Supplementary information

Performance and Durability of Pt/C Cathode Catalysts with Various Kinds of Carbons for Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cells Characterized by Electrochemical and *In-situ* XAFS Techniques

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Fig. S1 XRD patterns for as-prepared Pt/KB, Pt/AB, Pt/Graphene, Pt/MW-CNT and Pt/CB catalysts.



Fig. S2 Histrograms of Pt particle sizes and average particle diameters for the five as-prepared Pt/C catalysts estimated from TEM images.



Fig. S3 Pore volume distributions of micropore with HK method for Pt/KB, Pt/AB, Pt/Graphene, Pt/MW-CNT and Pt/CB. The pore size distributions in the micropore region with diameters < 2 nm for Pt/KB, Pt/AB, Pt/Graphene, Pt/MW-CNT and Pt/CB were determined by Horvath Kawazoe (HK) method.



Fig. S4 Size distributions and average diameters of Pt nanoparticles in MEA Pt/KB and Pt/AB catalysts after 500 and 5000 ADT cycles estimated from TEM.

The average diameter of Pt nanoparticles in the MEA Pt/KB increased from 3.0 ± 0.7 nm to 6.2 ± 1.3 nm by the 500 ADT cycles similar to the previous report.¹ On the other hand, Pt nanoparticles in the MEA Pt/AB did not grow significantly by the 500 ADT cycles (3.1 ± 0.5 nm to 3.7 ± 0.8 nm). Their average diameter increased to 6.5 ± 1.5 nm after 5000 ADT cycles. These results on degradation of carbon supports and growth of Pt nanoparticles explain the variation of the maximum power density with increasing ADT cycles in Fig. 7.

 H. Schulenburg, B. Schwanitz, N. Linse, G. G. Scherer and A. Wokaun, J. Phys. Chem. C, 2011, 115, 14236.



Fig. S5 EXAFS oscillations and associated Fourier transforms for the MEA Pt/KB aging catalyst at 0.4 V_{RHE} (A-1 and A-2) and 1.2 V_{RHE} (B-1 and B-2), respectively and for the MEA Pt/AB aging catalyst at 1.0 V_{RHE} (C-1 and C-2) and 1.4 V_{RHE} (D-1 and D-2), respectively in the increasing potential operation. Red lines: observed; Blue lines: fitted. Anode: H₂; Cathode: Air.

The curve-fittings for the EXAFS data were performed with both oscillations and Fourier transforms. The Fourier transform peak intensity around R = 0.2-0.3 nm due to Pt-Pt contribution reduced by increasing voltages from 0.4 V_{RHE} to 1.4 V_{RHE}, while the Fourier transform peak around R = 0.15 nm due to Pt-O contribution evolved at the higher voltages.



Fig. S6 The linear relationship of Pt valences for Pt foil, PtO, $Pt(acac)_2$ and PtO_2 with their white line peak intensities (A-1 and B-1), and plots of the white line peak intensities at each poteneial vs RHE for the Pt/KB (A-1) and Pt/AB (B-1) after ADT-triangle 1000 cycles and 5000 cycles, respectively on the linear relationship line, and the variation of the estimated Pt valences with the increasing and decreasing operating potentials (A-2 and B-2). The white line peak intensities are taken as the values when the edge height was normalized to the unity.

No.	Potential / V	Scat.At.	CN	(e.s.d.)	R / 0.1 nm	(e.s.d.)	$\sigma^2 / 10^{.5} nm^2$	(e.s.d.)	$\Delta E_0 / eV$	(e.s.d.)	R-factor / %
1	0.4	Pt	9.1	0.7	2.74	0.00	7.2	0.3	3.4	0.9	0.78
2	0.6	Pt	9.6	1.2	2.74	0.01	7.5	0.5	3.8	1.5	2.91
3	0.8	Pt	9.3	1.1	2.74	0.01	7.3	0.5	2.8	1.3	1.85
4	1.0	Pt	7.8	0.5	2.74	0.00	7.3	0.3	3.8	0.9	0.44
		0	0.2	0.1	2.02	0.02	-3.4	1.5	7.7	8.1	
5	1.2	Pt	6.1	0.6	2.74	0.00	7.8	0.5	4.9	1.2	0.82
		0	1.0	0.2	2.03	0.01	-0.2	0.8	9.4	2.2	
6	1.4	Pt	5.7	1.1	2.75	0.01	8.7	1.0	6.2	2.5	2.42
		0	1.4	0.3	2.02	0.01	0.1	0.9	8.8	3.0	
7	1.2	Pt	5.0	0.6	2.76	0.01	8.1	2.3	8.7	2.4	4.94
		0	1.7	0.4	2.03	0.01	0.8	1.0	8.7	2.4	
8	1.0	Pt	4.8	0.8	2.76	0.01	7.7	1.9	7.6	2.5	4.77
		0	1.7	0.5	2.03	0.01	1.0	1.0	7.6	2.5	
9	0.8	Pt	5.4	0.4	2.75	0.01	6.8	1.8	7.2	1.5	2.58
		0	1.2	0.3	2.03	0.01	0.3	1.2	7.2	1.5	
10	0.6	Pt	5.9	0.8	2.74	0.00	6.4	0.6	4.4	1.4	1.11
		0	0.7	0.2	2.04	0.01	-1.3	1.1	11.0	4.2	
11	0.4	Pt	7.7	0.8	2.75	0.00	7.1	0.5	6.3	1.2	0.82
		0	0.5	0.2	2.03	0.01	-1.4	1.5	2.7	6.0	

Table S1 Curve-fitting re	esults of the Pt L	m-edge EXAFS	data for Pt/KB	after the aging	g treatment
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k-range = 30 - 150 nm⁻¹, k-weight = 3, R-range = 0.14 - 0.31 nm Coordination number (CN), Debye-Waller factor (σ^2), e.s.d. = Estimated standard deviation

No.	Potential / V	Scat.At.	CN	(e.s.d.)	R / 0.1 nm	(e.s.d.)	$\sigma^2 / 10^{.5} nm^2$	(e.s.d.)	$\Delta E_0 / eV$	(e.s.d.)	R-factor / %
1 ^(*1)	0.4	Pt	9.9	1.5	2.75	0.01	7.3	0.8	3.3	1.4	1.87
2(*2)	0.6	Pt	8.9	1.5	2.77	0.01	7.2	1.0	7.5	2.2	2.06
3	0.8	Pt	8.8	0.5	2.75	0.00	7.0	0.2	3.5	0.7	0.44
4	1.0	Pt	8.4	0.8	2.75	0.00	7.4	0.4	4.0	1.2	1.57
5	1.2	Pt	6.4	0.7	2.75	0.00	8.1	0.5	4.0	1.2	0.95
		0	1.2	0.3	2.01	0.02	4.1	1.9	4.7	3.5	
6	1.4	Pt	5.6	0.8	2.76	0.01	7.7	0.6	7.1	1.9	1.20
		0	1.8	0.4	2.00	0.01	3.2	1.2	2.1	3.1	
7	1.2	Pt	4.9	0.5	2.75	0.01	7.8	0.8	5.7	1.6	2.47
		0	2.2	0.3	2.01	0.01	4.7	1.0	5.7	1.6	
8	1.0	Pt	5.0	0.4	2.75	0.01	7.5	0.7	5.7	1.4	2.21
		0	1.9	0.3	2.02	0.01	4.1	1.2	5.7	1.4	
9	0.8	Pt	5.7	0.2	2.75	0.00	7.3	0.5	4.3	0.8	0.66
		0	1.6	0.2	2.02	0.01	4.5	1.2	4.3	0.8	
10	0.6	Pt	6.8	0.8	2.75	0.00	7.0	0.5	3.7	1.4	0.73
		0	0.6	0.3	2.06	0.03	3.6	3.2	13.0	6.0	
11(*3)	0.4	Pt	9.6	1.6	2.75	0.01	7.2	0.7	4.0	3.3	3.49

Table S2	Curve-fitting res	sults of the Pt L	L _{III} -edge EXAFS	data for Pt/AB	after the aging treatment
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No.	Potential / V	Scat.At.	CN	(e.s.d.)	R / 0.1 nm	(e.s.d.)	σ² / 10 ⁻⁵ nm²	(e.s.d.)	$\Delta E_0 / eV$	(e.s.d.)	R-factor / %
1	0.4	Pt	9.7	0.5	2.75	0.00	7.4	0.2	3.9	0.7	0.49
2	0.6	Pt	9.7	0.7	2.75	0.00	7.3	0.3	4.2	0.9	0.71
3	0.8	Pt	9.9	0.8	2.75	0.00	7.3	0.3	4.7	1.3	1.39
4	1.0	Pt	8.8	0.6	2.75	0.00	7.4	0.3	4.5	0.9	0.45
		0	0.6	0.3	2.04	0.04	4.6	3.6	3.6	6.7	
5	1.2	Pt	7.2	0.9	2.76	0.00	7.4	0.5	5.0	1.4	1.18
		0	1.7	0.7	2.01	0.03	7.2	3.6	2.0	4.4	
6	1.4	Pt	7.0	0.6	2.76	0.00	7.4	0.4	7.1	1.3	0.95
		0	1.5	0.5	2.01	0.02	5.7	2.7	3.7	4.3	
7	1.2	Pt	7.6	0.6	2.75	0.00	7.4	0.3	3.6	1.1	0.63
		0	0.9	0.3	2.04	0.02	4.1	2.2	8.3	4.2	
8	1.0	Pt	7.9	0.5	2.75	0.00	7.2	0.3	4.6	0.8	0.34
		0	0.9	0.2	2.03	0.01	3.1	1.6	4.0	3.5	
9	0.8	Pt	8.9	1.0	2.75	0.01	7.6	0.4	5.0	1.7	1.40
		0	0.5	0.3	2.04	0.03	-0.8	2.4	7.5	10.3	
10	0.6	Pt	8.0	1.2	2.75	0.01	7.4	0.6	4.7	1.7	1.55
		0	0.8	0.5	2.04	0.05	4.3	3.8	6.3	8.7	
11	0.4	Pt	8.2	0.7	2.75	0.00	7.6	0.4	4.9	1.0	0.62
		0	0.9	0.7	2.02	0.06	8.7	7.8	2.9	9.0	

Table S3	Curve-fitting results	s of the Pt L _m -edge	EXAFS data for Pt	t/KB after 1	000 triangle ADT c	vcles
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k-range = 30 - 150 nm⁻¹, k-weight = 3, R-range = 0.14 - 0.31 nm Coordination number (CN), Debye-Waller factor (σ^2), e.s.d. = Estimated standard deviation

No.	Potential / V	Scat.At.	CN	(e.s.d.)	R / 0.1 nm	(e.s.d.)	σ^{2} / 10 ⁻⁵ nm ²	(e.s.d.)	$\Delta E_0 / eV$	(e.s.d.)	R-factor / %
1	0.4	Pt	10.9	1.6	2.76	0.01	6.8	0.7	4.8	1.6	1.09
2	0.6	Pt	10.0	1.6	2.76	0.00	6.6	0.7	4.7	1.2	1.44
3	0.8	Pt	9.7	1.2	2.75	0.00	6.4	0.5	4.0	1.4	1.27
4	1.0	Pt	9.8	1.8	2.75	0.01	6.6	0.8	3.7	1.8	1.96
5	1.2	Pt	8.2	2.3	2.76	0.01	6.6	1.1	5.4	2.3	3.15
		0	1.7	1.5	1.99	0.08	10.2	10.3	1.3	11.7	
6	1.4	Pt	7.1	1.6	2.76	0.01	6.7	0.9	5.7	1.9	1.48
		0	1.0	0.4	2.06	0.02	2.6	3.3	10.7	5.2	
7	1.2	Pt	7.6	1.1	2.76	0.01	6.8	0.5	6.0	1.7	1.44
		0	1.6	1.1	2.02	0.06	7.7	6.0	2.4	9.0	
8	1.0	Pt	7.0	1.2	2.76	0.01	6.5	0.6	5.8	1.6	1.42
		0	1.2	0.6	2.04	0.04	5.7	4.2	7.3	6.9	
9	0.8	Pt	7.9	1.0	2.76	0.00	6.6	0.5	5.6	1.6	1.22
		0	1.2	0.6	2.03	0.05	7.2	5.1	4.0	8.1	
10	0.6	Pt	9.2	1.3	2.76	0.00	6.8	0.6	5.1	1.3	1.75
11	0.4	Pt	10.6	1.3	2.75	0.01	7.5	0.6	4.1	1.5	1.68

Table S4	Curve-fitting results of	f the Pt L _m -edge EXAF	S data for Pt/AB at	fter 5000 triangle ADT c	vcles
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k-range = 30 - 150 nm⁻¹, k-weight = 3, R-range = 0.14 - 0.31 nm Coordination number (CN), Debye-Waller factor (σ^2), e.s.d. = Estimated standard deviation