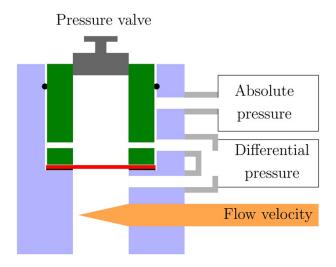
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Scalable fabrication of multi-layered Cu-based electrodes via solvent-free method for the selective electrochemical conversion of  $CO_2$  to  $C_{2+}$  products

**Supplementary Information** 



**Figure S1:** A schematic representation of the gas permeation measuring cell shows the electrode (highlighted in red) installed with a flat seal inside the gas-carrying channel.

Product distribution of inhomogeneous coated CL

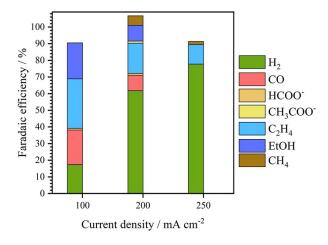
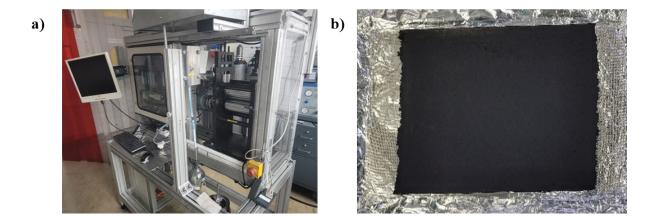


Figure S2: Product distribution of Cu-based GDE with a loading of 0.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

## Fabrication of large electrodes



**Figure S3: a)** Real image of production line. **b)** Appearance of an electrode using the proposed solvent-free method.

## Critical parameters adjusted for the fabrication of GDEs

Types of carbon	PTFE content	Mass loading	Rolling speed	Heat-treatment
support in GDL	in CL [%]	[mg·cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	[Hz]	[K]
AB	40	1	2	373
	40	1	2	473
	40	1	2	613
	40	0.5	2	613
	40	1	10	613
VC	40	1	2	613
HSAG				
AB				
AB	20			
	40			
	60			

**Table S1:** Elucidating key parameters during the solvent-free procedure (AB-Acetylene Black, VC-Vulcan XC 72, HSAG-High surface area graphite; Grey: Reference, state-of-the art GDEs, Yellow: Processing parameters, Light blue: GDE parameters)

Potential course during the long-term measurement

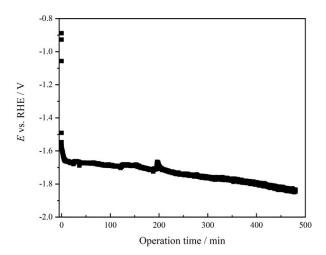
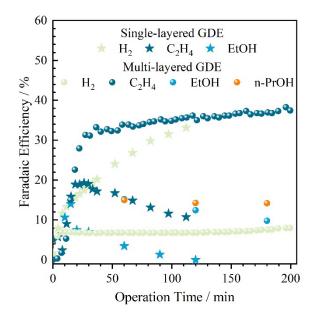


Figure S4: Potential on cathode recorded during the long-term measurement



**Figure S5:** Comparison of stability performance of the multi- (bullet) and single-layered (star) GDE at  $-200 \text{ mA/cm}^2$  with selectivity presented.