# **Supporting Information**

## Achieving Superior Methanol Oxidation Electrocatalytic Performance by

### Surface Reconstruction of PtNi Nanoalloys during Acid Etching Process

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The apparent activation energy (Ea) can be obtained from the fitting slope of Arrhenius diagram (ln j vs. 1/T), according to the following equation:

$$I = Ae - \frac{E_a}{RT}$$
 (1)

where A is the pre-exponential, R represents gas constant, and T is the reaction temperature.

The potential measured with a SCE electrode can be transferred according to the following equation:

$$E_{(RHE)} = E_{(SCE)} + 0.2415 \text{ V} + 0.05916 \times \text{pH}$$
 (2)

The hydrogen desorption region was used to integrate with the positive-going potential scan to obtain electrochemically active surface areas (ECSA) evaluated by the following equation:

$$ECSA = \frac{S}{MCv}$$
(3)

where S is the integral area of the hydrogen region obtained from the CV curve. M is the Pt loading on the surface of the electrode, and C is the H adsorption constant of Pt single crystal (0.21 mC cm<sup>-2</sup>),  $\nu$  is the scanning speed (50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>).

The mass activity and specific activity obtained from the following equations:

$$J_{k \text{ mass}} = \frac{J_k S}{M_{Pt}}$$
(4)  
$$J_{k \text{ specific}} = \frac{J_k S}{ECSA M_{Pt}}$$
(5)

 $J_k$  is the peak current density of catalysts obtained from the CV curves in 0.5 M  $H_2SO_4$  containing 1 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH solution. S is the geometric area of the GCE. M<sub>Pt</sub> is the

Pt loading on the surface of the electrode.



Fig. S1 The SEM images of (a, d) Pt<sub>1.5</sub>Ni-NGA, (b, e) PtNi<sub>3</sub>-NGA (c, f) Pt-NGA, (g, h) rGO and

(i) PtNi<sub>3</sub>-NGA precursor.



Fig. S2 HRTEM images of  $Pt_{1.5}Ni$ -NGA catalysts.

Pt Ni O C N		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		4 5 6	● 分析開始数/2回 N N P P 7 8 9 keV
	Pt	Ni	O	C	N

Fig. S3 SEM and its corresponding EDS mapping images of  $Pt_{1.5}Ni$ -NGA catalyst.



Fig. S4 SEM and its corresponding EDS elemental mapping images of the PtNi<sub>3</sub>-NGA catalyst.

Sample	Pt (wt%)	Pt/Ni atomic ratio
Pt <sub>3</sub> Ni-NGA	13.9	3:1
Pt <sub>2</sub> Ni-NGA	13.5	1.98:1
PtNi-NGA	12.5	1:1
PtNi <sub>2</sub> -NGA	10.8	1:2
PtNi <sub>3</sub> -NGA	15.5	1:3.1

Table S1 ICP results of the obtained samples.

PtNi <sub>4</sub> -NGA	8.4	1:4
Pt <sub>1.5</sub> Ni-NGA	9.5	1.5:1
Pt-NGA	23.5	
PtNi <sub>3</sub> -rGO	21	/
Pt/C	20	



Fig. S5 Pt/Ni atom ratio characterized by EDS and ICP-OES.

Samplas			Elem	ents (Wt %	6)	
Samples	Pt	Ni	0	С	Ν	Pt/Ni (at%)
Pt <sub>1.5</sub> Ni-NGA	7.73	2.04	11.04	78.53	0.67	1.15
PtNi <sub>3</sub> -NGA	4.11	7.45	6.37	82.06	0	0.17

Table S2 The Percentage of elements from EDS elemental mapping.



Fig. S6 (a) XRD patterns and (b) the corresponding magnified views of Pt<sub>x</sub>Ni<sub>y</sub>-NGA samples with

#### different Ni contents.



Fig. S7 The deconvolution of the broad peaks (a) at 42-45° and (b) 48-52°.



Fig. S8 SAED diffraction speckle calibration of (a) PtNi<sub>3</sub>-NGA and (b) Pt<sub>1.5</sub>Ni-NGA.



Fig. S9 XPS survey spectra of Pt<sub>1.5</sub>Ni-NGA, PtNi<sub>3</sub>-NGA, Pt-NGA, PtNi<sub>3</sub>-rGO and Pt/C catalysts.

Samplas	Elements (Atom %)					
Samples	Pt	Ni	С	Ν	Pt/Ni	
Pt <sub>1.5</sub> Ni-NGA	0.42	0.31	96.11	3.17	1.35	
PtNi <sub>3</sub> -NGA	0.60	1.12	96.17	2.11	0.54	
Pt-NGA	0.44	-	97.56	2	-	
PtNi <sub>3</sub> -rGO	0.97	1.99	97.04	-	0.49	
Pt/C	2.32	-	97.68	-	-	

Table S3 The Percentage of elements obtained from XPS.

Catalysta	Pt <sup>0</sup>	Pt <sup>2+</sup>
Catalysis	Binding energy (eV)	Binding energy (eV)
	71.92	73.63
Pt <sub>1.5</sub> MI-NGA	75.23	76.93
DINI NGA	71.65	73.18
PtN1 <sub>3</sub> -NGA	74.98	76.51
Dt NGA	71.11	73.03
rt-NOA	74.44	76.01
PtNi <sub>3</sub> -rGO	71.70	73.50
	75.03	76.83
Pt/C	71.20	72.40
	74.53	75.73

Table S4 Binding energies and surface components for Pt 4f core level region of all catalysts.

Table S5 Contents of nitrogen based on N 1s high-resolution XPS analysis for different samples.

	Configuration	of nitrogen (%)	
Pyridinic N (%)	Pyrrolic N (%)	Graphitic N (%)	Oxidized N (%)
32.7	14.0	23.7	29.6
26.6	43.7	20.3	9.4
38.6	22.2	36.3	2.9
	<b>Pyridinic N (%)</b> 32.7 26.6 38.6	Configuration   Pyridinic N (%) Pyrrolic N (%)   32.7 14.0   26.6 43.7   38.6 22.2	Configuration of nitrogen (%)   Pyridinic N (%) Pyrrolic N (%) Graphitic N (%)   32.7 14.0 23.7   26.6 43.7 20.3   38.6 22.2 36.3



Fig. S10 (a) N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherms, (b) corresponding pore distribution, (c) the BET and the pore volume distribution histograms of prepared catalysts.

Samples	$S_{BET}$ (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	V <sub>t</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)
Pt <sub>1.5</sub> Ni-NGA	29.2779	0.106306
PtNi <sub>3</sub> -NGA	27.8300	0.104293
Pt-NGA	19.0169	0.093555
PtNi <sub>3</sub> -rGO	14.2000	0.065207

**Table S6** The BET and total pore volume of all samples.



Fig. S11 Catalytic activity characterizations. (a) CV curves in 0.5 M  $H_2SO_4$  solution at a scan rate of 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup> and (b) CV curves in 0.5 M  $H_2SO_4 + 1.0$  M CH<sub>3</sub>OH solution at a scan rate of 50 mV

s<sup>-1</sup>.



Fig. S12 CV curves of PtNi<sub>3</sub>-NGA acid etching (a) for 1 h from 40 °C to 80 °C, (b) at 60 °C for

0.5-1.5 h in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 1.0 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH.

Sample	ESCA (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	Mass activity (A mg <sup>-1</sup> )	Specific activity (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )
Pt <sub>1.5</sub> Ni-NGA	205.10	1.88	0.93
PtNi <sub>3</sub> -NGA	155.79	0.98	0.92
Pt-NGA	78.62	0.79	0.81
PtNi <sub>3</sub> -rGO	59.93	0.58	0.97
Pt/C	50.78	0.30	0.59

Table S7 The comparison of ESCA, Mass activity and Specific activity of all samples.

Table S8 Comparison of the MOR performance for recently reported Pt-based electrocatalysts in

acid electrolytes.

Catalysts	Mass activity	Flectrolyte	References	
Catalysis	$(A mg_{Pt}^{-1})$	Licenoryte		
Pt <sub>1.5</sub> Ni-NGA	1.88	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> +1.0 M CH <sub>3</sub> OH	This work	
$Pd_{59}Fe_{27}Pt_{14}$	1.61	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub> +0.5 M CH <sub>3</sub> OH	[1]	
PtNiNF-NGA	1.65	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub> +1.0 M CH <sub>3</sub> OH	[2]	
PtFe (1:2) @a-FeO <sub>x</sub> /NC-C	1.48	$0.5 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 1.0 \text{ M CH}_3\text{OH}$	[3]	
CuNi@Pt-Cu nano-octahedra	0.99	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub> +1.0 M CH <sub>3</sub> OH	[4]	
PtFe@PtRuFe	0.69	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub> +0.5 M CH <sub>3</sub> OH	[5]	
d-Pt@Ru dodecahedra	0.80	$0.5 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 1.0 \text{ M CH}_3\text{OH}$	[6]	
ae-P <sub>3</sub> Te <sub>6</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> nanorods	1.47	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub> +0.5 M CH <sub>3</sub> OH	[7]	
PtCo nanocrosses	0.69	$0.5 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 1.0 \text{ M CH}_3\text{OH}$	[8]	
Ir-Pt-Cu	1.04	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub> +0.5 M CH <sub>3</sub> OH	[9]	
0.5%Sn/Pt <sub>3</sub> Mn	0.65	$0.5 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2.0 \text{ M CH}_3\text{OH}$	[10]	
Hollow PtCu nanotube	1.33	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> +1.0 M CH <sub>3</sub> OH	[11]	



Fig. S13 (a) LSV curves of all catalysts in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 1.0 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH at a sweeping rate of 5

mV s<sup>-1</sup>. (b) CO-stripping curves obtained in 0.5 M  $H_2SO_4$  at a scan rate of 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. (c)

Histograms of Rct derived from the electrochemical impedance plots.



Fig. S14 (a-c) MOR CV curves at various scan rate of PtNi3-rGO, Pt-NGA and Pt/C. (d-f) MOR

CV curves of PtNi<sub>3</sub>-rGO, Pt-NGA and Pt/C catalysts at 50 mV/s from 20  $^\circ$ C to 35  $^\circ$ C in 0.5 M



 $H_2SO_4 + 1.0 M CH_3OH.$ 

Fig. S15 MOR CV curves of (a) Pt-NGA, (b) PtNi<sub>3</sub>-rGO and (c) Pt/C, recorded before (solid line)

and after (dotted line) 10000 s i-t test.



Fig. S16 SEM images of Pt<sub>1.5</sub>Ni-NGA catalyst after 10000 s i-t test.

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