

Supplementary Information

Pure CO₂ electrolysis over an Ni/YSZ cathode in a solid oxide electrolysis cell

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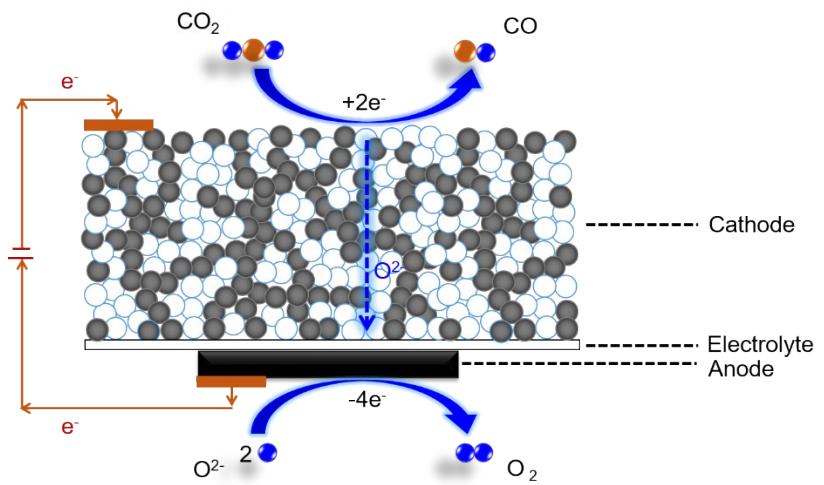


Figure S1. Schematic diagram of the SOEC for CO_2 electrolysis.

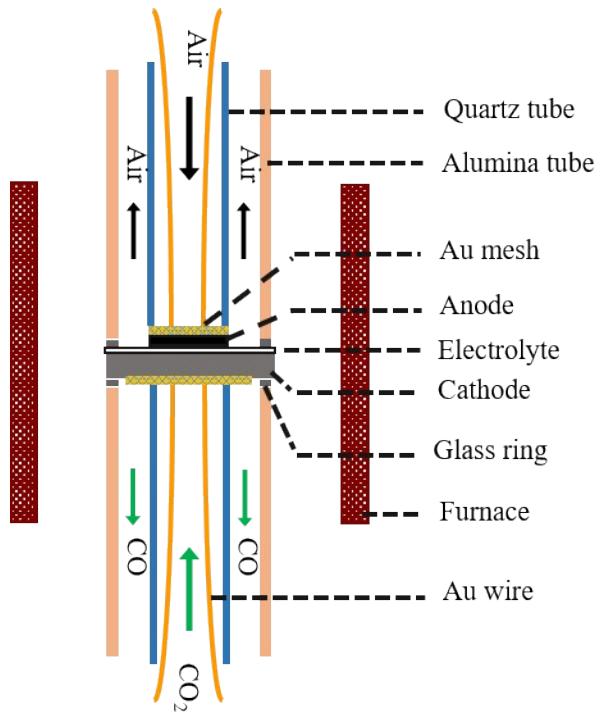


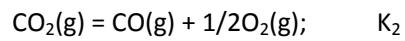
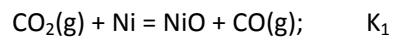
Figure S2. Schematic diagram of the SOEC test station.

Table S1. High-temperature CO₂ electrolysis over Ni/YSZ cathode.

The structure of SOEC	Reactant gas to cathode	Temperature	Ref.
Ni-YSZ YSZ YSZ-LSM LSM	CO ₂ + CO	700°C - 800°C	1
Ni-YSZ YSZ YSZ-LSM	CO ₂ + CO	800°C	2
Ni-GDC YSZ GDC LSM-YSZ	CO ₂ + CO	800°C	3
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSM-YSZ	CO ₂ + CO CO ₂ + H ₂	700°C - 1000°C	4
Ni-YSZ YSZ YDC LSFC	CO ₂ + H ₂	700°C	5
Ni-YSZ YSZ GDC PBC-GDC	CO ₂ + CO	700°C	6
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSM-YSZ	CO ₂ + H ₂ O + H ₂	850°C	7
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSM-YSZ	CO ₂ + CO	850°C	8
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSM-YSZ	CO ₂ + H ₂ O + H ₂	800°C 850°C	9
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSM-YSZ	CO ₂ + H ₂ O + H ₂	~875°C	10
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSM-YSZ	CO ₂ + CO	850°C	11
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSM-YSZ	CO ₂ + H ₂ O + H ₂	800°C	12
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSM-YSZ	CO ₂ + CO	850°C	13
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSCF-GDC	CO ₂ + H ₂ O + H ₂	800°C	14
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSM-YSZ			
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSCF-GDC	CO ₂ + H ₂	800°C	15
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSM-ESB	CO ₂ + H ₂	800°C	16
Ni-YSZ YSZ GDC LSCF	CO ₂ + H ₂ + N ₂	1000°C	17
Ni-GDC YSZ GDC LSCF			
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSM-YSZ			
Ni-YSZ YSZ GDC LSCF LSM	CO ₂ + CO	650°C 700°C 750°C	18
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSM-YSZ	CO ₂ + CO CO ₂ + H ₂	1000°C	19
Ni-YSZ YSZ LSM-YSZ	CO ₂ + H ₂ + N ₂	1000°C	20
Ni-SDC YSZ LSM-YSZ			

Table S2. Theoretical OCV of Ni/YSZ-supported SOEC with 95% CO₂ + 5% N₂ at cathode and air at anode.

	700 °C	750 °C	800 °C
K ₁	3.001×10 ⁻³	3.987×10 ⁻³	5.160×10 ⁻³
K ₂	2.380×10 ⁻¹¹	1.312×10 ⁻¹⁰	6.163×10 ⁻¹⁰
[O ₂]	0.6290×10 ⁻¹⁶	0.1083×10 ⁻¹⁴	0.1427×10 ⁻¹³
OCV _{theoretical}	0.749 V	0.725 V	0.701 V



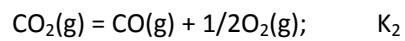
$$K_1 = \frac{[\text{CO}]}{\text{CO}_2}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{K_2}{[\text{O}_2]_{\text{Cathode}}} = (\frac{[\text{CO}][\text{O}_2]^{1/2}}{\text{CO}_2})^2$$

$$E_{\text{Nernst}} = \frac{RT}{4F} \ln \left(\frac{[\text{O}_2]_{\text{Anode}}}{[\text{O}_2]_{\text{Cathode}}} \right) \quad R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}, F = 96485 \text{ C mol}^{-1}, [\text{O}_2]_{\text{Anode}} = 0.21$$

Table S3. Theoretical OCV of SOEC with 95% CO₂ + 5% N₂ at cathode and air at anode.

	700 °C	750 °C	800 °C
K ₂	2.380×10 ⁻¹¹	1.312×10 ⁻¹⁰	6.163×10 ⁻¹⁰
[O ₂]	0.521×10 ⁻⁸	0.163×10 ⁻⁷	0.456×10 ⁻⁷
OCV _{theoretical}	0.320 V	0.311 V	0.302 V



$$K_2 = \frac{[CO][O_2]^{1/2}}{[CO_2]} = \frac{2[O_2]^{3/2}}{[CO_2]} \longrightarrow [O_2]_{Cathode} = \left(\frac{K_2[CO_2]}{2} \right)^{2/3}$$

$$E_{Nernst} = \frac{RT}{4F} \ln \left(\frac{[O_2]_{Anode}}{[O_2]_{Cathode}} \right) \quad R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}, F = 96485 \text{ C mol}^{-1}, [O_2]_{Anode} = 0.21$$

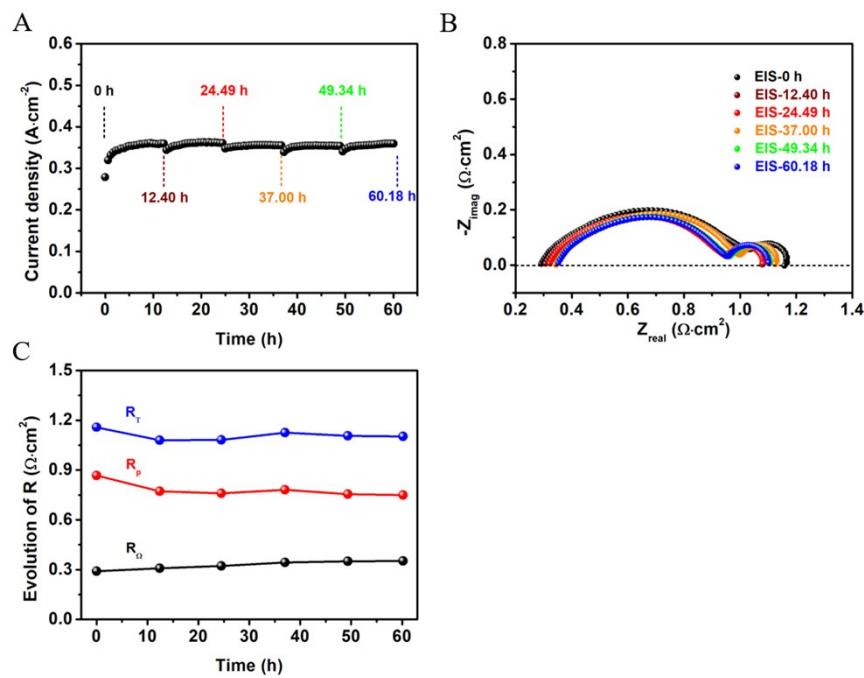


Figure S3. (A) Stability test of pure CO_2 electrolysis at the voltage of 1.5 V at 700 $^\circ\text{C}$, (B) EIS of the cell at 1.5 V and 700 $^\circ\text{C}$ with pure CO_2 to the cathode and air to the anode and (C) The evolution of resistance.

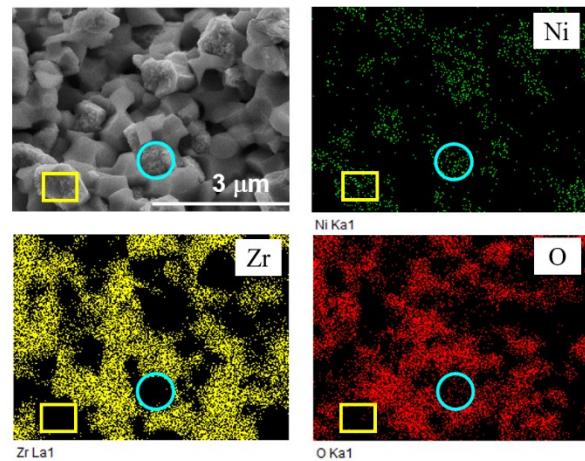


Figure S4. EDS mappings of the Ni/YSZ cathode after the stability test.

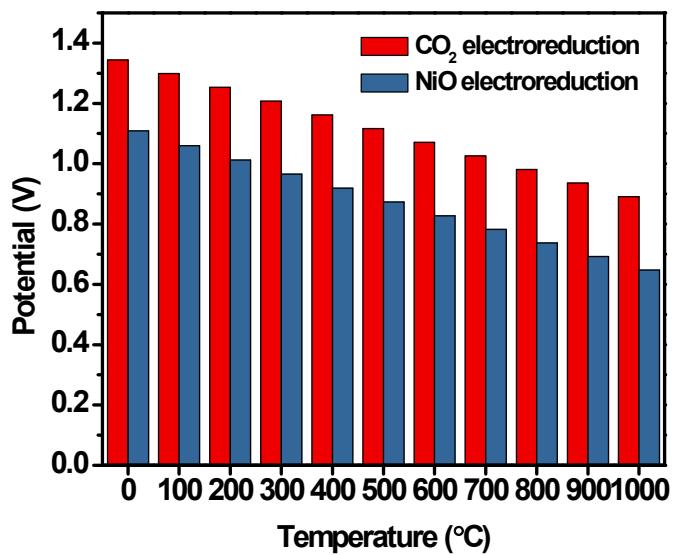


Figure R5. Bar chart for thermodynamic equilibrium voltage of CO₂ and NiO electrolysis at different temperatures.

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