

Supporting Information

Self-stabilized Pt-Rh bimetallic nanoclusters as durable electrocatalyst for dioxygen reduction in PEM fuel cells

B. Narayanamoorthy^a, K.K.R. Datta^c, M. Eswaramoorthy^b and S. Balaji^{a,*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya (SCSVMV University), Enathur, Kanchipuram - 631 561, India.

^bNanomaterials and Catalysis Lab, Chemistry and Physics of Materials Unit, Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (JNCASR), Bangalore – 560 064, India.

^cRegional Centre of Advanced Technologies and Materials, Faculty of Science, Department of Physical Chemistry, Palacky University, 771 46 Olomouc, Czech Republic.

* To whom correspondence should be addressed. Tel.: +91-44-27264293; fax: +91-44-27264285.

E-mail address: prof.balaji13@gmail.com (S. Balaji).

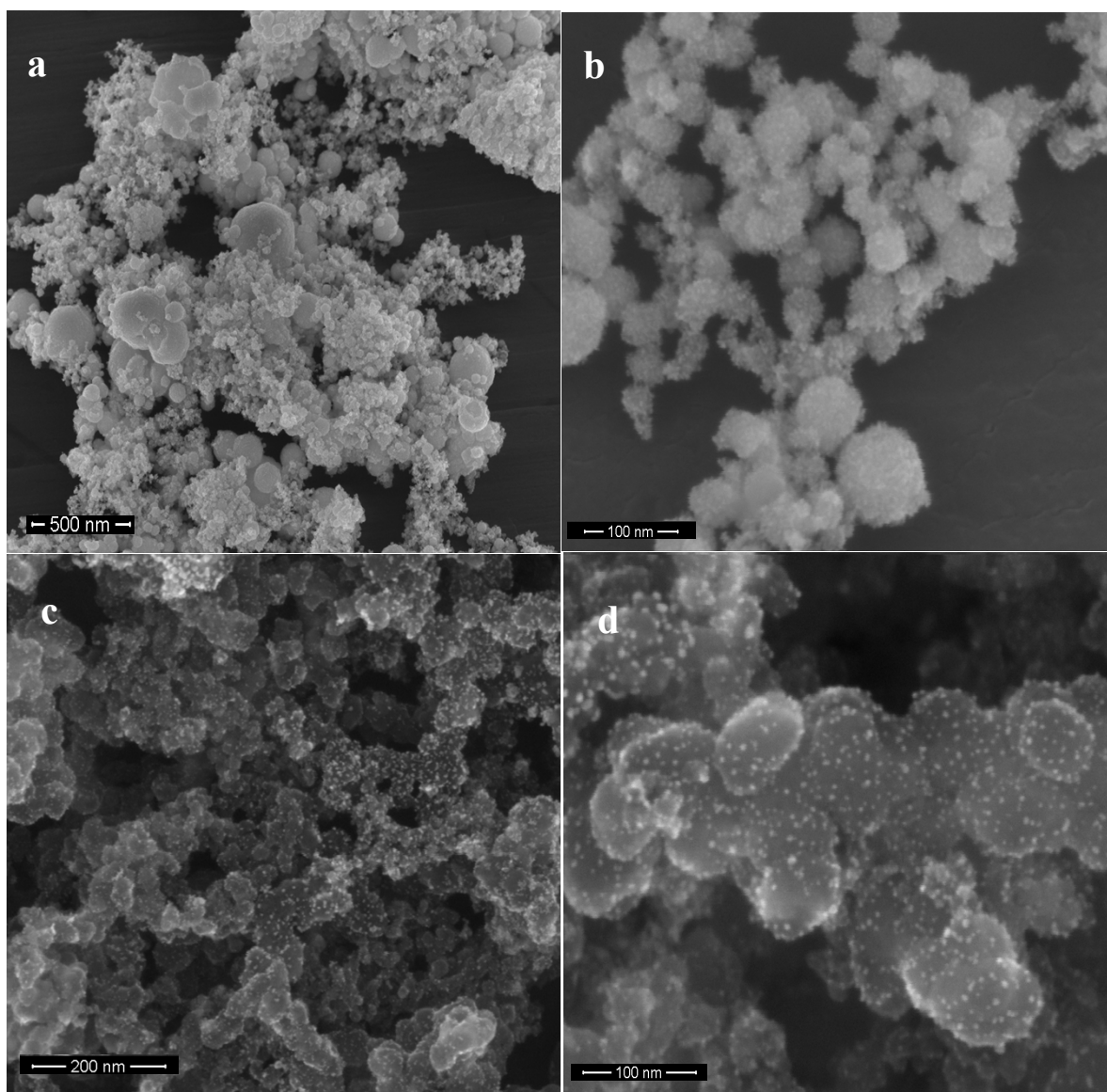


Figure S1. FESEM images of supportless nanoclusters of SL Pt₃Rh NC (a & b) and VC supported Pt₃Rh NC (c & d).

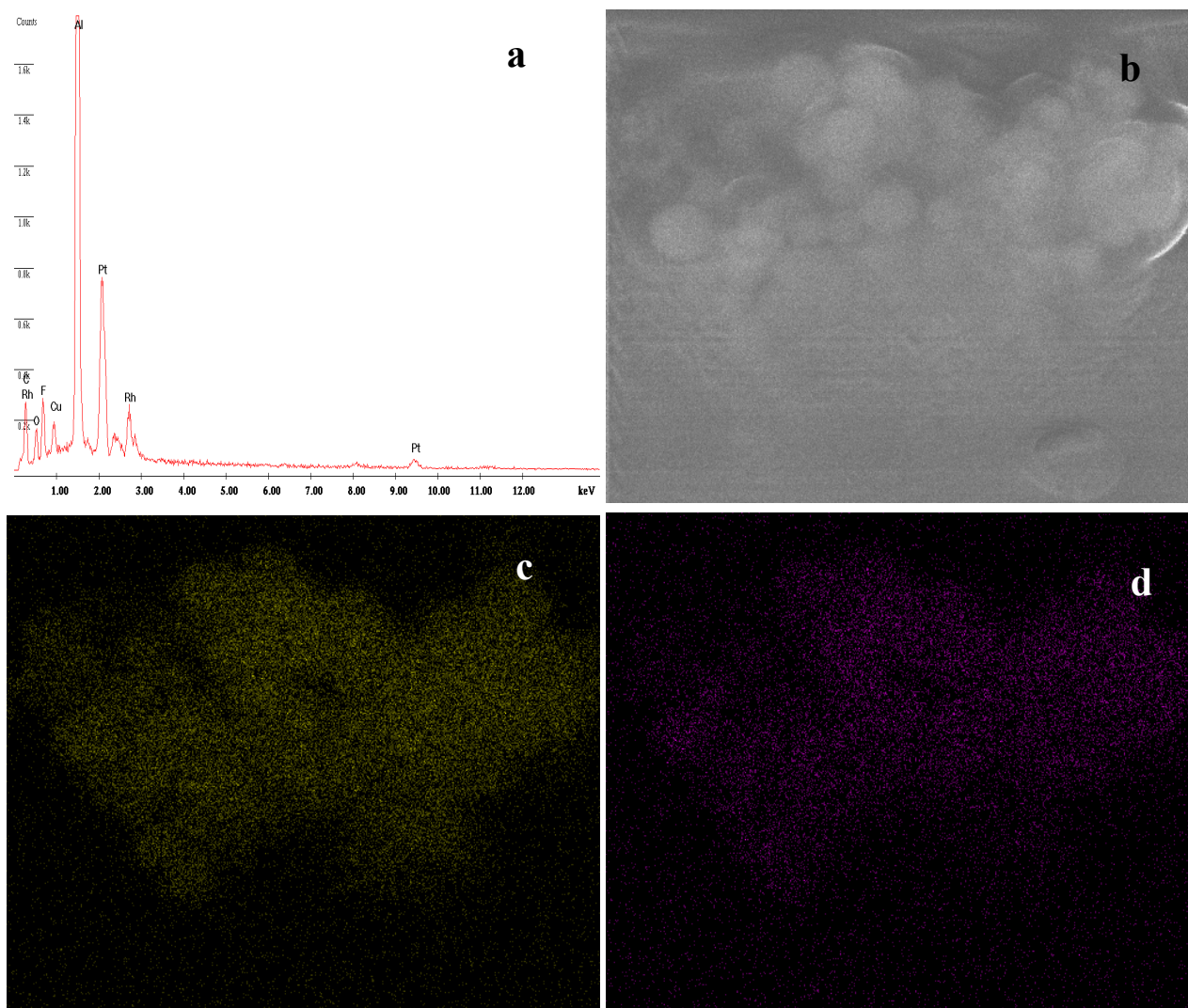


Figure S2. (a) EDX pattern, (b) SEM and elemental mappings of (c) Pt, (d) Rh for supportless Pt_3Rh nanoclusters.

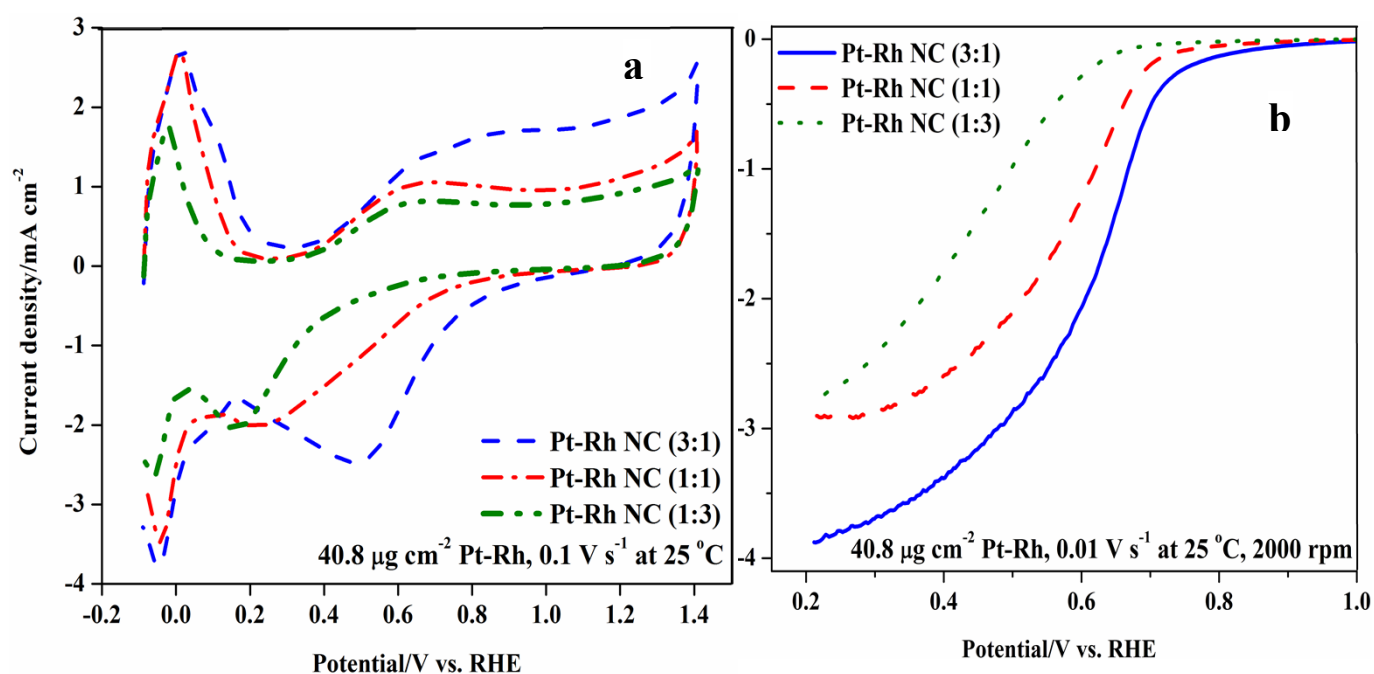


Figure S3. Comparison of (a) cyclic voltammograms in N_2 and (b) linear scan voltammograms in O_2 saturated 0.5 M H_2SO_4 for SL Pt-Rh nanoclusters with different atomic wt. % compositions at 25 °C.

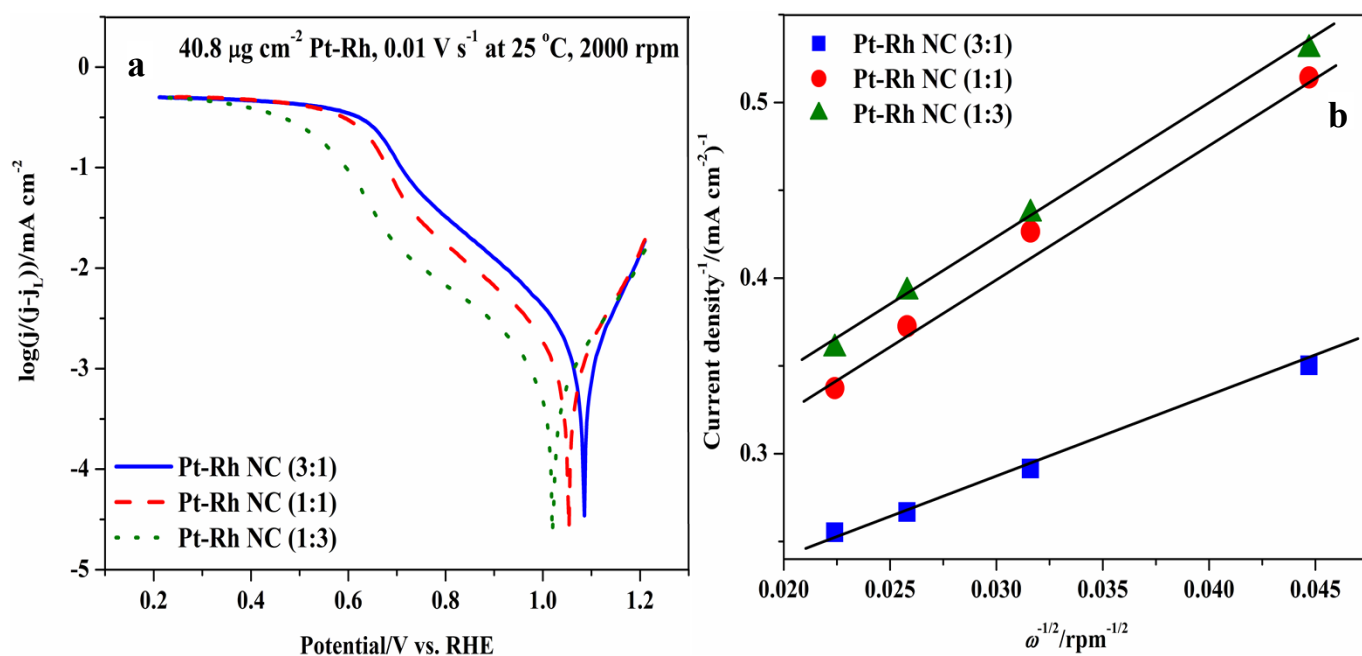


Figure S4. Comparison of (a) mass transfer corrected Tafel plots and (b) K-L plots of SL Pt-Rh nanoclusters with different atomic wt. % compositions in O_2 saturated 0.5 M H_2SO_4 at a scan rate of 0.01 V s^{-1} at 25°C .

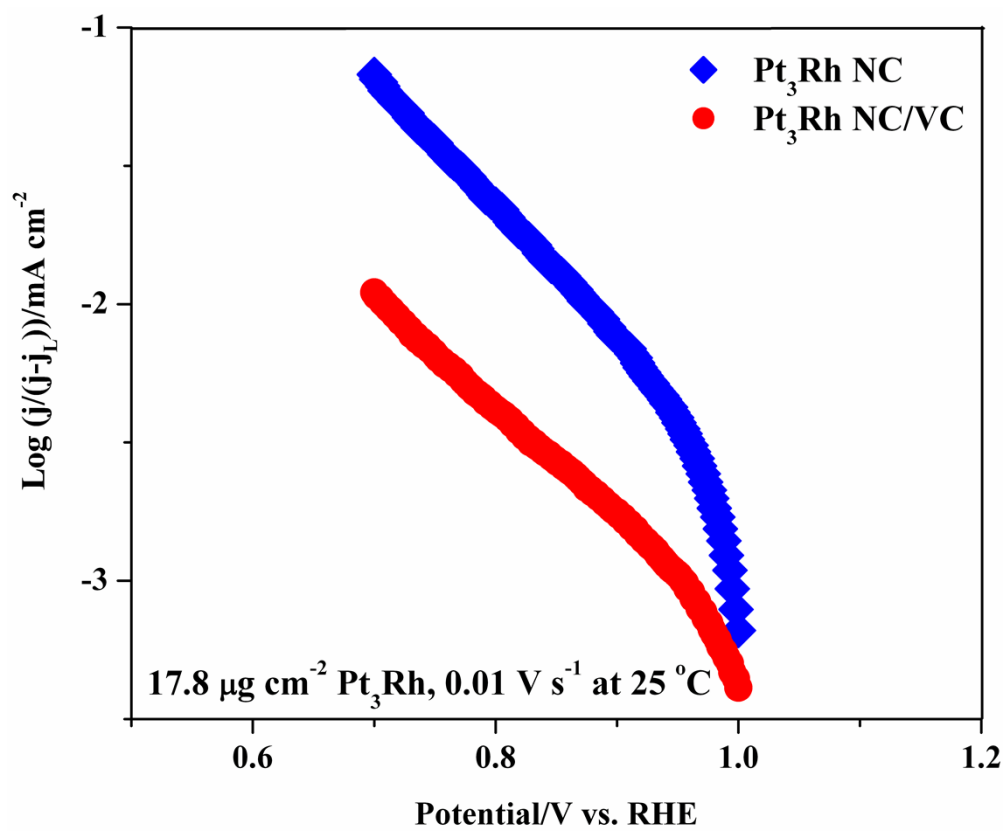


Figure S5. Mass transfer corrected Tafel plots of supportless Pt_3Rh and $\text{Pt}_3\text{Rh/VC}$ nanoclusters in O_2 saturated $0.5 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$ at 2400 rpm at a scan rate of 0.01 V s^{-1} at 25°C .

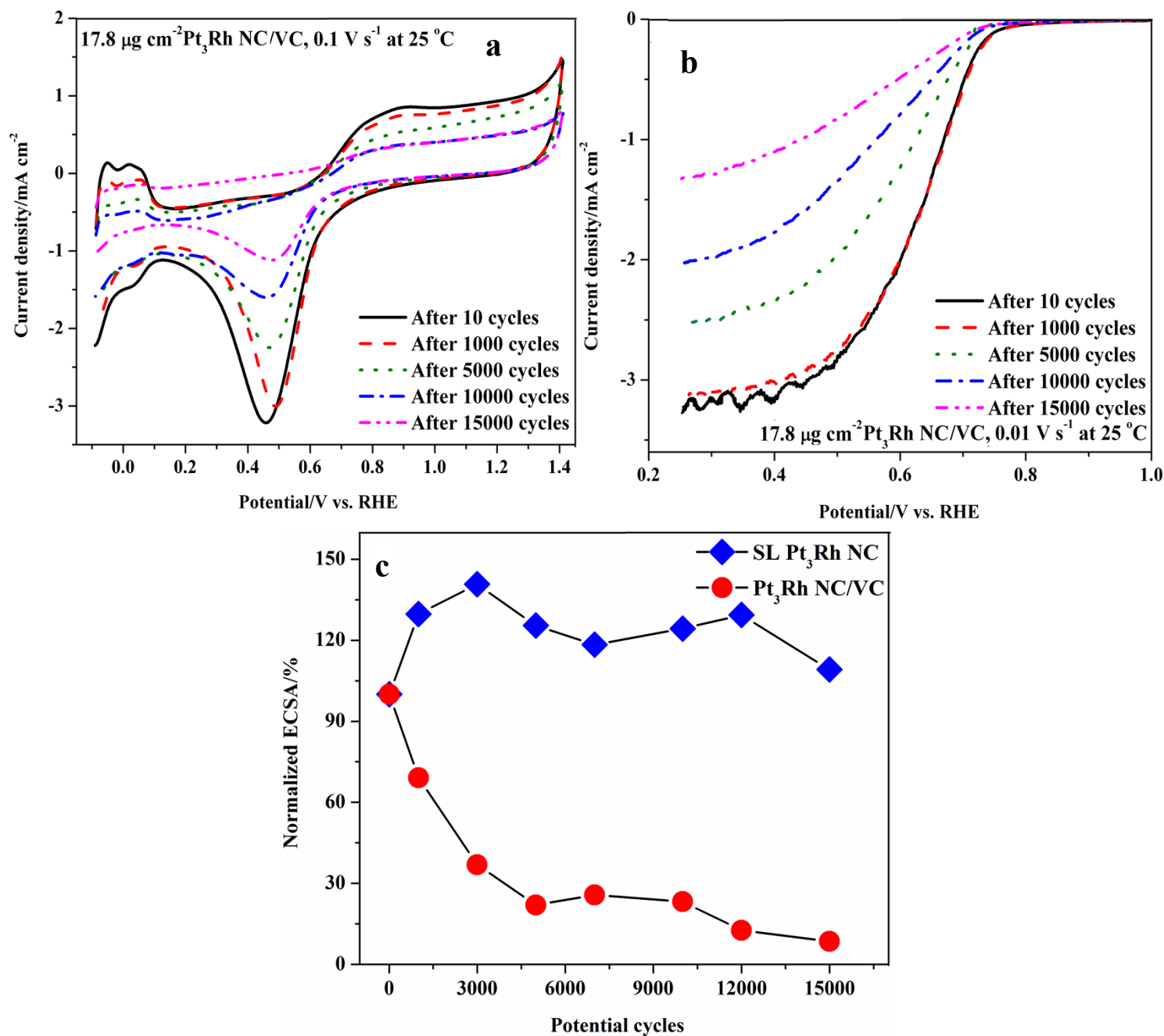


Figure S6. ADT (a) CVs and (b) LSVs of Pt₃Rh/VC nanoclusters and (c) comparison of normalized ECSA for both supportless and VC supported Pt₃Rh nanoclusters during potential cycling.

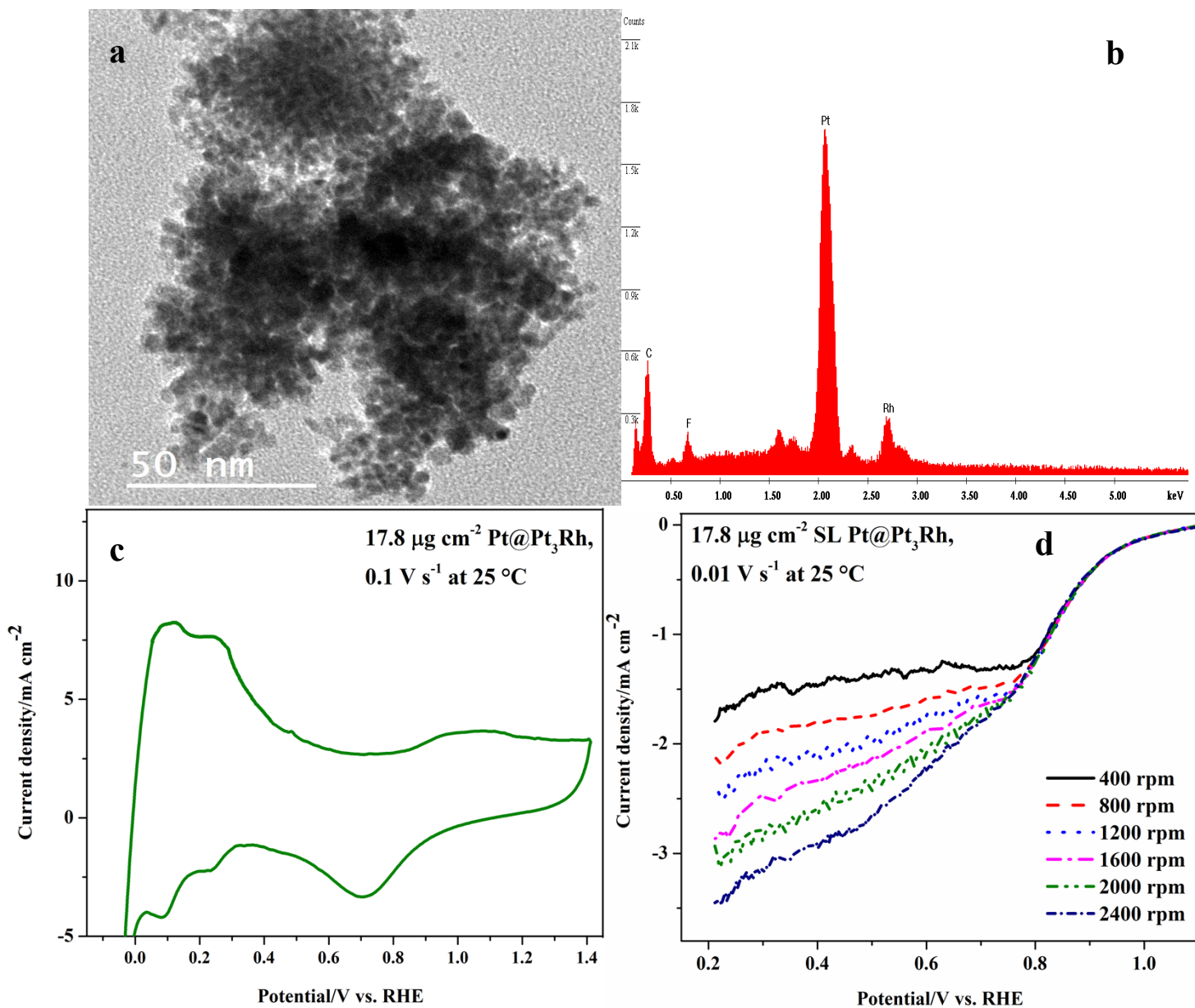


Figure S7. (a) TEM image, (b) EDX pattern, (c) CV in N₂ and (d) LSVs at different rotation rates in O₂ saturated 0.5 M H₂SO₄ for SL Pt@Pt₃Rh nanoclusters at 25 °C.

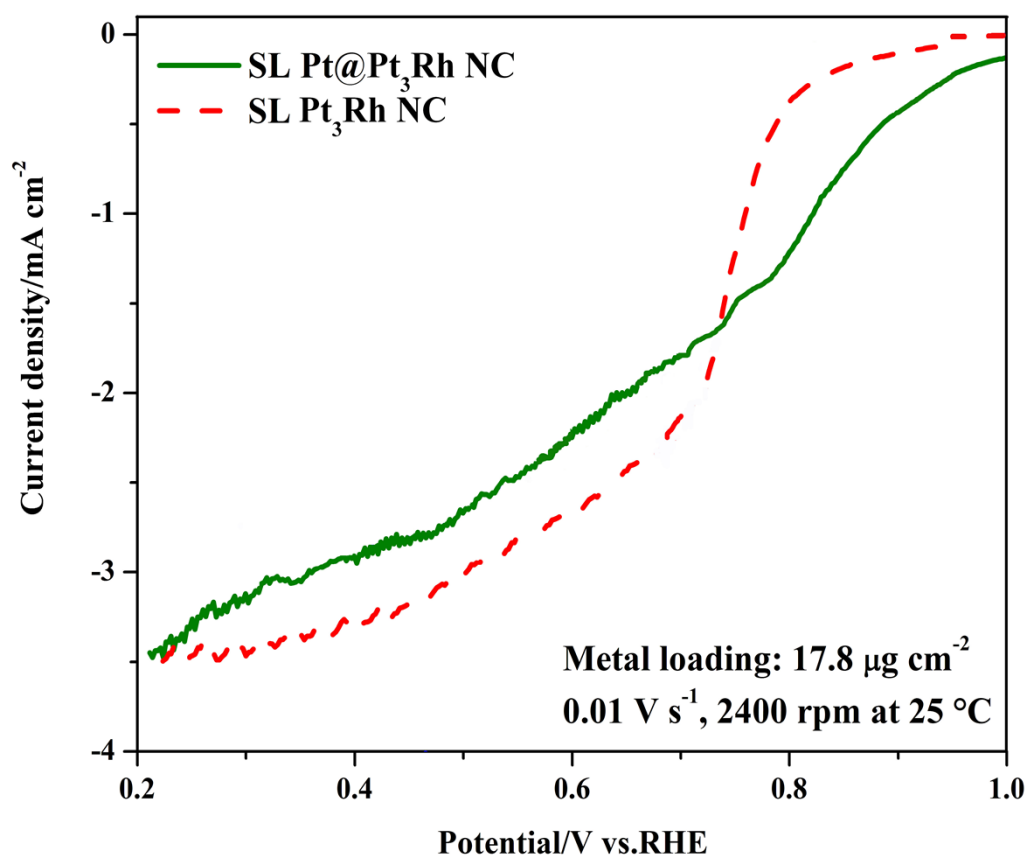


Figure S8. Comparison of LSVs for supportless Pt@Pt₃Rh and Pt₃Rh nanoclusters at rotation rate of 2400 rpm in O₂ saturated 0.5 M H₂SO₄ nanoclusters at 25 °C.

Table S1. Comparison of ORR kinetic parameters for supportless Pt-Rh nanoclusters with different atomic weight percentage composition.

Pt-Rh (atomic wt. % composition)	j_d (mA cm⁻²)	Onset Potential (V)	b (mV dec⁻¹)	$E_{1/2}$ (V)	$10^6 * i_0$ (A cm⁻²)	n
3:1	3.92	0.73	132	0.61	1.30	4.0
1:1	2.96	0.68	143	0.57	0.57	2.65
1:3	2.78	0.59	159	0.45	0.35	2.61

j_d -limiting current density; $E_{1/2}$ -half-wave potential; b -Tafel slope; α -electron transfer coefficient; i_0 -exchange current density; n -number of electron transfer.