

# Supporting Information

## Electrolessly deposited carbon-supported CuNiSn electrocatalysts for the electrochemical reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>

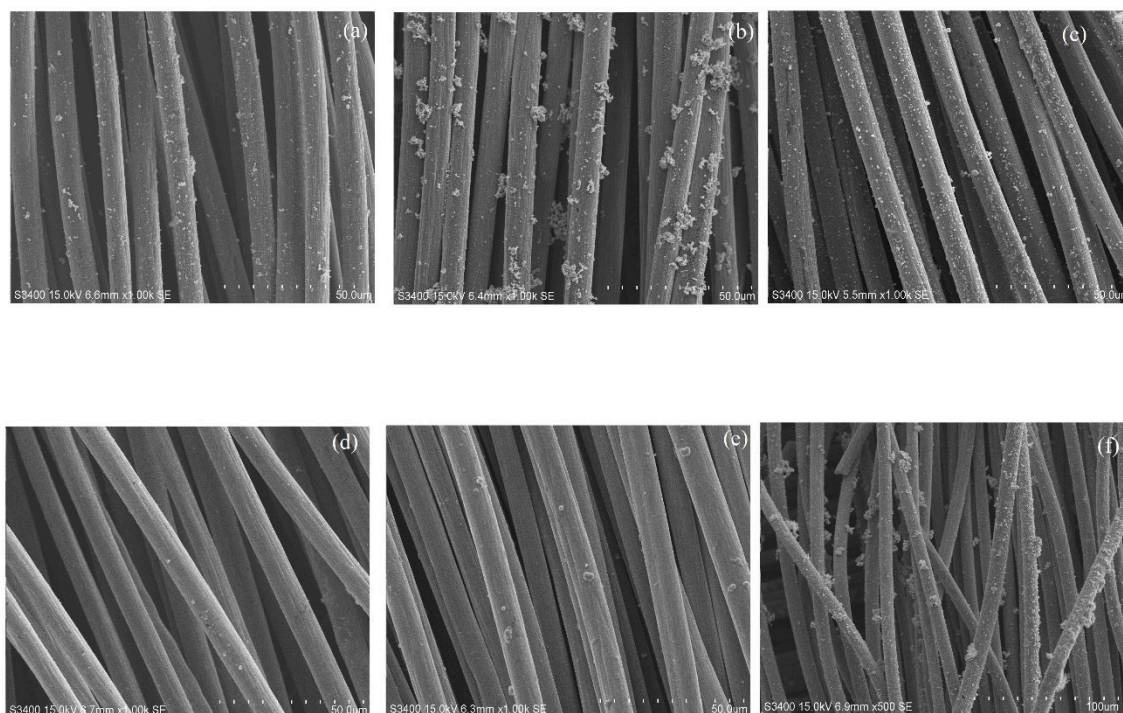
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### SEM images with a magnification x 1000



**Figure S1.** SEM images of (a) CuNiSn/CS, (b) CuSn/CS, (c) CuNi/CS, (d) NiSn/CS, (e) Ni/CS and (f) Cu/CS

### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of the electrolyte

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of the electrolyte under a constant potential of -1.6 V vs. Ag/AgCl for 150 min over studied electrocatalysts showed that they were composed of formate, 1-butanol, ethylene glycol, acetone, and ethanol, and DMSO (internal standard). The purple, blue, red, pink, orange, and green circles represent the peaks of formate, 1-butanol, ethylene glycol, ethanol, acetone, and acetate, respectively. However, a trace amount of 1-butanol was observed.

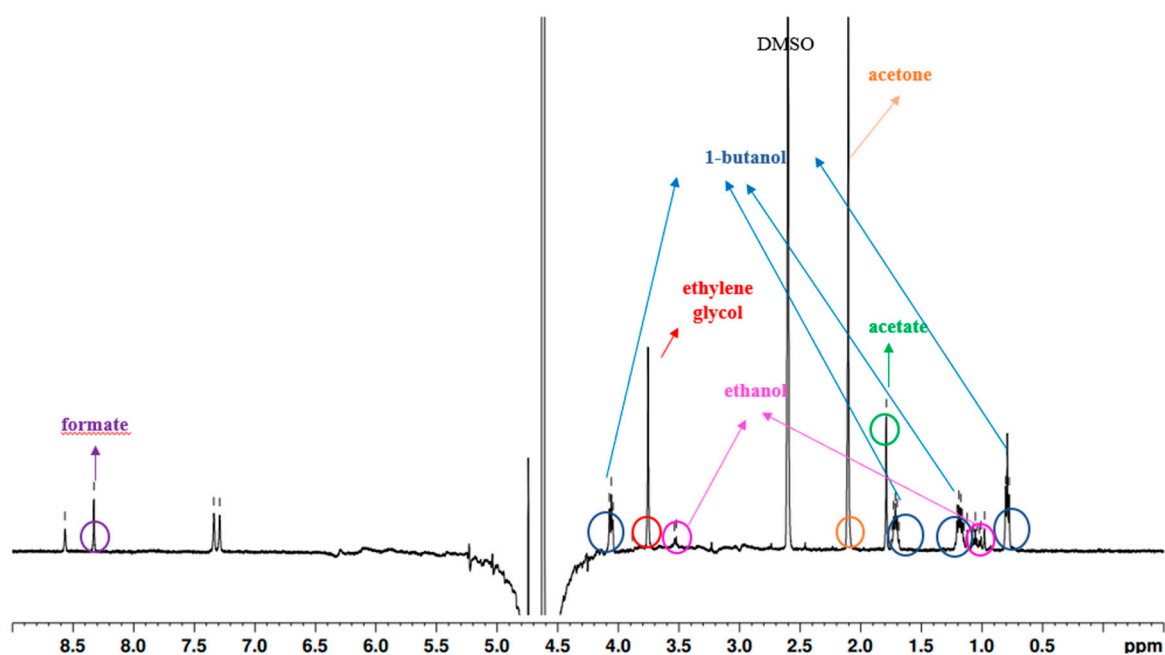


Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum over CuNiSn/CS

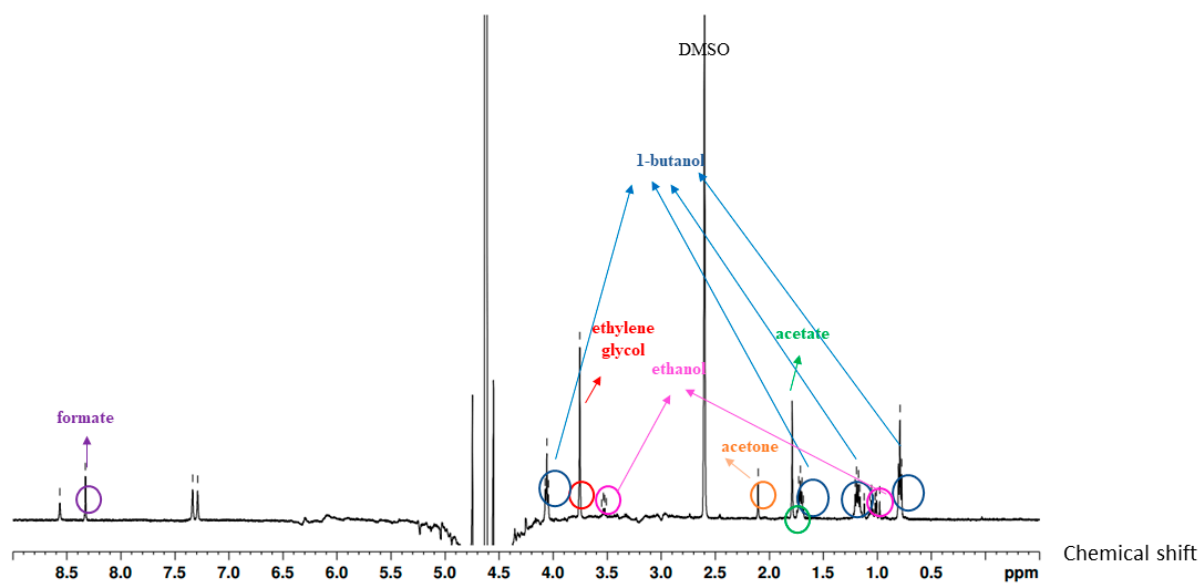


Figure S3.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum over CuNi/CS

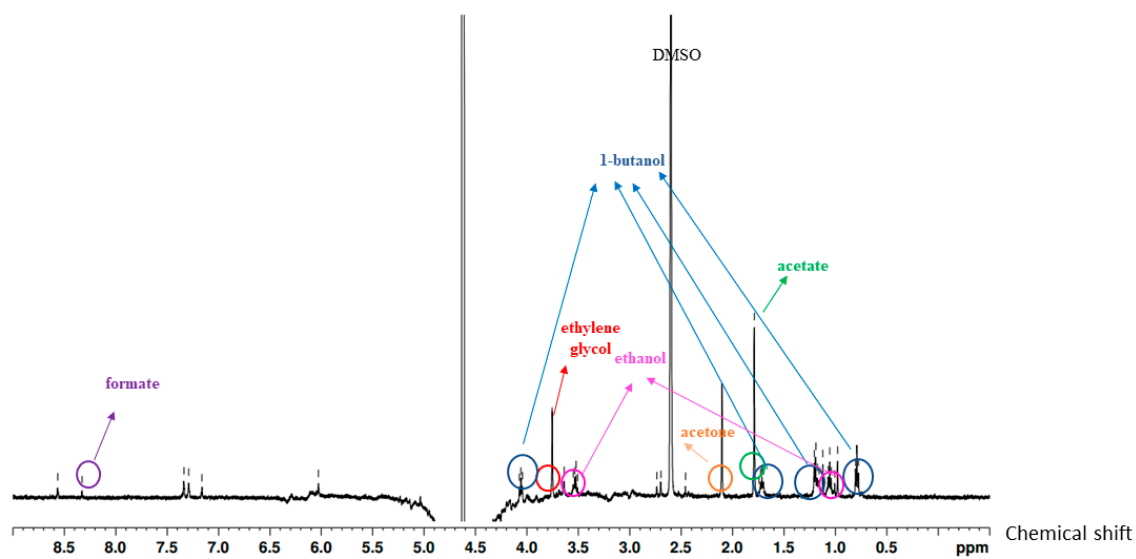


Figure S4.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum over NiSn/CS

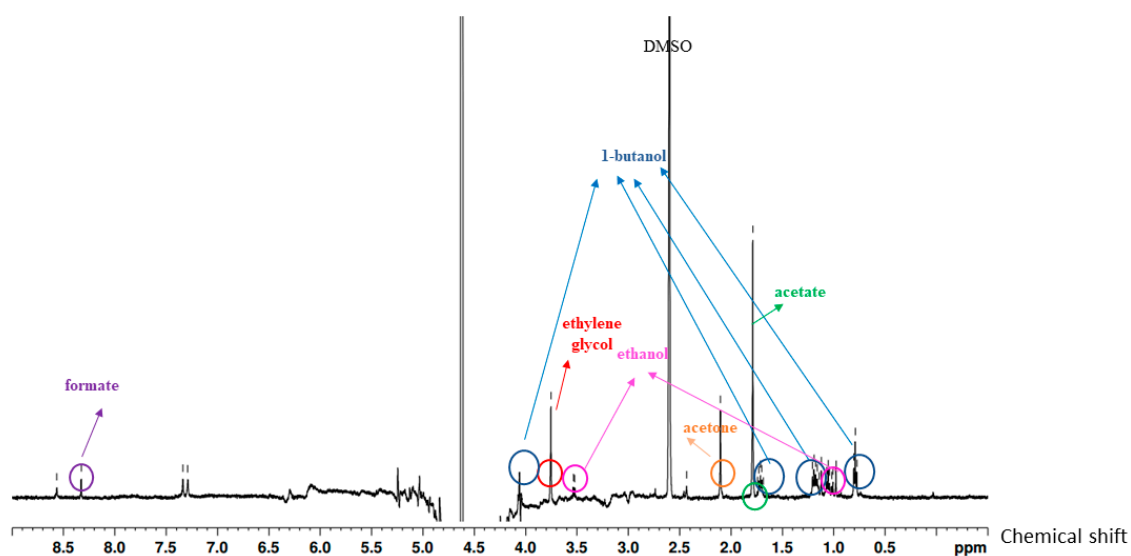


Figure S5.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum over Ni/CS

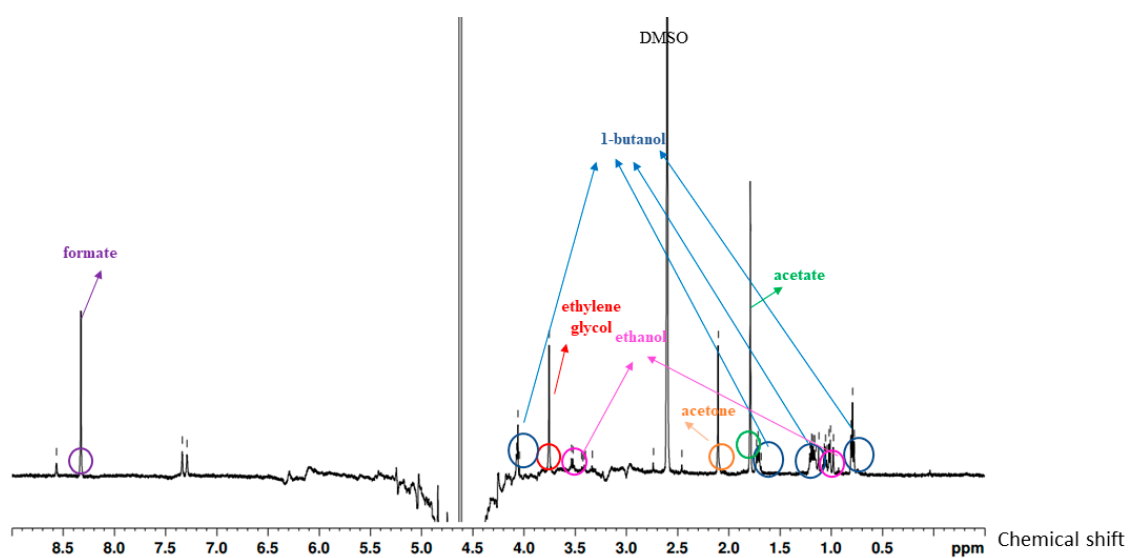


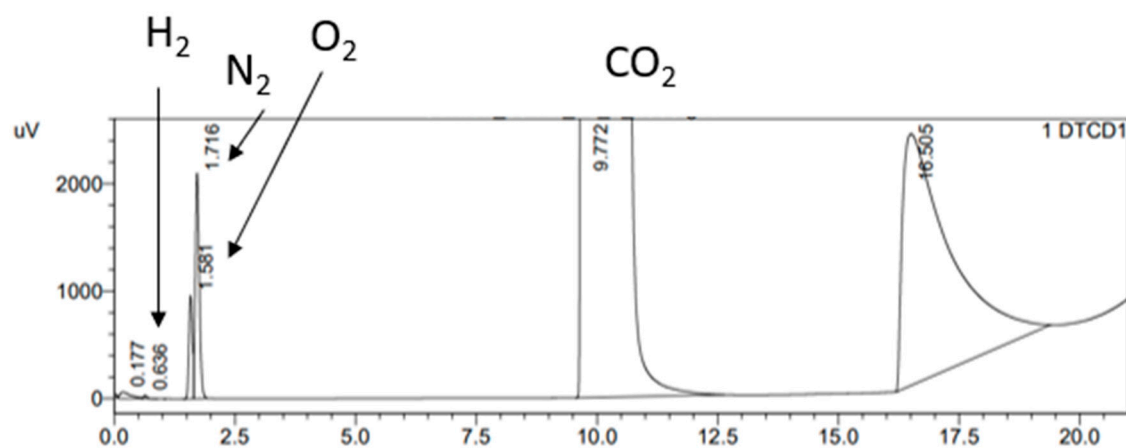
Figure S6.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum over Cu/CS

### A gas chromatography

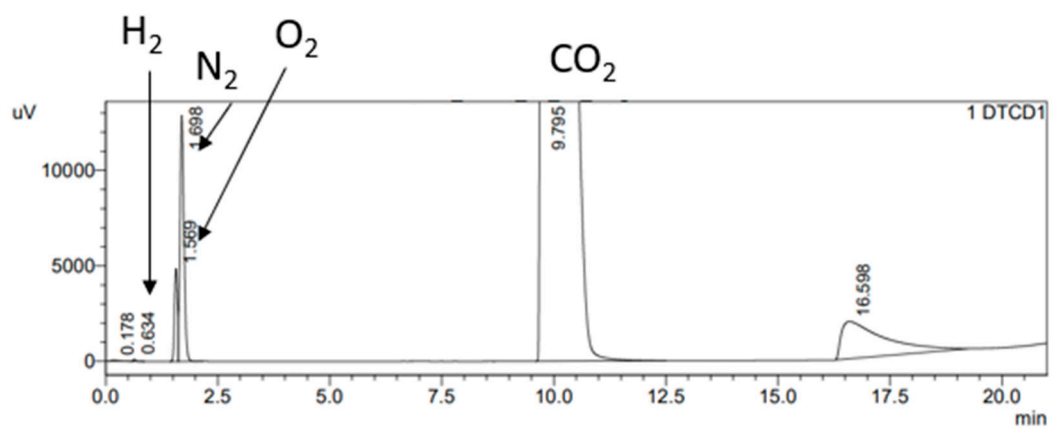
A gas chromatography (GC) system with a thermal conductivity detector (TCD) was used to detect  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{CO}$  and the operating condition of GC was shown in Table S.1. Numbers on chromatogram are retention times of  $\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_2$ ,  $\text{N}_2$ ,  $\text{CO}$ , and  $\text{CO}_2$ .

**Table S1.**The operating conditions of gas chromatograph with a thermal conductivity detector

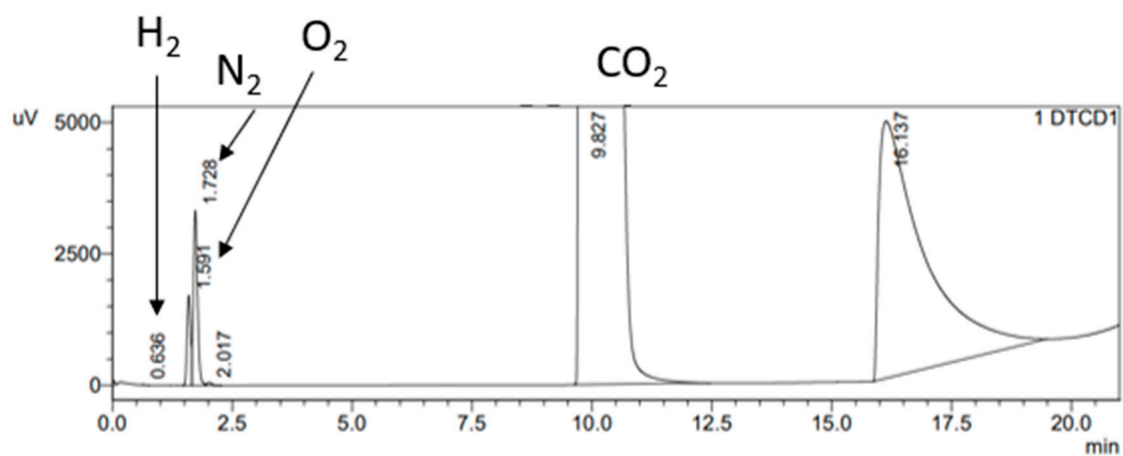
Gas chromatography (Shimadzu GC-2014)	Conditions
Detector	TCD
Column information	Shincarbon ST(50/80)
Carrier gas	Helium (99.999%)
Injector temperature	180°C
Column initial temperature	40°C, Hold time 5 min
Column temperature rate	10°C/min
Column final temperature	200°C
Detector temperature	170°C
Total time analysis	21 min



**Figure S7.** Chromatogram generated by a GC of CuNiSn/CS



**Figure S8.** Chromatogram generated by a GC of CuNi/CS



**Figure S9.** Chromatogram generated by a GC of NiSn/CS<sub>30</sub>

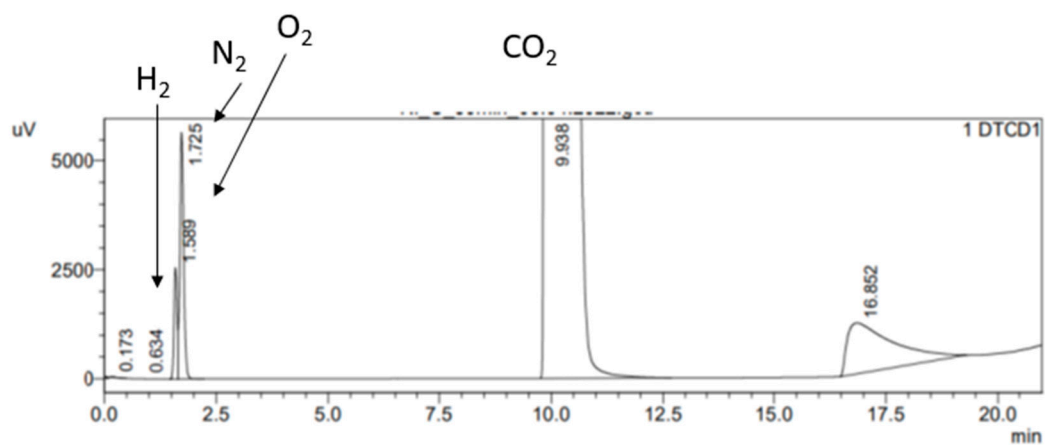


Figure S10. Chromatogram generated by a GC of Ni/CS<sub>30</sub>

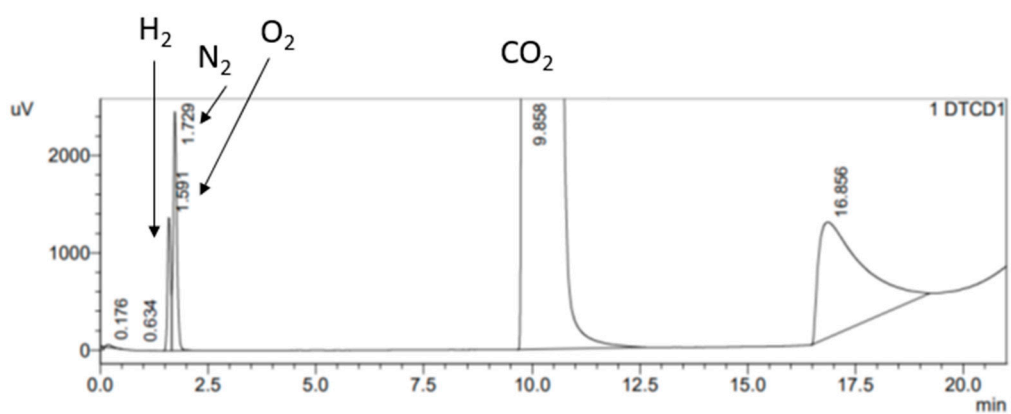


Figure S11. Chromatogram generated by a GC of Cu/CS<sub>30</sub>