

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A. This journal  
is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2018

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### **Oxygen reduction electrocatalysts sophisticated by using Pt nanoparticle- dispersed ionic liquids with electropolymerizable additives**

Reiko Izumi,<sup>a</sup> Yu Yao,<sup>a</sup> Tetsuya Tsuda,<sup>\*a</sup> Tsukasa Torimoto<sup>b</sup> and Susumu Kuwabata<sup>\*a</sup>

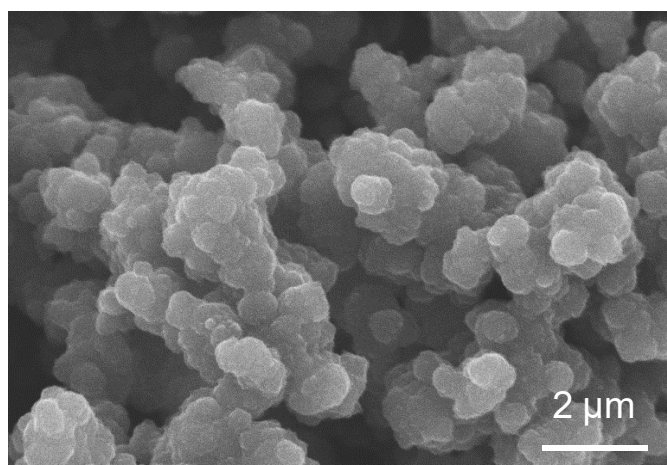
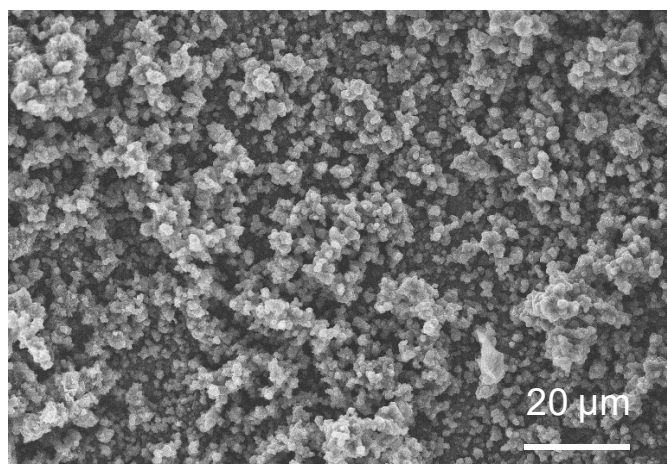
<sup>a</sup>Department of Applied Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University  
2-1 Yamada-oka, Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan

\*E-mail: kuwabata@chem.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp (SK); ttsuda@chem.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp (TT)

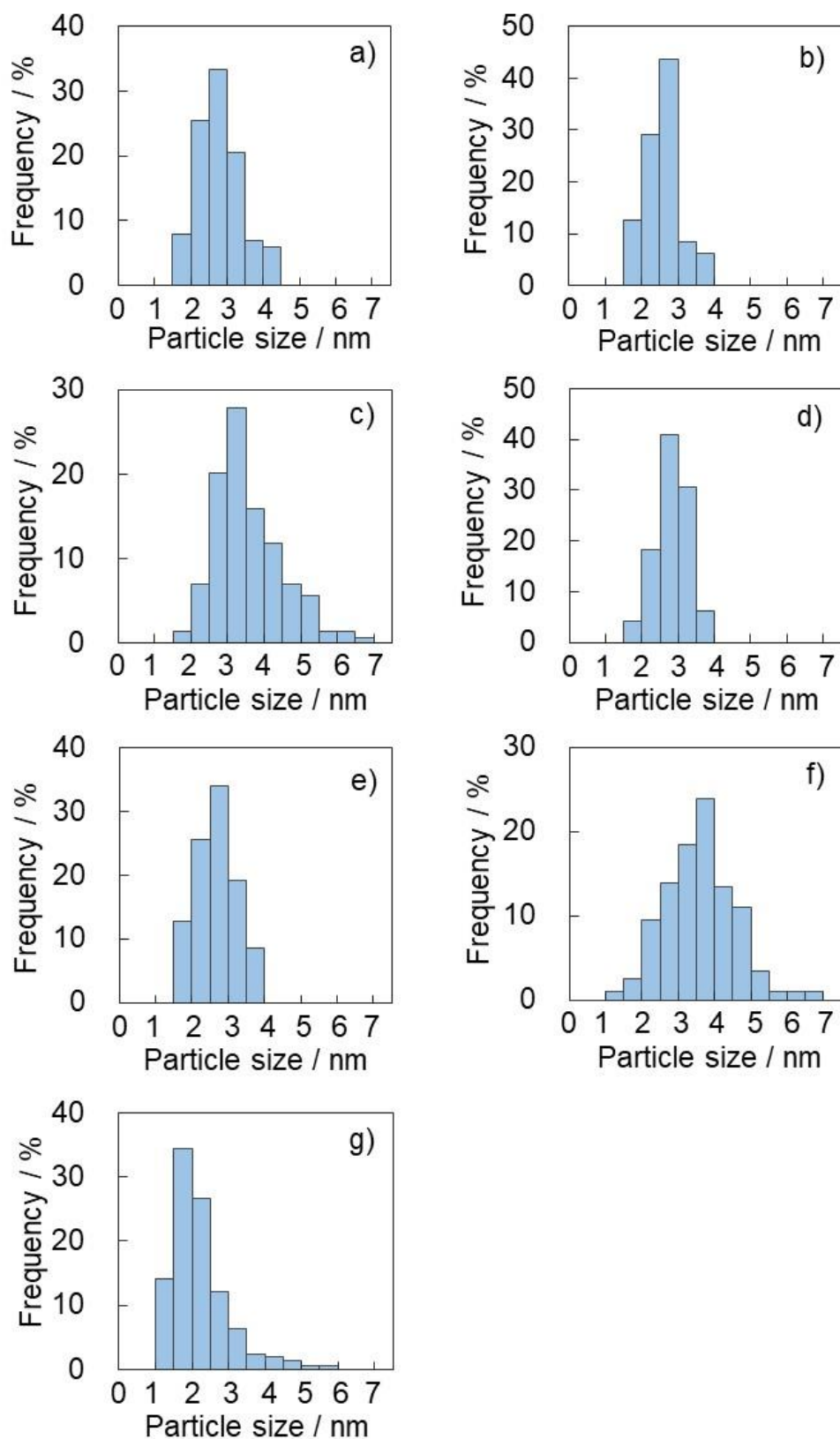
<sup>b</sup>Department of Materials Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University  
Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya, Aichi 464-8603, Japan

#### **Supplementary Information Contents:**

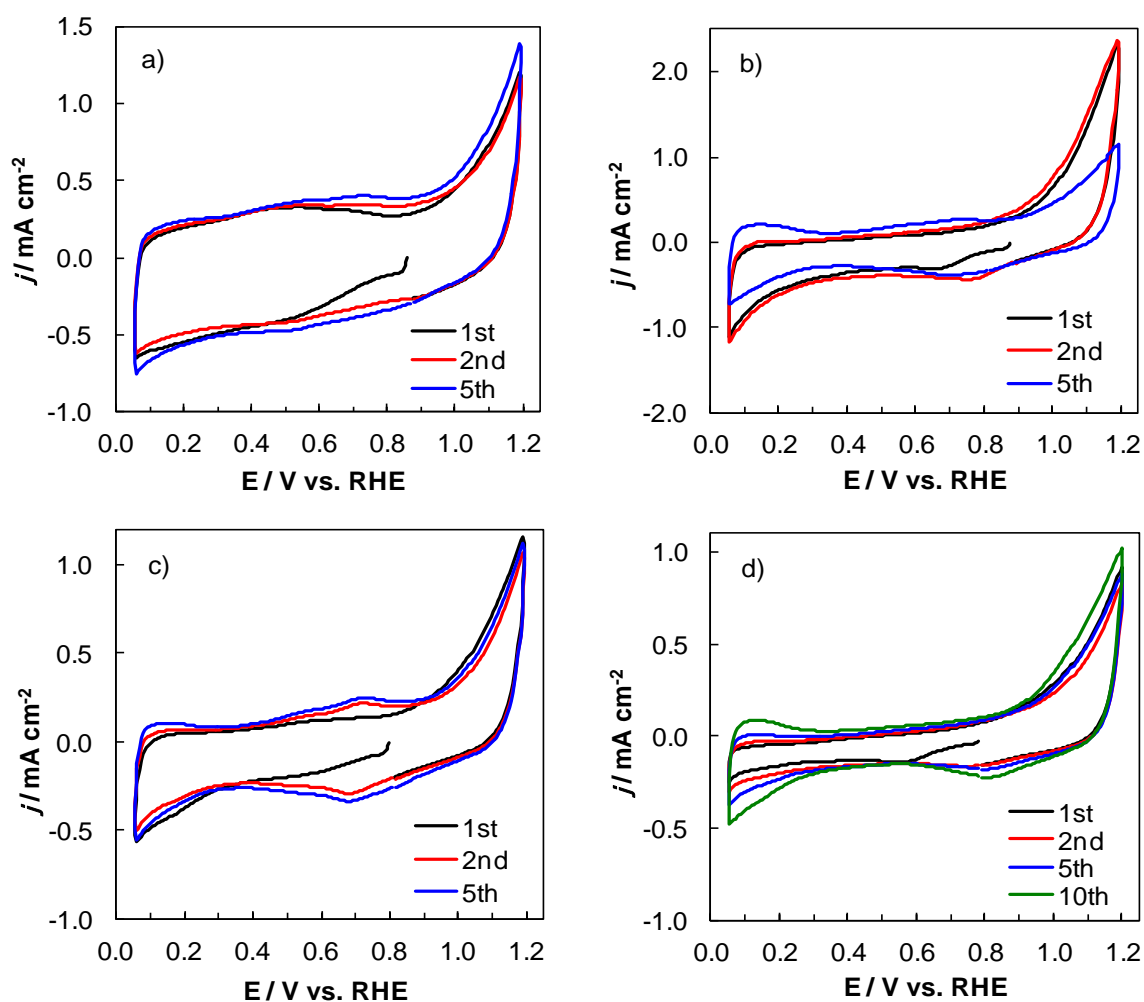
Fig. S1 – S6	p. 2
Caption for Movie S1	p. 8



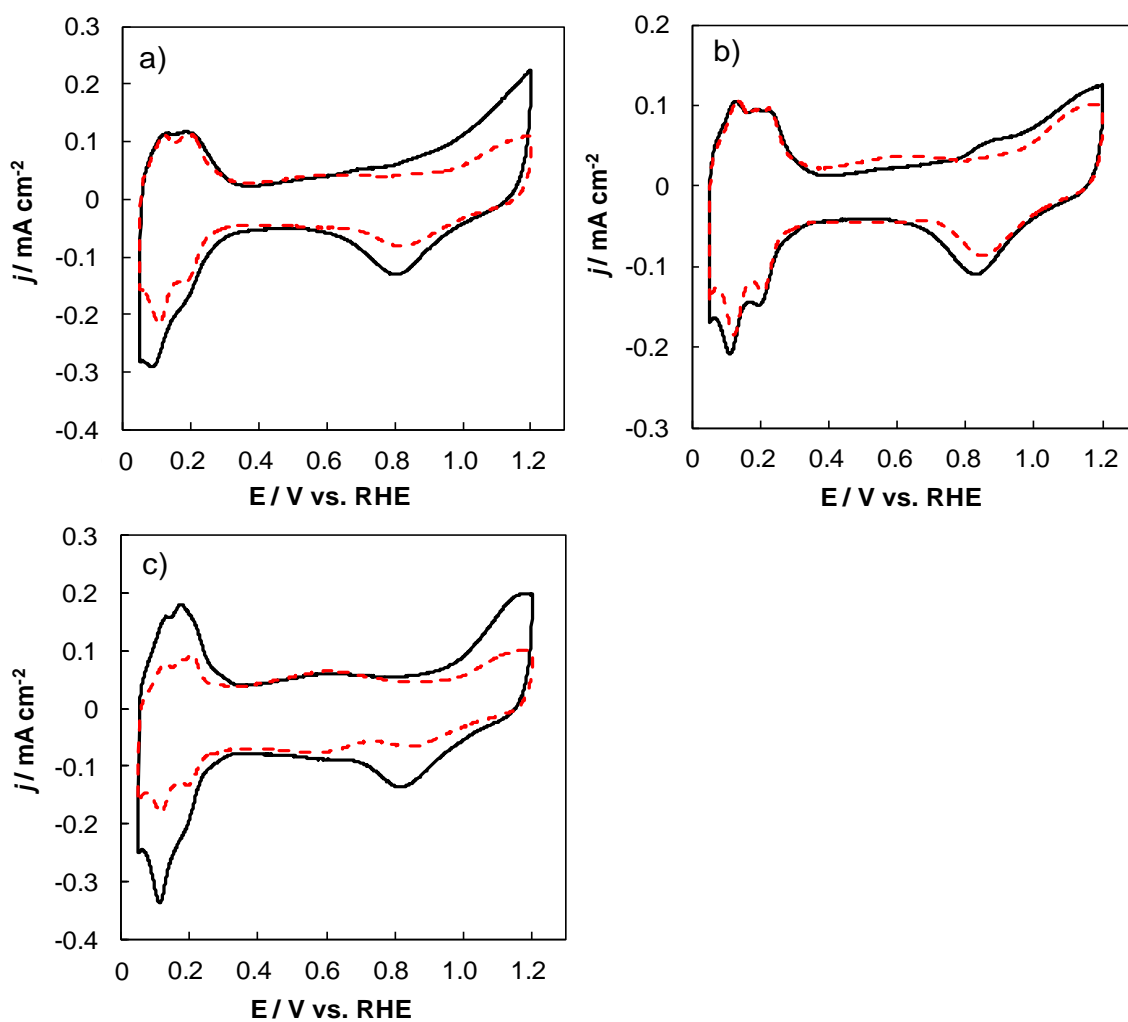
**Fig. S1** SEM images of the electrochemically-treated [DPA][HSO<sub>4</sub>] after EtOH washing.



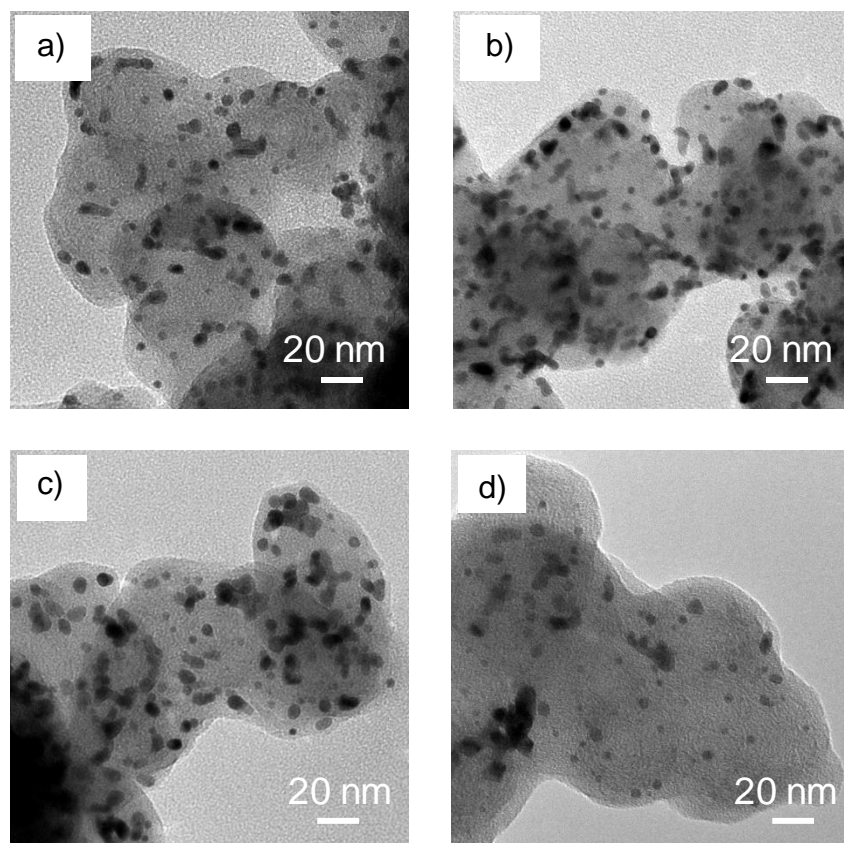
**Fig. S2** Pt size distribution of the Pt nanoparticle-supported carbon catalysts used in this research: (a) Pt/[PhNH<sub>3</sub>][HSO<sub>4</sub>] $\cdot$ 1/C, (b) Pt/3MT $\cdot$ 1/C, (c) Pt/diphenylamine $\cdot$ 2/C, (d) Pt/[DPA][HSO<sub>4</sub>] $\cdot$ 1/C, (e) Pt/ $\text{---}$ 1/C, (f) Pt/ $\text{---}$ 2/C and (g) TEC10V30E.



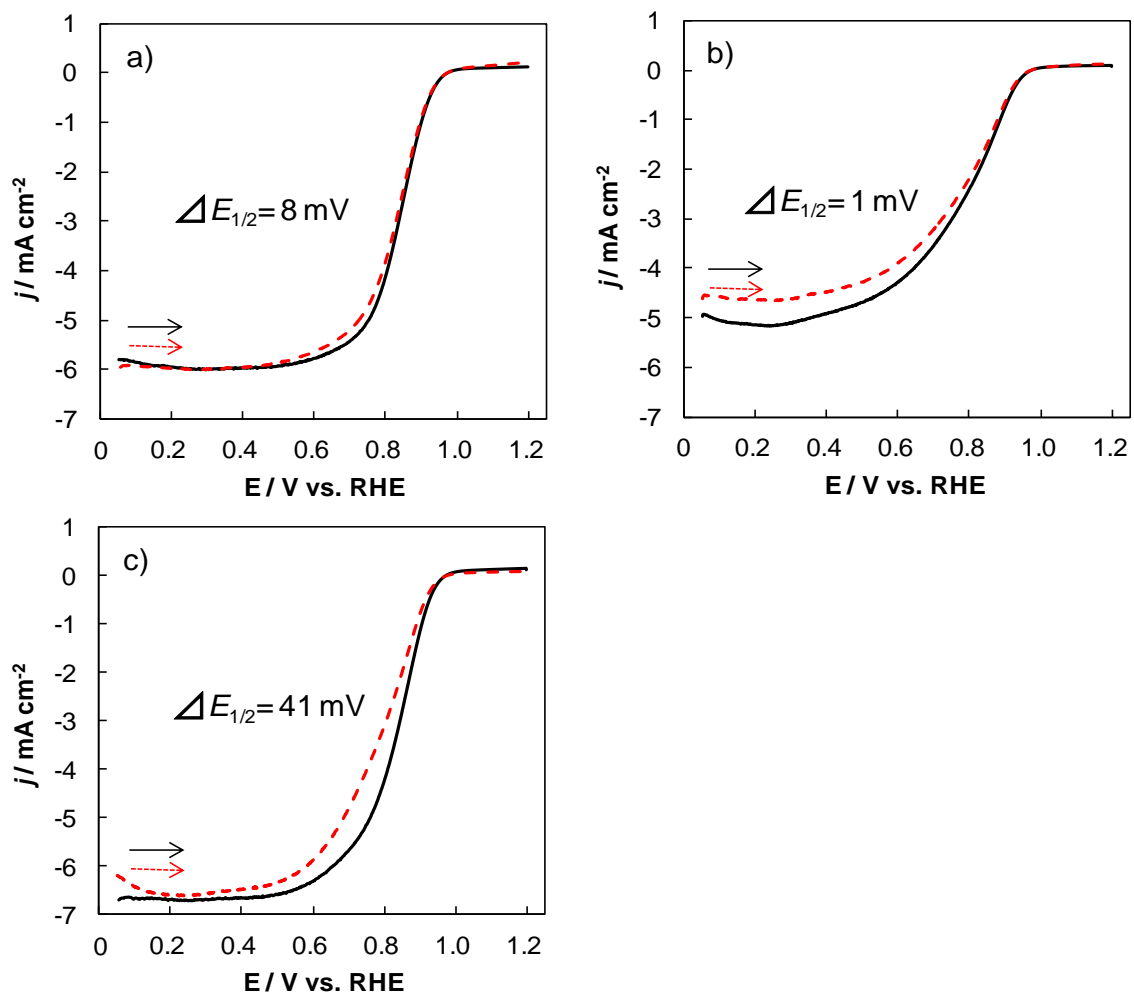
**Fig. S3** Cyclic voltammograms recorded at the different catalysts in a  $N_2$ -saturated 0.1 M  $HClO_4$  aqueous solution during the electrochemical cleaning process. The catalysts were: (a) Pt/[PhNH<sub>3</sub>][HSO<sub>4</sub>] $\cdot$ 1/C, (b) Pt/3MT $\cdot$ 1/C, (c) Pt/diphenylamine $\cdot$ 2/C and (d) Pt/ $\text{---}$ 2/C. The scan rate was 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



**Fig. S4** Cyclic voltammograms recorded at the different catalysts in a  $N_2$ -saturated 0.1 M  $HClO_4$  aqueous solution before (—) and after (- - -) the durability test. The catalysts were: (a) Pt/1/C, (b) Pt/2/C and (c) TEC10V30E. The scan rate was  $10\ mV\ s^{-1}$ .



**Fig. S5** TEM images of the Pt nanoparticle-supported carbon electrocatalysts after the durability test (15,000 cycles): (a) Pt/[PhNH<sub>3</sub>][HSO<sub>4</sub>]**·1**/C, (b) Pt/3MT**·1**/C, (c) Pt/diphenylamine**·2**/C and (d) TEC10V30E.



**Fig. S6** Hydrodynamic voltammograms recorded for the different catalysts in an  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated  $0.1 \text{ M HClO}_4$  aqueous solution before (—) and after (- - -) the durability test. The catalysts were: (a) Pt/-1/C, (b) Pt/-2/C and (c) TEC10V30E. The revolution speed was  $1,600 \text{ rpm}$ . The scan rate was  $10 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ .

### **Caption for Movie S1**

**Movie S1** Visual changes in the [DPA][HSO<sub>4</sub>]-coated ITO electrode during the electropolymerization test. Potential cycling was conducted at 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup> between 0.05 and 1.15 V.