

Supporting information
for
Cobalt–metalloid alloys for electrochemical
oxidation of 5-hydroxymethylfurfural as an
alternative anode reaction in lieu of oxygen
evolution during water splitting

Jonas Weidner^{1,§}, Stefan Barwe^{1,§}, Kirill Sliozberg¹, Stefan Piontek², Justus Masa¹,
Ulf-Peter Apfel^{2,3} and Wolfgang Schuhmann^{1,*}

Address: ¹Analytical Chemistry – Center for Electrochemical Sciences (CES), Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Universitätsstraße 150, D-44780 Bochum, Germany,
²Anorganische Chemie I, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Universitätsstraße 150, D-44780 Bochum, Germany and ³Fraunhofer UMSICHT, Osterfelder Straße 3, D-46047 Oberhausen, Germany

Email: Wolfgang Schuhmann - wolfgang.schuhmann@rub.de

* Corresponding author

§Equally contributing authors

Additional figures and chromatograms

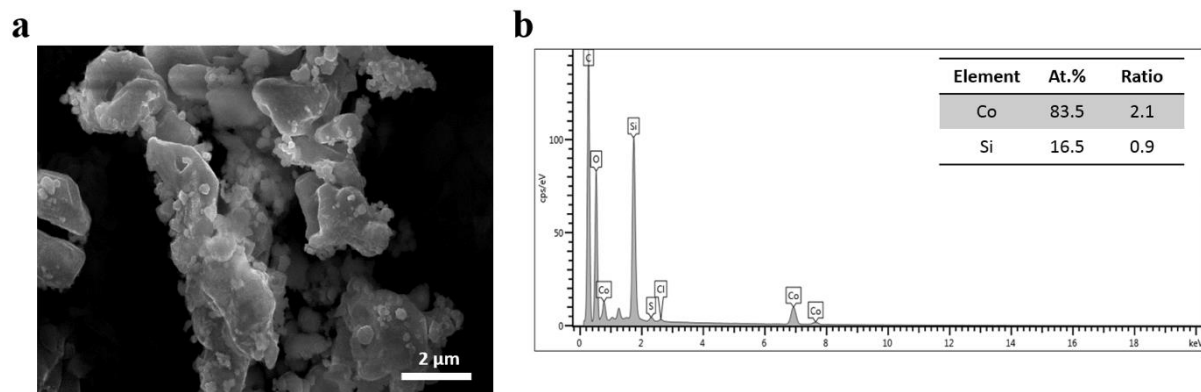


Figure S1: SEM (a) and EDS (b) of Co_2Si .

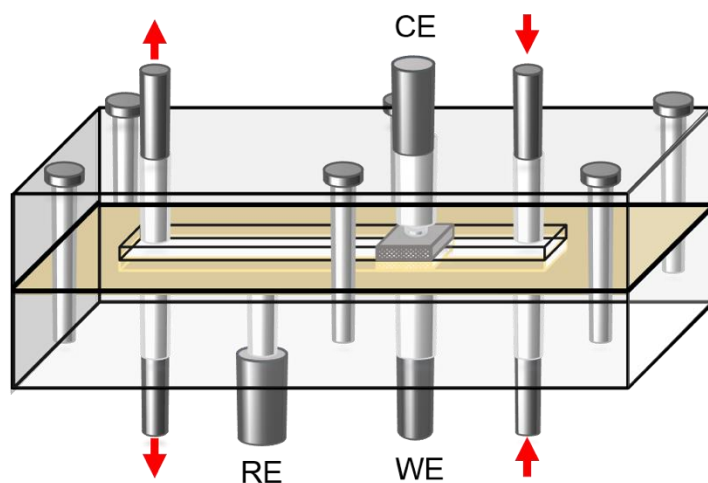


Figure S2: Schematic representation of the flow reactor.

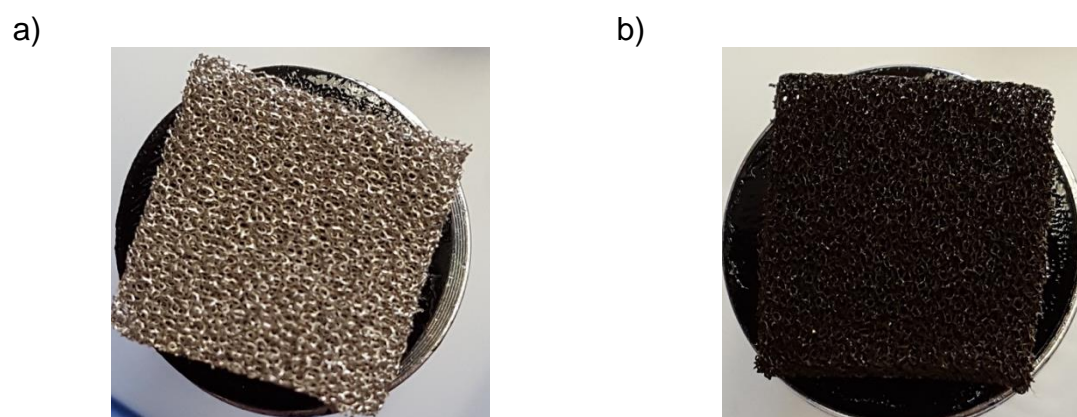


Figure S3: Photographs of bare (a) and CoB-modified (b) nickel foam.

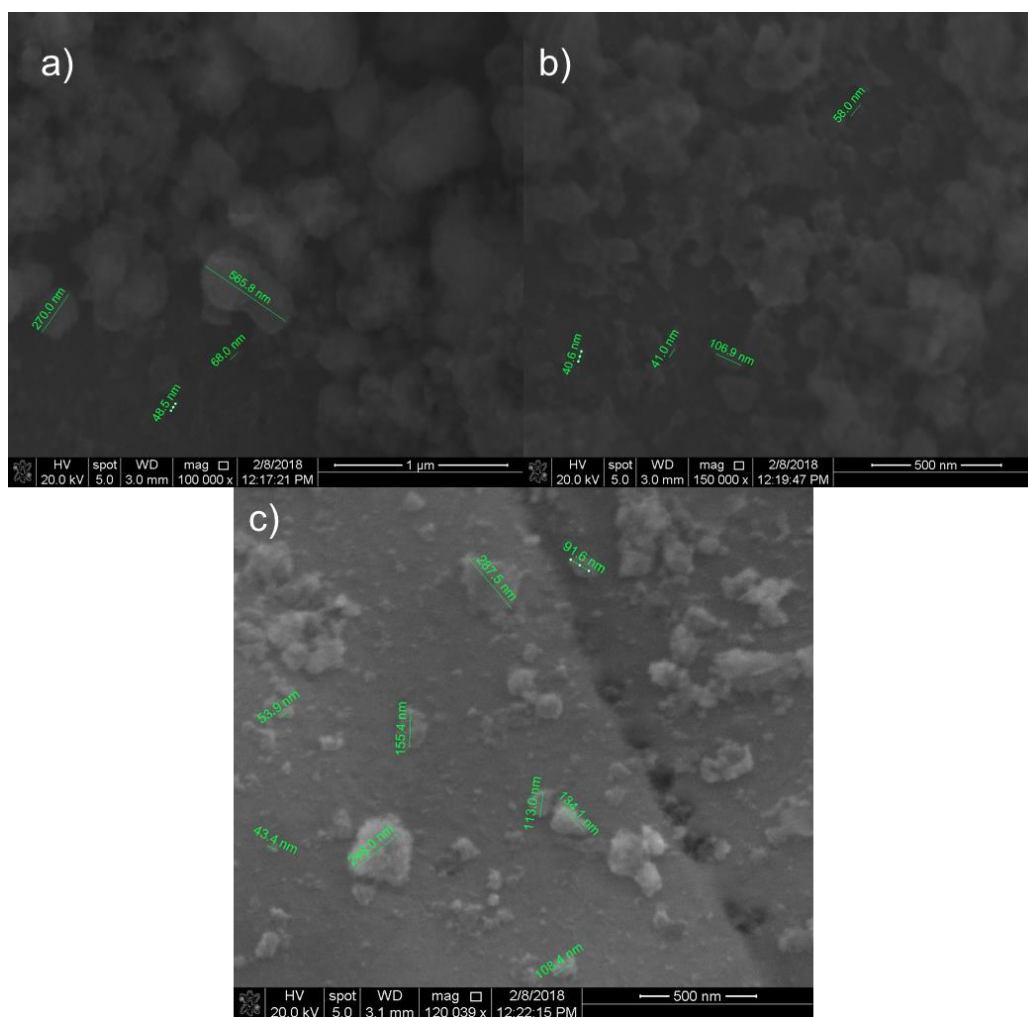


Figure S4: SEM images of CoB-modified nickel foam.

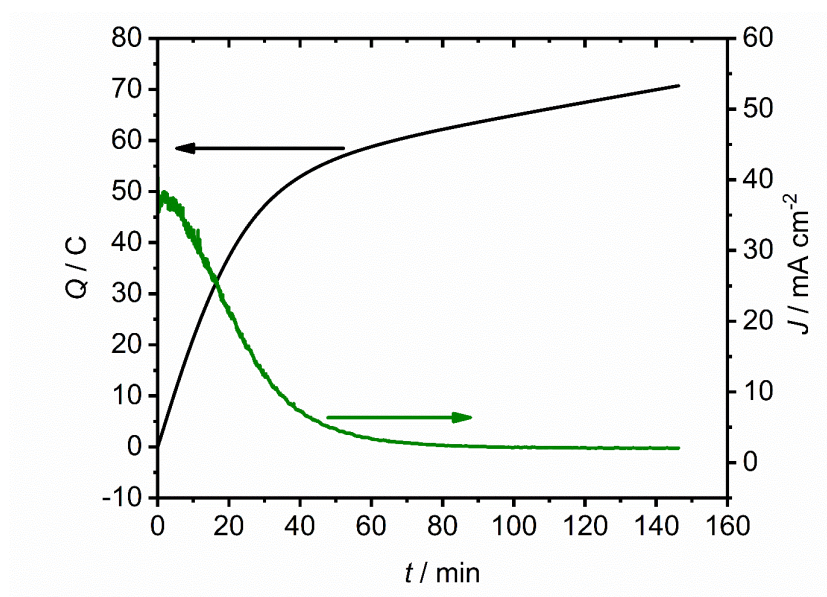


Figure S5: Current vs. time and charge vs. time transients during constant potential HMF electrolysis at an applied potential of 1.45 V vs RHE.

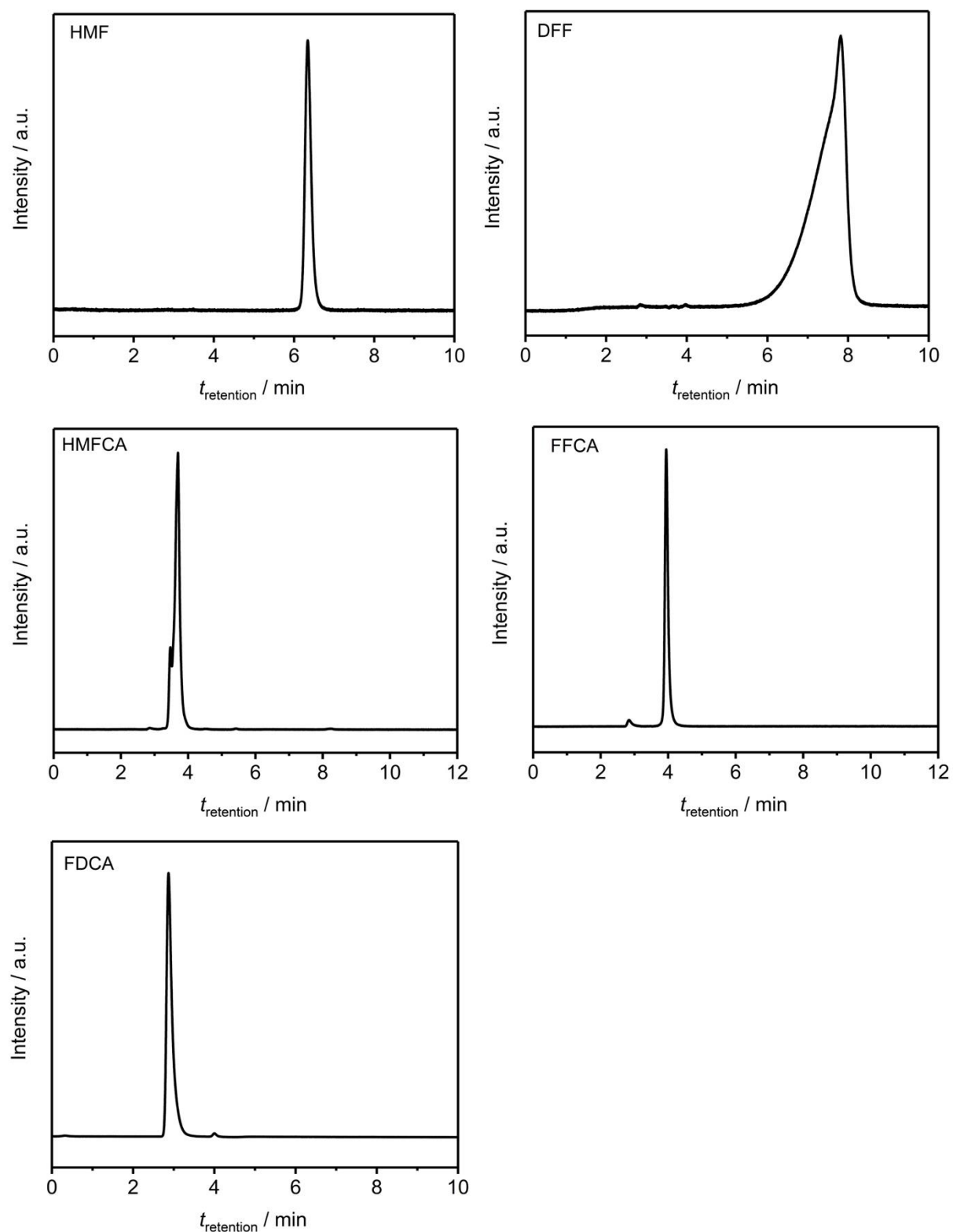


Figure S6: Reference HPLC chromatograms of pure compounds.

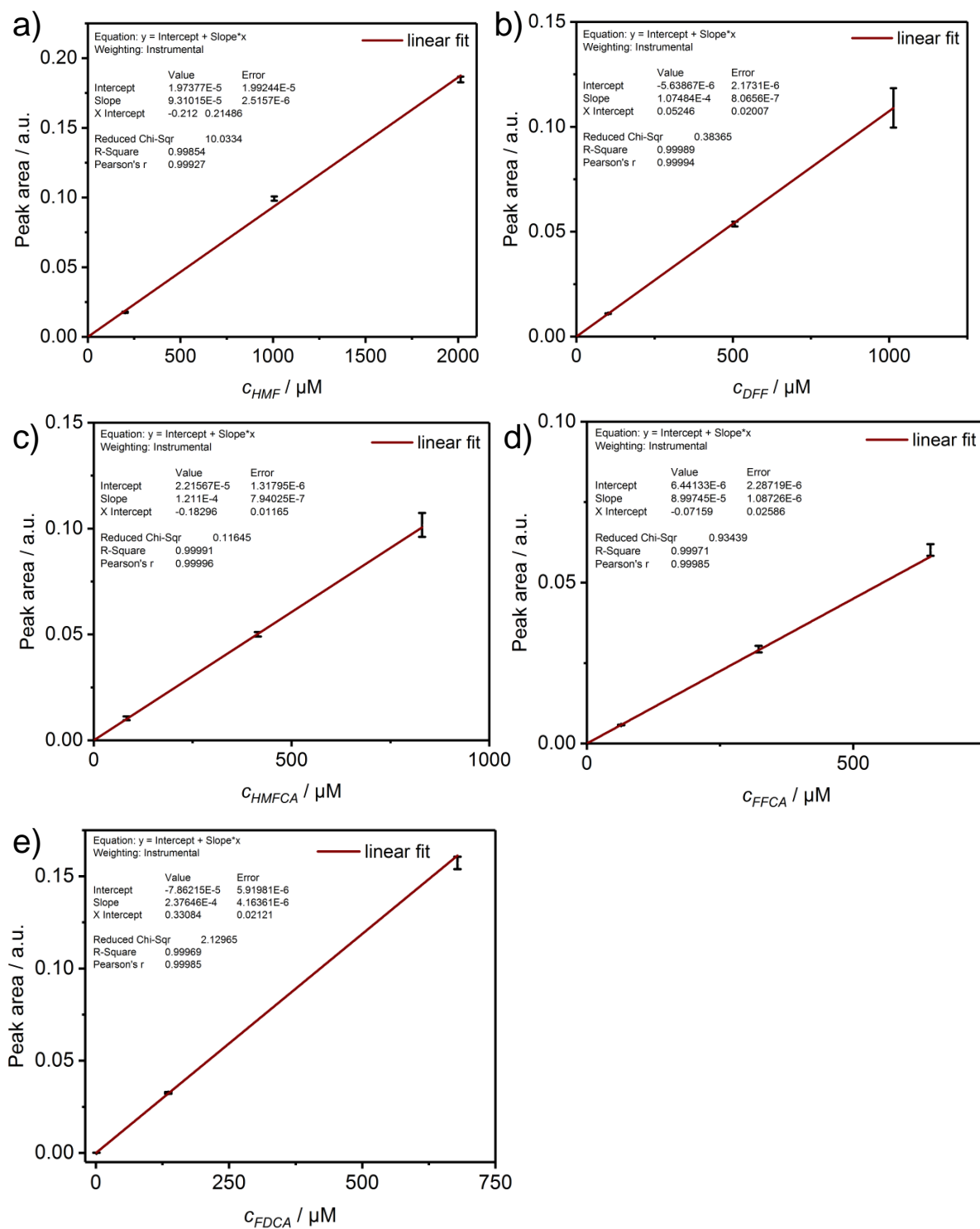


Figure S7: Calibration curves for HMF (a), DFF (b), HMFCFA (c), FFCA (d) FDCA (e).

Calibration was done by injecting 10 μL of a solution of the pure compound with a predefined concentration dissolved in 490 μL Milli Q water into the HPLC. The eluent (70 vol % 5 mM ammonium formate and 30 vol % methanol) was pumped with a flow rate of 0.5 mL min^{-1} . For calibration, various compound concentrations were used and the peaks of the corresponding HPLC chromatogram were integrated. Plotting the peak area vs the concentration led to a linear correlation. From the linear fit

equation, the concentrations of the various reactants during electrolysis were calculated.

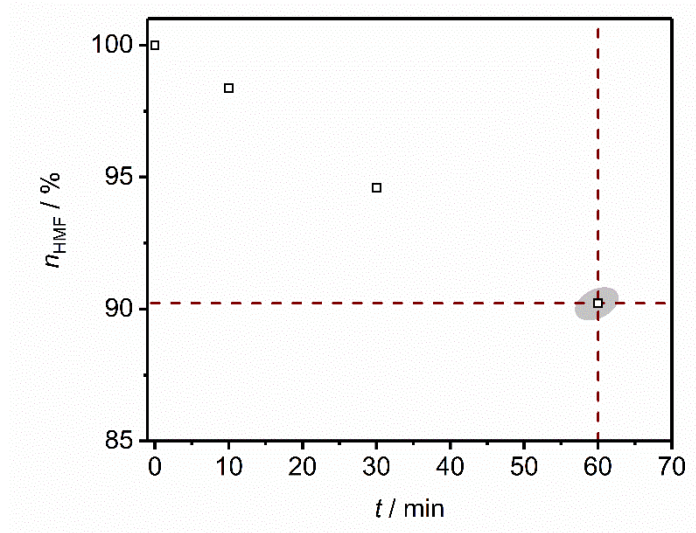


Figure S8: HMF decomposition in 1 M KOH.

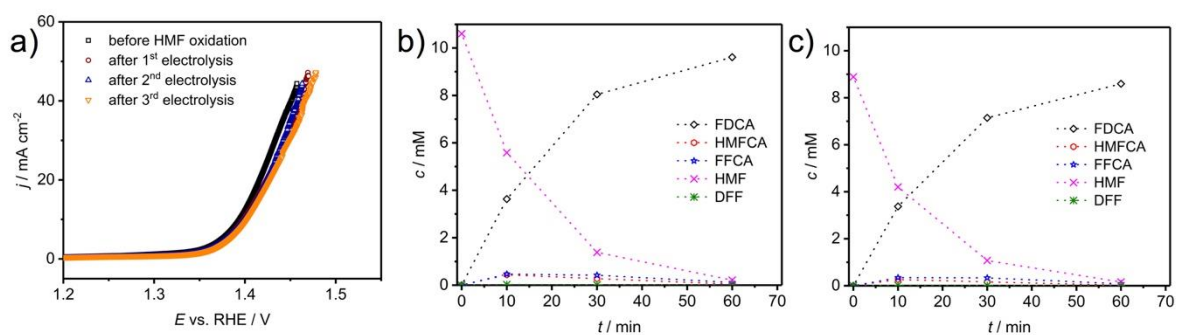


Figure S9: a) LSVs before HMF electrolysis and after each complete HMF oxidation cycle (10 mM HMF in 1 M KOH, 2 mV s^{-1} , 18 mL min^{-1}). Concentration vs time curves for HMF, HMFCFA, DFF, FFCA and FDCA of the second (b) and third (c) HMF electrolysis at 1.45 V vs RHE.

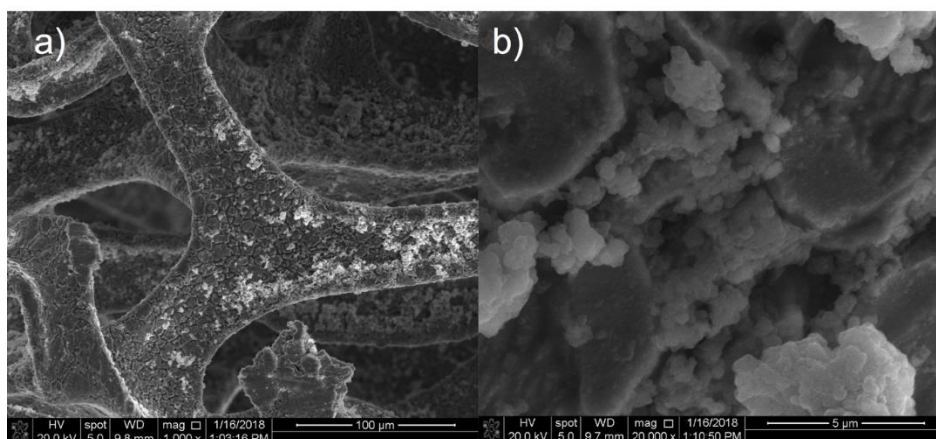


Figure S10: SEM micrographs of the CoB-modified nickel foam electrode after three complete cycles of HMF electrolysis at 1.45 V vs RHE with magnifications of 1000× (a) and 20000× (b).