Supporting Information

Self-assembly of Pt-based truncated octahedral crystals into metal-frameworks towards enhanced electrocatalytic activity

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Materials: Pt/C (20% Pt) and oleic acid were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Chloroplatinic acid hexahydrate (H₂PtCl₆·6H₂O, AR), N,N-Dimethylformamide (DMF, AR), Copper(II) nitrate trihydrate, perchloric acid (HClO₄, 70%) were supplied by Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd. Unless special instructions, other chemicals were of analytical reagent. Ultrapure water for the whole experiment process was with a conductivity of 18.25 MΩ-cm.

Electrochemical Measurements.

The Koutecky-Levich equation as shown in equation (1) was used to analyze the kinetic currents of the ORR polarization curves and the ORR performance in the diffusion and kinetically limited regions normalized against the ECSA and Pt mass.

$$\frac{1}{j} = \frac{1}{j_k} + \frac{1}{j_d} \qquad (1)$$

Where, j is the measured current density,

 j_k is the kinetic current density,

 j_d is the diffusion limited current density.

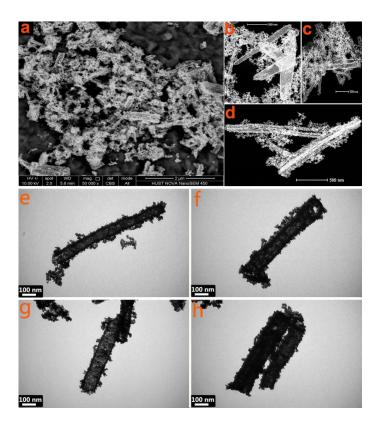


Figure S1. FESEM image of Pt -SMPB (a), and (b, c, d) HAADF-STEM images of Pt-SMPB, the supplement to the above diagram, clearly show the sub-micron porous tubes, (e, f, g, h) TEM images of the selected tube structures.

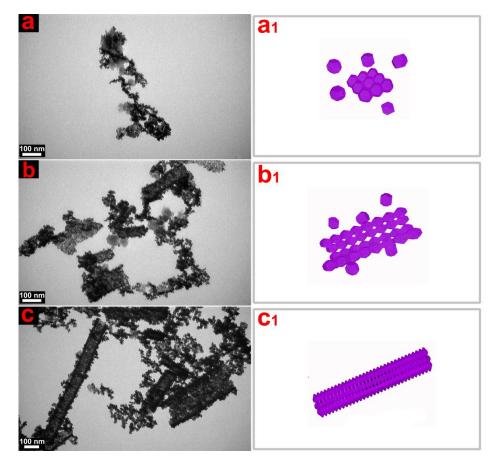


Figure S2. (a, b, c) TEM images of the samples taken during the reaction. The Pt truncated octahedral NCs assemble into two-dimensional grid and then curly become the SMPB. (a_1, b_1, c_1) The corresponding geometrical model with the (a, b, c).

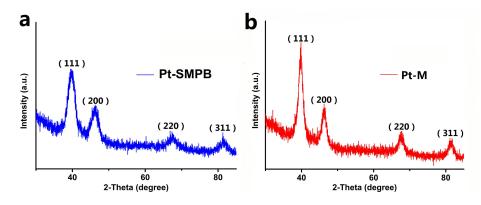


Figure S3. XRD pattern of Pt-SMPB/-M.

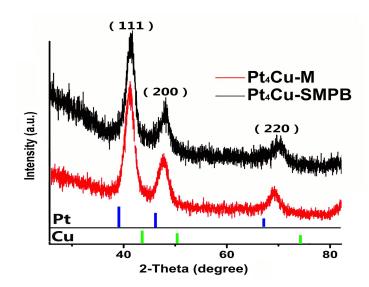


Figure S4. XRD pattern of Pt₄Cu-SMPB/-M.

	(63) Cu [No Gas]	(195) Pt [No Gas]	
Sample	Concentration [ppm]	Concentration [ppm]	
Pt ₄ Cu -SMPB	0.3293012	4.205273	
Pt ₄ Cu -M	0.1723062	2.254979	

 Table S1. The ICP-MS for Pt/Cu composition in the Pt₄Cu-SMPB and Pt₄Cu-M.

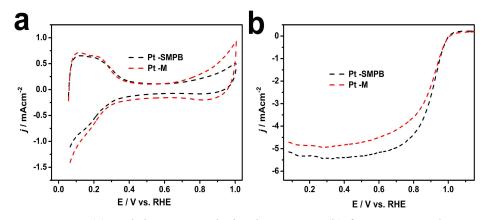


Figure S5. CVs (a) and the ORR polarization curves (b) for Pt -SMPB/ -M.

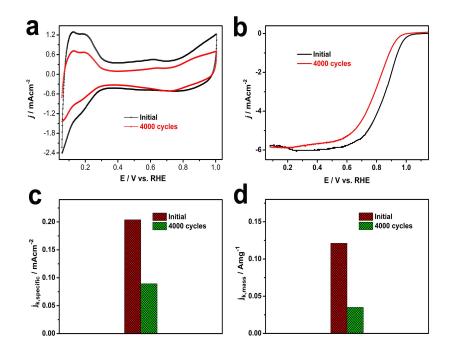


Figure S6. CVs (a) and the ORR polarization curves (b) for commercial Pt/C, before and after an accelerated durability test. $j_{k,specific}$ and $j_{k,mass}$ for commercial Pt/C before and after 4000 potential cycles.

Table S2. Performance of Pt₄Cu-SMPB and Pt₄Cu-M catalysts and several representative results with high performance from recent published works. (NA, not availlable).

	ECOA	ECCA		·c	,· ·,
sample	ECSA	ECSA	mass	specific	mass activity
sample	(m^{2}/g)	(m^2/g) after	activity	activity	after cycles
		cycles	$(A/mg_{Pt} at)$	$(mA/cm^2 at)$	$(A/mg_{Pt} at)$
			0.90 V)	0.90 V)	0.90 V)
Pt ₄ Cu-SM	25.99	21.99	0.619	2.58	0.411
PB (This					
work)					
Pt ₄ Cu-M	21.63	18.49	0.521	2.41	0.387
(This					
work)					
Pt _{0.3} Cu ¹	70	NA	0.21	NA	NA
Pt _{1.8} Cu ¹	50	NA	0.29	NA	NA
PtCu ₃ ²	58±6	NA	0.45 ± 0.04	NA	NA
PtCu ²	45 ± 6	NA	0.38 ± 0.06	0.364	NA
Pt ₃ Cu ²	40 ± 2	NA	0.23 ± 0.02	0.531	NA
$Pt_{25}Cu_{75}{}^3$	35	31.2	0.30	0.465	0.25
$Pt_{25}Cu_{75}{}^3$	55	35.9	0.53	1.477	0.21
$Pt_{25}Cu_{75}{}^3$	73	75.5	0.32	0.944	0.31
PtCu ₃ ⁴	47 ± 2	NA	0.41 ± 0.09	0.873 ± 0.167	NA
Pt ₇₈ Cu ₂₂ ⁵	50.78	44.69	0.32	0.63	NA
Pt54Cu46 ⁵	41.03	NA	0.15 ± 0.01	0.36 ± 0.01	NA
Pt ₃₇ Cu ₆₃ ⁵	27.71	NA	0.07 ± 0.005	0.3 ± 0.01	NA
PtCuNFs ⁶	12.4	NA	0.211	1.71	NA
PtCu/PC-	63.2	65.3	0.043	NA	0.043
950 ⁷					
PtCu ⁸	7.95	NA	5.19	0.0428	NA

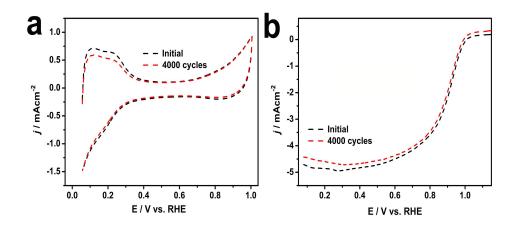


Figure S7. CVs (a) and the ORR polarization curves (b) for Pt -M, before and after an accelerated durability test.

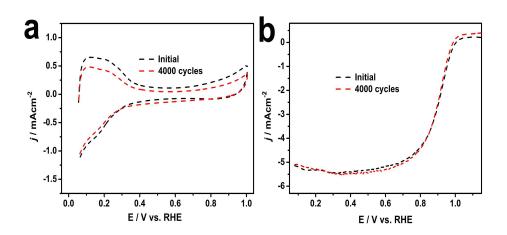


Figure S8. CVs (a) and the ORR polarization curves (b) for Pt -SMPB, before and after an accelerated durability test.

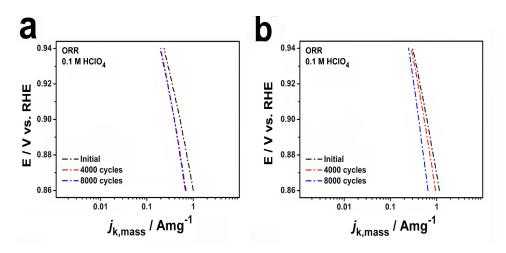


Figure S9. Mass ORR activities given as jk normalized to the loading amount of Pt of the catalysts before and after durability tests.

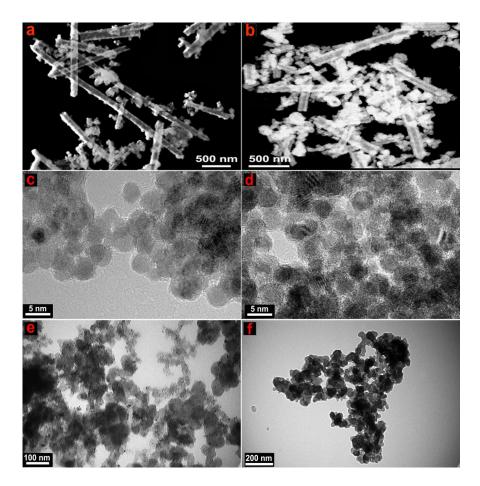


Figure S10. HAADF-STEM images of Pt₄Cu -SMPB (a) before and (b) after ADT test. (c, e) HRTEM images of Pt₄Cu -SMPB and Pt/C. (d, f) HRTEM images of Pt₄Cu -SMPB and Pt/C after cycles. The structure of sub-micron porous tubes were interrupted into several short porous tubes shown in figure S 10b, it might be caused by the strong ultrasonic cleaning the catalysts from the electrode after 8000 cycles.

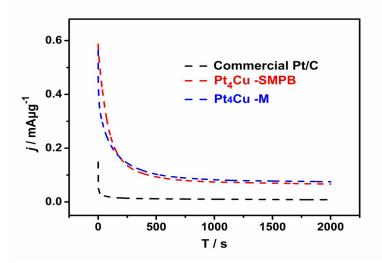


Figure S11. Current density-time curves of the Pt_4Cu -SMPB and -M and commercial Pt/C catalysts in 0.1 M HClO₄+ 0.2 M CH₃OH solution at 0.6 V.

Reference

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