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## Communication

## Nitrogen doped tin oxide nanostructured catalysts for selective electrochemical reduction of carbon dioxide to formate

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KEYWORDS: CO2 reduction; Electrocatalysis; Formate; Tin oxide; Nitrogen doping

**ABSTRACT:** Tin/tin oxide materials are key electrocatalysts for selective conversion of  $CO_2$  to formate/formic acid. Herein we report a tin oxide material with nitrogen doping by using ammonia treatment at elevated temperature. The N doped material demonstrated enhanced electrocatalytic  $CO_2$  reduction activity, showing high Faradaic efficiency (90%) for formate at -0.65V vs RHE with partial current density of 4 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>. The catalysis was contributed to increased electron negativity of N atom compared to O atom. Additionally, the N-doped catalyst demonstrates sulfur tolerance with retained formate selectivity. The analysis after electrolysis shows that the catalyst structure partially converts to metallic Sn, and thus the combined Sn/N-SnO<sub>2</sub> is the key for the active  $CO_2$  catalysis.

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