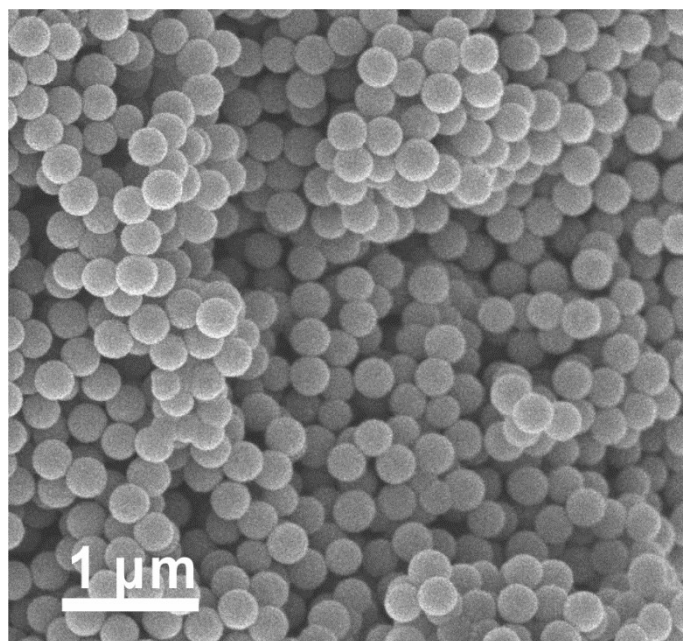


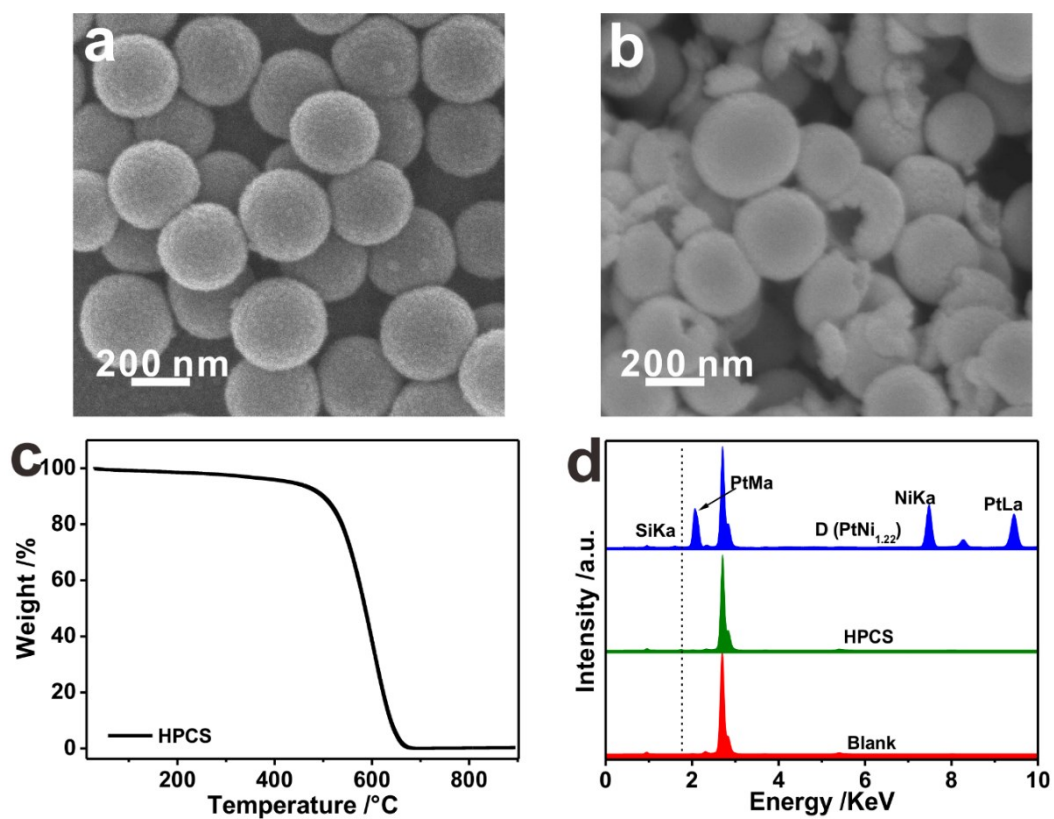
## Supporting Information

**Table S1. Pt and Ni loading estimated by XRF and elemental analysis of the samples**

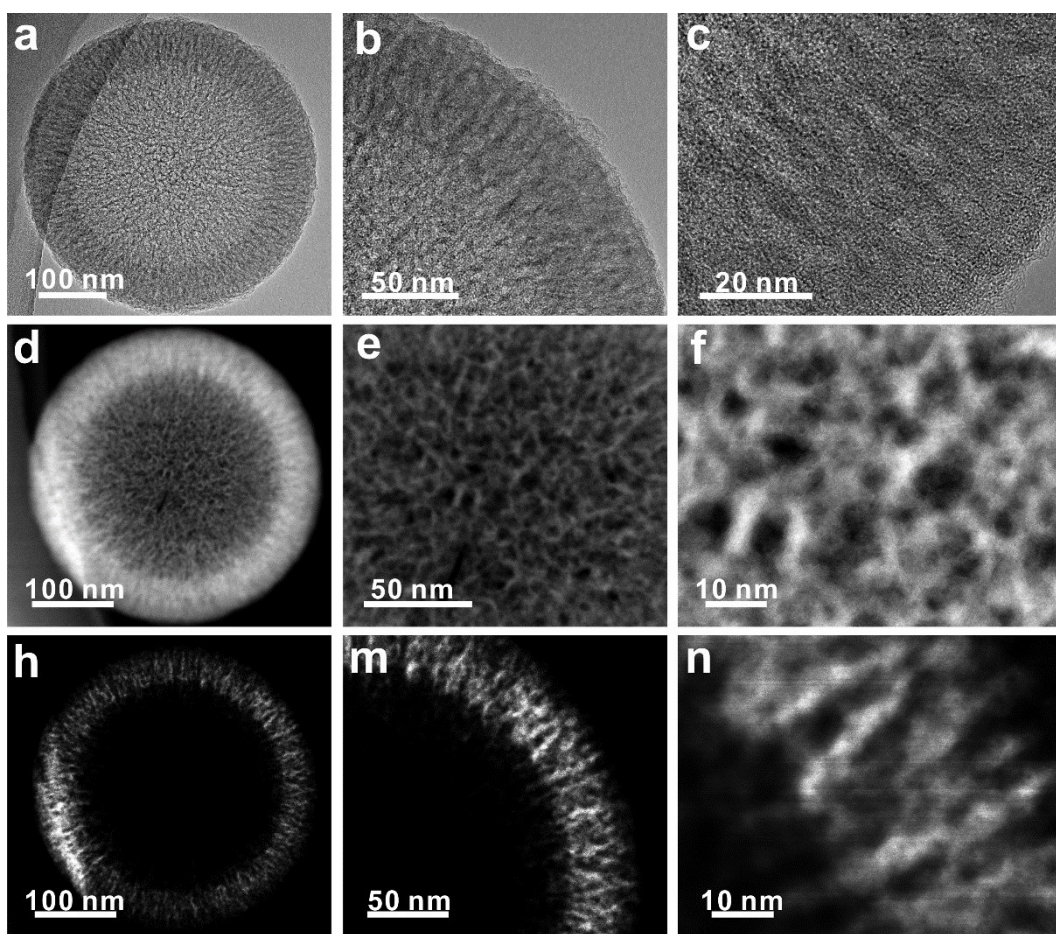
Samples	XRF		Elemental analysis		
	Pt /wt%	Ni /wt%	C /wt%	N /wt%	N/C
HPCS	0.0	0.0	88.0	1.5	0.017
PtNi <sub>0</sub> /HPCS	29.3	0.0			
PtNi <sub>0.26</sub> /HPCS	25.5	1.9			
PtNi <sub>0.41</sub> /HPCS	25.4	3.1			
PtNi <sub>1.22</sub> /HPCS	25.5	9.4	49.2	2.3	0.047
PtNi <sub>2.63</sub> /HPCS	28.2	22.4			
Pt <sub>0</sub> Ni/HPCS	0.0	11.1			
PtNi <sub>1.22</sub> /HPCS-no dpa	27.9	10.2	52.6	1.0	0.019
PtNi <sub>1.23</sub> /KB	26.3	9.7			



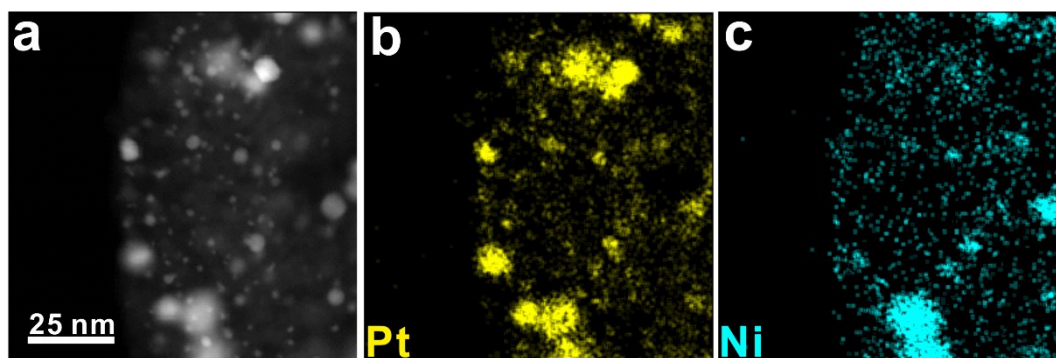
**Figure S1.** FESEM image of silica resorcinol-formaldehyde particles  $\text{SiO}_2@\text{SiO}_2/\text{RF}$ .



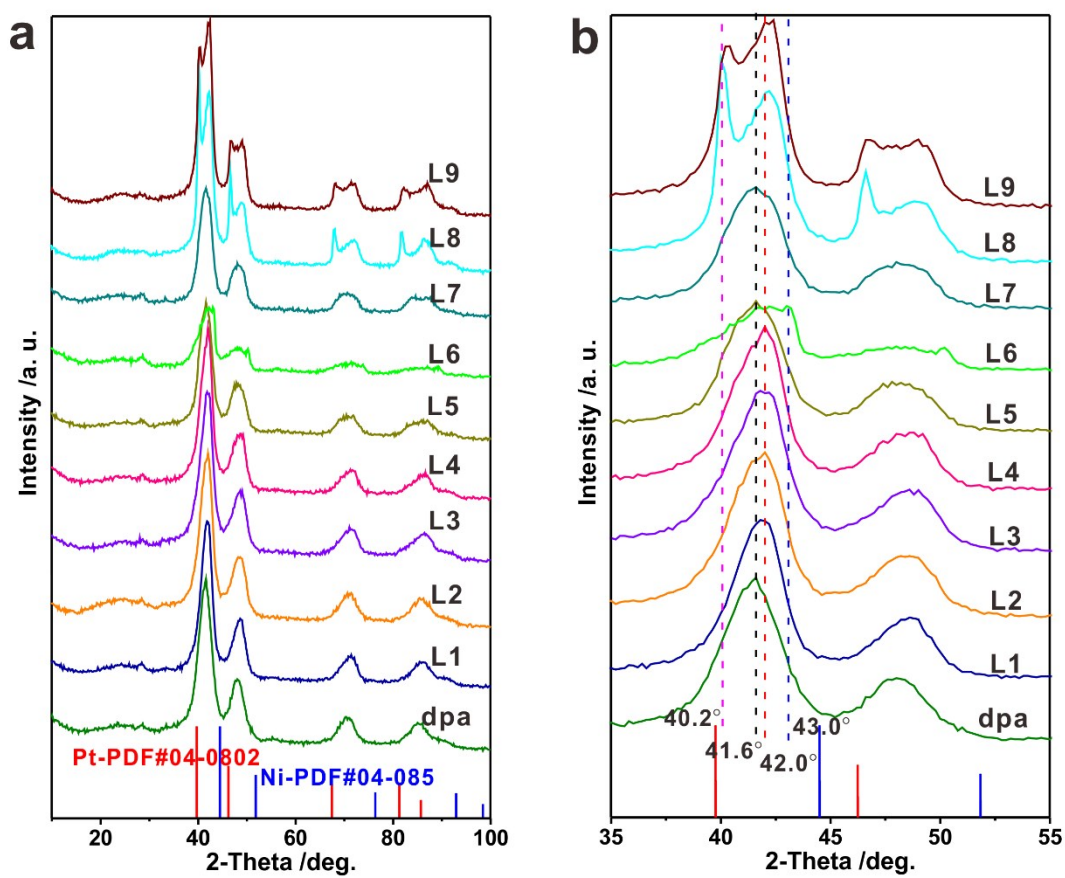
**Figure S2.** FESEM images of (a) HPCS and (b) HPCS broken by ultrasonication for 4 h after annealing at 973 K for 5 h under Ar. (c) TGA of HPCS in air. (d) XRF of  $\text{PtNi}_{1.22}/\text{HPCS}$  (blue), HPCS (green), and Blank (red).



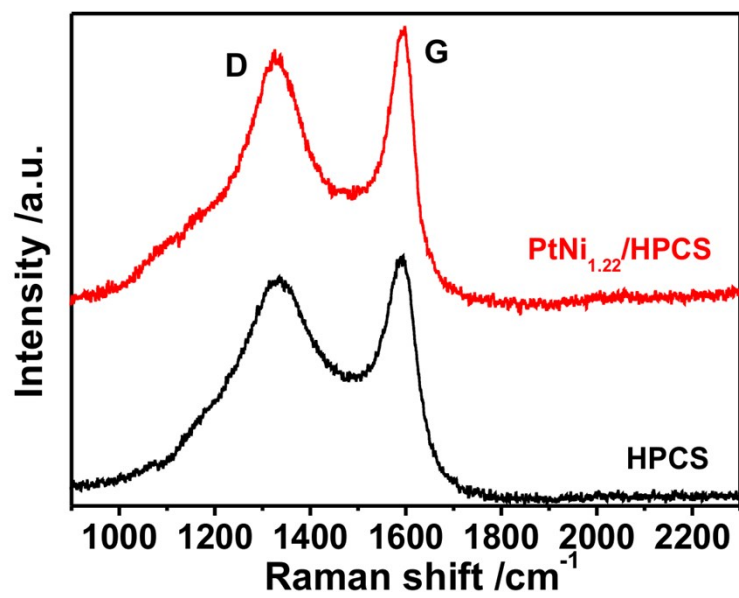
**Figure S3.** (a–c) TEM images and (d–n) HAADF-STEM images of HPCS.



**Figure S4.** STEM-EDS mapping images of Pt and Ni of PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS prepared without dpa (PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS-no dpa).

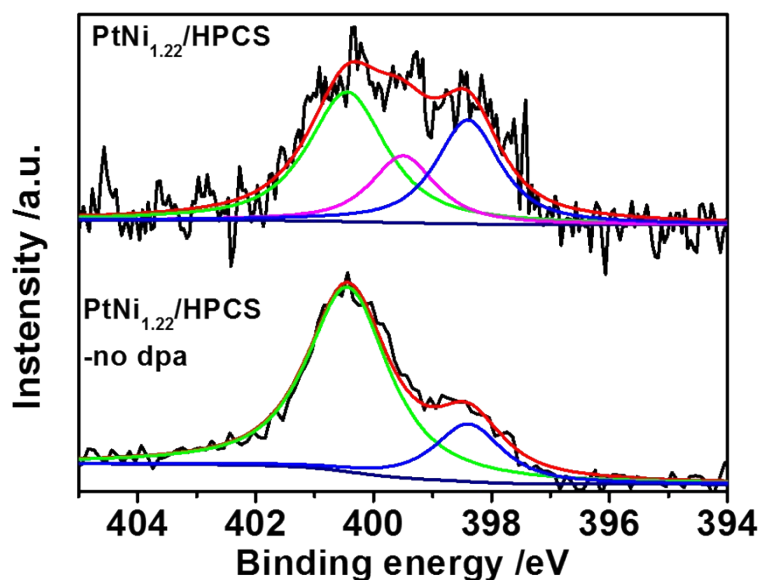


**Figure S5.** XRD of PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS synthesized with different kinds of organic molecules. dpa: 2,2'-dipyridylamine; L1: aniline; L2: 2-aminopyridine; L3: 2,6-diaminopyridine; L4: pyridine; L5: diphenylamine; L6: 2,2'-dipicolylamine; L7: benzophenone; L8: benzaldehyde; L9: toluene.

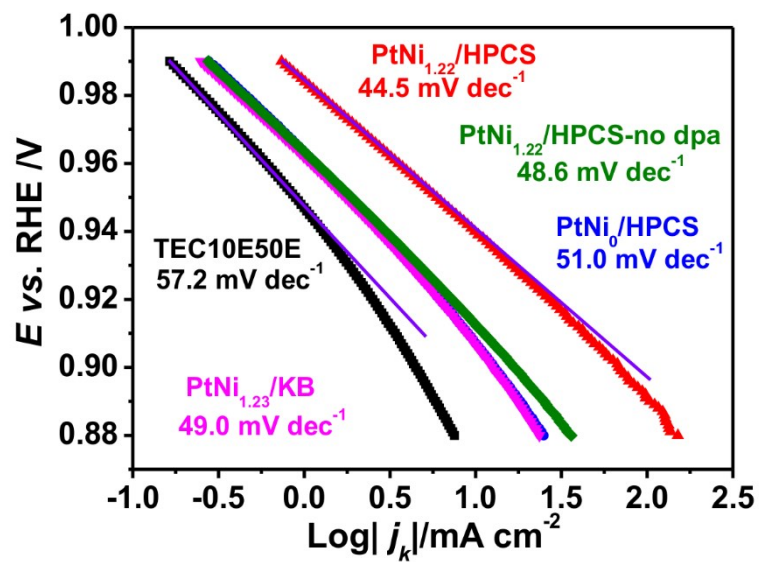


**Figure S6.** Raman spectra of HPCS and PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS.





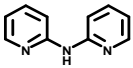


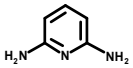

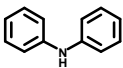
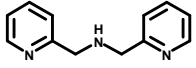
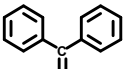
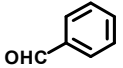

**Figure S7.** N 1s XPS spectra (black) of PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS and PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS-no dpa with peak fittings for pyridinic-N (398.4 eV, blue), amino-N (399.5 eV, violet), graphitic-N (400.5 eV, green), background (dark blue) and the fitting spectra (red). The peak positions of all peaks and FWHM of the peak at 399.5 eV (amino-N) were fixed in the fitting process, using an 80% Lorentzian-weighted Gaussian-Lorentzian sum function. A Shirley background was subtracted, and binding energies referenced to C 1s (284.6 eV). FWHM: (PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS -no dpa) graphitic-N 1.64 eV, pyridinic-N 1.36 eV; (PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS) graphitic-N 1.58 eV, amino-N 1.31 eV (fixed), pyridinic-N 1.3 eV.



**Figure S8.** Tafel plots of catalysts PtNi<sub>0</sub>/HPCS, PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS, PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS-no dpa, PtNi<sub>1.23</sub>/KB, and TEC10E50E.



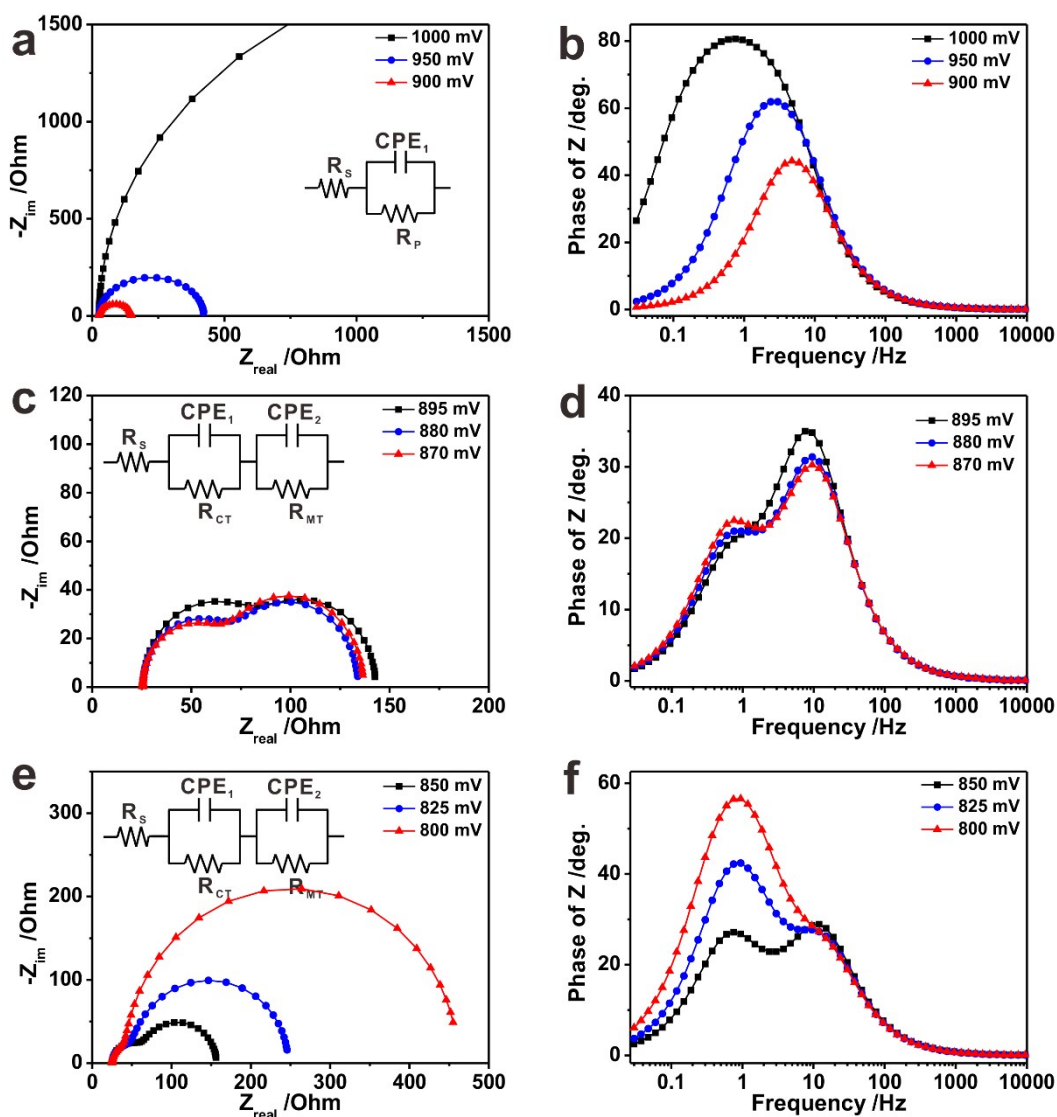
**Table S2. Comparison of ORR results of prepared catalysts with different kinds of organic molecules**

Organic molecules	ECSA /m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> <sub>Pt</sub>	MA /A mg <sup>-1</sup> <sub>Pt</sub>	SA /mA cm <sup>-2</sup> <sub>Pt</sub>
 2,2'-Dipyridylamine (dpa)	105 ± 8	3.25 ± 0.14	3.11 ± 0.09
 Aniline (L1)	81 ± 1	2.55 ± 0.42	2.79 ± 0.42
 2-Aminopyridine (L2)	82 ± 1	2.53 ± 0.10	3.10 ± 0.13
 2,6-Diaminopyridine (L3)	89 ± 3	3.14 ± 0.14	3.54 ± 0.04
 Pyridine (L4)	80 ± 2	2.53 ± 0.27	3.16 ± 0.44
 Diphenylamine (L5)	70 ± 1	1.74 ± 0.04	2.48 ± 0.02
 2,2'-Dipicolylamine (L6)	30 ± 3	0.66 ± 0.01	2.25 ± 0.16
 Benzophenone (L7)	66 ± 1	1.74 ± 0.01	2.62 ± 0.04
 Benzaldehyde (L8)	55 ± 1	1.86 ± 0.08	3.42 ± 0.19
 Toluene (L9)	62 ± 2	2.01 ± 0.15	3.24 ± 0.12

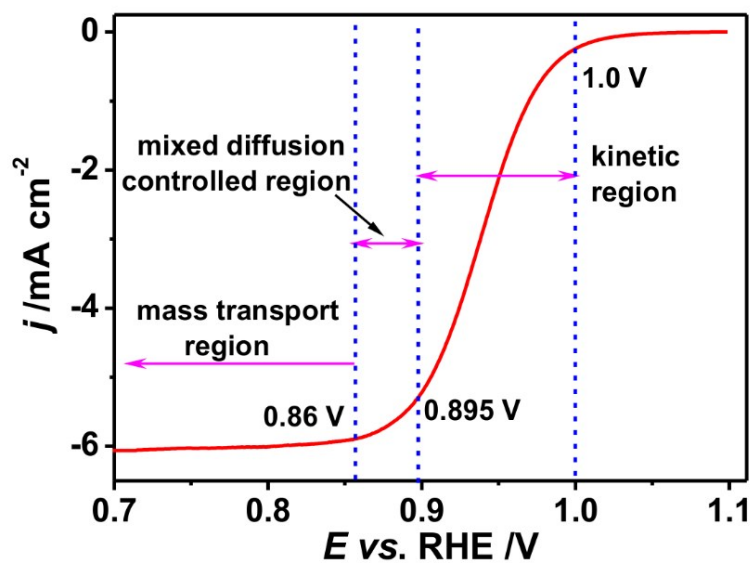
ECSA, electrochemical surface area; MA, mass activity; SA, specific activity.

**Table S3.** Comparison of the ORR performance in recently published references.

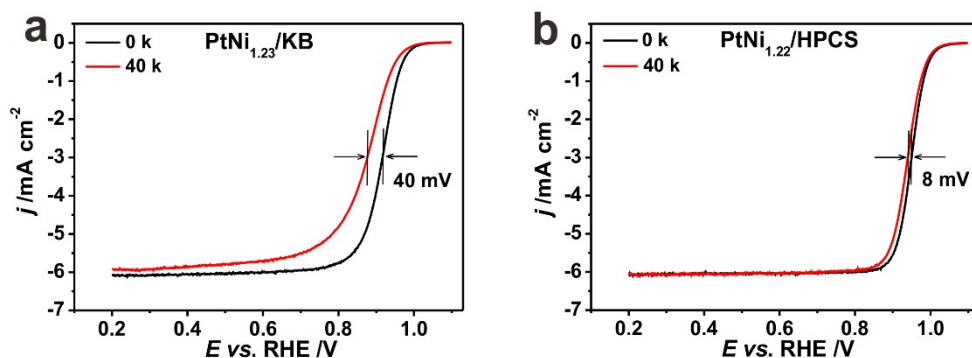
catalysts	ECSA (m <sup>2</sup> /g <sub>Pt</sub> )	MA (mA/μg <sub>Pt</sub> )	SA (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> <sub>Pt</sub> )	Reference
Pt <sub>3</sub> Fe NW	34.0	2.11	4.34	1
PtNi frame	73.4	1.51	2.05	2
PtNi frame	54.8	0.24	0.44	3
PtNiCo NW	82.2	4.2	5.11	4
Rh-Pt NW	86.4	1.41	1.63	5
PtNiPd NW	55.4	1.93	3.48	6
Pt <sub>3</sub> Co NW	52.1	3.71	7.12	7
Jagged Pt NW	118	13.6	11.5	8
PtPb/Pt plate	55.1	4.3	7.8	9
Mo-Pt <sub>3</sub> Ni	67.5	6.98	10.3	10
Pt Nanocage	38.2	0.75	1.98	11
PtNi thin film	9	0.216	2.4	12
Pt Nanotube	34.2	0.5	1.48	13
PtNi-NiB NP	59	5.3	9.05	14
Pt Nanocage	45.2	1.12	2.48	15
Pt <sub>73</sub> Ni <sub>27</sub> /C-Octahedral	32	1.69	5.29	16
PtNi-BNCs	68.2	3.52	5.16	17
Pt/NHCS	193 ± 29	0.68 ± 0.14	0.41 ± 0.06	18
Pt <sub>seed</sub> /Pt <sub>3</sub> NiMo/HGS	55	0.7	1.23	19
TEC10E50E	65.19 ± 3.64	0.24 ± 0.00	0.37 ± 0.03	This work
PtNi <sub>1.22</sub> /HPCS	104.65 ± 7.81	3.25 ± 0.14	3.11 ± 0.09	This work



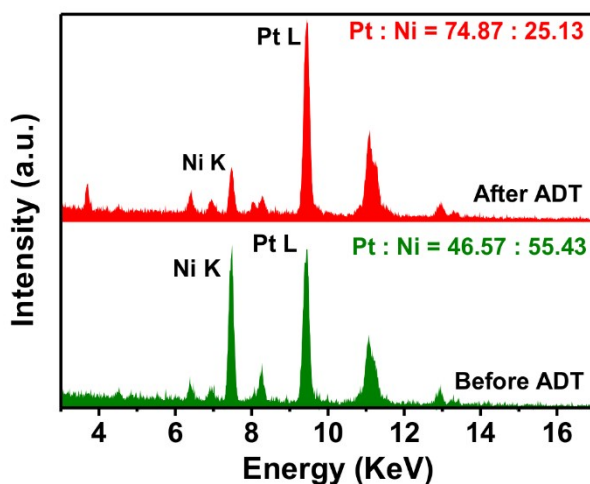
**Figure S9.** Nyquist plots and Bode phase plots of PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS in the (a, b) kinetic region (1000–900 mV), (c, d) mixed-diffusion region (895–870 mV), and (e, f) mass-transport region (850–800 mV). Inset: equivalent electrical circuit used to model the EIS data, considering solution resistance ( $R_s$ ), polarization resistance ( $R_p$ ), two constant phase elements ( $CPE_1$  and  $CPE_2$ ), resistance related to mass transfer ( $R_{MT}$ ), and charge transfer resistance related to the ORR ( $R_{CT}$ ). The EIS measurements were performed in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M HClO<sub>4</sub> solution, over a frequency range of 0.03 Hz to 10 kHz, applying a 10 mV perturbation amplitude.



**Figure S10.** Anodic ORR polarization curves of PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS recorded in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M HClO<sub>4</sub> solution with a sweep rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup> and a rotation rate of 1600 rpm.



**Figure S11.** Durability of the catalysts to the ORR. LSV polarization curves of (a) PtNi<sub>1.23</sub>/KB and (b) PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS after 0 and 40,000 ADT cycles. LSV recorded in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M HClO<sub>4</sub> solution at a sweep rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup> and rotation speed of 1600 rpm (293 K). The ADT was conducted at 293 K by applying cyclic sweeps between 0.6 and 1.0 V<sub>RHE</sub> in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M HClO<sub>4</sub> electrolyte at a sweep rate of 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S12.** STEM-EDS comparison of PtNi<sub>1.22</sub>/HPCS before (bottom, green) and after (top, red) 60,000 ADT cycles.

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