

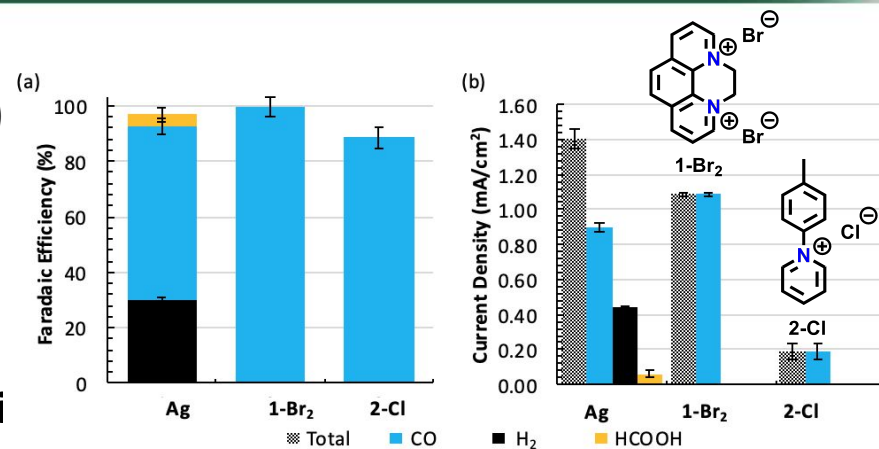
# Highly Selective CO<sub>2</sub>-to-CO Conversion on Hybrid Silver/Organic Electrodes

## Scientific Achievement

First selective conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to CO (FE>99%) in neutral aqueous electrolytes using planar Ag electrodes and pyridinium-based additives.

## Significance and Impact

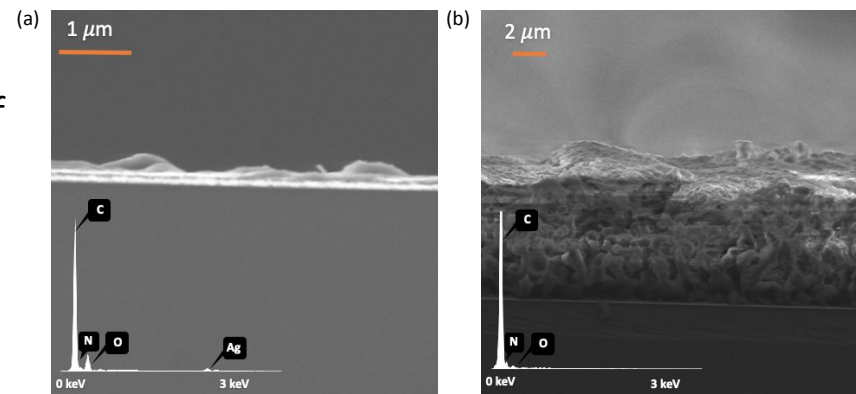
CO<sub>2</sub> electroreduction in aqueous electrolytes suffers from efficiency loss due to the competitive H<sub>2</sub> evolution reaction (HER). Developing efficient methods to suppress HER is a crucial step toward sustainable CO<sub>2</sub> utilization.



(a) Faradaic efficiencies and (b) total and partial current densities obtained during CO<sub>2</sub>RR at -0.99 V vs RHE in a CO<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KHCO<sub>3</sub> electrolyte without or with 10 mM of either 1-Br<sub>2</sub> or 2-Cl.

## Research Details

- ❖ The films are conveniently generated at the surface of the Ag electrode during bulk electrolysis by *in situ* reduction of pyridinium-based organic additives.
- ❖ Electrokinetic studies demonstrate the impact of the film on the mechanism of CO<sub>2</sub>RR: a proton transfer from HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> is involved in the RDS; electron transfer is more typically observed as the RDS on Ag surfaces.



Cross-sectional SEM images and inserted EDS spectrum of a post-catalysis Ag electrode using additive (a) 1-Br<sub>2</sub> and (b) 2-Cl.

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