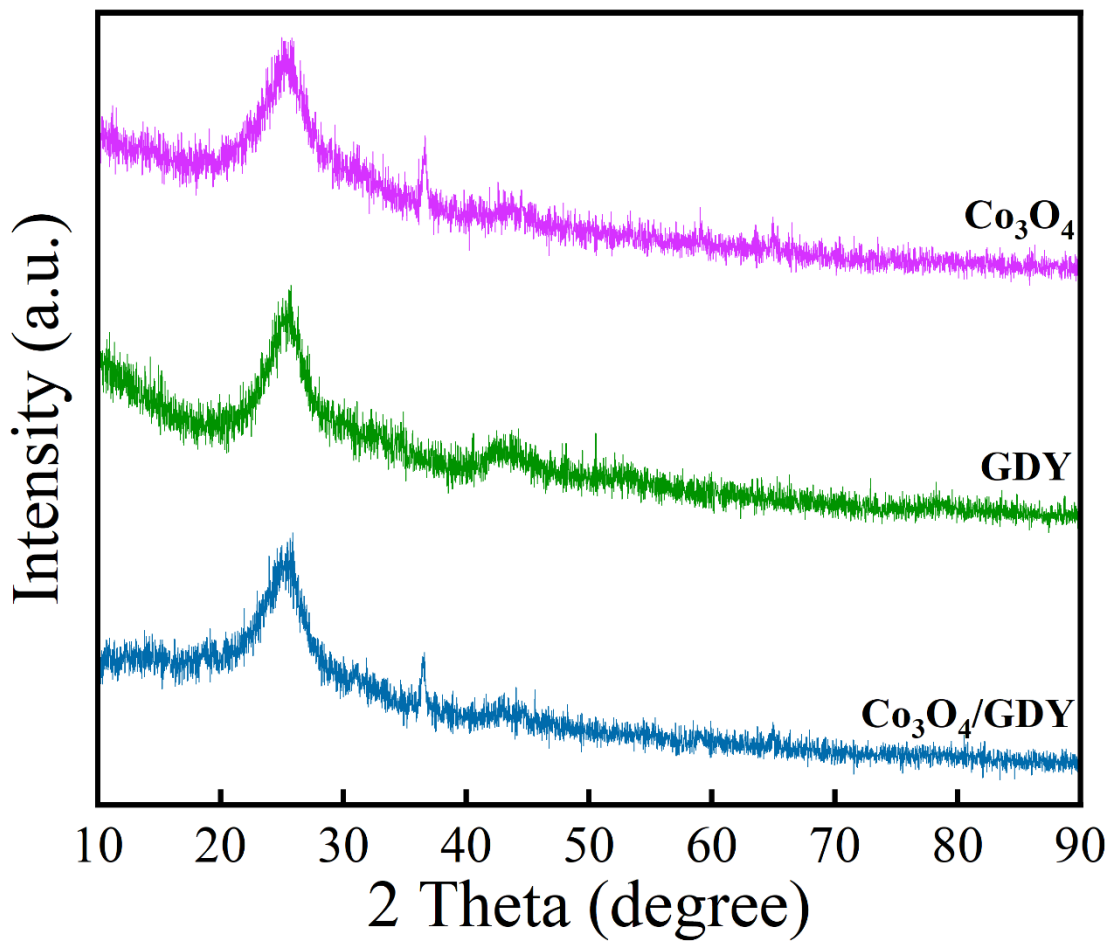


Fig. S4 Comparison of XRD patterns.

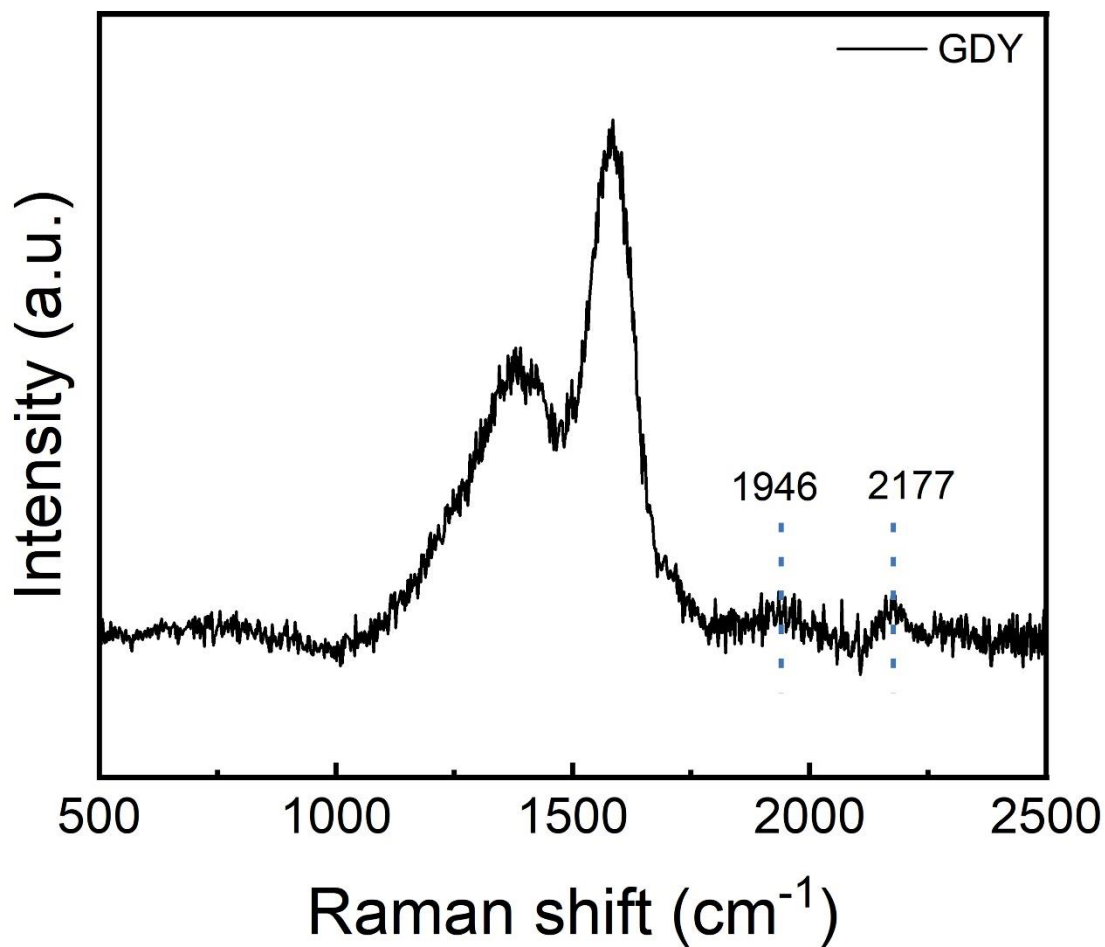


Fig. S5 Raman spectra of GDY.

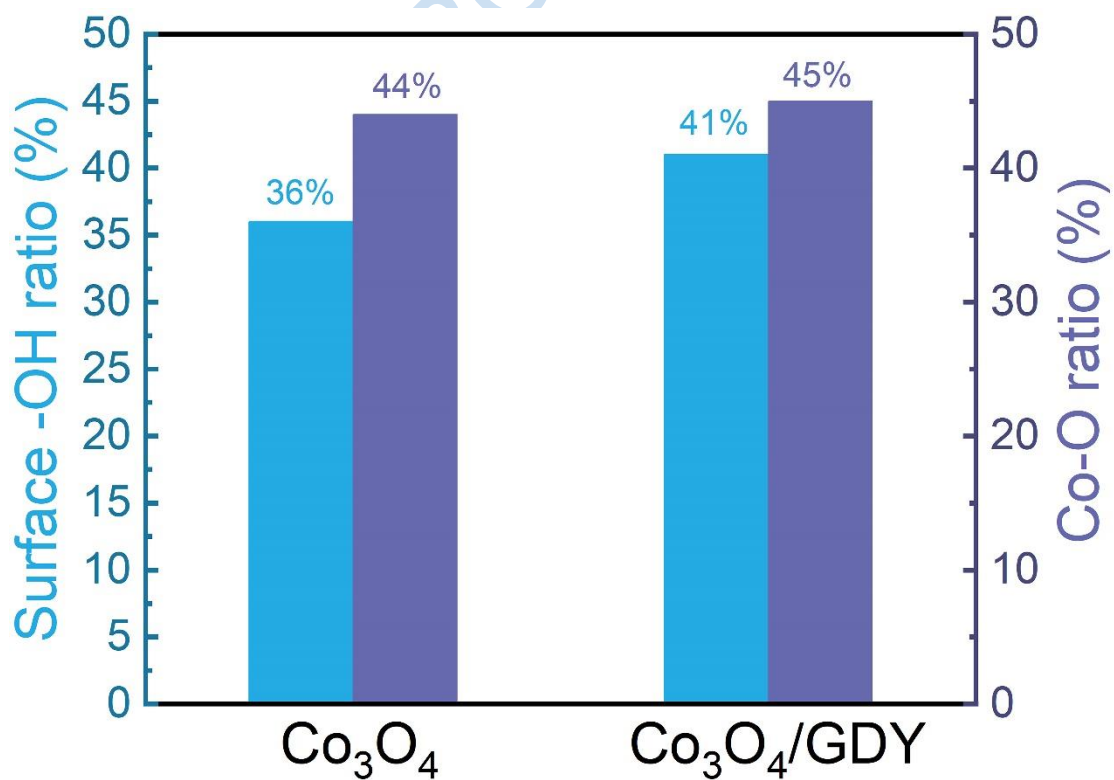


Fig. S6 Comparison of surface -OH ratio and Co-O ratio between Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/GDY.

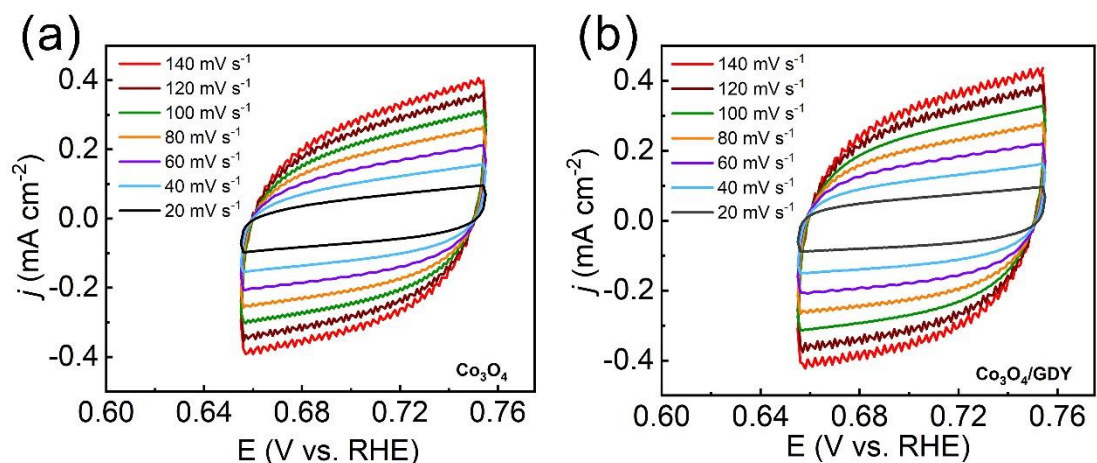


Fig. S7 Cyclic voltammograms test for (a)  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ , and (b)  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4/\text{GDY}$  at different scan rates from 20 to 140 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.

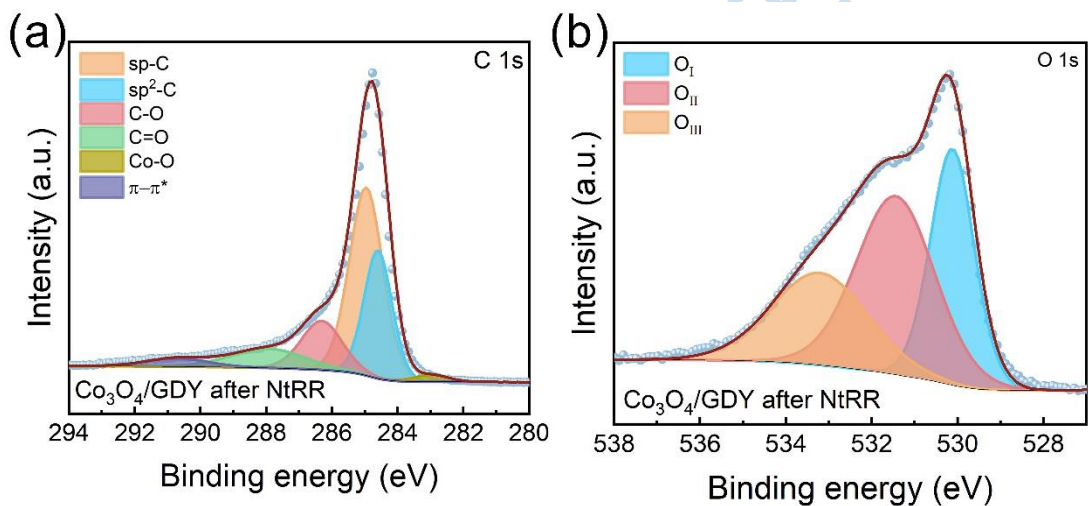


Fig. S8 (a) C 1s XPS spectra of  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4/\text{GDY}$  after NtRR. (b) O 1s XPS spectra of  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4/\text{GDY}$  after NtRR.

c

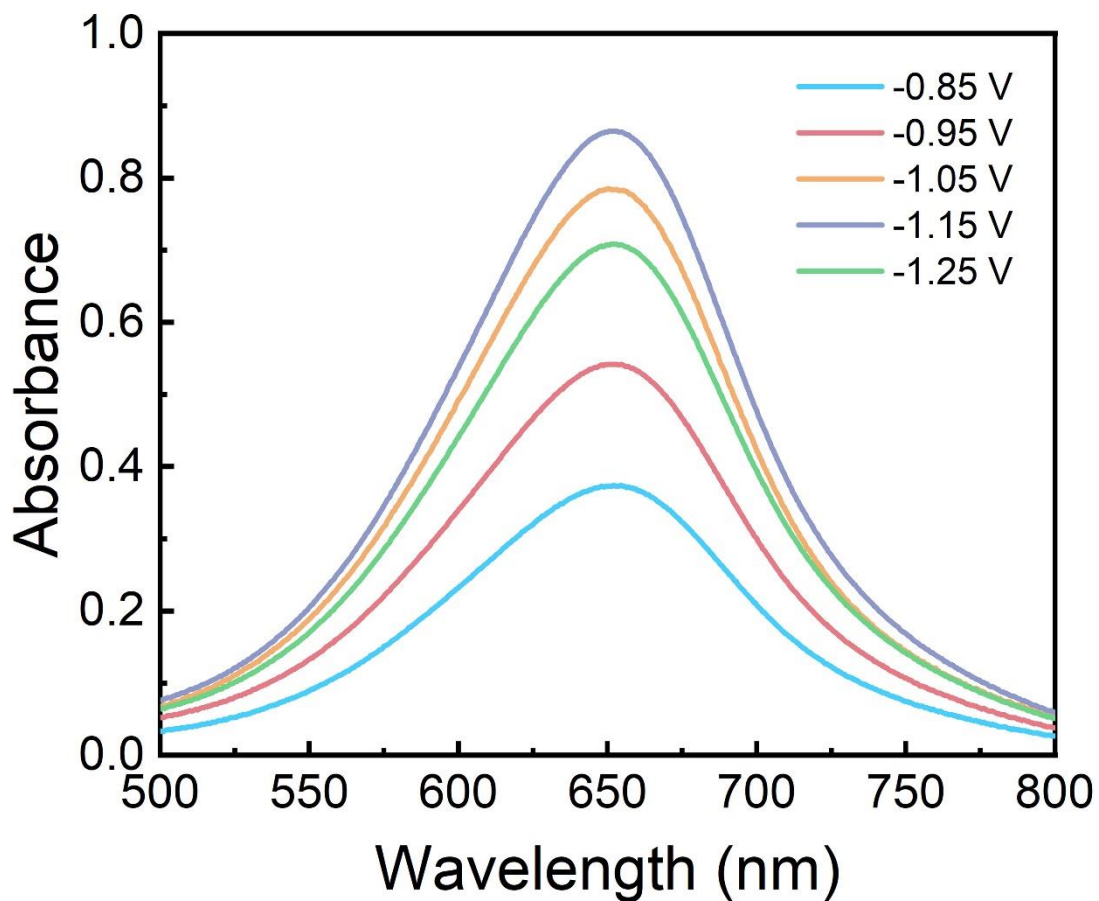


Fig. S9 Absorbance of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/GDY at different potentials in 0.5 M K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 0.1 M NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>. The solutions were diluted for 25 times.

c

NEW CARBON

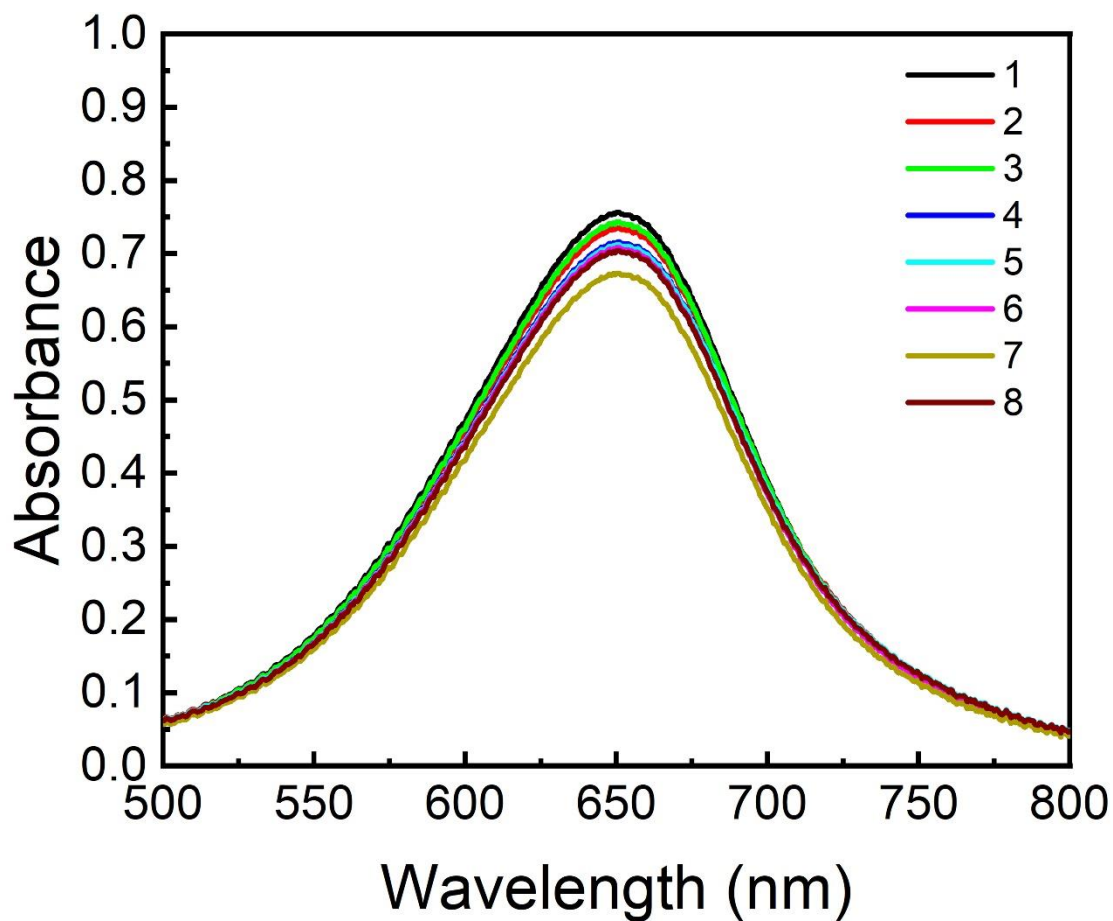


Fig. S10. Stability test of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/GDY at -1.05 V (vs RHE).

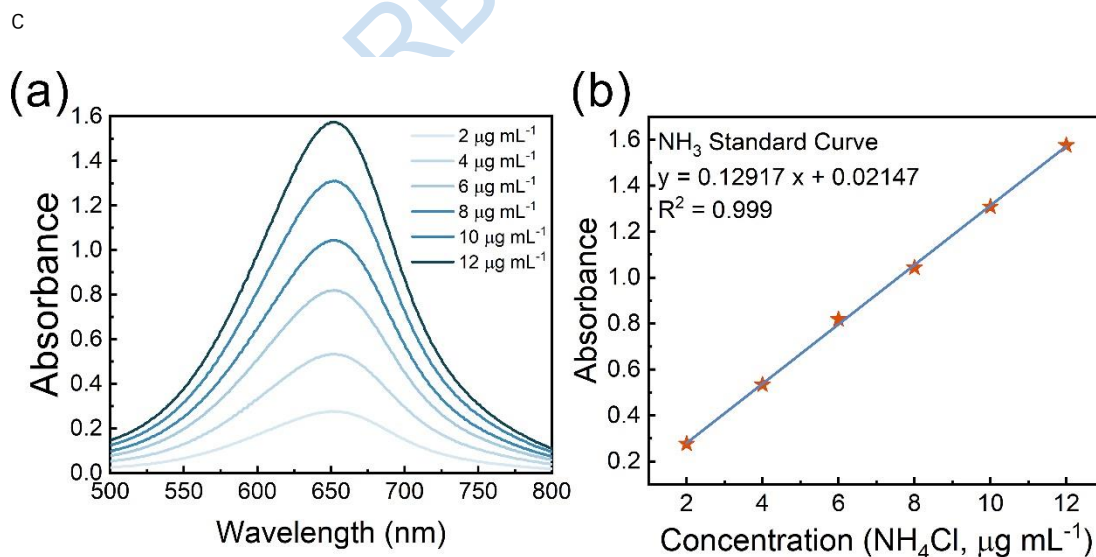


Fig. S11 Calibration curves for NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> determination. (a) Absorption spectra of the solutions containing NH<sub>4</sub>Cl at different NH<sub>4</sub>Cl concentrations. (b) A linear relationship between the absorbance at 652.5 nm and the NH<sub>4</sub>Cl concentration.

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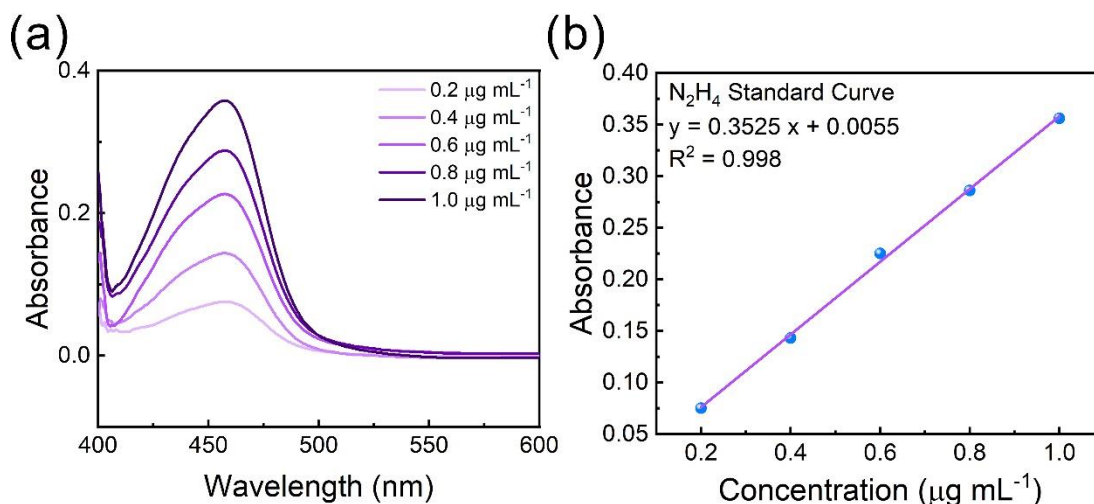


Fig. S12. Calibration curves for  $N_2H_4$  determination. (a) Absorption spectra of the solutions containing  $N_2H_4$  at different  $N_2H_4$  concentrations. (b) A linear relationship between the absorbance at 455 nm and the  $N_2H_4$  concentration.

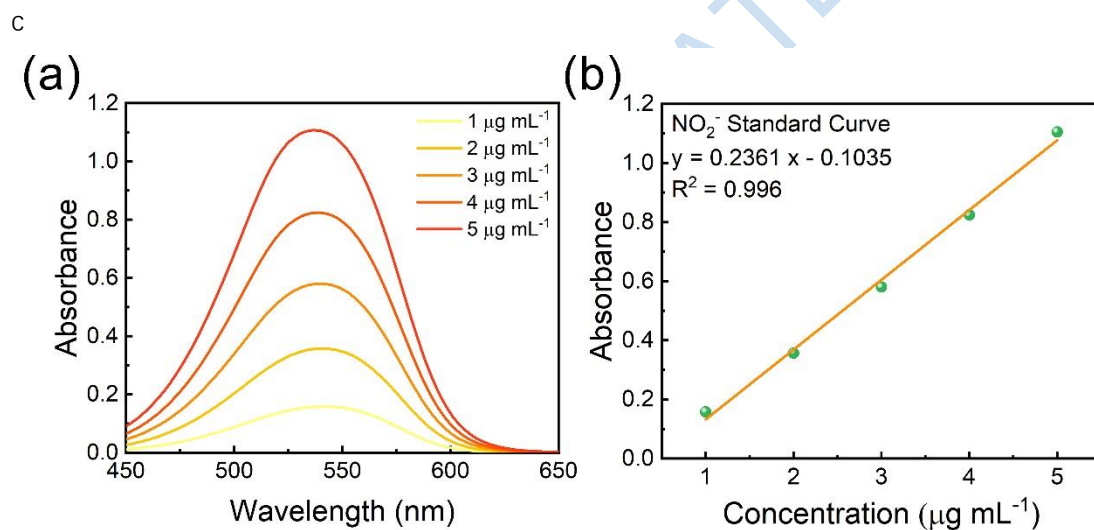


Fig. S13. Calibration curves for  $NO_2^-$  determination. (a) Absorption spectra of the solutions containing  $KNO_2$  at different  $KNO_2$  concentrations. (b) A linear relationship between the absorbance at 540 nm and the  $KNO_2$  concentration.

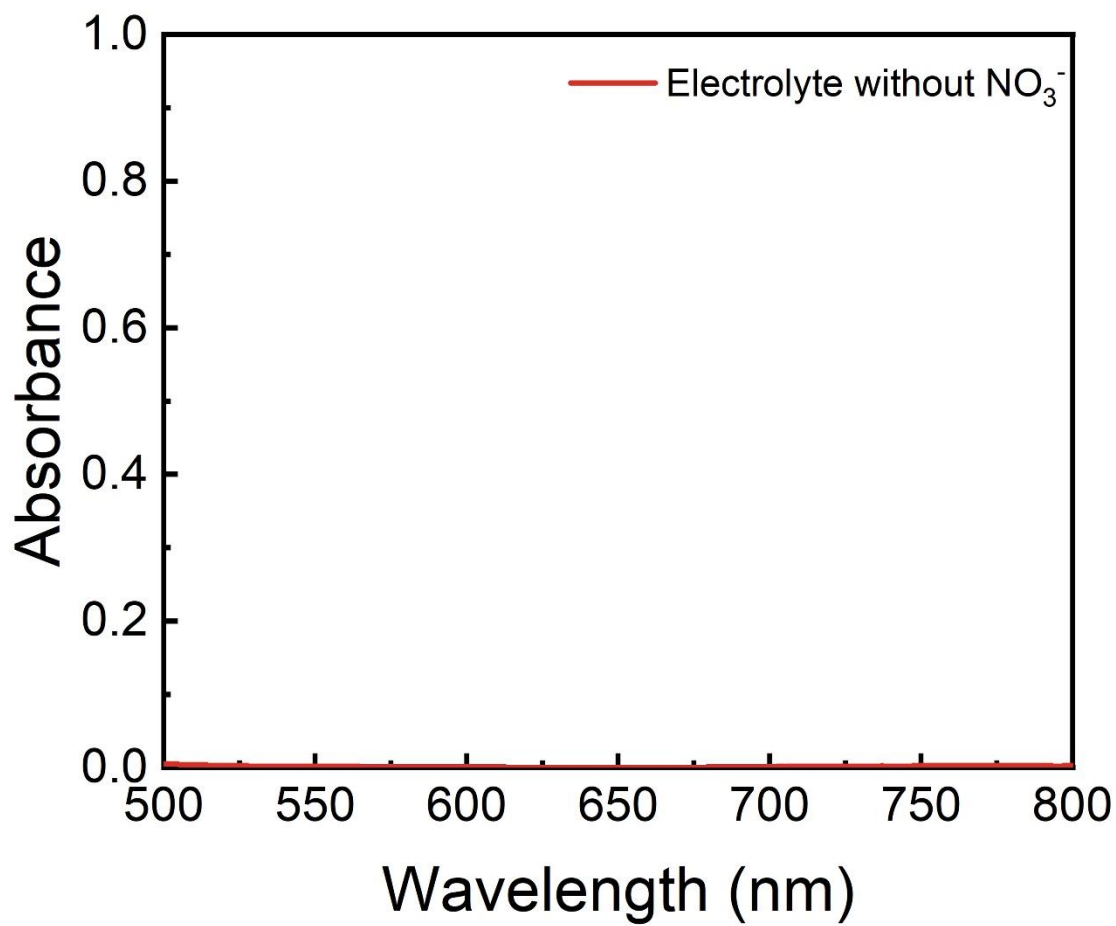


Fig. S14. Absorption spectra of the solutions without NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> after NtRR of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/GDY.

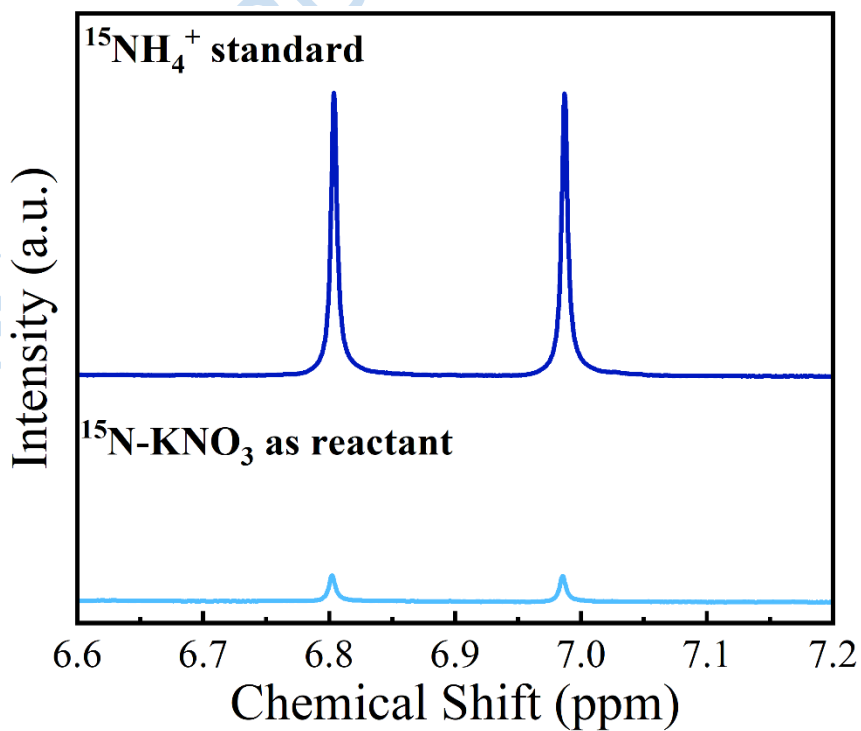
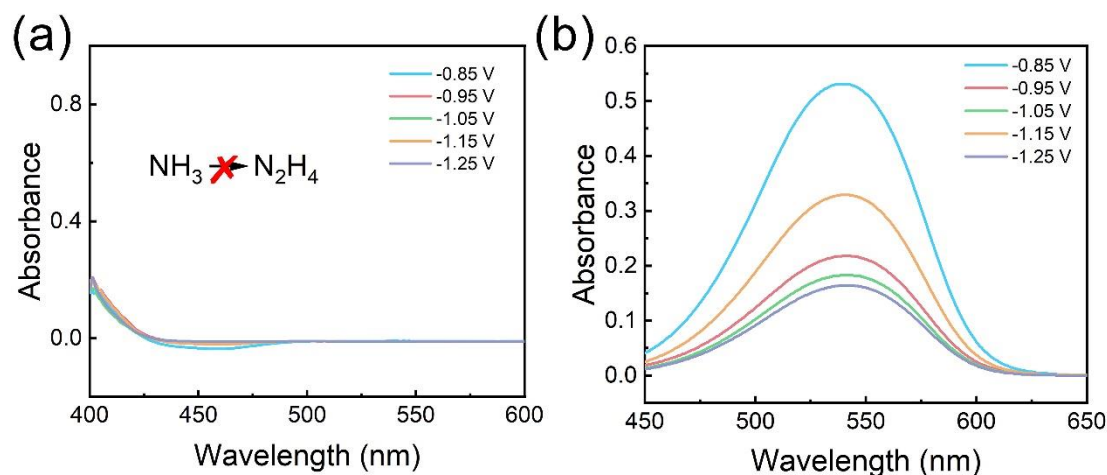




Fig. S15. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of the electrolytes obtained after NtRR for 0.5 h using <sup>15</sup>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> as the nitrogen sources.Fig. S16. Absorption spectra of the solutions containing (a) N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>. (b) NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> after NtRR of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/GDY at different potentials.Table S1. Comparison of NtRR performance between Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/GDY and recently reported electrocatalysts.

Electrocatalyst	Electrolyte	Y <sub>NH<sub>3</sub></sub>	FE (%)	Reference
Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /GDY	0.5 M K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 0.1 M KNO <sub>3</sub>	0.79 mmol h <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup>	92.45	This work
PP-Co	0.1 M NaOH + 0.1 M NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	1.1 mmol h <sup>-1</sup> mg <sub>cat.</sub> <sup>-1</sup>	90.1	[1]
Cu <sub>S</sub> A NPC	0.01 M PBS + 500 mg L <sup>-1</sup> NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N	2602 μg h <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup>	87.2	[2]
Fe SAC	0.1 M K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 0.5 M KNO <sub>3</sub>	20000 μg h <sup>-1</sup> mg <sub>cat.</sub> <sup>-1</sup>	75	[3]
Ni <sub>3</sub> Co <sub>6</sub> S <sub>8</sub>	1 M KOH + 20- 1000 mg L <sup>-1</sup> NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N	2388.4 μg h <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup>	85.3	[4]
Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CuOx	0.5 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 200 ppm NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N	0.1780 mmol h <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup>	86.55	[5]
FeCo PBA HCAs	0.1 M PBS + 0.1 M NaNO <sub>3</sub>	1788.4 μg h <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup>	81.01	[6]
Fe/Cu-HNG	0.1 M KOH + 0.1 M KNO <sub>3</sub>	1.08 mmol h <sup>-1</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	92.51	[7]
Ru@C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> /Cu	0.5 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 200 ppm NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N	0.249 mmol h <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup>	91.3	[8]
FeOOH/CP	0.1 M PBS + 0.1 M NaNO <sub>3</sub>	2419 μg h <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup>	92	[9]
Cu nanotubes	0.5 M K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 50 mg L <sup>-1</sup> NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> - N	778.6 μg h <sup>-1</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	85.7	[10]

PdBP NAs	0.5 M K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 100 mg L <sup>-1</sup> KNO <sub>3</sub> -N	0.11 mmol h <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup>	64.73	[11]
Pd/TiO <sub>2</sub>	1 M LiCl + 0.25 M LiNO <sub>3</sub>	0.066 mmol h <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup>	92.05	[12]

## References

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