

Supporting Information

Synthesis of Mesochannel Carbon Nanowall Material from CO₂ and Its Excellent Performance for Perovskite Solar Cells

Wei Wei,[†] Kai Sun,[‡] and Yun Hang Hu^{‡}*

[†]Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Michigan Technological University, 1400
Townsend Drive, Houghton, MI 49931-1295, USA

[‡]Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI,
48109-2136, USA

*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: yunhangh@mtu.edu

1. Characterizations of CEG.

The CEG sample was subjected to structure characterization. The FESEM image reveals CEG possesses a nanoflake-structure (Figure S1a). Its XRD pattern shows two diffraction peaks at 26.6° and 43.8° , corresponding with (002) and (100) plans of graphitic carbon, respectively (Figure S1b). As shown in Figure S1c, one can see the typical Raman spectra, in which broadened D band and G band, which are associated with disorder/defects in graphene sheets, can be observed for CEG samples. The disorder/defects of the CEG samples were further proved by IR spectra, namely, C-O-C, C-OH, and C=O functional groups were observed at 1066, 1225, and 1727 cm^{-1} . Those are typical characters of chemical exfoliated graphene.

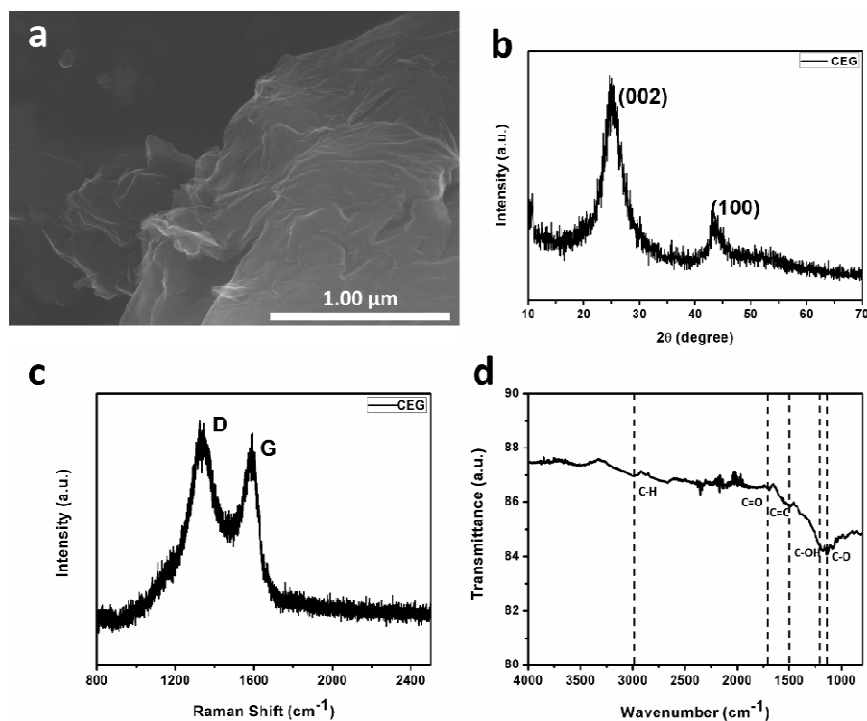


Figure S1. Characterization of CEG: (a) FESEM image, (b) XRD pattern, (c) Raman spectrum, and (d) FTIR pattern.