## Supplementary information

## Bimetallic Cu-Bi catalysts for efficient electroreduction of CO<sub>2</sub>

## to formate

Le Li<sup>*t*,1</sup>, Xuan Jin<sup>*t*,1</sup>, Xiaohan Yu<sup>1</sup>, Miao Zhong<sup>\*,1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Engineering and Applied Sciences, National Laboratory of Solid State Microstructures, Collaborative Innovation Center of Advanced Microstructure, Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Artificial Functional Materials, Nanjing University, 210093, China.

‡ These authors contributed equally to this work.

\* Correspondence: Miao Zhong (miaozhong@nju.edu.cn)



Fig. S1. SEM images of the prepared Cu, Cu<sub>0.9</sub>Bi<sub>0.1</sub>, Cu<sub>0.8</sub>Bi<sub>0.2</sub>, Cu<sub>0.75</sub>Bi<sub>0.25</sub>, and Bi.



Fig. S2. EDX spectrum and EDX elemental mapping results in SEM of a. Cu<sub>0.9</sub>Bi<sub>0.1</sub>.
b. Cu<sub>0.8</sub>Bi<sub>0.2</sub>. c. Cu<sub>0.75</sub>Bi<sub>0.25</sub>.

	SEM-EDX	XPS
	Atomic %	Atomic %
Cu	81	82
Bi	19	18

Fig. S3. The molar concentration of Cu and Bi in the  $Cu_{0.8}Bi_{0.2}$  obtained by SEM-EDX and XPS analyses.



Fig. S4. Linear sweep voltammetry (LSV) curves of the  $Cu_{1-x}Bi_x$  (*x*=0.1, 0.2, 0.25), Cu, and Bi catalysts in 1 M KOH electrolyte.



Fig. S5. The CO<sub>2</sub>-reduction chronopotentiometry curve of the a.  $Cu_{0.8}Bi_{0.2}$ , b. Cu, and c. Bi catalysts in 1 M KOH electrolyte at 100, 200, 300 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>.



Fig. S6. The HCOO<sup>-</sup>, H<sub>2</sub>, CO, and C<sub>2+</sub> FEs under different current densities of Cu<sub>1-</sub>  $_x$ Bi<sub>x</sub> (x=0.1, 0.2, 0.25), Cu, and Bi catalysts in 1 M KOH electrolyte.



Fig. S7. a. SEM-EDX elemental mapping results. b. XRD data of the  $Cu_{0.8}Bi_{0.2}$  catalyst over 24 h of reaction.