

Supplementary Information

**Atomic order transition of TiNiPt nanoparticles supported on
carbon nanotubes for stable hydrogen evolution reaction**

Mengni Wei^a, Mengdi He^a, Xinyu Wei^a, Shen Gong^{a,b,c,*}, Liuxiong Luo^a,
Teng Li^a, Shanguang Tang^d and Zhenghong Zhu^c

a. School of Materials Science and Engineering, Central South University, Hunan, Changsha 410083, China.

b. State Key Laboratory of Powder Metallurgy, Changsha 410083, China.

c. Department of Mechanical Engineering, York University, 4700 Keele Street, Toronto, ON, M3J 1P3, Canada.

d. Hunan Yige Pharmaceutical Co.,Ltd, Xiangtan 411100, China.

**Corresponding author: Shen Gong (gongshen011@csu.edu.cn).*

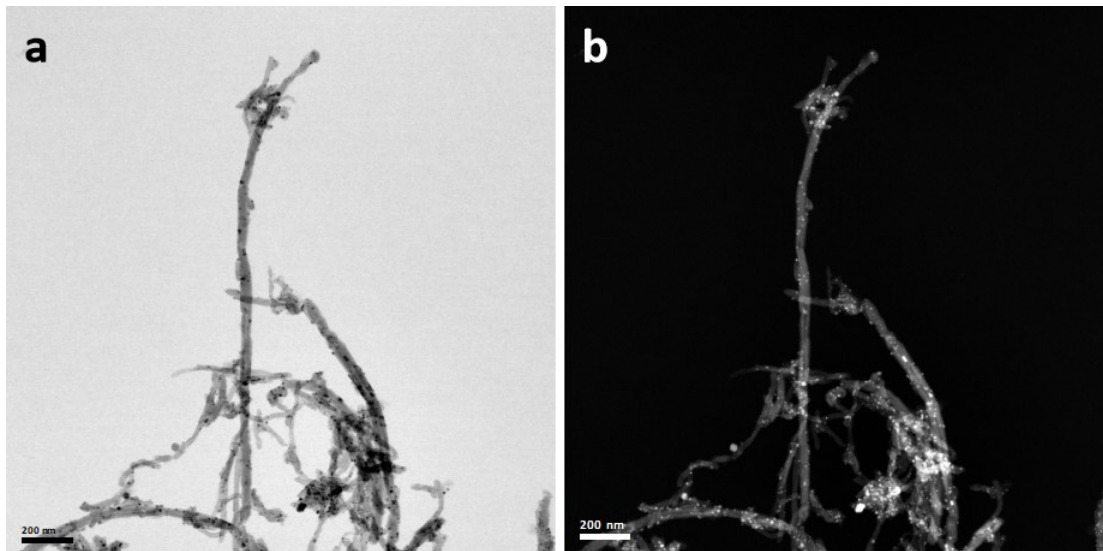


Fig. S1 (a)TEM bright field image and (b) dark field image of disordered $\text{Ti}_{50}\text{Ni}_{30}\text{Pt}_{20}/\text{CNT}$

The TEM photos of disordered $\text{Ti}_{50}\text{Ni}_{30}\text{Pt}_{20}/\text{CNT}$ are shown in Fig. S1. Disordered TiNiPt alloy nanoparticles are dispersed and evenly wrapped on the surface of carbon nanotubes. Its particle size is 8-10 nm.

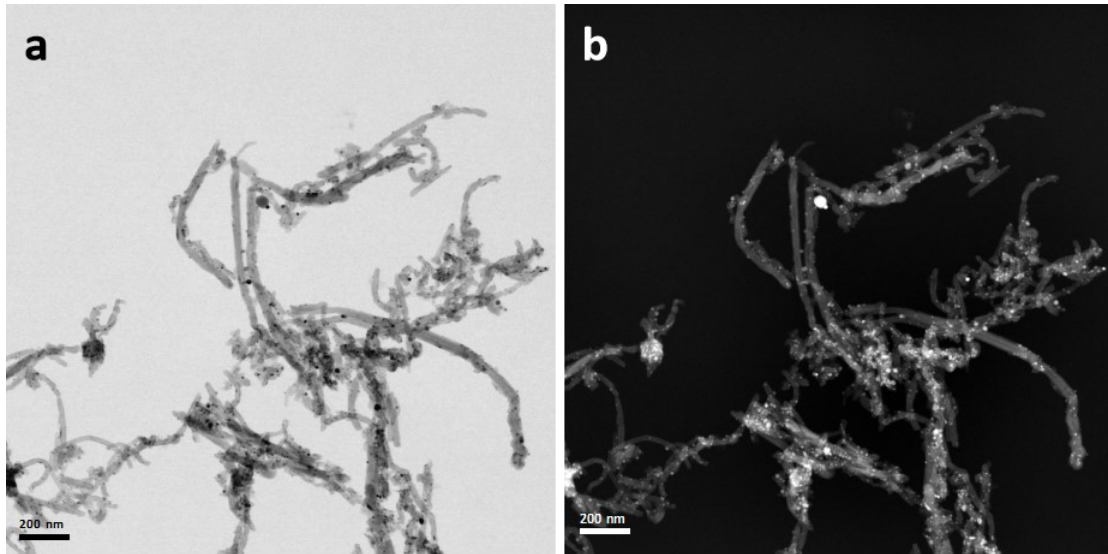


Fig. S2 (a)TEM bright field image and (b) dark field image of ordered $\text{Ti}_{50}\text{Ni}_{30}\text{Pt}_{20}/\text{CNT}$

Fig. S2 shows the morphological features of the ordered $\text{Ti}_{50}\text{Ni}_{30}\text{Pt}_{20}/\text{CNT}$ by TEM. The ordered TiNiPt alloy nanoparticles are uniformly supported on the surface of carbon nanotubes. Its particle size is about 9-11 nm, which is similar to that of disordered TiNiPt alloy nanoparticles. It is an effective strategy to select carbon nanotubes as carriers for interfacial confinement of alloy particles.

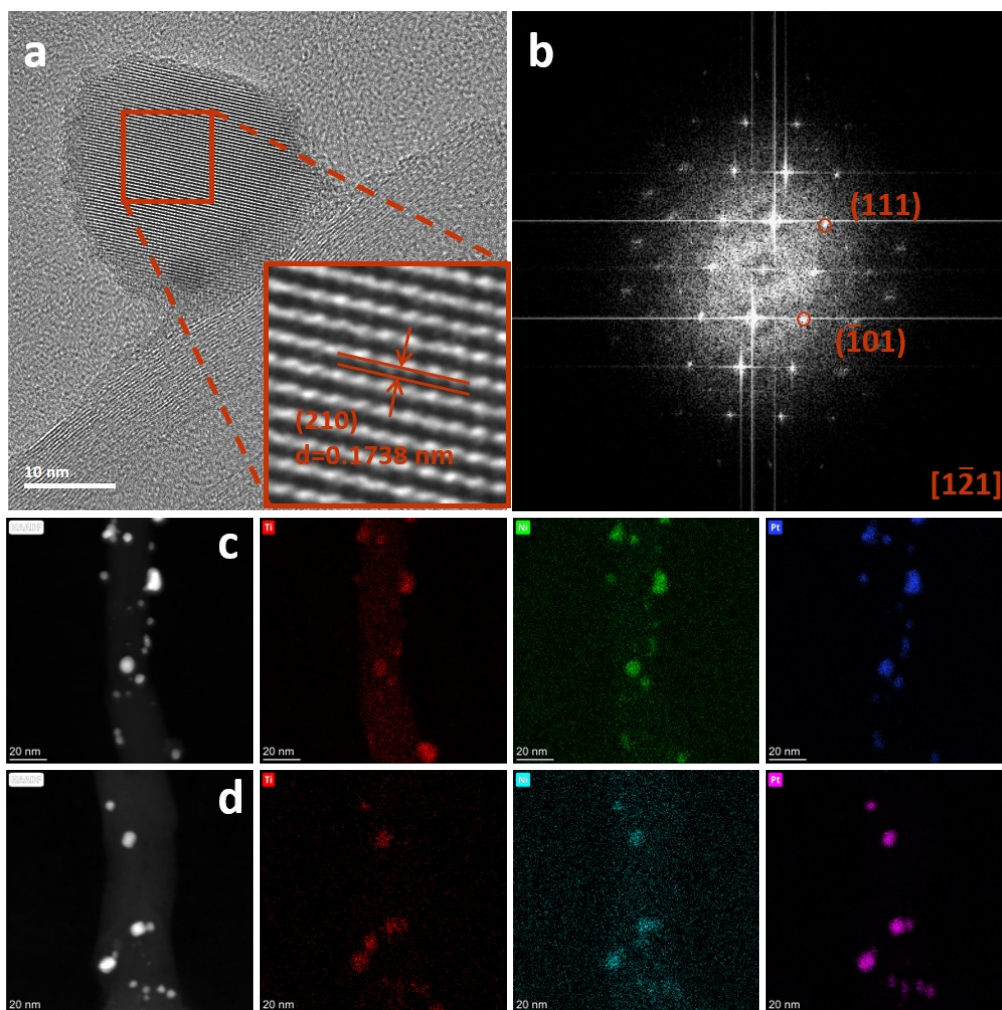


Fig. S3 (a) TEM high-resolution images of O-Ti₅₀Ni₃₀Pt₂₀/CNT. (b) FFT patterns of (a). (c,d) HADDF and EDS element mappings of O-Ti₅₀Ni₃₀Pt₂₀/CNT.

In Fig. S3a, lattice fringes with spacing of 0.1738 nm correspond to (210) crystal planes. In the FFT image of Fig. S3b, the appearance of superlattice diffraction points ($10\bar{1}$), (111), etc. indicates the formation of ordered TiNiPt particles. In EDS element mappings (Fig. S3c and d), Ti, Ni and Pt elements always appear in the same region, indicating that the particles are mainly ternary phases of TiNiPt.

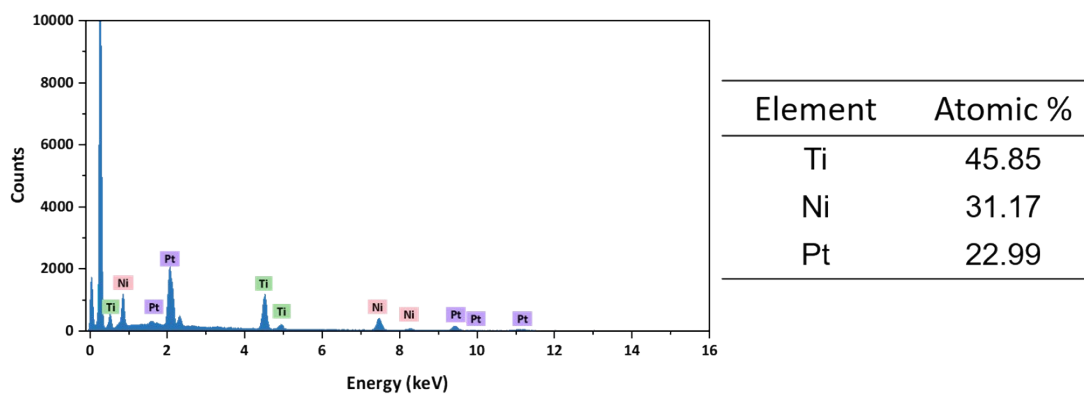


Fig. S4 SEM EDS spectra and atomic ratio of a selected individual $\text{Ti}_{50}\text{Ni}_{30}\text{Pt}_{20}$ particle

Representative SEM EDS spectra of $\text{Ti}_{50}\text{Ni}_{30}\text{Pt}_{20}/\text{CNT}$ are shown in Fig. S4. The atomic ratio of Ti, Ni to Pt in this sample is 0.459:0.312:0.230, which is very close to the formulation addition of 0.5:0.3:0.2.

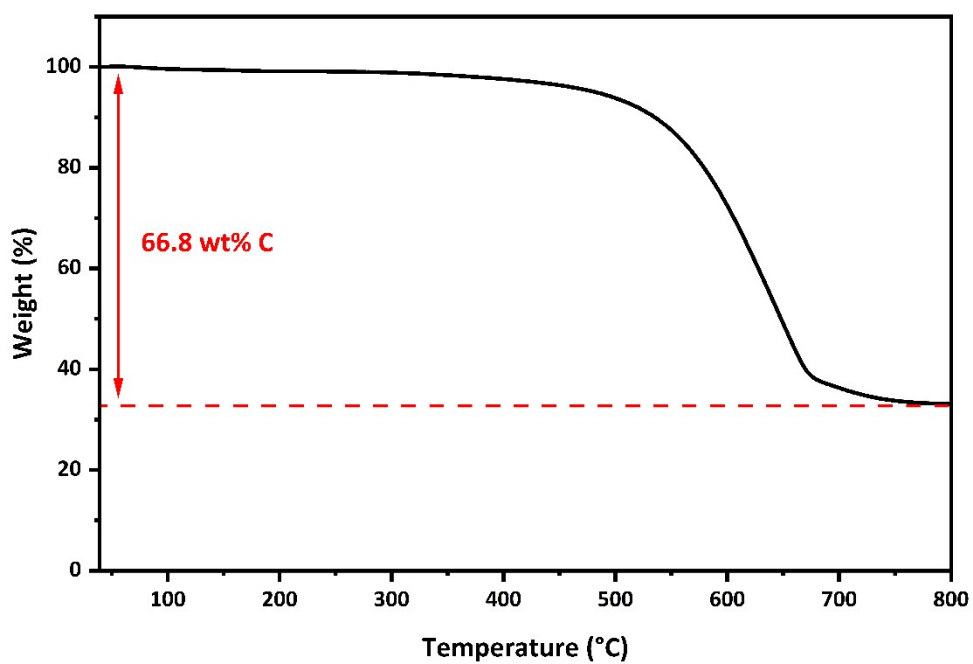


Fig. S5 TGA curve of O-Ti₅₀Ni₃₀Pt₂₀/CNT

The TGA experiments are performed on O-Ti₅₀Ni₃₀Pt₂₀/CNT to determine the metal loadings. The temperature is raised from room temperature to 800°C at a heating rate of 10°C/min. The protective atmosphere is air. The loss of 66.8 wt.% is attributed to the burning of CNTs in air. Therefore, the metal loading is about 33.2 wt.%.

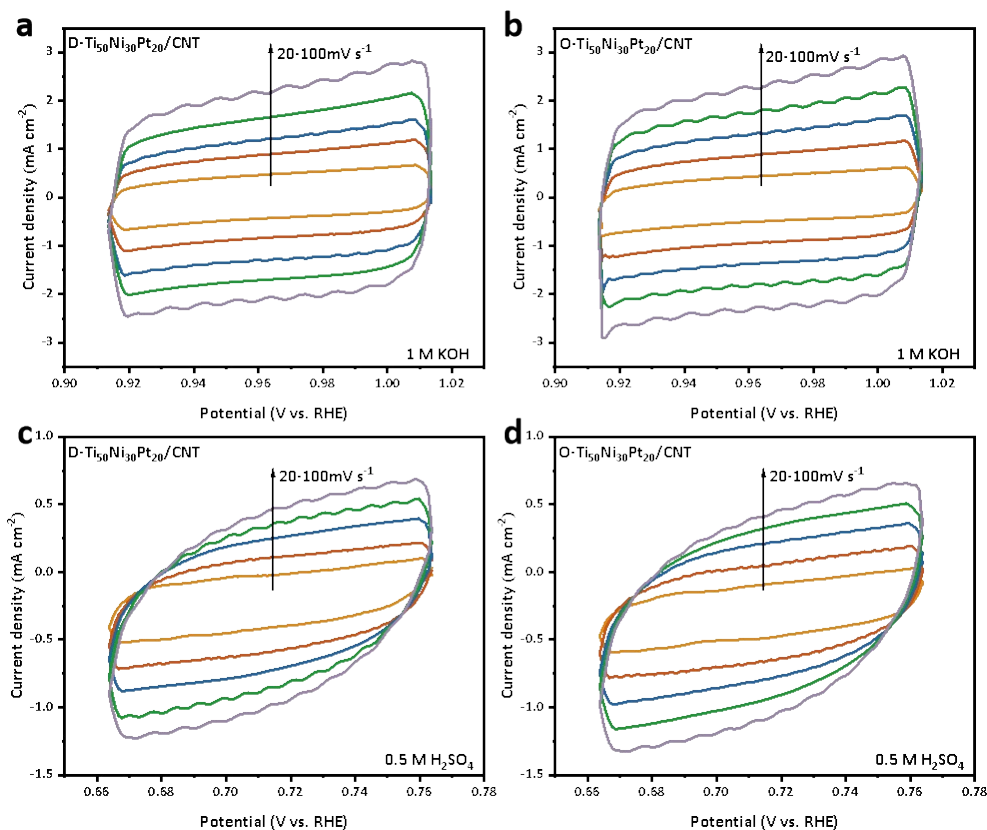


Fig. S6 (a, b) Electrochemical cyclic voltammetry of D-Ti₅₀Ni₃₀Pt₂₀/CNT and O-Ti₅₀Ni₃₀Pt₂₀/CNT in 1 M KOH. (c, d) Electrochemical cyclic voltammetry of D-Ti₅₀Ni₃₀Pt₂₀/CNT and O-Ti₅₀Ni₃₀Pt₂₀/CNT in 0.5 M H₂SO₄. The scan rates are 20, 40, 60, 80 and 100 mV s⁻¹.

To further understand the HER performance of D-Ti₅₀Ni₃₀Pt₂₀/CNT and O-Ti₅₀Ni₃₀Pt₂₀/CNT, their electrochemically active surface area (ECSA) was estimated from the electrochemical double layer capacitance (Cdl). Cdl was measured from a cyclic voltammogram (CV) in the Faraday region. The calculated Cdl of D-Ti₅₀Ni₃₀Pt₂₀/CNT and O-Ti₅₀Ni₃₀Pt₂₀/CNT are 22.32 and 20.67 mF cm⁻² in 1 M KOH. And their calculated Cdl are 6.92 and 6.53 mF cm⁻² in 0.5 M H₂SO₄.

Table S1. Summarized HER performance of commercial Pt/C, disordered and ordered TiNiPt/CNT samples in 1 M KOH.

Samples	Overpotential at 10 mA cm ⁻² (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec ⁻¹)	Exchange current density (mA cm ⁻²)
20% Pt/C	41	43.7	0.84
D-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₄₀ Pt ₁₀ /CNT	43	47.3	1.24
D-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₃₀ Pt ₂₀ /CNT	25	30.9	1.45
D-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₂₀ Pt ₃₀ /CNT	35	34.8	0.95
D-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₁₀ Pt ₄₀ /CNT	38	43.1	1.43
O-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₄₀ Pt ₁₀ /CNT	25	32.4	1.65
O-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₃₀ Pt ₂₀ /CNT	21	25.7	1.46
O-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₂₀ Pt ₃₀ /CNT	30	37.5	1.25
O-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₁₀ Pt ₄₀ /CNT	40	31.3	1.58

Table S2. Summarized HER performance of commercial Pt/C, disordered and ordered TiNiPt/CNT samples in 0.5 M H₂SO₄.

Samples	Overpotential at 10 mA cm ⁻² (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec ⁻¹)	Exchange current density (mA cm ⁻²)
20% Pt/C	40	38.4	0.531
D-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₄₀ Pt ₁₀ /CNT	49	45.5	0.772
D-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₃₀ Pt ₂₀ /CNT	39	31.6	0.613
D-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₂₀ Pt ₃₀ /CNT	48	38.4	0.721
D-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₁₀ Pt ₄₀ /CNT	44	44.6	0.509
O-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₄₀ Pt ₁₀ /CNT	52	43.8	0.581
O-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₃₀ Pt ₂₀ /CNT	36	28.7	0.565
O-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₂₀ Pt ₃₀ /CNT	43	37.4	0.553
O-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₁₀ Pt ₄₀ /CNT	47	43.1	0.502

Table S3. Comparison of HER performance of recently reported catalysts.

Catalyst	Overpotential at 10 mA cm ⁻² (mV)	Tafel slope (mV dec ⁻¹)	Exchange current density (mA cm ⁻²)	Electrolyte	Ref.
20% Pt/C	41	43.7	0.84	1 M KOH	This work
O-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₃₀ Pt ₂₀ /CNT	21	25.7	1.46	1 M KOH	This work
Pt-PdO/C	29	36	1.125	1 M KOH	1
PtSA-Co(OH) ₂ @Ag NW	29	35.72	0.82	1 M KOH	2
Rh NSs	37.8	98.3	3.68	1 M KOH	3
Ru@MWCNT	17	27	2.4	1 M KOH	4
RuP ₂ @NPC/CNT	12	30	4.0	1 M KOH	5
Ru-Mo ₂ C@CNT	15	26	4.3	1 M KOH	6
IrPdPb WNNs	21	66	4.87	1 M KOH	7
PtCu-MoO ₂ @C	24	37	2.25	1 M KOH	8
(Ni,Co) ₃ CNSs@NC	71	72	0.61	1 M KOH	9
2D-PtND/LDH	25	87	1.65	1 M KOH	10
CoP@N,S-3D-GN	118	50	0.022	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	11
Pt-TiO _{2-x} NSs	36	32.1	1.04 ± 0.3	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	12
PtW NPs/C	19.4	27.8	1.62	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	13
N-Co-S/G	67.7	56.3	0.901	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	14
Mo ₂ C/CNT	121	77	2.02	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	15
MRNS	29.4	30.9	1.12	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	16
Pt-MoS ₂ -1h	78.5	41	0.3375	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	17
Pt-MoS ₂ /MWCNT fiber	40	30	0.4554	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	18
WC/WO _{3-x} -900	107	59.3	0.253	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	19
Co-MoS ₂ /G	78.1	40.0	0.0917	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	20
C/Ni-AuPt	131	66	0.125	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	21
20% Pt/C	40	38.4	0.531	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	This work
O-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₃₀ Pt ₂₀ /CNT	36	28.7	0.565	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	This work

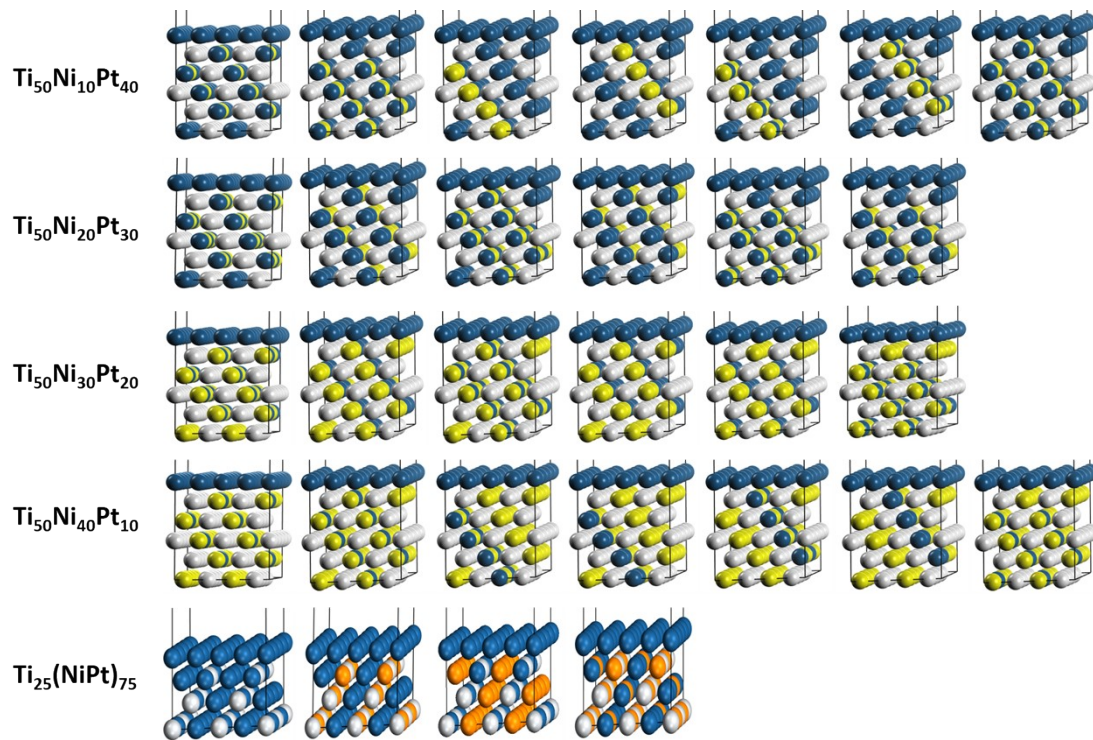


Fig. S7 DFT atomic models for different atomic ratios and positions

First-principles calculations are used to assist in the study of the effects of atomic positions and ratios on the performance of samples. A series of atomic models have been established, including different atomic ratios and positions. The model energy is lowest when the atom is in a highly symmetrical position. The calculation results of this model are placed in the main text.

Table S4. Comparison of free energies $\Delta G_{\text{HO-H}}$ and ΔG_{H^*} in HER of catalysts.

	$\Delta G_{\text{HO-H}}$ (eV)	ΔG_{H^*} (eV)	Ref.
O-Ti ₅₀ Ni ₃₀ Pt ₂₀ /CNT	0.28	-0.37	This work
NiO/Pt	0.58	-0.06	22
Pt ₂₂ Ru ₃₃ /BP	-	-0.12	23
Pt/Co _{0.85} Se	0.443	Co site -0.083 Pt site -0.079	24
Pt/NiFe-LDH	-0.41	-0.15	25
Ni ₂ P/Ni(PO ₃) ₂	-0.33	-0.05	26
TFPB-PAM	-	0.0705	27
Pt SACs	-	Pt/basal graphene 0.57 Pt/edge graphene -0.26	28
Pt _{SA} -Ni	0.08	-0.38	29

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