

Benzene and hydrogen adsorption on binary Pt₃M alloys and surface alloys: a DFT study

Supporting Information

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Table S1 Comparison of 4- and 5-layered slabs for Pt₃Cu and Pt₃Pd bulk alloys: Surface antisegregation energies $\Delta E_{antise\text{g}}$ (eV) for empty surfaces and for surfaces with benzene adsorbed at the most stable site ($\Delta E_{antise\text{g}}^{ads}$), calculated in a 4x4 unit cell and expressed per (anti)segregating solute atom M.

Non-segregated alloys	Restructured alloys	$\Delta E_{antise\text{g}}$ (eV)		$\Delta E_{antise\text{g}}^{ads}$ (eV)	
		4 layers	5 layers	4 layers	5 layers
<i>Bulk alloys</i>	<i>M antise\text{g}</i>				
Pt ₃ Cu	Pt/PtCu/Pt ₃ Cu	-0.16	-0.17	-0.07	-0.10
Pt ₃ Pd	Pt/PtPd/Pt ₃ Pd	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02

Table S2: Comparison of 4- and 5-layered slabs for Pt₃Cu and Pt₃Pd bulk alloys: Benzene adsorption energies.

Alloy	Adsorption site	E_{ads} (eV)	
		4 layers	5 layers
<i>Non-segregated</i>			
Pt ₃ Cu	Pt ₃ -hcp ⁰	-0.89	-0.86
Pt ₃ Pd	Pt ₂ -bri ³⁰ -M	-1.20	-1.32
<i>Antise\text{g}</i>			
Pt/PtCu/Pt ₃ Cu	hcp-M ⁰ -Pt ₂ M	-0.36	-0.35
	bri-M-Pt ₂ M/fcc-PtM ₂	-0.53	-0.56
Pt/PtPd/Pt ₃ Pd	bri-M-Pt ₂ M/fcc-PtM ₂	-1.16	-1.31

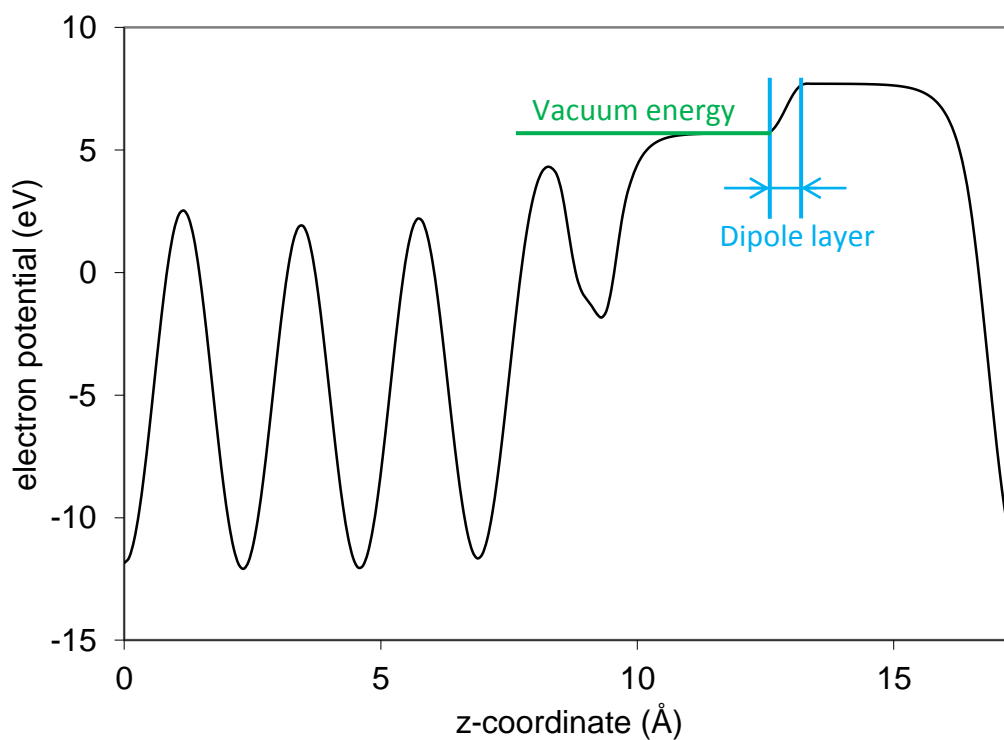


Figure S1: Calculated electron potential along the z-axis of a unit cell, averaged out over the x and y coordinates, with indication of the dipole layer and the vacuum energy (benzene adsorbed on 4-layered Pt(111)).

The benzene-surface distances on Pt₃M/Pt surface alloys, are with 202.1 to 205.3 pm very similar to the distance of 203.3 pm on Pt(111). For bulk alloys, benzene-surface distances are larger than for the surface alloys and for Pt(111), about 210-214 pm for antisegregated Pt/PtM/Pt₃M compared to 203-205 pm on surface alloys, related to the weaker adsorption energies of benzene on bulk alloys. The largest distances, in the range of 300 pm, are clearly observed on the Au/Pt and Ag/Pt alloys, confirming benzene only physisorbs on these. Non-segregated Pt₃Pd(111) has both a similar adsorption energy and $d(\text{Pt-B})$ distance to pure Pt. The distance between the first layer and the second layer $d(1,2)$ is very similar for most alloys, about 230 pm, only for the antisegregated alloys the distance is shorter by about 5 %, while the Ag and Au monolayer on Pt(111) have a significantly larger separation between the 2 top layers (237 to 241 pm).

Table S3 Optimized FCC lattice constants a compared to experimentally observed lattice constants and those obtained by Ma and Balbuena⁴⁷ (Å).

Bulk alloys	Experimental	Ma ^a	This work
Pt	3.920 ^b	3.970	4.011
Pt ₃ Fe	3.900 ^c	3.906	3.923
Pt ₃ Co	3.831 ^e	3.889	3.880
Pt ₃ Ni	3.841 ^d	3.880	3.889
Pt ₃ Cu	3.860 ^f	3.903	3.911
Pt ₃ Pd	3.916 ^g	3.961	3.975
Pt ₃ Ag	-	4.002	4.013
Pt ₃ Au	-	4.019	4.027

^a See ref. ⁴⁷; ^b See ref. ⁸⁶; ^c See ref. ⁴²; ^d See ref. ⁸⁷; ^e See refs. ^{88,89}; ^f See ref. ⁹⁰; ^g See ref. ⁹¹.

Table S4 Distances (pm) between the center of the benzene molecule and the first layer ($d(\text{Pt-B})$), with benzene adsorbed at the preferred site, and between the top and the second layer ($d(1,2)$) in the non-covered alloys, on the most stable Pt₃M/Pt surface and Pt₃M bulk alloys. For $d(\text{Pt-z})$, the position of the first layer is determined by the center of the atoms to which benzene is bound..

Surface alloys	C ₆ H ₆ site	$d(\text{Pt-z})$ pm	$d(1,2)$ pm	Bulk alloys	C ₆ H ₆ site	$d(\text{Pt-B})$ pm	$d(1,2)$ pm
Pt/Pt ₃ Fe/Pt	bri-M ³⁰	205.3	224.1	Pt/PtFe/Pt ₃ Fe	bri-M- Pt ₃ /fcc-PtM ₂	213.7	224.8
Pt/Pt ₃ Co/Pt	bri-M ³⁰	205.1	224.0	Pt/PtCo/Pt ₃ Co	bri-M-	213.2	225.6

					Pt ₃ /fcc-PtM ₂		
Pt/Pt₃Ni/Pt	bri-M ³⁰	204.5	224.0	Pt/PtNi/Pt₃Ni	bri-M- Pt ₃ /fcc-PtM ₂	211.3	225.7
Pt/Pt₃Cu/Pt	bri-M ³⁰	204.5	224.4	Pt/PtCu/Pt₃Cu	bri-M- Pt ₃ /fcc-PtM ₂	210.2	224.9
Pt₃Pd/Pt	Pt ₃ -hcp ⁰	202.1	229.2	Pt₃Pd	Pt ₂ -bri ³⁰ -M	206.4	230.8
Pt₃Ag/Pt	Pt ₃ -hcp ⁰	203.1	231.7	Ag/Pt	Bri	294.6	237.8
Pt₃Au/Pt	Pt ₃ -hcp ⁰	204.4	233.1	Au/Pt	bri	309.9	241.4
Pt (111)	Pt ₃ -hcp ⁰	203.3	229.9	Pt (111)	bri	203.9	229.9

Table S5: C-C bond distances (Å), orthogonal distance between the carbon and hydrogen plane (Å) and the off-planarity angles of the C-H bonds with the surface plane (degrees). The orthogonal distance between the carbon and hydrogen plane is calculated as the difference between the average z-coordinate of the C atoms and that of the H atoms.

Alloy	site	C-C bond distances (Å)						C-H plane (Å)	Angle of C-H bonds with surface plane (degrees):					
<i>surface alloys – non-segregated (Pt₃-fcc site)</i>														
Pt ₃ Fe/Pt		1.436	1.436	1.436	1.467	1.467	1.467	0.379	19.7	20.0	20.0	20.4	21.1	21.1
Pt ₃ Co/Pt		1.436	1.436	1.436	1.466	1.466	1.466	0.372	19.1	19.4	19.5	20.0	20.8	20.8
Pt ₃ Ni/Pt		1.436	1.436	1.437	1.465	1.465	1.466	0.366	18.7	18.9	19.2	19.6	20.6	20.6
Pt ₃ Cu/Pt		1.435	1.435	1.436	1.465	1.465	1.466	0.373	19.1	19.4	19.6	20.1	21.0	21.0
Pt ₃ Pd/Pt		1.436	1.436	1.437	1.463	1.464	1.465	0.372	19.1	19.2	19.4	19.8	21.0	21.1
Pt ₃ Ag/Pt		1.433	1.433	1.433	1.464	1.465	1.465	0.383	19.6	19.9	19.9	20.5	21.6	21.7
Pt ₃ Au/Pt		1.429	1.430	1.430	1.464	1.465	1.465	0.366	18.7	19.0	19.2	19.4	20.6	20.8
<i>surface alloys - antisegregated (bri-M³⁰ site)</i>														
Pt/Pt ₃ Fe/Pt		1.430	1.430	1.466	1.468	1.470	1.470	0.415	16.2	16.9	17.7	19.2		32.0
Pt/Pt ₃ Co/Pt		1.430	1.431	1.467	1.468	1.470	1.470	0.417	16.3	17.0	17.7	19.3		32.2
Pt/Pt ₃ Ni/Pt		1.431	1.431	1.467	1.469	1.471	1.471	0.417	16.3	17.1	17.3	19.0	32.5	33.5
Pt/Pt ₃ Cu/Pt		1.431	1.431	1.467	1.468	1.470	1.470	0.416	16.2	16.8	17.7	19.2		32.8
Pt/Pt ₃ Pd/Pt		1.433	1.434	1.469	1.470	1.472	1.472	0.427	16.9	17.4	17.7	19.2		34.5
Pt/Pt ₃ Ag/Pt		1.432	1.432	1.467	1.468	1.471	1.471	0.426	16.9	17.6	17.7	19.5		34.3
Pt/Pt ₃ Au/Pt		1.433	1.434	1.469	1.470	1.472	1.472	0.432	17.4	17.8	18.1	19.6	33.5	34.7

bulk alloys – non-segregated (Pt_3 -hcp⁰ site)

Pt ₃ Fe	1.431	1.432	1.433	1.462	1.463	1.463	0.363	18.1	18.6	18.7	19.5	20.7	21.0
Pt ₃ Co	1.431	1.433	1.433	1.461	1.462	1.462	0.343	16.3	16.6	18.1	19.2	19.5	20.3
Pt ₃ Ni	1.433	1.433	1.434	1.460	1.461	1.462	0.333	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.6	18.5	18.8
Pt ₃ Cu	1.430	1.430	1.431	1.458	1.458	1.459	0.326	16.3	16.4	17.3	17.8	18.2	18.5
Pt ₃ Pd	1.435	1.436	1.437	1.461	1.462	1.465	0.372	17.2	18.2	18.6	20.5	22.4	22.9
Pt ₃ Ag	1.431	1.432	1.432	1.459	1.460	1.461	0.371	18.2	18.8	19.5	20.2	21.3	21.5
Pt ₃ Au	1.430	1.430	1.431	1.462	1.463	1.464	0.361	17.2	18.2	18.2	19.6	21.3	21.7

bulk alloys – antisegregated (bri-M-Pt₂M/fcc-PtM₂ site)

Pt/PtFe/Pt ₃ Fe	1.419	1.430	1.452	1.458	1.458	1.460	0.366	14.3	14.5	15.6	17.3	27.7	28.9
Pt/PtCo/Pt ₃ Co	1.421	1.432	1.456	1.459	1.461	1.463	0.367	14.0	14.5	14.9	16.3	29.4	29.7
Pt/PtNi/Pt ₃ Ni	1.424	1.433	1.458	1.463	1.464	1.466	0.382	13.9	15.2	16.7	16.9	28.1	33.3
Pt/PtCu/Pt ₃ Cu	1.424	1.435	1.458	1.461	1.463	1.464	0.381	14.0	15.9	16.2	16.6	29.5	31.2
Pt/PdPd/Pt ₃ Pd	1.432	1.434	1.468	1.469	1.473	1.473	0.431	17.0	17.4	18.7	19.9	32.4	35.2
Pt/PtAg/Pt ₃ Ag	1.429	1.436	1.462	1.468	1.469	1.470	0.435	16.3	18.2	19.5	21.7	32.1	34.1
Pt/PtAu/Pt ₃ Au	1.432	1.436	1.467	1.471	1.472	1.473	0.439	16.3	17.0	20.3	21.4	33.4	35.1

bulk alloys - fully segregated (site indicated)

Pd/Pt	bridge	1.429	1.429	1.447	1.447	1.448	1.448	0.342	14.8	15.2	16.1	16.2	23.5	23.9
Ag/Pt	fcc	1.398	1.398	1.398	1.402	1.402	1.403	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.6
Au/Pt	fcc	1.397	1.398	1.398	1.401	1.401	1.402	-0.006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

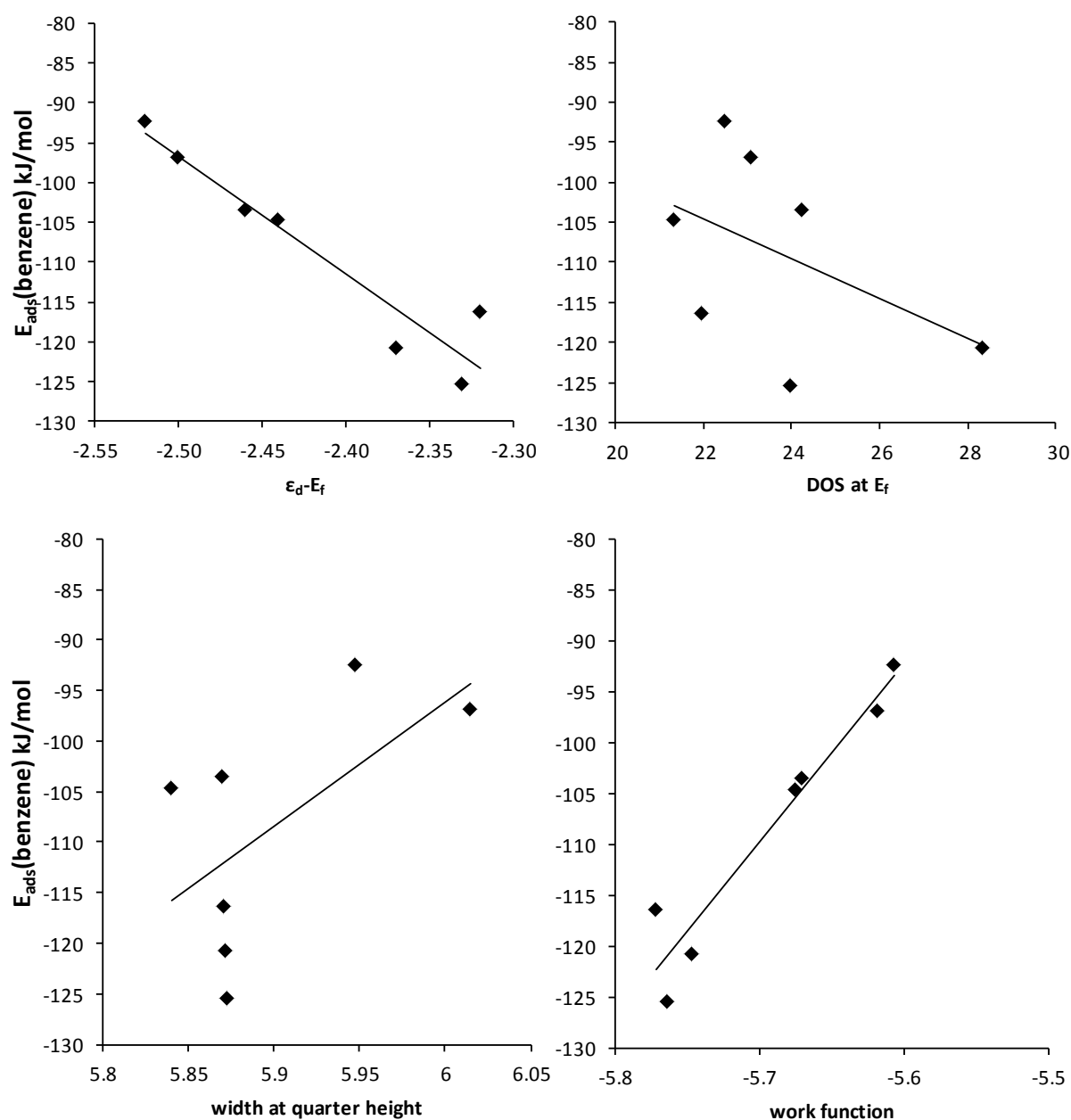


Figure S2: Benzene adsorption energies on the bri- M^{30} site of antisegregated surface alloys (Pt/Pt₃M/Pt₃M), vs. (clockwise from top left) the d-band center, density at the Fermi level, work function and width at quarter height, with indication of the solute atom M. The R^2 values for the linear regressions are resp. 0.95, 0.76, 0.86 and 0.88. Dotted line in work function is logarithmic fit $E_{\text{ads}} = 44 + 111 \cdot \log(\phi + 5.83)$.

Table S6: d-band centers (eV) and DOS at Fermi level (for 4x4 unit cells) for all alloys studied in this work, compared to literature values. Apart from ref. [1], the referred d-band centers are approximate since they have been read from graphs in the respective papers.

	Full top layer		Only Pt atoms in top layer		Reference d-band centers
	Ec-Ef	DOS at Ef	Ec-Ef	DOS at Ef	
Pt(111)	-2.40	27.17	-2.40	27.17	-2.44 (calculated [1])
Surface alloys					
<i>non-segregated</i>					
Pt ₃ Fe/Pt	-2.49	18.73	-2.42	15.29	
Pt ₃ Co/Pt	-2.32	27.43	-2.40	16.91	
Pt ₃ Ni/Pt	-2.06	41.85	-2.37	23.90	
Pt ₃ Cu/Pt	-2.13	21.69	-2.30	19.40	
Pt ₃ Pd/Pt	-2.26	28.50	-2.36	21.80	
Pt ₃ Ag/Pt	-2.62	20.12	-2.35	19.14	
Pt ₃ Au/Pt	-2.60	22.50	-2.38	20.49	
<i>antisegregated</i>					
Pt/Pt ₃ Fe/Pt	-2.52	22.48	-2.52	22.48	
Pt/Pt ₃ Co/Pt	-2.50	23.10	-2.50	23.10	
Pt/Pt ₃ Ni/Pt	-2.45	27.28	-2.45	27.28	
Pt/Pt ₃ Cu/Pt	-2.44	21.33	-2.44	21.33	
Pt/Pt ₃ Pd/Pt	-2.37	28.35	-2.37	28.35	
Pt/Pt ₃ Ag/Pt	-2.32	21.96	-2.32	21.96	
Pt/Pt ₃ Au/Pt	-2.33	24.00	-2.33	24.00	
Bulk alloys					
<i>non-segregated</i>					
Pt ₃ Fe	-2.69	13.34	-2.67	9.23	
Pt ₃ Co	-2.50	25.27	-2.67	12.39	
Pt ₃ Ni	-2.26	27.45	-2.56	16.14	
Pt ₃ Cu	-2.30	11.74	-2.47	10.87	
Pt ₃ Pd	-2.25	28.34	-2.35	21.24	
Pt ₃ Ag	-2.57	12.37	-2.25	11.92	
Pt ₃ Au	-2.49	15.95	-2.25	14.90	
<i>restructured</i>					
Pt/PtFe/Pt ₃ Fe	-2.75	12.00	-2.75	12.00	-3.05 (measured on annealed surface) [2]

					-2.82 (calculated) [2]
					-2.84 (calculated for Pt/Fe/Pt) [1]
					-2.8 (calculated for Pt/Fe) [3]
Pt/PtCo/Pt3Co	-2.73	11.85	-2.73	11.85	-2.85 (measured on annealed surface) [2]
					-2.73 (calculated) [2]
					-2.74 (calculated for Pt/Fe/Pt [1])
					-2.7 (calculated for Pt/Fe) [3]
Pt/PtNi/Pt3Ni	-2.66	16.80	-2.66	16.80	-2.65 (measured on annealed surface) [2]
					-2.60(calculated) [2]
					-2.60 (calculated for Pt/Fe/Pt [1])
					-2.58 (calculated for Pt/Fe) [3]
Pt/PtCu/Pt3Cu	-2.52	16.20	-2.52	16.20	
Pt/PdPd/Pt3Pd	-2.37	29.85	-2.37	29.85	
Pt/PtAg/Pt3Ag	-2.24	15.55	-2.25	15.55	
Pt/PtAu/Pt3Au	-2.25	19.89	-2.24	19.89	
Segregated					
Au/Pt	-3.35	2.83	-3.35	2.83	
Ag/Pt	-3.83	1.00	-3.83	1.00	

1. Kitchin, J.R., Norskov, J.K., Barteau, M.A., and Chen, J.G., *Modification of the surface electronic and chemical properties of Pt(111) by subsurface 3d transition metals*. Journal of Chemical Physics, 2004. **120**(21): p. 10240-10246.
2. Mun, B.S., Watanabe, M., Rossi, M., Stamenkovic, V., Markovic, N.M., and Ross, P.N., *A study of electronic structures of Pt3M (M=Ti,V,Cr,Fe,Co,Ni) polycrystalline alloys with valence-band photoemission spectroscopy*. Journal of Chemical Physics, 2005. **123**(20).
3. Duan, Z. and Wang, G., *A first principles study of oxygen reduction reaction on a Pt(111) surface modified by a subsurface transition metal M (M = Ni, Co, or Fe)*. Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics, 2011. **13**(45): p. 20178-20187.

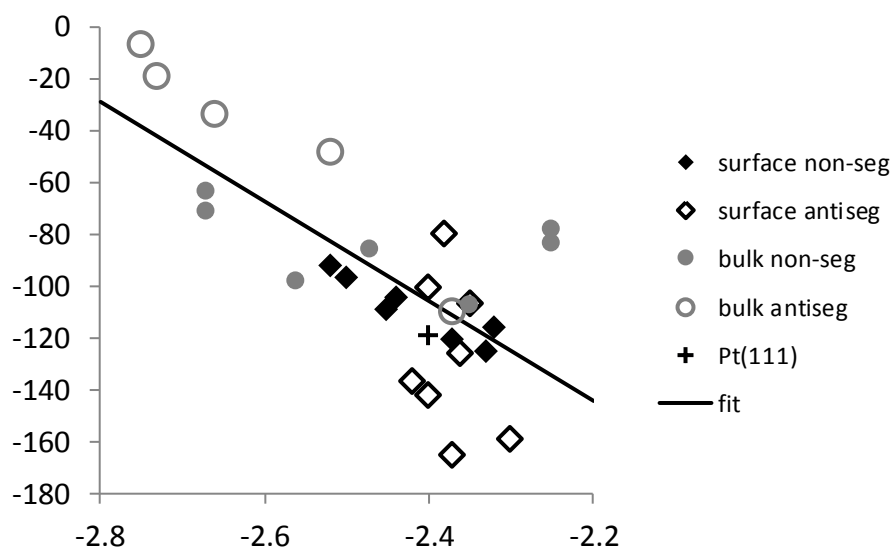


Figure S3: Benzene adsorption energies at the most stable sites of various alloys as function of the d-band center of all Pt atoms in the top layer. Surface alloys: non-segregated, $\text{Pt}_3\text{-hcp}^0$ sites (closed black diamonds) and antisegregated, bri-M^{30} sites (open black diamonds). Bulk alloys: non-segregated $\text{Pt}_3\text{-hcp}^0$ (closed circles) and antisegregated $\text{bri-M-Pt}_3/\text{fcc-PtM}_2$ sites (open circles). Pt(111) reference (cross). Linear fit to all these points is $E_{ads} = -191.5(\epsilon_d - E_f) - 565.4$; $R^2 = 0.52$.