

Supplemental Material

Probing platinum degradation in polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells by synchrotron X-ray microscopy

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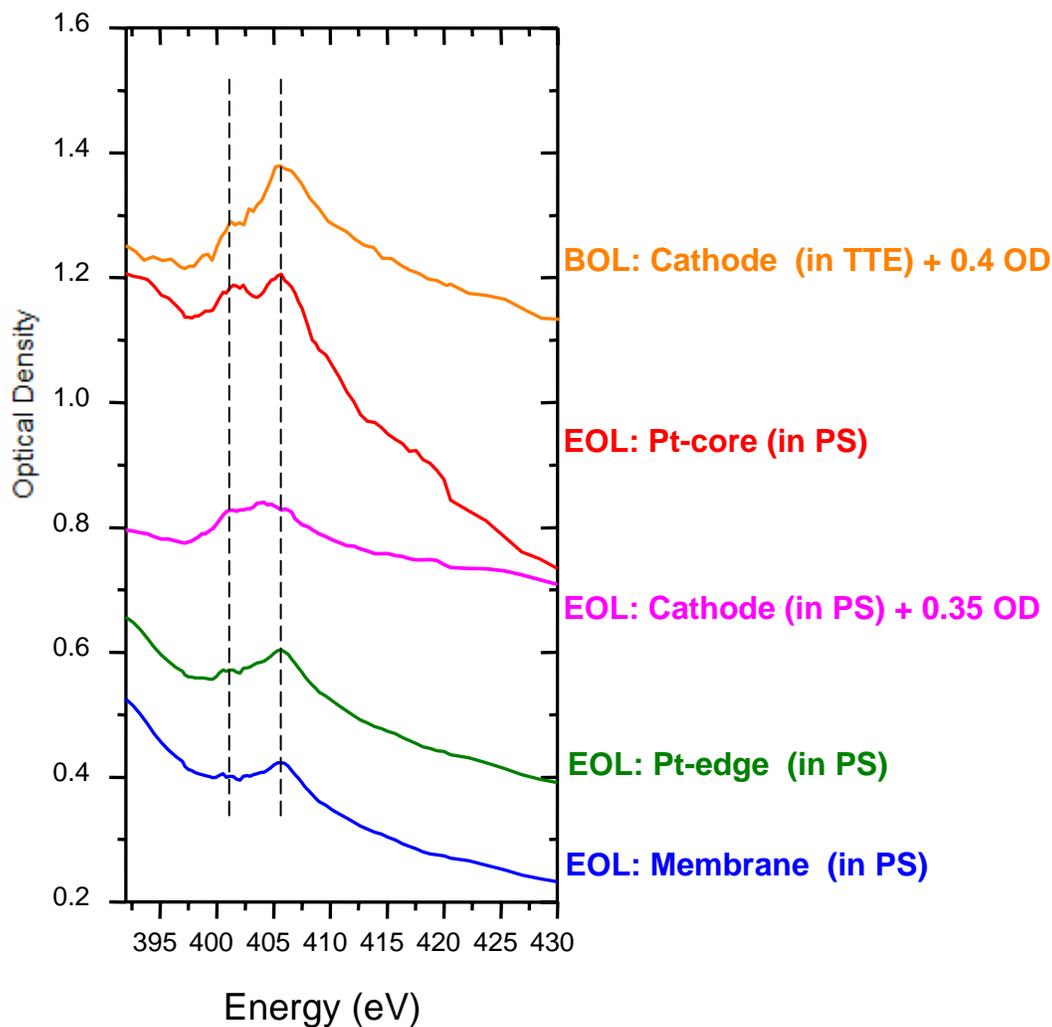
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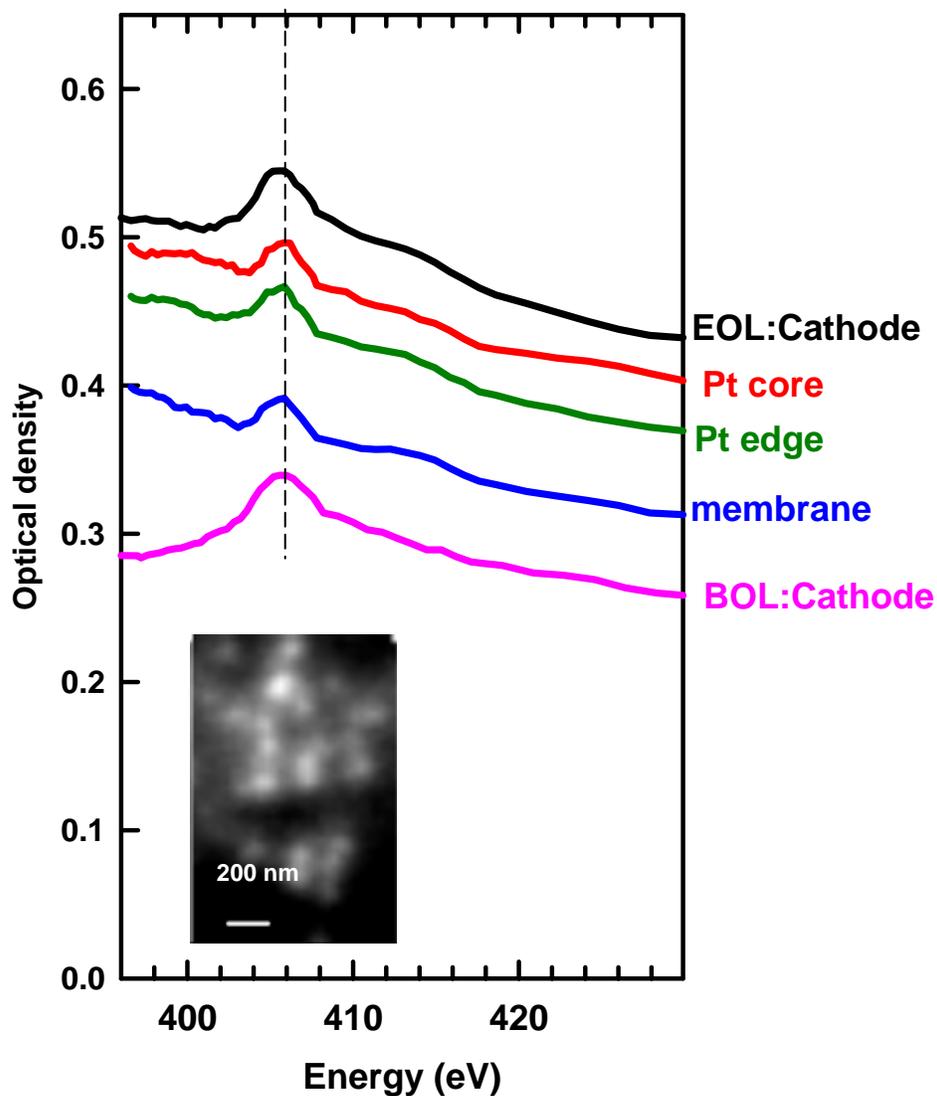
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Figure S-1 N 1s spectra of other materials related to sample A (see also Fig 4 of the article).



All spectra are offset for clarity, no background was subtracted. The dashed lines highlight the characteristic 402 eV (amide) and 406 eV (amine) energies. Polystyrene (PS) and trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether (TTE)-based resin are materials used for embedding to allow microtoming. The abbreviations EOL - "end-of-life", and BOL- "beginning-of-life" denote samples before any degradation (BOL) and after accelerated testing causing degradation (EOL).

Figure 2 N 1s spectra of other materials related to sample B (see also Fig 6 of the article).



All spectra are offset for clarity, no background was subtracted. The dashed line highlights the characteristic 406 eV (amine) energy. Relative to Fig. 6 this plots the N 1s spectrum of the cathode of the BOL version of sample B. The 406 eV peak characteristic of amines is present everywhere in both BOL and EOL samples of sample B.