

Electronic supplementary information

Graphitic-C₃N₄ quantum dots modified carbon nanotubes as novel support material for low Pt loading fuel cell catalyst

Cun-Zhi Li, ^{a,b} Zhen-Bo Wang, ^{*a} Xu-Lei Sui, ^a Li-Mei Zhang, ^a and Da-Ming Gu ^b

^a School of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Harbin Institute of Technology,
No.92 West-Da Zhi Street, Harbin, 150001 China

^b School of Science, Harbin Institute of Technology, No.92 West-Da Zhi Street,
Harbin, 150001 China

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +86-451-86417853; Fax: +86-451-86418616

E-mail address: wangzhib@hit.edu.cn (Z.B. Wang)

Table S1

Sample	Solution	ESA (m ² g ⁻¹)	Mass activity (mA mg ⁻¹)
PtRu/N-CNT ^[5]	H ₂ SO ₄ (0.5 M)+CH ₃ OH (1.0 M)	30.0	120.0
PtRu/O-CNT ^[5]	H ₂ SO ₄ (0.5 M)+CH ₃ OH (1.0 M)	28.8	69.0
PtRu/CNT-PCA ^[6]	H ₂ SO ₄ (0.5 M)+CH ₃ OH (1.0 M)	60.0	390.2
PtRuNP/CNT ^[6]	H ₂ SO ₄ (0.5 M)+CH ₃ OH (1.0 M)	49.4	232.4
PtRu/PPA-CNTs ^[7]	H ₂ SO ₄ (0.5 M)+CH ₃ OH (1.0 M)	61.1	372.9
PtRu/PD-CNT ^[8]	H ₂ SO ₄ (0.5 M)+CH ₃ OH (1.0 M)	156.2	373.0
PtRu/CNTs-PIL ^[9]	H ₂ SO ₄ (0.5 M)+CH ₃ OH (1.0 M)	91.2	242.3

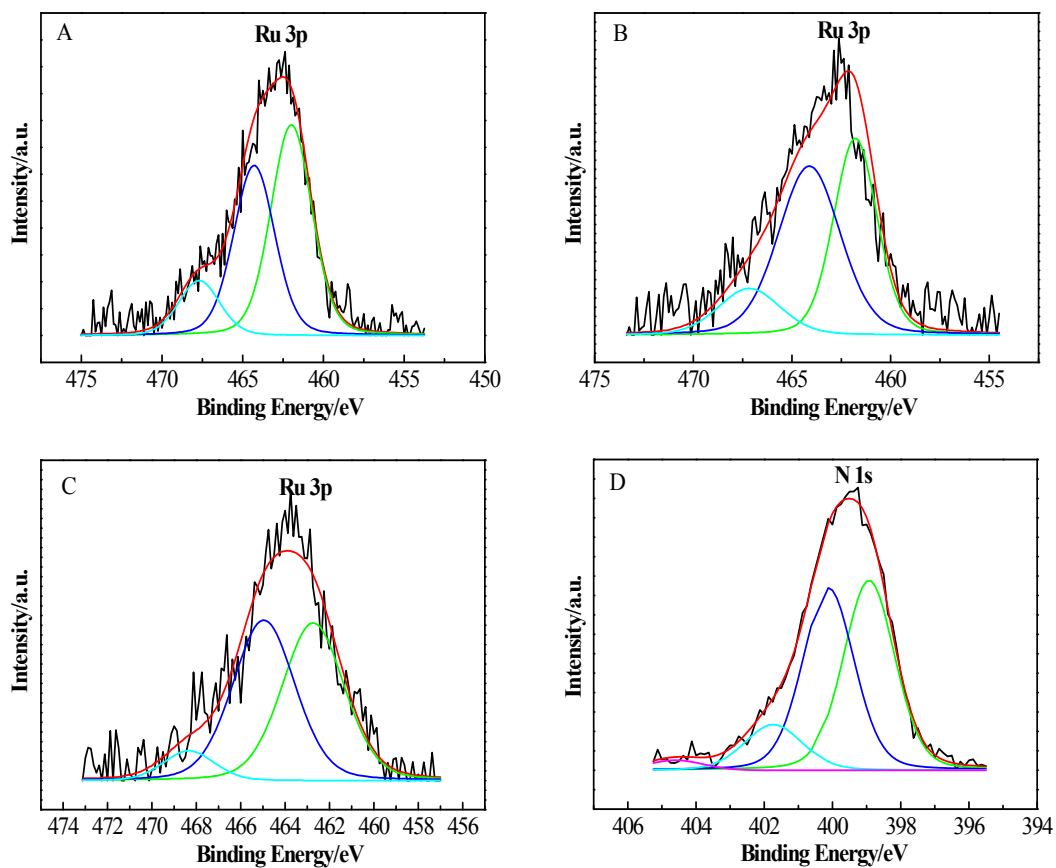


Fig. S1 XPS Ru3p core level spectra of PtRu/CNT (A), PtRu/T-CNT (B) and PtRu/CNT-QDs (C); XPS N1s core level spectra of PtRu/CNT-QDs (C).

Table S2 Results of the fits of the Pt 4f spectra.

Catalysts	Species	Orbital spin	Binding energy/eV	Assignment	Relative content/%
PtRu/CNT	Pt 4f	4f7/2	71.75	Pt	19.3
		4f5/2	75.05	Pt	14.5
		4f7/2	72.53	PtO	27.6
		4f5/2	75.83	PtO	20.7
		4f7/2	74.59	PtO ₂	10.2
		4f5/2	77.89	PtO ₂	7.7
PtRu/T-CNT	Pt 4f	4f7/2	71.76	Pt	25.1
		4f5/2	75.06	Pt	18.8
		4f7/2	72.59	PtO	20.3
		4f5/2	75.89	PtO	15.3
		4f7/2	74.55	PtO ₂	11.7
		4f5/2	77.85	PtO ₂	8.8
PtRu/CNT-QDs	Pt 4f	4f7/2	72.01	Pt	29.1
		4f5/2	75.31	Pt	21.8
		4f7/2	73.03	PtO	19.8
		4f5/2	76.33	PtO	14.8
		4f7/2	75.32	PtO ₂	8.3
		4f5/2	78.62	PtO ₂	6.2

Table S3 Results of the fits of the Ru 3p spectra.

Catalysts	Species	Orbital spin	Binding energy/eV	Assignment	Relative content/%
PtRu/CNT	Ru 3p	3p1/2	461.98	Ru	48.5
		3p1/2	464.28	RuO ₂	39.0
		3p1/2	467.70	RuO _x H _y	12.5
PtRu/OCNT	Ru 3p	3p1/2	461.79	Ru	39.1
		3p1/2	464.12	RuO ₂	47.8
		3p1/2	467.16	RuO _x H _y	13.1
PtRu/CNT-QDs	Ru 3p	3p1/2	462.73	Ru	46.0
		3p1/2	464.96	RuO ₂	46.8
		3p1/2	468.34	RuO _x H _y	7.2

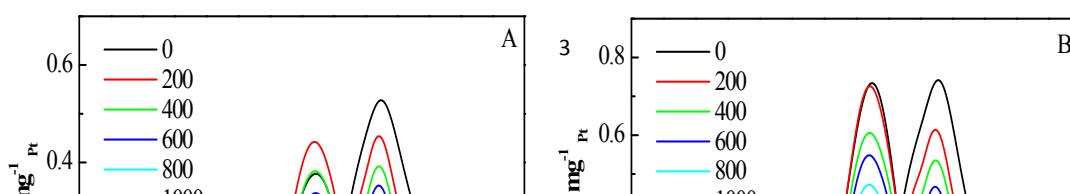


Fig. S2 Cyclic voltammograms in an Ar-saturated solution of 0.5 mol L⁻¹ CH₃OH and 0.5 mol L⁻¹ H₂SO₄ at 25°C for different catalysts during the accelerated potential cycling test. Scanning rate: 50 mV/s; Test temperature: 25°C; PtRu/CNT (A), PtRu/T-CNT (B) and PtRu/CNT-QDs (C).

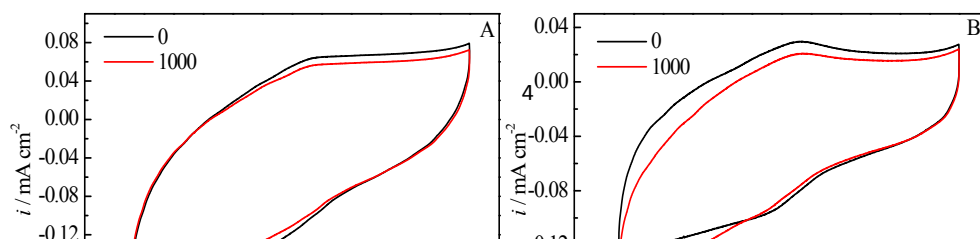


Fig. S3 Continued voltammogram cycles (1000 cycles) in an Ar-saturated solution of 0.5 mol L⁻¹ H₂SO₄ at 25 °C on the CNT (a), T-CNT (b) and CNT-QDs (C). Scanning rate: 50 mV s⁻¹.

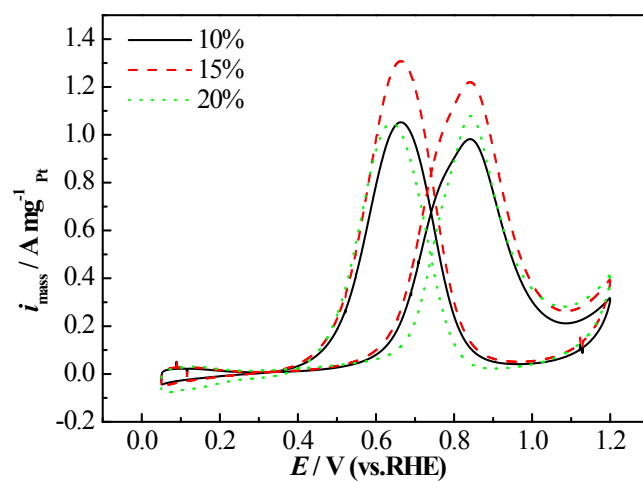


Fig. S4 Voltammogram cycles of catalysts with different g-C₃N₄ QDs content.

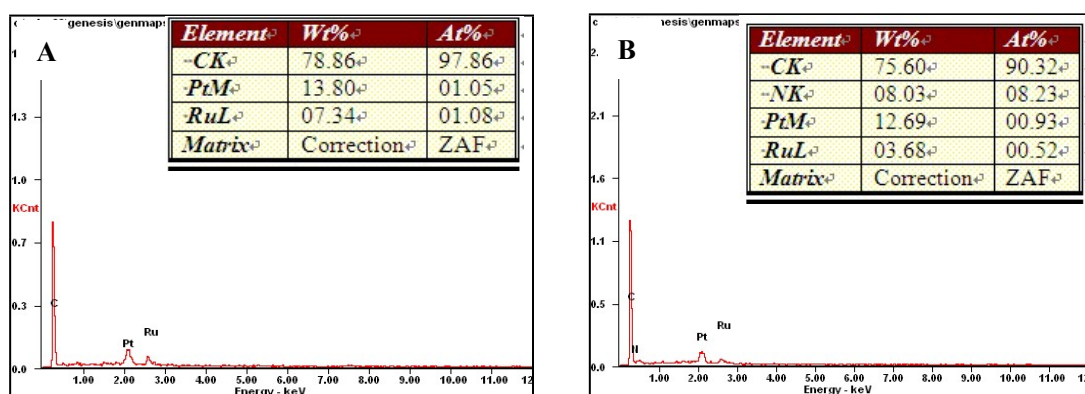


Fig. S5 EDAX patterns of PtRu/CNT(A) and PtRu/CNT-QDs(B).

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