
Supplementary Information

Cationic carbon nanotube modulates surface fields for general acidic CO₂ reduction with aqueous organic cations

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[#]Equal contribution

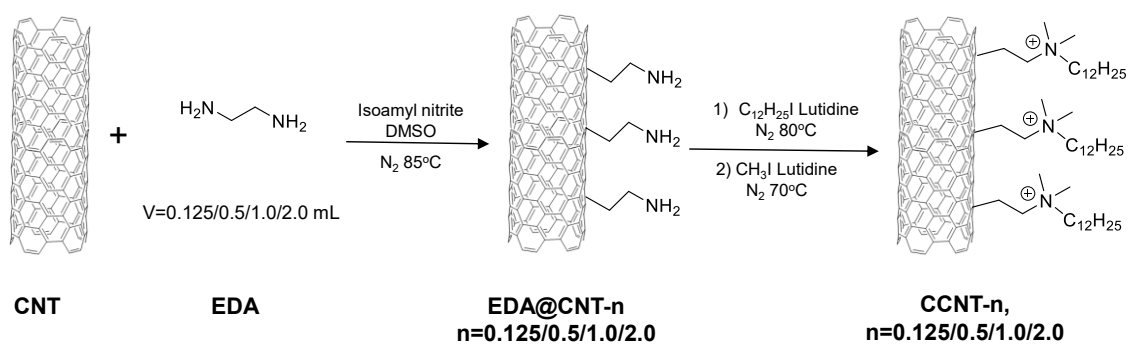
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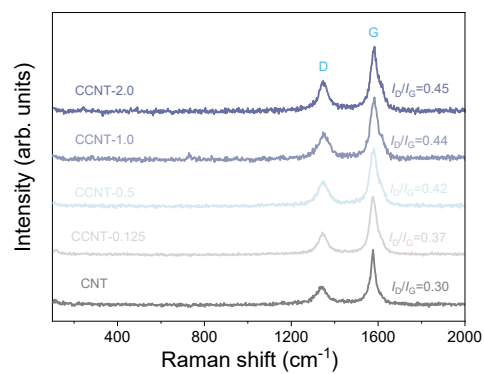
Ruquan Ye: ruquanye@cityu.edu.hk; ORCID: 0000-0002-2543-9090

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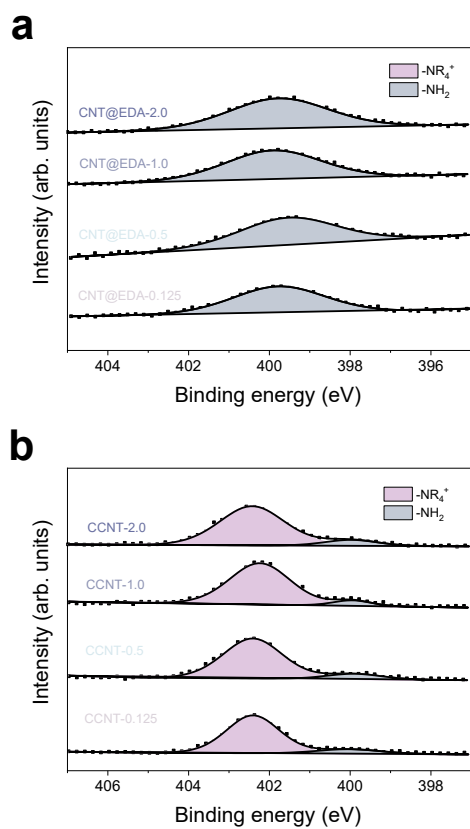
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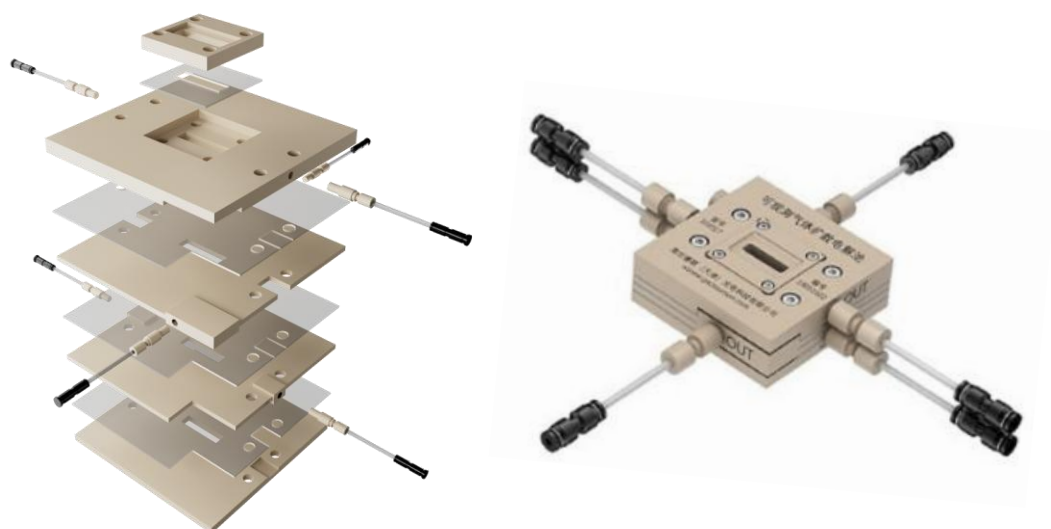
Supplementary Figure 1. Scheme for the synthesis of CCNT-n (n=0.125, 0.5, 1.0 and 2.0).



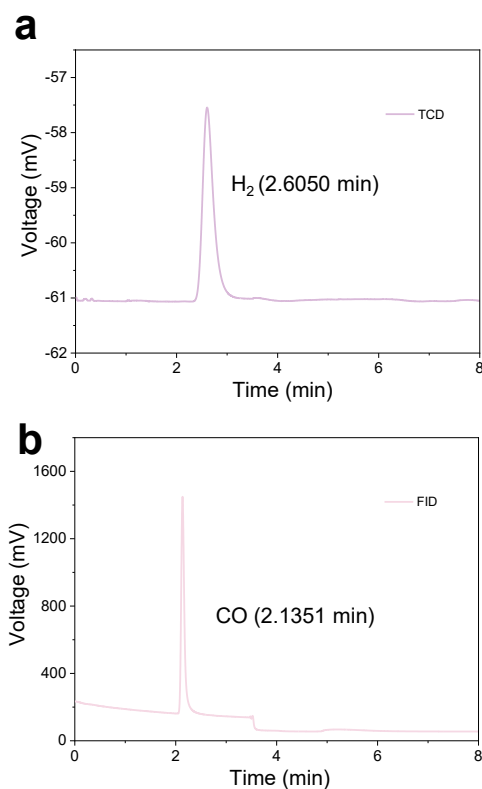
Supplementary Figure 2. Raman spectra of pristine CNT, CCNT-0.125, CCNT-0.5, CCNT-1.0 and CCNT-2.0. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



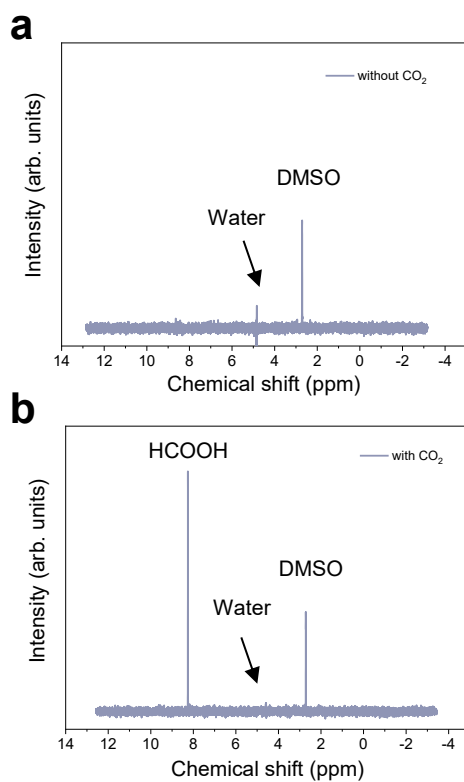
Supplementary Figure 3. N 1s XPS spectra of (a) CNT@EDA-0.125, CNT@EDA-0.5, CNT@EDA-1.0 and CNT@EDA-2.0, (b) CCNT-0.125, CCNT-0.5, CCNT-1.0 and CCNT-2.0. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



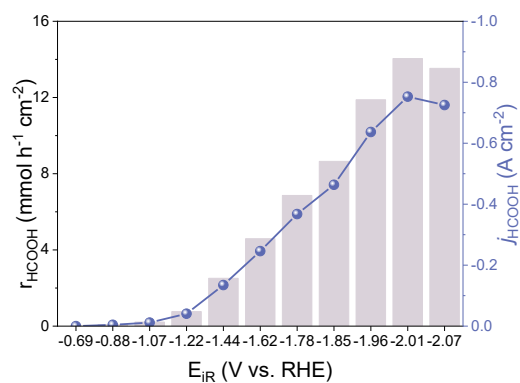
Supplementary Figure 4. Schematic representation of a three-compartment flow cell electrolyzer with indications of the transport directions for electrolytes.



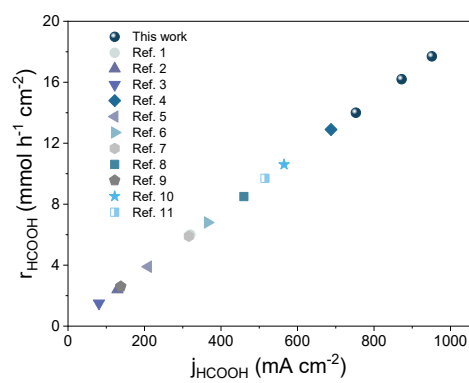
Supplementary Figure 5. Representative GC trace of the gaseous products formed on Bi/CCNT during acidic CO₂RR. (a) TCD, (b) FID signals of gaseous products. The retention times at 2.6050 min in TCD corresponded to the signal of H₂. CO was quantified by FID with retention times at 2.1351 min. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



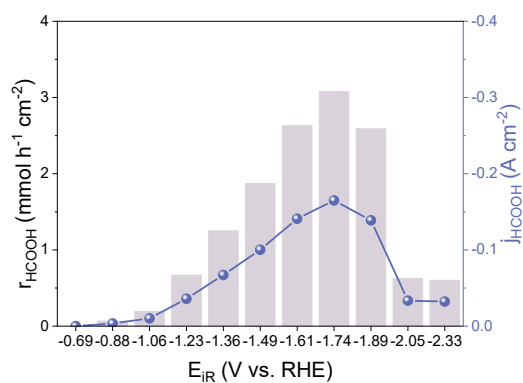
Supplementary Figure 6. ^1H NMR spectra of products using (a) no CO_2 and (b) CO_2 in 0.05 M H_2SO_4 + 3.0 M KCl over Bi/CCNT. The chemical shifts at 8.26, 4.85 and 2.71 ppm were attributed to the H in HCOOH, D_2O and DMSO, respectively. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



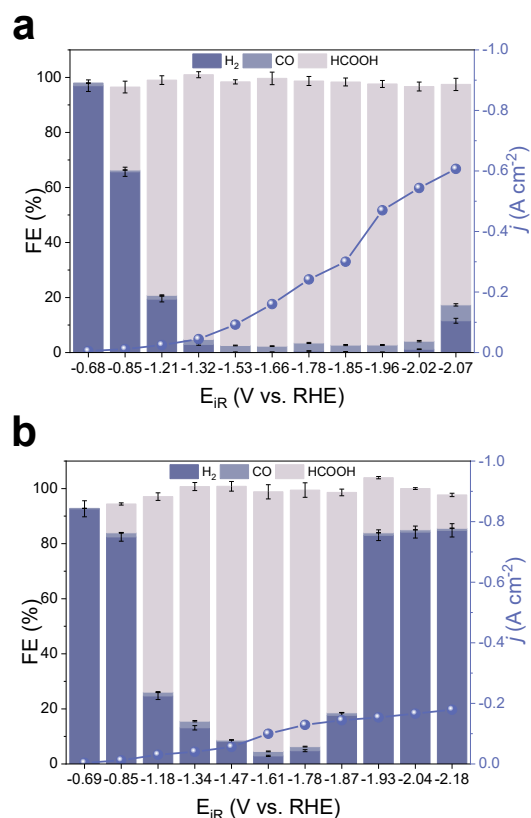
Supplementary Figure 7. Partial HCOOH current densities and HCOOH production rates for Bi/CCNT, catholyte: 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M KCl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄, all reported potentials are manually iR-compensated at 85% (solution resistance: 2.2±0.1 Ω (n=3)). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



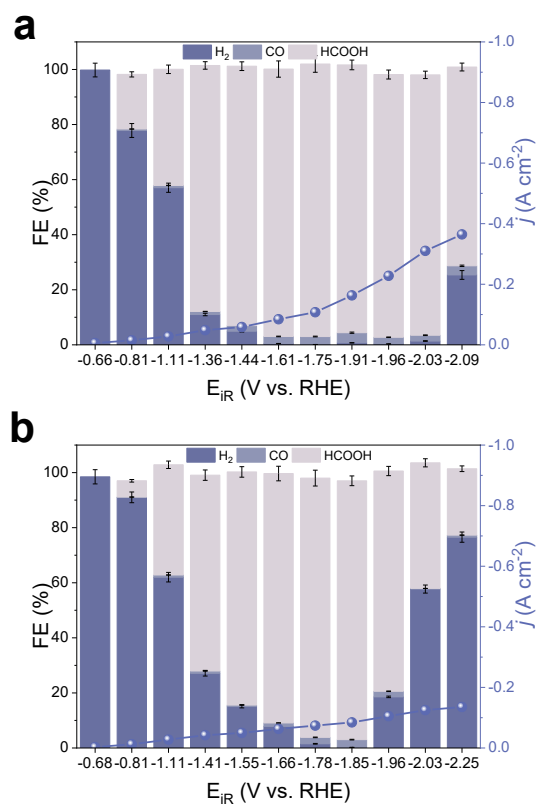
Supplementary Figure 8. Linear curve of reported j_{HCOOH} against r_{HCOOH} . Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



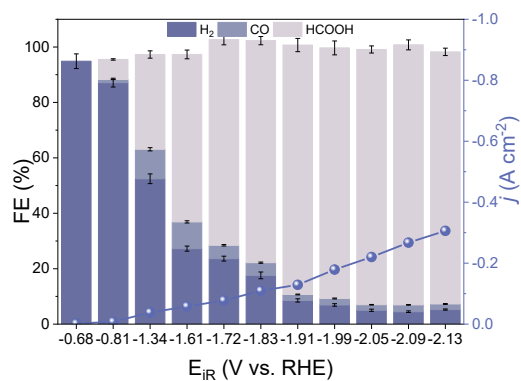
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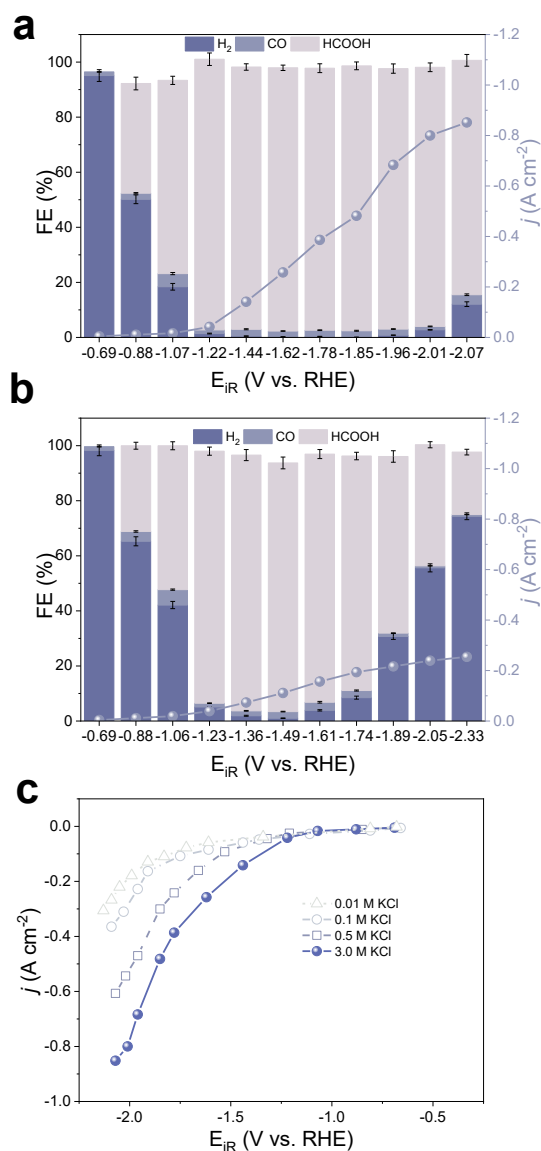
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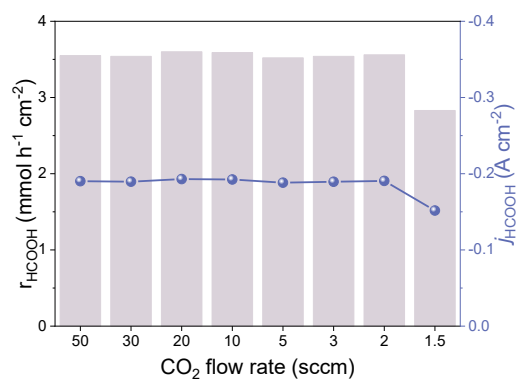
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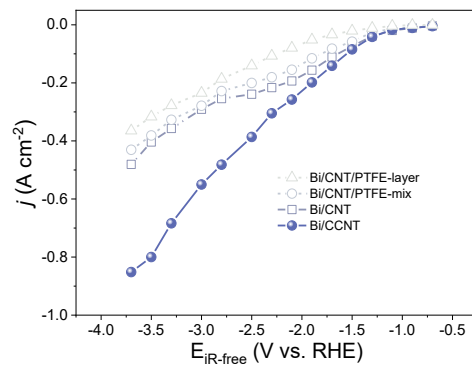
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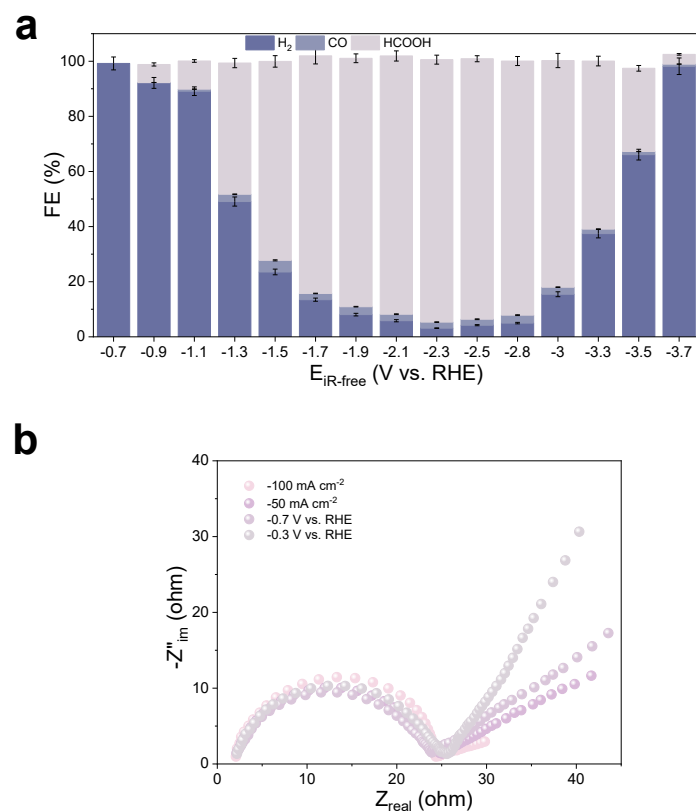
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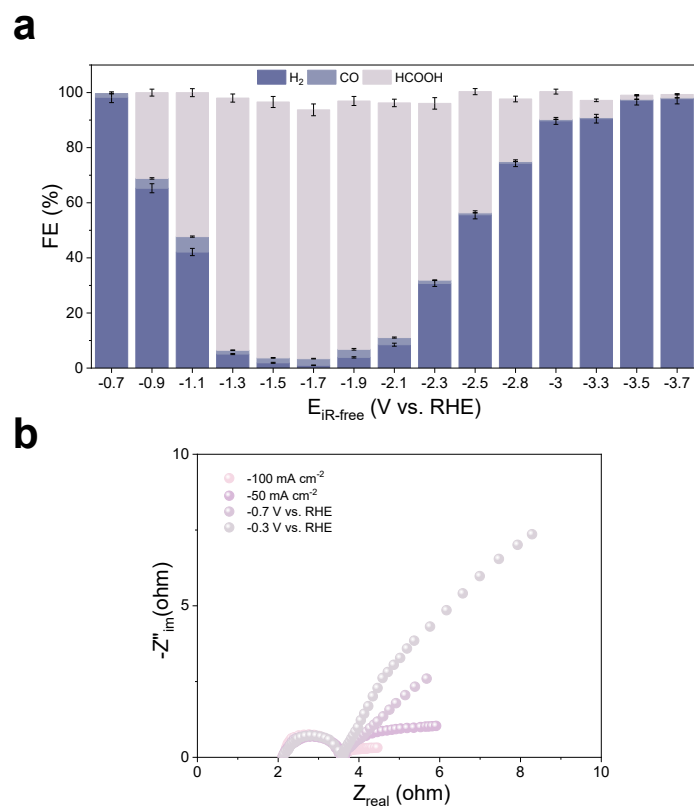
Supplementary Figure 14. Partial HCOOH current density and HCOOH production rate at different CO₂ gas flow rates under a total current density of -200 mA cm^{-2} , catholyte: $0.05 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 3.0 \text{ M KCl}$, anolyte: $0.1 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



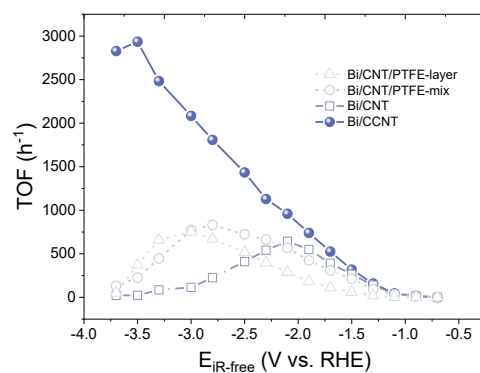
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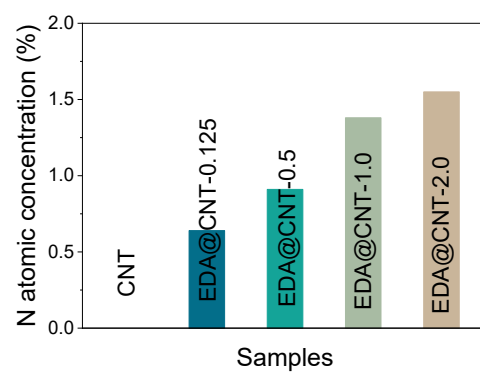
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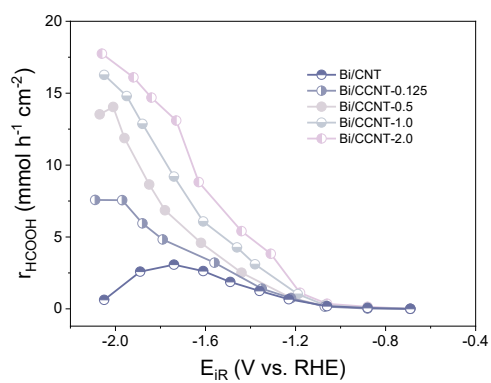
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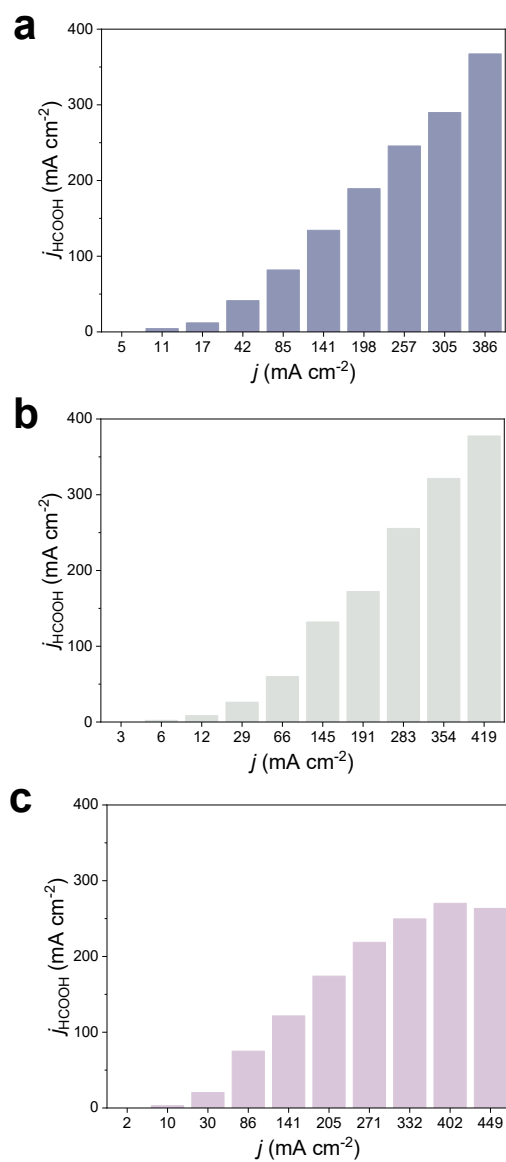
Supplementary Figure 18. TOF_{HCOOH} plots for Bi/CNT/PTFE-layer, Bi/CNT/PTFE-mix, Bi/CNT and Bi/CCNT, catholyte: 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M KCl, analyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄, the electrocatalytic performance was exhibited without iR compensation. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



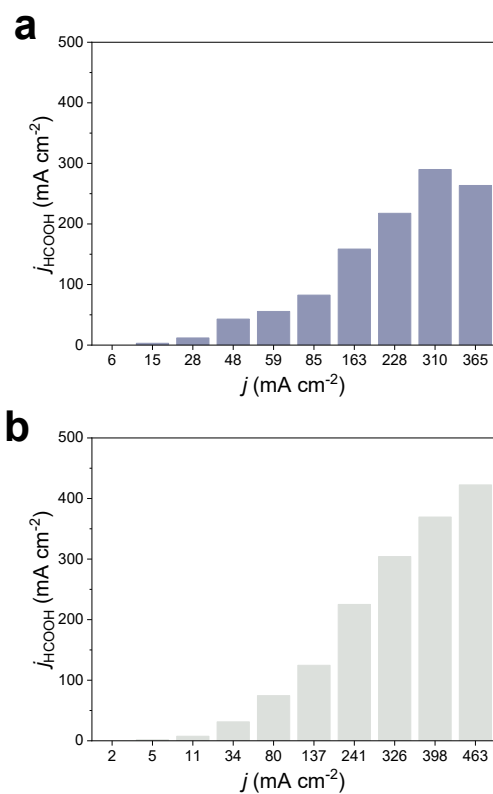
Supplementary Figure 19. The N atom concentration of various samples measured by XPS tests. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



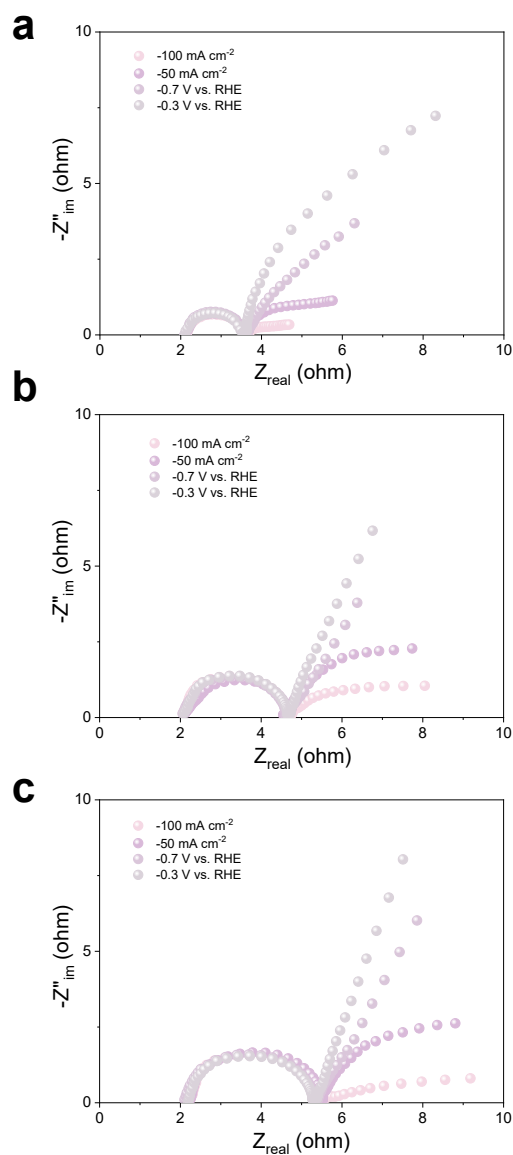
Supplementary Figure 20. HCOOH production rates for Bi/CNT, Bi/CCNT-0.125, Bi/CCNT-0.5, Bi/CCNT-1.0 and Bi/CCNT-2.0, catholyte: 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M KCl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄, all reported potentials are manually iR-compensated at 85% (solution resistance: 2.2±0.1 Ω (n=3)). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 21. The partial HCOOH current densities over Bi/CCNT in 0.05 M H_2SO_4 with (a) 3.0 M KCl, (b) 3.0 M $\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{Cl}$ and (c) 3.0 M NH_4Cl , anolyte: 0.1 M H_2SO_4 . Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

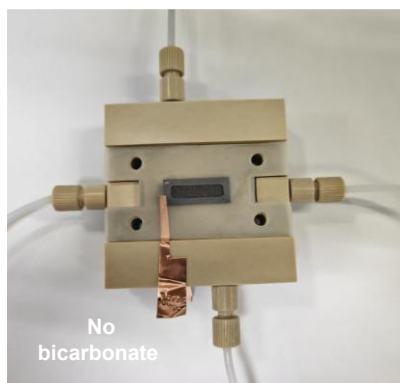


Supplementary Figure 22. The partial HCOOH current densities over Bi/CCNT in 0.05 M H₂SO₄ with (a) 0.1 M KCl and (b) 0.1 M KCl + 3.0 M N(CH₃)₄Cl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

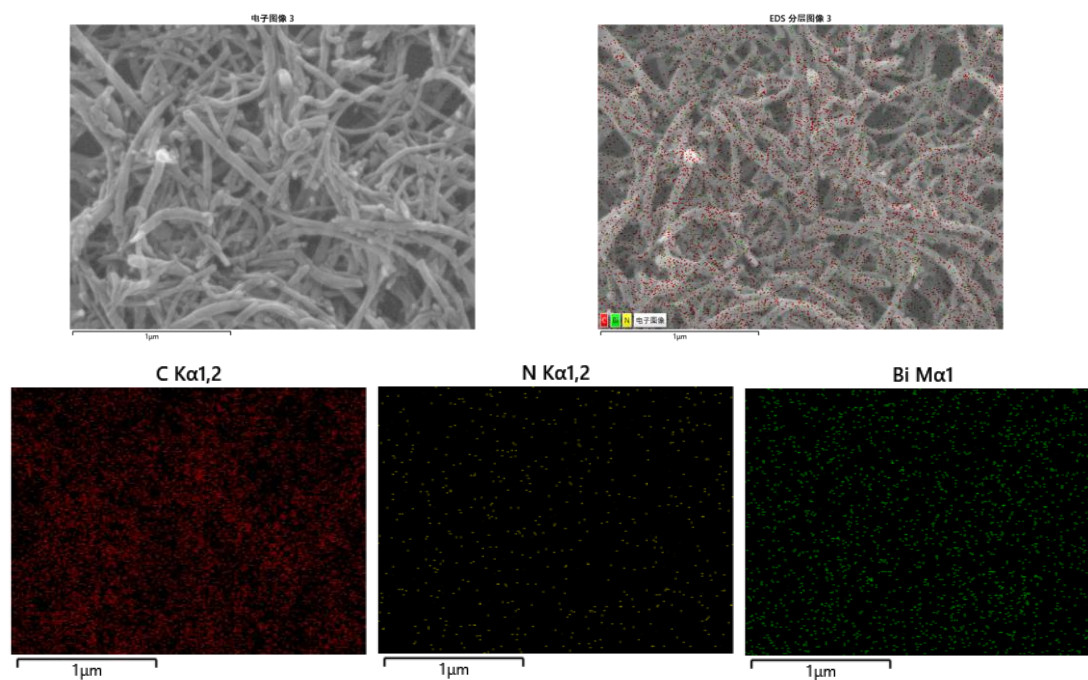


Supplementary Figure 23. Comparison of EIS measurements on Bi/CCNT in 0.05 M H₂SO₄ with different cations. (a) 3.0 M KCl, (b) 3.0 M N(CH₃)₄Cl + 0.1 M KCl, (c) 3.0 M N(CH₃)₄Cl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄.

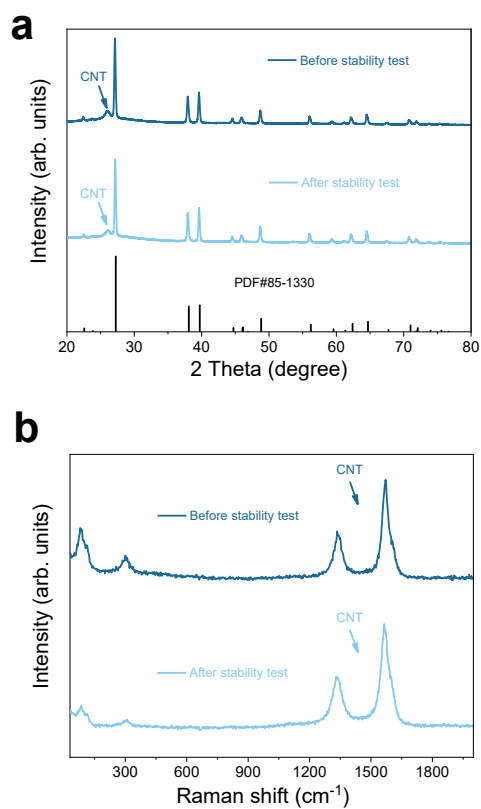
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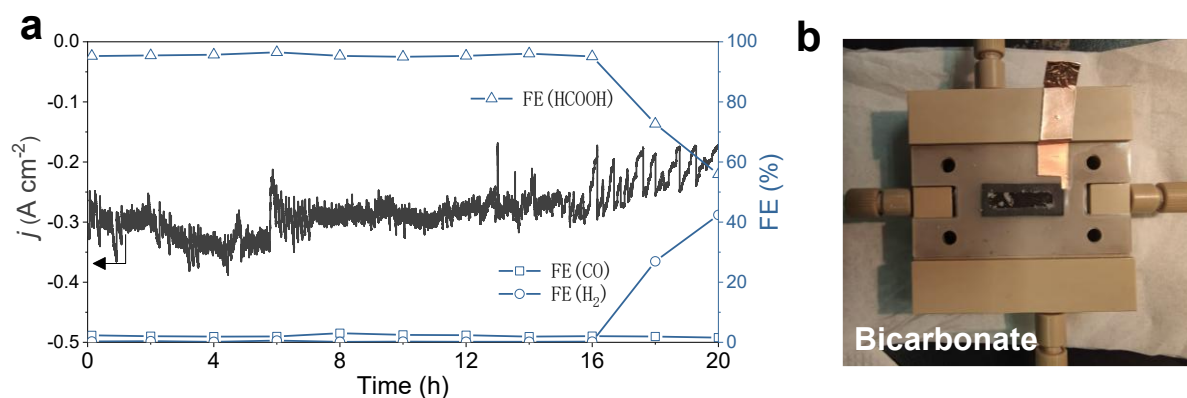
Supplementary Figure 24. Photo of the back side of gas diffusion electrode after 130-h stability test showing no salt deposition in the acidic electrolyte of $\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_4^+$.



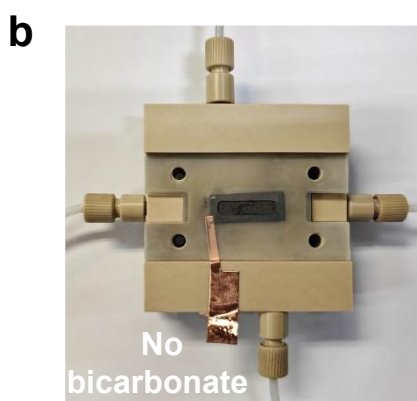
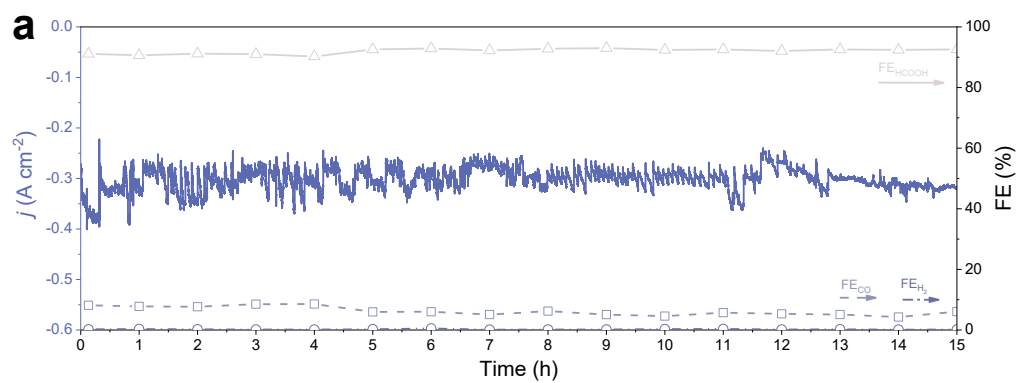
Supplementary Figure 25. SEM characterizations of the catalyst after 130 hours stability test. Scale bar: 500 nm.



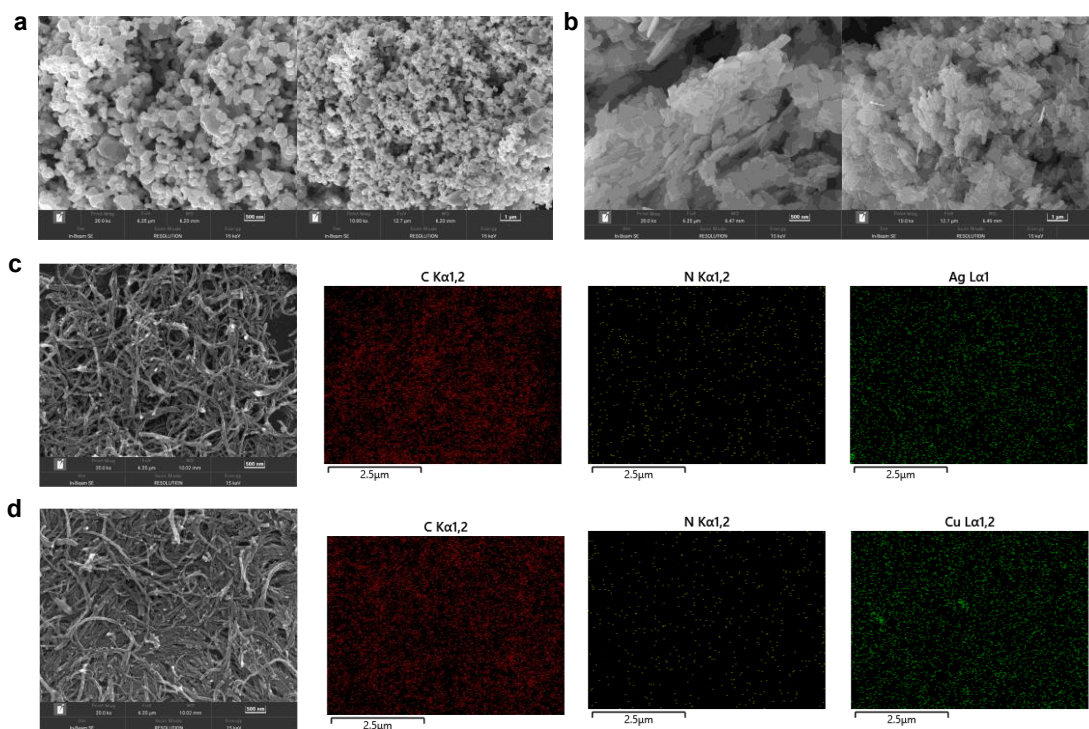
Supplementary Figure 26. (a) XRD spectra and (b) Raman spectra of Bi/CCNT before and after long-term stability test at around 280 mA cm⁻². Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



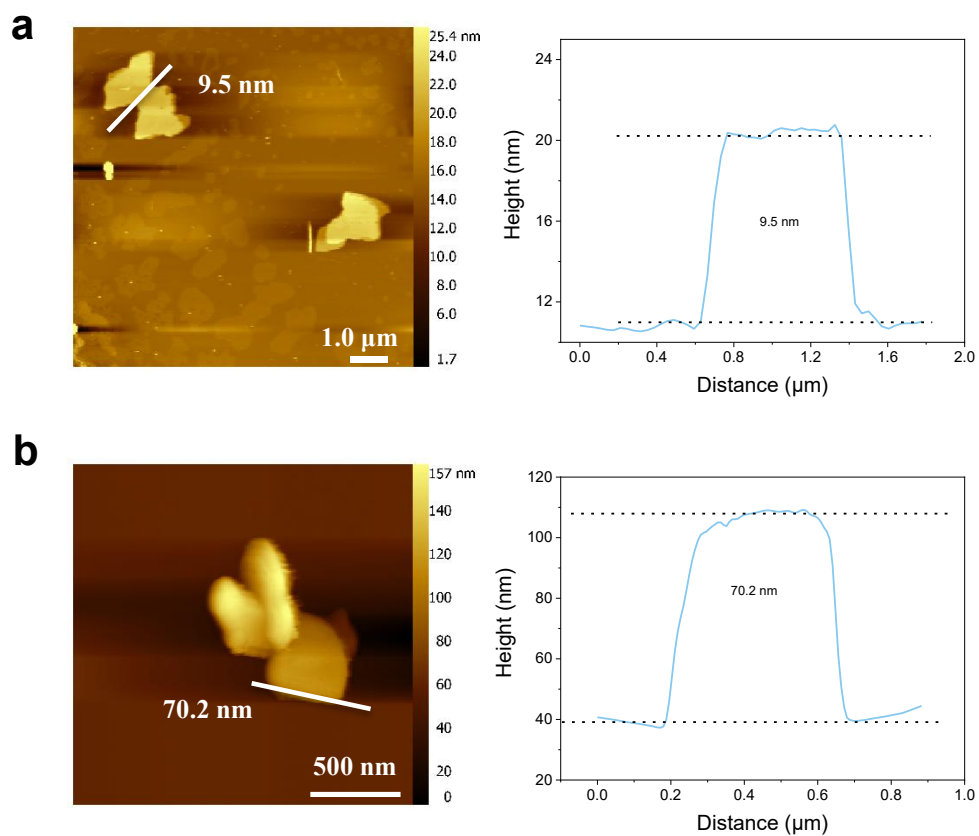
Supplementary Figure 27. (a) FE and current density for stability test using Bi/CCNT in 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M KCl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄, (b) Photo of the back side of gas diffusion electrode after stability test showing salt deposition in the acidic electrolyte of 3.0 M K⁺. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



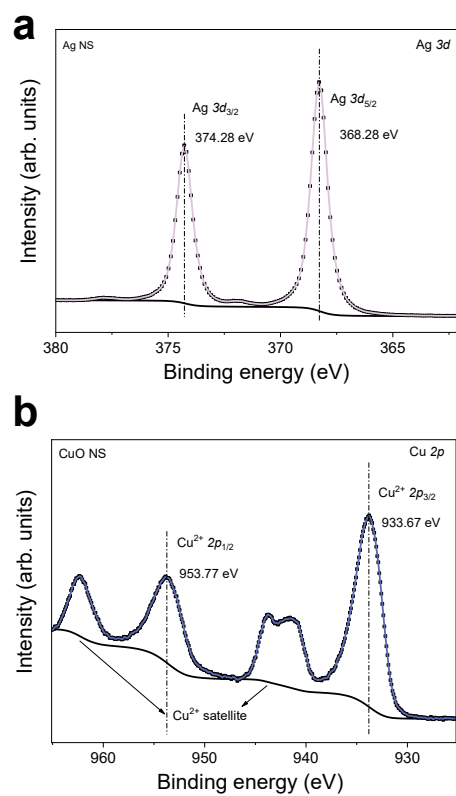
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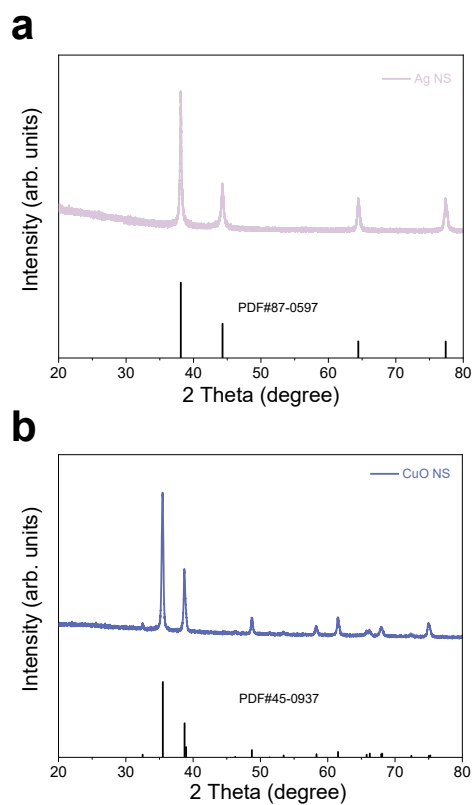
Supplementary Figure 29. SEM images of (a) Ag NS and (b) CuO NS. Scale bars: 500 nm and 1 μm. EDS mapping of (c) Ag/CCNT and (d) CuO/CCNT. Scale bar: 500 nm.



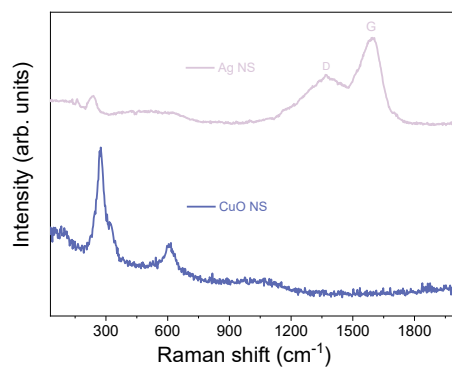
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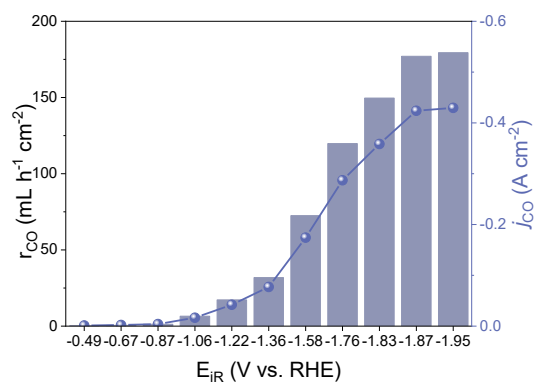
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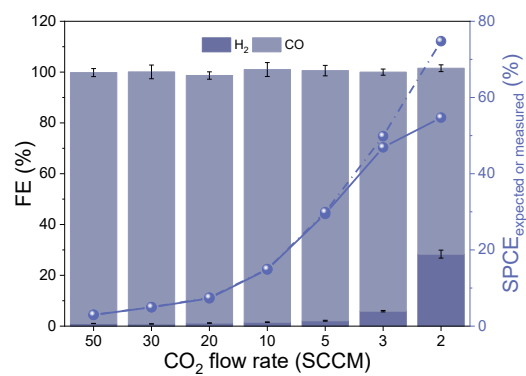
Supplementary Figure 32. XRD spectra of (a) Ag NS and (b) CuO NS. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



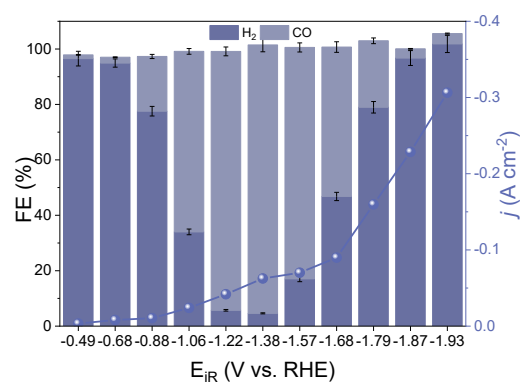
Supplementary Figure 33. Raman spectra of Ag NS and CuO NS. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



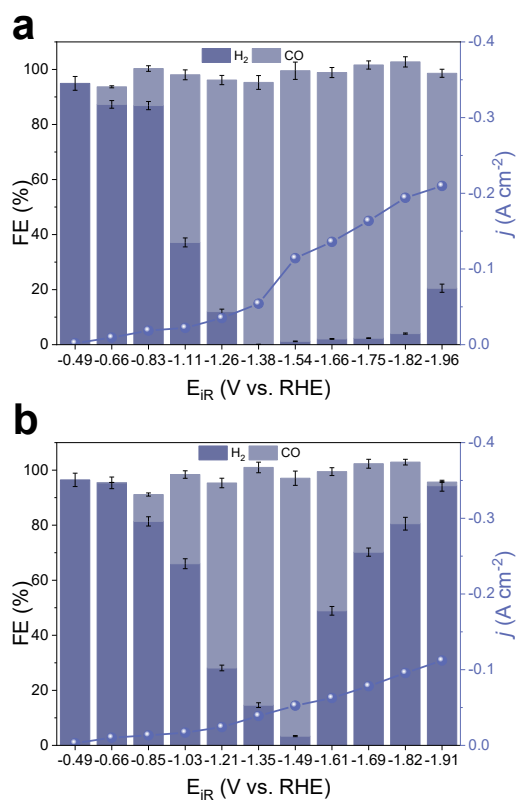
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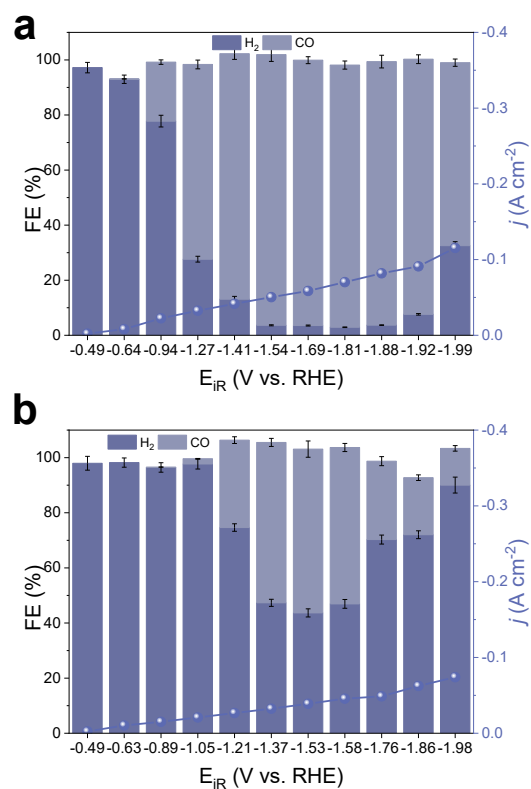
Supplementary Figure 35. SPCE and FE for Ag/CCNT at different CO₂ gas flow rates under a total current density of -200 mA cm⁻². Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



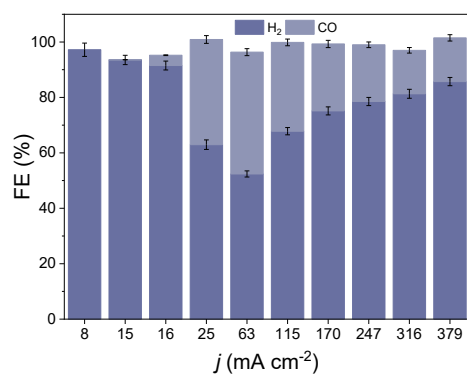
Supplementary Figure 36. Total current density curves and FE values of CO₂RR products for Ag/CNT, catholyte: 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M KCl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄, all reported potentials are manually iR-compensated at 85% (solution resistance: 2.2±0.1 Ω (n=3)). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



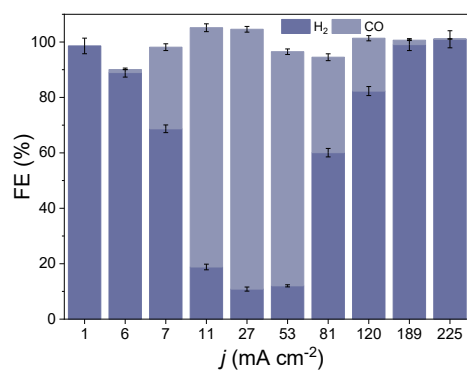
Supplementary Figure 37. Total current density curves and FE values of CO₂RR products for (a) Ag/CCNT and (b) Ag/CNT, catholyte: 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 0.5 M KCl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄, all reported potentials are manually iR-compensated at 85% (solution resistance: 4.7±0.2 Ω (n=3)). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



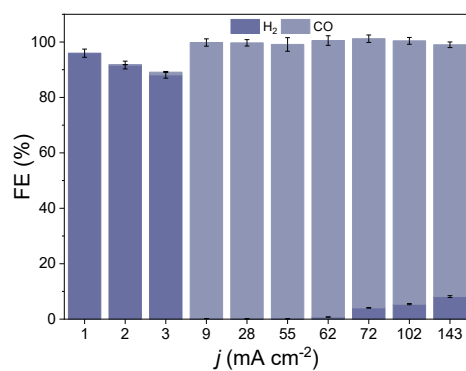
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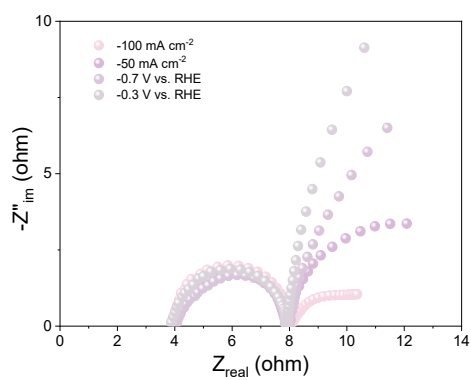
Supplementary Figure 39. FE values for Ag/CCNT in 0.05 M H_2SO_4 + 3.0 M NH_4Cl , anolyte: 0.1 M H_2SO_4 . Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



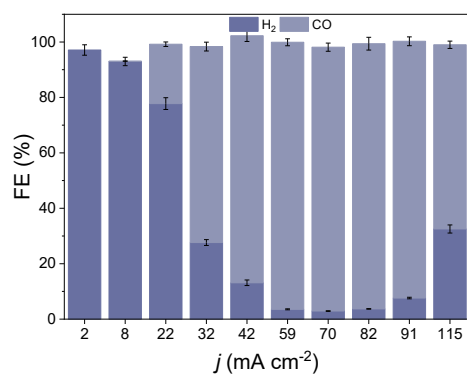
Supplementary Figure 40. FE values for Ag/CNT in 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M N(CH₃)₄Cl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 41. FE values for Ag/CCNT in 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 6.0 M N(CH₃)₄Cl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

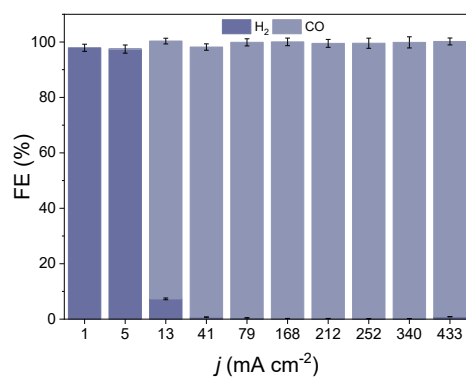


Supplementary Figure 42. EIS measurements on Ag/CCNT in 0.05 M H_2SO_4 + 6.0 M $\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{Cl}$, anolyte: 0.1 M H_2SO_4 . Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

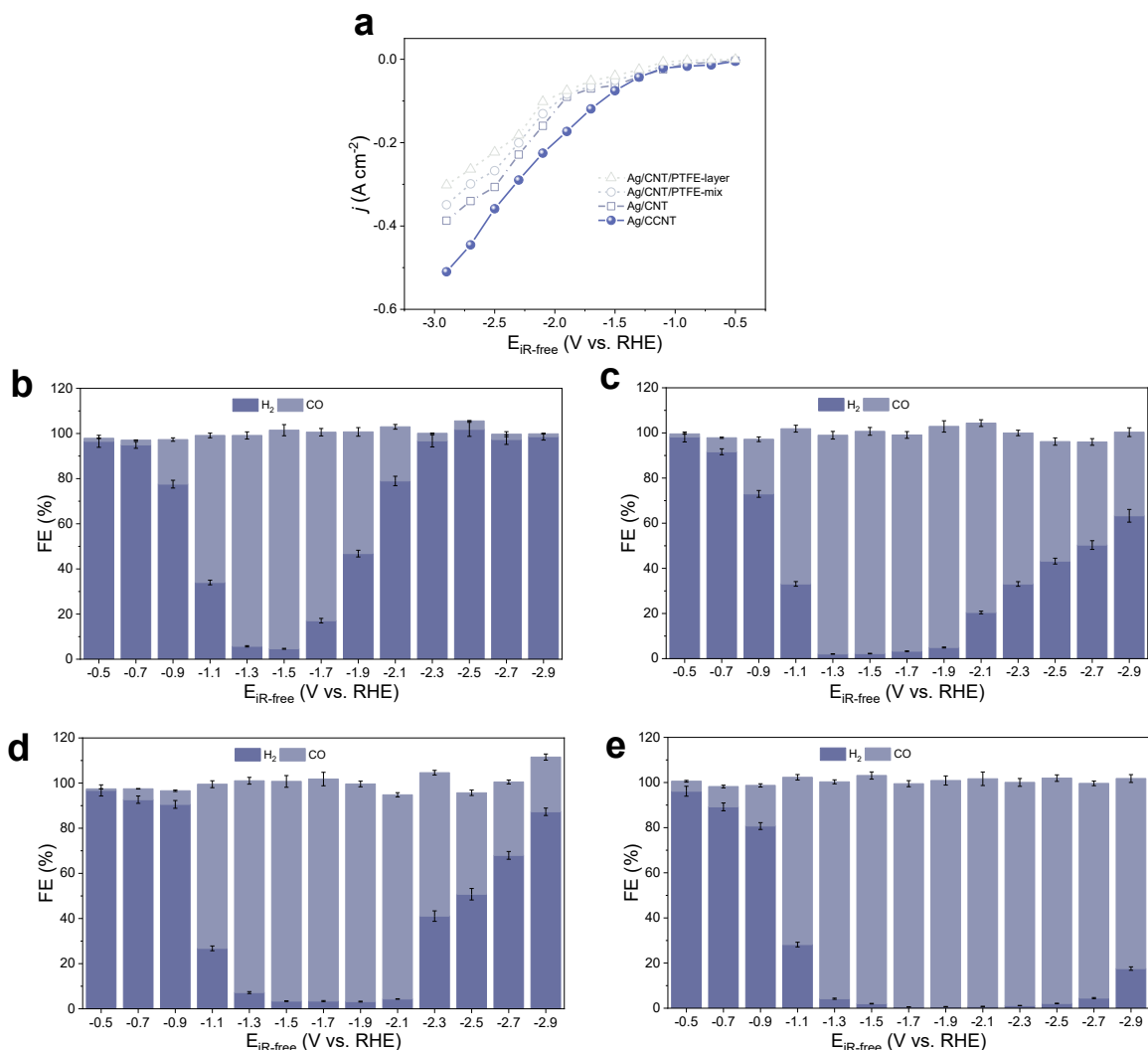


Supplementary Figure 43. FE values for Ag/CCNT in 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 0.1 M KCl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄.

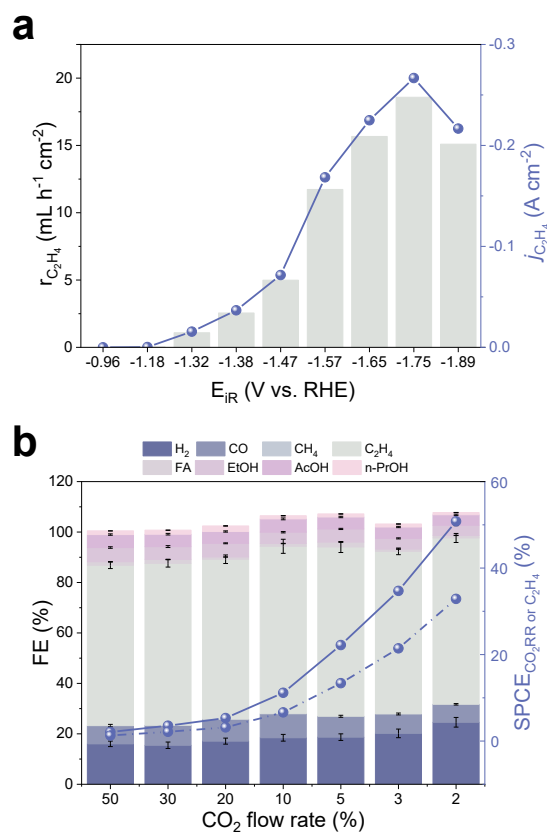
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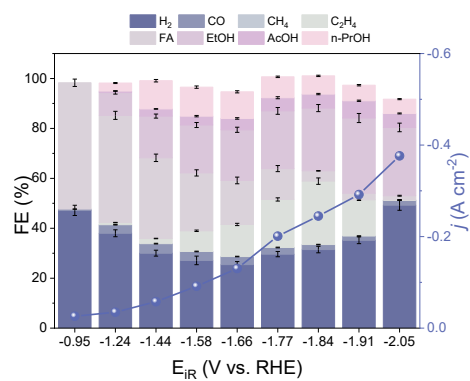
Supplementary Figure 44. FE values for Ag/CCNT in 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 0.1 M KCl + 3.0 M N(CH₃)₄Cl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



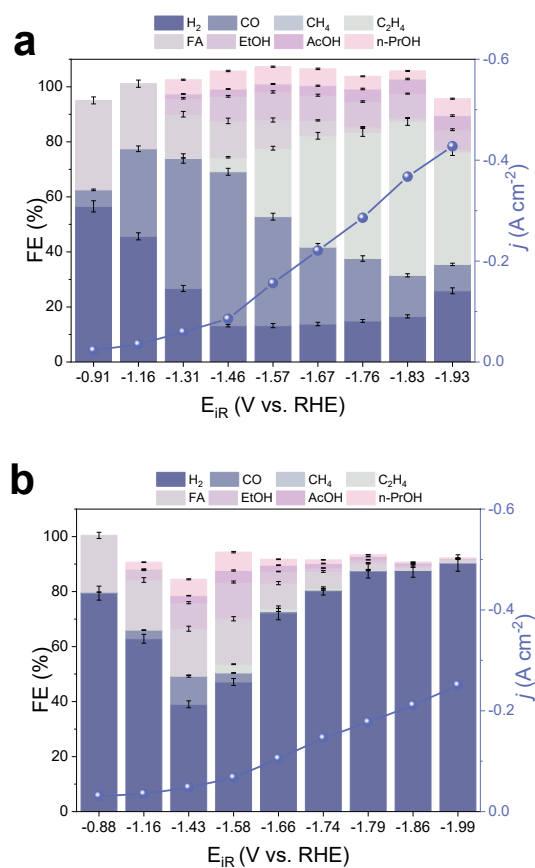
Supplementary Figure 45. (a) Total current density curves of Ag-derived catalysts at different applied potentials, (b-e) FE curves of (b) Ag/CNT, (c) Ag/CNT/PTFE-mix, (d) Ag/CNT/PTFE-layer and (e) Ag/CCNT at different applied potentials, catholyte: 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M KCl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄, the electrocatalytic performance was exhibited without iR compensation. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



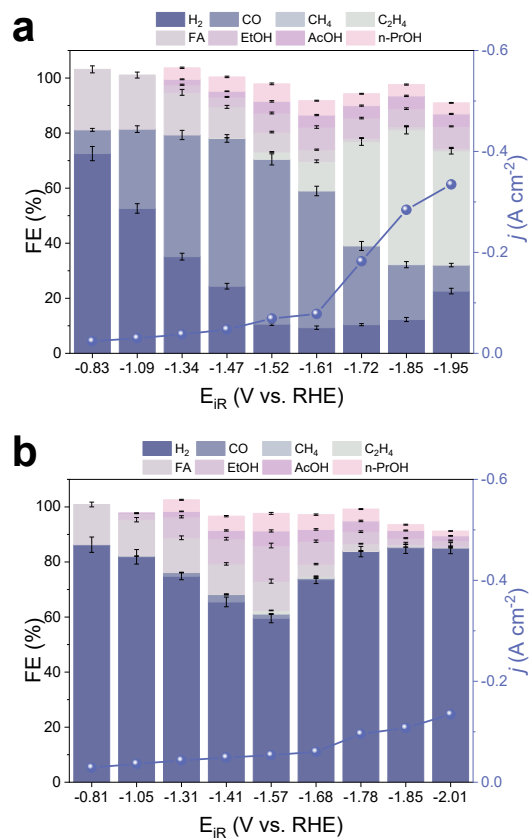
Supplementary Figure 46. (a) Partial C_2H_4 current densities and C_2H_4 production rates, catholyte: 0.05 M H_2SO_4 + 3.0 M KCl, anolyte: 0.1 M H_2SO_4 , all reported potentials are manually iR-compensated at 85% (solution resistance: $2.2 \pm 0.1 \, \Omega$ ($n=3$)), (b) SPCE and FE under a total current density of $-400 \, \text{mA cm}^{-2}$ for CuO/CCNT in 0.05 M H_2SO_4 + 3.0 M KCl, anolyte: 0.1 M H_2SO_4 . Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



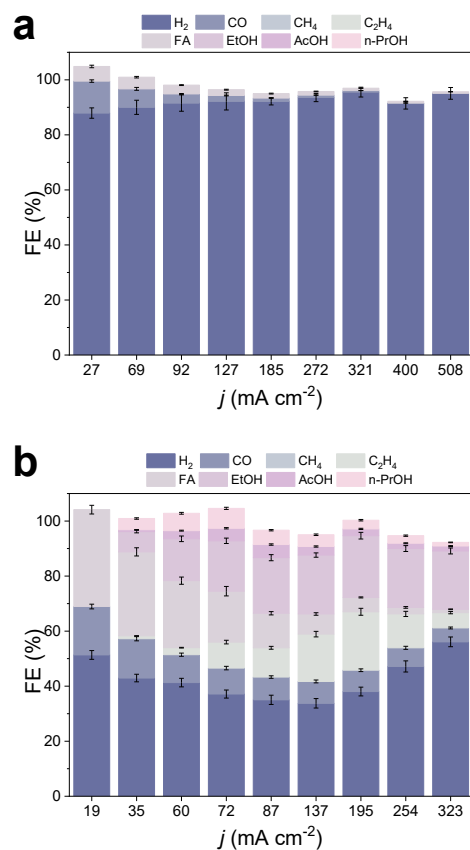
Supplementary Figure 47. Total current density curves and FE values of CO₂RR products for CuO/CNT, catholyte: 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M KCl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄, all reported potentials are manually iR-compensated at 85% (solution resistance: 2.2±0.1 Ω (n=3)). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



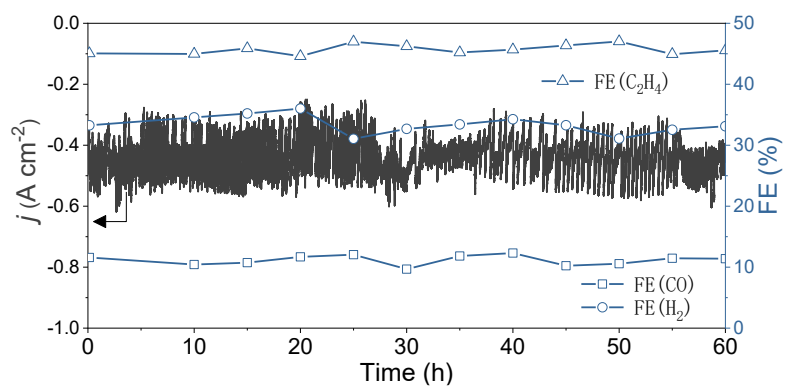
Supplementary Figure 48. Total current density curves and FE values of CO₂RR products for (a) CuO/CCNT and (b) CuO/CNT, catholyte: 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 0.5 M KCl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄, all reported potentials are manually iR-compensated at 85% (solution resistance: 4.7±0.2 Ω (n=3)). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



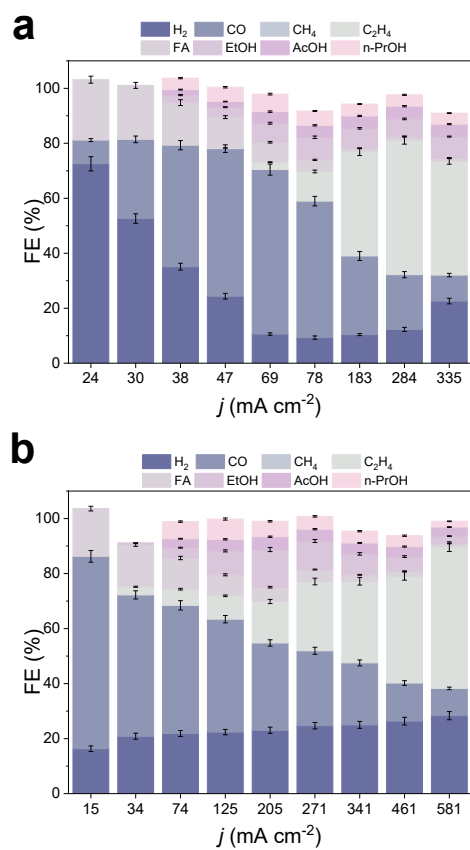
Supplementary Figure 49. Total current density curves and FE values of CO_2RR products for (a) CuO/CCNT and (b) CuO/CNT, catholyte: 0.05 M H_2SO_4 + 0.1 M KCl, anolyte: 0.1 M H_2SO_4 , all reported potentials are manually iR-compensated at 85% (solution resistance: $8.2 \pm 0.2 \, \Omega$ ($n=3$)). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



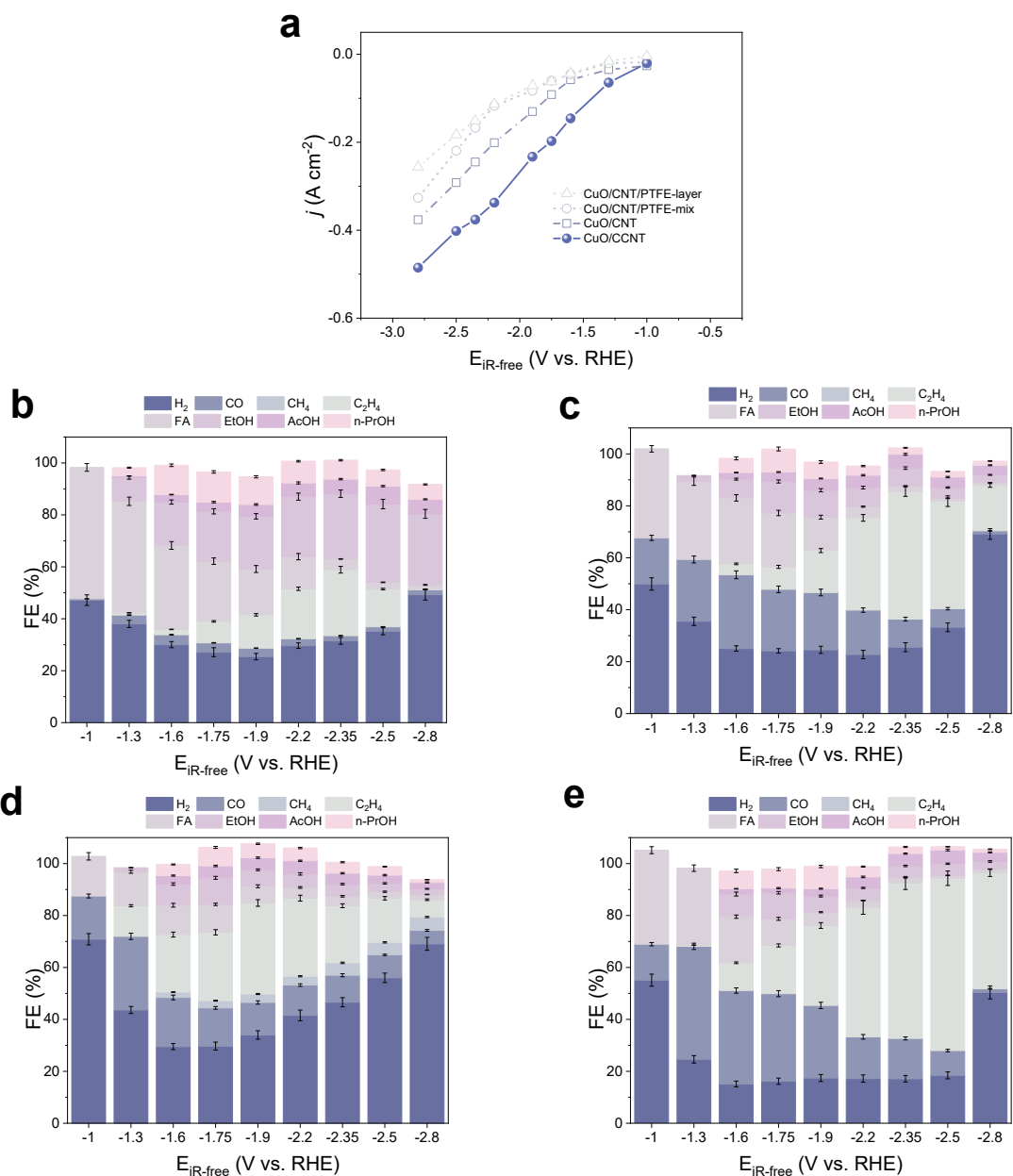
Supplementary Figure 50. FE values at different total current densities for (a) CuO/CCNT in 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M NH₄Cl, (b) CuO/CNT in 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M N(CH₃)₄Cl, analyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



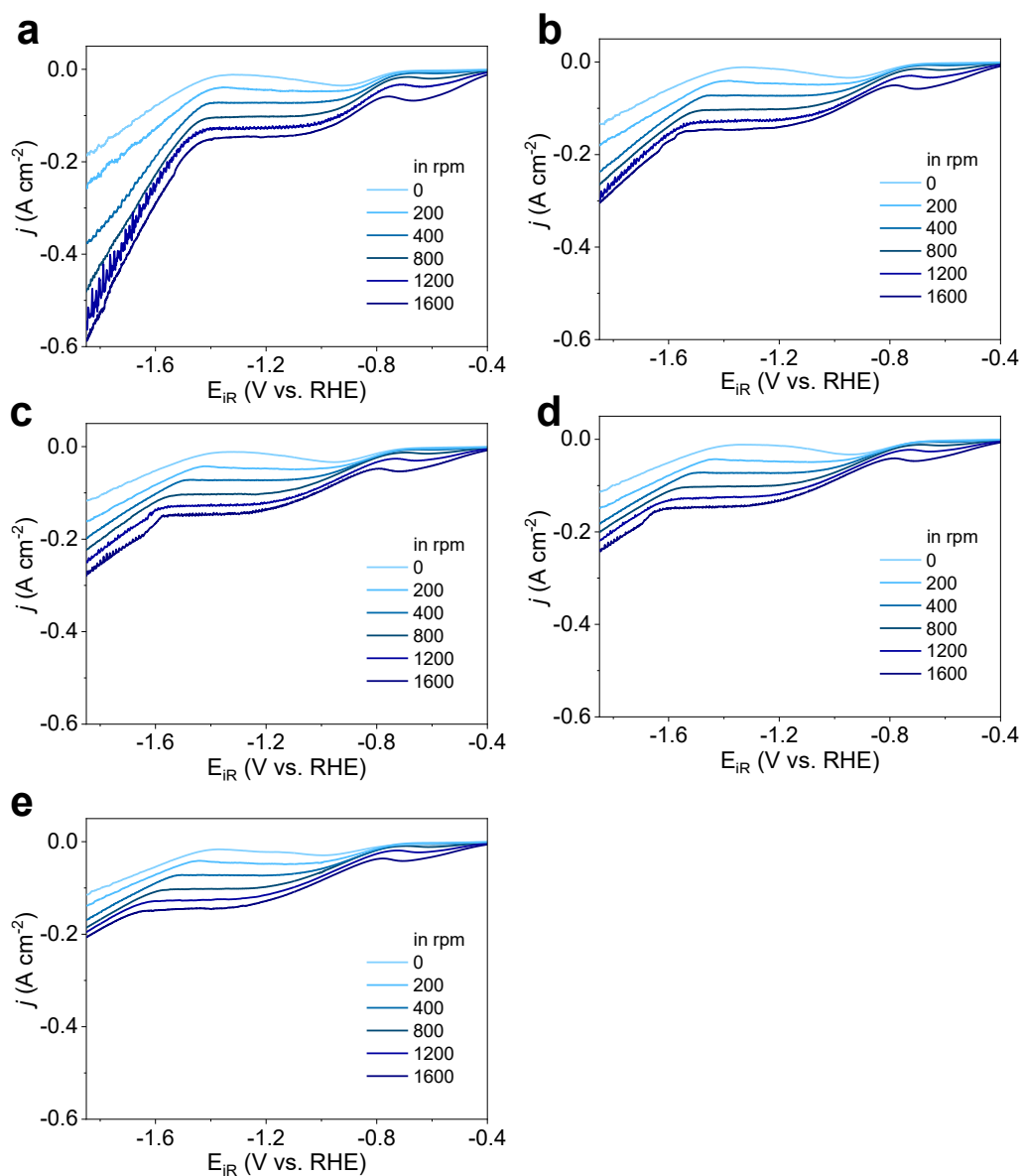
Supplementary Figure 51. FE and total current density for stability test using CuO/CCNT, catholyte: 0.05 M H_2SO_4 + 3.0 M $\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{Cl}$, anolyte: 0.1 M H_2SO_4 . Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



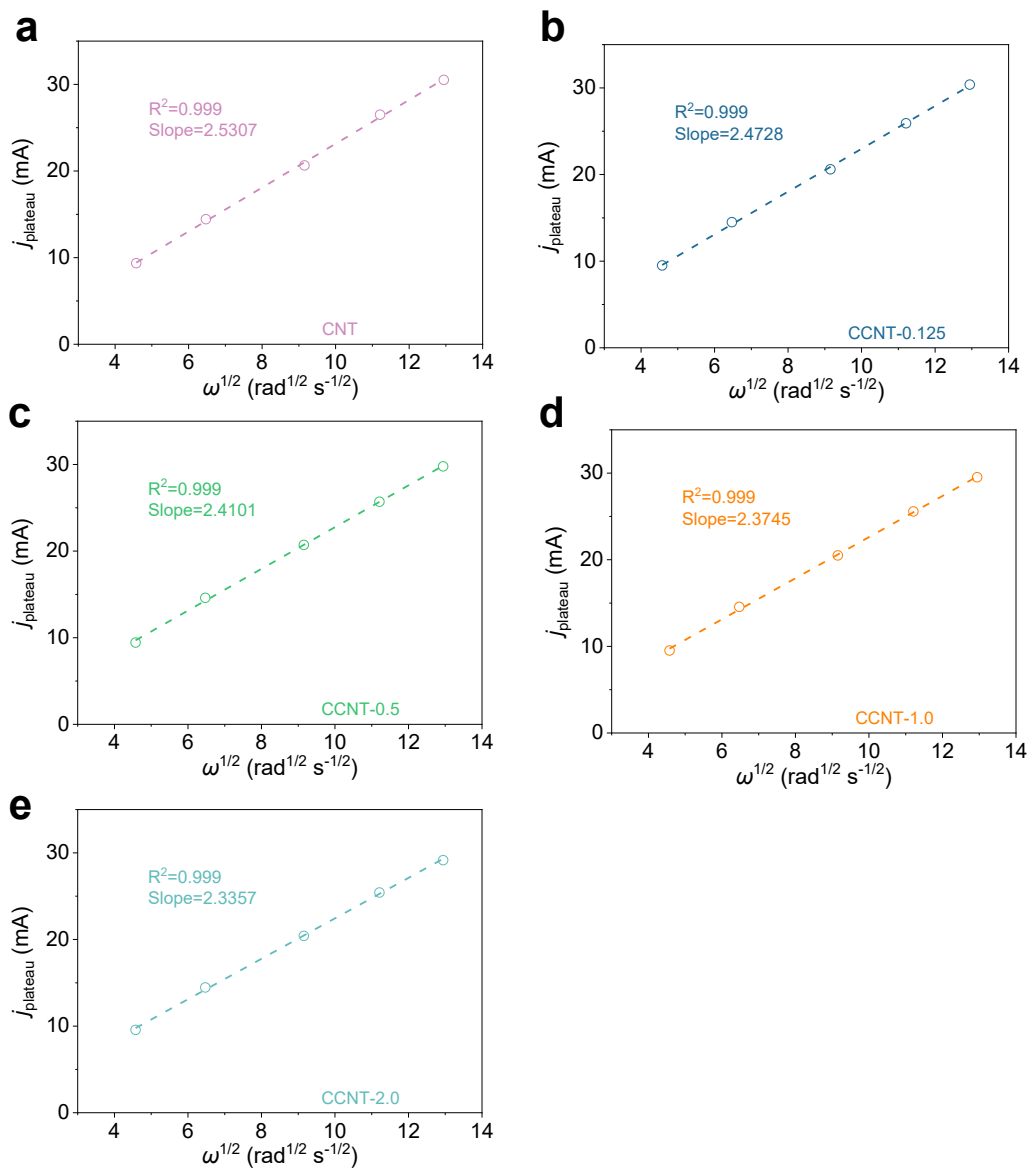
Supplementary Figure 52. FE values at different total current densities for CuO/CCNT in 0.05 M H_2SO_4 with (a) 0.1 M KCl and (b) 0.1 M KCl + 3.0 M $\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{Cl}$, analyte: 0.1 M H_2SO_4 . Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



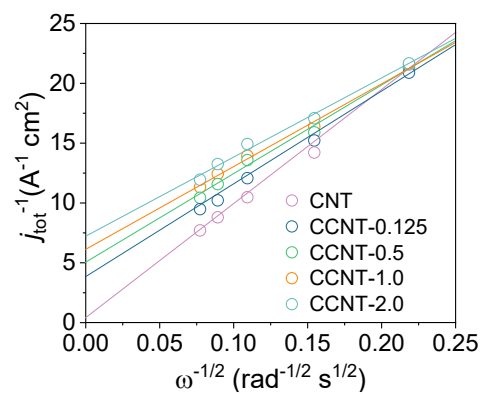
Supplementary Figure 53. (a) Total current density curves of CuO-derived catalysts at different applied potentials, (b-e) FE curves of (b) CuO/CNT, (c) CuO/CNT/PTFE-mix, (d) CuO/CNT/PTFE-layer and (e) CuO/CCNT at different applied potentials, catholyte: 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M KCl, anolyte: 0.1 M H₂SO₄, the electrocatalytic performance was exhibited without iR compensation. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



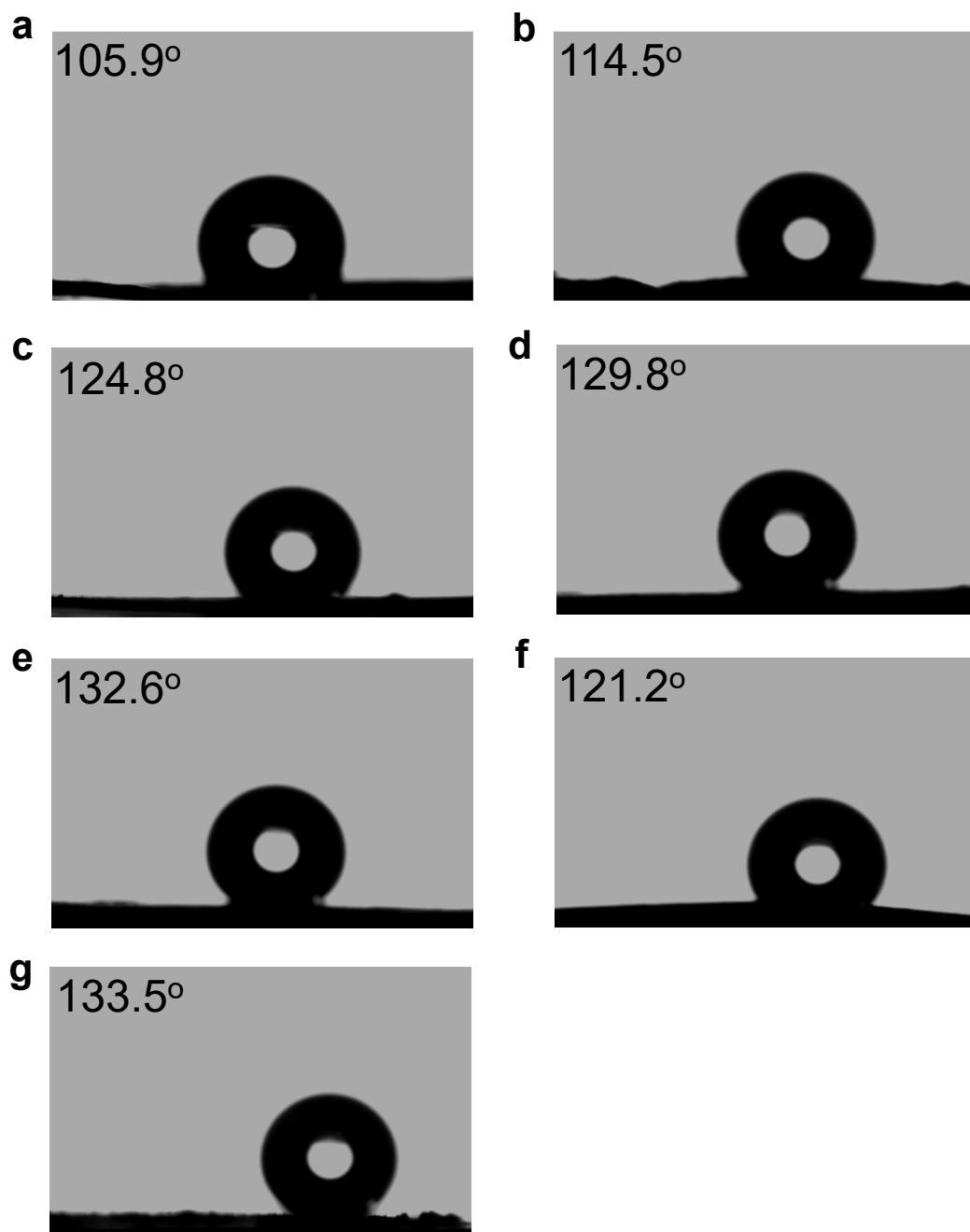
Supplementary Figure 54. HER LSV curves at varying rotating speed for (a) CNT, (b) CCNT-0.125, (c) CCNT-0.5, (d) CCNT-1.0 and (e) CCNT-2.0, electrolyte: 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 0.5 M K₂SO₄, scan rate: 10 mV s⁻¹, all reported potentials are automatically iR-compensated at 85%. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



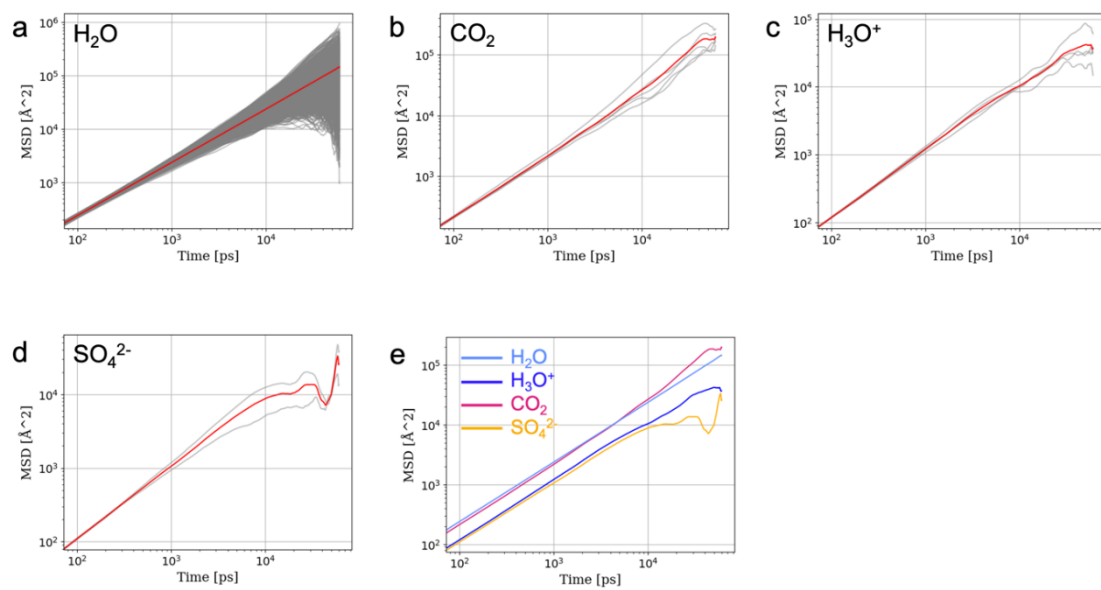
Supplementary Figure 55. Linear fitting of j_{plateau} vs. $\omega^{1/2}$ for (a) CNT, (b) CCNT-0.125, (c) CCNT-0.5, (d) CCNT-1.0 and (e) CCNT-2.0 based on Levich equation. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



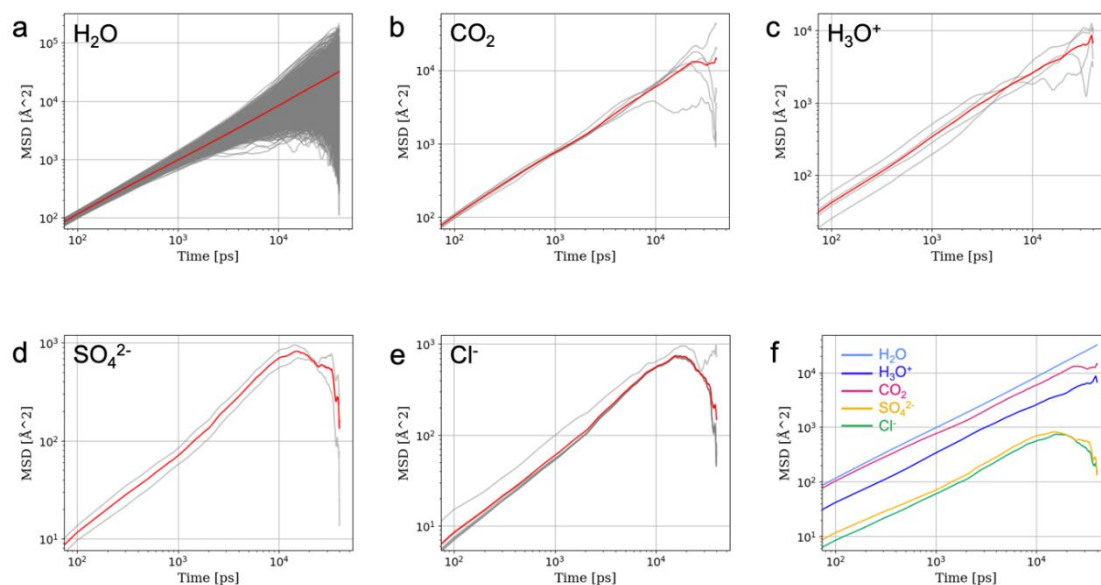
Supplementary Figure 56. Koutecký-Levich plot of different samples at $-1.0 V_{\text{IR}}$. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



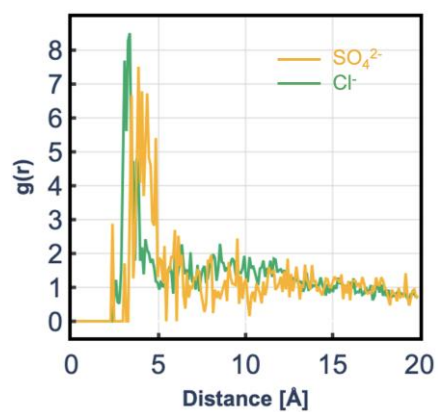
Supplementary Figure 57. Water contact angle measurements for (a) CNT, (b) CCNT-0.125, (c) CCNT-0.5, (d) CCNT-1.0, (e) CCNT-2.0, (f) CNT/PTFE-mix and (g) CNT/PTFE-layer.



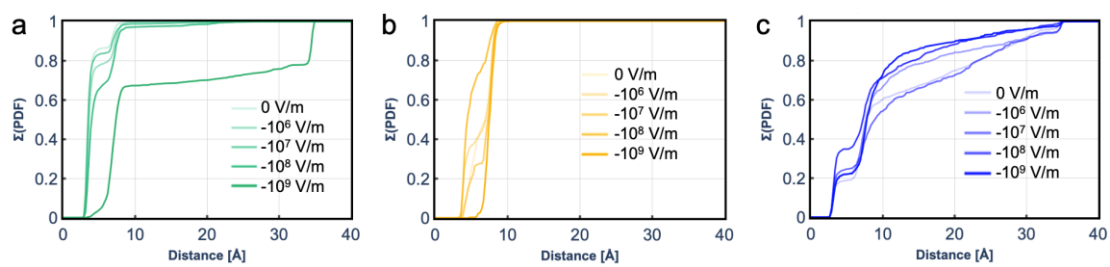
Supplementary Figure 58. Mean squared displacement for (a) H_2O , (b) CO_2 , (c) H_3O^+ , (d) SO_4^{2-} , and (e) all species without (C)CNT and Cl^- ion. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



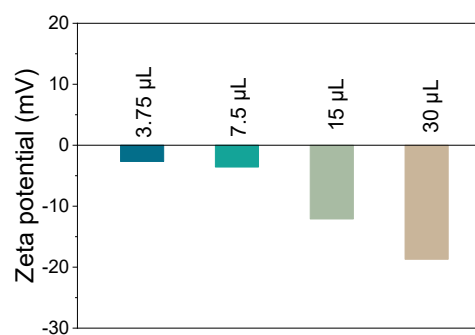
Supplementary Figure 59. Mean squared displacement for (a) H_2O , (b) CO_2 , (c) H_3O^+ , (d) SO_4^{2-} , (e) Cl^- , and (f) all species with (C)CNT. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



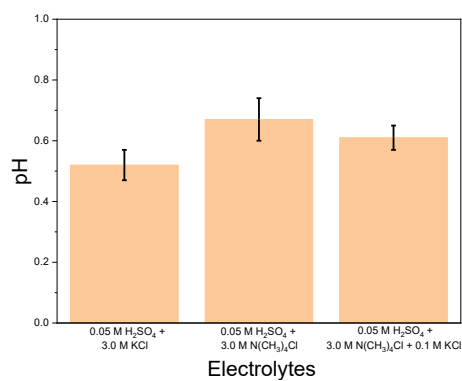
Supplementary Figure 60. Radial distribution function between hydronium ion (H_3O^+) and anions: SO_4^{2-} (yellow) and Cl^- (green). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 61. Integration of probability density function with different electric field. (a) Cl⁻, (b) SO₄²⁻, and (c) H₃O⁺. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

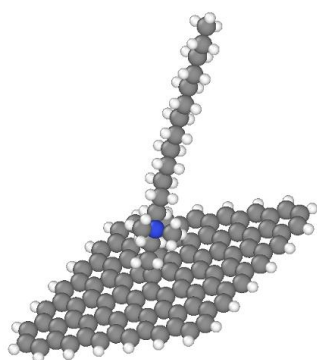


Supplementary Figure 62. Zeta potential of Nafion aqueous solutions with various amounts. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

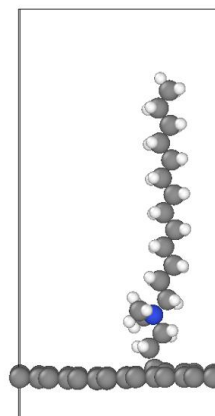


Supplementary Figure 63. Measured pH values for the three electrolyte solutions: 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M KCl, 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M N(CH₃)₄Cl and 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 3.0 M N(CH₃)₄Cl + 0.1 M KCl. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

a



b



Supplementary Figure 64. (a) A finite cluster model and (b) a periodic model for molecular cation on graphene.

Supplementary Table 1. Performance metrics of various electrocatalysts for CO₂-to-HCOOH conversion in flow cell.

Catalyst	Electrolyte	pH	FE _{HCOOH} (%)	<i>j</i> _{HCOOH} (mA cm ⁻²)	r _{HCOOH} (mmol h ⁻¹ cm ⁻²)	Reference
Bi/CCNT			94.1	752.7	14.0	
Bi/CCNT-1.0	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 3.0 M KCl	0.52	92.6	872.2	16.2	This work
Bi/CCNT-2.0			93.5	951.3	17.7	
In ₂ O _{3-x} @C	1.0 M KOH	13.5	95.5	320.0	6.0	Nano-Micro Lett. ¹
In ₂ O ₃ @C	1.0 M KOH	13.5	91.1	129.4	2.4	Appl. Catal. B Environ. ²
S2-In	0.5 M KHCO ₃	7.2	93.0	80.9	1.5	Nat. Commun. ³
Bi-CrO _x	1.0 M KOH	13.5	96.5	687.6	12.9	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. ⁴
Cu-Bi	1.0 M KOH	13.5	93.2	209.7	3.9	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. ⁵
Bi NSs	1.0 M KOH	13.5	89.0	364.9	6.8	Adv. Energy Mater. ⁶
CT/h-BiOBr	1.0 M KOH	13.5	87.0	316.0	5.9	ACS Nano ⁷
Bi _{0.1} Sn	1.0 M KOH	13.5	93.5	138.0	2.6	Nat. Commun. ⁸
nBuLi-Bi	1.0 M KHCO ₃	8.5	92.0	460.0	8.5	Nat. Commun. ⁹
BH-10	1.0 M KOH	13.5	95.7	564.9	10.6	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. ¹⁰
Bi-ene-NW	1.0 M KOH	13.5	92.0	515.0	9.7	Energy Environ. Sci. ¹¹

Supplementary Table 2. Comparison of SPCE performance between our work and those reported in the literature.

Catalyst	Electrolyte	pH	FE _{HCOOH} (%)	CO ₂ flow rate (sccm)	SPCE (%)	Reference
Bi/CCNT	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 3.0 M KCl	0.52	95.3	2	68.5	This work
Sn(S)-H	H ₂ SO ₄ + 0.5 M K ₂ SO ₄	3	61.5	5	34.8	Nat. Commun. ¹²
SiC-Nafion TM /SnBi/PTFE	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 3.0 M KCl	1	88.6	3	65.0	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. ¹³
Bi NS	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 3.0 M KCl	0.52	92.2	3	27.4	ACS Catal. ¹⁴
Sn SACs	H ₂ SO ₄ + 0.5 M K ₂ SO ₄	3	90.8	10	13.3	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. ¹⁵
BiS-1	0.5 M K ₂ SO ₄	8.5	64.1	3	47.9	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. ¹⁶
	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 0.5 M K ₂ SO ₄	2	87.5	3	65.4	
Cu ₆ Sn ₅	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 3.0 M KCl	1	62.1	3	77.4	Nat. Commun. ¹⁷
SnO ₂ /C	0.1 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 0.4 M K ₂ SO ₄	1	84.4	50	4.5	Nat. Catal. ¹⁸
2D-Bi	0.5 M KHCO ₃	7.4	96.5	20	6.4	Nat. Energy ¹⁹
Bi _{0.1} Sn	1.0 M KHCO ₃	8	95.5	20	3.6	Nat. Commun. ⁸
BiBrO	2.0 M KHCO ₃	8.5	90.1	10	13.5	Adv. Mater. ²⁰
Bi-MOF-TS	0.02 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 0.1 M K ₂ SO ₄	1.7	62.5	1	63.2	Nat. Commun. ²¹

Supplementary Table 3. The quantification of alkali cations in the electrolyte* by inductively coupled plasma (ICP) measurements.

Alkali cation	Li	Na	K**	Cs
Concentration (ppm)	0.234	0.172	3.526	0.168

*The electrolyte was taken after 130-h electrolysis.

**The trace K⁺ comes from the Ag/AgCl electrode which is filled with 3.0 M KCl.

Supplementary Table 4. Comparison of the energy utilization efficiency (EUE) and partial current density of our work and latest representative works from literature measured in GDE-based devices.

Catalyst	Electrolyte	Product	FE _{product} (%)	<i>j</i> _{product} (mA cm ⁻²)	EUE (%)	Reference
Bi/CCNT	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 3.0 M N(CN ₃) ₄ Cl	HCOOH	90.8	321	32.9	This work
	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 3.0 M N(CN ₃) ₄ Cl + 0.1 M KCl		92.8	370	33.6	
Ag/CCNT	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 3.0 M N(CN ₃) ₄ Cl	CO	98.2	314	31.7	
	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 3.0 M N(CN ₃) ₄ Cl + 0.1 M KCl		99.5	379	33.7	
CuO/CCNT	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 3.0 M N(CN ₃) ₄ Cl	C ₂ H ₄	45.9	238	13.1	
	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 3.0 M N(CN ₃) ₄ Cl + 0.1 M KCl		51.5	299	14.7	
Cu/ICM [*]	0.01 M H ₂ SO ₄	C ₂ H ₄	33.8	68	8.4	Nat. Synth. ²²
Ni-N-C/PTFE ^{**}	1.0 M Cs ₂ SO ₄ + H ₂ SO ₄ (pH=2)	CO	99.2	249	29.4	Adv. Mater. ²³
Cu/Hex-Aza-COF ^{**}	1.0 M H ₃ PO ₄ + 1.0 M KCl	C ₂ H ₄	30.4	152	8.9	Nat. Energy ²⁴
SiC-Nafion TM /Cu/PTFE [*]	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 3.0 M KCl	C ₂ H ₄	40.1	40	11.8	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. ¹³
SiC-Nafion TM /SnBi/PTFE [*]		HCOOH	82.5	83	29.1	
Ag/PDDA-GO [*]	0.01 M H ₂ SO ₄	CO	55.1	165	17.8	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. ²⁵
Cu/GC-medium [*]	0.2 M H ₂ SO ₄	C ₂ H ₄	40.2	80	9.2	Nat. Catal. ²⁶
Ni-N-C ^{***}	0.1 M K ₂ SO ₄ + H ₂ SO ₄ (pH=0.5)	CO	55.9	168	23.2	Energy Environ. Sci. ²⁷
Cu/CAL [*]	1.0 M H ₃ PO ₄ + 3.0 M KCl	C ₂ H ₄	23.5	282	6.3	Science ²⁸
Cu/PCRL [*]	0.01 M H ₂ SO ₄	C ₂ H ₄	34.6	35	9.5	ACS Energy Lett. ²⁹
Cu/PTFE/COF:PFSA [*]	1.0 M H ₃ PO ₄ + 3.0 M KCl	C ₂ H ₄	36.7	114	10.8	Nat. Synth. ³⁰
Ag/c-PDDA ^{**}	0.1 M H ₂ SO ₄	CO	81.2	243	32.3	Nat. Commun. ³¹
In/c-PDDA ^{**}		HCOOH	71.8	219	29.2	
In ₂ O ₃ /C ^{***}	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄ + 0.05 M K ₂ SO ₄	HCOOH	94.8	285	25.4	Nat. Commun. ³²

^{*} Polymer-coating strategy with layered structure
^{**} Polymer-coating strategy with mixed structure
^{***} Alkali-cation strategy with low concentration of K⁺

Supplementary Table 5. Comparison of acidic CO₂ reduction reported in literatures based on (alkyl)ammonium-cation electrolytes.

Catalyst	Electrolyte	Product	pH	FE _{product} (%)	j_{product} (mA cm ⁻²)	Stability (h)	Reference
Bi/CCNT	0.1 M H ⁺ + 3.0 M N(CH ₃) ₄ ⁺	HCOOH	Acidic	90.1	378	130	This work
Ag/CCNT		CO		98.2	314	160	
CuO/CCNT		C ₂ H ₄		45.9	238	60	
Au NPs	1.0 M N(CH ₃) ₄ ⁺ (pH=2)	CO	Acidic	85.1	68	0.5	J. Am. Chem. Soc. ³³
CuO NPs	1.0 M N(CH ₃) ₄ ⁺ (pH=14)	C ₂ H ₄	Akaline	33.2	166	10	EES Catal. ³⁴
Ag NPs	0.1 M H ⁺ + 1.0 M NH ₄ ⁺	CO	Acidic	38.3	38.3	7	ACS Catal. ³⁵
AuPTFE	0.1 M N(CH ₃ CH ₂) ₄ ⁺	CO	neutral	78.5	5.1	0.3	J. Am. Chem. Soc. ³⁶
Bi/C	0.1 M N(CH ₃) ₄ ⁺	HCOOH	neutral	32.2	1.65	2	ACS Catal. ³⁷

Supplementary Table 6. RDE results for our CCNT-modified catalysts as measured in 0.05 M H₂SO₄ + 0.5 M K₂SO₄.

Electrode	$j_{\text{plateau}} \text{ (mA) vs. } \omega^{1/2}$			$D_{\text{obs, H}^+, \text{CCNT-n}}/D_{\text{obs, H}^+, \text{CNT}}$
	Slope (mA s ^{-1/2})	R ²	Slope _{CCNT-n} /Slope _{CNT}	
CNT	2.5307	0.9991	1.000	1.000
CCNT-0.125	2.4728	0.9994	0.977	0.986
CCNT-0.5	2.4101	0.9993	0.952	0.968
CCNT-1.0	2.3745	0.9993	0.938	0.958
CCNT-2.0	2.3357	0.9994	0.923	0.949

Supplementary Method

Rotating disk electrode experiments: The diffusion-limited current of hydronium reduction was calculated according to the Levich equation:

$$j_{plateau} = 0.62nFAD^{\frac{3}{2}}\nu^{-\frac{1}{6}}c_{0,H^+}\omega^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (1)$$

where n is the number of electrons transferred in the reaction, F is the Faraday constant (9.65×10^4 C mol⁻¹), A is the electrode surface area, D is the diffusion coefficient of hydronium ions, ν is the kinematic viscosity of electrolyte, c_{0,H^+} is the bulk concentration of hydronium ions, and ω is the rotation speed of the RDE (rad s⁻¹).

Then the kinetic current density can be obtained from the Koutecký-Levich equation:

$$\frac{1}{j_{tot}} = \frac{1}{j_k} + \frac{1}{j_{plateau}} \quad (2)$$

where j_{tot} is the total current density, j_k is the kinetic current density and $j_{plateau}$ is the diffusion limiting current density.

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