Supporting Information

for

An Enhanced Electrocatalytic Activity of Carbon-Supported
Ordered Intermetallic Palladium-Lead (Pd₃Pb) Nanoparticles
towards Electrooxidation of Formic Acid

Takao Gunji,* Seung Hyo Noh, Toyokazu Tanabe, Chiao Yin Nien,
Takeo Ohsaka and Futoshi Matsumoto*

Supporting Figures

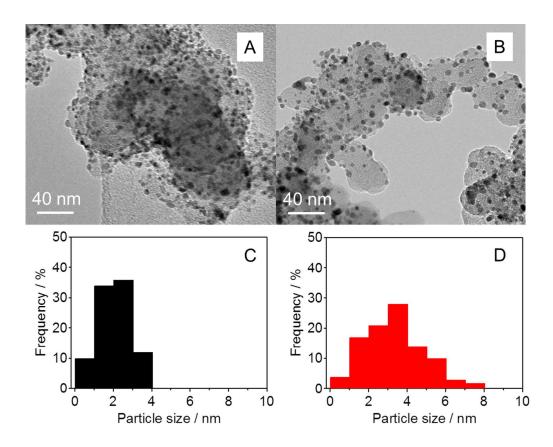


Figure S1 TEM images of the commercially available (A) Pd NPs/CB (20 wt.%) and (B) as-prepared ordered intermetallic Pd₃Pb NPs/CB. The size distribution of the (C) Pd NPs/CB and (D) Pd₃Pb NPs/CB is shown in the histograms.

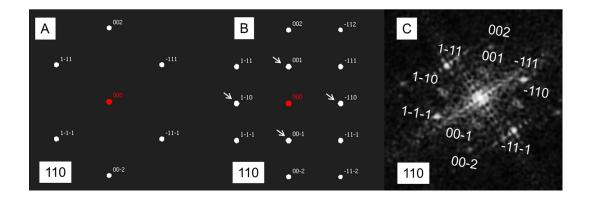


Figure S2. The simulated FFT profiles of (A) fcc (atomically disordered) and (B) Cu₃Au (ordered intermetallic phase) type structures from 110 zone. (C) The FFT pattern obtained for ordered intermetallic Pd₃Pb NP (see Figure 2B inset of the main text).

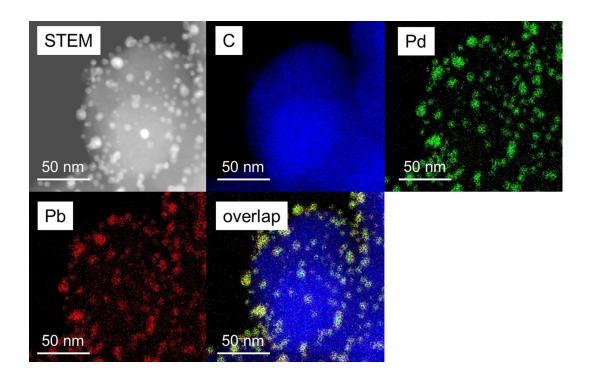


Figure S3. Overview of HAADF-STEM image of Pd₃Pb NPs/CB and the corresponding mapping images.

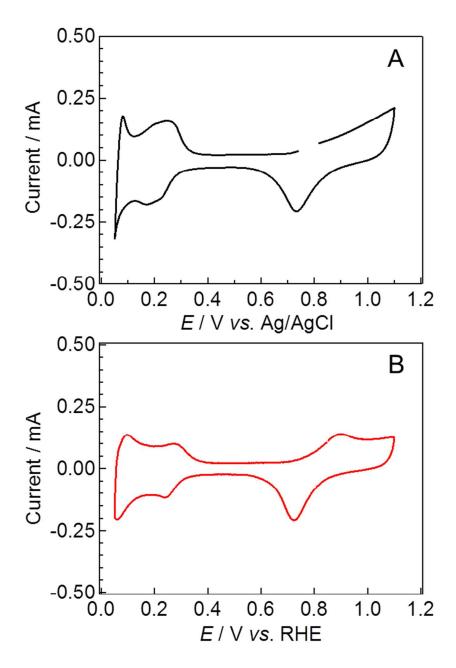


Figure S4. Cyclic voltammograms obtained for the commercially available (A) Pd NPs/CB and (B) Pd₃Pb NPs/CB after the 50 cycles' electrochemical treatment at a rate of 20 mVs⁻¹ between 0.05 and 1.1 V in a N₂-saturated 0.1 M HClO₄ aqueous solution.

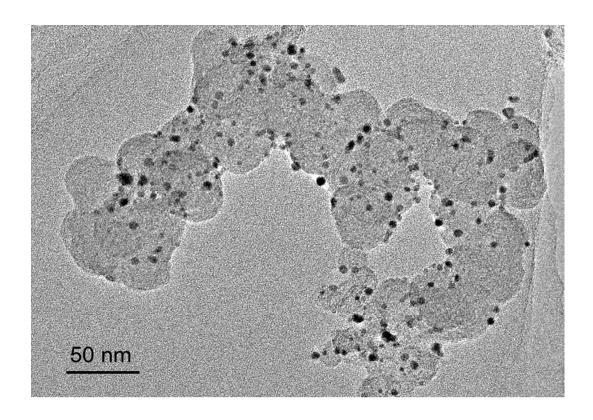


Figure S5. TEM image of prepared Pd@Pd₃Pb NPs/CB.

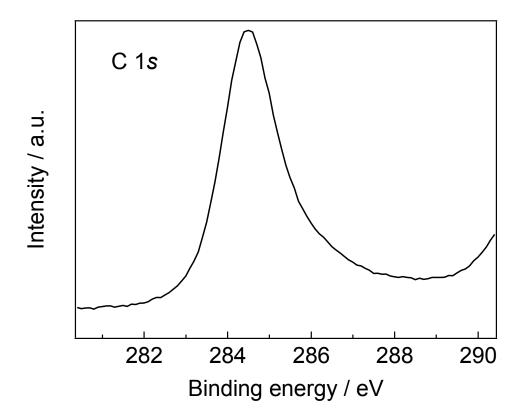


Figure S6. XPS profile in the C 1s region.

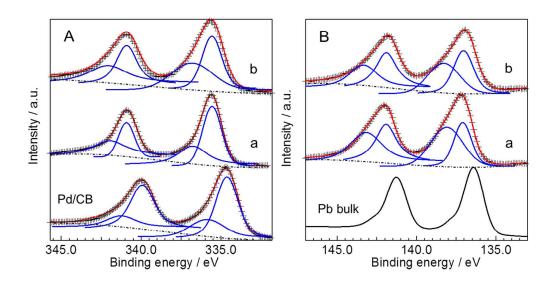


Figure S7. XPS profiles in the (A) Pd 3d and (B) Pb 4f regions for (a) as-prepared Pd₃Pb NPs/CB and (b) after Ar⁺ etching for 1 s.

Table S1. Summarized XPS analysis

Entry	Position (Pd ⁰) / eV	Position (Pb ⁰) / eV	Atomic ratio of Pd and Pb / Pd : Pb
Pd NPs/CB	334.63	-	_
Pb bulk	_	136.4	_
As-prepared Pd ₃ Pb NPs/CB	335.12	137.05	60.5 : 39.5
Pre-treated Pd ₃ Pb NPs/CB ^{a)}	335.41	137.04	15.0 : 85.0
After Ar ⁺ -etching Pd ₃ Pb NPs/CB b)	335.47	136.98	20.1 : 79.9

a) The potential was scanned at 100 mV s⁻¹ 50 times between 0.05 and 1.1 V vs. RHE in 0.1 M HClO₄.

b) Ar^+ -etching was performed at 0.5 Pa and 30 W for 10 s.

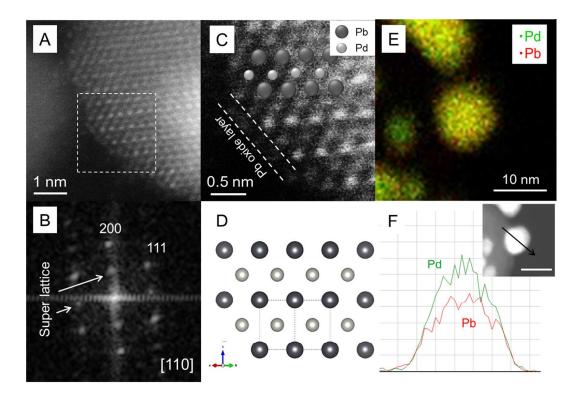


Figure S8 (A) Atomic resolution HAADF-STEM image of the as-prepared Pd₃Pb NP.

(B) FFT pattern and (C) image expansion corresponding to the area outlined by the dot square in the image of (A). (D) Crystal structure of ordered intermetallic Pd₃Pb at [110] zone. (E) STEM-EDS mapping profile image and (F) line profile. Scale bars are 10 nm.

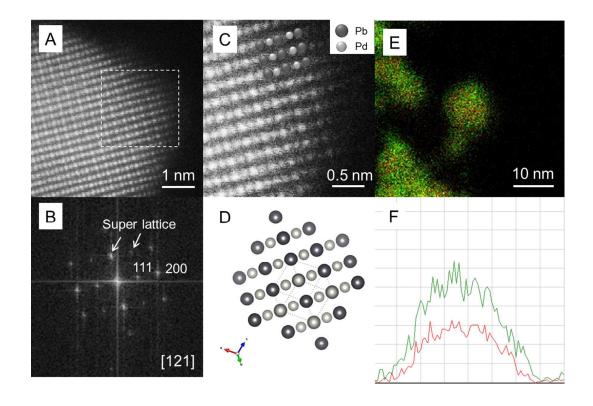


Figure S9 (A) Atomic resolution HAADF-STEM image of the electrochemically 50 cycles-treated Pd₃Pb NP. (B) FFT pattern and (C) image expansion corresponding to the area outlined by the dot square in the image of (A). (D) Crystal structure of ordered intermetallic Pd₃Pb at [121] zone. (E) STEM-EDS mapping profile image and (F) line profile. Scale bars are 10 nm.

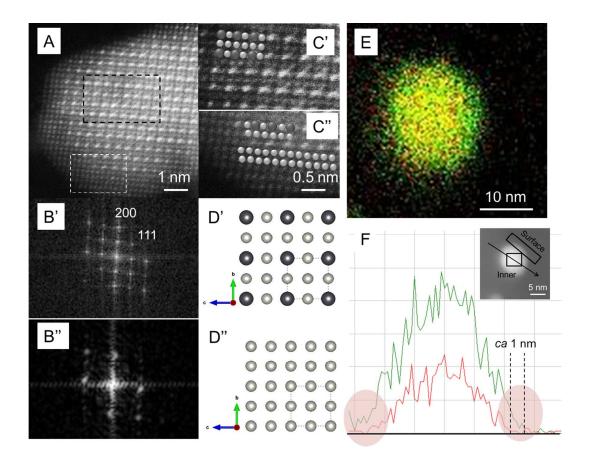


Figure S10 (A) Atomic resolution HAADF-STEM image the electrochemically 100 cycles-treated Pd₃Pb NP. (B) FFT pattern and (C) image expansion corresponding to the area outlined by the dot square in the image of (A). (D) Crystal structure of ordered intermetallic Pd₃Pb at [100] zone. (E) STEM-EDS mapping profile image and (F) line profile. The ' and '' in B, C and D indicate the inner and suface region, respectively.

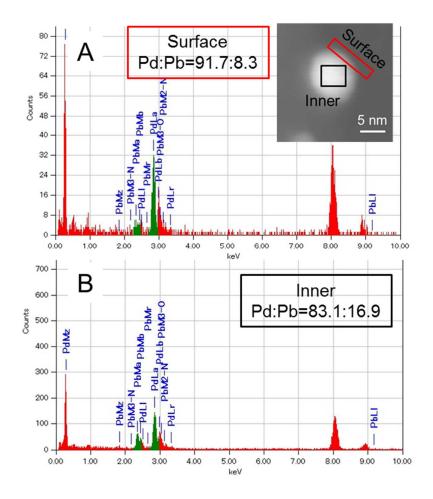


Figure S11. EDS profiles in the (A) surface and (B) inner regions of electrochemically treated ordered intermetallic Pd₃Pb NPs/CB. Inset: STEM image of the Pd₃Pb NPs.

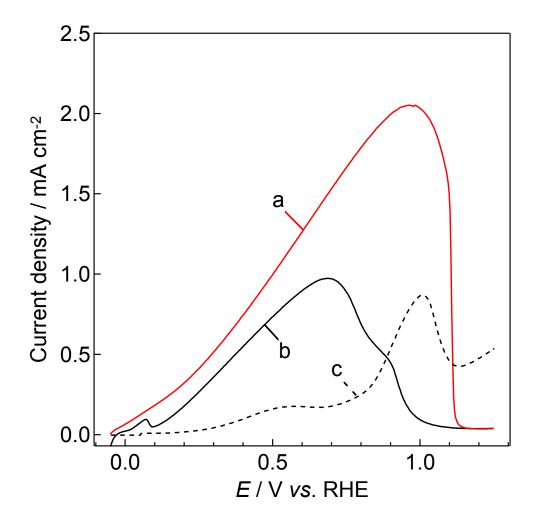


Figure S12 Anodic sweep voltammograms for FA oxidation over (a) electrochemically treated Pd₃Pb NPs/CB , (b) Pd NPs/CB and (c) Pt NPs/CB at 20 mV s⁻¹ in 0.1 M HClO₄ + 0.5 M FA.

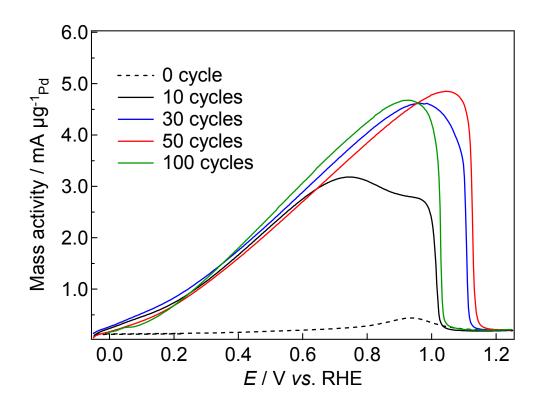


Figure S13 Electrochemical oxidation of FA over ordered intermetallic Pd_3Pb NPs/CB at 20 mV s-1 in 0.1 M $HClO_4 + 0.5$ M FA, depending on the number of potential scan in the electrochemical treatment each cycle.

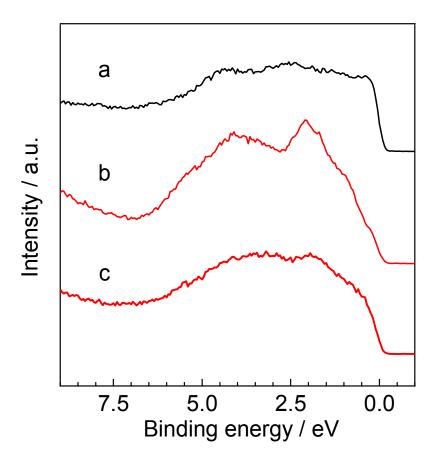


Figure S14 HAXPES profiles in the valence band region for (a) commercially available Pd NPs/CB, (b) as-prepared ordered intermetallic Pd₃Pb NPs/CB and (c) electrochemically treated ordered intermetallic Pd₃Pb NPs/CB.

$$d - band \ center$$

$$= \int_{-6 \ eV}^{0 \ eV} (Binding \ Energy(E) \times Intensity(E)) \ dE \bigg/ \int_{-6 \ eV}^{0 \ eV} (Ef) Intensity(E) \ dE$$