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PII: S1572-6657(16)30731-7

DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.jelechem.2016.12.029

Reference: JEAC 3025

To appear in: Journal of Electroanalytical Chemistry

Received date: 23 September 2016 Revised date: 13 December 2016 Accepted date: 17 December 2016

Please cite this article as: R.A. Geioushy, Mazen M. Khaled, Abbas S. Hakeem, Khalid Alhooshani, Chanbasha Basheer, High efficiency graphene/Cu2O electrode for the electrochemical reduction of carbon dioxide to ethanol. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Jeac(2016), doi: 10.1016/j.jelechem.2016.12.029

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High efficiency graphene/Cu₂O electrode for the electrochemical reduction of carbon dioxide to ethanol

R.A. Geioushy ^{a,b}, Mazen M. Khaled ^{a,*}, Abbas S. Hakeem ^c, Khalid Alhooshani ^a, Chanbasha Basheer ^a

Abstract

Fabrication of an efficient catalyst for the electrochemical reduction of CO₂ to valuable products at low overpotential remains a severe challenge. Herein, graphene (GN)/Cu₂O catalyst, with an average particle size of 20-50 nm has been synthesized and coated on copper foil. The linear seep voltammetry studies showed that the 0.1 mg of GN/Cu₂O loaded catalyst exhibited the highest current density in CO₂ saturated 0.5 M NaHCO₃ electrolyte. The GN/Cu₂O electrode was significantly more active toward CO₂ reduction showing a current density of approximately 12.2 mA/cm² at -1.7 V versus Ag/AgCl, which is higher than Cu₂O electrode (8.4 mA/cm²). Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry analysis of the liquid products revealed that ethanol (~ 0.34 ppm) was found to be the predominant product at -0.9 V with high reasonably Faradaic efficiency up to 9.93%. These results suggest that graphene may be used as a promising non-metallic support for the electrochemical reduction of CO₂.

^a Chemistry Department, King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran 31261, Saudi Arabia

^b Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology Department, Advanced Materials Division, Central Metallurgical R & D Institute (CMRDI), P.O. Box, 87 Helwan, 11421 Cairo, Egypt

^c Center of Excellence in Nanotechnology, King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran 31261, Saudi Arabia

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