## **Supplementary Information**

Electrochemical hydrogenation of furfural under alkaline conditions with enhanced furfuryl alcohol selectivity by self grown Cu on Ag electrode

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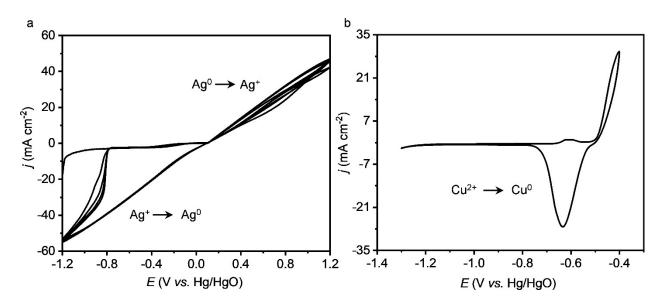


Figure S1. (a) CV curve of Ag foil in 0.1 M NaCl solution. (b) CV curve of  $P_{Ag}$  in Cu(OH)<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> solution.

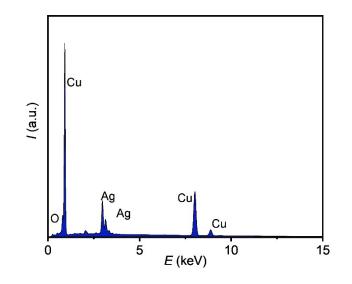


Figure S2. The EDS spectrum of  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$ .

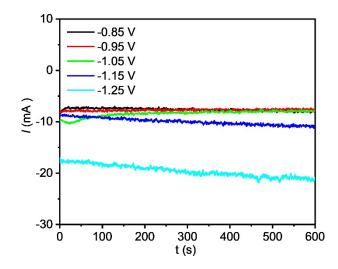
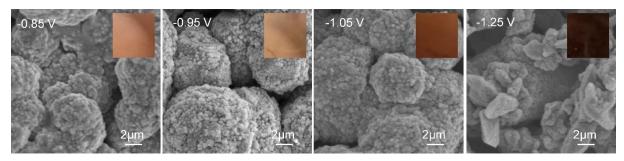


Figure S3 *I-t* curve of electrodeposited Cu.



**Figure S4.** SEM images of  $P_{Ag}$  after Cu electrodeposition at different potentials. Insets are the photographs of the corresponding electrodes.

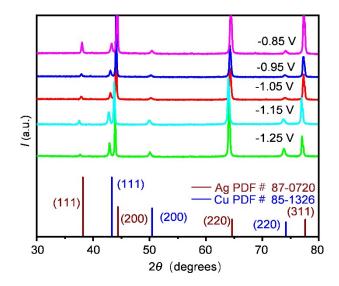
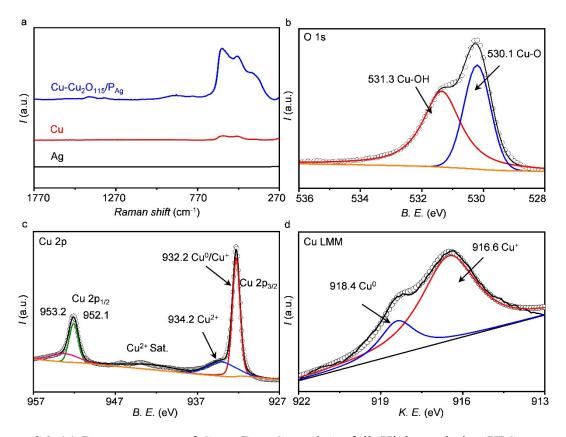
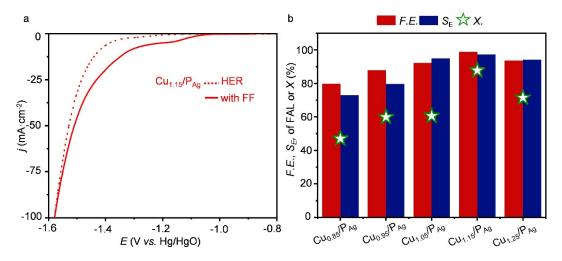


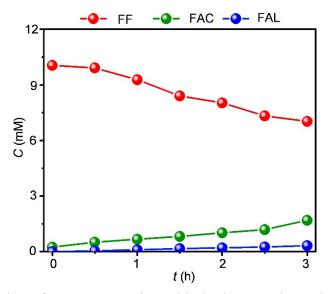
Figure S5. XRD patterns of  $P_{Ag}$  after Cu electrodeposition at different potentials.



**Figure S6.** (a) Raman spectra of  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$ , Cu and Ag foil. High-resolution XPS spectra of (b) O 1s, (c) Cu 2p, and (d) Cu LMM spectra of  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$ .



**Figure S7.** (a) LSV curves of  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  in 1 M KOH electrolyte with and without 10 mM FF (HER). (b) The *F.E.*, *S<sub>E</sub>* of FAL, and *X* of FF over  $P_{Ag}$  after the electrodeposition of Cu species at different potentials. The electrolytes were 1 M KOH with 10 mM FF, and the electrolytic time was 3 h.



**Figure S8.** The variation of FF concentration with the increased reaction time under no bias voltage (the initial concentration of FF is 10 mM).

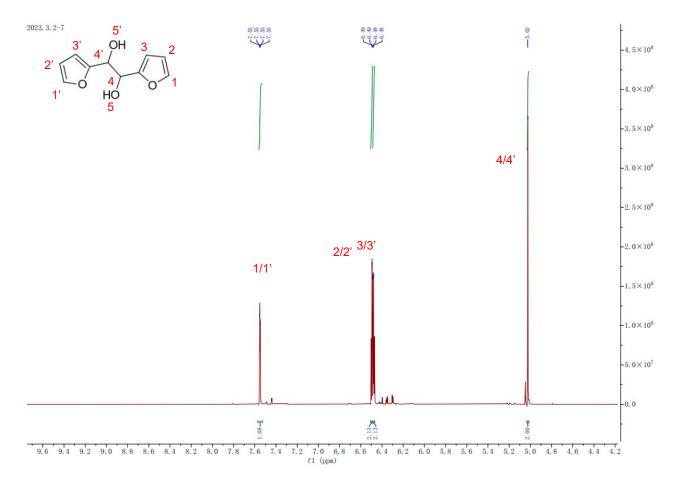


Figure S9. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR image of the home-made HFN.

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (400 MHz, H<sub>2</sub>O+D<sub>2</sub>O) δ 7.55 (dd, J = 1.8, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 2H), 6.48 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 2), 5.02 (s, 2H).

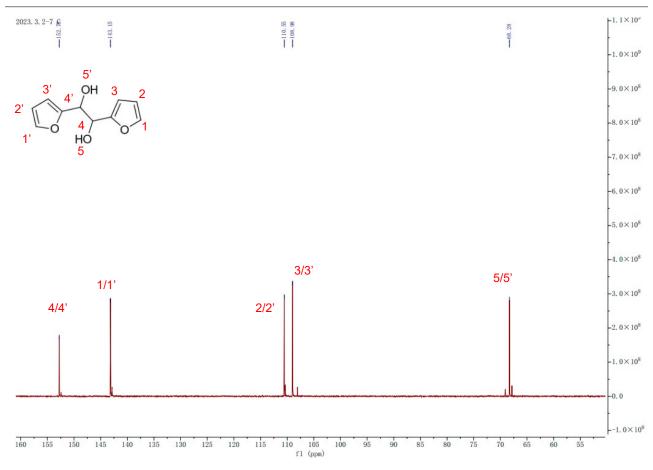


Figure S10. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR image of the home-made HFN.

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz, H<sub>2</sub>O+D<sub>2</sub>O) δ 152.8 (s), 143.1 (s), 110.6 (s), 109.0 (s), 68.3 (s).

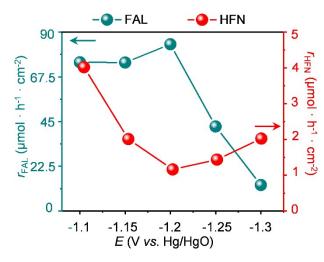
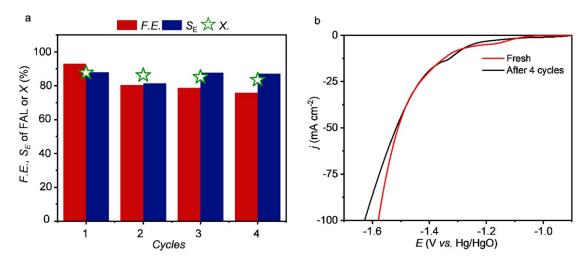


Figure S11. Generation rates of FF and HFN at different voltages over  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$ .



**Figure S12.** (a) Stability test of  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  in 1 M KOH with 10 mM FF at -1.2 V vs. Hg/HgO. (b) LSV of fresh and after 4 cycle post catalysts.

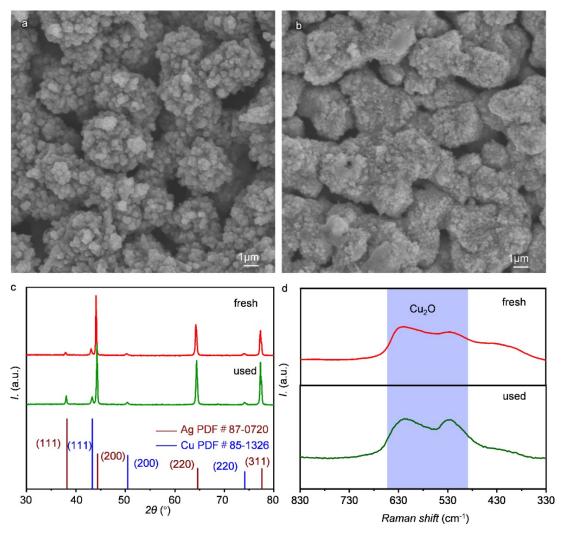


Figure S13. SEM images of  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  (a) before and (b) after electrolysis of FF. (c) XRD patterns and (d) Raman spectra of the fresh and used  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$ .

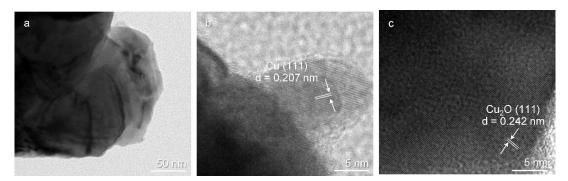


Figure S14. HRTEM images of used  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  after electrolysis of FF at different magnifications.

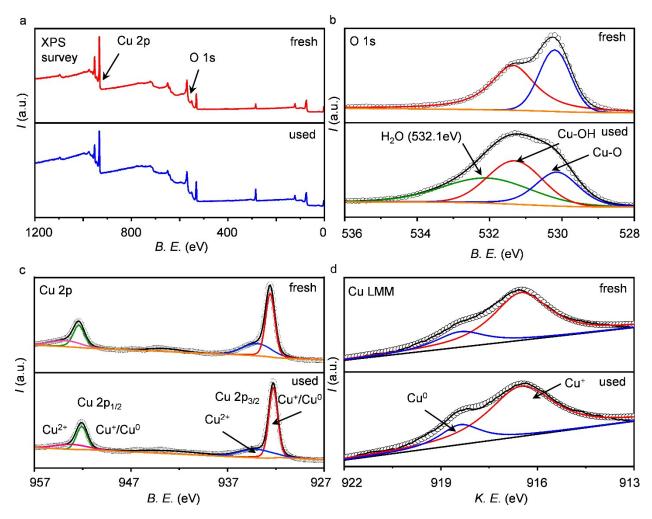
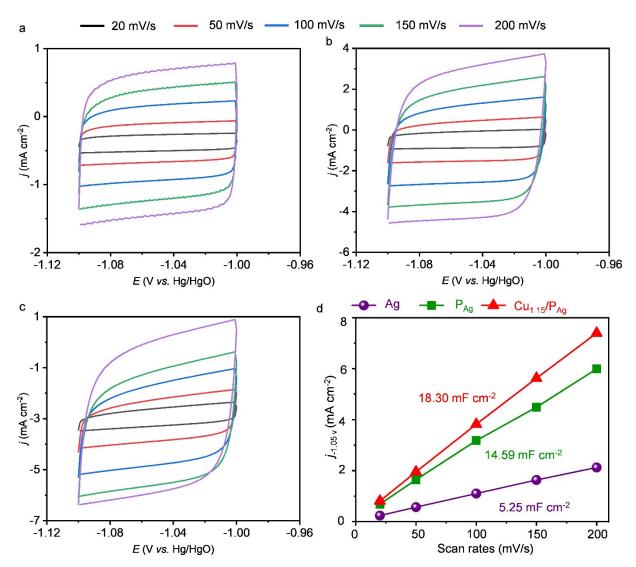


Figure S15. Comparison of the XPS results of the (a) survey, (b) O 1s, (c) Cu 2p, and Cu LMM spectra of the fresh and the used  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  after electrolysis of FF.



**Figure S16.** CV curves of (a) bare Ag, (b)  $P_{Ag}$ , and (c)  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  at scan rates ranging from 20 to 200 mV s<sup>-1</sup> using 1 M KOH as electrolyte. (d) Relation between current density and scan rates.

The specific capacitance ( $C_s$ ) was reported as 0.045 mF cm<sup>-2.1</sup> The electrochemically active surface area of Ag,  $P_{Ag}$ , and  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  were calculated by ECSA = A\* $C/C_s$ , where  $C_s = 0.045$  mF cm<sup>-2</sup>, A = geometric area. The results of the calculations are presented in **Table S2**.

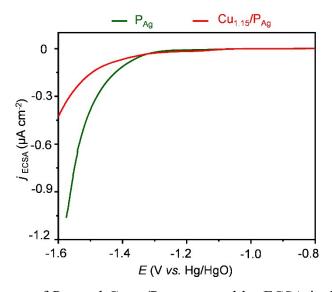


Figure S17. LSV curves of  $P_{Ag}$  and  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  corrected by ECSA in 1 M KOH electrolyte with 10 mM FF.

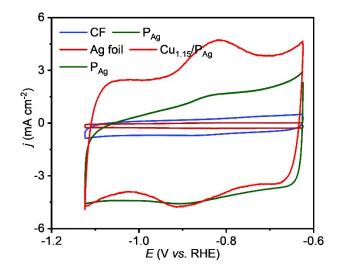
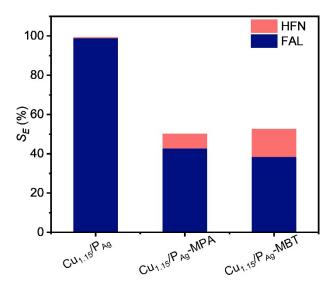
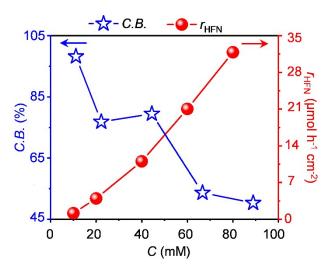


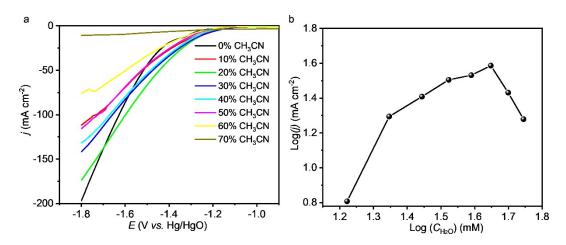
Figure S18. CV curves of CF, Ag foil,  $P_{Ag}$  and  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  in 1 M KOH electrolyte.



**Figure S19**. Distribution of HFN and FAL over  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  and thiol-treated catalysts (*i.e.*,  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$ -MPA and  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$ -MBT). The electrolyte was 1 M KOH electrolyte containing 10 mM FF, and the electrolysis time was 3 h.



**Figure S20**. Generation rates of HFN and *C.B.* with different initial FF concentrations over  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  in 1 M KOH electrolyte.



**Figure S21** (a) LSV curves of  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  in 1M KOH electrolyte containing 10 mM FF with different acetonitrile contents. (b) Correlation curve between water content and current density.

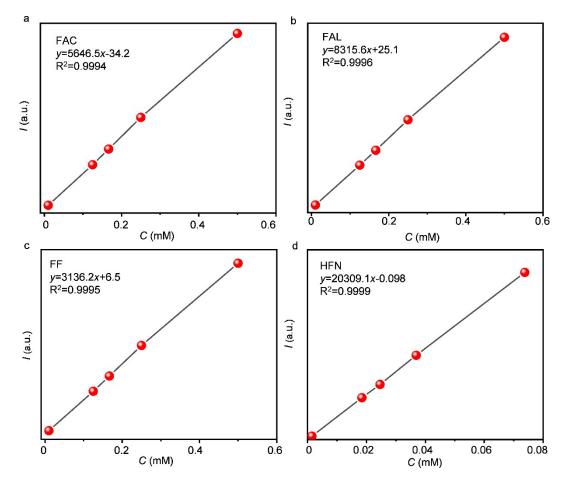


Figure S22. Calibration curves of HPLC for (a) FAC, (b) FAL, (c) FF, and (d) HFN.

Element	Weight%	Atomic%
Ο	1.14	4.85
Cu	74.91	80.07
Ag	23.95	15.08

Table S1. Quantitative results of  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  determined from EDS analysis.

**Table S2** Comparison of  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  with previously reported Ag- and Cu- based catalysts for the electrocatalytic hydrogenation of FF.

Catalysts	Electrolyte	E (vs. RHE)	S <sub>FAL</sub> (%)	F.E. <sub>FAL</sub> (%	Ref
Cu <sub>1.15</sub> /P <sub>Ag</sub>	1 М КОН	-0.28 V	98	99	This work
Cu <sub>1</sub> /PC	Acetate buffer	-0.75 V	N A	91	2
AgPd/C	Phosphate buffer	-0.5 V	N A	96	3
Cu/C	Acetate buffer	-0.5 V	N A	10	4
CuPd <sub>0.021</sub> /C	0.1 M acetate buffer	-0.58 V	N A	86	5
Cu/graphite	phosphate buffer	N A	86	59	6
Cu <sub>3</sub> P/CFC	1 M KOH	-0.35 V	98	98	7
Cu/NC <sub>900</sub>	1 M KOH	-0.30 V	98	95	8
Cu-NPNi/NF	0.5 M NaOH	-0.45 V	73.2	N/A	9
CuO/Cu	1 M phosphate	-0.25 V	99	91	10
Ag@Cu NWAs/CF	0.5 M borate buffer	-0.88 V	96	96	11

"N A" Representing not available.

**Table S3**  $C_{dl}$  and ECSA of Ag,  $P_{Ag}$ , and  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$ .

Catalysts	$C_{\rm dl} \ ({\rm mF} \ {\rm cm}^{-2})$	ECSA (cm <sup>2</sup> )	
Ag	5.25	116.7	
$P_{Ag}$	14.59	324.2	

$Cu_{1.15/\Gamma_{Ag}}$ 10.30 400.7	$Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$	18.30	406.7	
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Conc. <sub>FF</sub>	Rs	<b>R</b> <sub>1</sub>	CPE <sub>1</sub> -T	CPE <sub>1</sub> -P	W <sub>1</sub> -R	W <sub>1</sub> -T	W <sub>1</sub> -P
10	1.291	29.11	0.005456	0.94286	0.0019645	6.177E-10	0.19731
20	1.289	14.91	0.005416	0.9352	0.0011796	9.126E-9	0.21869
30	1.293	13.03	0.005072	0.93555	0.0012167	9.867E-9	0.21166
40	1.295	8.933	0.004860	0.92359	0.0087302	1.8035E-6	0.20547
50	1.299	7.821	0.004829	0.93465	0.0059218	3.9788E-6	0.21301

Table S4 Fit parameters for the EIS of  $P_{Ag}$  in 1 M KOH with different concentrations of FF.

**Table S5** Fit parameters for the EIS of  $Cu_{1.15}/P_{Ag}$  in 1 M KOH with different concentrations of FF.

Conc. <sub>FF</sub>	Rs	<b>R</b> <sub>1</sub>	CPE <sub>1</sub> -T	CPE <sub>1</sub> -P	W <sub>1</sub> -R	W <sub>1</sub> -T	<b>W</b> <sub>1</sub> - <b>P</b>
10	1.1	7.795	0.015942	0.956	0.051429	2.195E-9	0.14365
20	1.109	5.709	0.015945	0.94826	0.033263	5.8127E-8	0.16126
30	1.114	5.137	0.015922	0.93295	0.020364	1.0292E-6	0.18851
40	1.119	4.527	0.015359	0.92359	0.015944	6.1727E-6	0.20585
50	1.134	3.849	0.014345	0.92429	0.014856	1.9564E-5	0.21511

	Experimentally measured shift (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Reported shift (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Vibrational mode	Vibrational Plane
Cu <sub>2</sub> O	625	625 <sup>12</sup> , 623 <sup>13,14</sup>	n.t. <sup>a</sup>	n.t.ª
	525	$525^{12}, 523^{13}, 528^{14}$	n.t. <sup>a</sup>	n.t. <sup>a</sup>
FF	1440	1468 <sup>15</sup> , 1474 <sup>16</sup> , 1479 <sup>17</sup>	$C_1-O_4, C_8-O_4,$ symmetric bend; $C_1=C_2,$ $C_3=C_8$ synchronous stretch; $C_9-H_{10},$ $C_1-H_5$ asynchronous sway	In-plane
	1342	1374 <sup>15</sup> ,1368 <sup>16</sup>	C <sub>9</sub> –H <sub>10</sub> , C <sub>1</sub> –H <sub>5</sub> synchronous sway	In-plane
	754	75716,	C <sub>9</sub> =O <sub>11</sub> sway; C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>9</sub> stretch	In-plane
FAL	801	81617	n.t. <sup>a</sup>	n.t. <sup>a</sup>

Table S6. Experimentally measured and reported Raman shifts in the literature.

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