Supporting Information

Direct Thermochemical CO₂ Reduction to Reduced Graphene Oxide-like Nanomaterial: Implications for Environmental and Energy Storage and Conversion Applications

Ahmed Badreldin¹, Khaled Elsaid¹, Yiming Wubulikasimu¹, Karim Youssef², Zafar Khan Ghouri^{1, 3}, Abdellatif El Ghenymy¹, Dharmesh Kumar², Ahmed Abdala¹, and Ahmed Abdel-Wahab¹*

¹Chemical Engineering Program, Texas A&M University at Qatar, P.O. 23874, Doha, Qatar

²Qatar Shell Research and Technology Centre, P.O. Box 3747, Doha, Qatar

³International Center for Chemical and Biological Sciences, HEJ Research Institute of Chemistry, University of Karachi, Karachi 75270, Pakistan

* Corresponding Author: Ahmed Abdel-Wahab, e-mail: ahmed.wahab@qatar.tamu.edu

Sample ID.	Substrate Type	CO ₂ flow rate (mL/min)	Water content gH20/gC02	Rxn time (hrs)
S.N.1	Foam	30	0	1
S.N.2				6
S.N.3				12
S.N.4			0.14	3
S.N.5				12
S.N.6	Foil			1
S.N.7				6

Table S1. Summary table of synthesis parameters for prepared CO₂-derived GO samples.

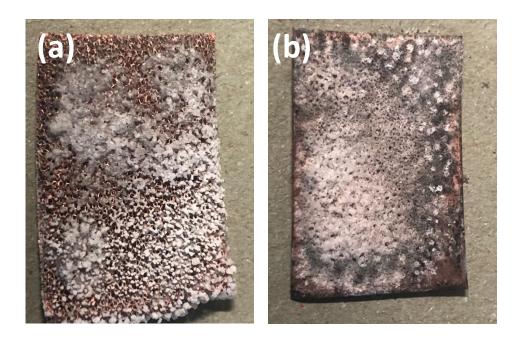


Figure S1. (a) Digital images of copper foam and (b) foil after NaBH₄ deposition

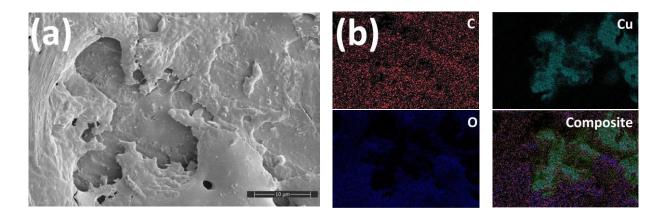


Figure S2. (a) FESEM and (b) corresponding FESEM/EDS elemental mapping for the S.N.6 sample before HCl washing.

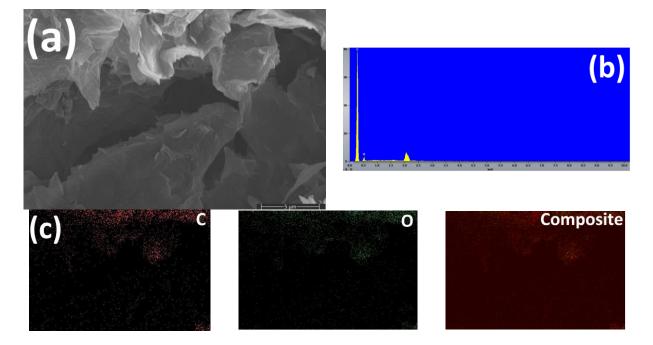


Figure S3. (a) FESEM, (b) EDS spectra, and (c) corresponding FESEM/EDS elemental mapping for the S.N.1 sample after HCl washing.



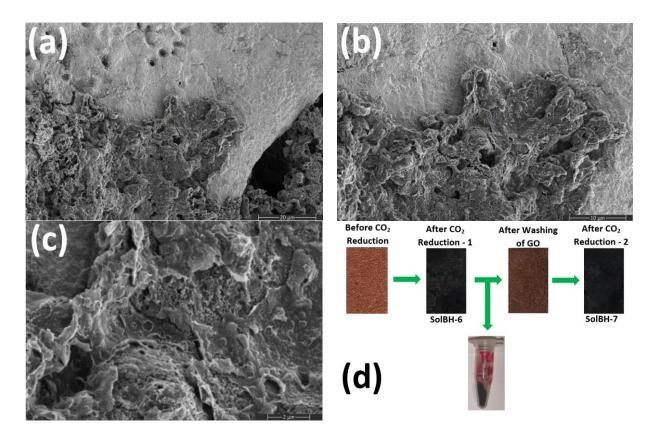


Figure S4. (a-c) Different magnification FESEM after CO_2 reduction and HCl washing on surface of foam which produced the S.N.1 sample. (d) Schematic with digital images showing the foam surface from before CO_2 reduction to after reduction, recycling, and reuse from S.N.1 to S.N.3.

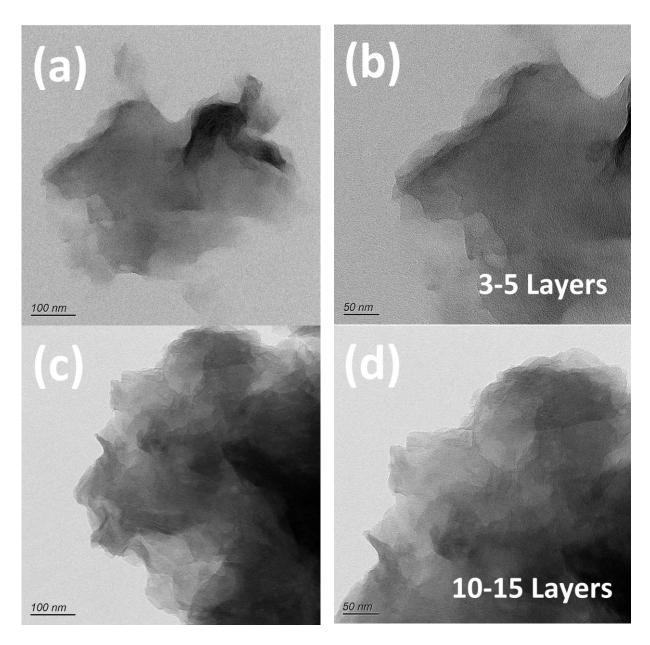


Figure S5. (a, b) Different magnification HRTEM images of S.N.6 sample showing regions with 3-5 layers rGO and (c, d) regions with 10-15 layers rGO.