

Supporting Information

for

Pulsed laser in liquid grafting of gold nanoparticle-carbon support composites

Madeleine K. Wilsey, Teona Taseska, Qishen Lyu, Connor P. Cox and Astrid M. Müller

Beilstein J. Nanotechnol. 2025, 16, 349-361. doi:10.3762/bjnano.16.26

Photographs of the pulsed laser grafting setup, GC data, EDX spectra, and relative contents of XPS species

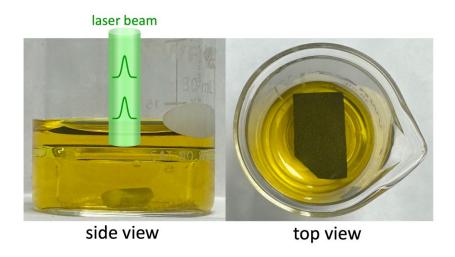
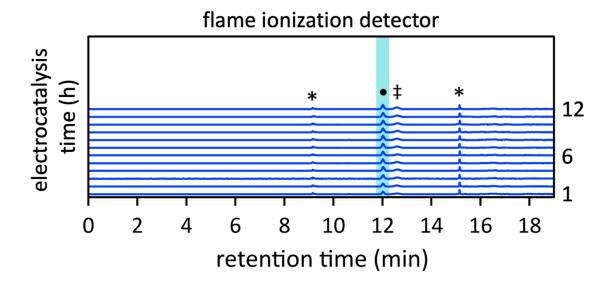


Figure S1: Photographs of the pulsed laser grafting setup for fabricating gold nanoparticles on hydrophilic carbon fiber paper from aqueous HAuCl₄ solution. In the side view, the total reflection of the carbon fiber paper is visible as a photography artifact.



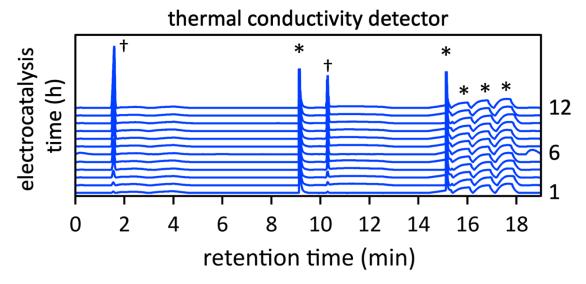
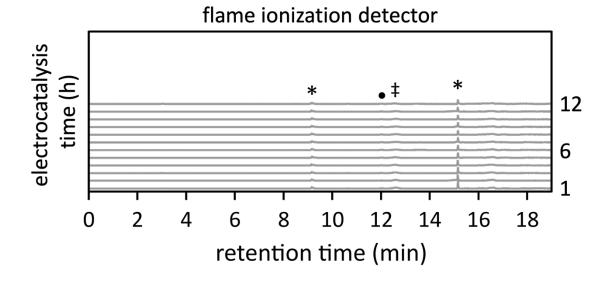


Figure S2: GC data as a function of electrocatalysis time for electrocatalytic aqueous bicarbonate reduction at −10 mA·cm⁻². Symbols: (•) denotes CO₂ detection (highlighted in cyan, peak areas are shown in Figure S3), (†) denotes H₂ detection, (*) denotes signals due to valve switches, and (‡) denotes GC artifacts.



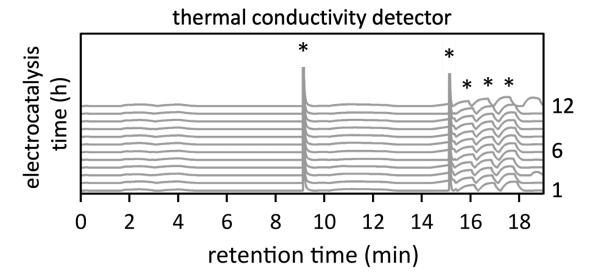


Figure S3: GC data as a function of electrocatalysis time for electrocatalytic aqueous bicarbonate reduction at open circuit potential. Symbols: (•) denotes CO₂ detection, (*) denotes signals due to valve switches, and (‡) denotes GC artifacts.

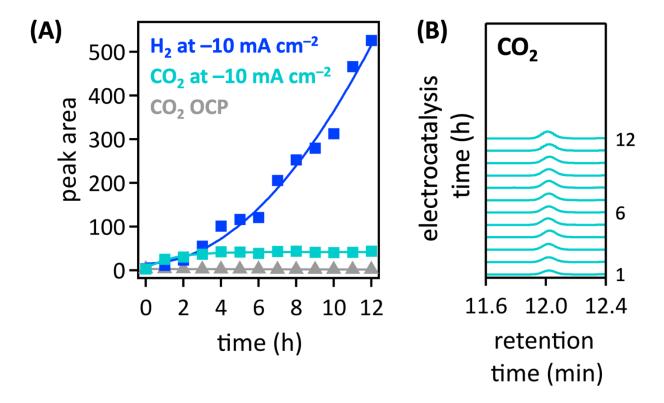


Figure S4: Electrocatalytic product generation; colors: blue, H_2 at a constant current density of $-10 \text{ mA} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$, cyan, CO_2 at a constant current density of $-10 \text{ mA} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$, gray, CO_2 at open circuit potential (OCP). Markers, data; lines, fits using the following functions: blue, power law, cyan, exponential asymptotic, gray, line (A). GC data for CO_2 at a constant current density of $-10 \text{ mA} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ as a function of electrocatalysis time (B).

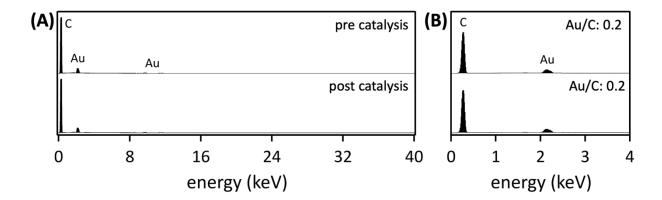


Figure S5: EDX spectra of pulsed laser grafted gold nanoparticle—hydrophilic carbon fiber paper composites before and after 2 h of electrocatalysis at a constant current density of −10 mA·cm⁻², showing the full energy axis (A) and an expanded energy axis (B).

Table S1: Relative contents of surface carbon oxygenates, the π – π * shake-up peak, and gold species with respect to the sum of graphitic and adventitious carbon content.

species	hydrophilic carbon fiber paper		laser grafted gold nanoparticle-hydrophilic carbon fiber paper composites	
	central binding energy (eV)	relative content (atom %)	central binding energy (eV)	relative content (atom %)
graphitic carbon	284.7	90.2	284.7	90.4
adventitious carbon	284.8	9.8	284.8	9.6
<u>C</u> =O	286.0	6.0	286.4	1.7
<u>C</u> –O	287.0	5.2	287.6	1.5
0– <u>C</u> =0	288.9	2.0	288.5	1.1
π–π* shake-up peak	291.1	4.8	291.2	10.5
Au ⁰	-	-	84.3	1.4
Au ³⁺	-	-	86.4	0.1
Au ⁰	-	-	88.0	1.1
Au³+	-	-	90.3	0.1