

Royal Society of Chemistry approved training courses

Explore your options.

Develop your skills.

Discover learning
that suits you.

**Courses in the classroom,
the lab, or online**

Find something for every
stage of your professional
development. Search our
database by:

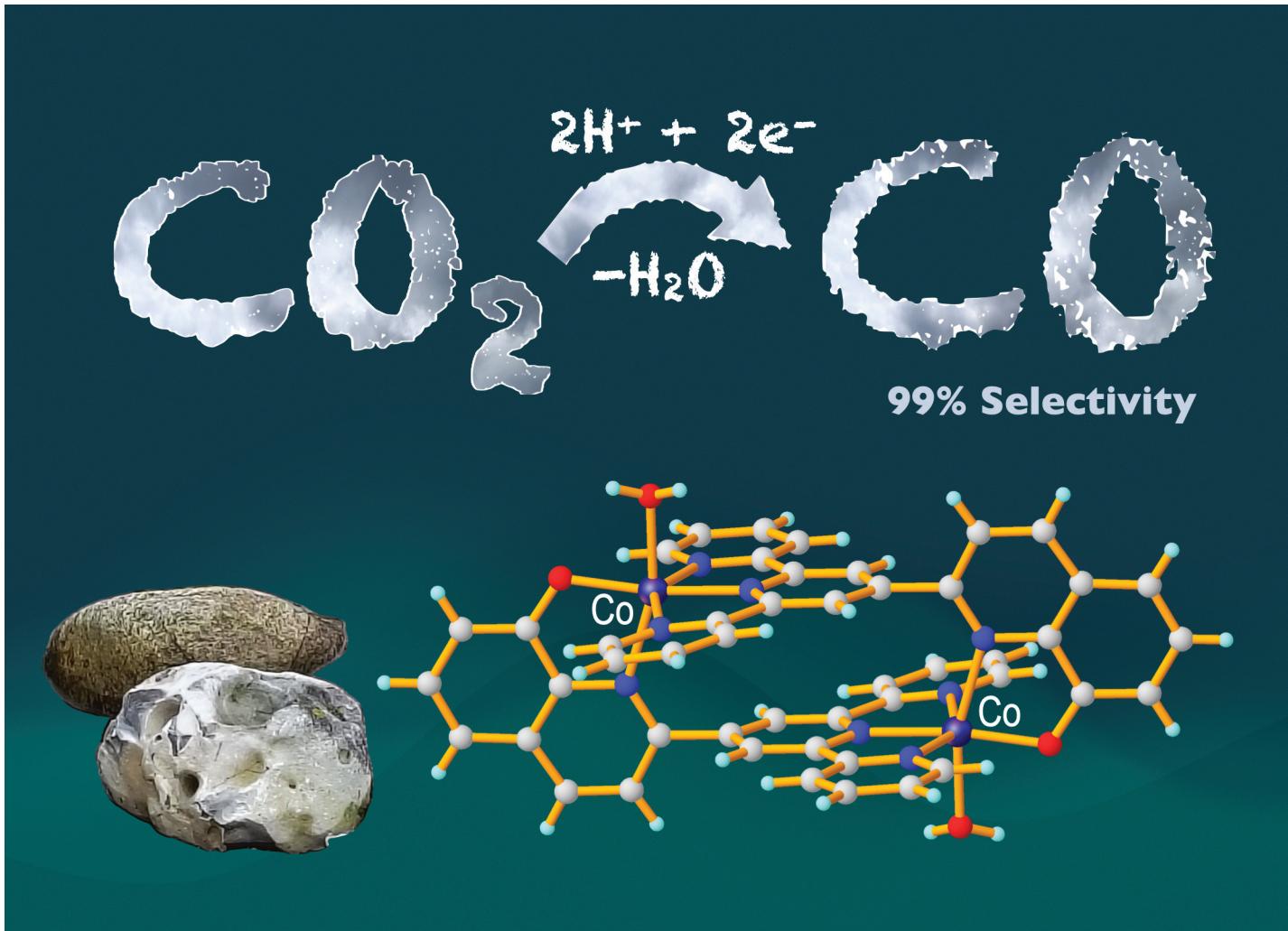
- subject area
- location
- event type
- skill level

Members get at least 10% off

Visit rsc.li/cpd-training



SAVE
10%



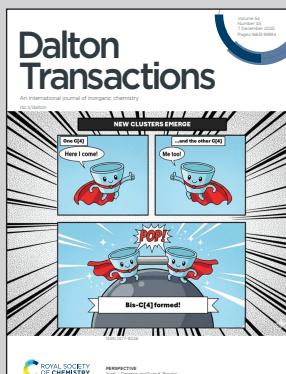
Showcasing research from Professor Sumanta Kumar Padhi's Artificial Photosynthesis laboratory, Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines) Dhanbad, Jharkhand, INDIA.

Selective electrochemical CO₂ reduction to CO by a Co(II) dimer catalyst by metal-ligand cooperativity

Electrochemical CO₂ reduction offers a promising route to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. We report a cobalt dimer catalyst that selectively converts CO₂ to CO in DMF/H₂O (4.8:0.2 v/v) with 94 ± 2% Faradaic efficiency, 99% selectivity, and TOF_{max} = 2575 s⁻¹ at a 760 mV overpotential. Mechanistic studies (DFT, IR-SEC, KIE) reveal ECEC and EECC pathways involving stepwise proton-electron transfer and metal-ligand cooperativity. Reduction-induced ligand protonation enables CO₂ activation, providing mechanistic insights for designing advanced CO₂-to-CO molecular electrocatalysts.

Image reproduced by permission of Sumanta Kumar Padhi from *Dalton Trans.*, 2025, **54**, 16682.

As featured in:



See Sumanta Kumar Padhi *et al.*,
Dalton Trans., 2025, **54**, 16682.