붙임2 Research Outcomes Report	
Research Outcomes	Strong Cation Concentration Effect of Ni–N–C Electrocatalysts in Accelerating Acidic CO_2 Reduction Reaction
Performance Objectives	Published in a Top 10% JCR Journal
Type of Performance	Research Article(Paper) Patents Researcher Exchange Researcher Engagement Information Exchange Others
Description of Performance Type	Published in <i>Chem</i> (JCR top 3.5%)
Research Institutes	Seoul National University / Prof. Yun Jeong Hwang / Hyewon Yun et al. (7 others)
Attachments (Image, Photograph, Ect.)	Synergistic Role of H ₃ O ⁺ and Cations in Enhancing CO ₂ Reduction
Achievement Date	2025.03.05
Summary of Performance	 Development of Ni-N-C single atom catalyst which can effectively promote CO₂RR under acidic conditions. Elucidation of strong cation concentration effect in strongly acidic electrolytes (pH<2). The developed catalyst maintains a single-pass conversion efficiency of over 95% and a CO selectivity of over 90% for more than 50 hours in a membrane electrode assembly (MEA) system.
Description of Performance	 Key Features Development of Ni-N-C catalyst which can maintain high stability and selectivity in an acidic environment and investigation of its enhancement factor. Performance MEA system maintained single-pass conversion efficiency (SPCE) of more than 95% and stable CO generation performance for a long time (more than 50 hours) in acidic conditions (pH 2). Excellence of the Results Demonstrated that the single atom catalysts (Ni-N-C) can accelerate the acidic CO₂RR. Suggested that the synergistic effect of cations and water molecules in the electrolyte improves the conversion rate of carbon dioxide. Uniqueness of the Results Proposed a new advantages of Ni-N-C catalyst in an acidic environment. Elucidated a synergistic effect of cations and water molecules through <i>in situ</i> spectroscopic investigations.