

Supporting Information

Gas-induced controllable synthesis of Cu(100) crystal facet for selective electroreduction of CO₂ to multicarbon products

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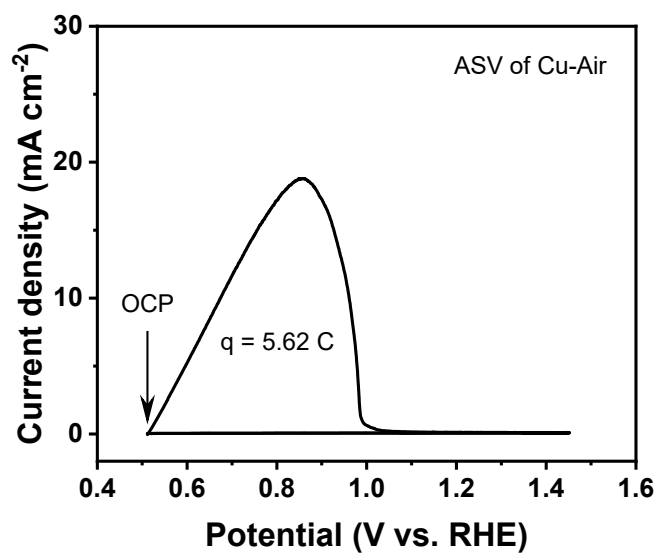


Figure S1. ASV curve of Cu-Air with a scan rate of 1 mV s⁻¹.

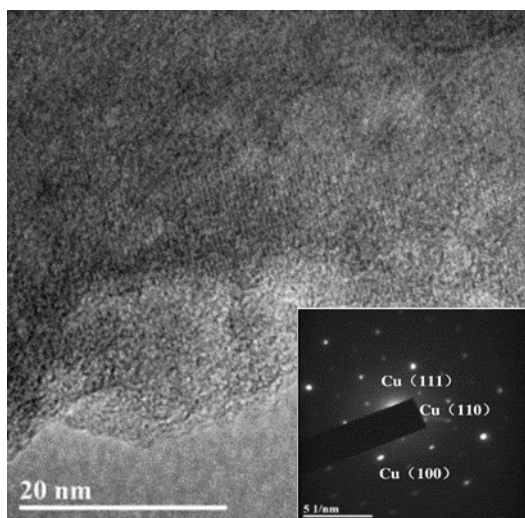


Figure S2. HR-TEM and corresponding SAED images of Cu-CO₂.

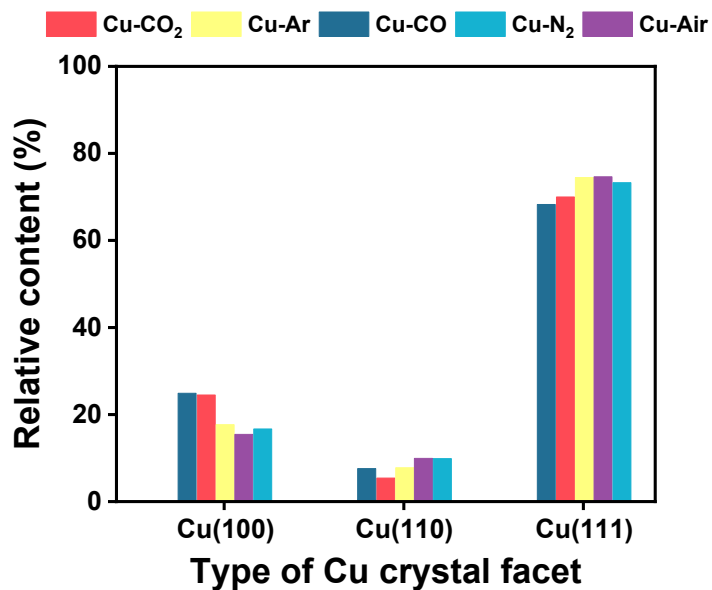


Figure S3. Relative contents of Cu(100), Cu(110) and Cu(111) of different Cu-gas based on XRD analysis.

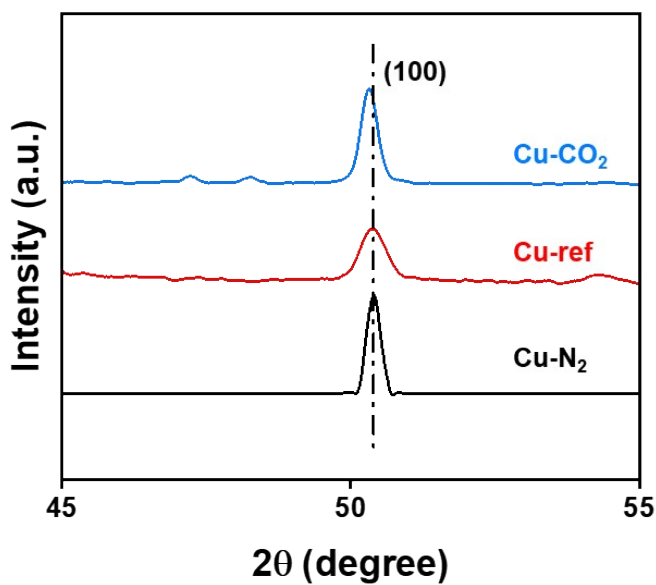


Figure S4. High-resolution XRD patterns of Cu-CO₂, Cu-N₂ and Cu-ref (Cu foil with single Cu(100) crystal facet).

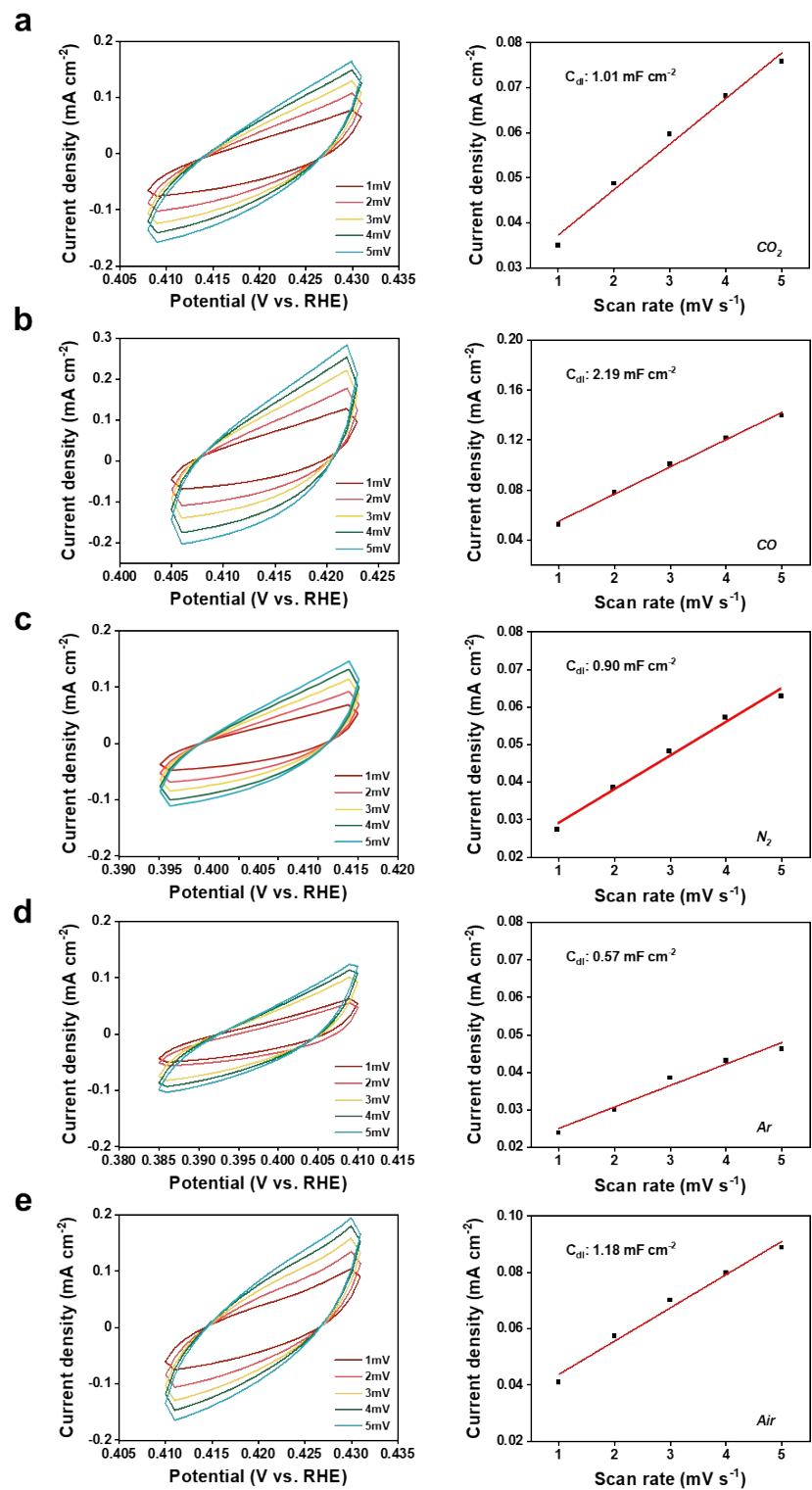


Figure S5. CV curves at different scan rates and corresponding C_{dl} calculation values of (a) Cu-CO₂, (b) Cu-CO, (c) Cu-N₂, (d) Cu-Ar, (e) Cu-Air.

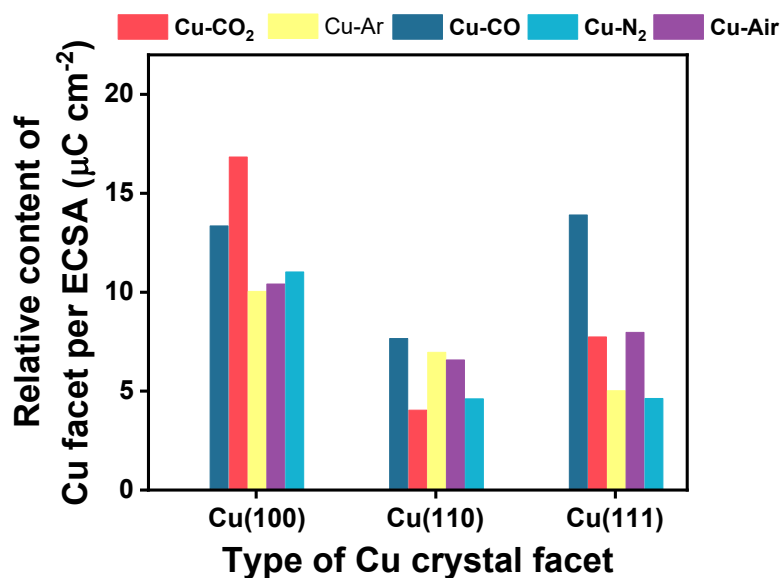


Figure S6. Normalized contents of Cu(100), Cu(110) and Cu(111) of the Cu-gas electrocatalysts based on the OH⁻ adsorption analysis.

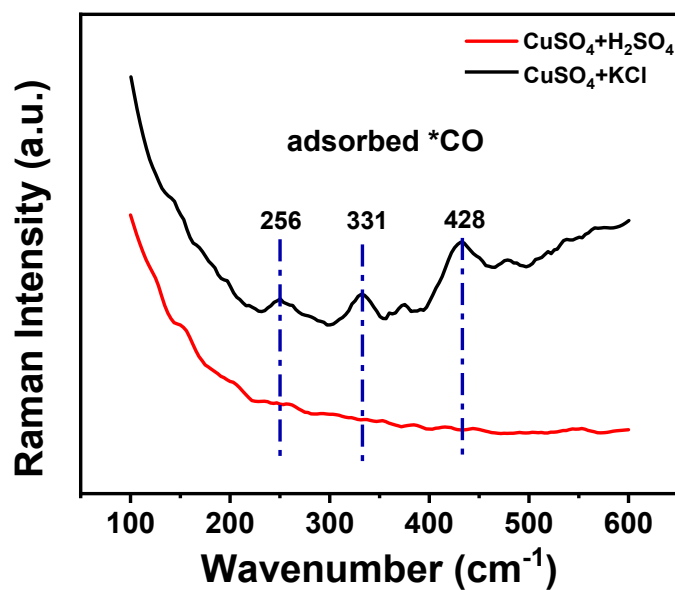


Figure S7. In-situ Raman spectra of Cu-CO₂ in acidic and neutral catholytes during the Cu electrodeposition process.

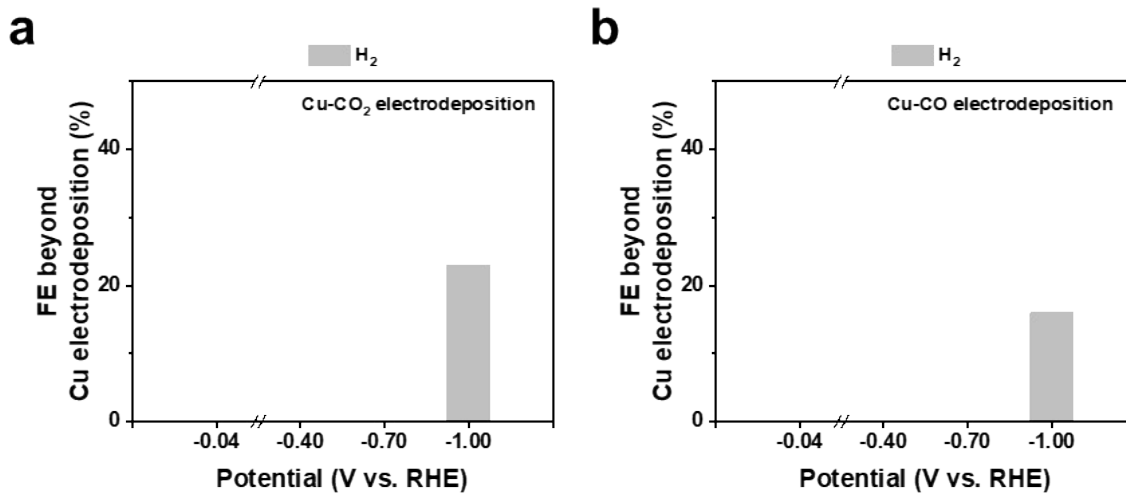


Figure S8. FE beyond Cu electrodeposition at different potentials under (a) CO₂ and (b) CO.

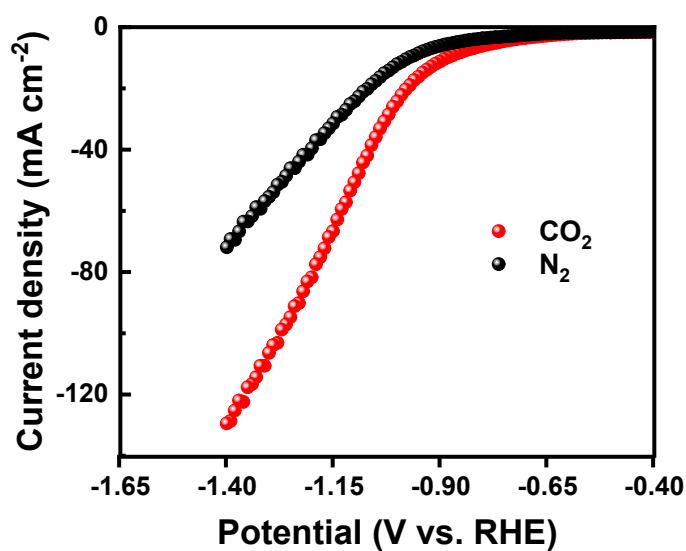


Figure S9. LSV curves of Cu-CO₂ in 1 M KCl catholyte saturated with CO₂ and N₂.

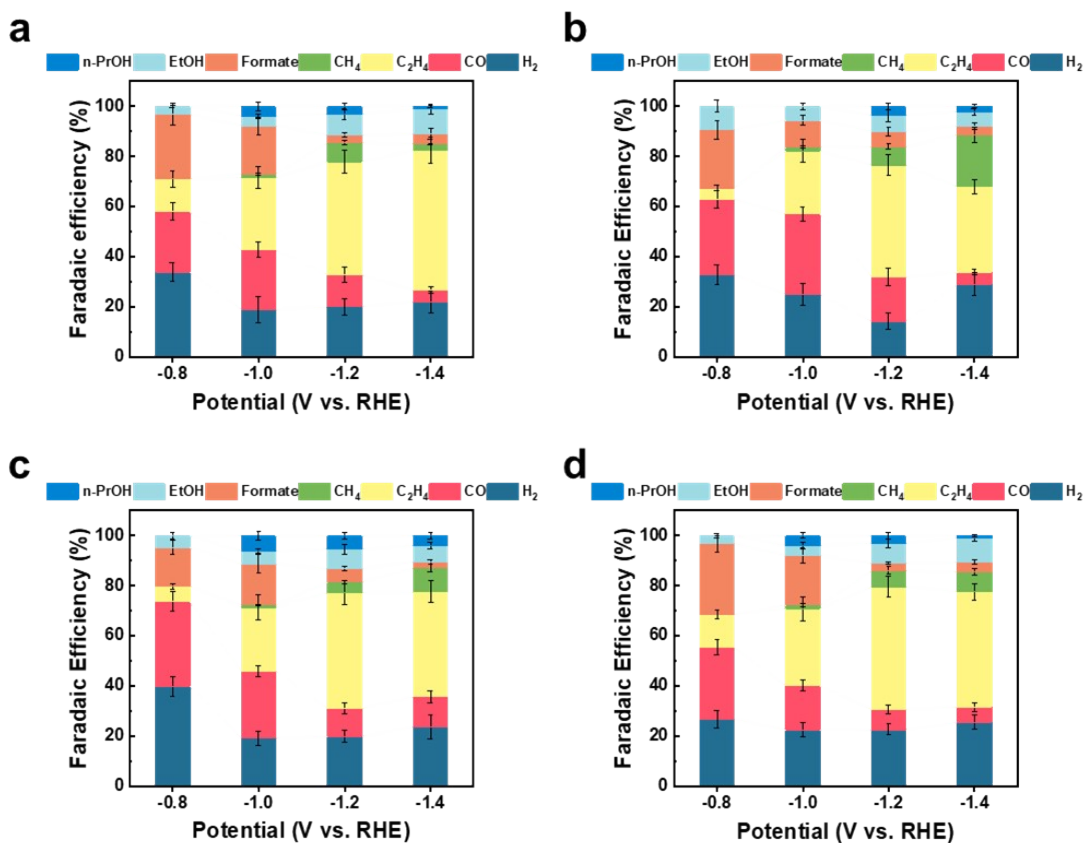


Figure S10. Products distribution of (a) Cu-CO, (b) Cu-N₂, (c) Cu-Ar and (d) Cu-Air after 1 h ECR at different potentials in 1 M KCl catholyte.

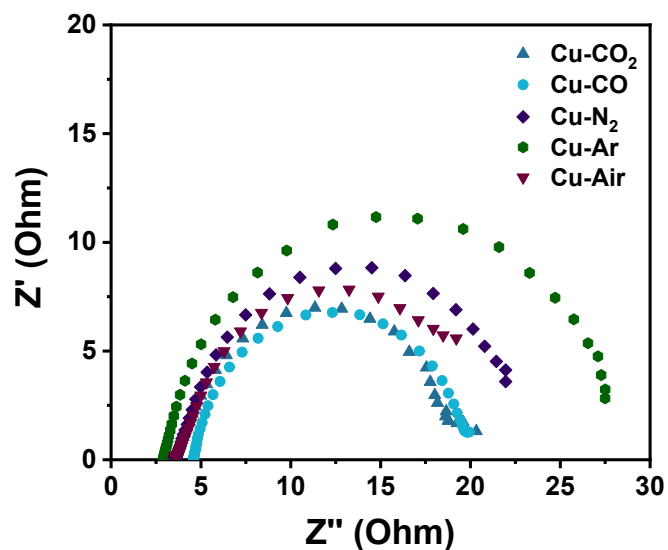


Figure S11. EIS plots of the Cu-gas electrocatalysts at -1.4 V (vs. RHE).

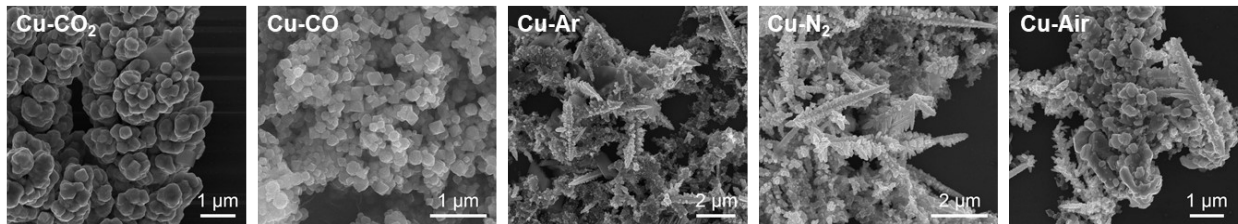


Figure S12. SEM images of the Cu-gas catalysts after 1 h ECR at -1.4 V vs. RHE.

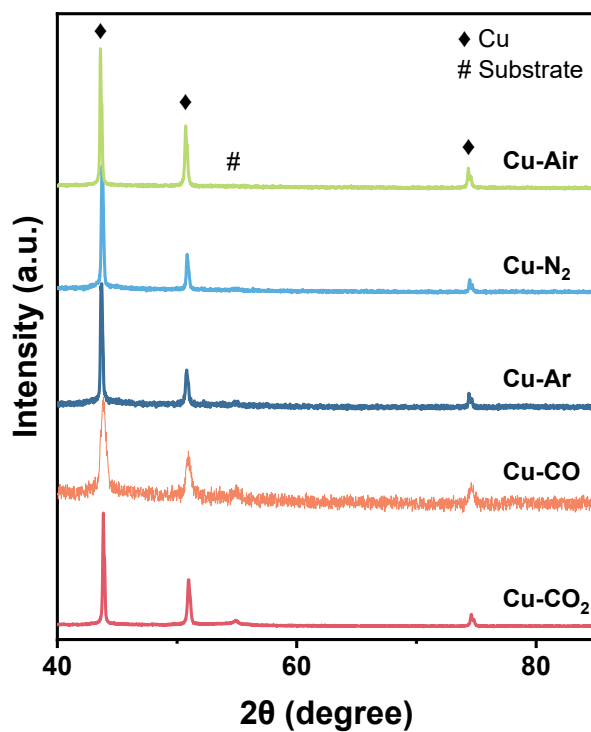


Figure S13. XRD patterns of the Cu-gas catalysts after 1 h ECR at -1.4 V vs. RHE.

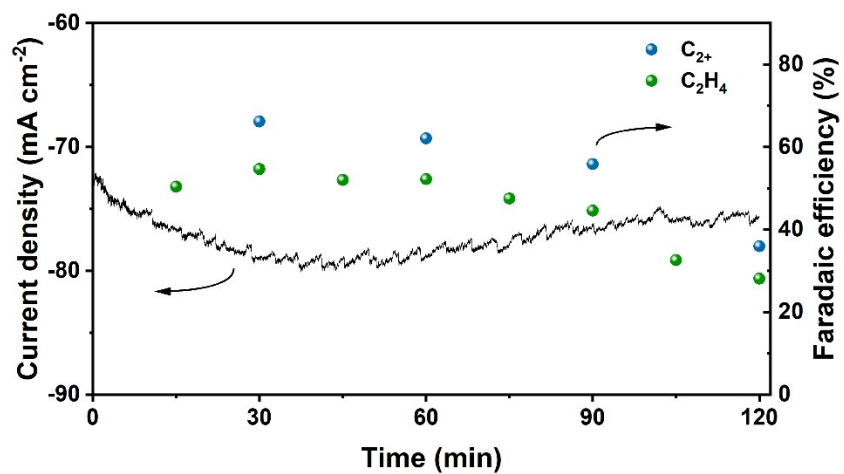


Figure S14. The stability test of Cu-CO₂ in ECR at -1.4 V vs. RHE.

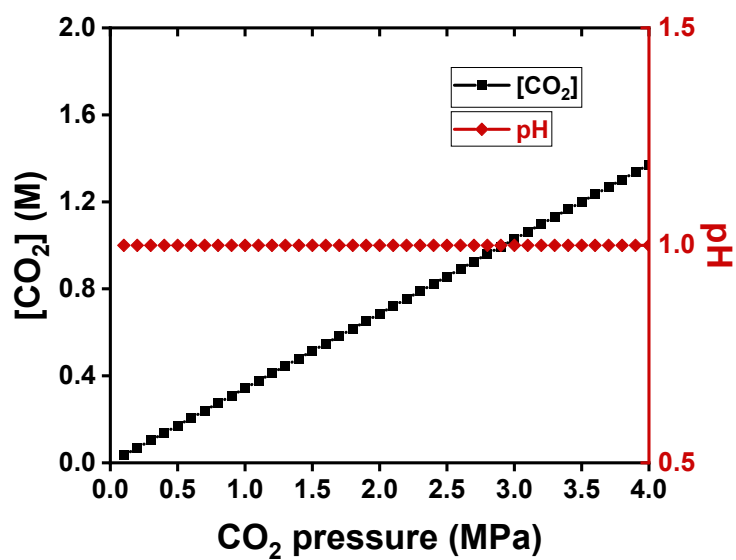


Figure S15. CO₂ concentrations and pH values in acidic electrolytes under different CO₂ pressures in the high-pressure electrodeposition device.

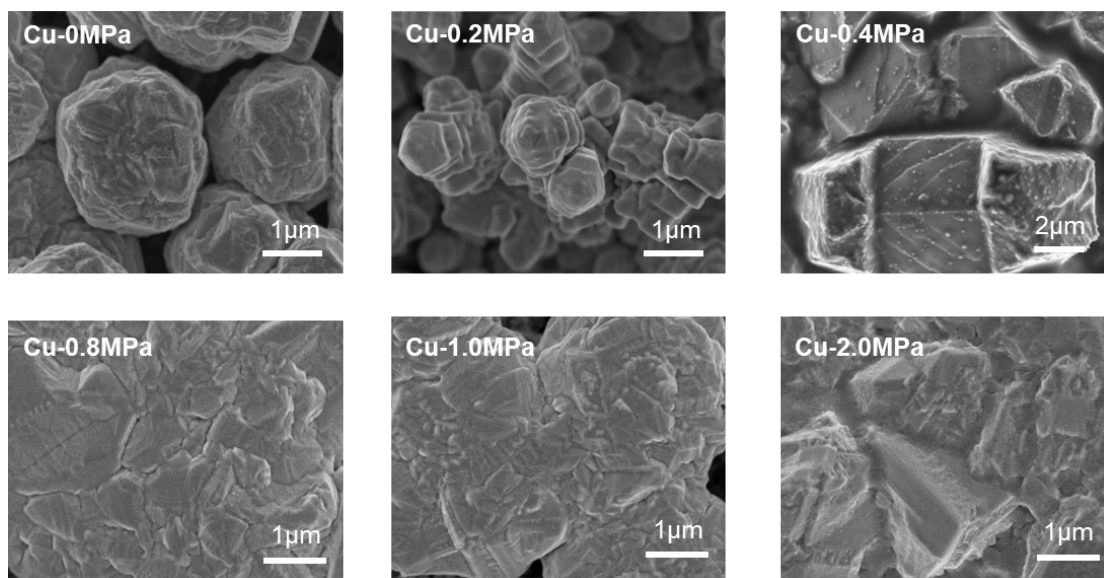


Figure S16. SEM images of the Cu-pressure electrocatalysts prepared under different CO₂ pressures from 0 MPa to 2.0 MPa.

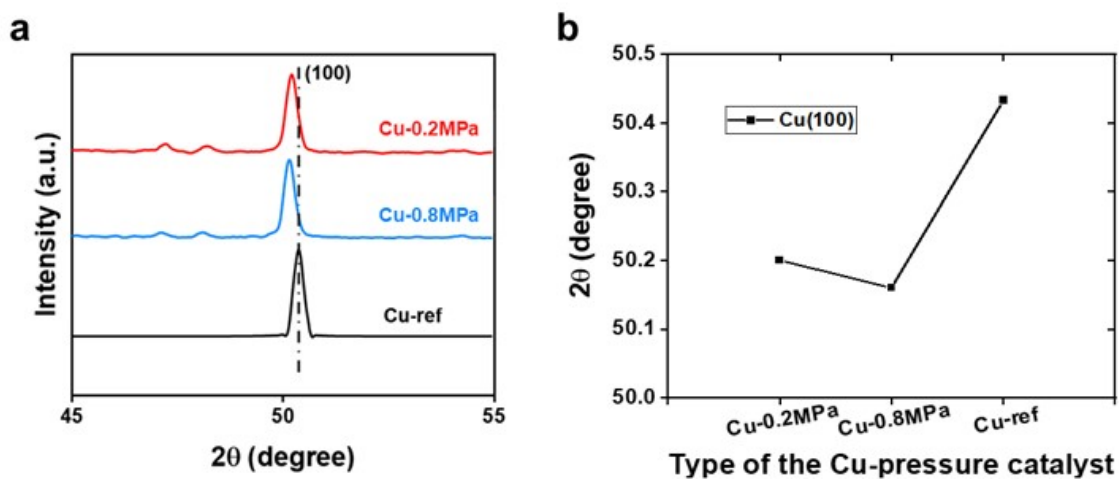


Figure S17. (a) High-precision XRD spectra and (b) Diffraction angle degrees of Cu(100) of Cu-0.2MPa, Cu-0.8MPa and Cu-ref (Cu(100) single crystal foil).

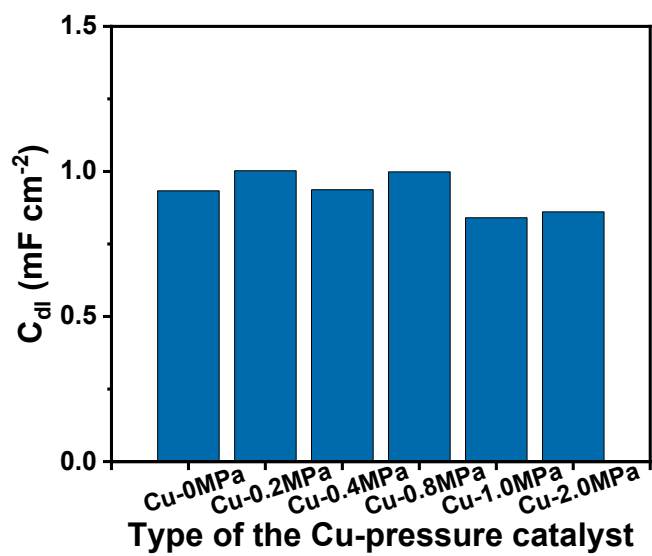


Figure S18. ECSA comparison of the Cu-pressure electrocatalysts, which were quantified with CV curves at different scan rates.

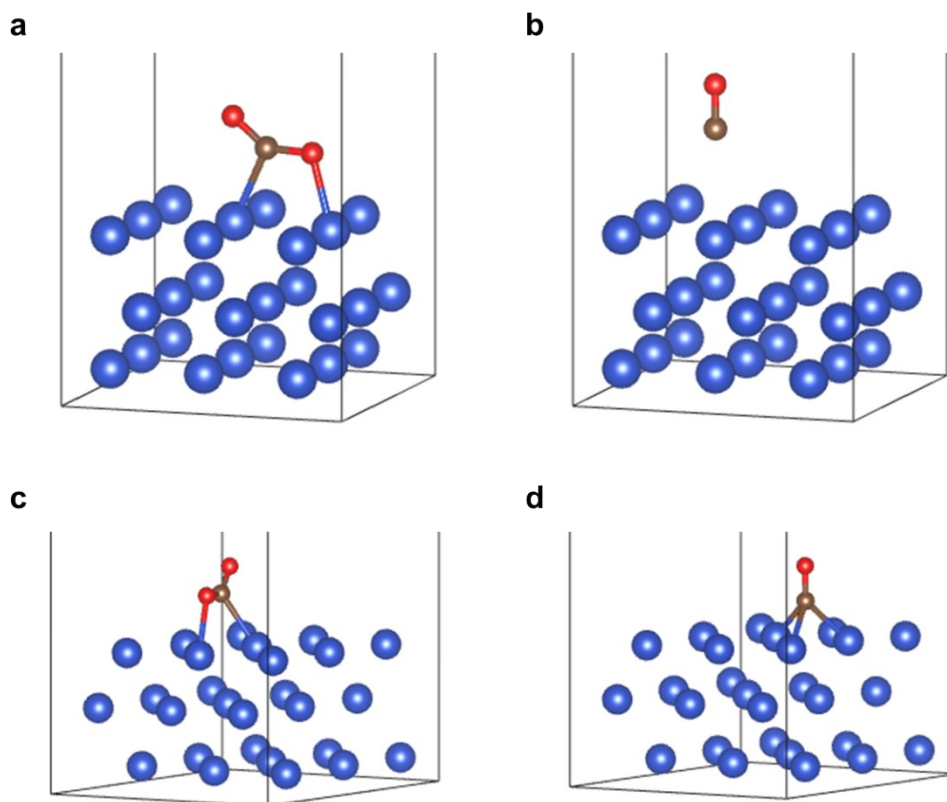


Figure S19. Optimized adsorption models of (a) CO₂ on Cu(100), (b) CO on Cu(100) (hcp adsorption), (c) CO₂ on Cu(111), (d) CO on Cu(111) (hcp adsorption).

Table S1. ECR performances of Cu-gas at their respective optimal potentials.

Catalyst	Potential (V vs. RHE)	FE_{CO} (%)	FE_{CH₄} (%)	FE_{C₂H₄} (%)	FE_{Formate} (%)	FE_{EtOH} (%)	FE_{n- PrOH} (%)	FE_{H₂} (%)	Current density (mA cm⁻²)
Cu-N ₂	-1.2	18.1	7.4	45.2	6.3	6.4	3.7	14.6	-53.80
Cu-CO	-1.4	4.7	2.0	55.6	4.0	11.0	1.0	22.1	-86.27
Cu-CO ₂	-1.4	5.8	0.5	55.5	2.0	13.0	1.0	23.2	-80.75
Cu-Air	-1.2	8.0	6.4	48.9	3.0	8.0	3.0	22.8	-51.56
Cu-Ar	-1.2	10.4	3.9	42.9	4.9	7.2	5.0	18.6	-56.50