

## Supplementary Information

### Engineering Cu-Ag Interfaces for Selective Acetate Production in CO<sub>2</sub> Electroreduction

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## Activity comparison

**Table S1** Reported CO<sub>2</sub>RR performances of Cu-base catalysts to produce acetate from the literature.

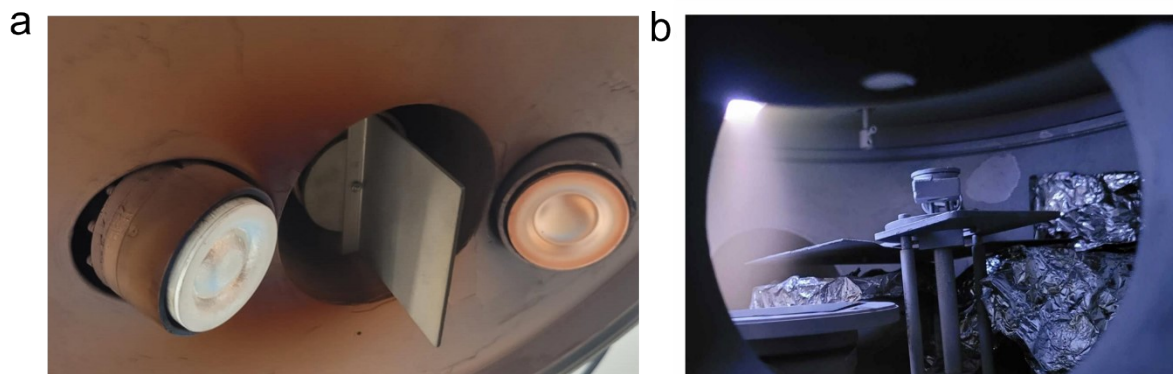
Catalyst	Acetate (%FE)	current density (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Potential (V vs. RHE)	electrolyte	Electrolytic cell	Ref.
Cu <sub>2</sub> O-Cu <sup>0</sup>	76	0.46	-0.4	0.3M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	H-cell	[1]
Cu-Cu <sub>2</sub> O-2	48	11.5	-0.4	0.1M KCl	H-cell	[2]
PcCu-TFPN	90.3	12.5	-0.8	0.1M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	Flow cell	[3]
Co-corrole	13	2.9	-0.955	0.1M NaClO <sub>4</sub> with phosphate buffer	H-cell	[4]
NDD/Si RA	77.3	~1	-0.8	0.5M NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	H-cell	[5]
Cu-CuI	<5	894	-1.0	1M KOH	Flow cell	[6]

**Table S2** Reported CO<sub>2</sub>RR performances of Cu-Ag catalysts from the literature.

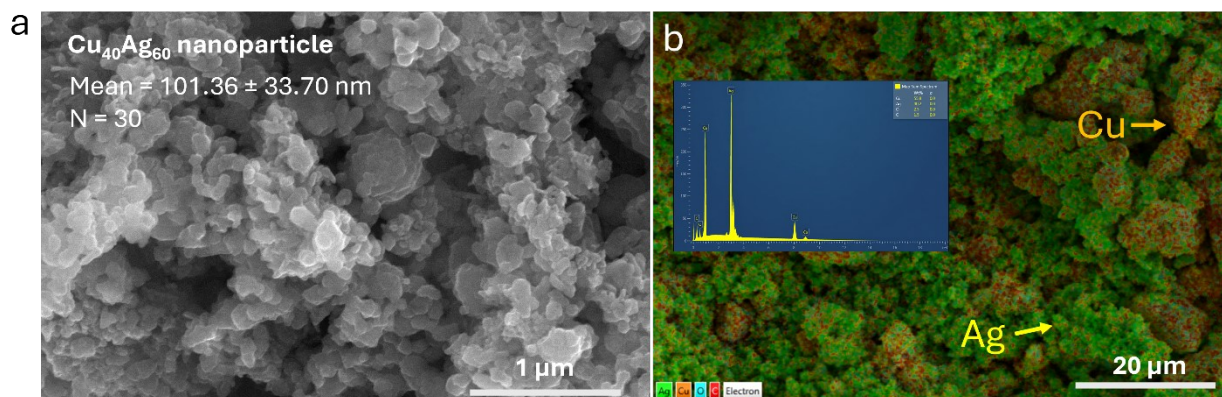
Catalyst	Ag (%mol)	current density (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	H <sub>2</sub> (%FE)	CO (%FE)	EtOH (%FE)	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (%FE)	Acetate (%FE)	Potential (V vs. RHE)	electrolyte	Electrolytic cell	Ref.
Ag Core-Cu shell	96.7	320	~10	~10	52.6	27.7	~1	-1	3 M KOH	Flow-cell	[7]
Cu NWs + Ag Particle	95.2	25.1	~20	~18	16.5	14.9	3.4	-1.1	0.1 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	H-cell	[8]
Cu-Ag alloy nanorods	54.5	213.3	17	28.9	18.5	24.1	5.3	-1	1 M KOH	Flow-cell	[9]
Cu-Ag tandem	54	320	~11	~15	10.5	13	17	-0.7	1 M KOH	Flow-cell	[10]
Cu-Ag tandem	46.9	2.5	~25	~20	22.5	16.8	2.2	-1.2	0.1 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	H-cell	[11]
Cu-Ag alloy	33	40	12	0.8	17	1.5	0	-0.95	0.5 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	H-cell	[12]
Atomic Cu-Ag pairs	30	6.6	18	17	13	-	50	-0.5	0.1M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	H-cell	[13]
Cu-Ag nanowires	18	2.5	12.8	53.21	3.07	19.5	1.15	-1.17	0.1M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	H-cell	[14]
Cu-Ag alloy	16	5	25	10	15	12	0	-0.9	0.5 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	H-cell	[15]
Cu-Ag alloy film	14	250	7	5	40	30	12	-0.67	1 M KOH	Flow-cell	[16]
Cu-Ag tandem	12	-	~20	~30	-	4	0	-1.17	0.1 MKHCO <sub>3</sub>	H-cell	[17]
Cu-Ag alloy	10	50	~25	~48	7	15	2	-0.85	1 M KOH	Flow-cell	[18]
Cu-Ag Janus	3.48	~35	~18	~7	19.8	~50	0	-1.2	0.1M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	H-cell	[19]
Ag Core-Cu shell	1.74	300	10	15	23.2	43.9	5.9	-1.6	1M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	Flow-cell	[20]
<b>Nanoscale Cu-Ag alloy</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>1 M KOH</b>	<b>Flow cell</b>	<b>This work</b>

## Catalyst synthesis & characterizations

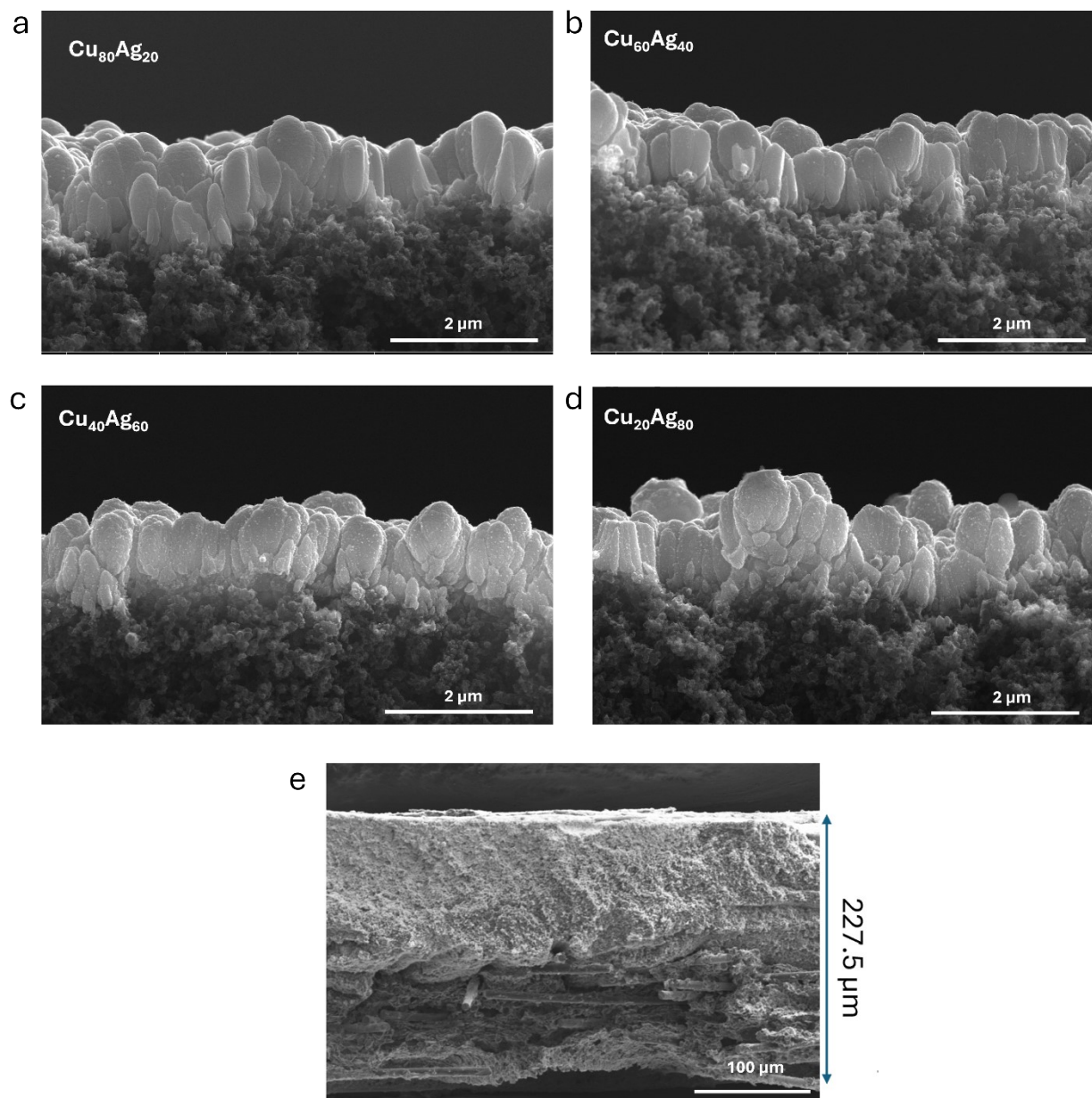
Deposition of Cu, Ag, and Cu-Ag thin films by magnetron sputtering



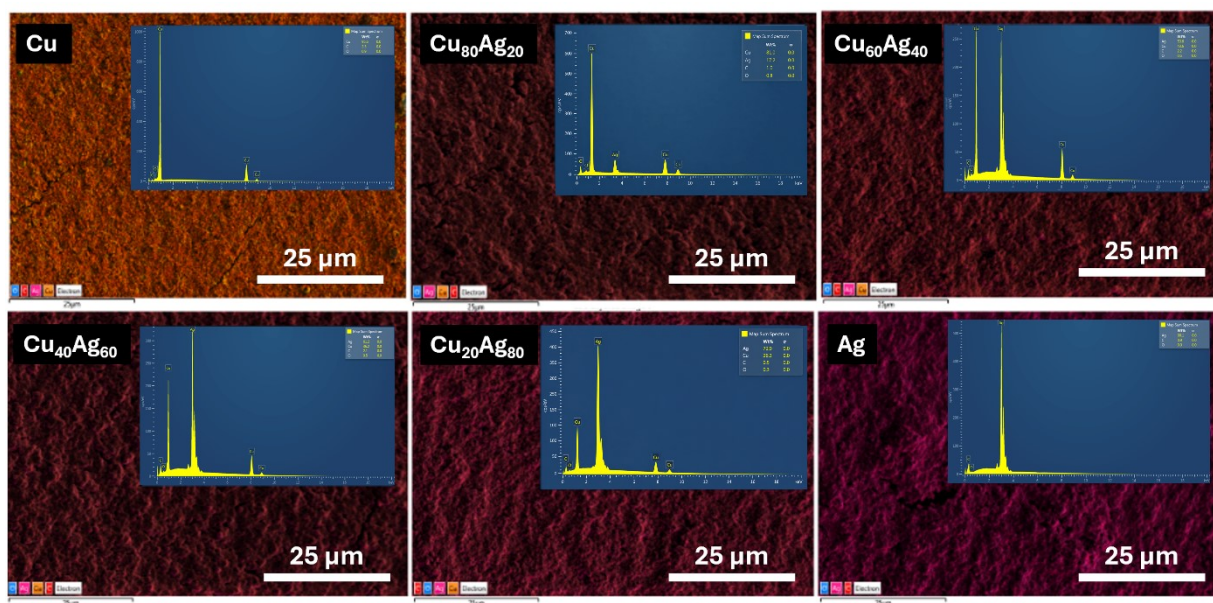
**Figure S1** (a) Cu and Ag targets for the co-sputtering method; (b) interior view of the sputtering chamber during deposition, showing the plasma glow.



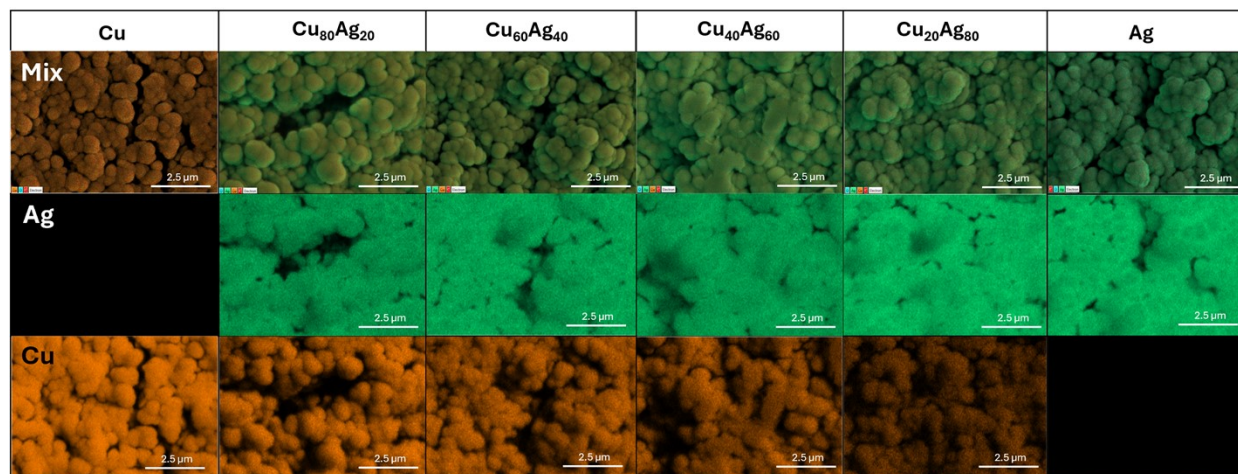
**Figure S2** (a) SEM image and (b) corresponding EDS elemental mapping of  $\text{Cu}_{40}\text{Ag}_{60}$  nanoparticle.



**Figure S3** Cross-sectional SEM images of (a-d) the sputtered Cu-Ag catalysts, and (e) the entire GDE.



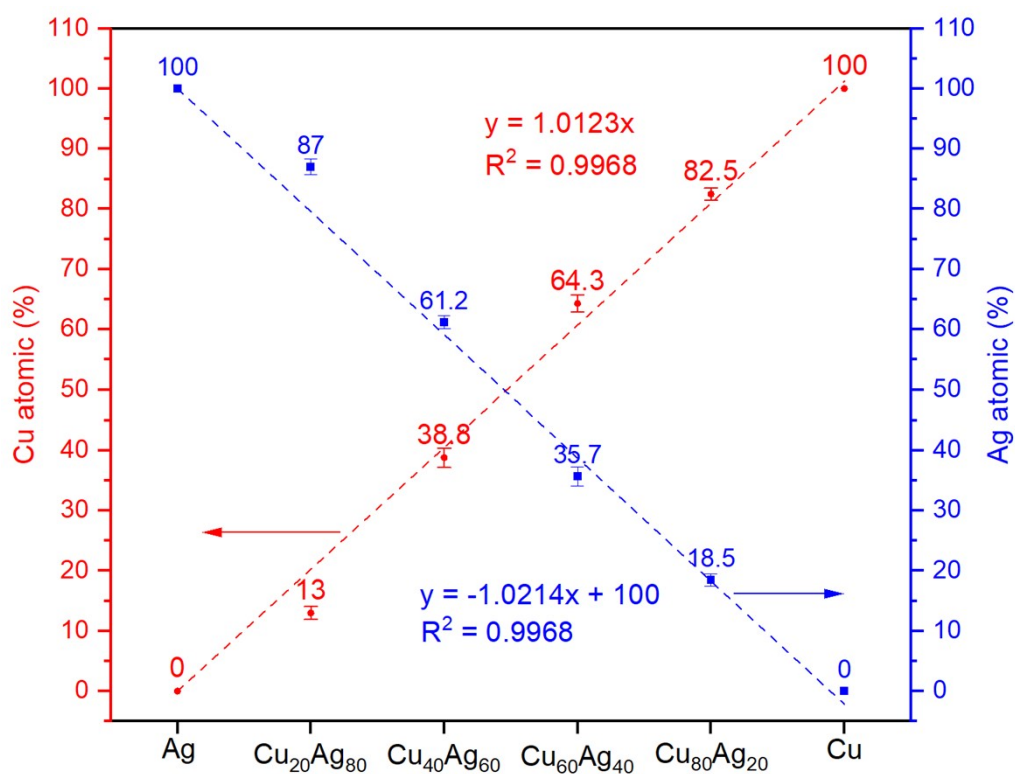
**Figure S4** SEM-EDS images of Cu, Cu<sub>80</sub>Ag<sub>20</sub>, Cu<sub>60</sub>Ag<sub>40</sub>, Cu<sub>40</sub>Ag<sub>60</sub>, Cu<sub>20</sub>Ag<sub>80</sub>, and Ag catalysts, showing their surface morphologies and corresponding Cu:Ag elemental ratios as determined from EDS spectra.



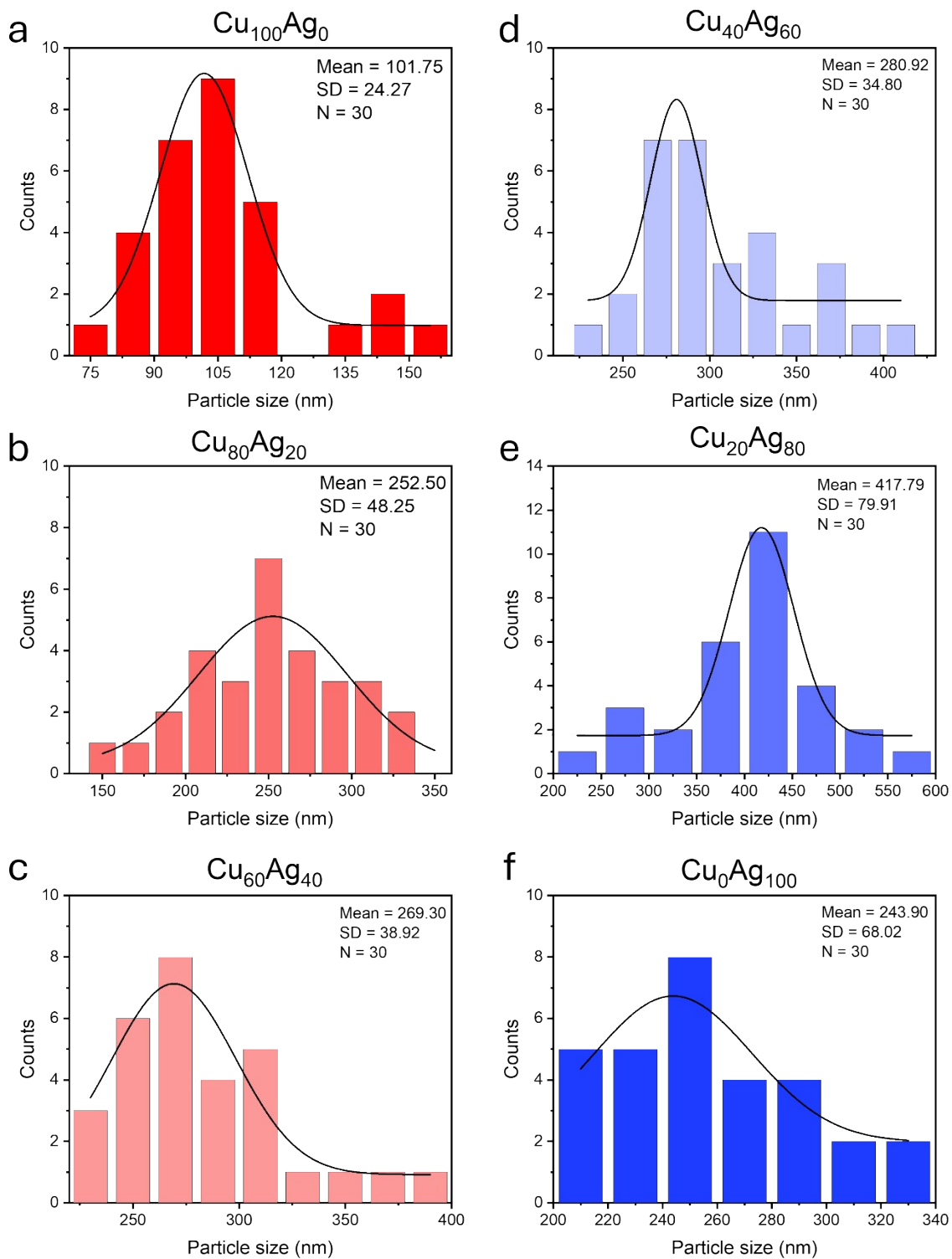
**Figure S5** High-magnification SEM-EDS images of Cu, Cu<sub>80</sub>Ag<sub>20</sub>, Cu<sub>60</sub>Ag<sub>40</sub>, Cu<sub>40</sub>Ag<sub>60</sub>, Cu<sub>20</sub>Ag<sub>80</sub>, and Ag catalysts

**Table S3** Atomic compositions of Cu, Cu<sub>80</sub>Ag<sub>20</sub>, Cu<sub>60</sub>Ag<sub>40</sub>, Cu<sub>40</sub>Ag<sub>60</sub>, Cu<sub>20</sub>Ag<sub>80</sub>, and Ag determined from SEM-EDS

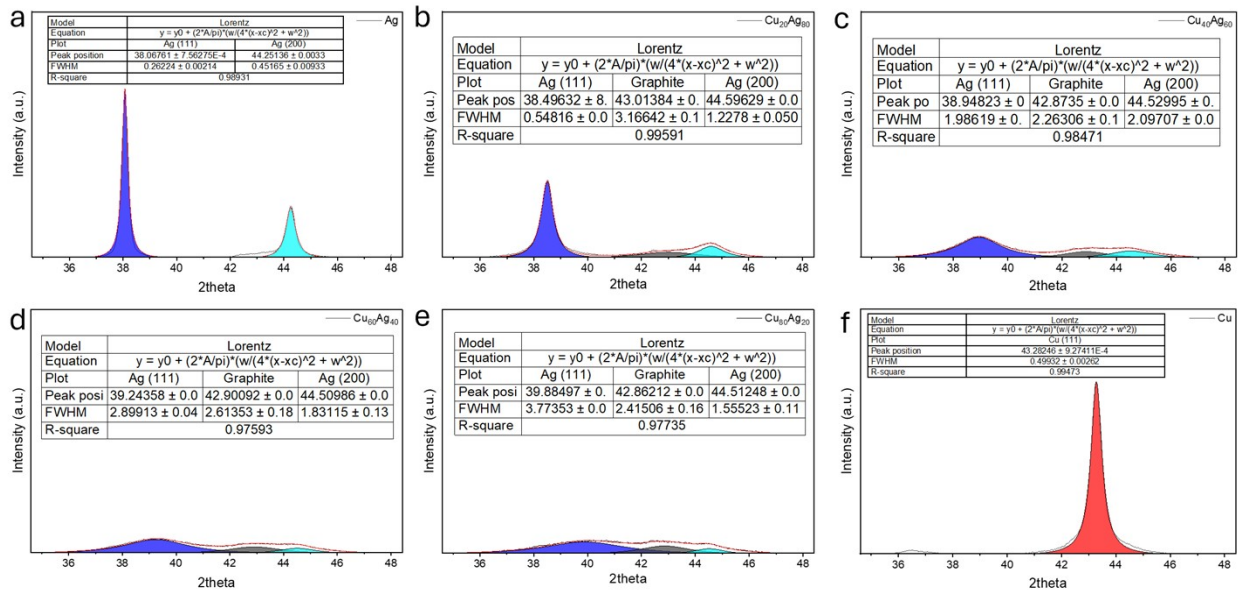
Catalyst Element	Cu	Cu <sub>80</sub> Ag <sub>20</sub>	Cu <sub>60</sub> Ag <sub>40</sub>	Cu <sub>40</sub> Ag <sub>60</sub>	Cu <sub>20</sub> Ag <sub>80</sub>	Ag
Cu (%atomic)	100	82.5±1.0	64.3±1.4	38.8±1.6	23.0±1.1	0
Ag (%atomic)	0	17.5±1.0	35.7±1.6	61.2±1.1	77±1.3	100



**Figure S6** Atomic compositions of Cu, Cu<sub>80</sub>Ag<sub>20</sub>, Cu<sub>60</sub>Ag<sub>40</sub>, Cu<sub>40</sub>Ag<sub>60</sub>, Cu<sub>20</sub>Ag<sub>80</sub>, and Ag determined from SEM-EDS, showing a linear correlation between the nominal and measured compositions.



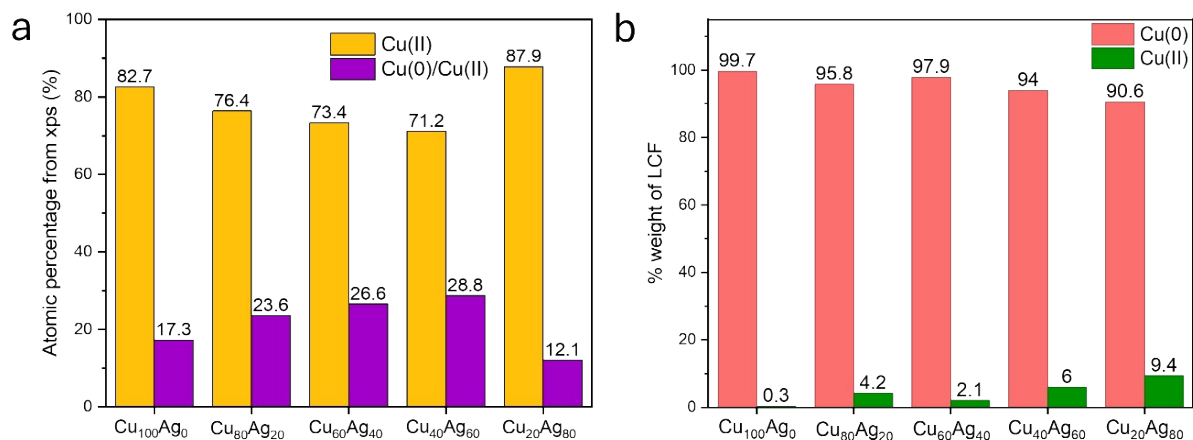
**Figure S7** Particle size distribution of Cu,  $\text{Cu}_{80}\text{Ag}_{20}$ ,  $\text{Cu}_{60}\text{Ag}_{40}$ ,  $\text{Cu}_{40}\text{Ag}_{60}$ ,  $\text{Cu}_{20}\text{Ag}_{80}$ , and Ag measured from Figure 1



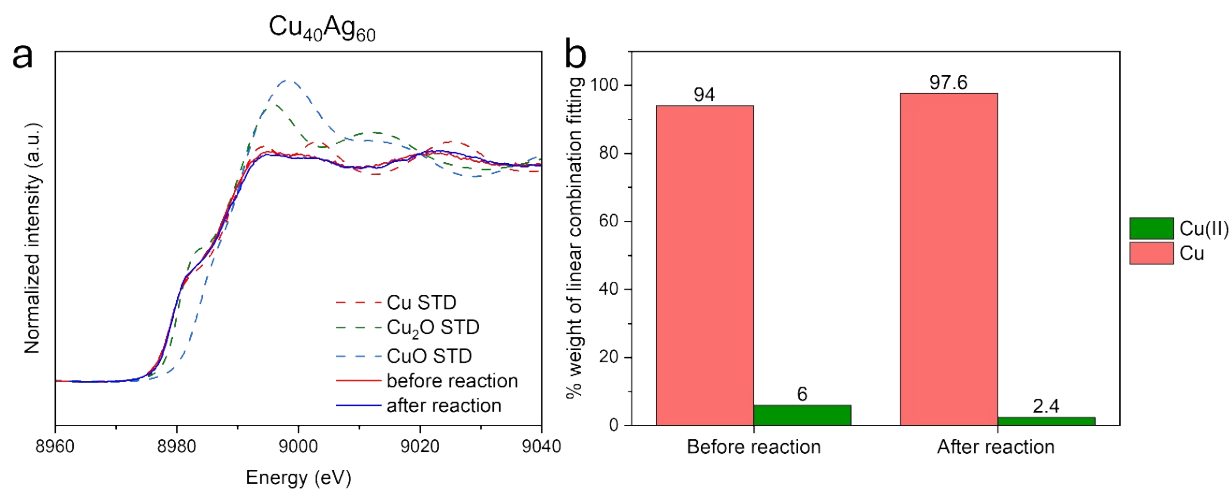
**Figure S8** XRD peak deconvolution of the  $2\theta$  region of  $36\text{--}46^\circ$  for (a) Ag, (b)  $\text{Cu}_{20}\text{Ag}_{80}$ , (c)  $\text{Cu}_{40}\text{Ag}_{60}$ , (d)  $\text{Cu}_{60}\text{Ag}_{40}$ , (e)  $\text{Cu}_{80}\text{Ag}_{20}$ , and (f) Cu, resolving the overlapping contributions of Ag(111), Graphite, and Ag(200) reflections.

**Table S4** Peak positions ( $2\theta$ ), FWHM, and crystallite sizes obtained from Lorentzian fitting of Cu, Ag, and Cu-Ag alloy reflections, together with graphite-related peaks, in the  $2\theta$  range of 36-46°.

<b>Composition</b>	<b>Peak</b>	<b><math>2\theta</math> (°)</b>	<b>FWHM (°)</b>	<b>Crystallite size D (nm)</b>
Cu	Cu(111)	43.28246	0.49932	17.12
Cu <sub>80</sub> Ag <sub>20</sub>	Graphite	42.86212	2.41506	3.53
	(111)	39.88497	3.77353	2.24
	(200)	44.51248	1.55523	5.52
Cu <sub>60</sub> Ag <sub>40</sub>	Graphite	42.90092	2.61353	3.27
	(111)	39.24358	2.89913	2.91
	(200)	44.50986	1.83115	4.69
Cu <sub>40</sub> Ag <sub>60</sub>	Graphite	42.87350	2.26306	3.77
	(111)	38.94823	1.98619	4.24
	(200)	44.52995	2.09707	4.09
Cu <sub>20</sub> Ag <sub>80</sub>	Graphite	43.01384	3.16642	2.70
	(111)	38.49632	0.54816	15.35
	(200)	44.59629	1.22780	6.99
Ag	Ag(111)	38.06761	0.26224	32.05
	Ag(200)	44.25136	0.45165	18.99



**Figure S9** Cu oxidation states obtained from (a) XPS and (b) linear combination fitting of XANES spectra for Cu<sub>100</sub>Ag<sub>0</sub>, Cu<sub>80</sub>Ag<sub>20</sub>, Cu<sub>60</sub>Ag<sub>40</sub>, Cu<sub>40</sub>Ag<sub>60</sub>, and Cu<sub>20</sub>Ag<sub>80</sub> catalyst.

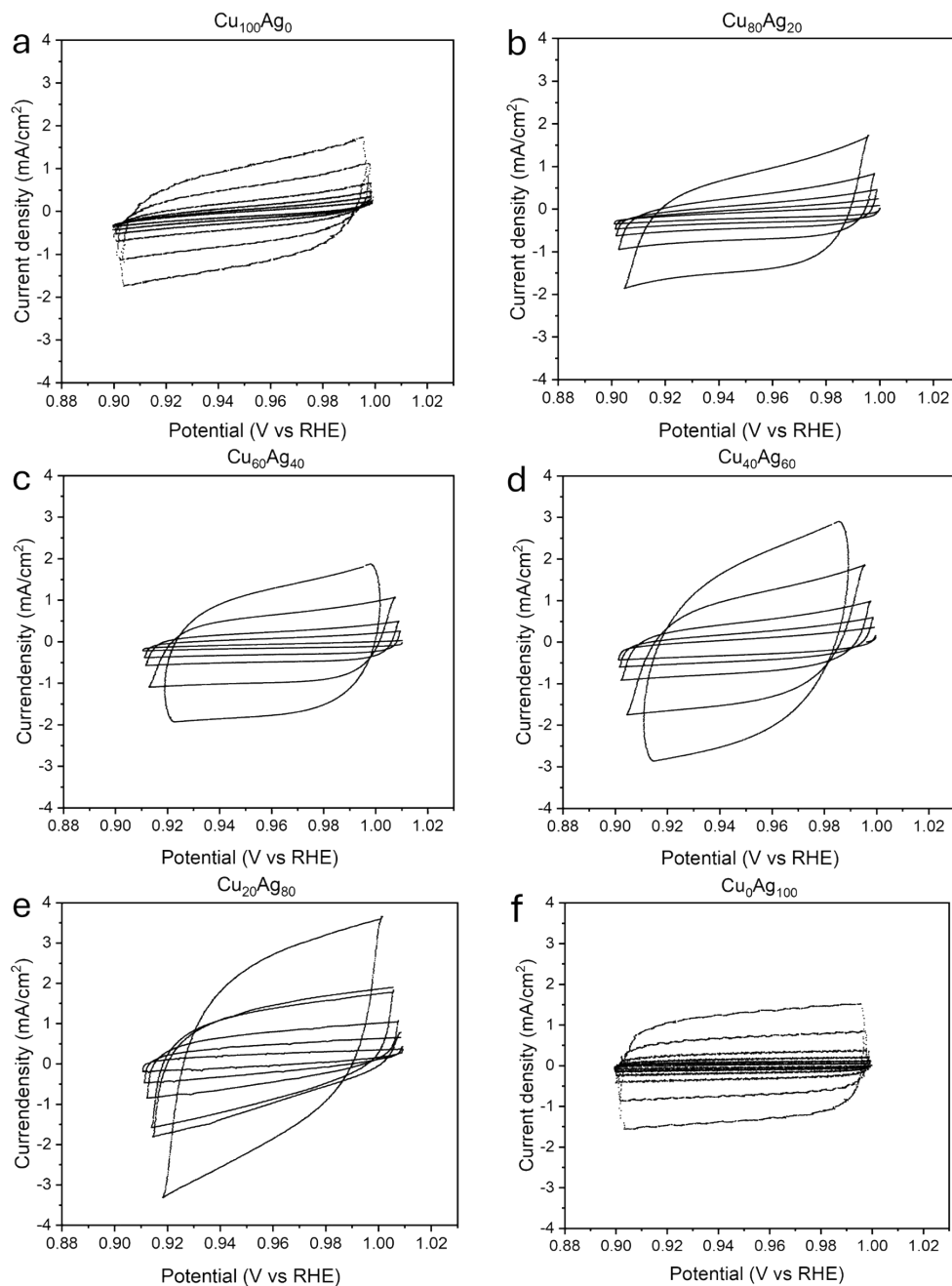


**Figure S10** (a) Normalized Cu K-edge XANES spectra and (b) Cu oxidation states obtained from linear combination fitting of Cu<sub>40</sub>Ag<sub>60</sub> spectra before and after reaction.

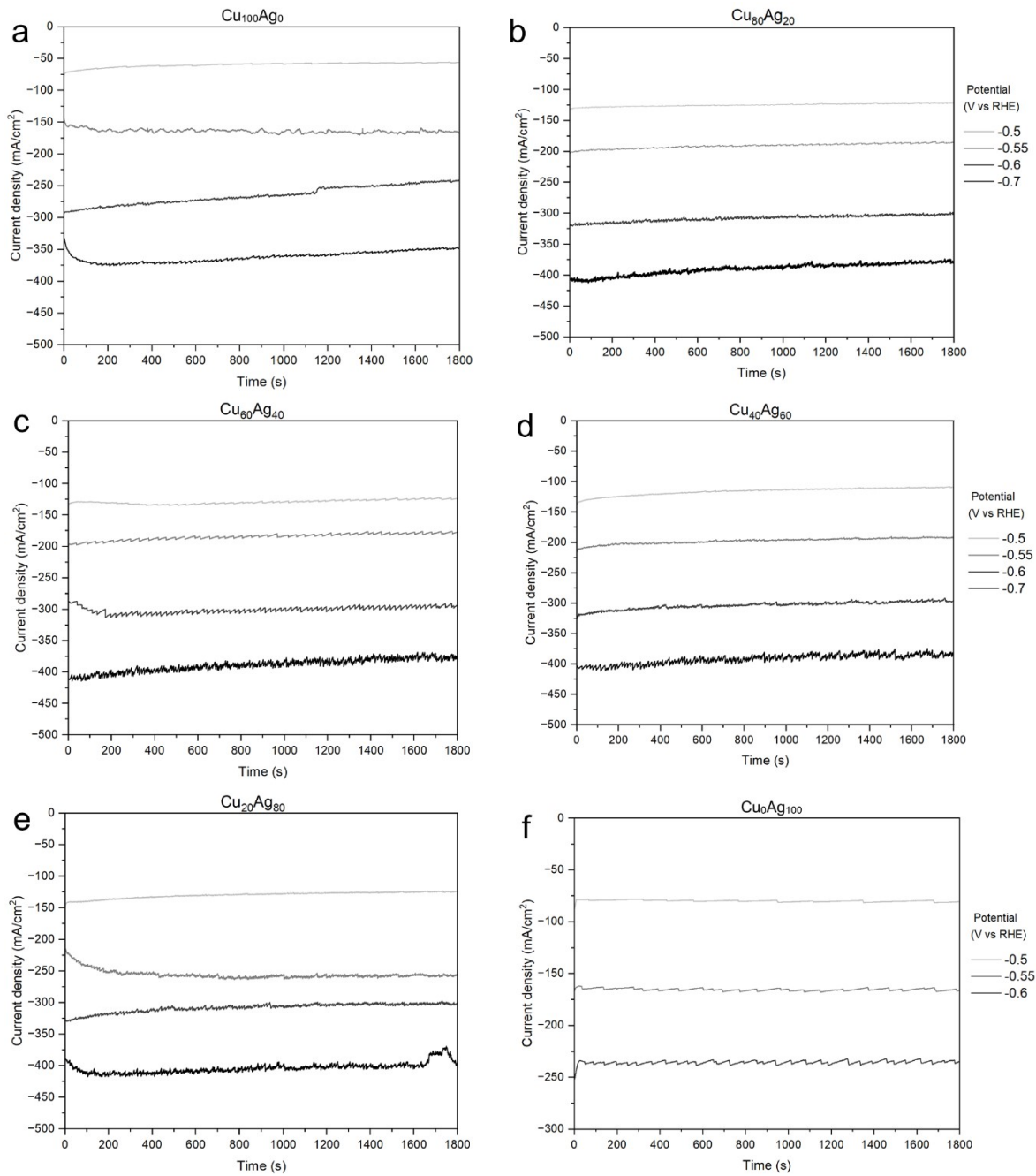
**Table S5** EXAFS fitting parameters at the Cu K-edge for sputtered Cu-Ag catalysts.

<b>Catalyst information</b>	<b>Path</b>	<b>CN</b>	<b><math>\sigma^2</math> (<math>\text{\AA}^{-2}</math>)</b>	<b>R (<math>\text{\AA}</math>)</b>	<b><math>E_0</math></b>
<b>Cu<sub>20</sub>Ag<sub>80</sub></b>	Cu-Cu <sub>1</sub>	6.02 ± 0.15	0.017 ± 0.002	2.51 ± 0.008	-0.95 ± 1.07
	Cu-Ag <sub>1</sub>	2.01 ± 0.15	0.007 ± 0.001	2.66 ± 0.009	
	Cu-Cu <sub>2</sub>	1.00 ± 0.15	0.007 ± 0.002	3.06 ± 0.023	
	Cu-Cu <sub>3</sub>	2.01 ± 0.15	0.018 ± 0.009	4.03 ± 0.064	
<b>Cu<sub>40</sub>Ag<sub>60</sub></b>	Cu-Cu <sub>1</sub>	5.54 ± 0.12	0.011 ± 0.001	2.51 ± 0.008	1.05 ± 1.25
	Cu-Ag <sub>1</sub>	1.85 ± 0.12	0.021 ± 0.004	2.68 ± 0.023	
	Cu-Cu <sub>2</sub>	0.92 ± 0.12	0.009 ± 0.005	3.55 ± 0.046	
	Cu-Cu <sub>3</sub>	1.85 ± 0.12	0.011 ± 0.004	4.01 ± 0.036	
<b>Cu<sub>60</sub>Ag<sub>40</sub></b>	Cu-Cu <sub>1</sub>	5.48 ± 0.14	0.001 ± 0.001	2.53 ± 0.011	4.20 ± 1.67
	Cu-Ag <sub>1</sub>	1.83 ± 0.14	0.022 ± 0.007	2.77 ± 0.032	
	Cu-Cu <sub>2</sub>	0.91 ± 0.14	0.007 ± 0.005	3.54 ± 0.043	
	Cu-Cu <sub>3</sub>	1.83 ± 0.14	0.006 ± 0.003	4.03 ± 0.027	
<b>Cu<sub>80</sub>Ag<sub>20</sub></b>	Cu-Cu <sub>1</sub>	8.34 ± 0.15	0.014 ± 0.002	2.55 ± 0.011	3.98 ± 1.35
	Cu-Ag <sub>1</sub>	1.67 ± 0.15	0.008 ± 0.002	2.68 ± 0.017	
	Cu-Cu <sub>2</sub>	3.34 ± 0.15	0.015 ± 0.003	3.09 ± 0.025	
	Cu-Cu <sub>3</sub>	1.67 ± 0.15	0.005 ± 0.003	4.05 ± 0.025	

## Electrochemical testings



**Figure S11** CV scans showing capacitive current measurements for (a) Cu<sub>100</sub>Ag<sub>0</sub>, (b) Cu<sub>80</sub>Ag<sub>20</sub>, (c) Cu<sub>60</sub>Ag<sub>40</sub>, (d) Cu<sub>40</sub>Ag<sub>60</sub>, (e) Cu<sub>20</sub>Ag<sub>80</sub>, and (f) Cu<sub>100</sub>Ag<sub>0</sub> catalysts at scan rates from 5 to 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>



**Figure S12** Current density profiles of Cu, Cu<sub>80</sub>Ag<sub>20</sub>, Cu<sub>60</sub>Ag<sub>40</sub>, Cu<sub>40</sub>Ag<sub>60</sub>, Cu<sub>20</sub>Ag<sub>80</sub>, and Ag catalysts measured at potentials of -0.5, -0.55, -0.6, and -0.7 V vs. RHE.

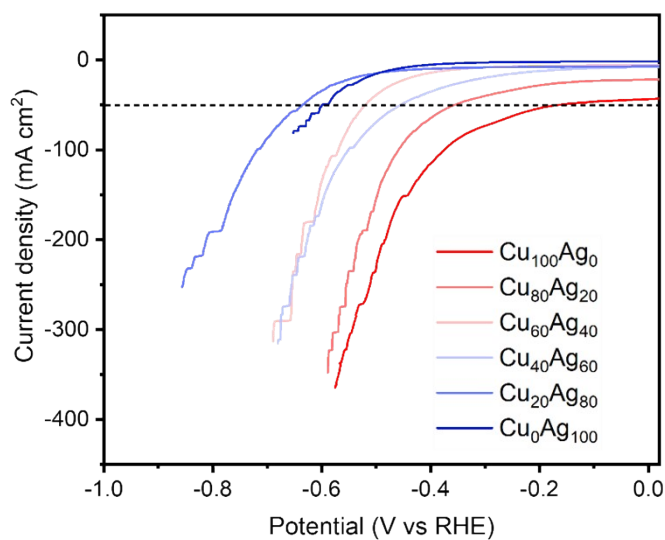
**Table S6** Relative molar fraction of acetate in liquid products (FE/n).

Liquid product	HCOO <sup>-</sup>	CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	EtOH	PrOH	mol% of acetate in liquid products
n	2	8	12	18	
Cu <sub>100</sub> Ag <sub>0</sub>	4.00	1.00	33.00	5.00	2.43
Cu <sub>80</sub> Ag <sub>20</sub>	5.10	14.30	28.40	1.50	26.34
Cu <sub>60</sub> Ag <sub>40</sub>	4.71	13.53	29.42	0.00	26.03
Cu <sub>40</sub> Ag <sub>60</sub>	3.68	31.12	9.09	0.00	59.99
Cu <sub>20</sub> Ag <sub>80</sub>	9.95	23.17	12.89	0.00	32.37

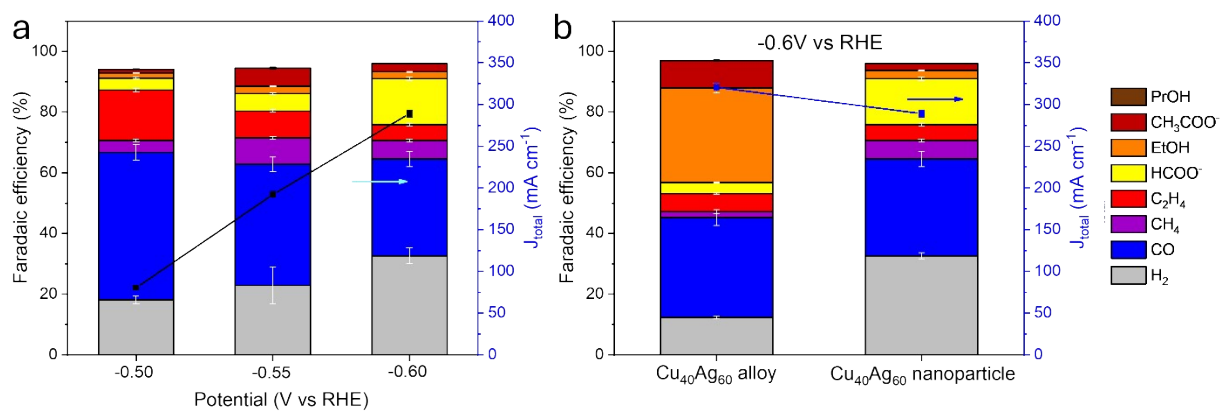
The mol% of acetate in the liquid products was calculated using the following equation:

$$\frac{\%FE_{acetate}/n_{acetate}}{\sum \%FE_i/n_i}$$

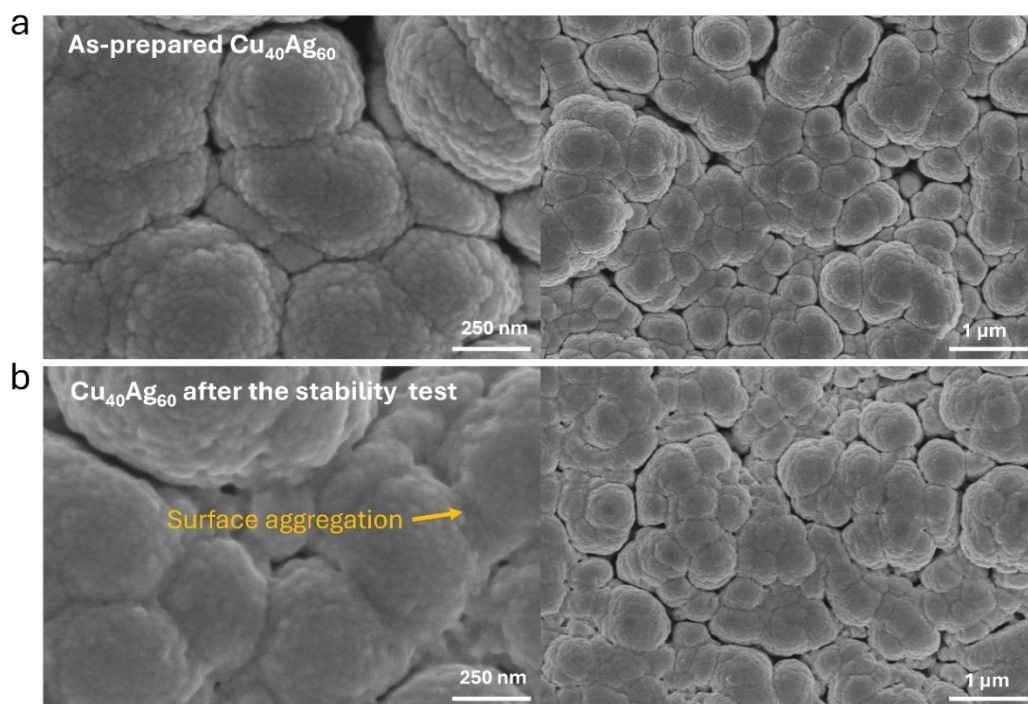
where i represents each liquid product and n is the number of electrons involved in the formation of the corresponding product.



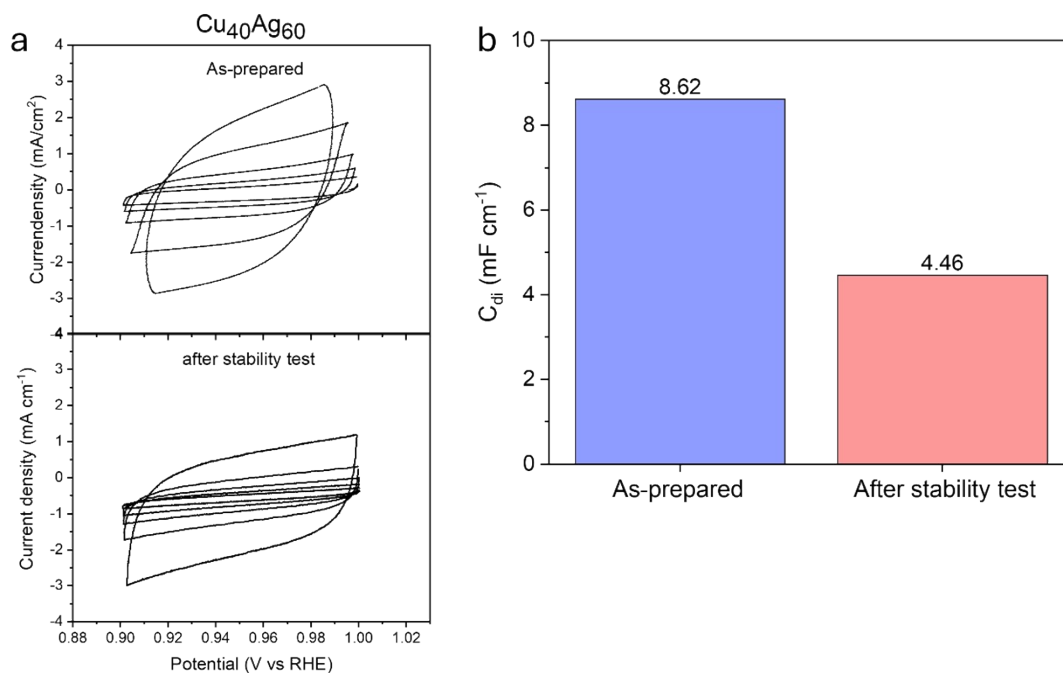
**Figure S13** LSV profiles of Cu-Ag catalysts measured under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for HER activity evaluation.



**Figure S14** comparison of CO<sub>2</sub>RR product distributions between Cu/Ag nanoparticles (Cu: Ag = 40:60 at%) and a sputtered Cu<sub>40</sub>Ag<sub>60</sub> alloy catalyst at -0.60 V vs. RHE. **(b)** Potential-dependent CO<sub>2</sub>RR product distributions of Cu/Ag nanoparticles measured at -0.50, -0.55, and -0.60 V vs. RHE.



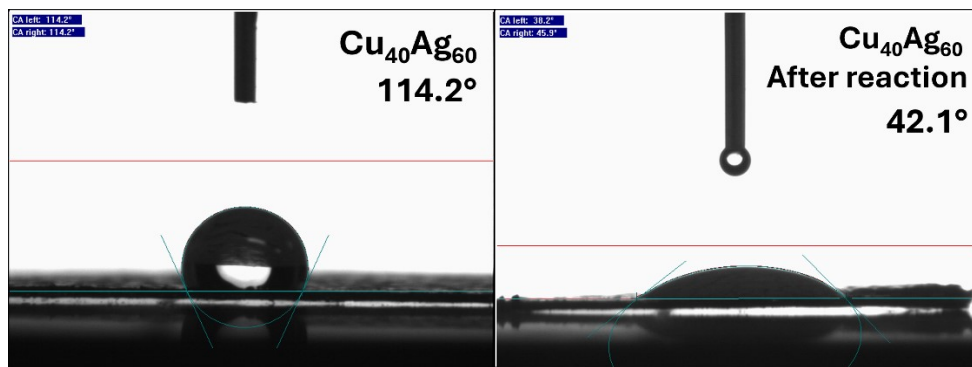
**Figure S15** SEM images of (a) as-prepared Cu<sub>40</sub>Ag<sub>60</sub> and (b) Cu<sub>40</sub>Ag<sub>60</sub> after the stability test



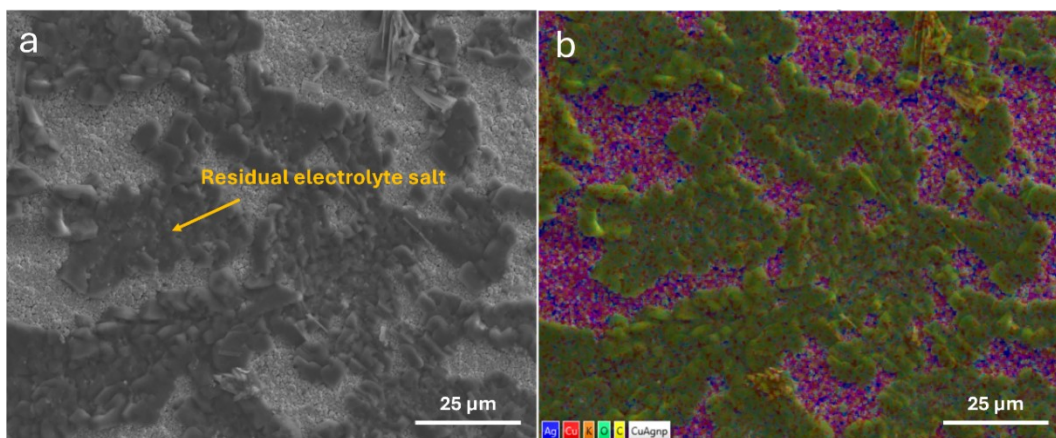
**Figure S16** CV scans showing (a) capacitive current measurements for  $\text{Cu}_{40}\text{Ag}_{60}$  before and after stability test and (b) double-layer capacitance ( $C_{dl}$ ) values



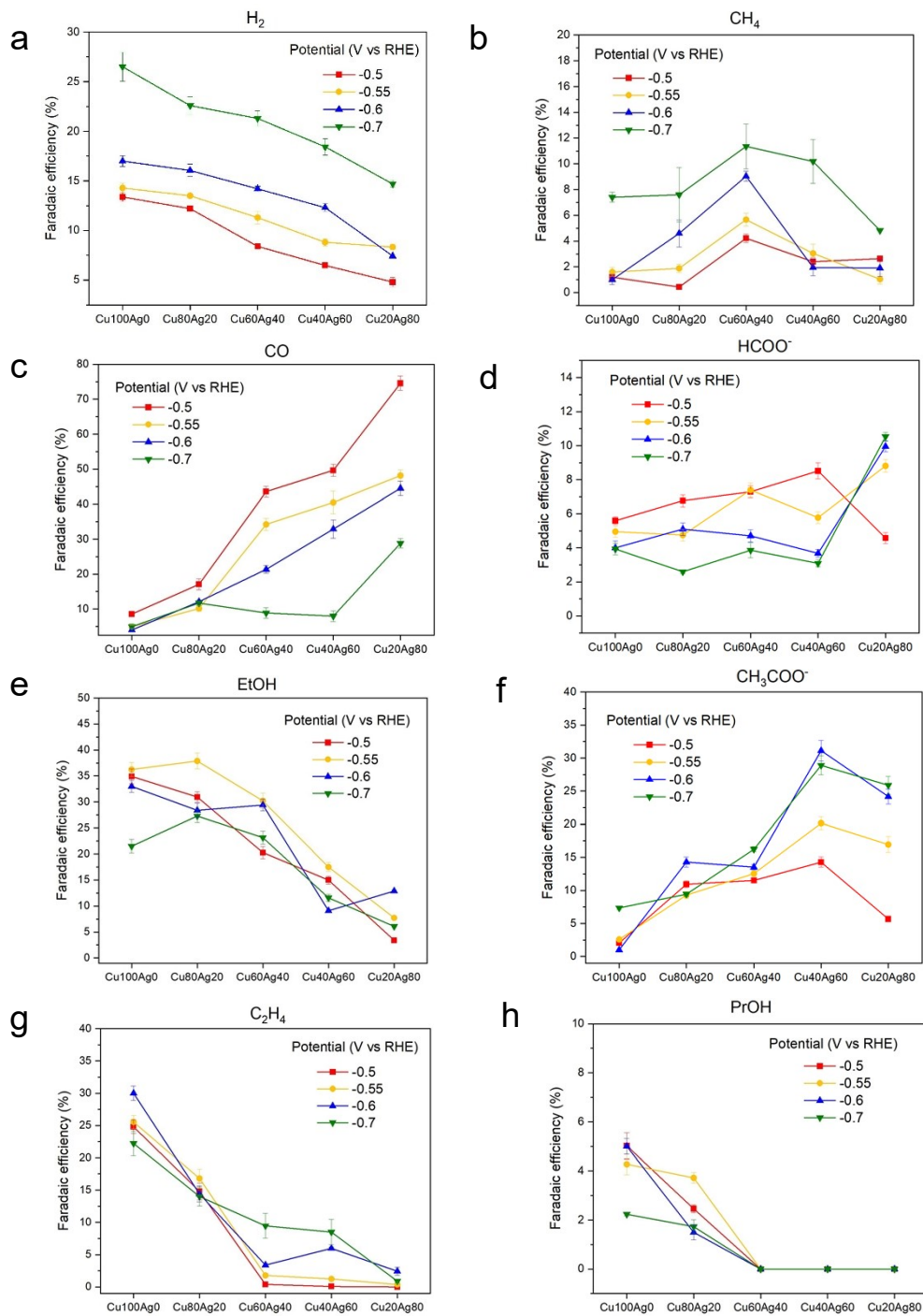
**Figure S17** water contact angles of Cu, Ag and Cu-Ag alloy



**Figure S18** Water contact angles of  $\text{Cu}_{40}\text{Ag}_{60}$  alloy before and after stability test.



**Figure S19** Post-reaction (a) SEM and (b) EDS mapping images of  $\text{Cu}_{40}\text{Ag}_{60}$  after the stability test, showing residual electrolyte salt on the catalyst surface.



**Figure S20** Faradaic efficiencies of major  $CO_2RR$  products over Cu,  $Cu_{80}Ag_{20}$ ,  $Cu_{60}Ag_{40}$ ,  $Cu_{40}Ag_{60}$ , and  $Cu_{20}Ag_{80}$  catalysts at applied potentials of -0.5 V (red), -0.55 V (yellow), -0.6 V (purple), and -0.7 V (green) vs. RHE.

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