

Cu<sup>0</sup>-Cu<sup>+</sup> Interfaces Maximized Cu/Cu<sub>2</sub>O Aerogel for Electrosynthesis of Ethanol from Carbon Dioxide

김찬술, 조경민, 정희태<sup>†</sup>  
KAIST  
(heetae@kaist.ac.kr<sup>†</sup>)

Electrocatalytic CO<sub>2</sub> conversion to useful liquid fuels is the most promising technology for solution of energy crisis and environment. Copper is the only metal to synthesis C<sub>2+</sub> product due to its moderate binding energy with intermediates. However, faradaic efficiency (FE) and production rate has been limited by competing hydrogen evolution and C<sub>1</sub> production with small active area. Herein, Cu/Cu<sub>2</sub>O aerogel for highly efficient ethanol electrosynthesis is proposed which shows FE and partial current density to ethanol of 40% and 31.2 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>. This values are the highest compared to all other previous reports. Maximized Cu<sup>0</sup>-Cu<sup>+</sup> interfaces facilitated CO<sub>2</sub> activation and C-C dimerization which derived enhancement of ethanol selectivity. At the same time, large surface area of porous aerogel with confined structure was crucial for dramatic increase of ethanol productivity. We also applied this efficient electrocatalyst on flow cell reactor as a gas diffusion electrode. Therefore, our novel electrocatalyst is an appealing model for efficient and commercializable electrosynthesis of ethanol from CO<sub>2</sub>