Supporting Information

One-pot synthesis of Pd-Pt@Pd core-shell nanocrystals with enhanced electrocatalytic activity for formic acid oxidation

Qiang Yuan^a*, Da-Bing Huang ^a, Hong-Hui Wang^b, Zhi-You Zhou^b*, Qingxiao Wang^c

a Department of Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou province 550025, P. R. China

b State Key Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Solid Surfaces, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen, 361005, P. R. China

c Advanced Membrane and Porous Materials Center & Imaging and Characterization Core Lab, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, Thuwal 23955-6900, Saudi Arabia *E-mail: sci.qyuan@gzu.edu.cn; zhouzy@xmu.edu.cn

Experimental section:

Chemicals: Chloroplatinic acid hydrate (99.9%), Palladium chloride (99.9%), Sodium chloride (99.99%), Sodium bromide (99.9%), Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (99%), Cetyltrimethylammonium chloride (\geq 95%) and Citric acid monohydrate (99.9%) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Pd black was purchased from Johnson Matthey. Chemicals were used as received without further purification. The super pure water (18 M Ω cm) was used as solvent. 0.1 M of Na₂PdCl₄ aqueous solution was prepared by adding 0.235g (4.0 mmol) of NaCl and 0.354g (2.0 mmol) of PdCl₂ into 20 mL of water and stirring for 40 minutes. Then put this solution without stirred for a whole day before it was used.

Synthesis of Pd-Pt@Pd core-shell nanpcrystals:

In a typical synthesis, 0.666 mL of 0.1 M Na₂PdCl₄ and 0.333 mL of 0.1 M H₂PtCl₆ aqueous solution were added into 9.0 mL of aqueous solution containing 0.2916 g cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB) and 0.210 g citric acid (CA) and stirred for several minutes. Then the resulting emulsion-like solution was transferred to a 15 mL Teflon-lined stainless-steel autoclave. The sealed vessel was then heated at 200°C for 2.5 h before it was cooled to room temperature. The products were separated via centrifugation/washing cycles at 10000 rpm for 15 minutes for three times with water. The collected product was redispersed in water.

Characterizations: The TEM images of the samples were examined with FEI Tecnai T12 (120 KV). HRTEM, X-Ray energy spectrometer (EDS), High-angle annular dark field scanning TEM (HAADF-STEM) and element mapping were obtained with FEI Titan 80 (300 KV). X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of the samples were recorded on a Bruker D8 Advance diffractometer with Cu K_{α} radiation (λ =1.5418 Å) with graphite monochromator (40 KV, 40 mA).

Characterization of electrocatalytic activity:

Electrochemical experiments were carried out in a standard three-electrode cell at room temperature (about 25 °C) controlled by PAR 263A potentiostat/galvanostat (EG&G). The super pure water (18 M Ω cm) purified through a Milli-Q Lab system (Nihon Millipore Ltd.) was used as solvent.

The super pure water dispersion of purified nanoparticles was deposited on a glassy carbon electrode (GC, ϕ 5 mm; Takai Carbon Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan) to get the working electrodes after evaporation of solvent under an IR lamp. A reversible hydrogen electrode (RHE) and a platinum foil were used as the reference and counter electrode, respectively.

The cyclic voltammograms (CVs) were obtained in nitrogen-saturated 0.1 M H_2SO_4 solution, and the potential was scanned from 0.05 to 1.1 V (RHE) at a scan rate 50 mV/s. Voltammogram measurment for formic acid oxidation was carried out in 0.1 M HCOOH + 0.1 M H_2SO_4 solution, and the potential was scanned from 0.05 to 1.1 V (RHE) at a scan rate 50 mV/s.

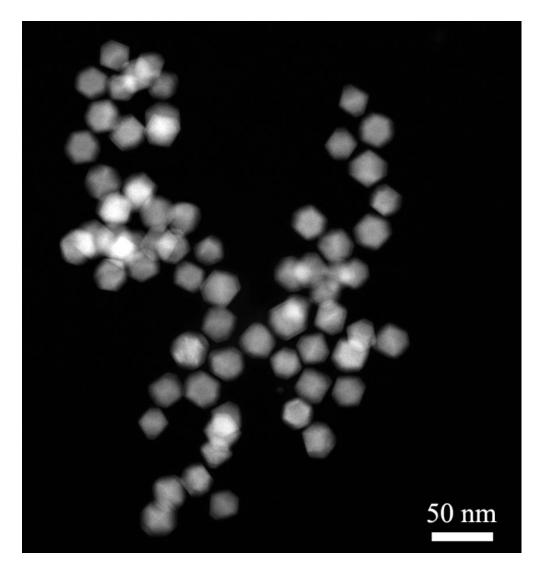


Figure S1. HADDF-STEM image of as-synthesized Pd-Pt@Pd core-shell nanocrystals.

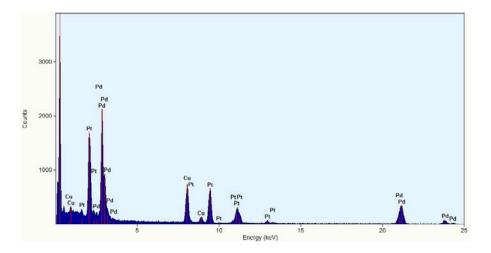


Figure S2. EDX profiles of as-synthesized Pd-Pt@Pd core-shell nanocrystals.

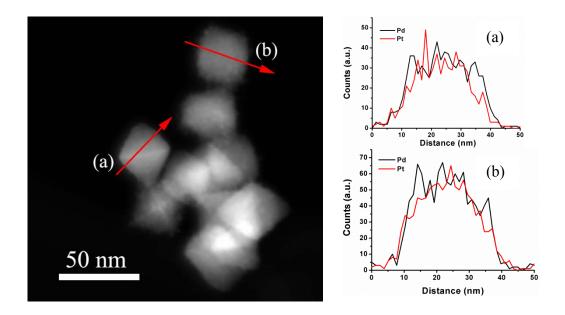


Figure S3. HADDF-STEM image and EDX line scanning profiles of nanocrystals synthesized with equal mole CTAC replaced CTAB.

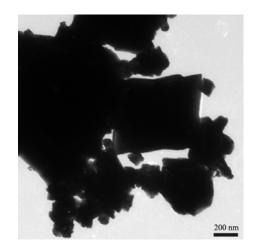


Figure S4. TEM image of nanocrystals synthesized with equal mole NaBr replaced CTAB.

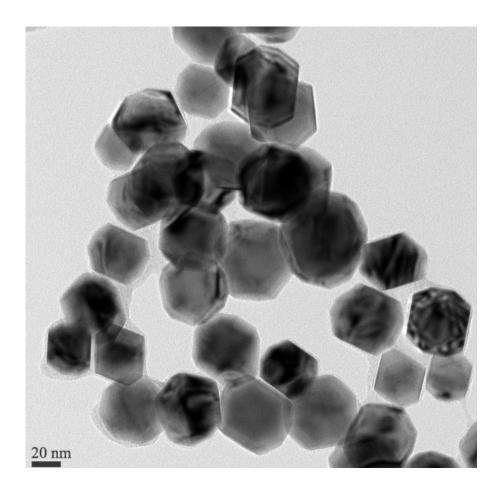


Figure S5. TEM image of as-synthesized nanocrystals with the ratio of Na_2PdCl_4 to H_2PtCl_6 of 4:1.

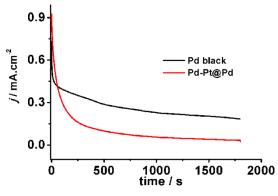


Figure S6. Chronoamperometric curves of as-synthesized Pd-Pt@Pd core-shell nanocrystals in a 0.1 M formic acid + 0.1 M H_2SO_4 solution at 0.25 V for 1800 seconds.