

Supporting Information

**Tailoring Surface Electron Configuration of Pt-Fe Alloy Electrocatalysts
via a Wattecs Parallel Autoclave System Synthesis Technique for
Promoting the Electrocatalytic Performance and Realizing Bifunctional
Electrocatalysis**

Guangran Xu,^a Jiayin Liu,^a Baocang Liu,^{a,b} Xia Gong,^a Shasha Wang,^a Qin Wang,^{a,b} and Jun

Zhang^{a,b*}

^aCollege of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Inner Mongolia University, Hohhot 010021,
P.R. China

^bInner Mongolia Key Lab of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Inner Mongolia University,
Hohhot 010021, P.R. China

*Corresponding author: J. Zhang, Tel. & Fax: 0086 471 4995400, Email: cejzhang@imu.edu.cn

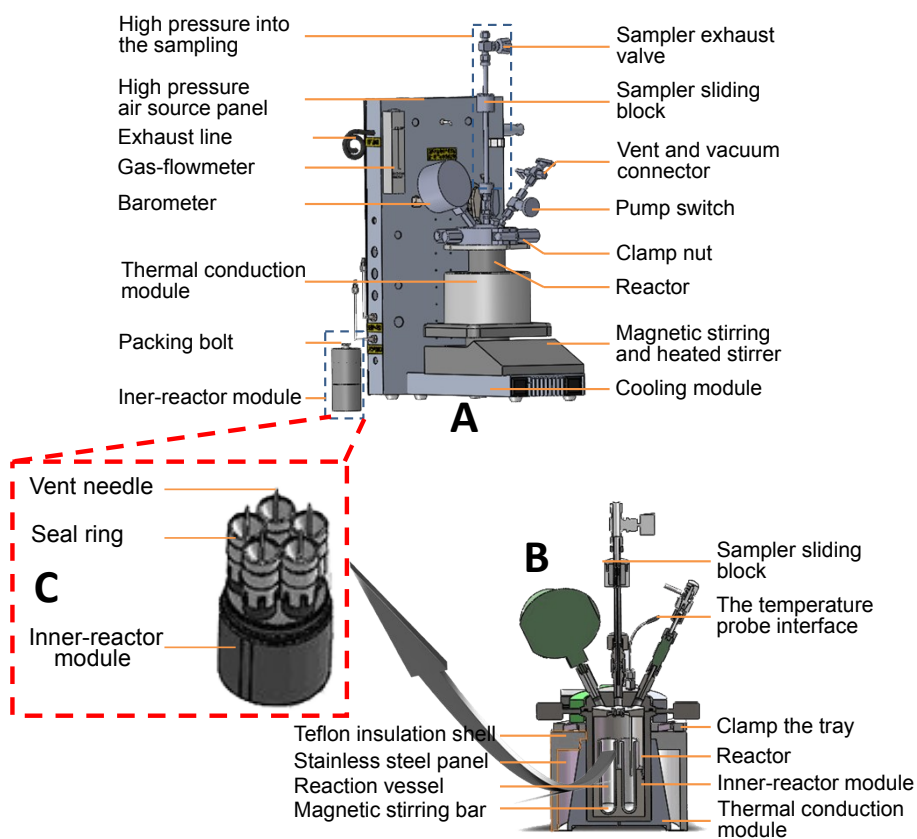
Table S1 The average particle size and the proportion of different crystal planes for Pt₃Fe(AA-HM), Pt₃Fe(Gly-HM), Pt₃Fe(HHA-HM), Pt₃Fe(AA-WPAS), Pt₃Fe(Gly-WPAS) and Pt₃Fe(HHA-WPAS) alloy nanoparticles deduced from XRD results.

Electrocatalysts	Particle size / nm	$I_{(200)/(111)}^a$	$I_{(220)/(111)}^a$
Pt ₃ Fe(AA-HM)	4.4	0.45	0.37
Pt ₃ Fe(Gly-HM)	5.6	0.43	0.27
Pt ₃ Fe(HHA-HM)	6.3	0.27	0.22
Pt ₃ Fe(AA-WPAS)	4.0	0.38	0.41
Pt ₃ Fe(Gly-WPAS)	4.9	0.45	0.29
Pt ₃ Fe(HHA-WPAS)	6.0	0.31	0.26

^a The ratio of the peak intensity for the (200)/(111) and (220)/(111) crystal planes of Pt-Fe alloy nanoparticles

Table S2 The contents of Pt and Fe in different valence states on the surface of Pt-Fe alloy nanoparticles deduced from the XPS results.

Electrocatalyst	Atom ratio of Fe ²⁺ to total Fe (%)	Atom ratio of Fe ³⁺ to total Fe (%)	Atom ratio of Pt ⁰ to total Pt (%)	Atom ratio of Pt ²⁺ to total Pt (%)
Pt ₃ Fe(AA-HM)	34.2	65.8	82.5	17.5
Pt ₃ Fe(Gly-HM)	26.17	73.83	84.8	15.2
Pt ₃ Fe(HHA-HM)	15.83	84.17	85.32	14.68
Pt ₃ Fe(AA-WPAS)	40.92	59.08	82.69	17.31
Pt ₃ Fe(Gly-WPAS)	36.49	63.51	85.19	14.81
Pt ₃ Fe(HHA-WPAS)	29.73	70.27	91.42	8.58



Scheme S1 (A) Over-view of WPAS; (B) Section-view of WPAS; (C) Diagram of the inner-reactor module of WPAS

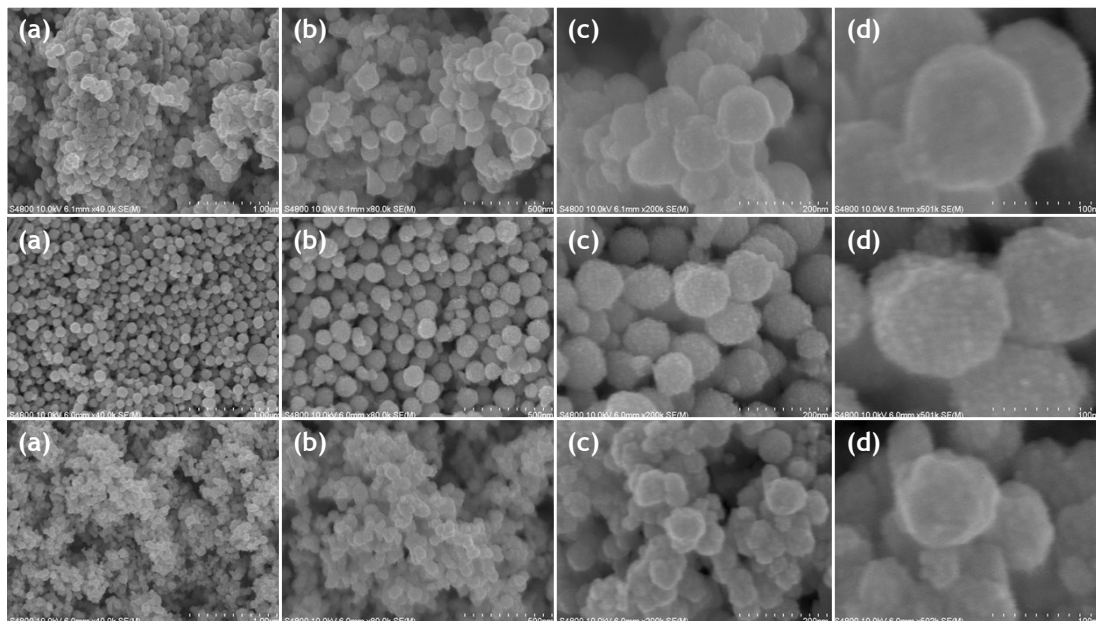


Fig. S1 SEM images of (a, b, c, and d) Pt₃Fe(AA-WPAS), (e, f, g, and h) Pt₃Fe(Gly-WPAS) and (i, j, k, and l) Pt₃Fe(HHA-WPAS) alloy nanoparticles.

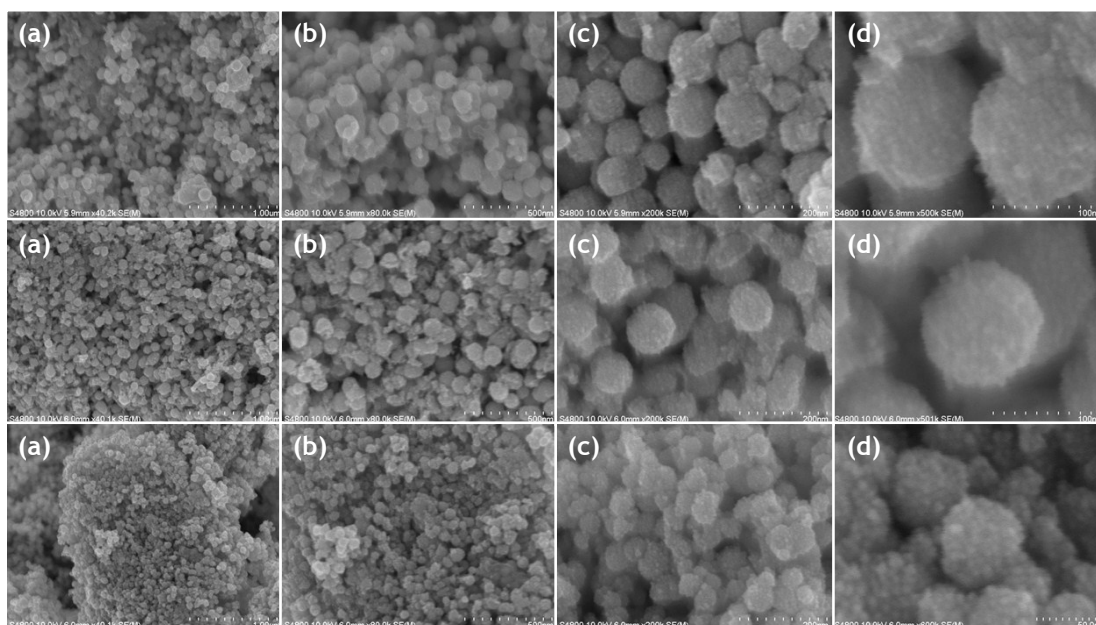


Fig. S2 SEM images of (a, b, c, and d) Pt₃Fe(AA-HT), (e, f, g, and h) Pt₃Fe(Gly-HT) and (i, j, k, and l) Pt₃Fe(HHA-HT) alloy nanoparticles.

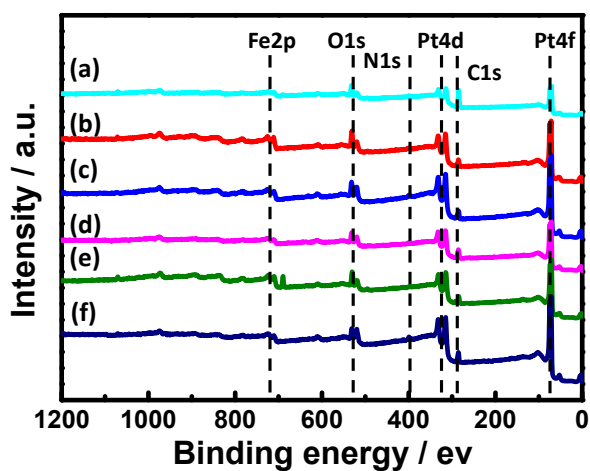


Fig. S3 Survey XPS spectra of (a) Pt₃Fe(AA-HT), (b) Pt₃Fe(Gly-HT), (c) Pt₃Fe(HHA-HT) (d) Pt₃Fe(AA-WPAS), (e) Pt₃Fe(Gly-WPAS), and (f) Pt₃Fe(HHA-WPAS) alloy nanoparticles.

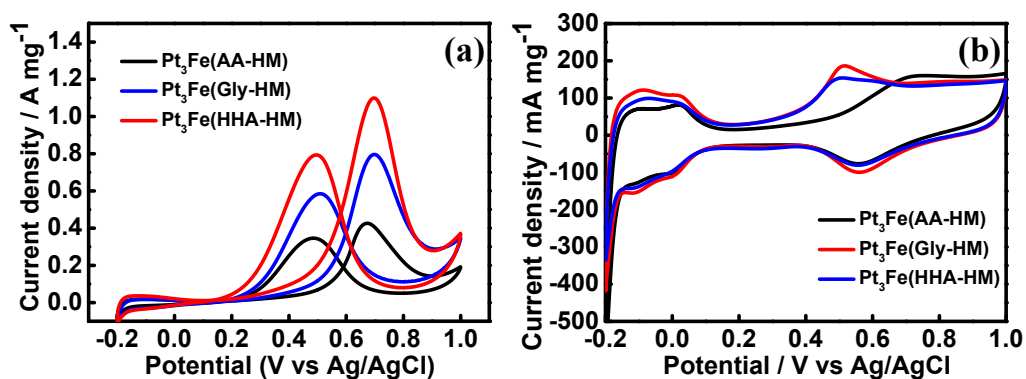


Fig. S4 (a) CV curves of Pt₃Fe(HHT) alloy electrocatalysts measured in N₂ saturated 0.5 M H₂SO₄ solution at a scan rate of 100 mV s⁻¹; (b) CV curves of Pt₃Fe(HHT) alloy electrocatalysts measured in N₂ saturated 0.5 M H₂SO₄ + 1.0 M CH₃OH solution at a scan rate of 50 mV s⁻¹.

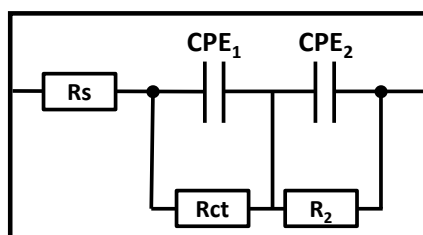


Fig. S5 The schematic representation of the electrical equivalent circuit diagram.

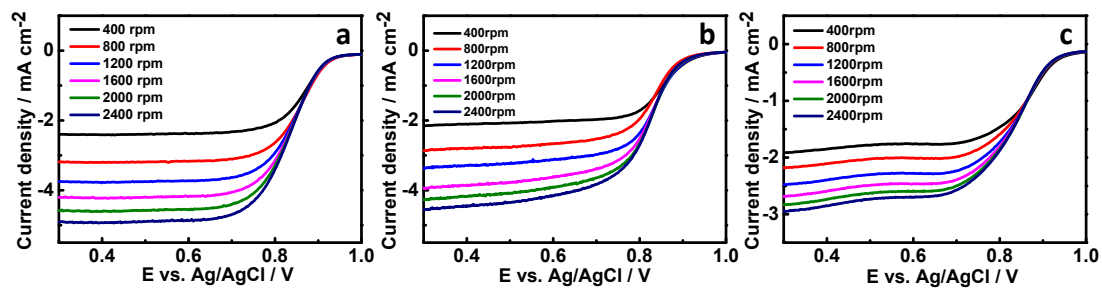


Fig. S6 ORR polarization curves of (a) Pt₃Fe(AA-HT), (b) Pt₃Fe(Gly-HT), and (c) Pt₃Fe(HHA-HT) alloy electrocatalysts in 0.1 M HClO₄