Supporting information

A Highly Active Hydrazine Fuel Cell Catalyst Consisting of Ni-Fe Nanoparticle Alloy pulse reversal plated on Carbon Materials

Haidong Yang, Xing Zhong, Zhengping Dong, Jia Wang, Jun Jin,* and Jiantai Ma*

State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000, (P.R. China)

The detailed of pulse reversal plating

An electrochemical cell with a two-electrode configuration was used for the experiments. A copper plate (10mm×10mm×1mm)was used as the cathode and a glass carbon electrode (3mm) which loaded the carbon material used as anode. After plating 23 seconds, wash the electrode with deionized water and then dired the electrode.

Table S1

| Nickel iron pulse reversal plating chemistry | | |
|--|---------|--|
| Nickel iron pulse reversal plating chemistry | | |
| Nickel(II) sulfate | 250g/l | |
| Iron(II) sulfate | 25.6g/l | |
| Boric acid | 40g/l | |
| Sodium chloride | 25g/l | |
| Saccharim | 2g/l | |
| Sodium citrate | 14.7g/l | |

| Ascorbic acid | 0.5g/l |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2-Butyne-1,4-diol | 0.6g/l |
| Sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate | 0.05g/l |
| Table S2 | |
| Pulse reversal plating conditions | |
| Nickel iron plating bath conditions | |
| Temperature | 60°C |
| pH | 4.2 |
| Plating time | 23s |
| Average current density | 5A/dm ² |
| Positive pulse time | 3ms |
| Positive duty circle | 0.3 |
| Positive average current density | 5.55 A/dm^2 |
| Reverse pulse time | 3ms |
| Reverse duty circle | 0.1 |
| Reverse average current density | 0.55 A/dm^2 |
| Mild agitation. | |

Table S3

Inductively coupled plasma spectrometry (ICP) derived compositions of the most active catalysts

| Inductively coupled plasma spectrometry (ICP) derived compositions of the most active | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| catalysts | | |
| The concentration of | The quality of Iron(II) sulfate | The compositions of the most active |
| Nickel(II) sulfate (g/L) | (g/L) | catalysts |
| | | |
| 250 | 5 | Ni _{95.7} Fe _{4.3} |
| 250 | 10 | Ni _{93.1} Fe _{6.9} |
| 250 | 15 | Ni _{92.0} Fe _{8.0} |
| 250 | 20 | Ni _{90.4} Fe _{9.6} |
| 250 | 25 | Ni _{86.1} Fe _{13.9} |
| 250 | 30 | Ni _{80.8} Fe _{19.2} |
| 250 | 35 | Ni _{73.7} Fe _{26.3} |
| 250 | 40 | Ni _{71.2} Fe _{28.8} |
| 250 | 45 | Ni _{67.4} Fe _{32.6} |
| 250 | 50 | Ni _{66.1} Fe _{33.9} |
| 250 | 55 | Ni _{62.6} Fe _{37.4} |
| 250 | 60 | Ni _{59.2} Fe _{40.8} |
| 250 | 65 | Ni _{58.0} Fe _{42.0} |
| 250 | 70 | Ni _{54.9} Fe _{45.1} |
| 250 | 75 | Ni _{54.7} Fe _{45.3} |

Figure S1

EDX images of MWCNTs-based and graphene-based Ni-Fe nanoparticles.



Figure 1. EDX images of (a) MWCNT-based Ni-Fe nanoparticles, (b) graphene-based Ni-Fe nanoparticles.