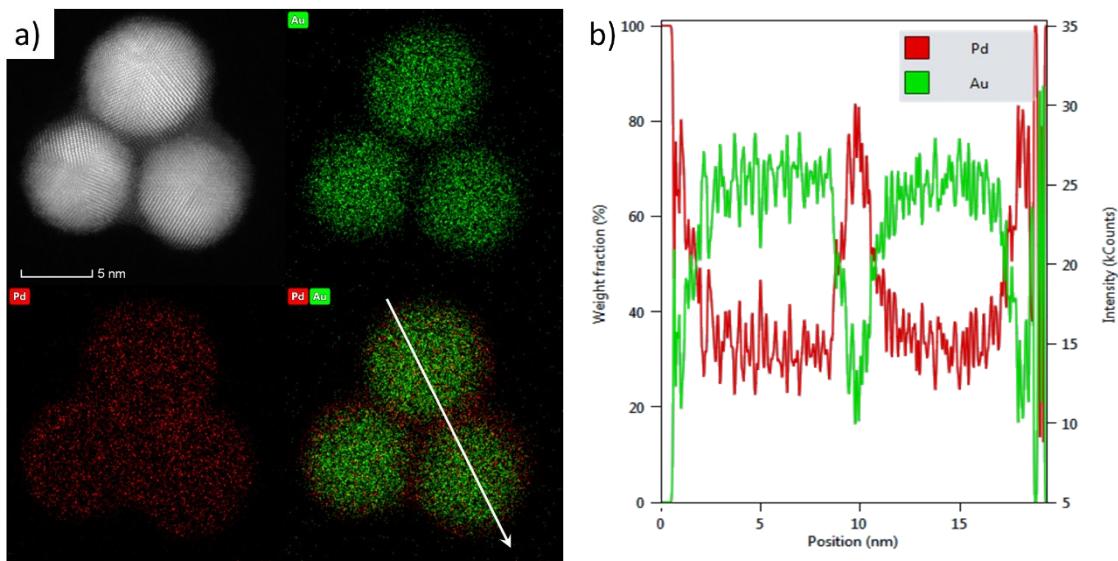


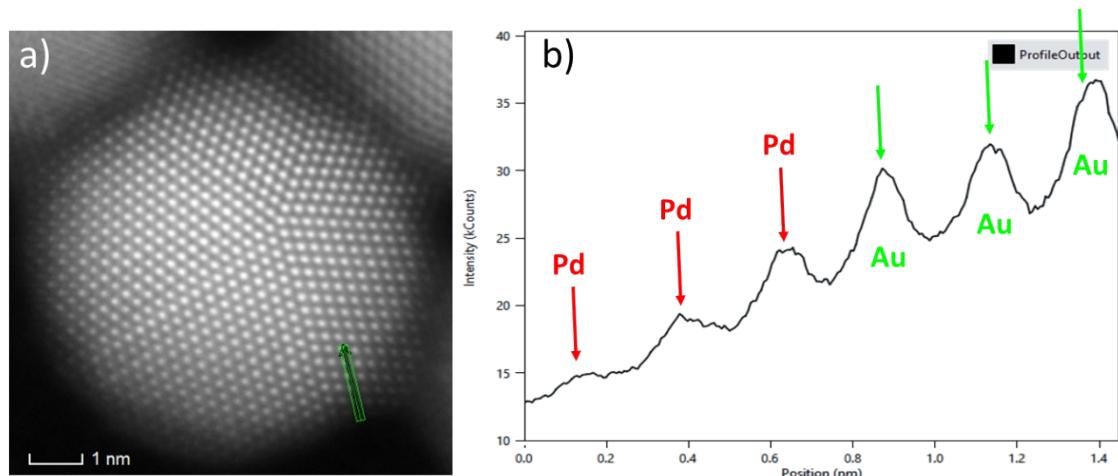
## Electronic Supplementary Information

### **Composition-Dependent CO<sub>2</sub> Electrochemical Reduction Activity and Selectivity on Au-Pd Core-Shell Nanoparticles**

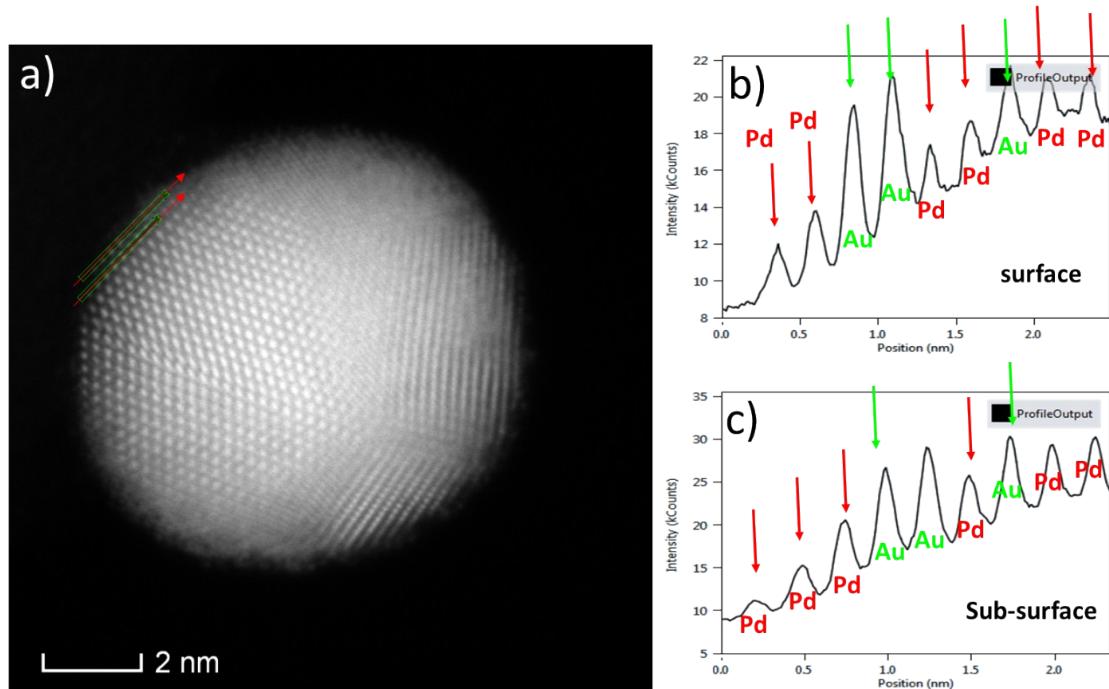
Shangqian Zhu, Xueping Qin, Qi Wang, Tiehuai Li, Ran Tao, Meng Gu,\* Minhua Shao\*



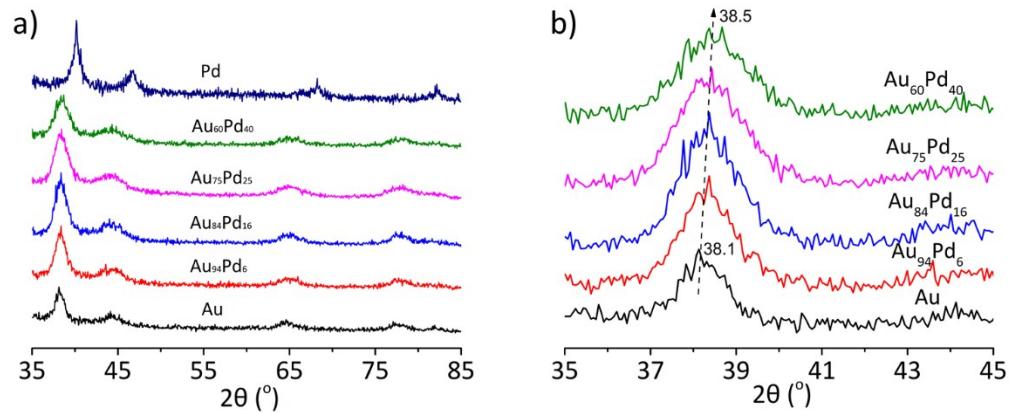
**Figure S1.** XEDS a) mapping and b) line scan on Au<sub>60</sub>Pd<sub>40</sub> nanopartilces.



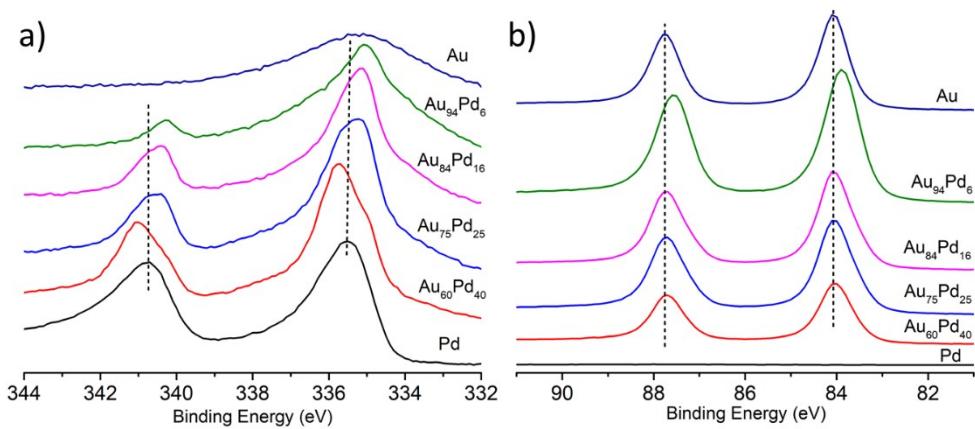
**Figure S2.** STEM-HAADF a) image and b) intensity profile along the selected scan pathway on Au<sub>60</sub>Pd<sub>40</sub> nanoparticles.



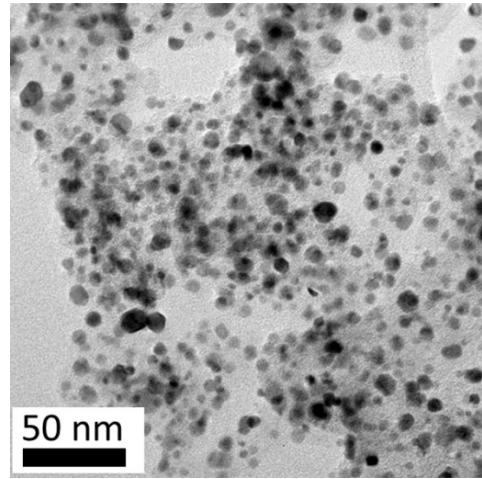
**Figure S3.** STEM-HAADF a) image and b) intensity profile of the surface and sub-surface layer on  $\text{Au}_{94}\text{Pd}_6$  nanoparticles.



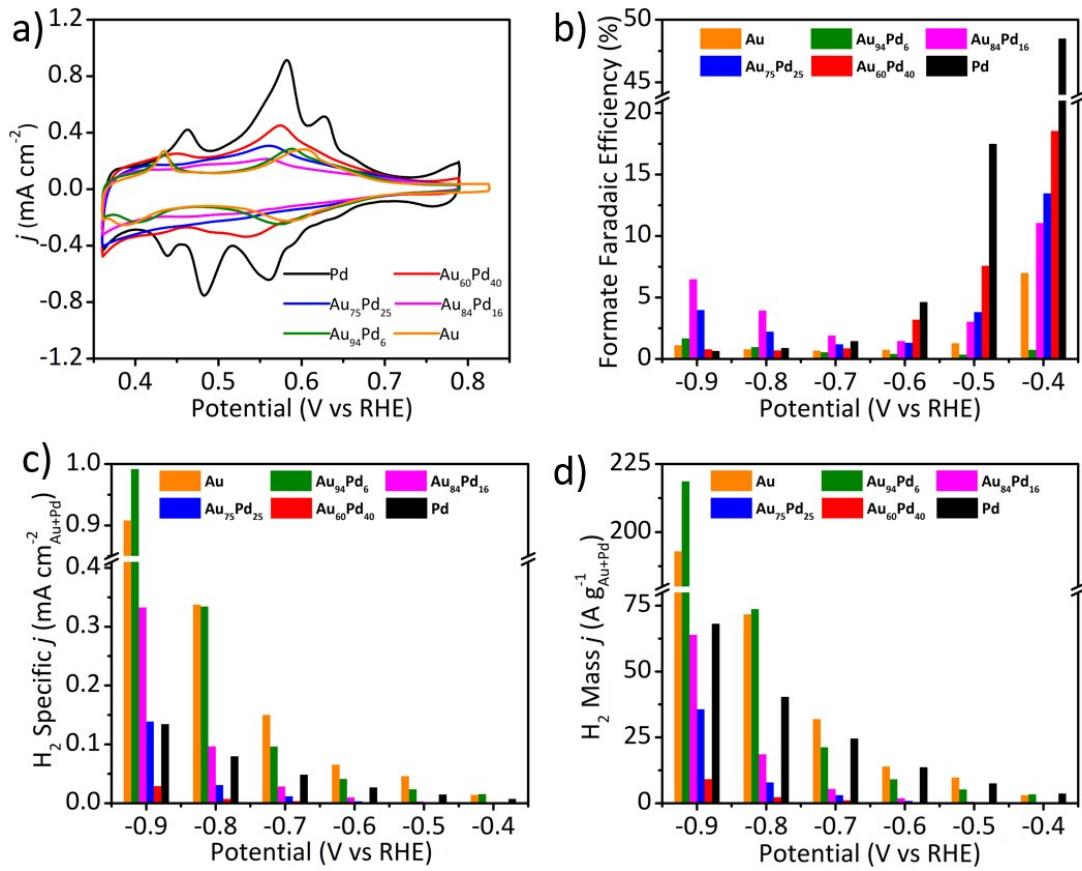
**Figure S4.** a) XRD patterns of synthesized Au-Pd, Au nanoparticles and Pd/C. b) Enlarged image focused on (111) diffraction peak.



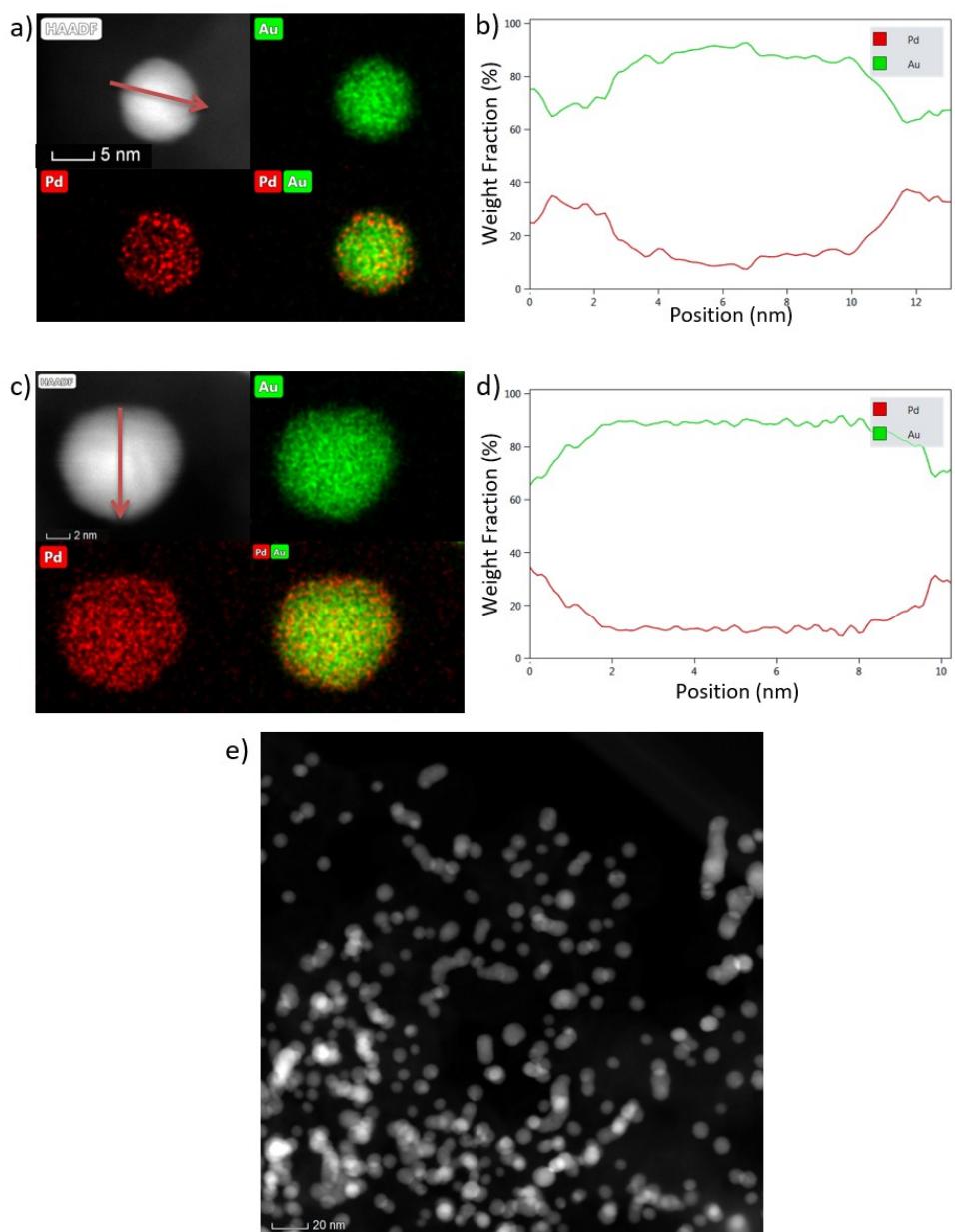
**Figure S5.** a) Pd 3d and b) Au 4f XPS spectra of synthesized Au-Pd, Au nanoparticles and Pd/C. The binding energy of Pd 3d and Au 4f obtained on pure Pd and Au, respectively, are highlighted with dashed lines for comparison.



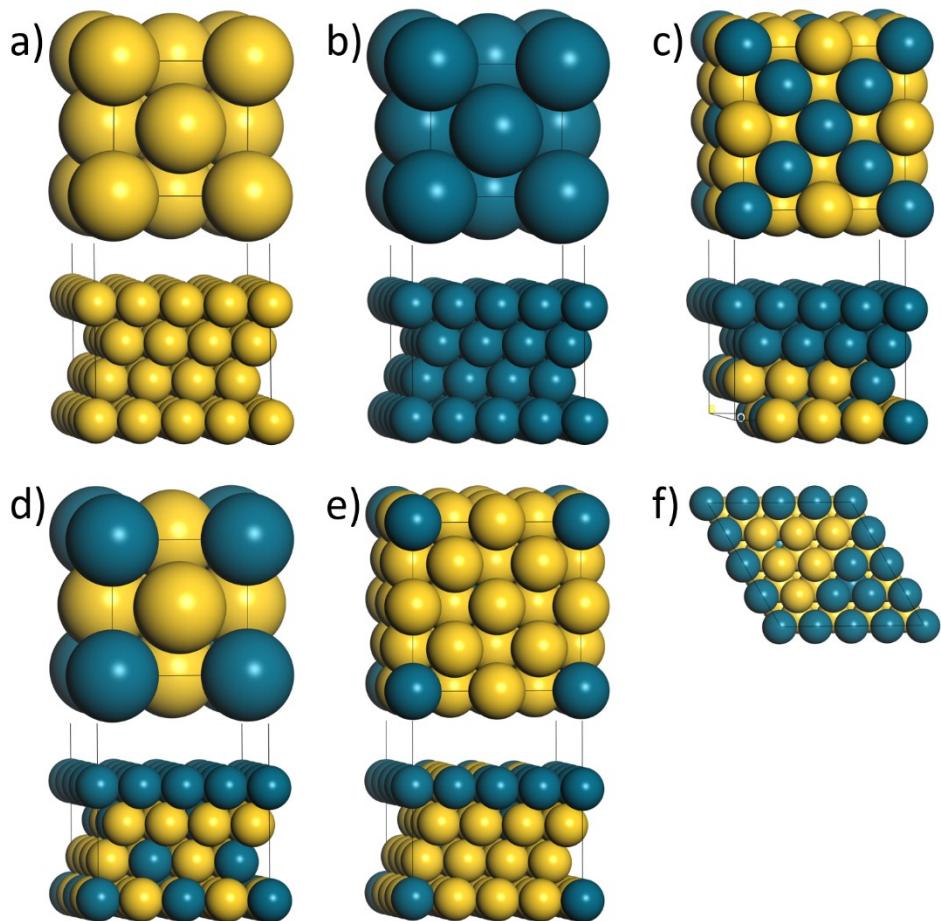
**Figure S6.** TEM images of Pd/C obtained by sintering commercial Pd/C.



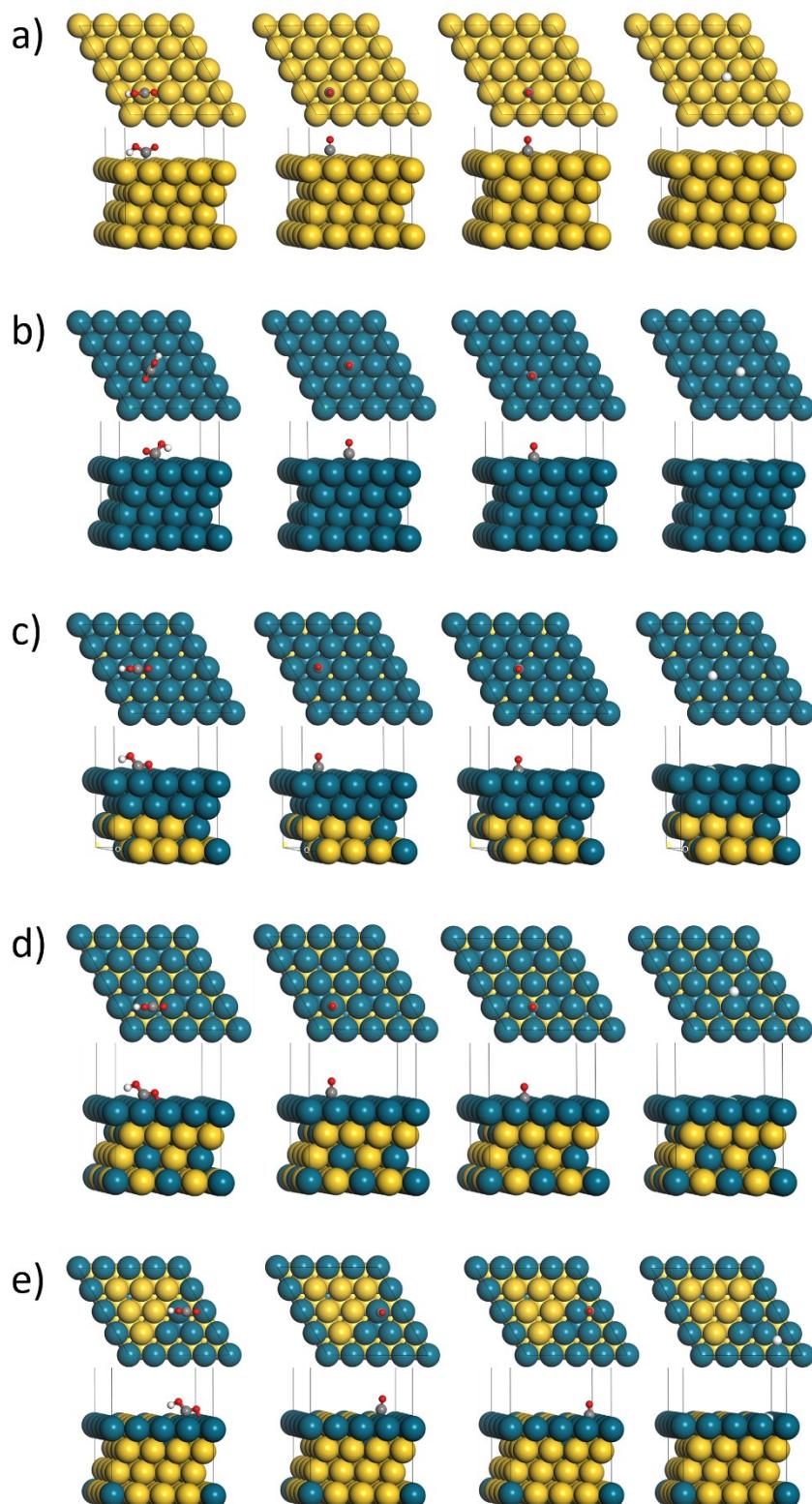
**Figure S7.** a) Cyclic voltammograms of synthesized Au-Pd, Au nanoparticles and Pd/C in the Ar-saturated 0.05 M  $\text{CuSO}_4 + 0.05 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution at a scan rate of 5  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ . b) Faradaic efficiency of formate, c) mass and d) specific activity for  $\text{H}_2$  production of synthesized Au-Pd, Au nanoparticles and Pd/C.



**Figure S8.** STEM-HAADF images, EDX mapping and line scan profiles of the  $\text{Au}_{94}\text{Pd}_6$  nanoparticles after 12-hour continuous electrolysis at -0.6 V vs RHE.



**Figure S9.** Optimized configurations of catalyst slab models of a) m-Au, b) m-Pd, c) m-Au<sub>60</sub>Pd<sub>40</sub>, d) m-Au<sub>75</sub>Pd<sub>25</sub>, and e) m-Au<sub>94</sub>Pd<sub>6</sub>. The top images are the bulk structure. The bottom images show the structure after the replacement of surface layers. f) The surface element segregation pattern of m-Au<sub>94</sub>Pd<sub>6</sub> from the top view. Color code: Pd, blue; Au, yellow.



**Figure S10.** Optimized geometries of  $^*\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{CO}_\text{L}$ ,  $\text{CO}_\text{B}$  and  $^*\text{H}$  on a) m-Au, b) m-Pd, c) m-Au<sub>60</sub>Pd<sub>40</sub>, d) m-Au<sub>75</sub>Pd<sub>25</sub>, and e) m-Au<sub>94</sub>Pd<sub>6</sub>. Color code: Pd, blue; Au, yellow; C, grey; O, red; H, white.

**Table S1.** Particle size, metal content and specific ECSA of synthesized Au-Pd, Au nanoparticles loaded on carbon black, and Pd/C.

Items	Particle size (nm)	Metal content (%)	Specific ECSA ( $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}_{\text{Pd+Au}}$ )
Pd/C	$6.1 \pm 2.4$	33.4	50.7
Au <sub>60</sub> Pd <sub>40</sub> /C	$7.8 \pm 2.0$	38.4	31.4
Au <sub>75</sub> Pd <sub>25</sub> /C	$7.2 \pm 2.0$	41.1	25.7
Au <sub>84</sub> Pd <sub>16</sub> /C	$8.1 \pm 1.8$	42.9	19.2
Au <sub>94</sub> Pd <sub>6</sub> /C	$7.5 \pm 1.7$	38.7	22.0
Au/C	$7.7 \pm 1.6$	38.5	21.3

**Table S2.** Overview of catalytic performance of pure Au catalysts

Catalyst	Electrolyte	Maximum FE CO	Mass $j_{\text{CO}} (\text{A g}^{-1})$ at $\sim -0.5 \text{ V}$	FE CO at $\sim -0.5 \text{ V}$
<b>8 nm Au<sub>94</sub>Pd<sub>6</sub> core-shell NP/CB (this work)</b>	<b>0.5 M KHCO<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>94.7% (-0.5 V)</b>	<b>99.8 (-0.5 V)</b>	<b>94.7% (-0.5 V)</b>
2 nm Au NP/CB <sup>1</sup>	0.5 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	~ 65% (-0.8 V)	~3.3 (-0.52 V)	~45% (-0.52 V)
8 nm Au NP/CB <sup>1</sup>	0.5 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	90% (-0.67 V)	~2.3 (-0.52 V)	~71% (-0.52 V)
2 nm Au NW/CB <sup>2</sup>	0.5 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	94% (-0.35 V)	~5 (-0.5 V)	~90% (-0.5 V)
Grain boundary-rich Au <sup>3</sup>	0.5 M NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	~96% (-0.55 V)	~14 (-0.5 V)	~95% (-0.5 V)
1.9 nm Au NP on nitrided carbon <sup>4</sup>	0.5 M NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	~89% (-0.65 V)	~280 (-0.5 V)	~74% (-0.5 V)
Amine-decorated 2.4 nm Au NP <sup>5</sup>	0.1 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	~75% (-0.7 V)	~40 (-0.5V)	~30% (-0.5 V)
8 nm Au NP/functional graphene nanoribbon <sup>6</sup>	0.5 M KHCO <sub>3</sub>	92% (-0.66V)	~23 (-0.57V)	~90% (-0.57 V)

**Table S3.** Integrated peak area ratio of CO<sub>L</sub> and CO<sub>B</sub> from ATR-IR spectra collected at different potentials.

at -0.5 V	CO <sub>L</sub> (%)	CO <sub>B</sub> (%)
Pd/C	3.3	96.7
Au <sub>60</sub> Pd <sub>40</sub> /C	24.8	75.2
Au <sub>75</sub> Pd <sub>25</sub> /C	47.4	52.6

at -0.6 V	CO <sub>L</sub> (%)	CO <sub>B</sub> (%)
Pd/C	3.2	96.8
Au <sub>60</sub> Pd <sub>40</sub> /C	20.8	79.2
Au <sub>75</sub> Pd <sub>25</sub> /C	42.4	57.6

at -0.7 V	CO <sub>L</sub> (%)	CO <sub>B</sub> (%)
Pd/C	3.2	96.8
Au <sub>60</sub> Pd <sub>40</sub> /C	17.6	82.4
Au <sub>75</sub> Pd <sub>25</sub> /C	37.5	62.5

**Table S4.** The DFT calculated energies (E), zero-point energy corrections (ZPE), and entropy corrections (TS) for COOH\* and CO\* (including CO<sub>L</sub> and CO<sub>B</sub>) on m-Pd, m-Au<sub>60</sub>Pd<sub>40</sub>, m-Au<sub>75</sub>Pd<sub>25</sub>, m-Au<sub>94</sub>Pd<sub>6</sub> and m-Au surfaces. All values are given in eV.

Structures	Adsorbates	E	ZPE	TS	G
m-Pd	COOH*	-342.4309	0.6123	0.2418	0.18
	CO <sub>L</sub>	-332.0201	0.1935	0.1873	-0.48
	CO <sub>B</sub>	-332.4448	0.1932	0.1374	-0.85
m-Au <sub>60</sub> Pd <sub>40</sub>	COOH*	-305.7898	0.6201	0.2050	0.08
	CO <sub>L</sub>	-295.3665	0.1942	0.1865	-0.60
	CO <sub>B</sub>	-295.7945	0.1915	0.1430	-0.99
m-Au <sub>75</sub> Pd <sub>25</sub>	COOH*	-276.4194	0.6199	0.2064	0.05
	CO <sub>L</sub>	-265.9539	0.1954	0.1708	-0.57
	CO <sub>B</sub>	-266.4205	0.1907	0.1486	-1.02
m-Au <sub>94</sub> Pd <sub>6</sub>	COOH*	-247.0882	0.6192	0.2069	0.19
	CO <sub>L</sub>	-236.6656	0.1923	0.1779	-0.49
	CO <sub>B</sub>	-237.1107	0.1921	0.1378	-0.89
m-Au	COOH*	-220.9852	0.6067	0.2558	0.98
	CO <sub>L</sub>	-210.2060	0.1741	0.2132	0.66
	CO <sub>B</sub>	-210.1717	0.1847	0.1459	0.78

**Table S5.** The DFT calculated energies (E), zero-point energy corrections (ZPE), and entropy corrections (TS) for H\* on m-Pd, m-Au<sub>60</sub>Pd<sub>40</sub>, m-Au<sub>75</sub>Pd<sub>25</sub>, m-Au<sub>94</sub>Pd<sub>6</sub> and m-Au surfaces. All values are given in eV.

Structures	E	ZPE	TS	G
m-Pd	-319.7616	0.1655	0.0057	-0.43
m-Au <sub>60</sub> Pd <sub>40</sub>	-283.0341	0.1582	0.0066	-0.49
m-Au <sub>75</sub> Pd <sub>25</sub>	-253.7163	0.1643	0.0058	-0.56
m-Au <sub>94</sub> Pd <sub>6</sub>	-224.4844	0.1618	0.0063	-0.53
m-Au	-198.3124	0.1289	0.0126	0.35

**Table S6.** The DFT calculated energies (E), zero-point energy corrections (ZPE), and entropy corrections (TS) for small molecules. Gas phase corrections were applied to CO<sub>2</sub> and CO with the value of 0.13 eV and -0.51 eV, respectively.<sup>7</sup> All values are given in eV.

	E	ZPE	TS	Gas phase correction
H <sub>2</sub>	-6.72	0.30	0.42	-0.08
H <sub>2</sub> O	-14.22	0.59	0.53	-0.06
CO <sub>2</sub>	-22.99	0.31	0.62	0.13
CO	-14.80	0.14	0.48	-0.51

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