

## Supporting Information for

### Ag/AgCl Clusters Derived from AgCu Alloy Nanoparticles as Electrocatalyst for Oxygen Reduction Reaction

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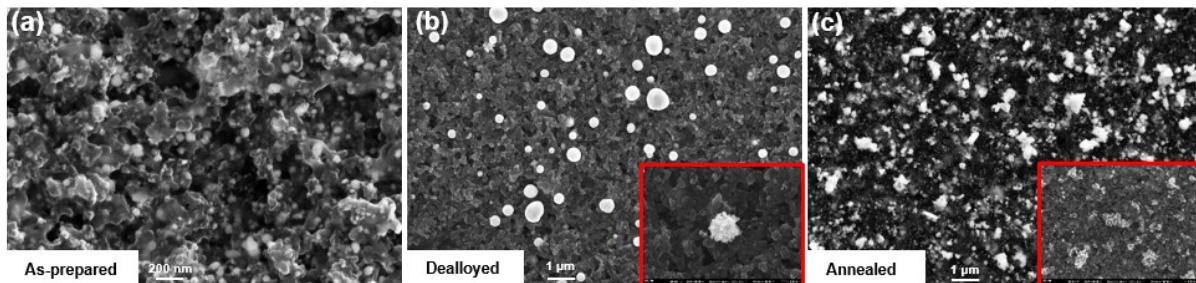
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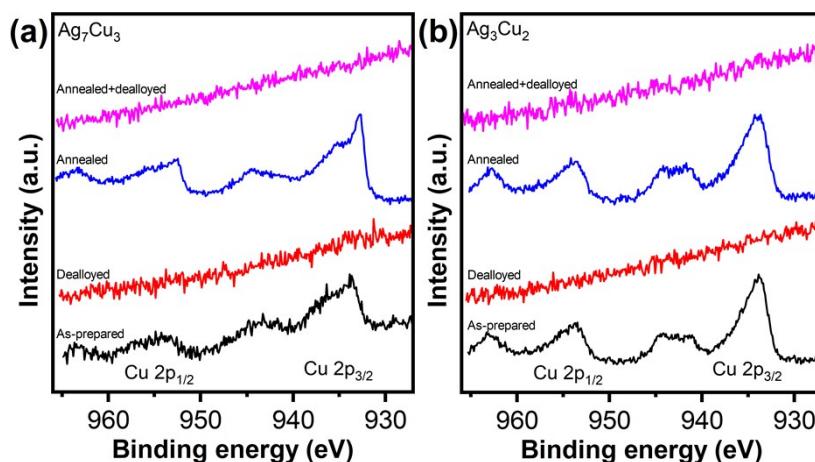
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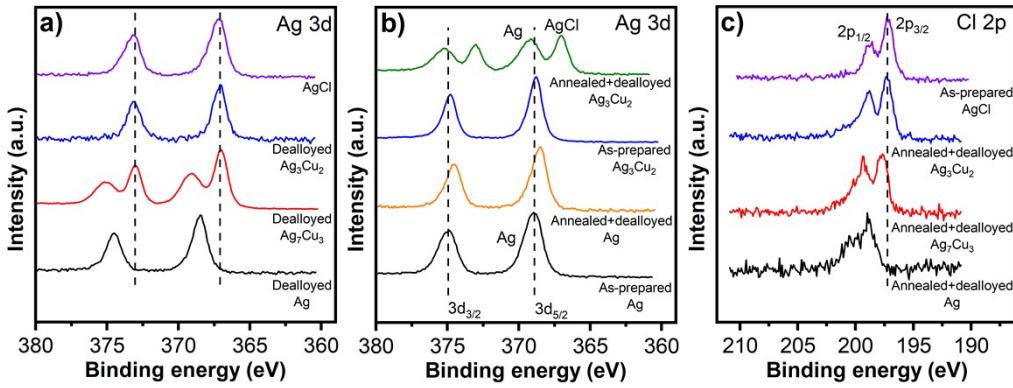
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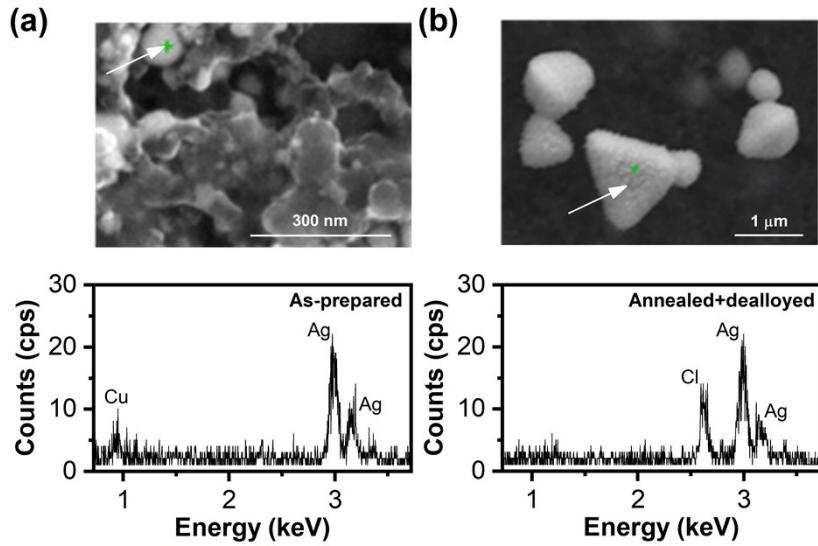
**Figure S1.** FESEM images of (a) as-prepared, (b) dealloyed, and (c) annealed Ag<sub>7</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub> alloy NPs.



**Figure S2.** Cu 2p spectra of (a) Ag<sub>7</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub> and (b) Ag<sub>3</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>.



**Figure S3.** (a-b) Ag 3d and (c) Cl 2p XPS spectral changes upon annealing and dealloying.



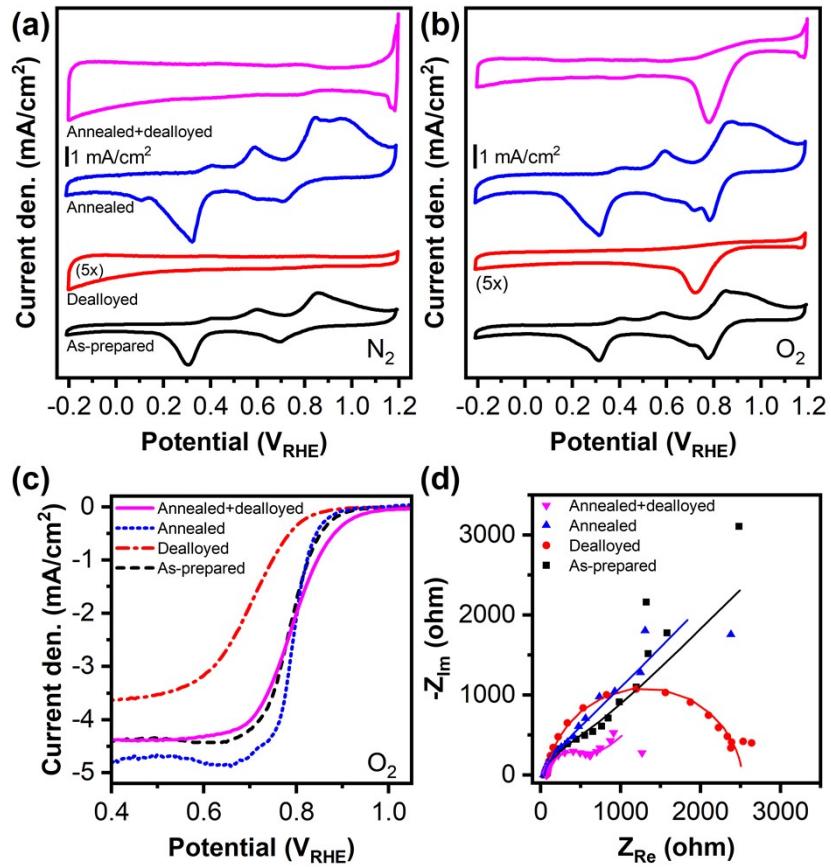
**Figure S4.** EDS analysis of (a) as-prepared and (b) annealed+dealloyed  $\text{Ag}_7\text{Cu}_3$  NPs.

**Table S1:** Structural parameters around Ag derived from EXAFS data fitting

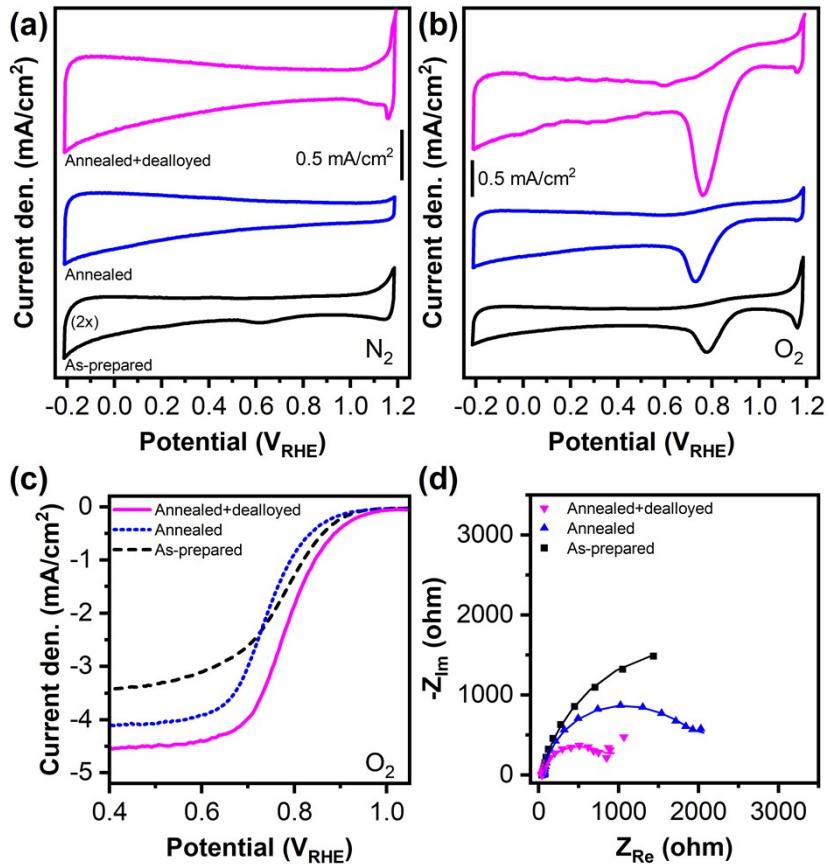
$\text{Ag}_7\text{Cu}_3$	Bond	N (atoms)	R ( $\text{\AA}$ )	$\sigma_2$ ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )
Dealloyed+annealed	Ag-Cl	$0.12 \pm 0.1$	$1.70 \pm 0.002$	$0.001 \pm 0.0001$
	Ag-Ag	$8.36 \pm 0.4$	$2.74 \pm 0.001$	$0.0025 \pm 0.0003^*$
	Ag-Ag	$3.20 \pm 0.6$	$4.18 \pm 0.005$	$0.0025 \pm 0.0003^*$

\* parameters correlated

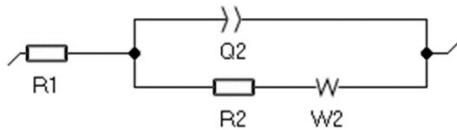
**Note:** The number of atoms is relative and under-estimated because of the significantly high noise at higher  $k$ .



**Figure S5.** CV curves of  $\text{Ag}_3\text{Cu}_2$  NPs in (a)  $\text{N}_2$  saturated and (b)  $\text{O}_2$  saturated  $0.1 \text{ M KOH}$ . (c) RDE polarization curves of  $\text{AgCu}$  NPs at 1200 rpm in  $\text{O}_2$  saturated  $0.1 \text{ M KOH}$ . d) Nyquist plots recorded in  $\text{O}_2$  saturated  $0.1 \text{ M KOH}$  under bias ( $0.83 \text{ V}_{\text{RHE}}$ ). Solid lines represent fitting performed by adopting the equivalent circuit model.



**Figure S6.** CV curves of Ag NPs in (a)  $N_2$  saturated and (b)  $O_2$  saturated  $0.1\text{ M KOH}$ . (c) RDE polarization curves of Ag NPs at 1200 rpm in  $O_2$  saturated  $0.1\text{ M KOH}$ . (d) Nyquist plots recorded in  $O_2$  saturated  $0.1\text{ M KOH}$  under bias (0.83  $V_{\text{RHE}}$ ). Solid lines represent fitting performed by adopting the equivalent circuit model.



**Figure S7.** The equivalent circuit model adopted to determine solution resistance  $R_s$  (from  $R_1$ ), charge transfer resistance  $R_{ct}$  (from  $R_2$ ), and Warburg resistance  $W$  (from  $W_2$ ).

**Table S2.** Equivalent circuit modeling data of  $\text{Ag}_7\text{Cu}_3$  NPs.

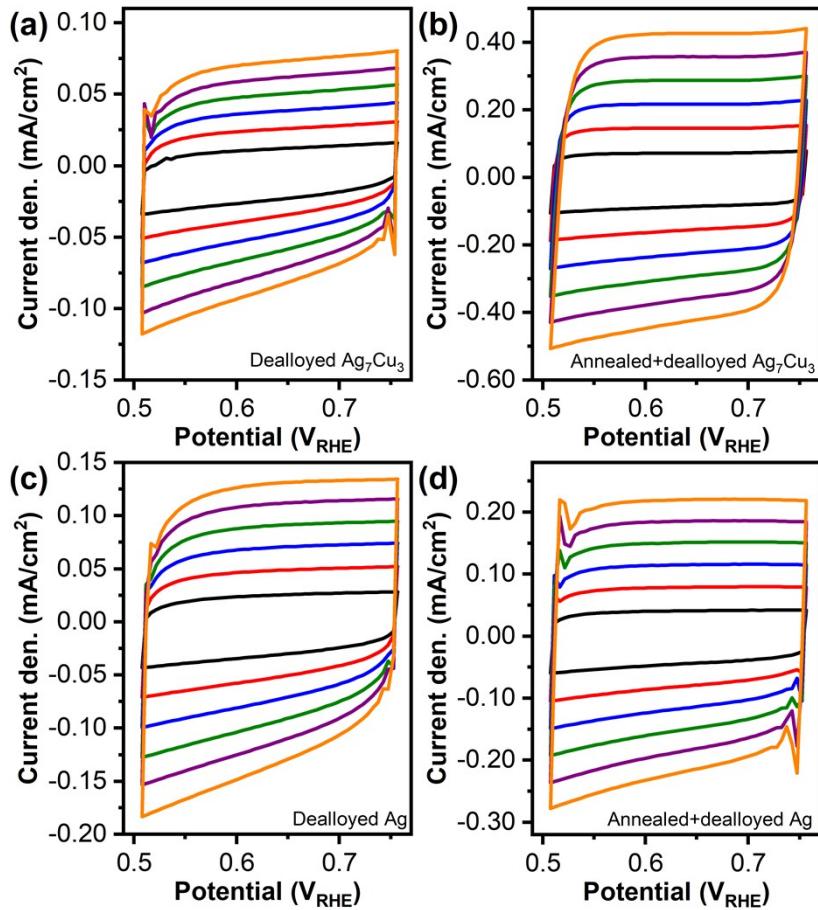
Circuit Elements	As-prepared	Dealloyed	Annealed	Annealed+dealloyed
$R_1$ (ohm)	$80.6 \pm 0.2$	$72.6 \pm 0.2$	$57 \pm 0.2$	$43.7 \pm 0.2$
$R_2$ ( $R_{ct}$ ) (ohm)	$699.9 \pm 1.2$	$3335 \pm 0.4$	$549.8 \pm 14.8$	$425.4 \pm 2.5$
$Q_2$ ( $\text{F}\cdot\text{s}^{(a-1)}$ )	$0.4 \times 10^{-3} \pm 2.8 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.2 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.8 \times 10^{-3} \pm 13.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-3} \pm 11.8 \times 10^{-6}$
$a_2$	$0.9 \pm 0.5$	$0.9 \pm 0.5$	$0.9 \pm 0.5$	$1 \pm 0.5$
$W_2$ ( $\text{ohm}\cdot\text{s}^{1/2}$ )	$174.6 \pm 0.5$	-	$430.6 \pm 0.6$	$198.3 \pm 0.7$

**Table S3.** Equivalent circuit modeling data of  $\text{Ag}_3\text{Cu}_2$  NPs.

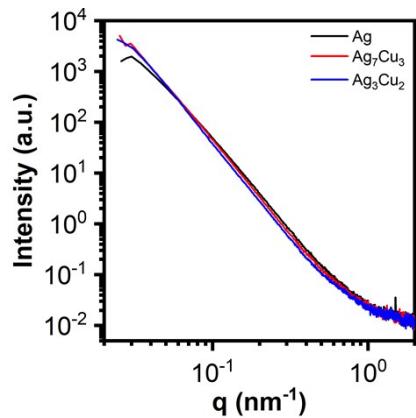
Circuit Elements	As-prepared	Dealloyed	Annealed	Annealed+dealloyed
R1 (ohm)	$56.7 \pm 0.2$	$78 \pm 0.2$	$48 \pm 0.2$	$76.8 \pm 0.2$
R2 ( $R_{ct}$ ) (ohm)	$602.3 \pm 15.7$	$2445 \pm 0.4$	$447.4 \pm 37$	$530.2 \pm 1.5$
Q2 ( $\text{F.s}^{(\text{a}-1)}$ )	$0.4 \times 10^{-3} \pm 8.8 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.2 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-3} \pm 31.7 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.7 \times 10^{-3} \pm 5.7 \times 10^{-6}$
a2	$0.9 \pm 0.5$	$0.9 \pm 0.5$	$0.9 \pm 0.5$	$0.9 \pm 0.5$
W2 ( $\text{ohm.s}^{1/2}$ )	$589.1 \pm 1.4$	-	$497.7 \pm 2.7$	$114.9 \pm 0.6$

**Table S4.** Equivalent circuit modeling data of Ag NPs.

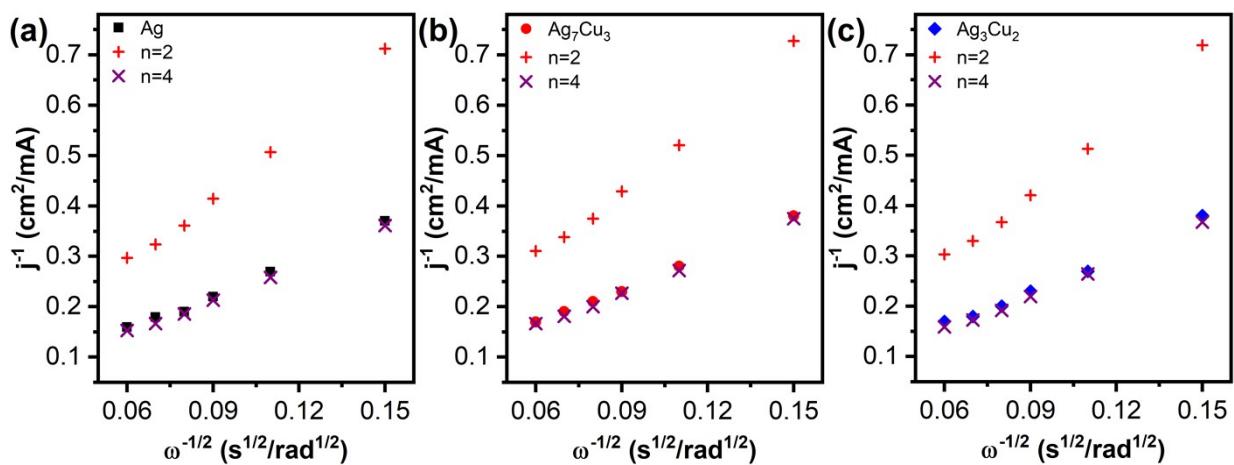
Circuit Elements	As-prepared	Annealed	Annealed+dealloyed
R1 (ohm)	$47.7 \pm 0.2$	$64.4 \pm 0.2$	$44.1 \pm 0.2$
R2 ( $R_{ct}$ ) (ohm)	$3789 \pm 10.5$	$1839 \pm 7.4$	$802 \pm 6.9$
Q2 ( $\text{F.s}^{(\text{a}-1)}$ )	$0.6 \times 10^{-3} \pm 2 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.8 \times 10^{-3} \pm 1.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-3} \pm 3.5 \times 10^{-6}$
a2	$0.9 \pm 0.5$	$0.9 \pm 0.5$	$0.9 \pm 0.5$
W2 ( $\text{ohm.s}^{1/2}$ )	-	$73.48 \pm 1$	$52.7 \pm 1.2$



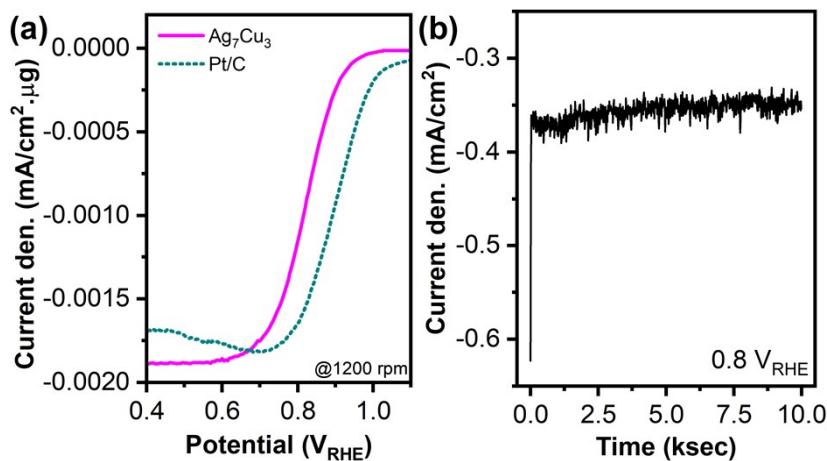
**Figure S8.** (a-d) CV curves of dealloyed and dealloyed+annealed  $\text{Ag}_7\text{Cu}_3$  and Ag with scan rates from 10 mV/s to 60 mV/s.



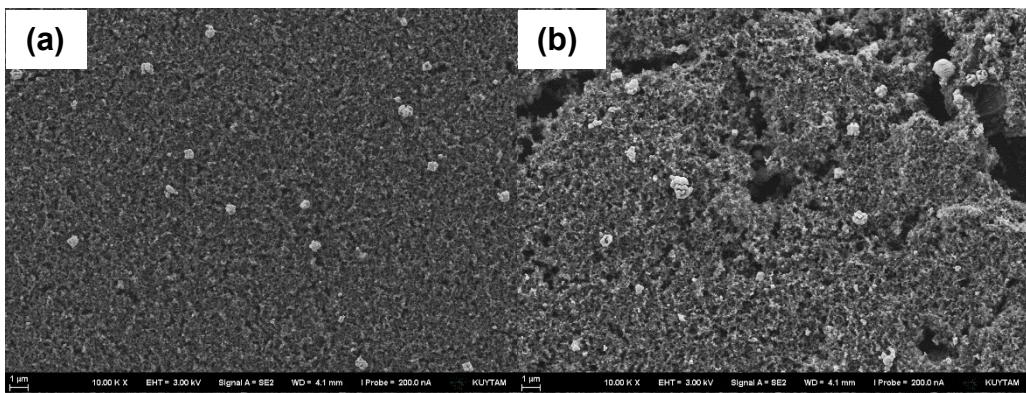
**Figure S9.** SAXS pattern of dealloyed+annealed Ag, Ag<sub>7</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>, and Ag<sub>3</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub> NPs.



**Figure S10.** Koutecky-Levich plots for (a) Ag, (b) Ag<sub>7</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>, and (c) Ag<sub>3</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub> extracted from RDE polarization curves at 0.5 V<sub>RHE</sub>. Experimental data represents electrocatalysts after annealing+dealloying treatment and were compared with the theoretical calculations assuming 2 and 4 electron transfer processes.



**Figure S11.** (a) Comparison of RDE curves of annealed+dealloyed Ag<sub>7</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub> NPs and commercial Pt/C. Stability test of annealed+dealloyed Ag<sub>7</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub> under constant potential in O<sub>2</sub> saturated 0.1 M KOH.



**Figure S12.** SEM images of annealed+dealloyed  $\text{Ag}_7\text{Cu}_3$  (a) before and (b) after electrochemical test at 0.8V vs. RHE for 3 hours.

**Table S5.** Selected onset and half-wave potentials from the literature.

Sample	$E_{\text{onset}} (\text{V}_{\text{RHE}})$	$E_{1/2} (\text{V}_{\text{RHE}})$	Study
$\text{Ag}_9\text{Pd}_1$ Alloy	1.02	0.89	<sup>1</sup>
$\text{Ag}@\text{N-C}$	0.96	0.82	<sup>2</sup>
$\text{Ag}@\text{Ag}_2\text{WO}_4$	0.89	0.66	<sup>3</sup>
$\text{Ag}/\text{ZrO}_2/\text{MWCNT}$	0.97	0.79	<sup>4</sup>
$\text{CuAg}@\text{Ag/N-GNS}$	0.94	0.85	<sup>5</sup>
Fe-NC	0.96	0.88	<sup>6</sup>
Ann.+Dea. $\text{Ag}_7\text{Cu}_3$	0.97	0.83	This work

## References

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