

Supporting information

In situ surface/interface generation on Cu_2O nanostructures toward enhanced electrocatalytic CO_2 to ethylene using operando spectroscopy

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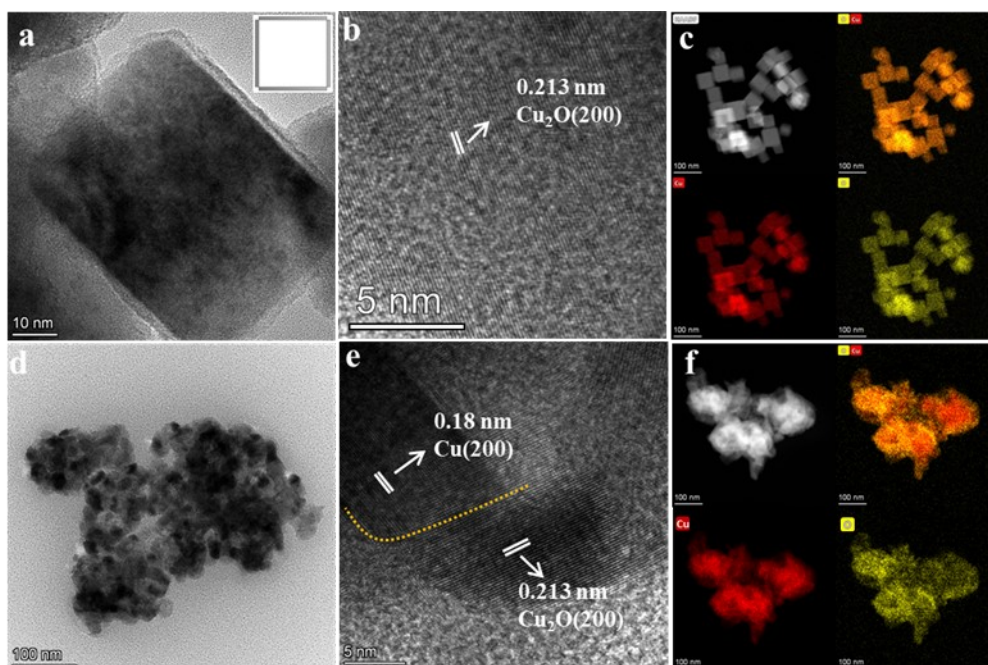


Fig. S1. (a) TEM images, (b) HR-TEM, (c) EDS-elemental mapping images of as-synthesized F-Cu₂O catalyst, and (d) TEM images, (e) HR-TEM, (f) EDS-elemental mapping images (Cu species were in red, and O species were in yellow) of surface reconstructed F-Cu₂O samples after reduction at -1.1 V vs. RHE.

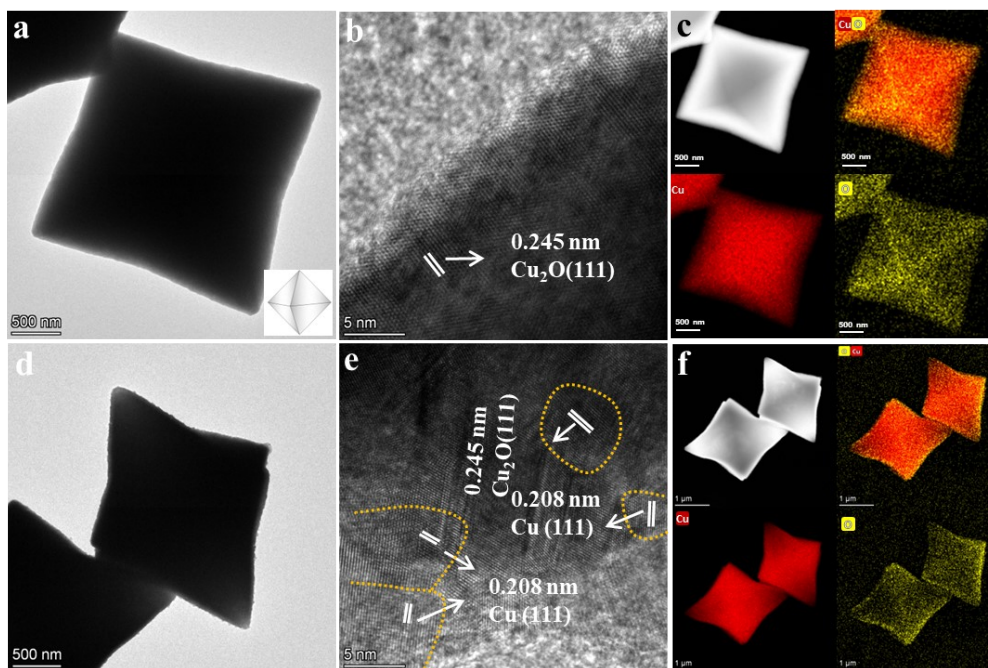


Fig. S2. (a) TEM images, (b) HR-TEM, (c) EDS-elemental mapping images of as-synthesized O-Cu₂O catalyst, and (d) TEM images, (e) HR-TEM, (f) EDS-elemental mapping images (Cu species were in red, and O species were in yellow) of surface reconstructed O-Cu₂O samples after reduction at -1.1 V vs. RHE.

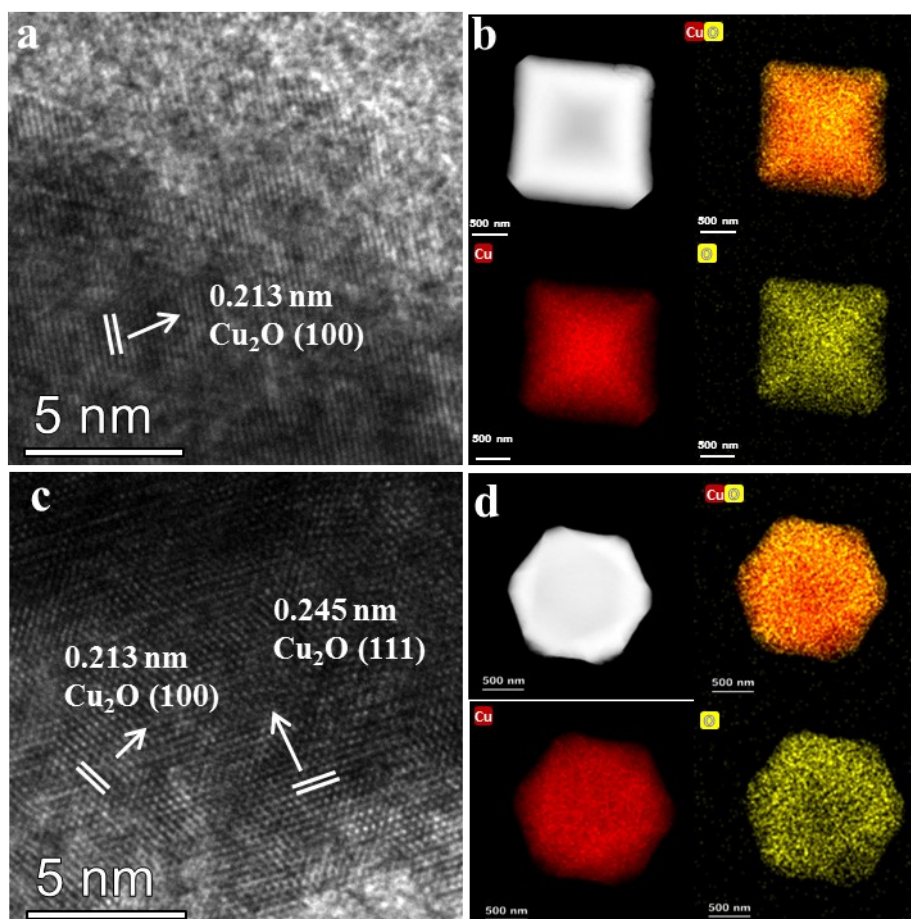


Fig. S3. HR-TEM (a, c) and EDS-elemental mapping images (b, and d, Cu species were in red, and O species were in yellow) of the square regions of T-Cu₂O viewed along the (a) [100], (d) [111] directions.

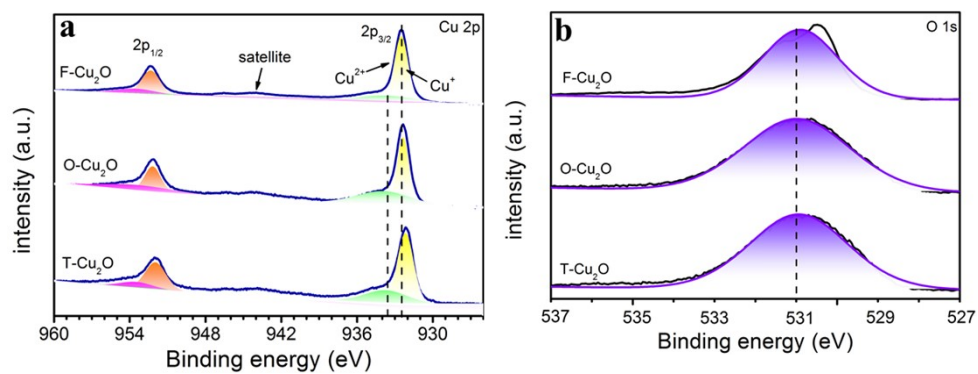


Fig. S4. XPS spectra for (a) Cu 2p, (b) O 1s of the three Cu₂O catalysts before CO₂RR.

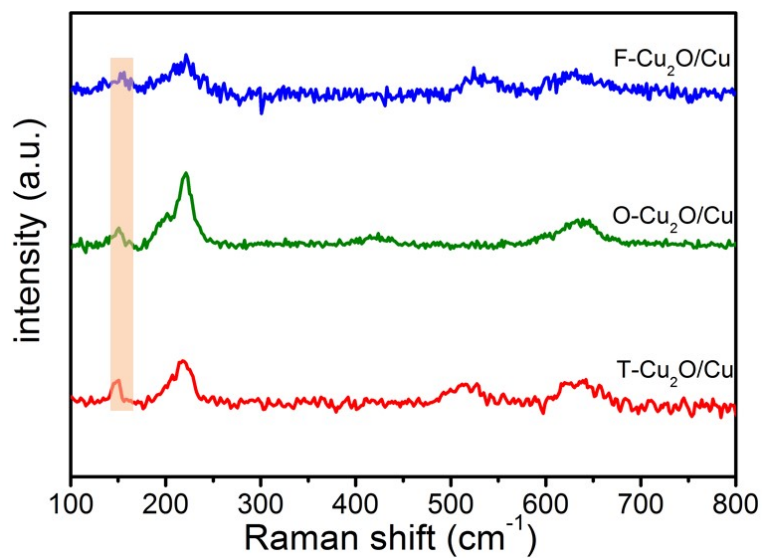


Fig. S5. Raman spectra of the three Cu₂O catalysts after reconstruction.

Table S1. The content of Cu⁺ and Cu⁰ on the surface of the Cu₂O samples after CO₂RR obtained by XPS

Catalysts	Copper species (wt %)		
	Cu ⁺	Cu ⁰	Cu ⁺ /Cu ⁰
F-Cu ₂ O/Cu	41.6	58.4	0.71
O-Cu ₂ O/Cu	36.9	63.1	0.58
T-Cu ₂ O/Cu	61.6	38.4	1.60

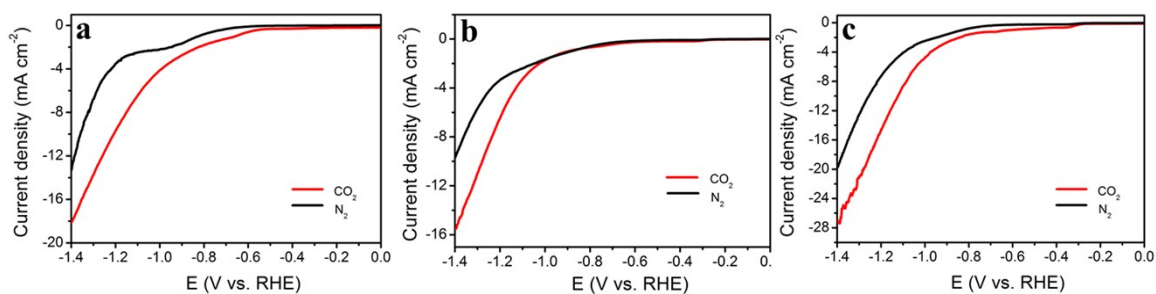


Fig. S6. LSV curves of F-Cu₂O/Cu (a), O-Cu₂O/Cu (b) and T-Cu₂O/Cu (c) catalysts in 0.1 M KHCO₃ with saturated N₂ (black line) and CO₂ (red line), respectively, at a 20 mV s⁻¹ scan rate.

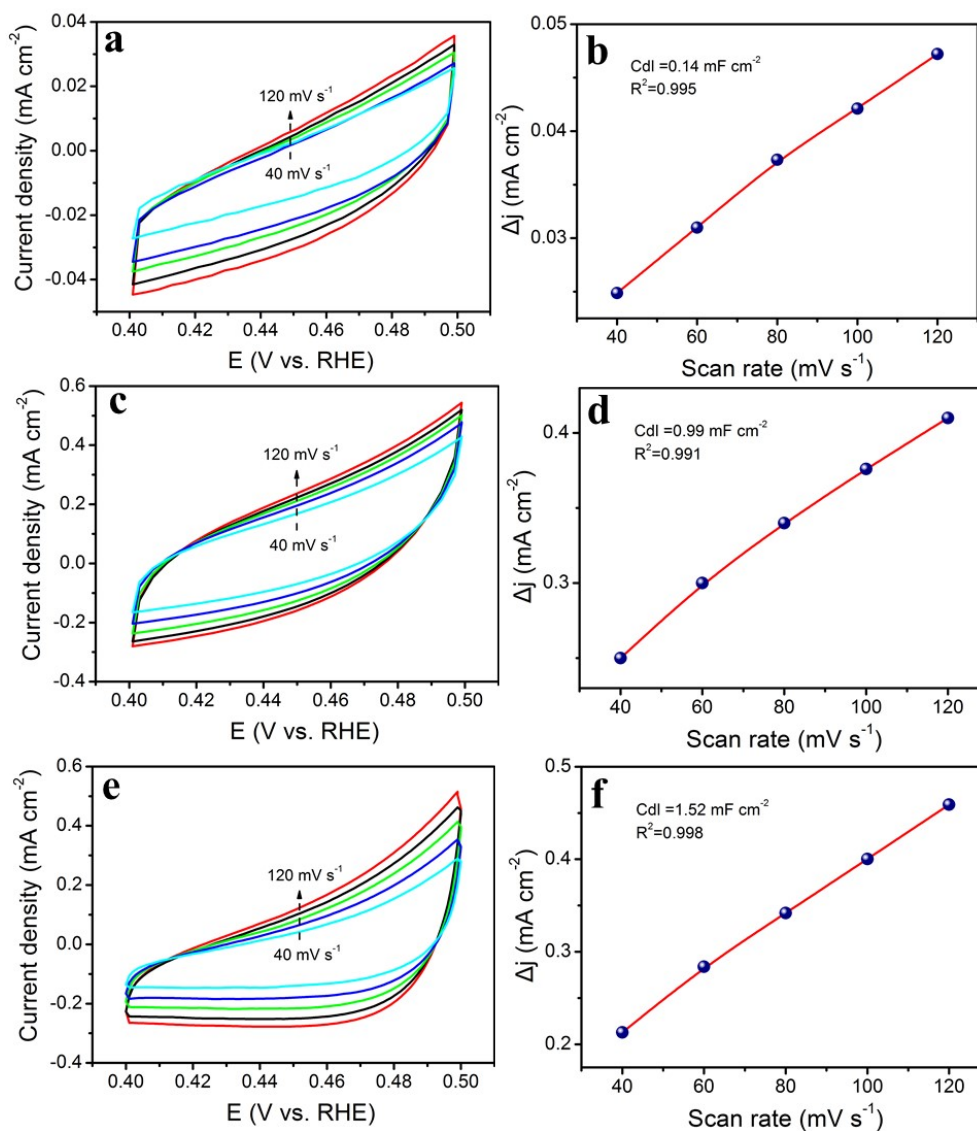


Fig. S7. Electrochemical surface area (ECSA) measurement. CVs with various scan rates between 0.4 - 0.5 V vs. RHE in CO₂-saturated 0.1 M KHCO₃ solution for determining the double-layer capacitance (Cdl) for (a) F-Cu₂O/Cu, (c) O-Cu₂O/Cu and (e) T-Cu₂O/Cu; double layer capacitance of (b) F-Cu₂O/Cu, (d) O-Cu₂O/Cu and (f) T-Cu₂O/Cu.

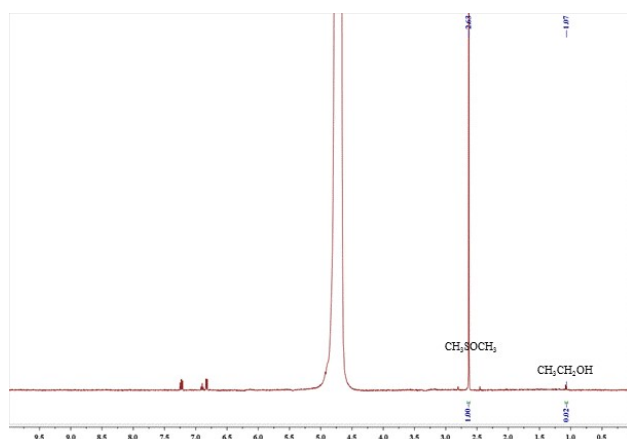


Fig. S8. ^1H NMR spectrum of the electrolytes after CO_2 reduction.

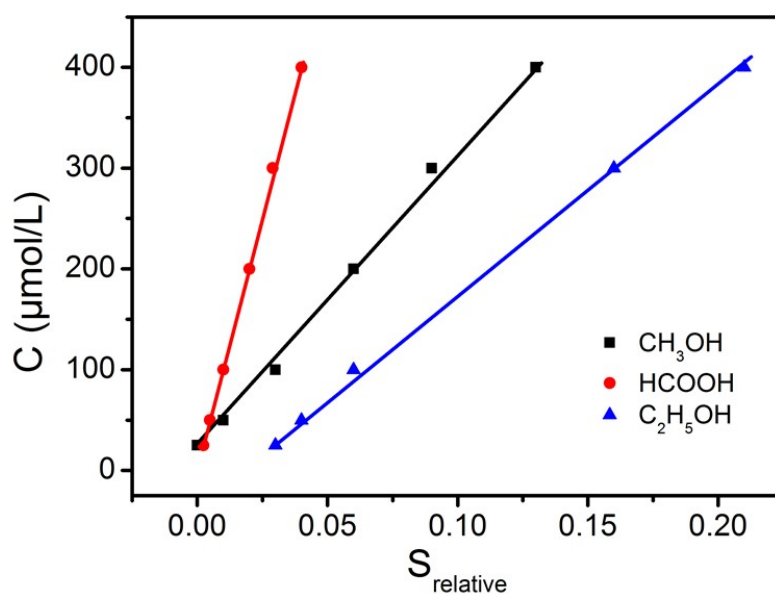


Fig. S9. The standard curves of the CO_2RR products. The relative peak area (S_{relative}) is the ratio of the reduction product peak area to the DMSO peak area.

Table S2. The linear fitting analytic expressions and variances of the standard curves.

Expression	$C = a + b \times S_{\text{relative}}$		
Products	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	CH_3OH	HCOOH
Intercept	-27.23	21.01	0.35
Slope	2063.95	2965.42	10086.6
R-Square	0.993	0.996	0.999

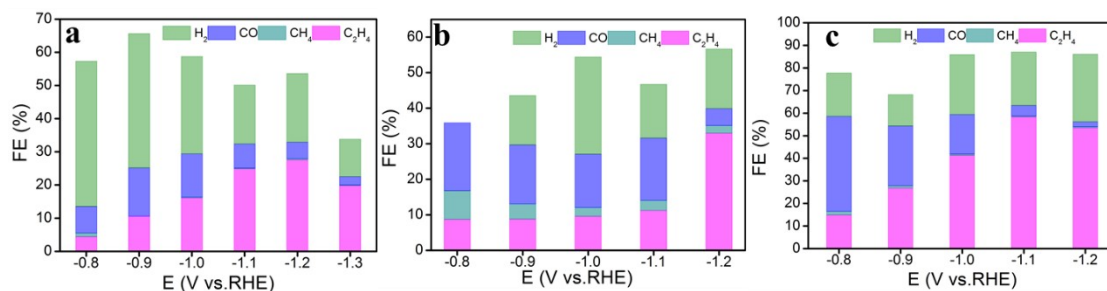


Fig. S10. Faradaic efficiencies for C₂H₄, CO, CH₄ and H₂ on (a) F-Cu₂O/Cu, (b) O-Cu₂O/Cu and (c) T-Cu₂O/Cu catalysts at different applied potentials.

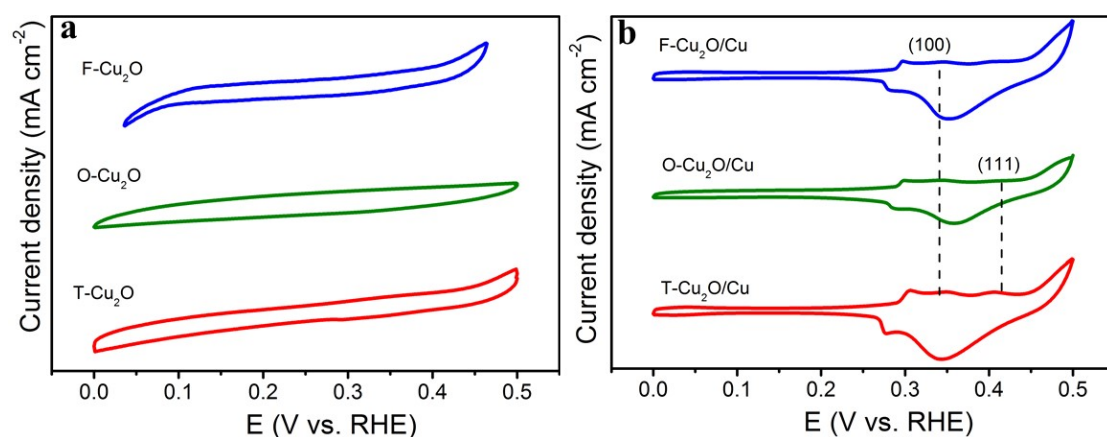


Fig. S11. CV curves collected in N₂-saturated 1 M KOH for (a) before and (b) after reconstruction Cu₂O catalysts

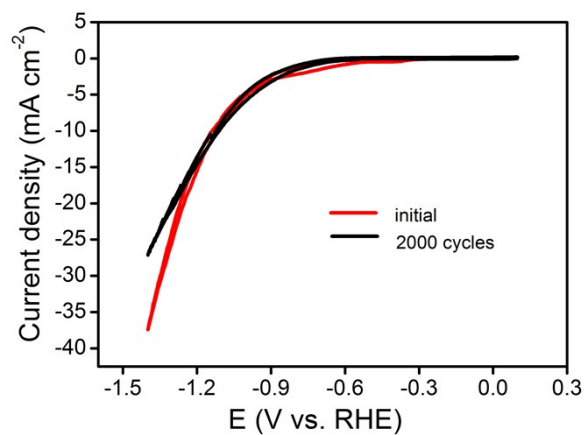


Fig. S12. CV curves for T-Cu₂O/Cu before and after 2000 potential cycles in 0.1 M KHCO₃ solution saturated with CO₂ (sweep rate, 50mV/s, potential cycle window: -1.4 and 0 V vs. RHE)

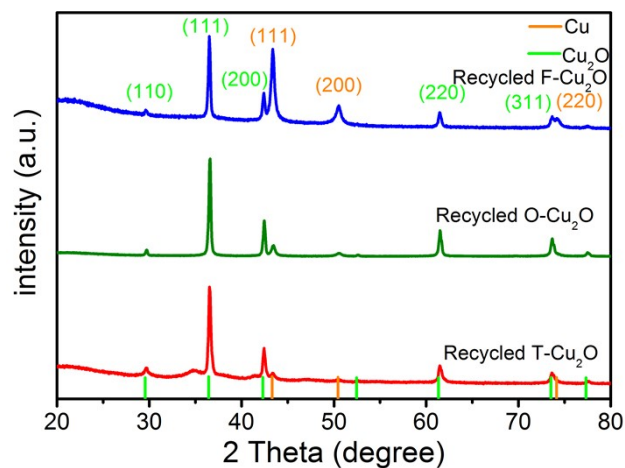


Fig. S13. PXRD patterns of the Cu_2O catalysts after CV- Recycled.

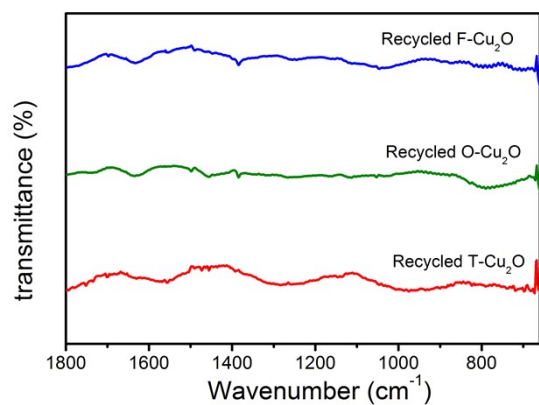


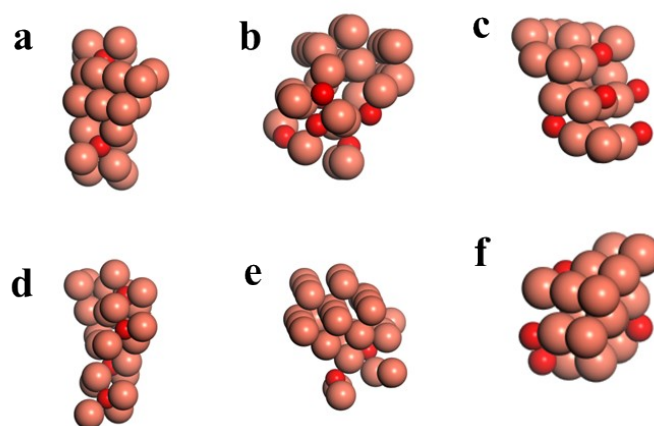
Fig. S14. IR spectroscopy of the Cu_2O catalysts after CV- Recycled



Fig. S15. The experimental set up for the in situ Raman spectroscopy measurement.

Table S3. Catalytic performances of Cu-based catalysts

Catalyst	substrate	Electrolyte	FE _(C₂H₄)	E vs. RHE	Ref.
Cu deposited on Cu ₃ N	glassy	0.1 M	39%	-0.95 V	1
	carbon	KHCO ₃			
Cu nanocubes (44 nm)	glassy	0.1 M	41.1%	-1.1 V	2
	carbon	KHCO ₃			
Fragmentation Cu ₂ O NPs	glassy	0.1 M	57.3%	-1.1 V	3
	carbon	KHCO ₃			
Boron-doped copper	glassy	0.1 M KCl	52%	-1.1 V	4
	carbon				
F-modified Cu	GDL	0.75 M KOH	65%	-0.89 V	5
Cu ₂ O-derived Cu NPs	Cu disc	0.1 M	32.1%	-1.0 V	6
		KHCO ₃			
Dealloyed Cu–Al	C-GDL	1 M KOH	80%	-1.5 V	7
Cu _{4.16} CeO _x	glassy	0.1 M	47.6%	-1.1 V	8
	carbon	KHCO ₃			
Hierarchical CuO microboxes	carbon paper	0.1 M K ₂ SO ₄	51.3%	-1.05 V	9
T-Cu ₂ O	glassy	0.1 M	58.0%	-1.1 V	This work
	carbon	KHCO ₃			

**Fig. S15.** DFT models of (a and d) F-Cu₂O/Cu(100), (b and e) O-Cu₂O/Cu(111) and T-Cu₂O/Cu(111)/(100) interfaces with different view angles.

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