Supporting information for

Evolution of Dealloyed PdBi₂ Nanoparticles as Electrocatalysts with Enhanced Activity and Remarkable Durability in Hydrogen Evolution Reaction

Shreya Sarkar, Udumula Subbarao and Sebastian C. Peter*

New Chemistry Unit, Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Jakkur Bangalore, 560064, India

*Corresponding author. Phone: 080-22082998, Fax: 080-22082627 sebastiancp@jncasr.ac.in (S. C. Peter)

Tables

Table S1. Atomic percentages of PdBi₂_BA, PdBi₂_BA_D, PdBi₂_AA and PdBi₂_AA_D obtained through EDS.

Compounds	Pd (atomic %)	Bi (atomic %)
PdBi2_BA	35.78	64.22
PdBi ₂ _BA_D	78.25	21.74
PdBi2_AA	34.5	65.5
PdBi2_AA_D	78.03	21.96

Table S2. Atomic percentages of $PdBi_2BA_D$ and $PdBi_2AA_D$ along with oxygen obtained through EDS.

Compounds	Pd (atomic %)	Bi (atomic %)	O (atomic %)
PdBi ₂ BA_D	43.68	11.1	45.22
PdBi ₂ _AA_D	11.47	16.19	11.47





Figure S1. RHE calibration of Saturated calomel electrode (SCE) under hydrogen saturated 0.5M HClO₄ solution. The scan rate for cyclic voltammetry measurement is 1 mV/sec.



Figure S2. PXRD pattern of PdBi₂_BA at different temperatures and time intervals.





Figure S3. (a) Bright-field STEM image (b) point-EDS spectrum of the shell and (c) point-EDS spectrum of the core of PdBi₂_AA.



Figure S4. (a) FESEM image and (b) EDS spectra of PdBi₂_BA nanoparticles. (c) and (d) FESEM image and EDS spectra of electrochemically dealloyed PdBi₂_BA (PdBi₂_BA_D) respectively. Inset of (b) and (d) shows the elemental composition.



Figure S5. (a) FESEM image and (b) EDS spectra of PdBi₂_AA nanoparticles. (c) and (d) FESEM image and EDS spectra of electrochemically dealloyed PdBi₂_AA (PdBi₂_AA_D) respectively. Inset of (b) and (d) shows the elemental composition.



Figure S6. LSV's of (a) PdBi₂_BA_D and (b) PdBi₂_AA_D showing degradation of the catalytic activities of the respective catalysts after potential cycling.



Figure S7. (a) and (c) Cyclic voltammetry (CV) curves of 30 and 25 potential cycles on $PdBi_2_BA$ and $PdBi_2_AA$, respectively, in the potential range of 0.050 to 1.06 V (vs. RHE) and (b) and (d) corresponding Bi dissolution peaks in the potential range of 0.24 to 0.36 V (vs. RHE) and 0.58 to 0.76 V (vs. RHE) respectively.



Figure S8. (a) and **(c)** cycle dependant Nyquist plots of PdBi₂_BA and PdBi₂_AA nanoparticles respectively. AC data obtained at and -0.04 V vs. RHE with 5 mV amplitude in 0.5M HClO₄, **(b)** and **(d)** cycle dependant Tafel slope of PdBi₂_BA and PdBi₂_AA nanoparticles.



Figure S9. (a and c) TEM images and (b and d) HRTEM image of $PdBi_2_BA_D$ and $PdBi_2_AA_D$ respectively after stability test. Inset of (a) and (c) shows the corresponding SAED pattern.



Figure S10. Comparison of LSV's of Pt/C and as synthesized Pd/C after stability test.