

Au-Pt Graded Nano-Alloy Formation and Its Manifestation in Small Organics Oxidation Reaction

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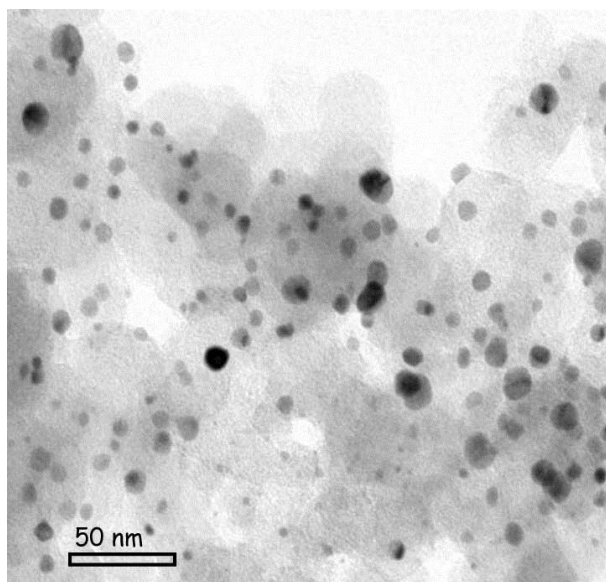


Fig. S1. TEM image of Au₆₀Pt₄₀ NPs dispersed on carbon surface.

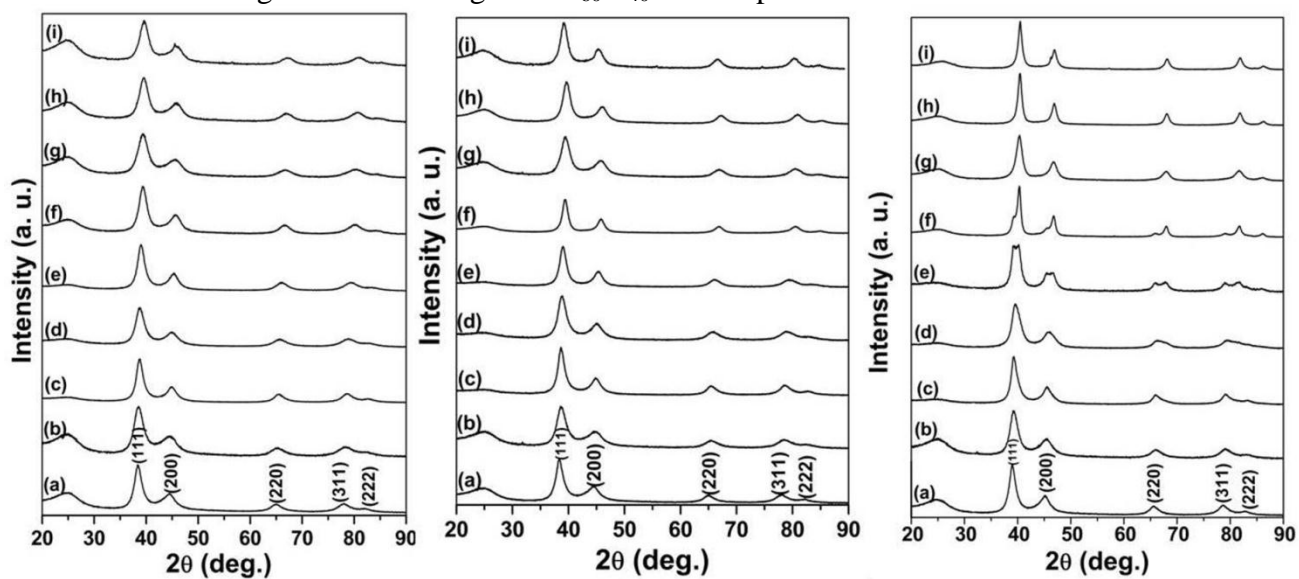


Fig. S2. Powder XRD pattern of Au_{100-x}Pt_x, (a) x=7, (b) 14, (c) 23, (d) 32, (e) 40, (f) 51, (g) 62, (h) 73, (i) 86 annealed at (A) 250, (B) 400 and (C) 600 °C.

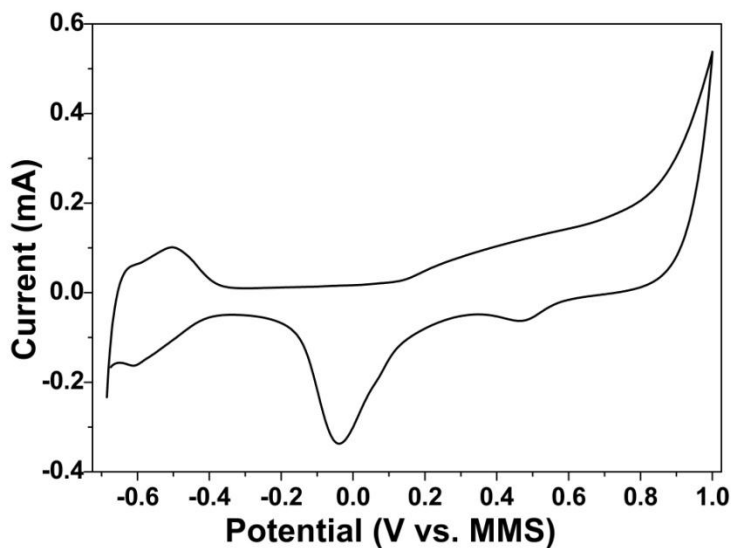


Fig. S3. Cyclic voltammogram of Au₆₀Pt₄₀/C in 1.0 N H₂SO₄ using Pt foil counter electrode and a MMS reference electrode at a scan rate of 10 mV/s.

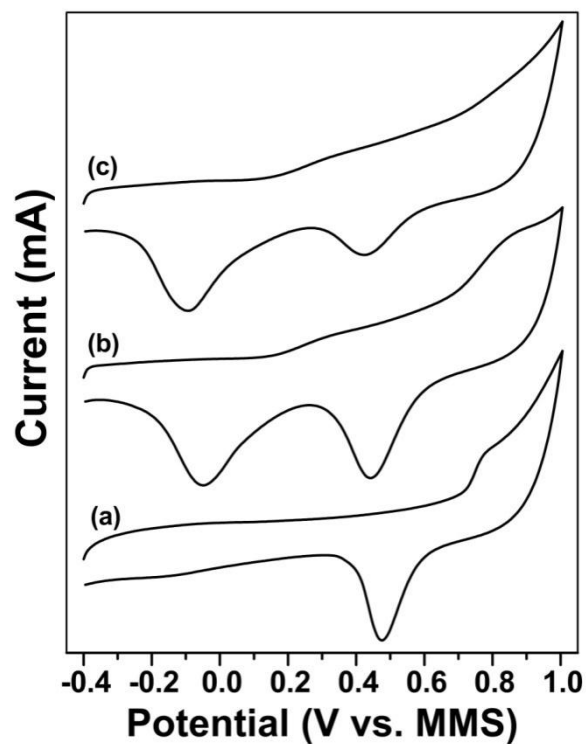


Fig. S4. Cyclic Voltammograms of Au₇₇Pt₂₃/C in different synthetic procedures of (a) preformed Pt⁰ by NH₂NH₂.H₂O and subsequent reduction of [AuCl₄]⁻ using NaBH₄, (b) Mixture of NH₂NH₂.H₂O and NaBH₄, (c) NaBH₄ alone. The potentials are with reference to MMS.

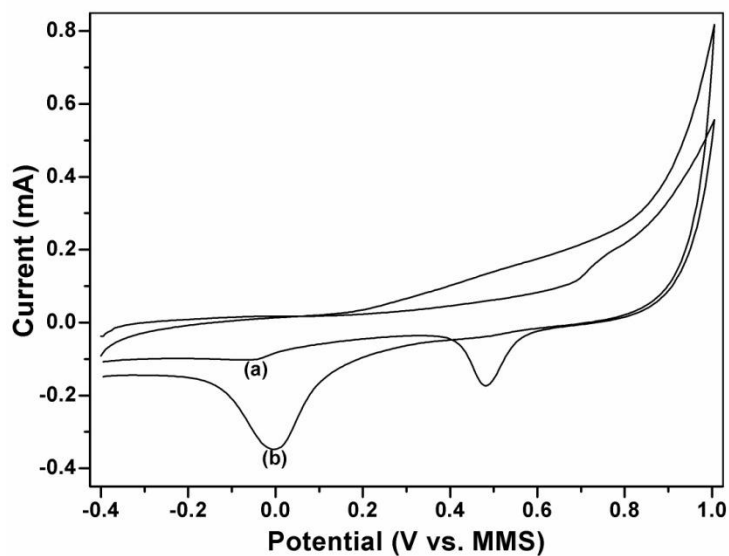


Fig. S5. Cyclic Voltammograms of Au₇₇Pt₂₃/C materials synthesized using ascorbic acid as a reducing agent in (a) at room temperature, (b) at 80 °C. The potentials are with reference to MMS.

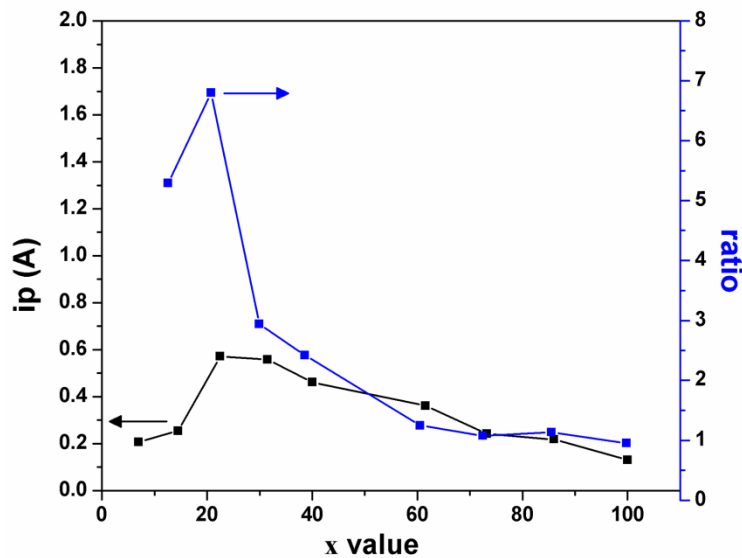


Fig. S6. Plot of peak current values of MOR per mg of Pt in Au_{100-x}Pt_x/C catalysts (black line) and i_p/i_b ratio (blue line) vs. x values.

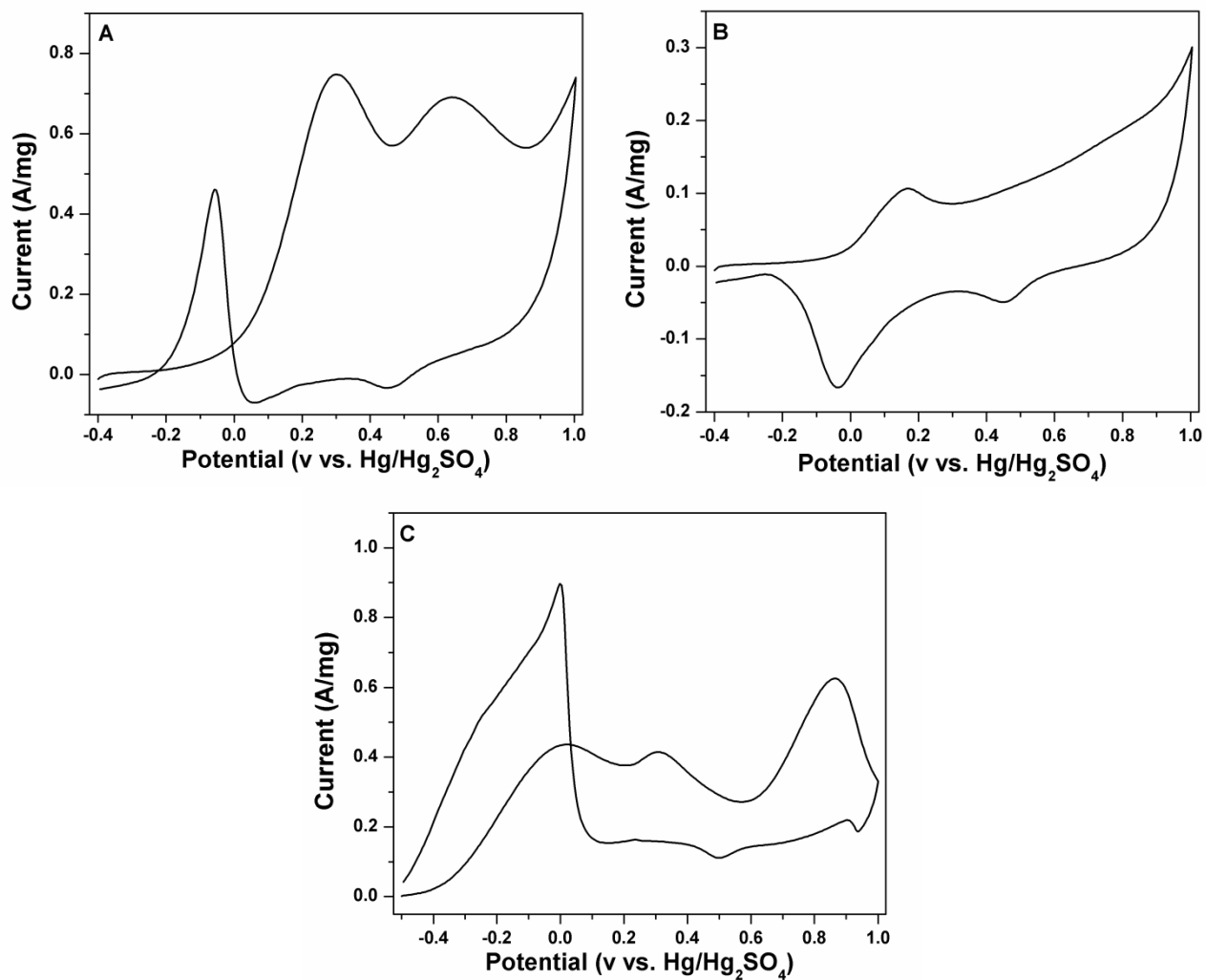


Fig. S7 Electrochemical oxidation of (A) 0.1 M ethanol (B) 0.02 M glycerol and (C) 0.5 M of formic acid using $\text{Au}_{77}\text{Pt}_{23}/\text{C}$ material coated on GC electrode. CVs were recorded in 1.0 N H_2SO_4 solution as the background electrolyte with a Pt foil counter electrode and MMS as the reference electrode.