

Supporting Information

Intermetallic Pd₃Pb ultrathin nanoplate-constructed flowers with low-coordinated edge sites boost oxygen reduction performance

Sai Luo,^a Yang Ou,^a Lei Li,^a Junjie Li,^a Xingqiao Wu, Yi Jiang,^a Mingxi Gao,^a Xiaofang Yang,^{b,}*

Hui Zhang,^{a,} Deren Yang^a*

^aState Key Laboratory of Silicon Materials, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310027, People's Republic of China. Email: msezhanghui@zju.edu.cn

^bCollege of Materials Science and Engineering, Chongqing University, Chongqing 400044, People's Republic of China. Email: yangxf@cqu.edu.cn

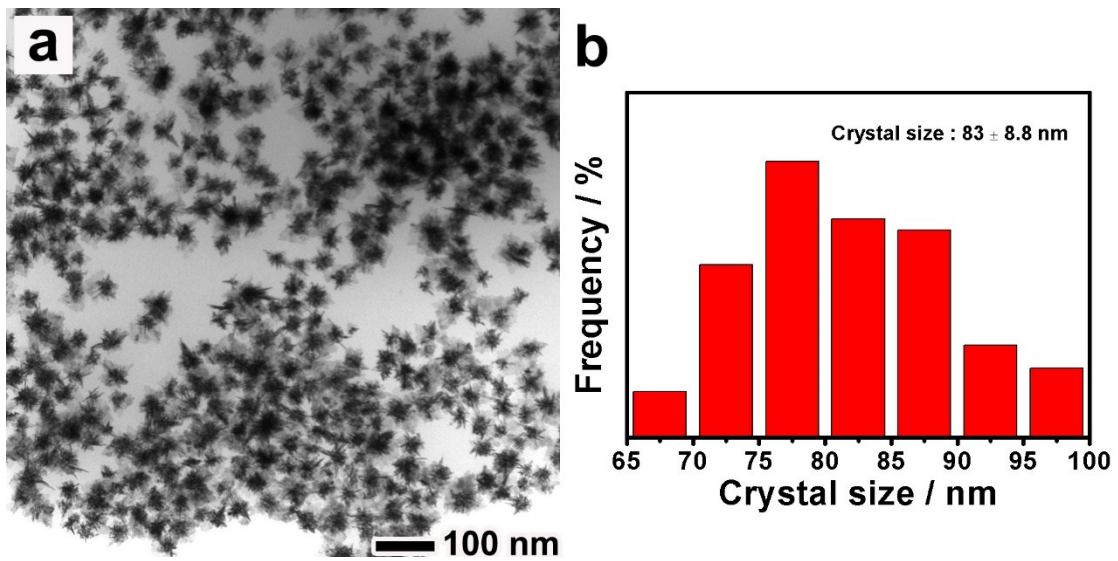


Figure S1. (a) Representative TEM images of the Pd₃Pb nanoflowers at low magnification and (b) the corresponding size distribution.

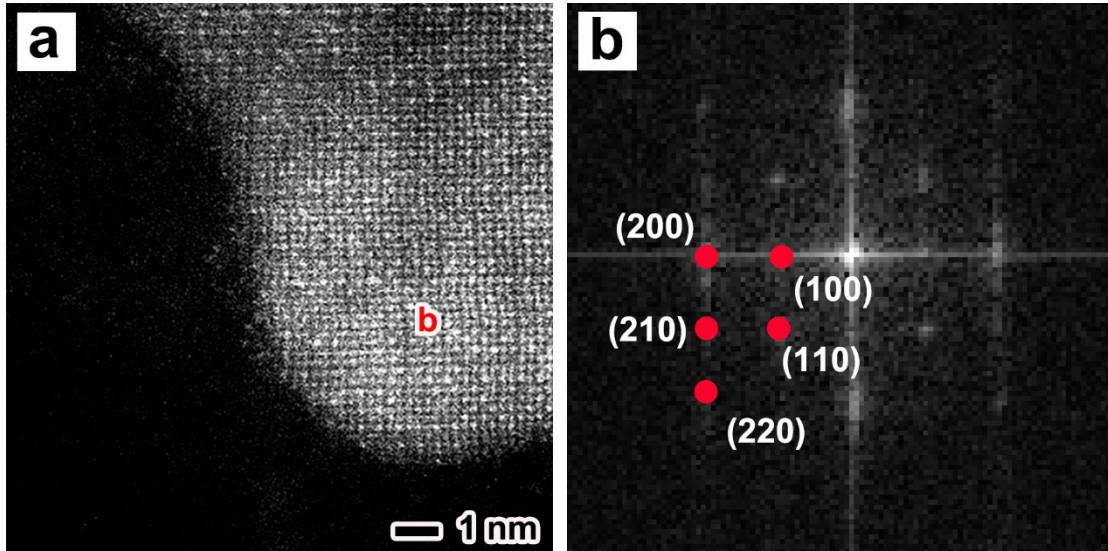


Figure S2. (a) HADDF-STTEM image of the Pd₃Pb nanoflowers at a higher magnification. (b) FFT pattern converted from the selected area in (a).

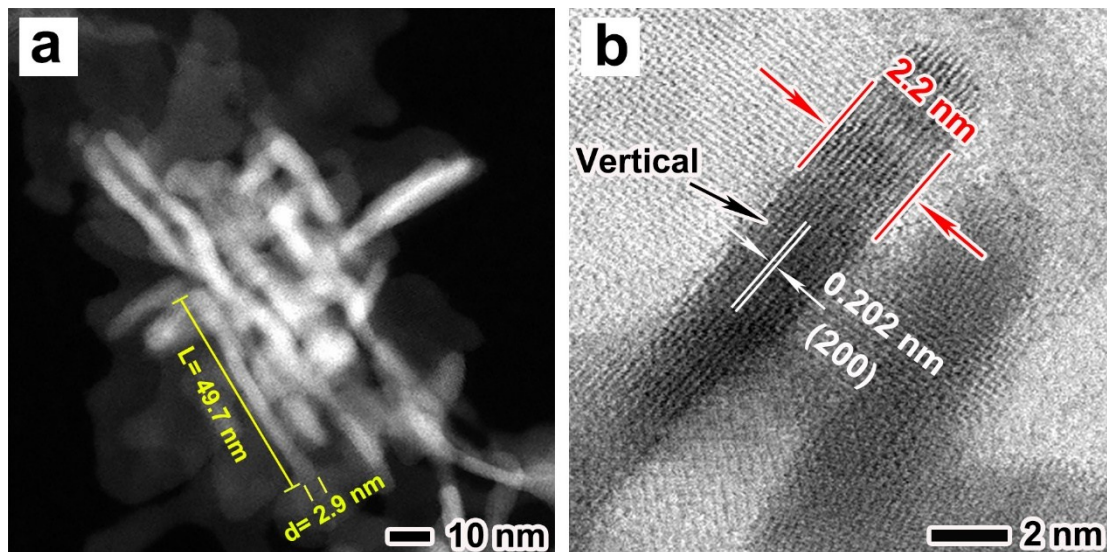


Figure S3. (a) HADDF image of the Pd₃Pb nanoflowers and (b) HRTEM image of the vertically upstanding nanoplates in the Pd₃Pb nanoflowers.

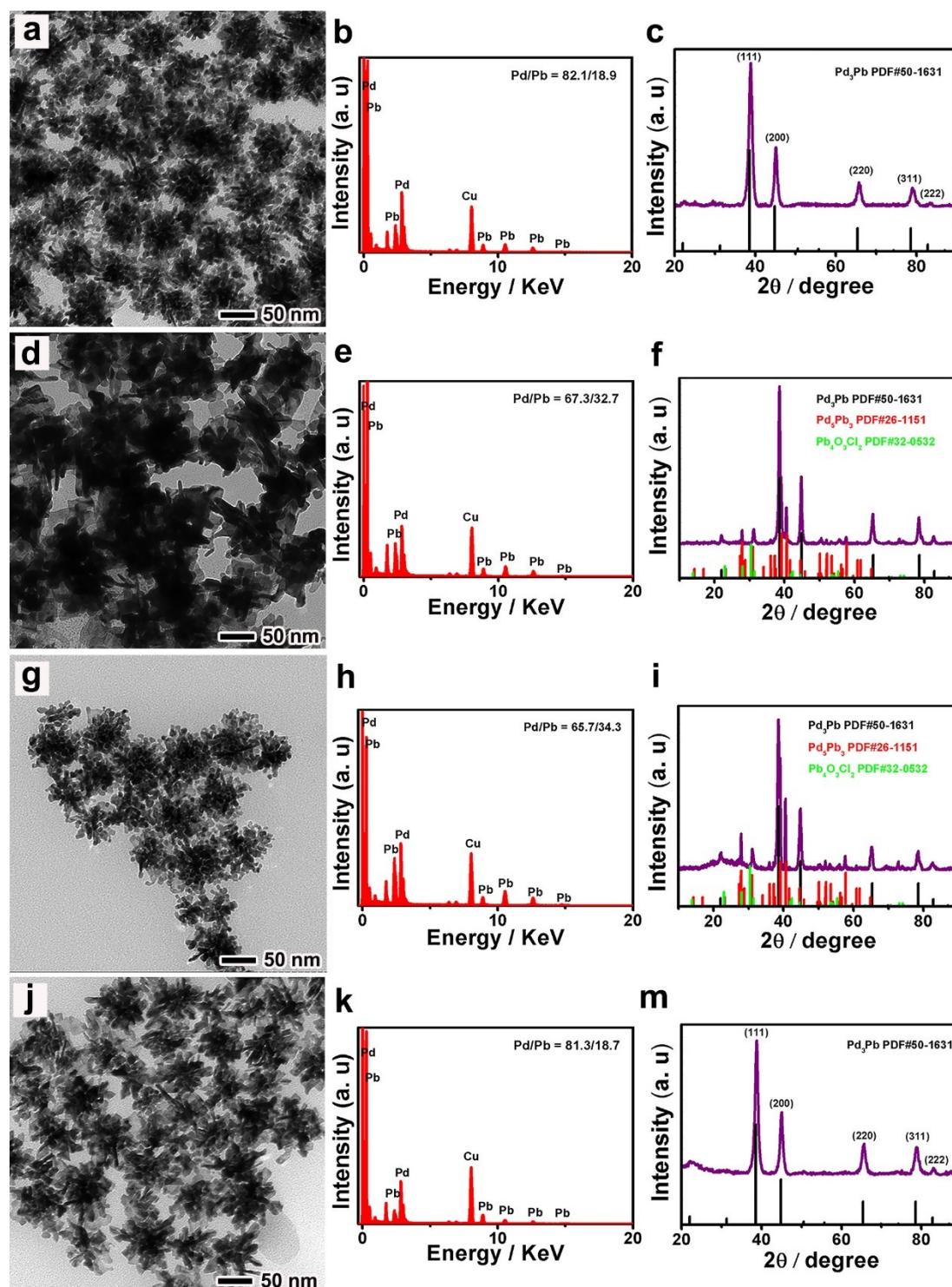


Figure S4. TEM images, EDX spectra and XRD patterns of the products prepared by using the standard procedure except the use of (a, b, c) 0.12 mmol Pd(acac)₂ and 0.02 mmol Pb(acac)₂, (d, e, f) 0.03 mmol Pd(acac)₂ and 0.02 mmol Pb(acac)₂, (g, h, i) 0.06 mmol Pd(acac)₂ and 0.04 mmol Pb(acac)₂, and (j, k, m) 0.06 mmol Pd(acac)₂ and 0.01 mmol Pb(acac)₂.

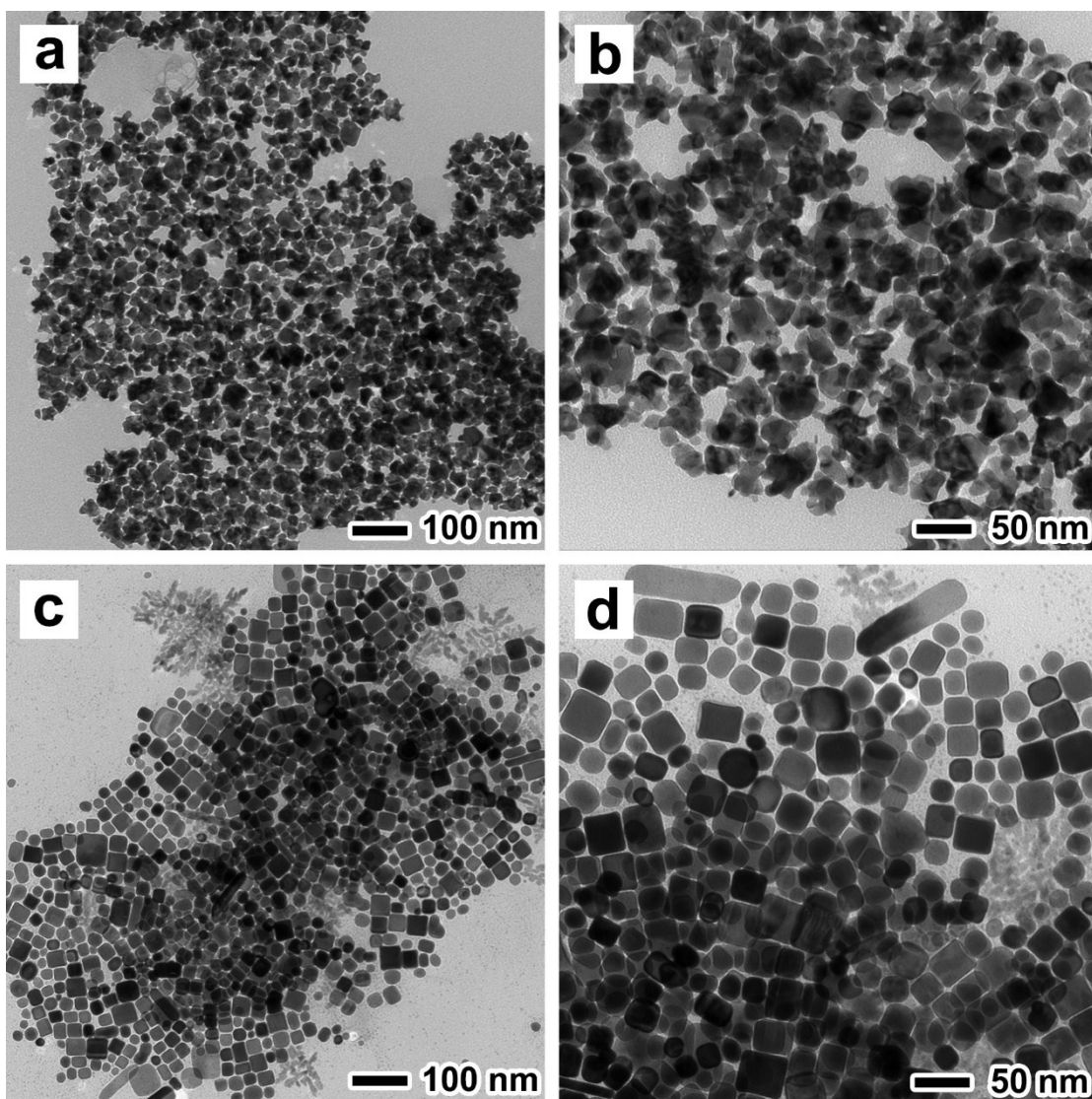


Figure S5. Representative TEM images of the products with the same conditions as those of Pd₃Pb nanoflowers but replacing 30 mg of AA with (a, b) 30 mg of glucose and (c, d) 30 mg of CA, respectively.

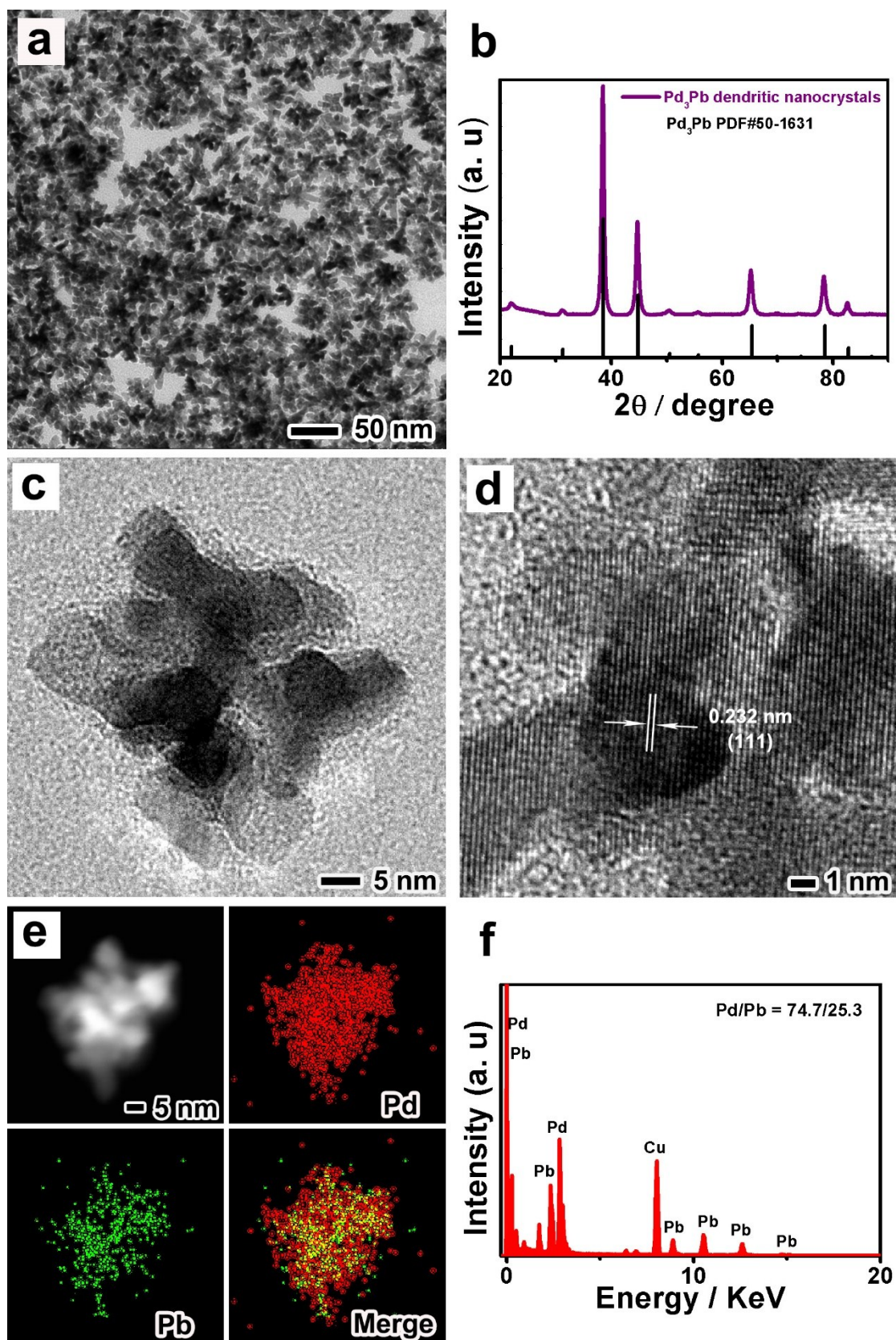


Figure S6. (a) TEM image, (b) XRD pattern, (c,d) HRTEM images, (e) EDX-mapping and (f) EDX spectrum of the Pd₃Pb dendritic nanocrystals prepared by using the standard procedure for the synthesis of the Pd₃Pb nanoflowers in the absence of

CTAC.

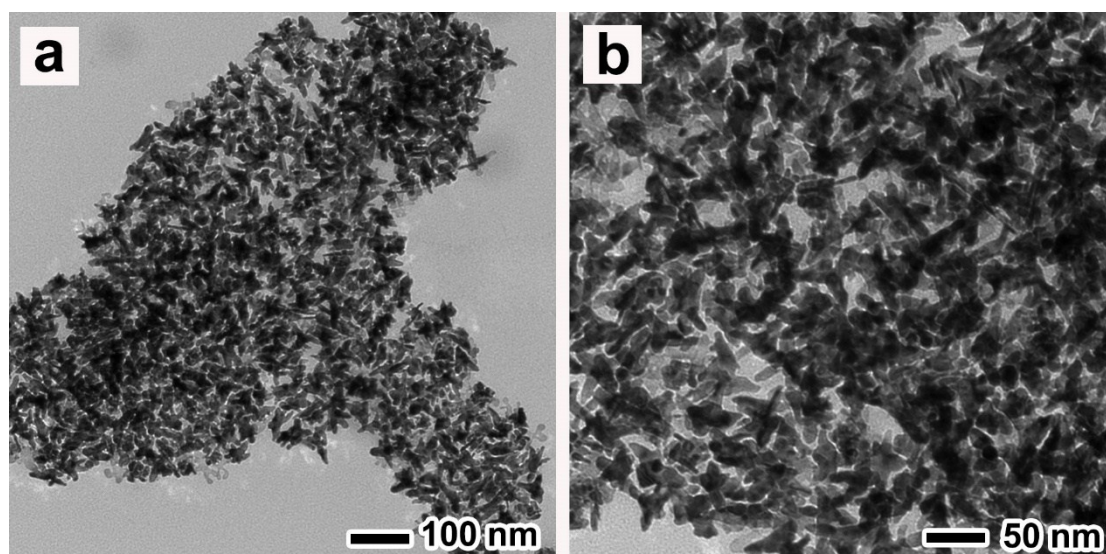


Figure S7. Representative TEM images of the products prepared by using the standard procedure for the synthesis of the Pd₃Pb nanoflowers except for replacing 40 mg of CTAC with 40 mg of CTAB.

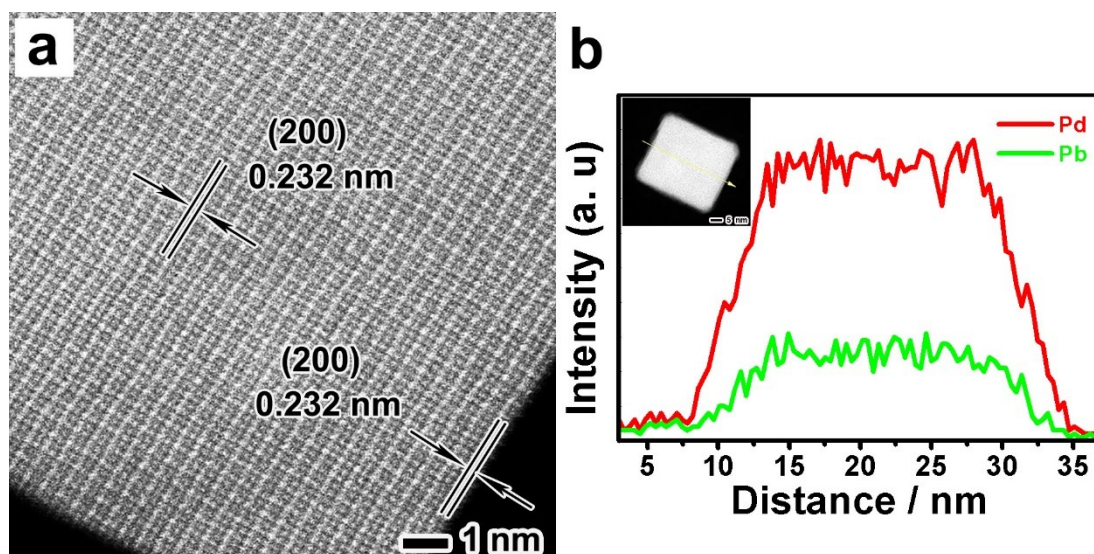


Figure S8. (a) Atomic-resolution HAADF-STEM image and (b) EDX line-scan profile of the Pd₃Pb nanocubes. The inset in (b) shows the corresponding HAADF-STEM images.

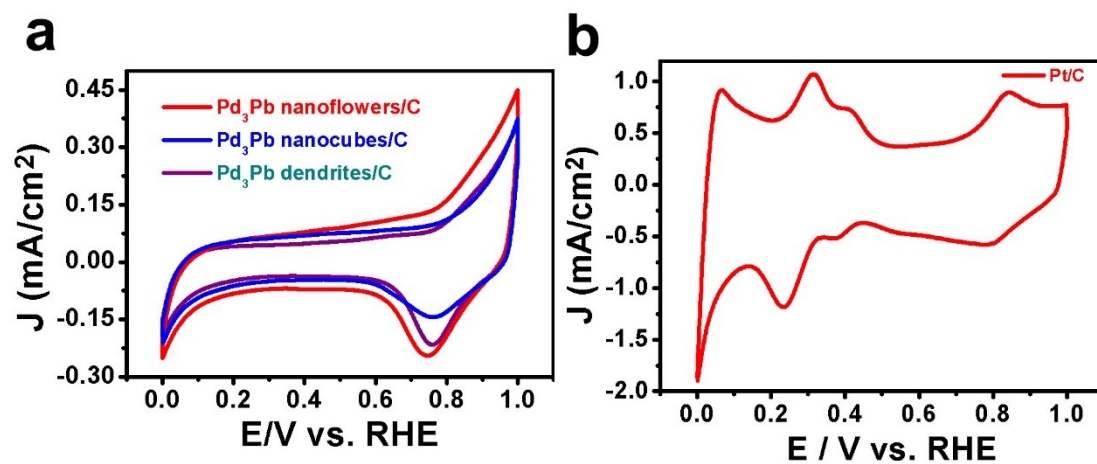


Figure S9. The cyclic voltammetry (CV) curves of (a) the Pd₃Pb nanoflowers/C, Pd₃Pb nanocubes/C and Pd₃Pb dendrites/C, and (b) commercial Pt/C in Ar-purged 0.1 M KOH solutions at a sweep rate of 50 mV/s.

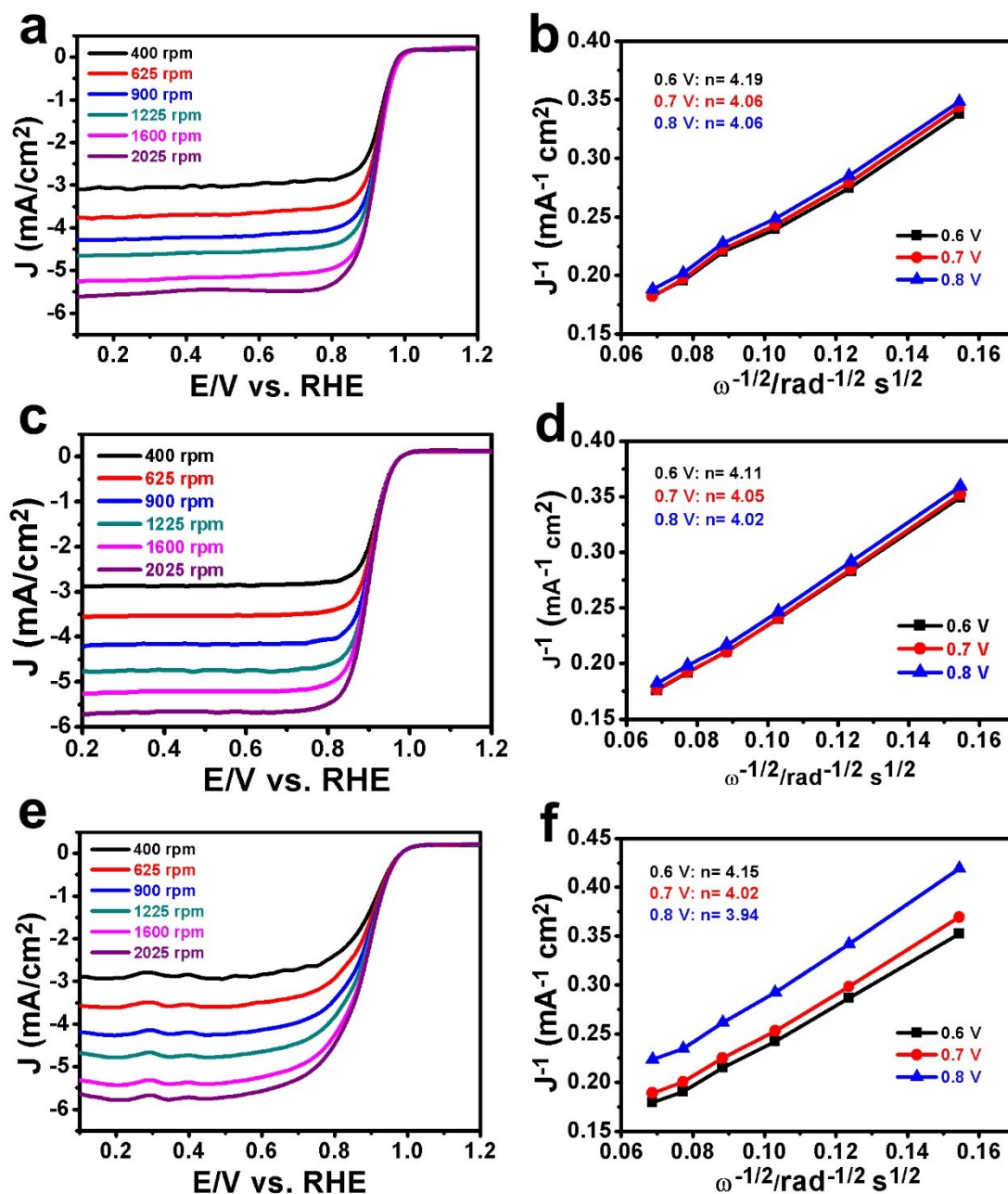


Figure S10. (a, c, e) Rotating-disk voltammograms of intermetallic Pd₃Pb nanocubes/C, Pd₃Pb dendrites/C and commercial Pt/C in O₂-saturated 0.1 M KOH at different rotation rates with a sweep rate of 10 mV s⁻¹. (b, d, f) The corresponding Koutechy-Levich plots of figure (a, c, e).

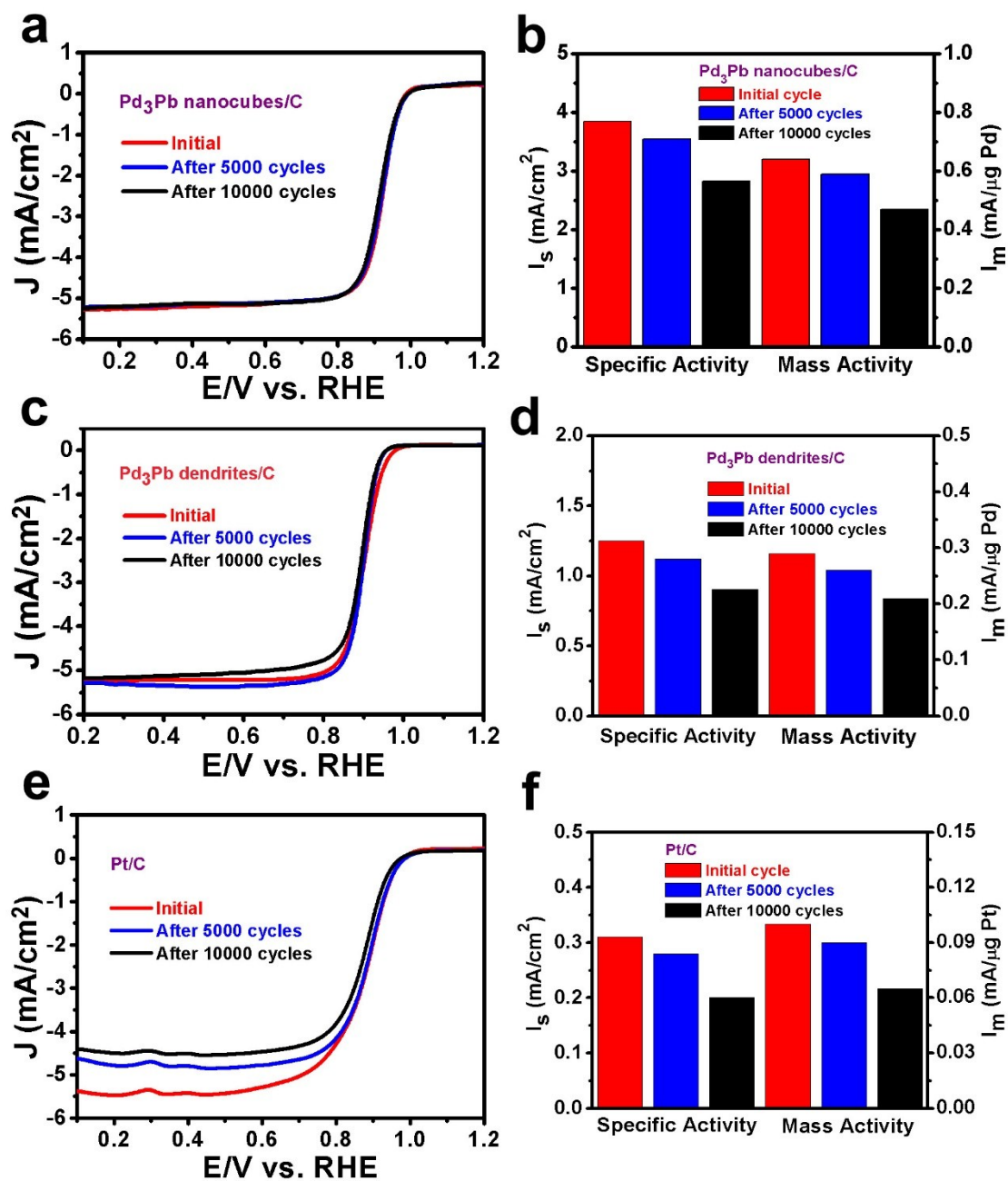


Figure S11. (a, c, e) ORR polarization curves of Pd₃Pb nanocubes/C, Pd₃Pb dendrites/C and commercial Pt/C in O₂-saturated 0.1 M KOH before and after different potential cycles between 0.6 and 1.0 V versus RHE, respectively. (b, d, f) The changes on specific and mass activities of the Pd₃Pb nanocubes/C and Pt/C after various potential cycles between 0.6 and 1.0 V versus RHE, respectively.

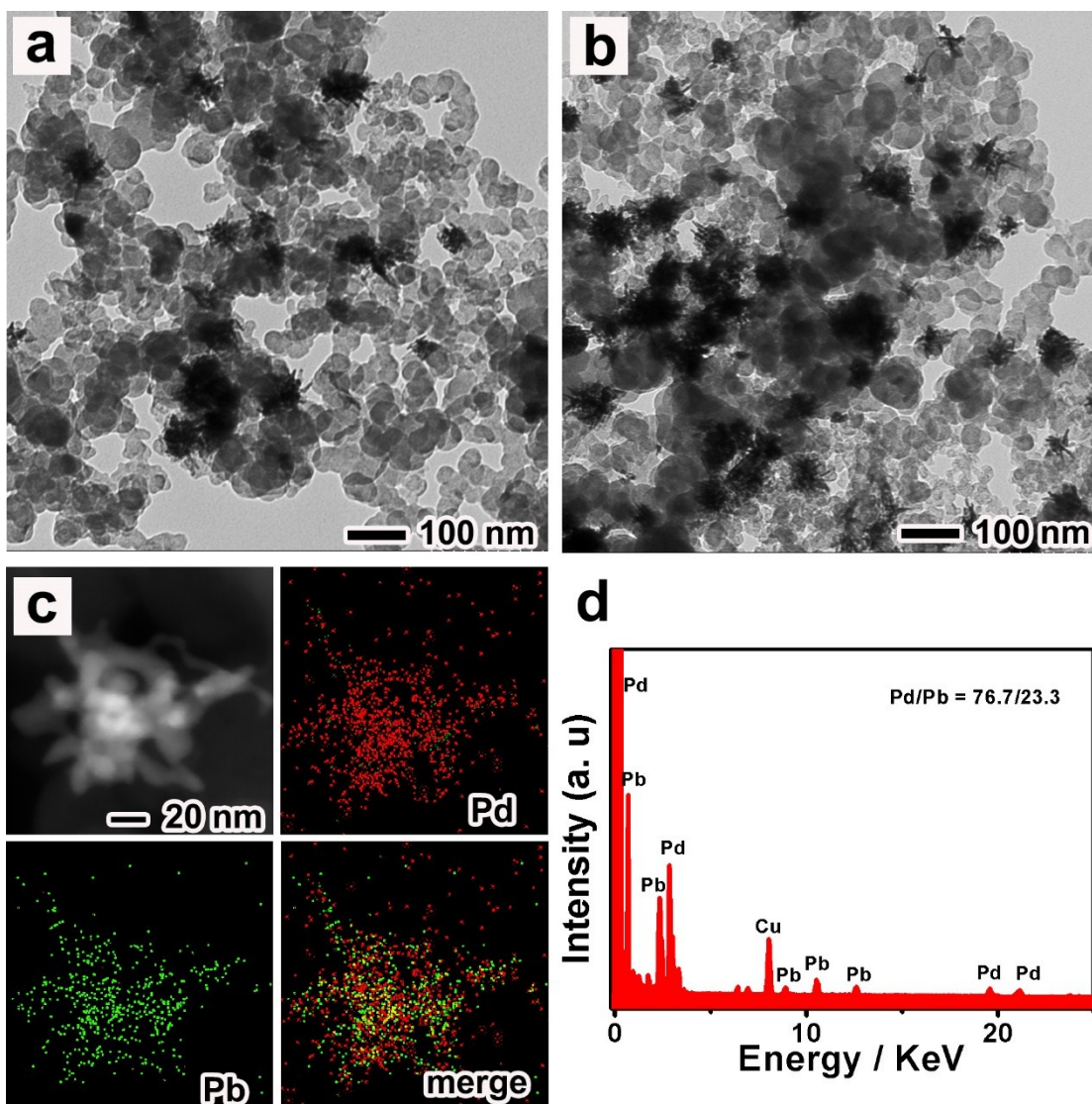


Figure S12. Representative TEM images of the Pd₃Pb nanoflowers/C (a) before and (b) after ADT. (c) HADDF-STEM-EDX mapping image and (d) EDX spectrum of the Pd₃Pb nanoflowers/C after 10000 cycles between 0.6 and 1.0 V versus RHE in O₂-saturated 0.1M KOH solution.

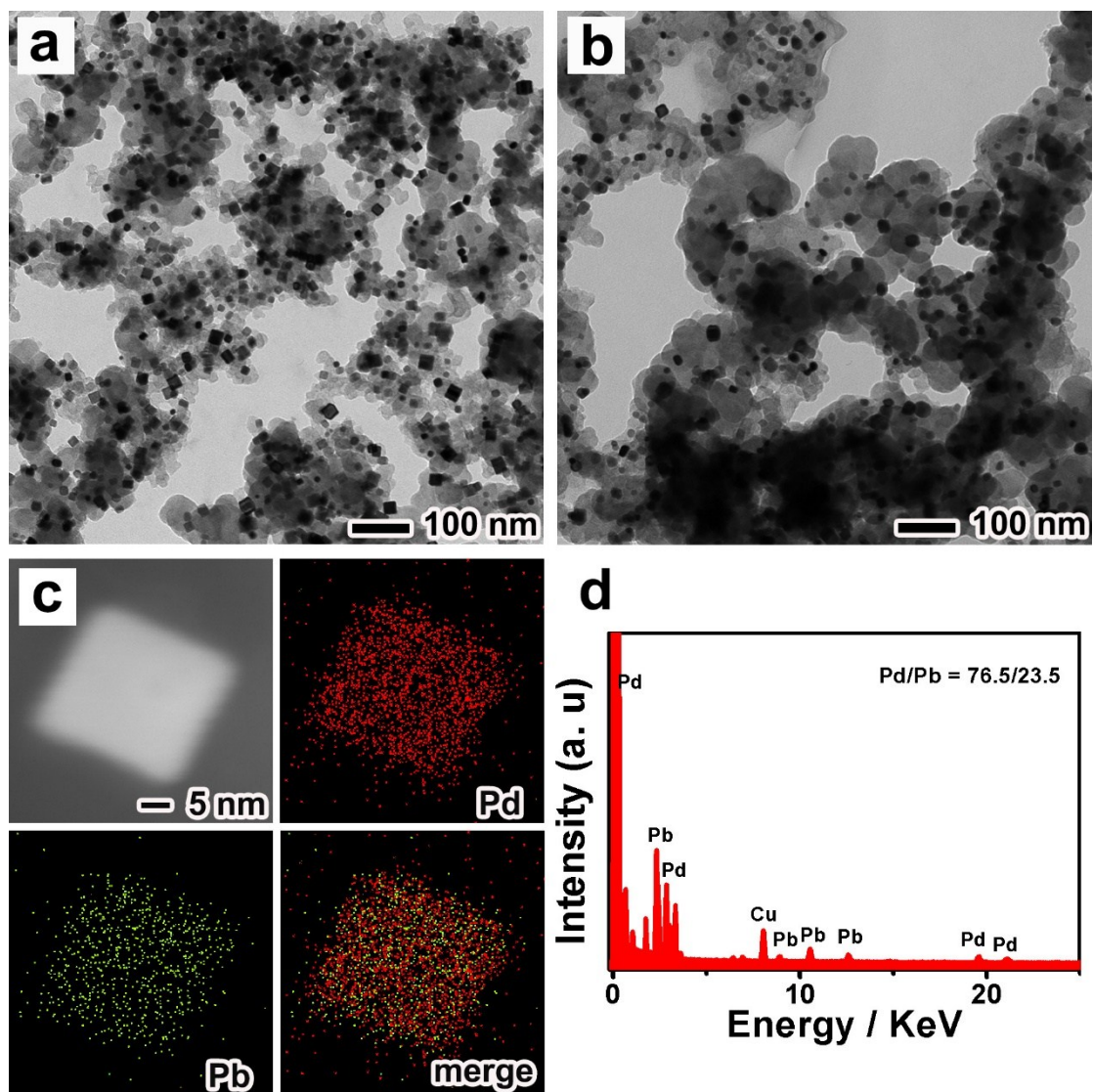


Figure S13. Representative TEM images of the intermetallic Pd₃Pb nanocubes/C (a) before and (b) after ADT. (c) HADDF-STEM-EDX mapping image and (d) EDX spectrum of the intermetallic Pd₃Pb nanocubes after 10000 cycles between 0.6 and 1.0 V versus RHE in O₂-saturated 0.1M KOH solution.

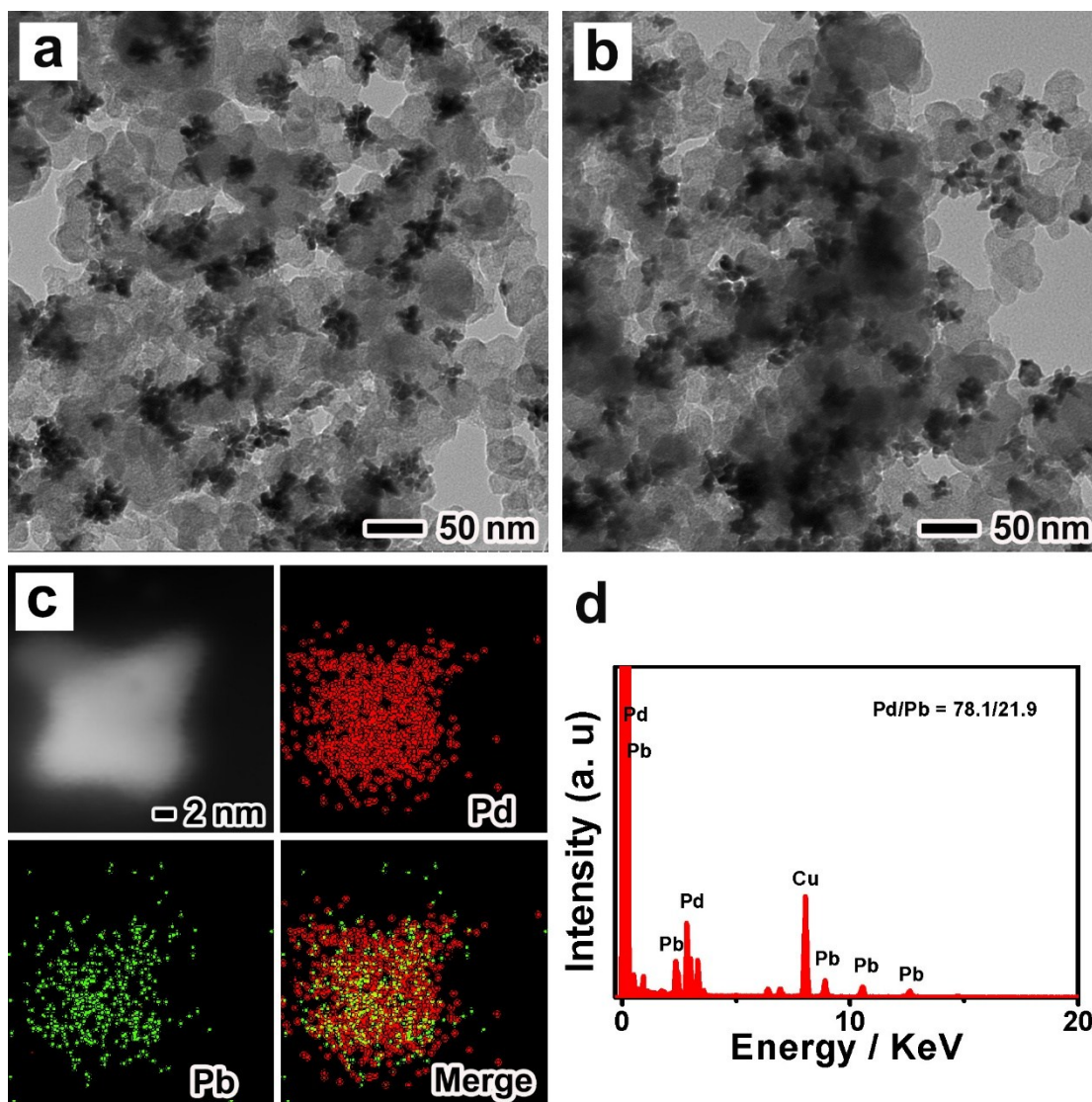


Figure S14. Representative TEM images of the intermetallic Pd₃Pb dendrites/C (a) before and (b) after ADT. (c) HADDF-STEM-EDX mapping image and (d) EDX spectrum of the intermetallic Pd₃Pb dendrites after 10000 cycles between 0.6 and 1.0 V versus RHE in O₂-saturated 0.1M KOH solution.

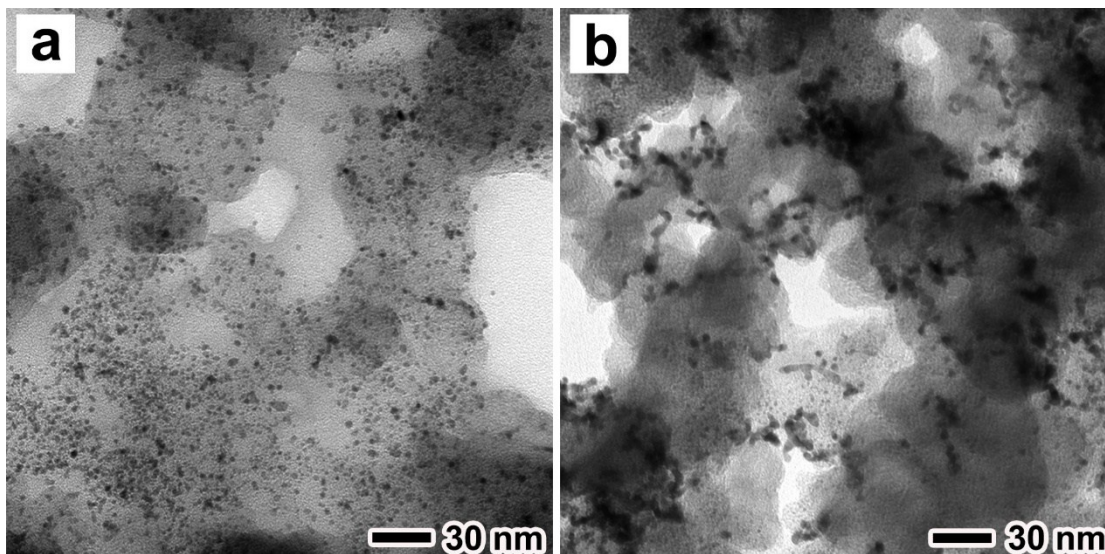


Figure S15. Representative TEM images of the commercial Pt/C (a) before and (b) after 10000 potential cycles between 0.6 and 1.0 V versus RHE in O₂-saturated 0.1M KOH solution.

Table S1. ORR mass activities at 0.9 V vs. RHE in 0.1 M KOH of the Pd₃Pb nanoflowers/C in this work and various excellent Pd-based nanocatalysts recorded in the literatures to date. (NA: Not available)

No.	Catalysts	Mass activities (mA/μg _{Pd})	Specific Activities (mA/cm ²)	Reference
1	Pd₃Pb nanoflowers/C	1.14	4.47	This work
2	Pd ₃ Pb nanoplates	0.78	NA	Ref. 1
3	Pd ₃ Pb nanowire networks	0.61	15.7	Ref. 2
4	Pd ₃ Pb tripods	0.56	1.76	Ref. 3
5	Ordered Pd ₃ Pb/C	0.1689	NA	Ref. 4
6	Ordered Pd ₃ Fe/C	0.0974	NA	Ref. 5
7	PdCuCo NPs/C-375 °C	0.13	NA	Ref. 6
8	Pd/W ₁₈ O ₄₉ hybrids	0.216	0.45	Ref. 7
9	AuPdCo/C intermetallic	0.13	NA	Ref. 8
10	PdCu tetrapods	0.29	0.73	Ref. 9
11	Pd ₆ Ni icosahedra	0.22	0.66	Ref. 10
12	Ni@Pd ₃ /C	0.038	0.13	Ref. 11
13	Pd ₄ Fe nanoflowers/C	0.975	2.78	Ref. 12

- (1) K. Wang, Y. Qin, F. Lv, M. Li, Q. Liu, F. Lin, J. Feng, C. Yang, P. Gao, and S. Guo, *Small Methods*, 2018, **2**, 1700331.
- (2) Q. Shi, C. Zhu, C. Bi, H. Xia, M. Engelhard, D. Du, and Y. Lin, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2017, **5**, 23952-23959.
- (3) L. Bu, Q. Shao, Y. Pi, J. Yao, M. Luo, J. Lang, S. Hwang, H. Xin, B. Huang, J. Guo, D. Su, S. Guo, and X. Huang, *Chem*, 2018, **4**, 359-371.
- (4) Z. Cui, H. Chen, M. Zhao, and F. DiSalvo, *Nano Lett.*, 2016, **16**, 2560-2566.
- (5) Z. Cui, L. Li, A. Manthiram, and J. Goodenough, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2015, **137**, 7278-7281.
- (6) K. Jiang, P. Wang, S. Guo, X. Zhang, X. Shen, G. Lu, D. Su, and X. Huang, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2016, **55**, 9030-9035.
- (7) Y. Lu, Y. Jiang, X. Gao, X. Wang, and W. Chen, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2014, **136**,

11687-11697.

- (8) K. Kuttiyiel, K. Sasaki, D. Su, L. Wu, Y. Zhu & R. Adzic, *Nat. Commun.*, 2014, **5**, 5185.
- (9) L. Zhang, S. Chen, Y. Dai, Z. Shen, M. Wei, R. Huang, H. Li, T. Zheng, Y. Zhang, S. Zhou, and J. Zeng, *ChemCatChem*, 2018, **10**, 925-930.
- (10) Y. Feng, Q. Shao, Y. Ji, X. Cui, Y. Li, X. Zhu, X. Huang, *Sci. Adv.*, 2018, **4**, 8817
- (11) J. Jiang, H. Gao, S. Lu, X. Zhang, C. Wang, W. Wang, and H. Yu, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2017, **5**, 9233-9240.
- (12) C. Lian, Y. Cheng, L. Chen, X. Han, X. Lei, Y. Liu, and Y. Wang, *Chem. Commun.*, 2018, **54**, 7058-7061.