

Chainlike Mesoporous SnO<sub>2</sub> as a Well-Performing Catalyst for Electrochemical CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction

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Supporting Information

# Chainlike Mesoporous SnO<sub>2</sub> as a Well-Performing Catalyst for Electrochemical CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction

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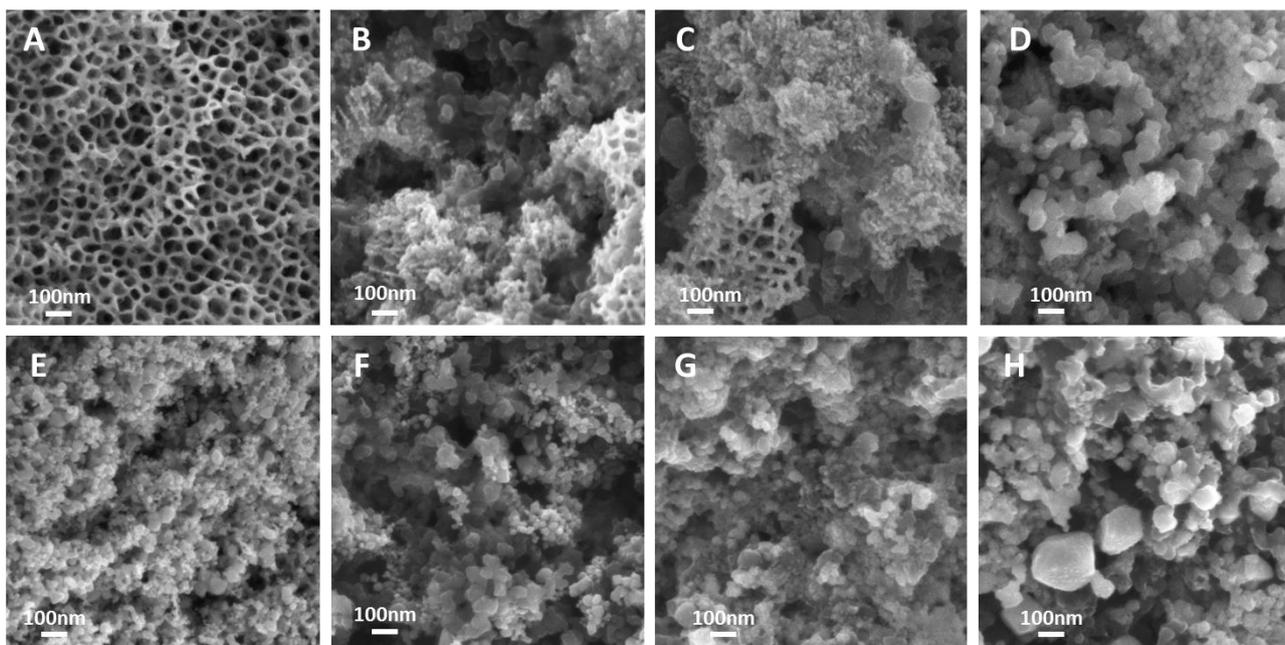


Figure S1 Top view FESEM images of the (a) as-grown SnO<sub>2</sub>, (b) as-prepared electrode SnO<sub>2</sub>-anod, (c) SnO<sub>2</sub>-anod electrode reduced for 20min and (d) tested SnO<sub>2</sub>-anod electrode, (e) commercial SnO<sub>2</sub>, (f) as-prepared electrode SnO<sub>2</sub>-comm, (g) SnO<sub>2</sub>-comm electrode reduced for 20min and (h) tested SnO<sub>2</sub>-comm electrode. All images are shown at the same magnification.

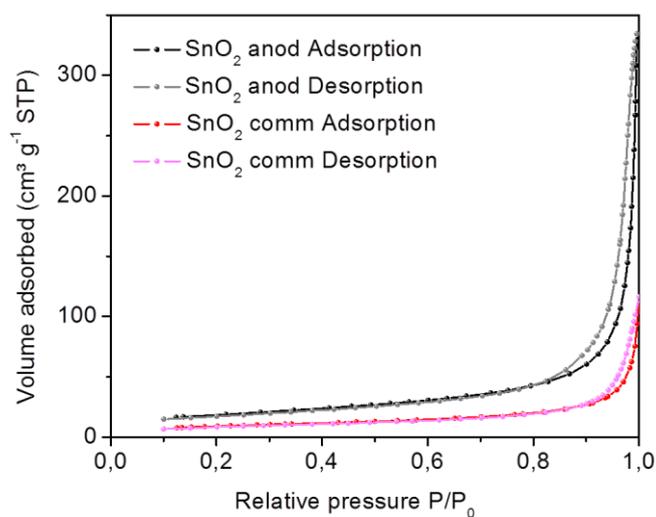


Figure S2 N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherms for SnO<sub>2</sub> prepared via anodic oxidation and commercial.

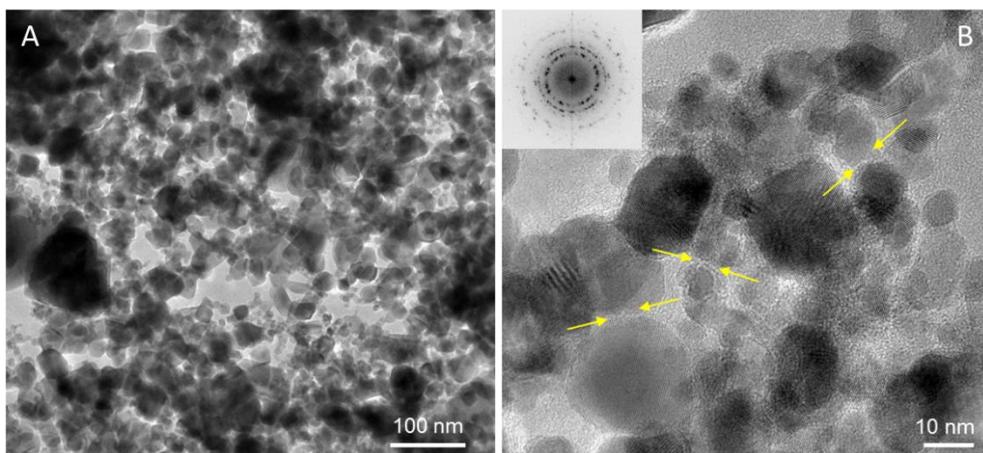


Figure S3 TEM image at two different magnification of the commercial  $\text{SnO}_2$ . In the inset the FFT of picture (b) is also reported.

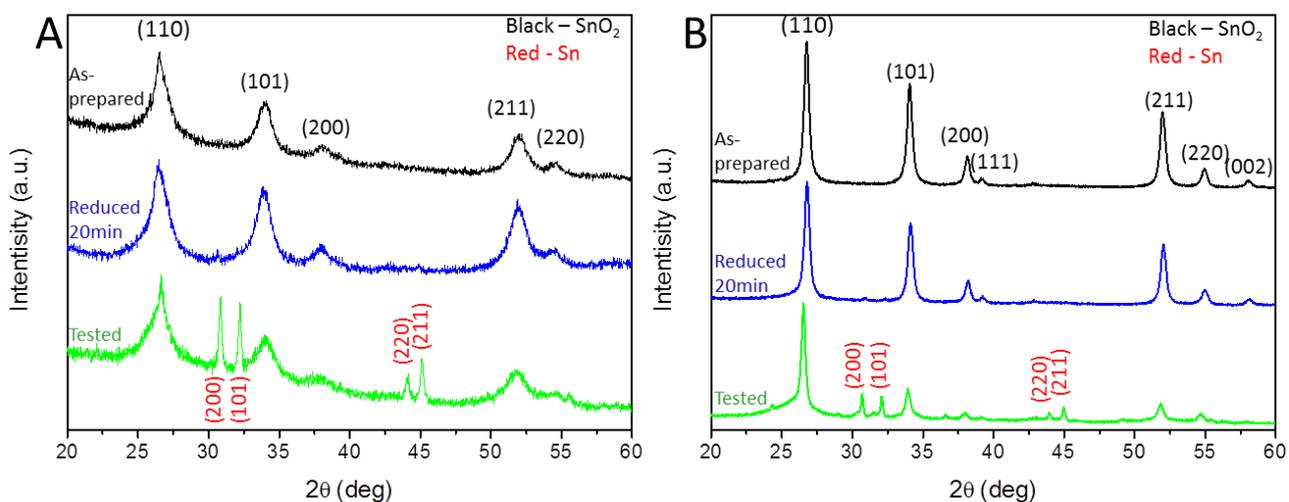


Figure S4 XRD patterns of (a)  $\text{SnO}_2$ -anod and (b)  $\text{SnO}_2$ -comm electrodes (as-prepared, reduced for 20min and tested).

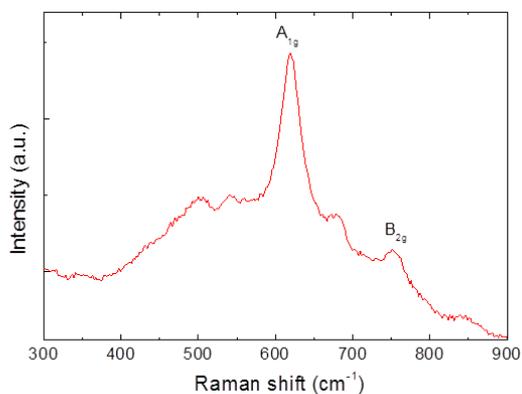


Figure S5 Raman spectrum of as-prepared  $\text{SnO}_2$ -anod electrode.

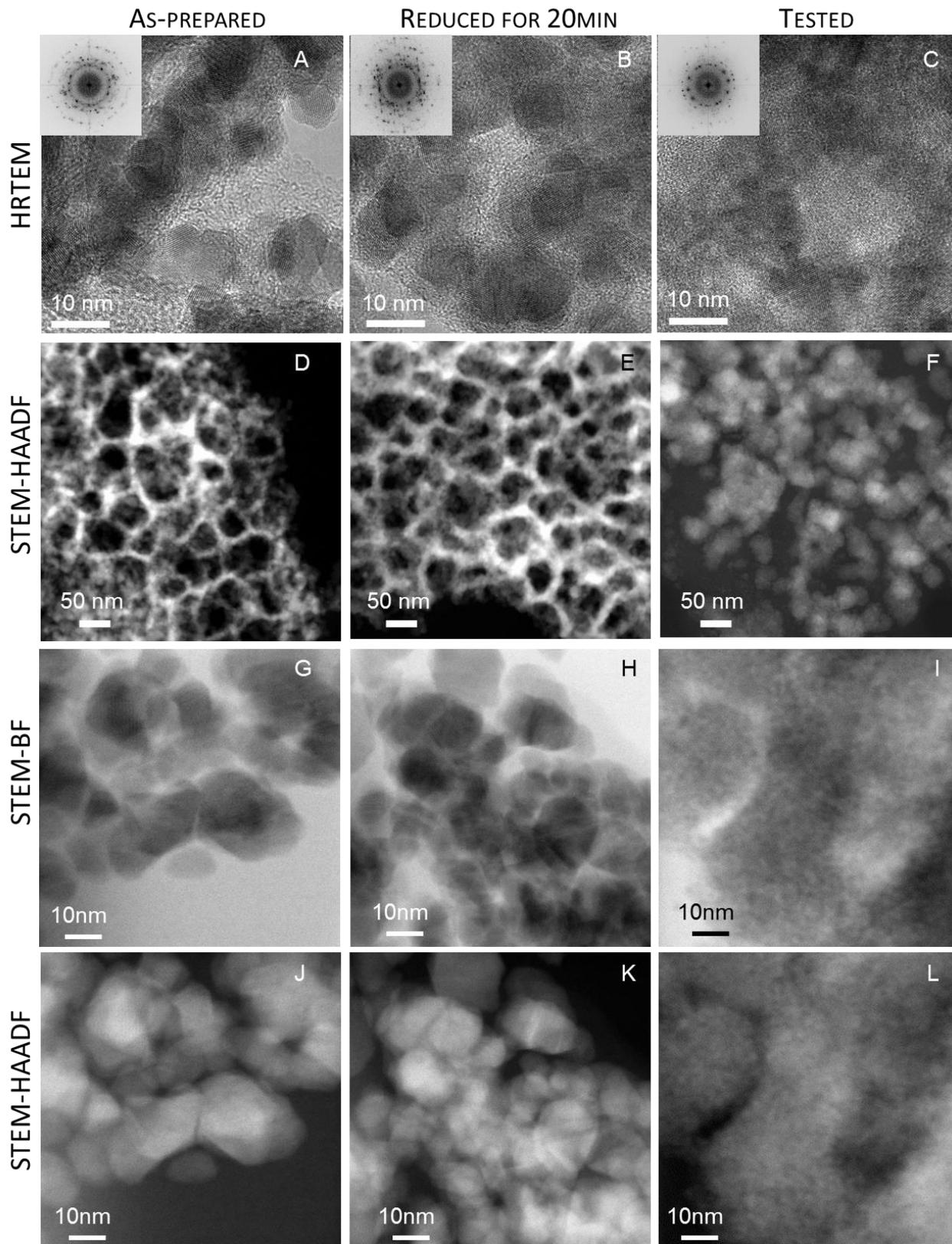


Figure S6 TEM study of the crystals evolution of the SnO<sub>2</sub>-anod, including the as-prepared, reduced for 20 minutes and long term tested material. In the rows the following images are shown: HRTEM with FFT (of the shown area) in the inset, low magnification HAADF-STEM image, high magnification BF-STEM and HAADF-STEM.

The double-layer capacitance ( $C_{dl}$ ) values of the SnO<sub>2</sub>-comm, SnO<sub>2</sub>-anod and Sn foil electrodes are evaluated by cyclic voltammetry (CV) at various scan rates in a potential range between -0.29 V and -0.39 V. The geometric current densities are plotted against the scan rates, and the slope of the linear fitting quantifies the double-layer capacitance  $C_{dl}$ .

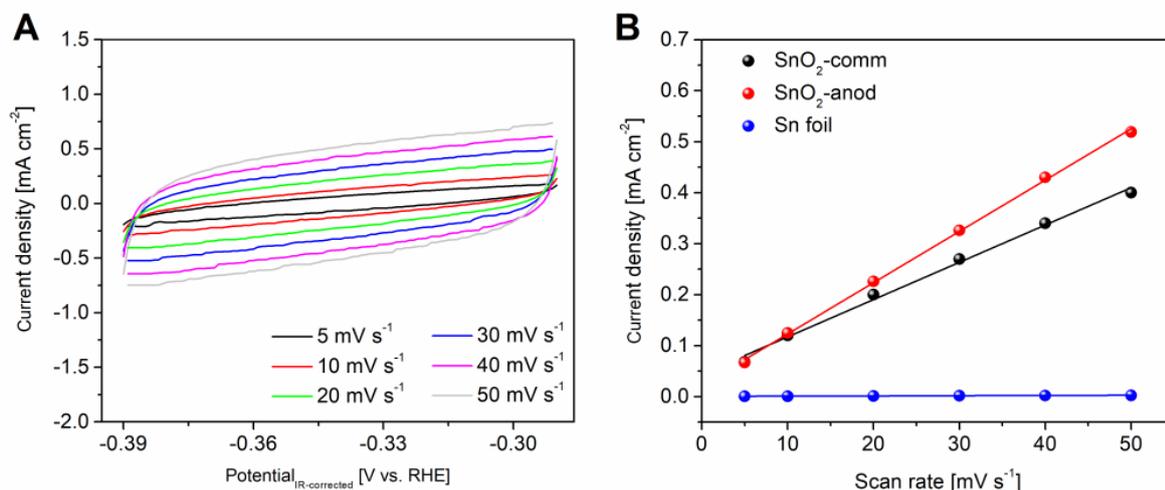


Figure S7 Determination of double-layer capacitance for various electrodes in CO<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KHCO<sub>3</sub>: (a) representing CVs on SnO<sub>2</sub>-anod electrode; (b) Capacitance values calculated from the slopes of current densities vs. scan rate.

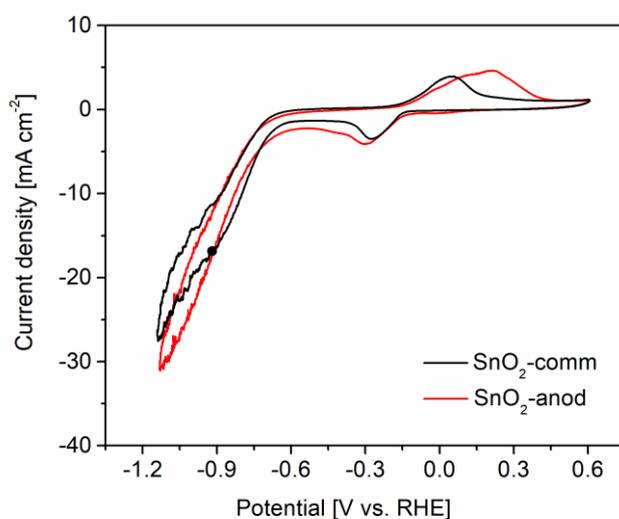


Figure S8 Comparison of the voltammograms of SnO<sub>2</sub>-comm and SnO<sub>2</sub>-anod in the CO<sub>2</sub>-saturated electrolyte.

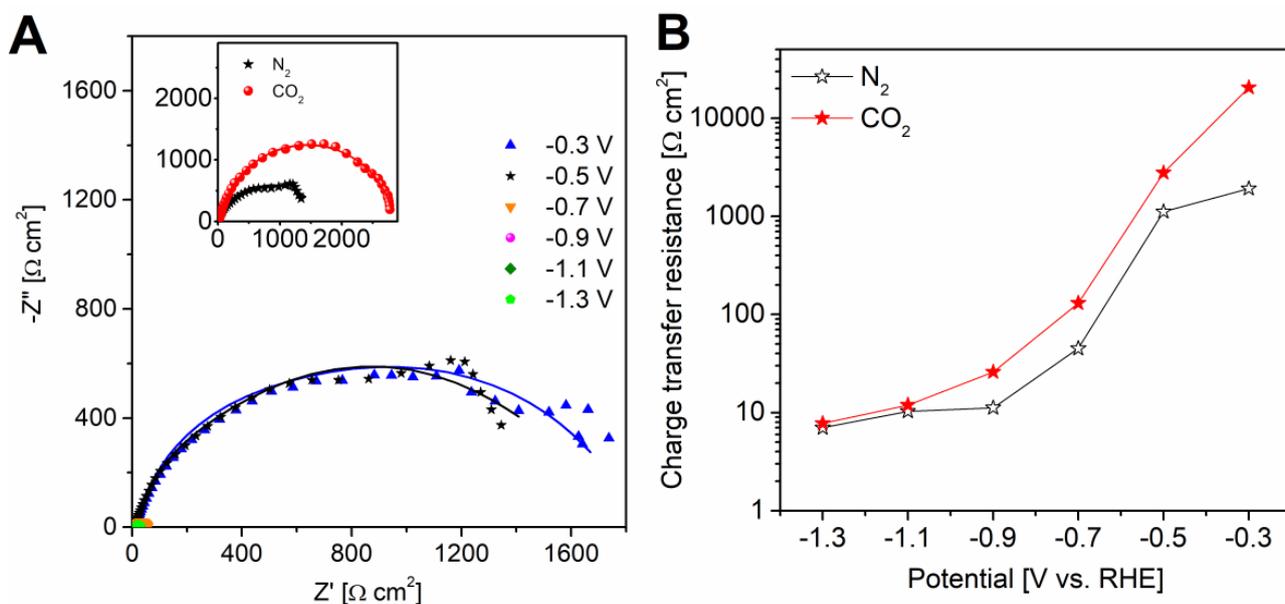


Figure S9 EIS analysis on a Sn foil electrode: (a) Nyquist plots obtained in  $N_2$ -saturated electrolyte (the points are experimental data, the lines are the curves calculated through fitting). In the inset, the two spectra acquired at  $-0.5$  V in  $N_2$ - and  $CO_2$ -saturated solutions are shown. (b) Charge transfer resistances reported as a function of the potential.

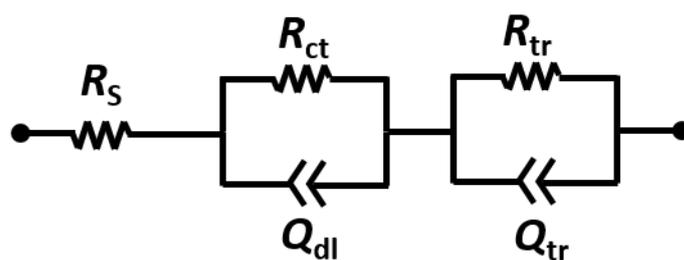


Figure S10 Equivalent circuit used for fitting of EIS data.

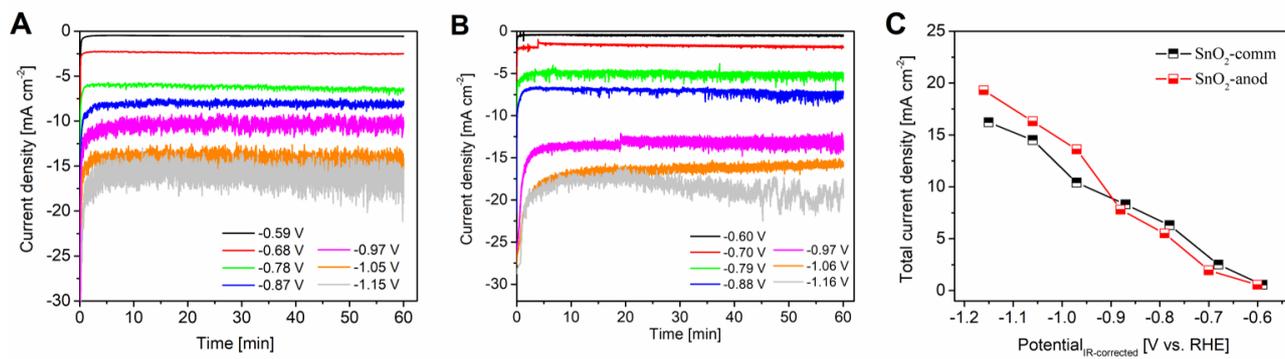


Figure S11 CA measurements carried out in CO<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution at different potentials: (a) SnO<sub>2</sub>-comm; (b) SnO<sub>2</sub>-anod; (c) Comparison of total current densities on SnO<sub>2</sub>-comm and SnO<sub>2</sub>-anod electrodes at various potentials.

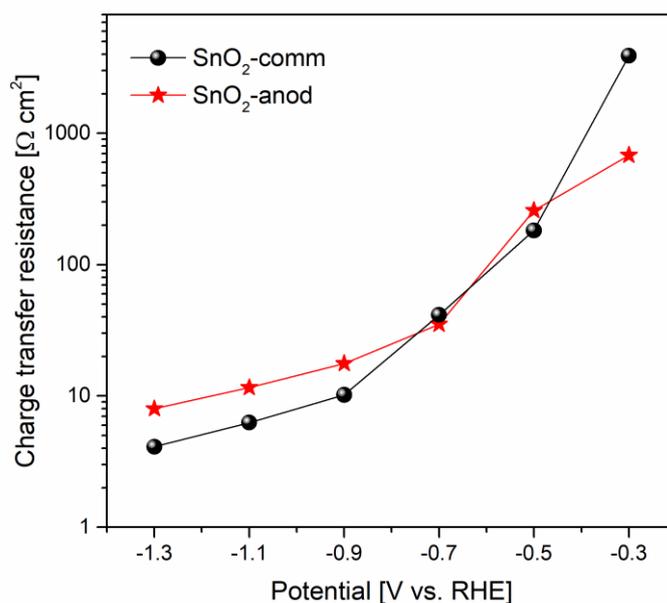


Figure S12 Comparison of charge transfer resistance obtained from EIS on SnO<sub>2</sub>-comm and SnO<sub>2</sub>-anod electrodes at various potentials.

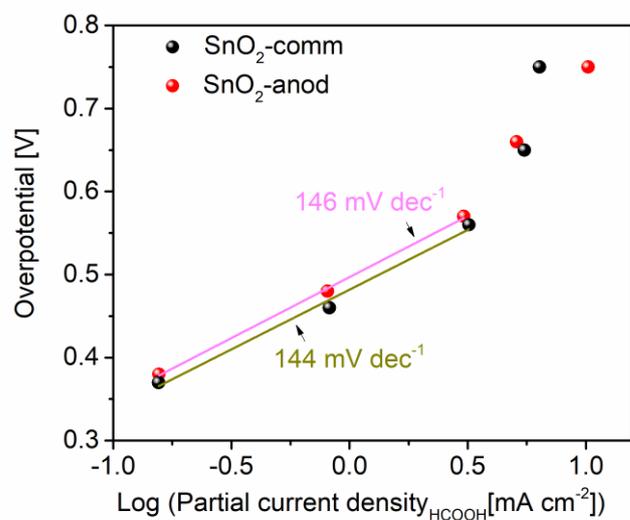


Figure S13 Tafel plot analysis for HCOOH production on SnO<sub>2</sub>-comm and SnO<sub>2</sub>-anod electrodes.

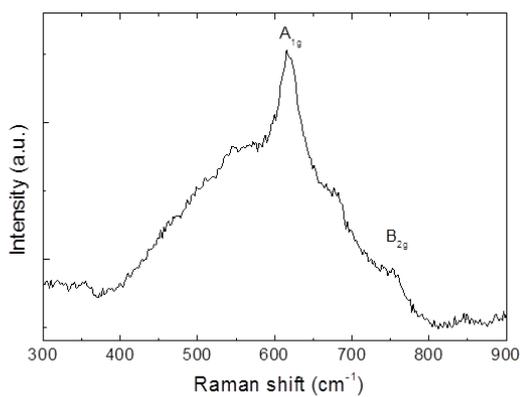


Figure S14 Raman spectrum of tested SnO<sub>2</sub>-anod electrode.

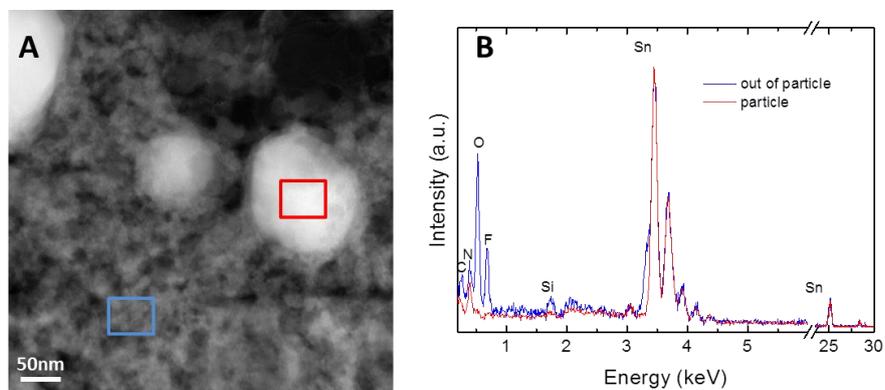


Figure S15 STEM image of the cross-section lamella of tested SnO<sub>2</sub>-anod electrode (a) and EDX measurement performed locally in the particle and out of the particle (b).

Table S1 Comparison of electrocatalytic performance for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> to formic acid / formate on tin-based catalysts.

Electrode	Electrolyte	Maximum Faradic Efficiency [%]	Total current (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Ref
Sn/SnO <sub>2</sub> porous hollow fiber	0.1 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	82% @ -1.6 V (vs. SCE)	28,6	1
SnO <sub>2</sub> nanosheets/Carbon cloth	0.5 M NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	87% @ -1.6 V (vs. Ag/AgCl)	48,6	2
SnO <sub>x</sub> NPs	0.5 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	87% @ -1.6 V (vs. SHE)	14,0	3
Electro deposited Sn	0.1 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	91% @ -1.4 V (vs. SCE)	15,0	4
Sn particles	0.5 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	73% @ -1.8 V (vs. Ag/AgCl)	13,5	5
SnO <sub>2</sub> nanopowder	0.5 M NaOH	68% @ -0.6 V (vs. RHE)	3,5	6
SnO <sub>2</sub> /graphene	0.1 M NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	94% @ -1.8 V (vs. SCE)	10,2	7
SnO <sub>2</sub> /carbon black	0.1 M NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	86% @ -1.8 V (vs. SCE)	5,4	7
Sn dendrite	0.1 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	72% @ -1.36 V (vs. RHE)	17,1	8
Sn - Nafion	0.5 M NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	70% @ -1.6 V (vs. NHE)	27,0	9
SnO <sub>2</sub> /carbon aerogel	1.0 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	76% @ -0.96 V (vs. RHE)	23,5*	10
SnO <sub>2</sub> Porous NWs	0.1 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	80% @ -0.8 V (vs. RHE)	6,0	11
SnO <sub>2</sub> NPs	0.1 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	58% @ -0.8 V (vs. RHE)	2,4	11
SnO <sub>2</sub> at N-rGO	0.5 M NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	78% @ -0.8 V (vs. RHE)	21,3	12
SnO <sub>2</sub> nanospheres	0.5 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	56% @ -1.1 V (vs. RHE)	6,0*	13
Mmesoporous SnO <sub>2</sub>	0.1 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	40% @ -0.8 V (vs. RHE)	5.0	14
		40% @ -1.4 V (vs. RHE)	21.3	14
Chain-like mesoporous SnO <sub>2</sub>	0.1 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	82% @ -1.06 V (vs. RHE)	16,3	This work
		80% @ -1.15 V (vs. RHE)	19.3	This work
SnO <sub>2</sub> nanopowder	0.1 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	43% @ -1.15 V (vs. RHE)	16.2	This work
		67% @ -0.87 V (vs. RHE)	8.3	This work

\* estimated on the basics of information given in the paper

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