

## Catalytic reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> using functional conducting polymers

Halime Coskun<sup>a</sup>, Philipp Stadler<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Linz Institute of Organic Solar Cells, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Johannes Kepler University Linz, Altenbergerstrasse 69, 4040 Linz, Austria

<sup>b</sup>Linz Institute of Technology, Johannes Kepler University Linz, Altenbergerstrasse 69, 4040 Linz, Austria

Organic electrocatalysts are regarded as attractive alternative to replace state-of-the-art noble metals. Here we demonstrate the utilization of conducting polydopamine as metal-free electrocatalyst [1,2]. The doped polymer systems offers new features in the electroreduction of CO<sub>2</sub>, particular by steering the selectivity over the electroactive functional sites. In addition, the composite character of the polymers allowed us to implement new strategies in electrocatalysis towards high-value carbon products beyond CO and formate. We present our recent efforts to obtain functional-selective CO<sub>2</sub> catalysts based on the family of polydopamines.

- 
- [1] H. Coskun, A. Aljabour, L. Uiberlacker, M. Strobel, S. Hild, C. Cobet, D. Farka, P. Stadler, N. S. Sariciftci, *Thin Solid Films* **2018**, *645*, 320.
  - [2] H. Coskun, A. Aljabour, P. De Luna, D. Farka, T. Greunz, D. Stifter, M. Kus, X. Zheng, M. Liu, A. W. Hassel, W. Schöfberger, E. H. Sargent, N. S. Sariciftci, P. Stadler, *Sci. Adv.* **2017**, *3*, e1700686.