

Supplementary data

CoPt Nanoparticles and Their Catalytic Properties in Electrooxidation of CO and CH₃OH Studied by *In Situ* FTIRS

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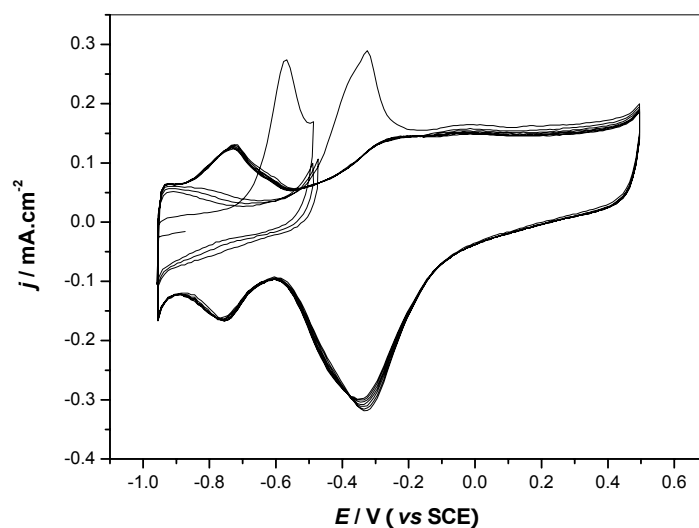


Fig. S1 CVs of adsorbed CO oxidation on CoPt/GC, 0.1M NaOH solution, scan rate 50 mV·s⁻¹.

After CO adsorption in saturation on CoPt/GC and complete removal of CO in solution by bubbling N₂, the electrode potential was cycled firstly between -0.96 and ca. -0.48V (near the splitting of two oxidation peak) for three times, in which the pre-peak has been disappeared completely from CV. The electrode potential is then scanned to 0.50 V, illustrating that the following-peak is still remained in the CV.

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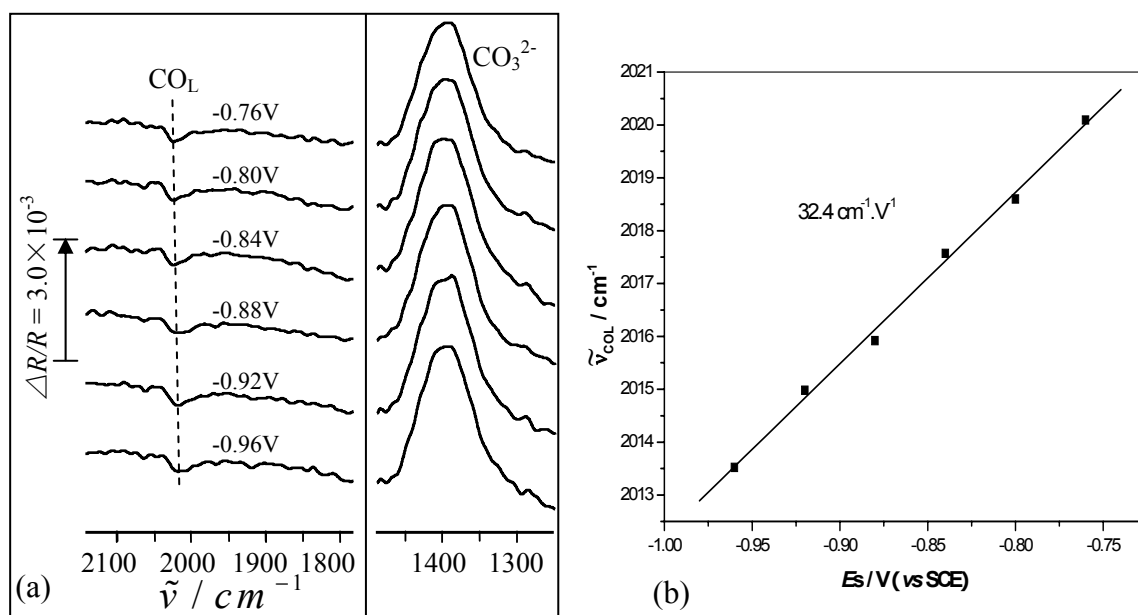


Fig. S2 (a) MSFTIR spectra of CO adsorbed in saturation on surface of bulk Pt (a polycrystalline Pt rod of 5 mm in diameter sealed into a Teflon holder), $E_S = -0.96 \sim -0.76 \text{ V}$, $E_R = -0.3 \text{ V}$, 0.1 M NaOH solution; (b) Variation of $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{CO}_L}$ with E_S .

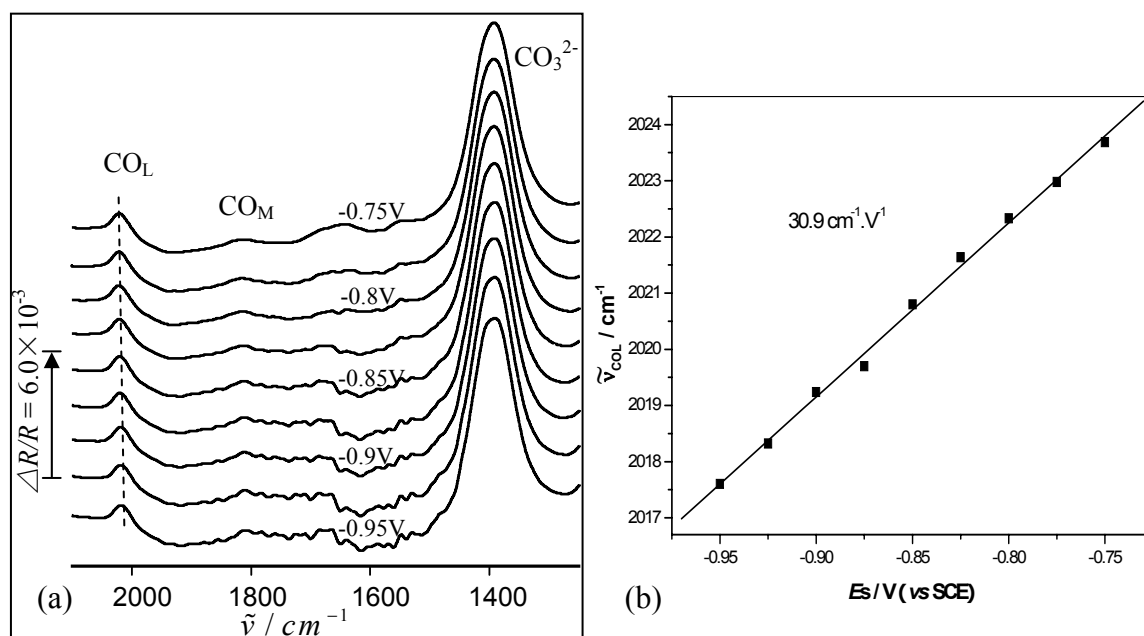


Fig. S3 (a) MSFTIR spectra of CO adsorbed in saturation on Pt/GC, $E_S = -0.95 \sim -0.75$ V, $E_R = -0.3$ V, 0.1 M NaOH solution; (b) Variation of $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{COL}}$ with E_S