

Electronic Supplementary Information

**Ultrathin AgPt Alloy Nanorods as Low-cost Oxygen Reduction
Reaction Electrocatalysts in Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel
Cells**

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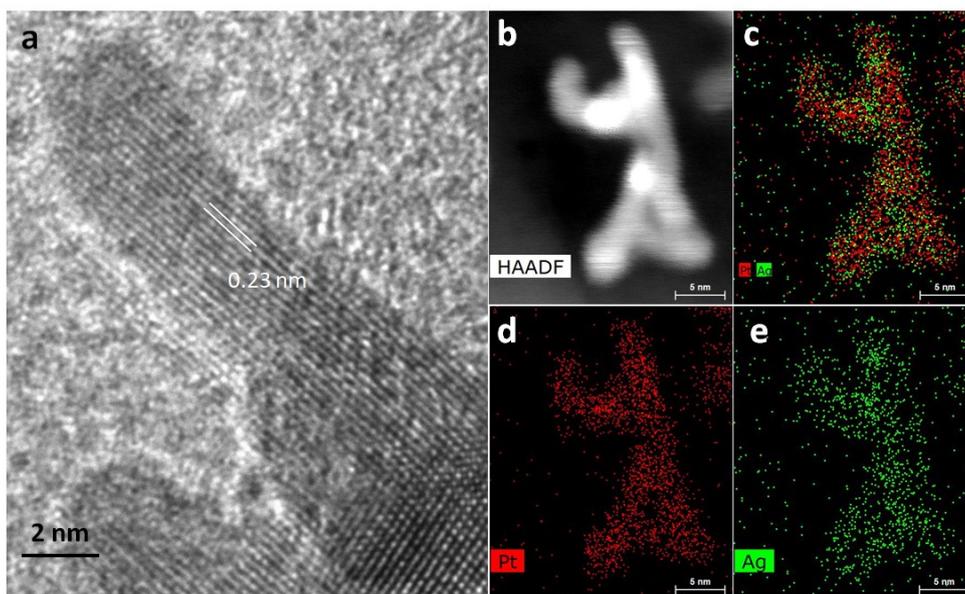


Fig. S1 **a)** High-resolution TEM image of Ag_1Pt_4 NR/C (atomic ratio of Ag:Pt = 1:4), **b-e)** show the element mapping by STEM-EDX analysis.

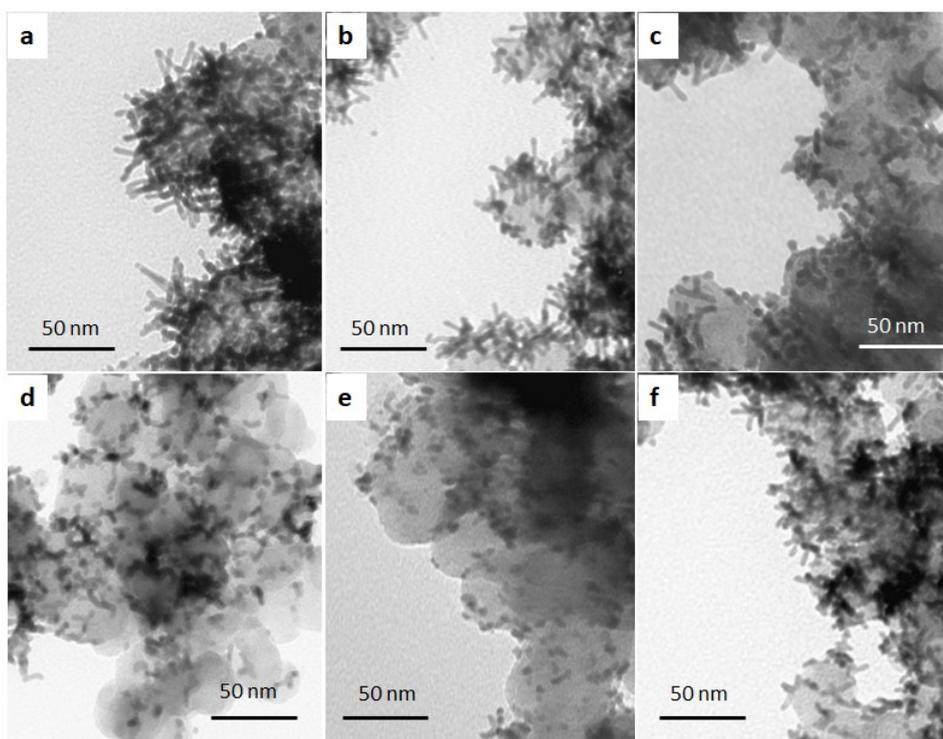


Fig. S2 TEM images of the AgPt NR/C catalysts with different atomic ratios of Ag to Pt: **a)** Pt NR/C, **b)** Ag_1Pt_4 NR/C, **c)** Ag_1Pt_2 NR/C, **d)** Ag_1Pt_1 NR/C, **e)** Ag_2Pt_1 NR/C and **f)** Ag_2Pt_1 NR/C –ii (the concentration of metal precursors were doubled toward the formic acid).

Table S1 The metal residue generated by TGA and the corresponding metal content measured by ICP-MS and SEM-EDX.

Catalysts	TGA (metal loading / wt%)	ICP-MS / wt%		ICP-MS / at%		EDX / at%	
		Ag	Pt	Ag	Pt	Ag	Pt
Pt NR/C	58.20	0	100	0	100	0	100
Ag ₁ Pt ₄ NR/C	61.20	11.53	88.47	19.07	80.93	22.29	77.71
Ag ₁ Pt ₂ NR/C	62.04	21.16	78.84	32.67	67.32	39.95	60.05
Ag ₁ Pt ₁ NR/C	60.98	32.23	67.77	46.23	53.77	55.54	44.46
Ag ₂ Pt ₁ NR/C	63.22	52.82	47.18	66.94	33.06	70.47	29.53

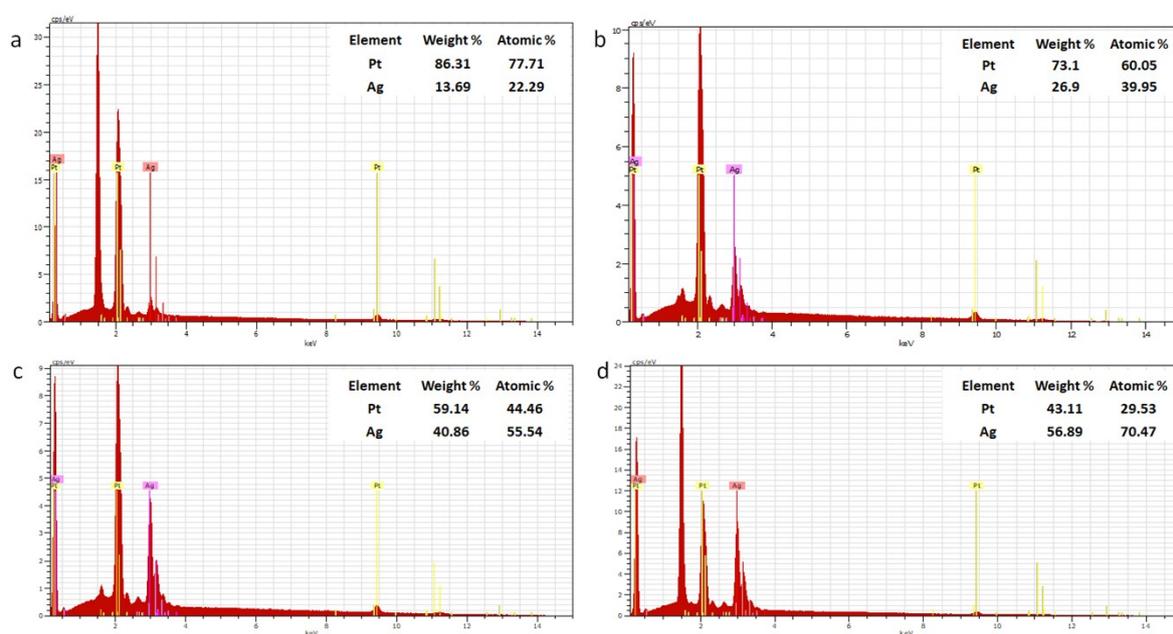


Fig. S3 EDX spectrum of a) Ag₁Pt₄ NR/C, b) Ag₁Pt₂ NR/C, c) Ag₁Pt₁ NR/C and d) Ag₂Pt₁ NR/C.

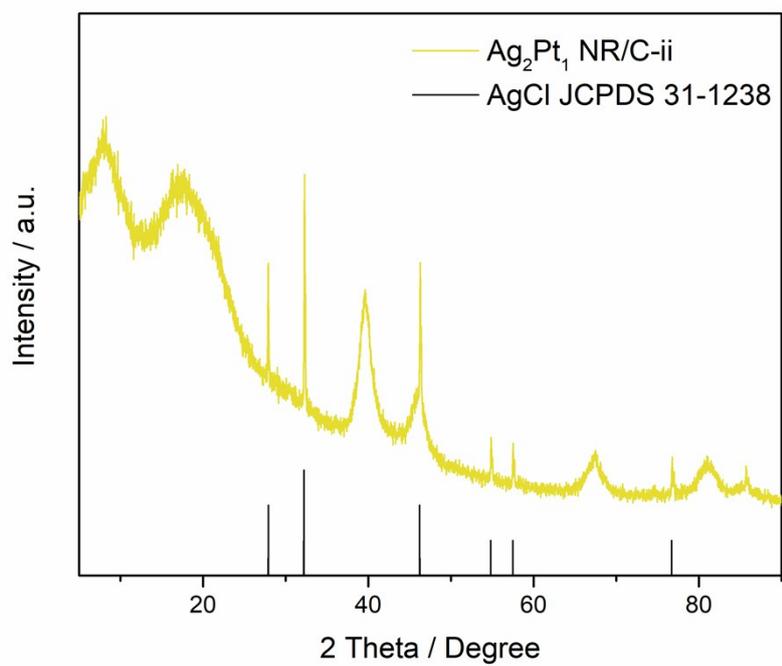


Fig. S4 XRD pattern of Ag₂Pt₁ NR/C -ii, produced by using double Ag and Pt precursor concentration with the same amount of formic acid, resulting in the formation of enormous amount AgCl.

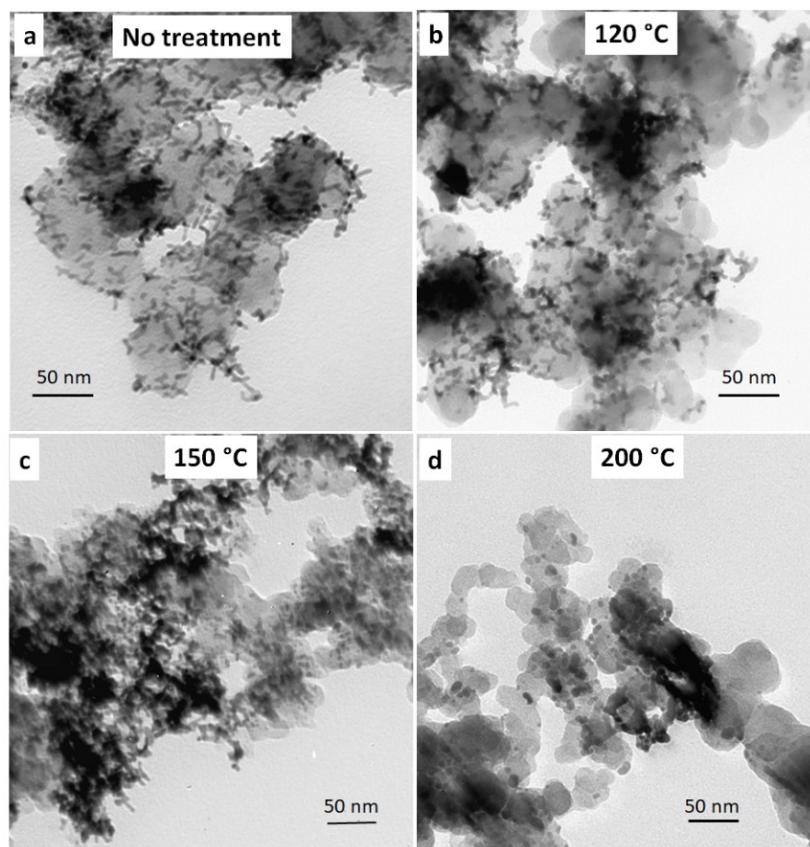


Fig. S5 TEM images of Ag₁Pt₁ NR/C heat-treated at different temperatures under 4% H₂/Ar flow for 2 hours.

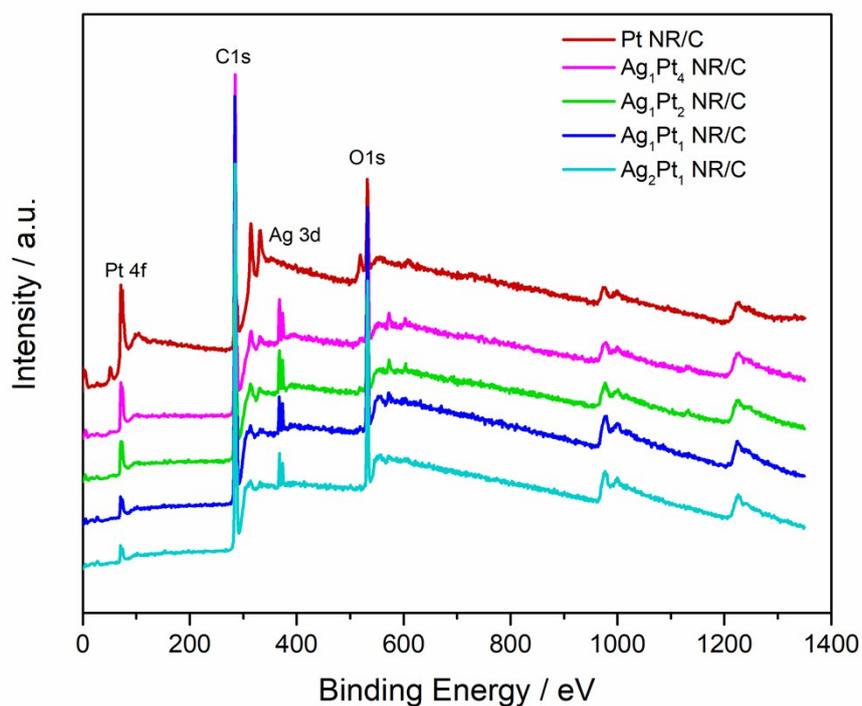


Fig. S6 XPS survey for the Pt NR/C and AgPt NR/C catalysts with the varied Ag and Pt ratios.

Table S2 The composition of Pt and Ag oxidation states obtained from Pt 4f and Ag 3d XPS region

Catalysts	Pt 4f / %			Ag 3d / %	
	Pt ⁰	Pt ²⁺	Pt ⁴⁺	Ag ⁰	Ag ⁺
Pt NR/C	100	0	0	0	0
Ag ₁ Pt ₄ NR/C	96.23	2.19	1.58	100	0
Ag ₁ Pt ₂ NR/C	94.48	2.82	2.7	100	0
Ag ₁ Pt ₁ NR/C	94.08	3.50	2.42	100	0
Ag ₂ Pt ₁ NR/C	94.03	3.08	2.86	97.99	2.01

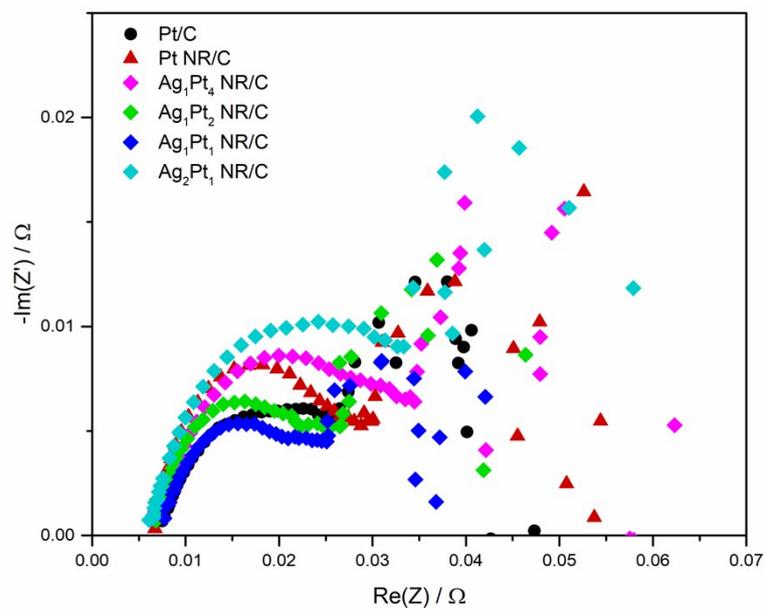


Fig. S7 EIS measured at 0.5 V with an amplitude of 10 mV in the frequency range 10k–0.1 Hz.

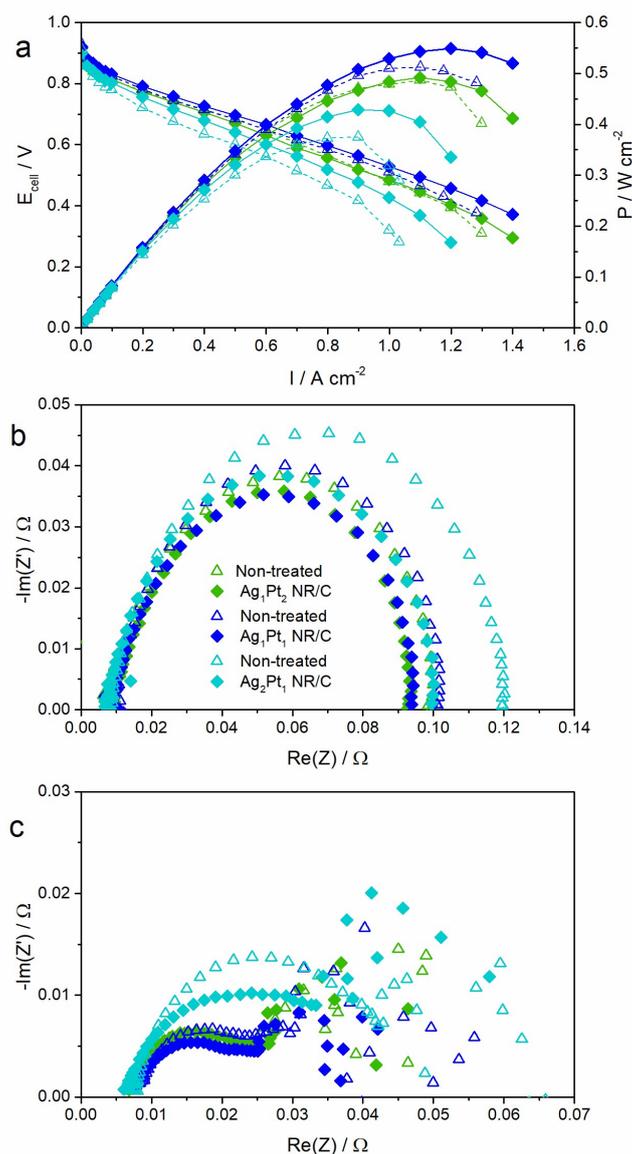


Fig. S8 MEA testing results of the as-made AgPt NR/C catalysts in comparison to the same catalysts prior heat treatment: **a)** polarization and power density curves, and **b)** EIS plots recorded at 0.03 A cm^{-2} with an amplitude of 72 mA , **c)** 0.5 V with an amplitude of 10 mV in the frequency range $10\text{k}-0.1 \text{ Hz}$. (The measurements were recorded at a cell temperature of $80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and fully humidified H_2/air with a pressure of $2.5/2.3 \text{ bar}$ and the stoichiometry of $1.3/1.5$, respectively).

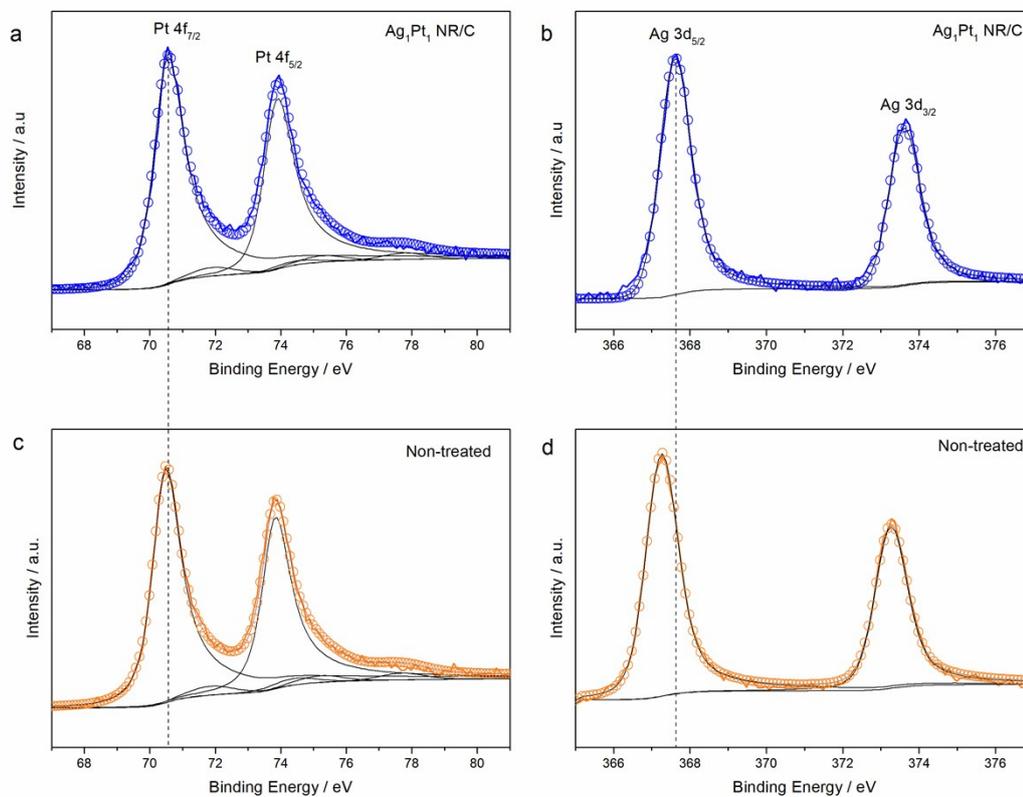


Fig. S9 XPS spectra of high-resolution Pt 4f and Ag 3d region of **a-b)** Ag_1Pt_1 NR/C and **c-d)** non-heat treatment Ag_1Pt_1 NR/C catalysts.

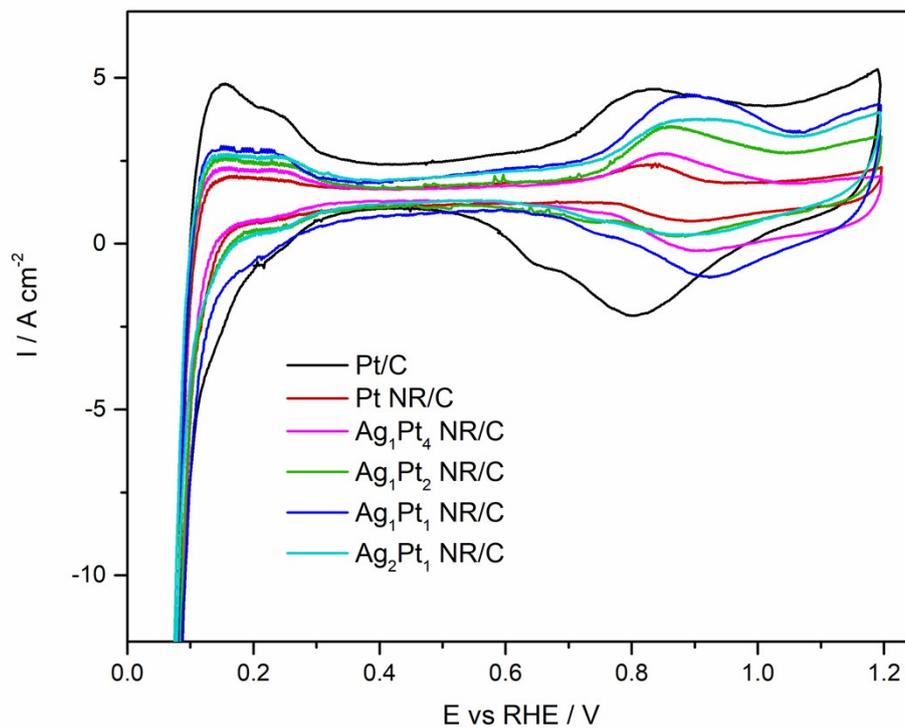


Fig. S10 Cathode CVs of the Pt/C, Pt NR/C and AgPt NR/C catalysts with different Ag and Pt ratios recorded between 0.05-1.2 V with a scan rate of 20 mV s⁻¹ (the cathode was fully saturated in N₂).

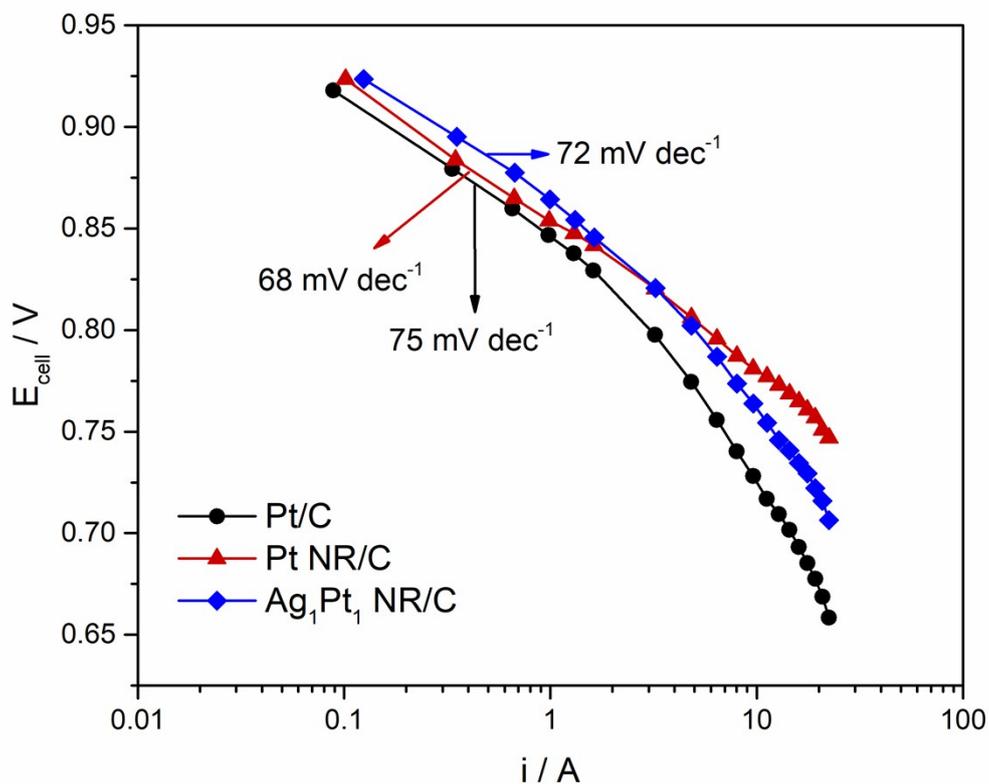


Fig. S11 Tafel slopes based on the polarization curves obtained under H₂/O₂ testing at a pressure of 1.5/1.5 bar with stoichiometry ratios of 2/9.5, respectively. The measurements were recorded at a cell temperature of 80 °C and fully humidified gases. The slope were determined based on the first 5 points at the high potential region.

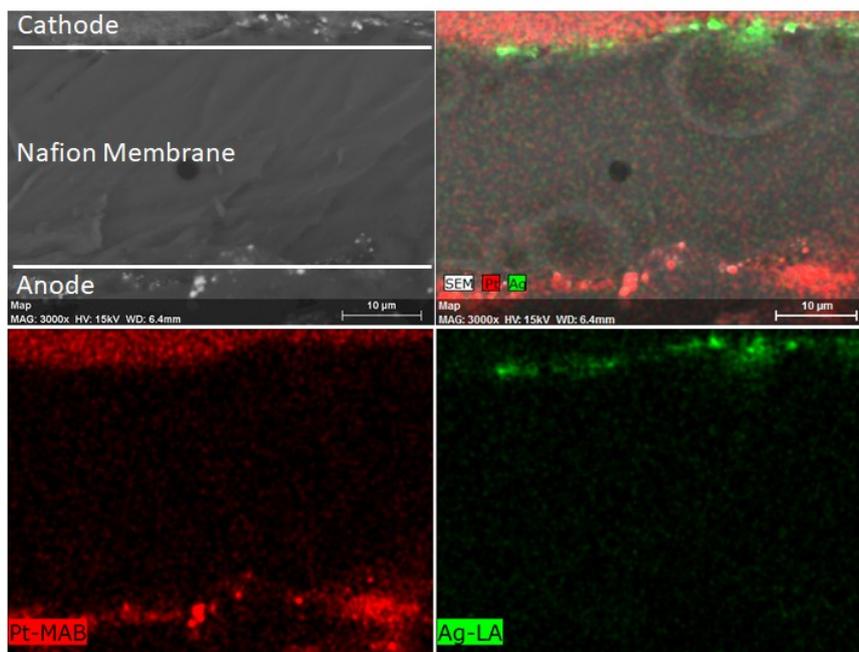


Fig S12 Cross-sectional SEM-EDX mapping of Ag₁Pt₁ NR/C after the ADT