

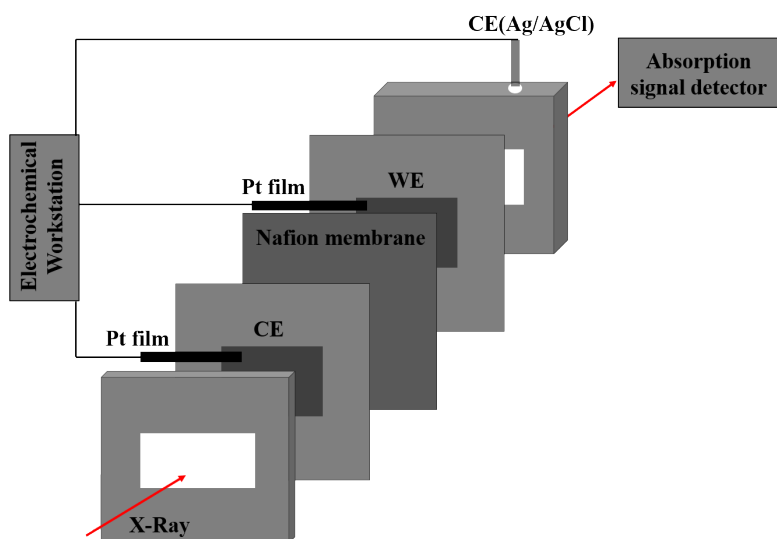
Supporting Information

Comparative investigation on the activity degradation mechanism of Pt/C and PtCo/C electrocatalysts in PEMFCs during accelerate degradation process characterized by an In-Situ X-ray absorption fine structure

FangLing Jiang¹, FengJuan Zhu¹, Fan Yang¹, XiaoHui Yan¹, AiMing Wu¹,
LiuXuan Luo¹, XiaoLin Li¹, JunLiang Zhang^{1,*}

¹ Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ, Inst Fuel Cells, Shanghai 200240, Peoples R China

* Corresponding author. E-mail addresses: junliang.zhang@sjtu.edu.cn;



Scheme S1. The setup of in-situ XAS measurement fuel cell. The incident X-Ray beam hits the MEAs sample, which is composed of CE, nafion membrane and WE, and creates a absorption signal at the detector. WE, CE and RE were connected with the extra electrochemical workstation through Pt film due to investigate the potential-dependence structure of the sample. RE, reference electrode; WE, working electrode; CE, counter electrode.

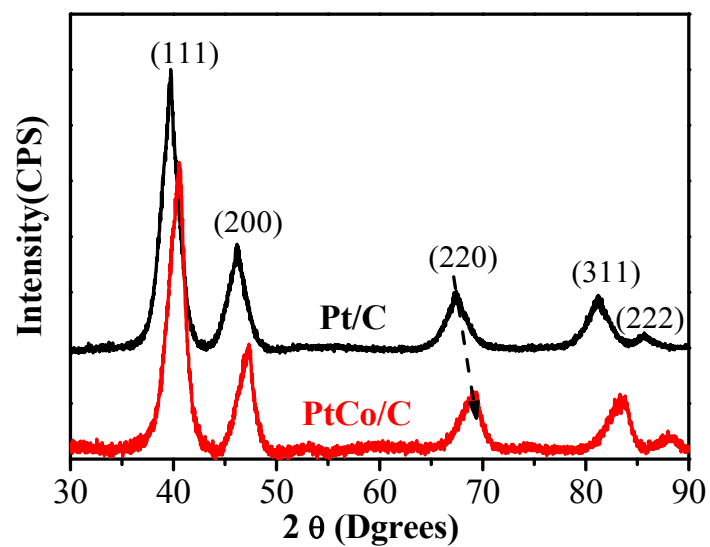


Figure S1. XRD patterns for as-prepared Pt/C and PtCo/C electrocatalysts.

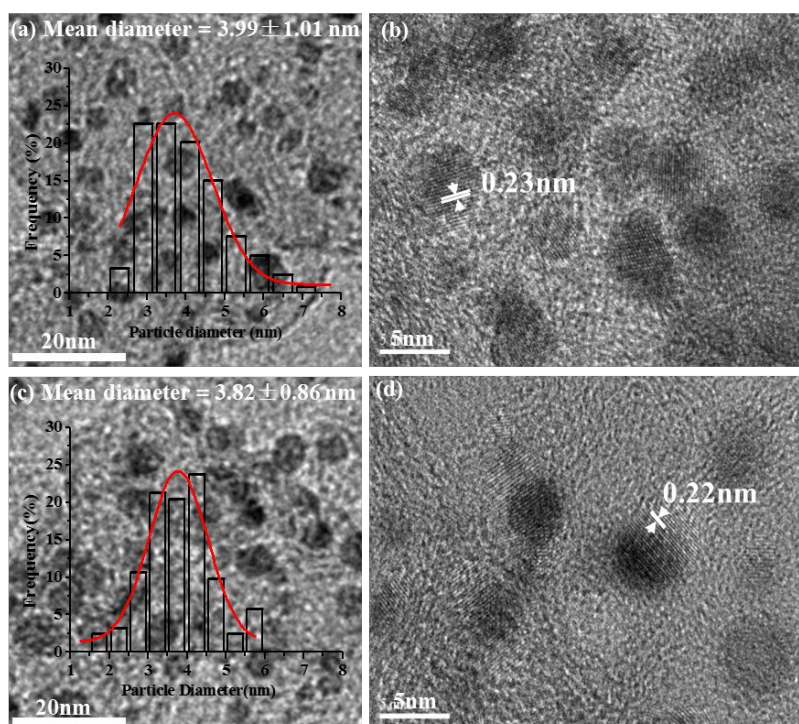


Figure S2. Representative TEM images and the corresponding histograms of particle diameter distribution (insets) for as-prepared Pt/C (a) and PtCo/C (c) electrocatalysts. The HRTEM images for as-prepared Pt/C (b) and PtCo/C (d) electrocatalysts.

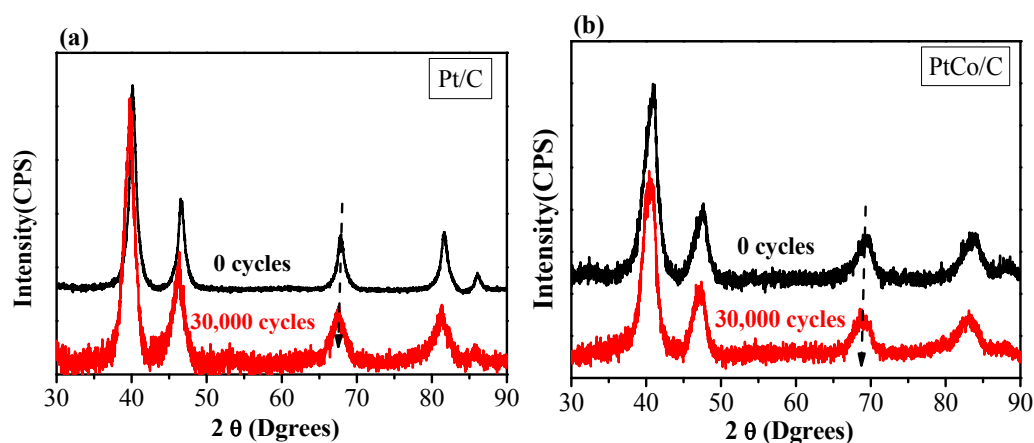


Figure S3. XRD patterns for Pt/C (a) and PtCo/C (b) electrocatalysts in MEAs at the 0 and 30,000 ADT cycles.

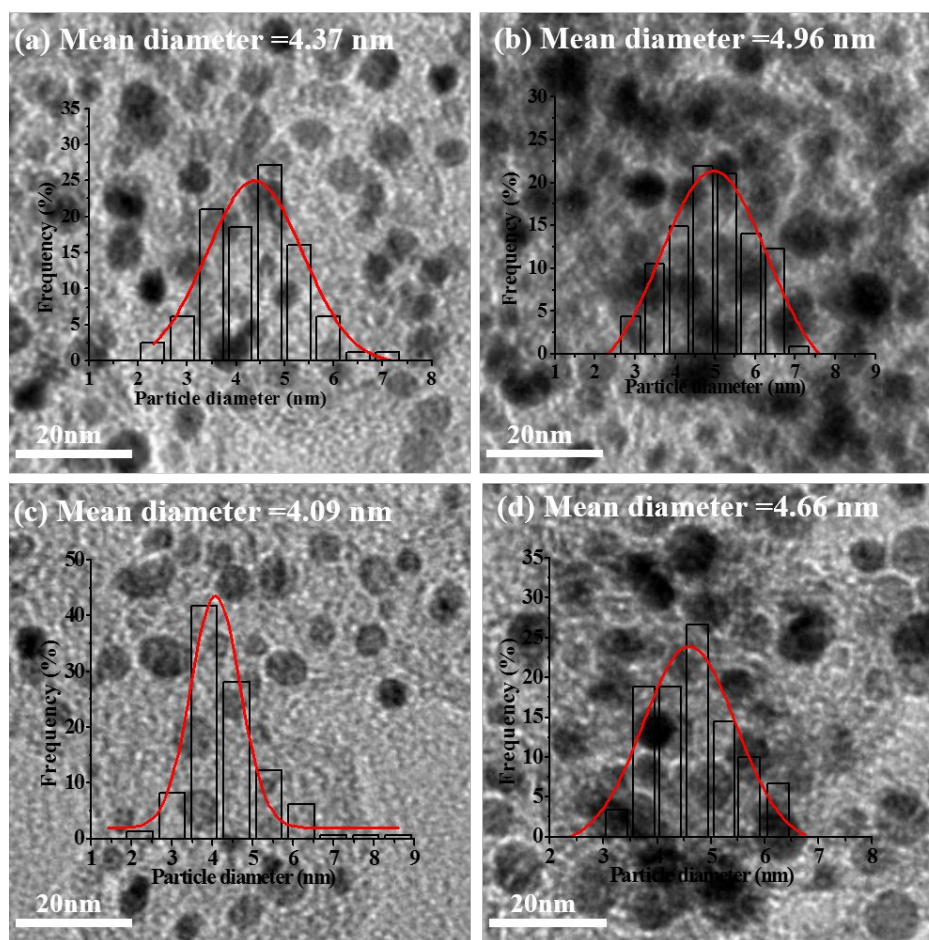


Figure S4. Representative TEM images and the corresponding histograms of particle diameter distribution (insets) for Pt/C electrocatalyst in MEAs at the 0 (a), 30,000 (b) ADT cycles and PtCo/C electrocatalyst in MEAs at the 0 (c), 30,000 (d) ADT cycles.

30,000 cycles	0.65 V	6.8 ± 0.6	2.716 ± 0.006	6.39	1.5 ± 0.3	2.687 ± 0.016	6.88	0.8 ± 0.2	2.007 ± 0.017	3.47	0.009
	1.2 V	6.5 ± 0.2	2.724 ± 0.002	5.88	1.3 ± 0.1	2.681 ± 0.006	6.00	0.9 ± 0.1	2.007 ± 0.006	3.92	0.001
	0.9 V	6.5 ± 0.2	2.722 ± 0.002	6.20	1.3 ± 0.1	2.687 ± 0.004	6.00	0.8 ± 0.1	2.006 ± 0.005	3.67	0.003
	0.65 V	6.8 ± 0.4	2.725 ± 0.002	5.75	1.3 ± 0.1	2.681 ± 0.005	6.00	0.7 ± 0.1	2.010 ± 0.007	3.92	0.001

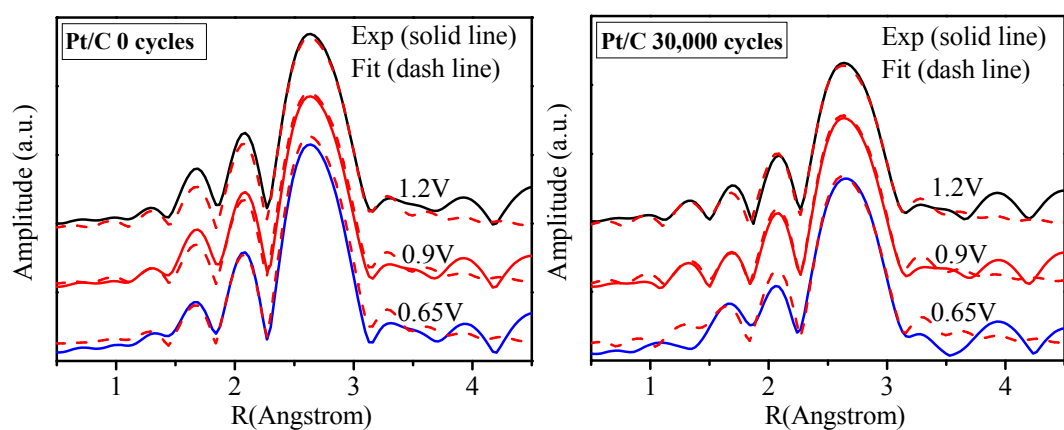


Figure S6. The R-space experiment (solid line) and fitting data (dash line) of Pt L₃-edge XAFS for Pt/C electrocatalyst with the different potential at the 0, and 30,000 ADT cycles.

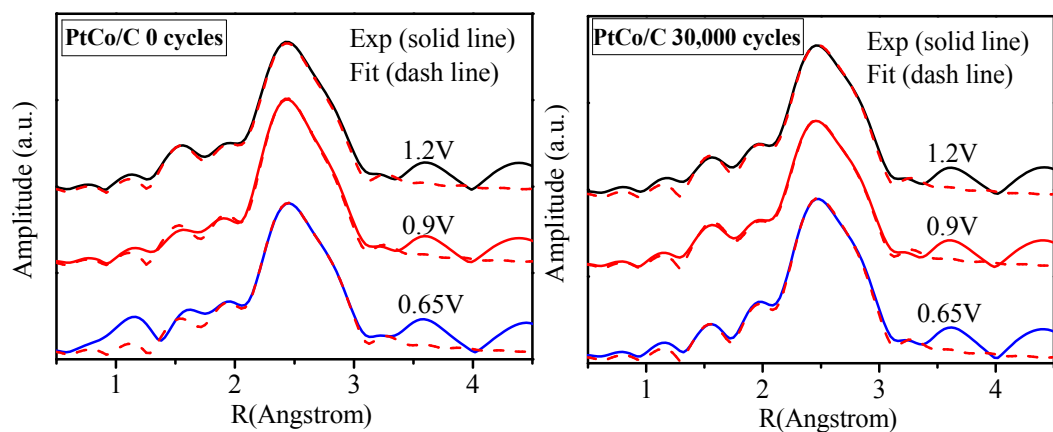


Figure S7. The R-space experiment (solid line) and fitting data (dash line) of Pt L₃-edge XAFS for PtCo/C electrocatalyst with the different potential at the 0, and 30,000 ADT cycles.

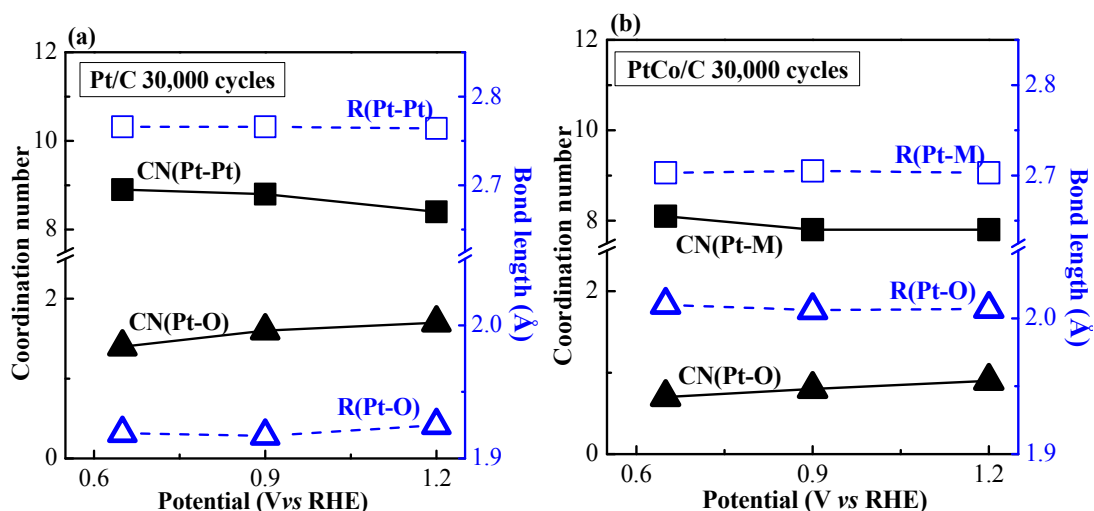


Figure S8. The coordination number and bond length of the first shell of Pt absorber at the Pt L₃-edge EXAFS spectra as a function of potential for Pt/C (a) and PtCo/C (b) electrocatalysts at the 30,000 ADT cycles.

Table S3. Structure parameters for PtCo/C electrocatalyst as obtained from in situ Co K-edge XAFS experiments with different potential at the 0, and 30,000 ADT cycles. Amp fixed at 0.79 for Co, as obtained by fitting the Co foil. Fits were done in R-space, K^{1,2,3} weighting. For Co, 1.5 < R < 3.1 Å and ΔK = 3.5 – 12.8 Å⁻¹ was used.

PtCo/C		Co-Co			Co-Pt			Co-O			R-factor
ADT	Potentials	CN	R (Å)	σ ²	CN	R (Å)	σ ²	CN	R (Å)	σ ²	
cycles				(10 ⁻³ Å ⁻¹)			(10 ⁻³ Å ⁻¹)			(10 ⁻³ Å ⁻¹)	
0 cycles	0.9 V	1.0 ± 0.1	2.666 ± 0.006	1.90	6.1 ± 0.4	2.688 ± 0.003	5.97	0.9 ± 0.1	2.0141 ± 0.014	6.22	0.002
30,000 cycles	0.9 V	0.8 ± 0.1	2.664 ± 0.008	0.98	5.6 ± 0.5	2.687 ± 0.004	6.00	1.5 ± 0.1	2.134 ± 0.010	3.94	0.003

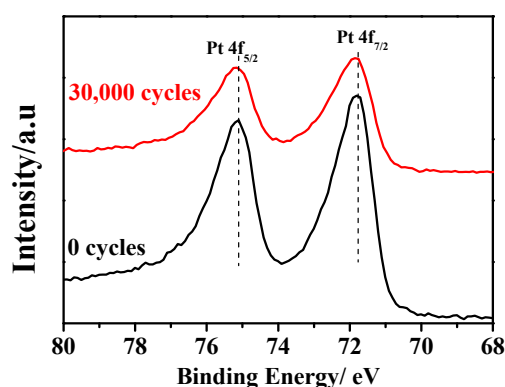


Figure S9 XPS spectra in the Pt 4f regions for Pt/C electrocatalysts at the 0 (black line), and 30,000 (red line) ADT cycles.

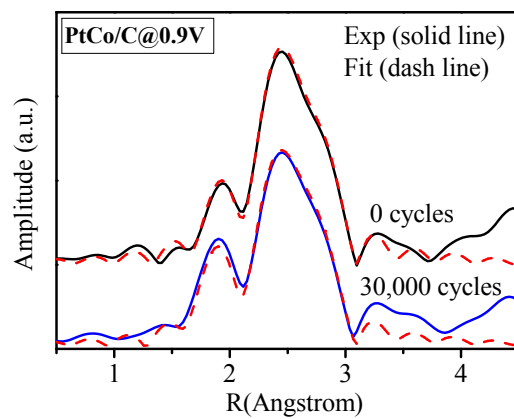


Figure S10. The R-space experiment (solid line) and fitting data (dash line) of Co K-edge XAFS for PtCo/C electrocatalyst at 0.9 V at the 0, and 30,000 ADT cycles.

Table S4. ICP-AES for PtCo/C electrocatalysts in MEAs.

Molar ratio	0 cycles	30,000 cycles
$X_{\text{Co}}/X_{\text{Pt}}$	0.19	0.16