

Interface Engineering and Oxygen Vacancy Derived from Plasma-treated Cu₂O Synergistically Enhancing Electrocatalytic CO₂-to-C₂₊ Conversion

Lei Wang,^{1,2Δ} Xue Yao,^{3Δ} Subhajit Jana,^{1Δ} Yongzan Zhou,^{1Δ} Chunlan Qin,⁴ Hongwei Shou,⁴ Youchao Teng,¹ Ning Chen,⁵ Lidong Zhang,³ Chandra Veer Singh,^{3,6} Zhongchao Tan,^{1,7*} Yimin A. Wu^{1,2,8*}*

¹Department of Mechanical and Mechatronics Engineering, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1, Canada

²Waterloo Institute for Nanotechnology, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1, Canada

³Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario M5S 3E4, Canada

⁴National Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230029, P. R. China;

⁵Canadian Light Source, Saskatoon, SK S7N 2V3, Canada

⁶Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario M5S 3G8, Canada

⁷Eastern Institute of Technology, No. 568 Tongxin Road, Zhenhai District, Ningbo, Zhejiang, 315200, China

⁸Department of Chemistry, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1, Canada

^Δ Equal contributions

* Corresponding emails: chandraveer.singh@utoronto.ca; ztan@eitech.edu.cn; yimin.wu@uwaterloo.ca

This supplementary information includes: Figure S1 to S12 and Table S1-3.

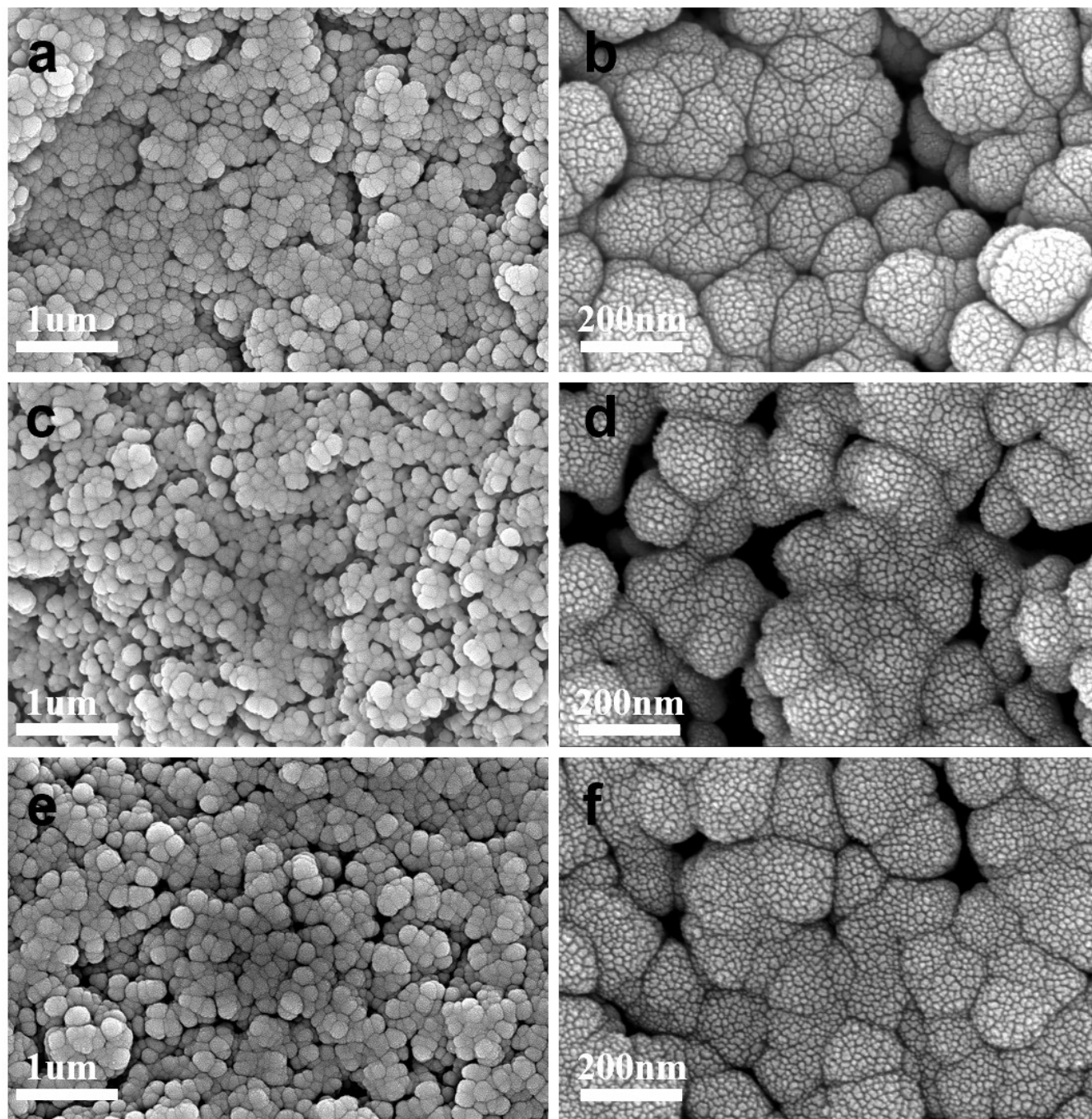


Figure S1. (a-f) SEM images of Cu₂O (a-b), Cu₂O-Ar/H₂ (c-d) and Cu₂O-Ar/O₂ (e-f).

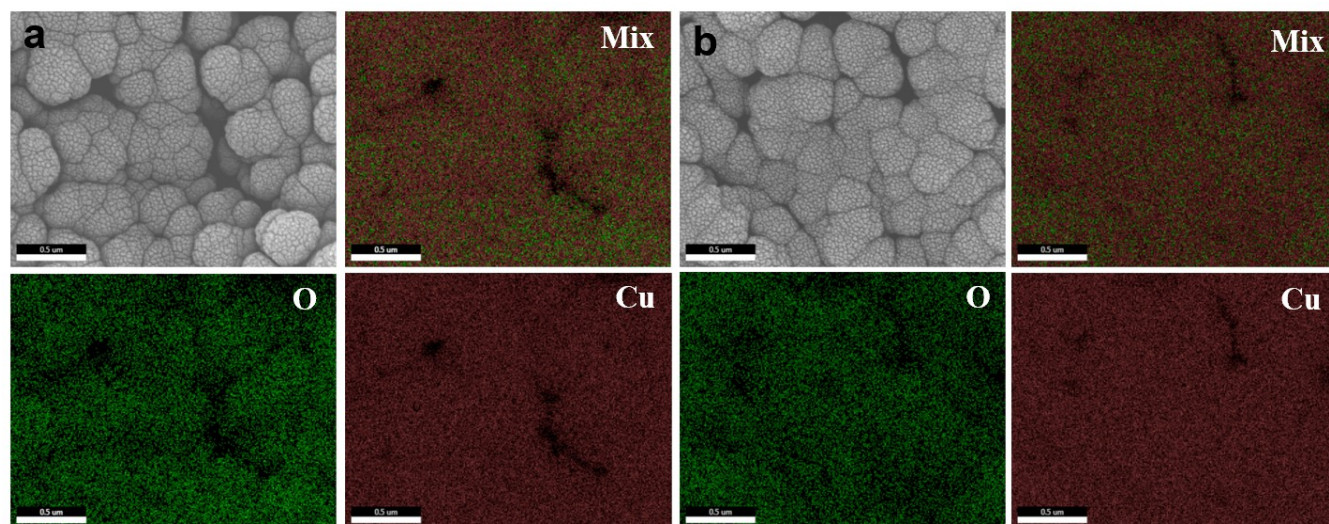
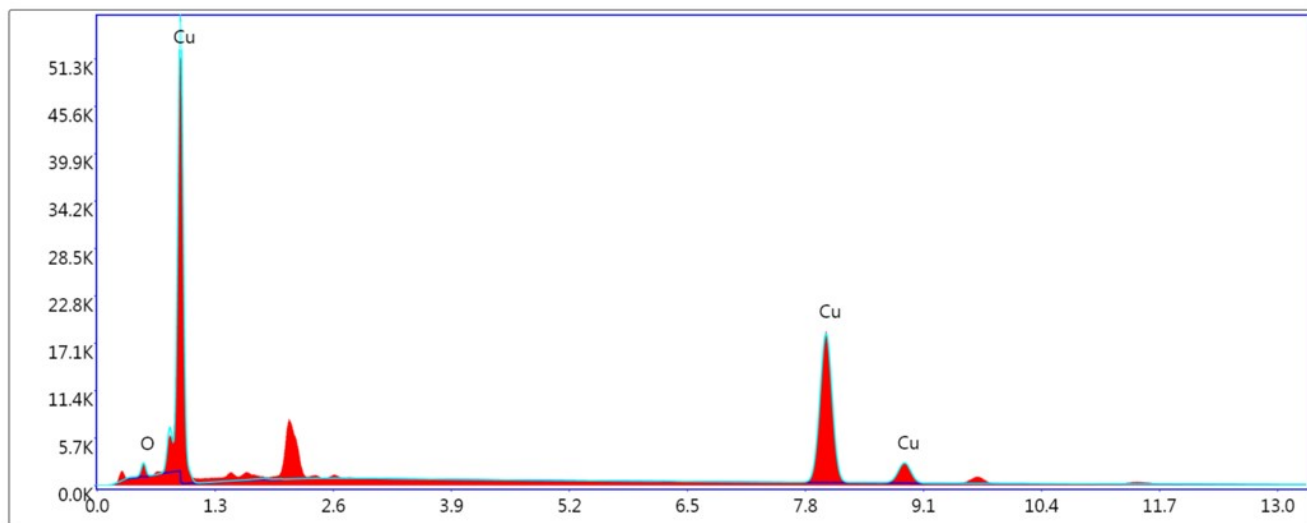


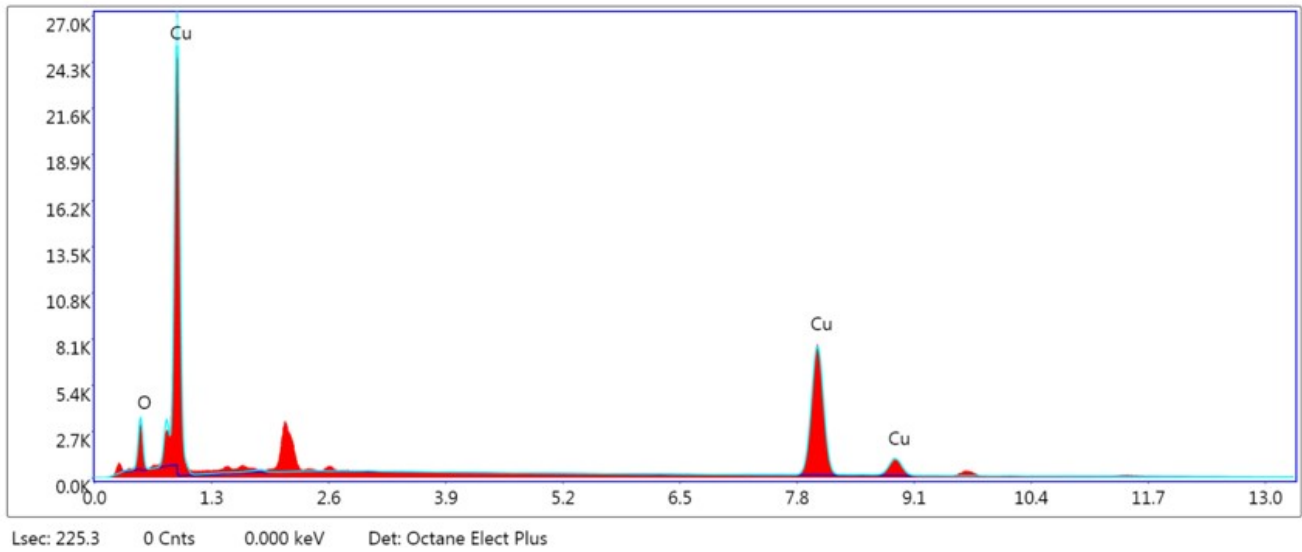
Figure S2. (a-b) SEM-EDS elemental mapping images of Cu_2O (a) and $\text{Cu}_2\text{O-Ar/O}_2$ (b).



Lsec: 532.5 0 Cnts 0.000 keV Det: Octane Elect Plus

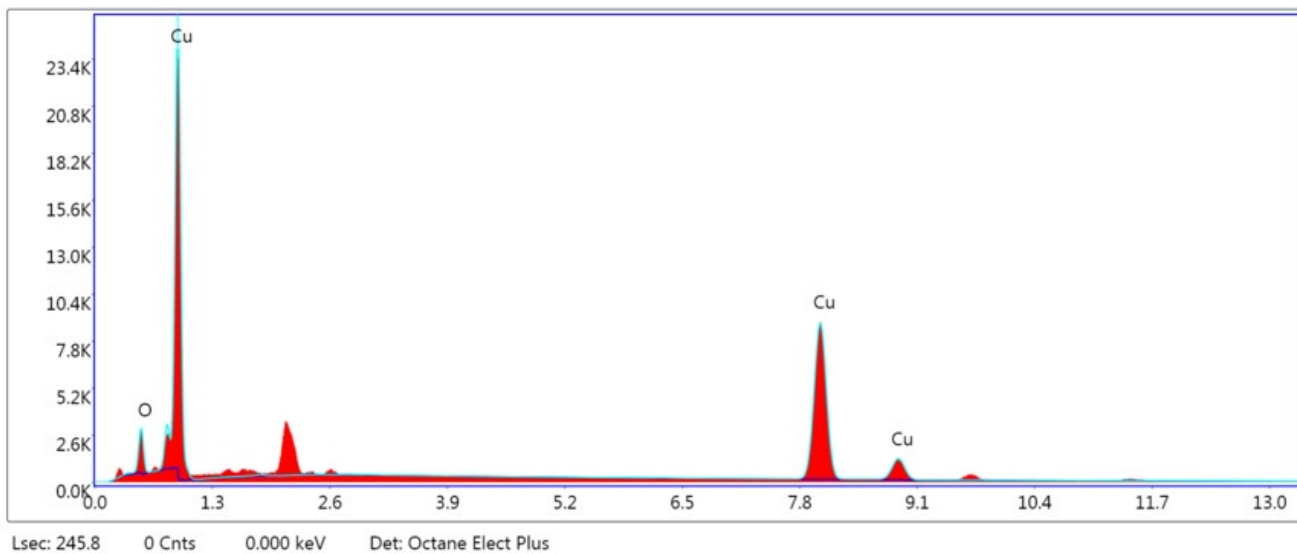
Element	Weight %	Atomic %	Net Int.	Error %	Kratio
O K	2.50	9.24	38.90	9.60	0.0105
Cu K	97.50	90.76	1102.10	1.75	0.9670

Figure S3. (a) Element content distribution of $\text{Cu}_2\text{O-Ar/H}_2$.



Element	Weight %	Atomic %	Net Int.	Error %	Kratio
O K	14.56	40.37	158.20	8.85	0.0646
Cu K	85.44	59.63	615.00	2.28	0.8151

Figure S4. (a) Element content distribution of Cu_2O .



Element	Weight %	Atomic %	Net Int.	Error %	Kratio
O K	12.07	35.28	123.40	9.15	0.0529
Cu K	87.93	64.72	607.10	2.32	0.8456

Figure S5. (a) Element content distribution of Cu₂O-Ar/O₂.

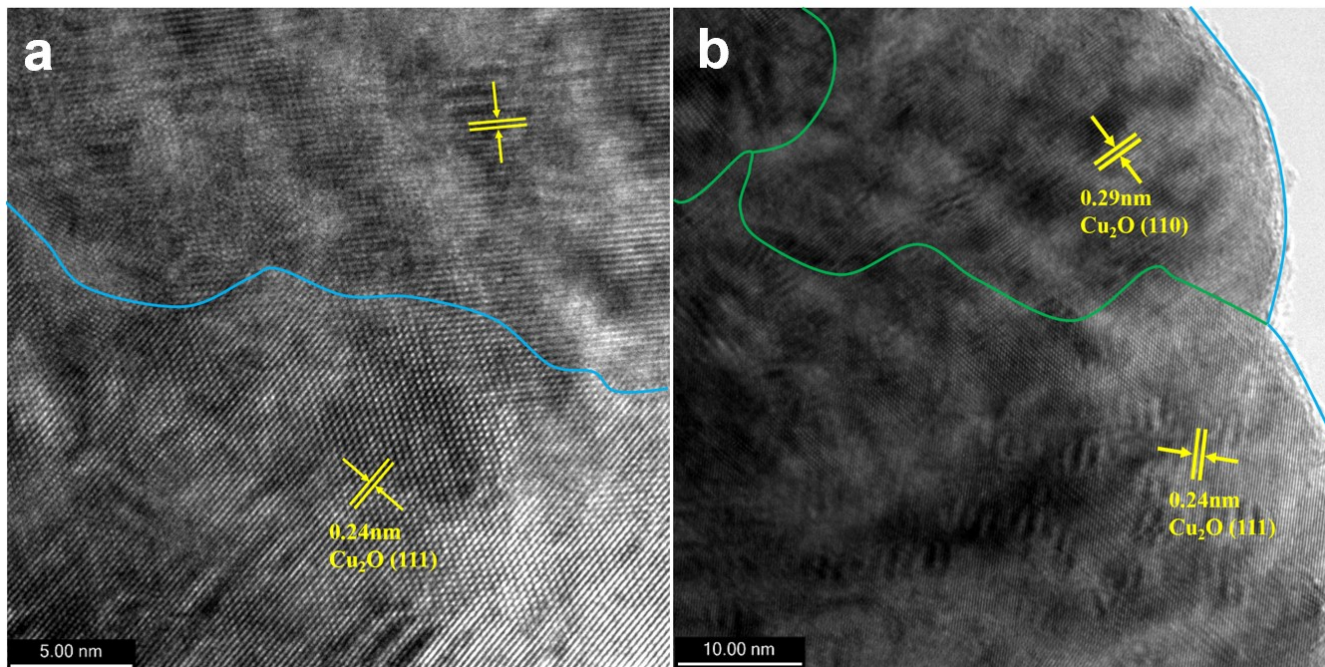


Figure S6. (a-b) HRTEM images of Cu_2O .

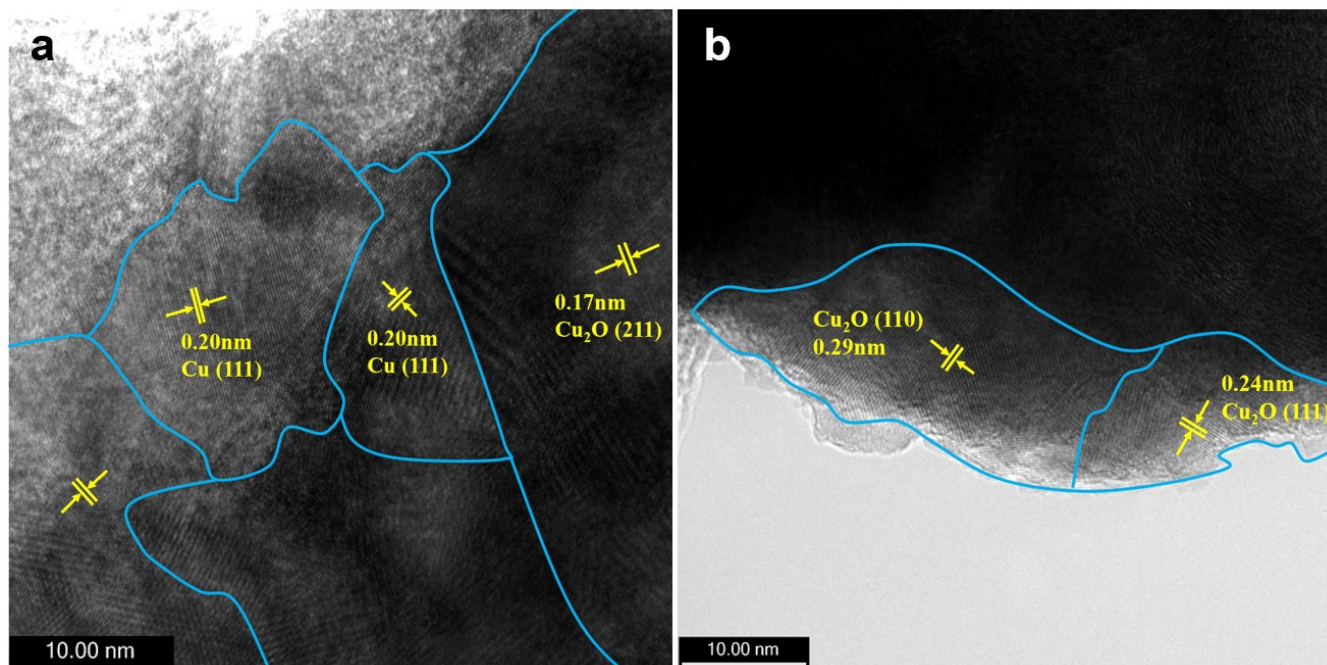


Figure S7. (a-b) HRTEM images of Cu₂O-Ar/H₂ (a) and Cu₂O-Ar/O₂ (b).

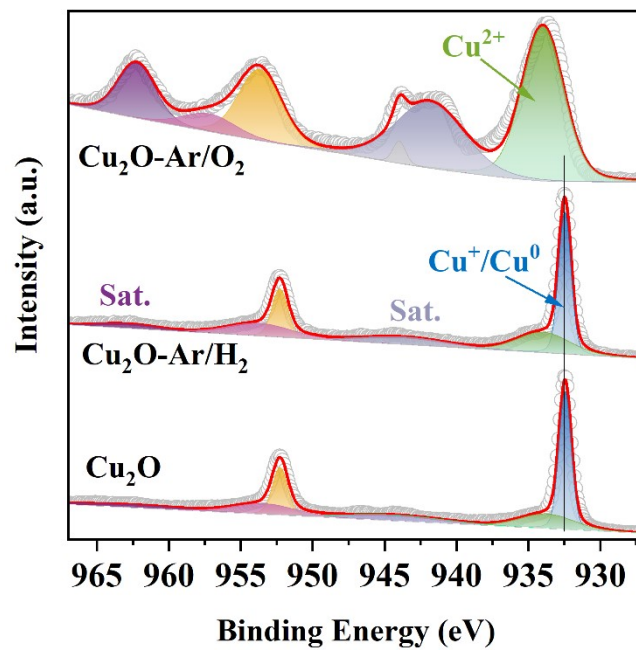


Figure S8. Cu 2p XPS spectra of as-prepared catalysts.

Table S1. Fitted EXAFS parameters at Cu K-edge for Cu₂O, Cu₂O-Ar/H₂, Cu₂O-Ar/O₂, Cu₂O, and CuO reference.

Sample	Path	R-factor	N	R (Å)	σ^2 (Å ²)
CuO reference	Cu-O	5.1	4	1.94±0.008	3.8±1.0
Cu₂O reference	Cu-O	0.0244	2	1.85±0.01	0.003
	Cu-Cu		12	3.03±0.03	0.032
Cu₂O	Cu-O	0.016	1.90	1.84±0.004	0.002
	Cu-Cu		13.1	3.01±0.006	0.032
Cu₂O-Ar/H₂	Cu-O	0.01	1.77	1.79±0.06	0.0019
	Cu-Cu		12.0	2.94±0.06	0.019
Cu₂O-Ar/O₂	Cu-O	0.015	1.65	1.84±0.05	0.001
	Cu-Cu		0.24	2.89±0.03	0.004

N: coordination number; σ^2 : mean-square disorder; R-factor: goodness of EXFAS fitting.

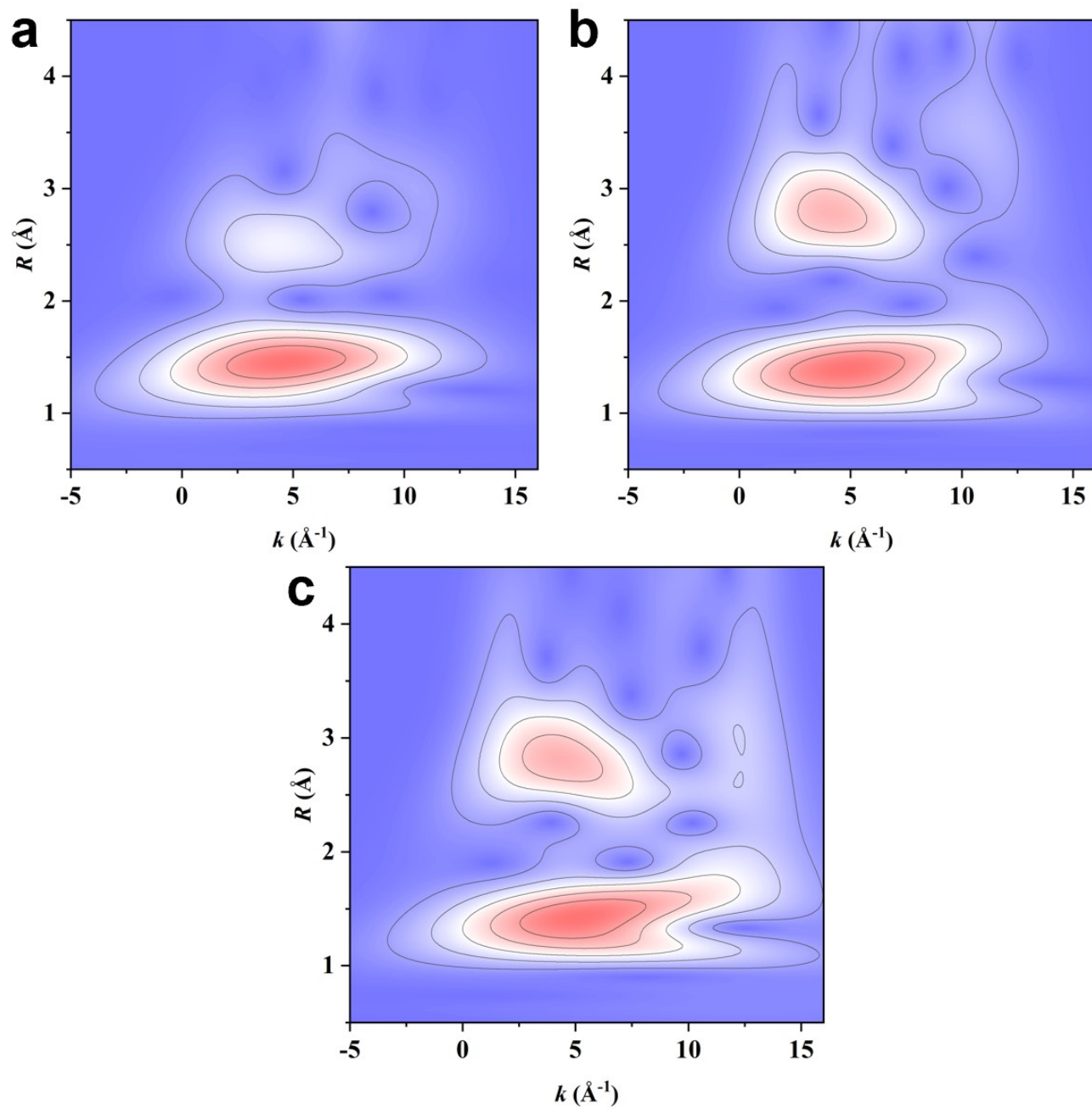


Figure S9. (a-c) Wavelet transforms for the k^3 -weighted EXAFS signals of CuO reference (a), original Cu_2O (b), and $\text{Cu}_2\text{O-Ar/O}_2$ (c).

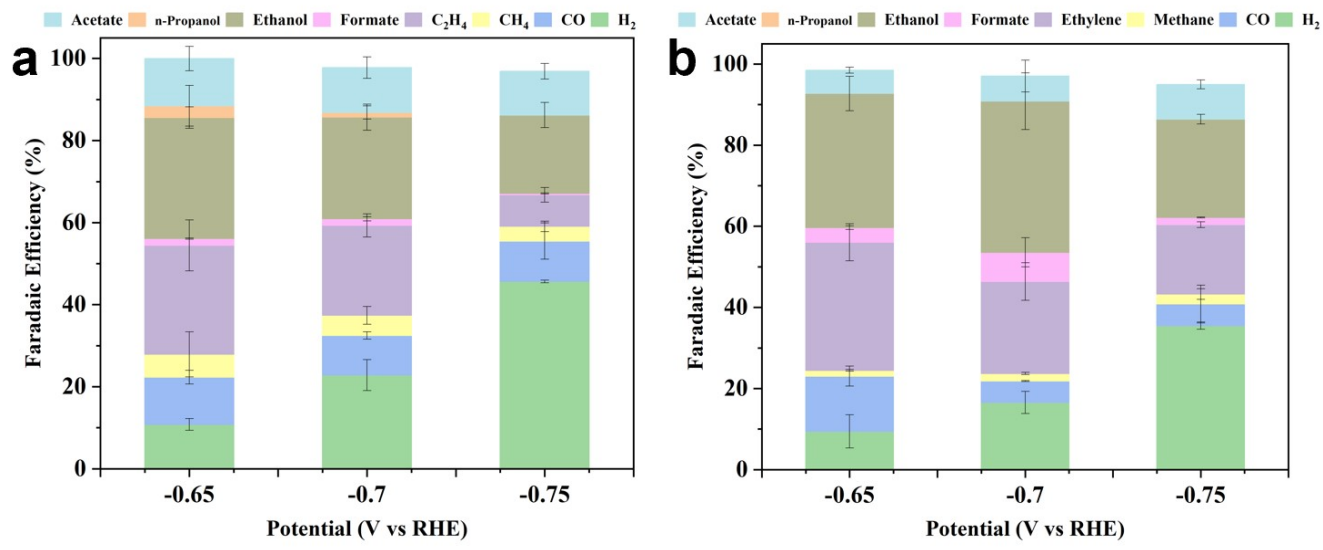


Figure S10. (a-b) The reduced products distribution of CO₂ for Cu₂O (a) and Cu₂O-Ar/O₂ (b) at different cathodic potentials under ECR.

Table S2. The summary of ECR performances for C₂₊ products over various plasma-treated electrocatalysts.

Catalysts	Electrolytes	Reactor	C ₂₊ FE (%)	Ref.
Cu ₂ O-Ar/H ₂	1M KOH	Flow cell	81.2	This work
F-Cu	1M KOH	Flow cell	81.6	[1]
Cu ₂ O(CO)	1M KOH	Flow cell	77.4	[2]
Cu nanocube	0.1M KHCO ₃	H cell	73	[3]
ON-CuO	0.1M KHCO ₃	H cell	77	[4]
OD-Cu	0.1M KHCO ₃	H cell	60	[5]
dendritic Cu	0.1M KHCO ₃	H cell	45	[6]
Ar _{10min} -plasma Cu	0.1 M CsHCO ₃	H cell	57.2	[7]
O _{2,10min} -plasma Cu	0.1 M CsHCO ₃	H cell	58.8	[7]

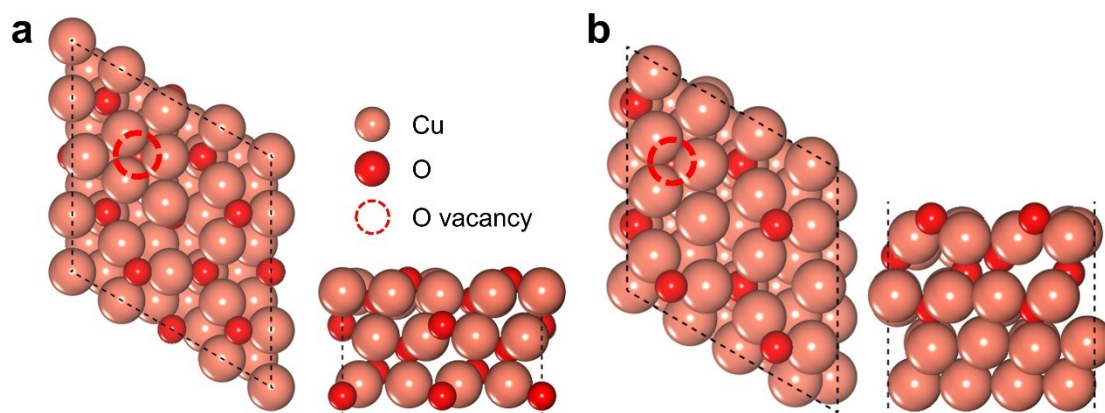


Figure S11. Top and side views of (a) Cu_2O and (b) $\text{Cu}_2\text{O-Ar/H}_2$.

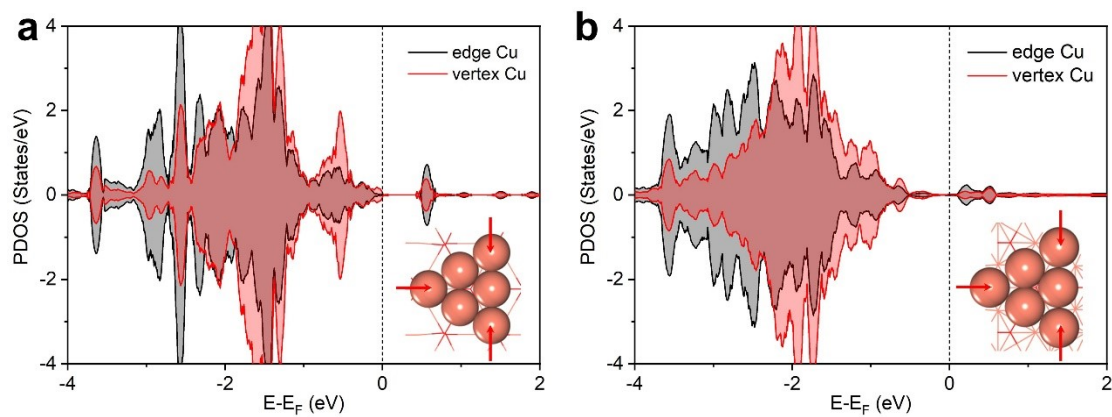


Figure S12. PDOS of vertex and edge Cu atoms of (a) Cu_2O and (b) $\text{Cu}_2\text{O-Ar/H}_2$, where red arrows denote vertex atoms.

Table S3. Energies (E) and reaction energies (ΔE) of *CO and *CHO on Cu₂O-Ar/H₂ and Cu₂O with (E_{sol}) and without (E_0) the solvation effect.

	Cu ₂ O-Ar/H ₂		Cu ₂ O	
	E_0 (eV)	E_{sol} (eV)	E_0 (eV)	E_{sol} (eV)
$E_{*\text{CO}}$	-366.06	-336.60	-343.20	-343.81
$E_{*\text{CHO}}$	-338.80	-339.37	-346.14	-346.78
$\Delta E_{\text{CHO-CO}}$	0.65	0.61	0.44	0.42

Reference:

1. Zhou, Z., et al., Enhanced CO₂ Electroreduction to Multi-Carbon Products on Copper via Plasma Fluorination. *Adv. Sci.* 2024, 2309963.
2. Wu, Q., et al., Nanograin-Boundary-Abundant Cu₂O-Cu Nanocubes with High C₂⁺ Selectivity and Good Stability during Electrochemical CO₂ Reduction at a Current Density of 500 mA/cm². *ACS Nano.* 2023.
3. Gao, D., et al., Plasma-activated copper nanocube catalysts for efficient carbon dioxide electroreduction to hydrocarbons and alcohols. *ACS Nano.* 2017, 11 (5), 4825-4831.
4. Park, D. G., et al., Increasing CO binding energy and defects by preserving Cu oxidation state via O₂-plasma-assisted N doping on CuO enables high C₂⁺ selectivity and long-term stability in electrochemical CO₂ reduction. *ACS Catal.* 2023, 13 (13), 9222-9233.
5. Mistry, H., et al., Highly selective plasma-activated copper catalysts for carbon dioxide reduction to ethylene. *Nat. Commun.* 2016, 7 (1), 1-9.
6. Scholten, F., et al., Plasma-modified dendritic Cu catalyst for CO₂ electroreduction. *ACS Catal.* 2019, 9 (6), 5496-5502.
7. Jiang, K., et al., Effects of surface roughness on the electrochemical reduction of CO₂ over Cu. *ACS Energy Lett.* 2020, 5 (4), 1206-1214.