# Supplementary Information

## Construction of Hollow Porous Carbon Sphere@CoP/Nitrogen

## Doped Carbon Supported Platinum Catalyst for high performance

## methanol oxidation

Huanhuan Zhang, Li Ma\*, Mengyu Gan\*, Fei Xie, Hongmei He, Liangqing Hu,

Minghang Jiang

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Chongqing University, Chongqing 400044, PR China.

E-mail address: mlsys607@126.com

E-mail address: mlsys404@126.com

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author.

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author.

#### **1** Experimental Section

### 1.1 Chemicals and materials

Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide (CTAB), resorcinol (R), formaldehyde (F), tetraethylorthosilicate (TEOS), ammonia solution (25%, NH<sub>4</sub>OH), Cobalt nitrate hexahydrate (Co(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O, purity 99%), ethylene glycol (EG) and hydrofluoric acid (HF) were purchased from Chuandong Chemical Reagent Company (Chengdu, China). 2-methylimidazole (Hmim) and polyvinyl pyrrolidone (PVP) were received from Aladdin Chemical Co., Ltd. Hexachloroplatinic acid (H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O, 99.9%) was purchased from the First Regent Factory (Shanghai, China). Nafion solution was purchased from Dupont China Holding Co., Ltd.

### **1.2 Electrochemical measurement.**

Cyclic voltammetry (CV) measurements were recorded from -0.2 V to 1.0 V in  $N_2$  saturated 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution with a scan rate of 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, the catalytic activity of the catalysts was investigated in  $N_2$  saturated 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> containing 1 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH solution at a scan rate of 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. To estimate the stability of the catalysts, chronoamperometry was performed in solution of 1.0 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH containing 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution for 7200 s. Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) was performed at frequencies range between 0.01 Hz and 100 kHz, to evaluate tolerance to CO of the catalyst, CO stripping voltammetry was measured, the potential range and scan rate are the same as CV measurement. Firstly, absorption of CO was tested

in CO saturated 0.5 M  $H_2SO_4$  solution for 20 min, and then  $N_2$  was used to clean the electrolyte for 20 min to remove remained CO in the solution.

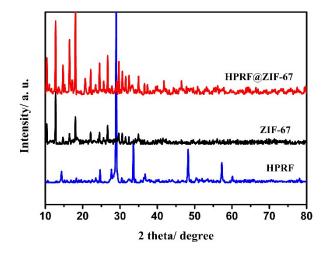


Fig. S1. XRD patterns of HPRF, ZIF-67 and HPRF@ZIF-67.

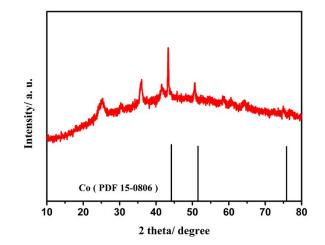


Fig. S2. XRD patterns of HPCS@Co/NC

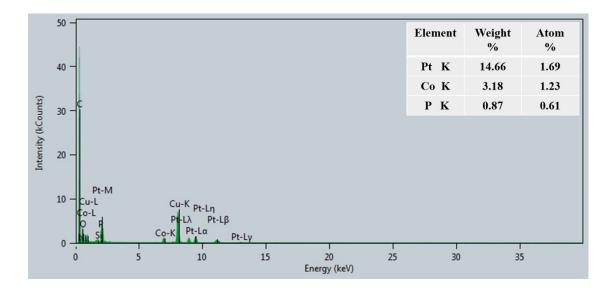


Fig. S3. EDS spectrum and the corresponding element contents of Pt-HPCS@CoP/NC catalyst.

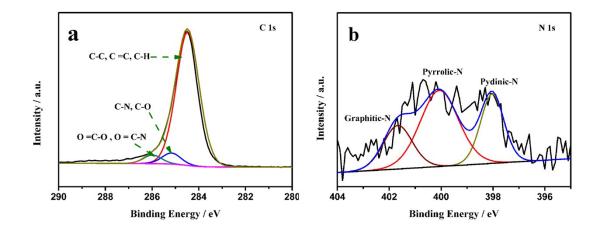


Fig. S4. XPS spectra of C 1s (a) and N 1s (b).

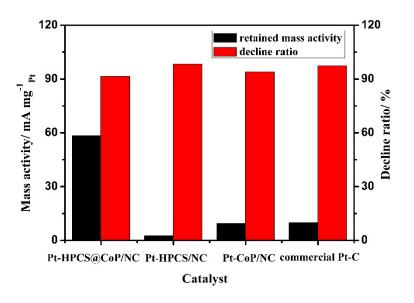


Fig. S5. The retained mass activities and corresponding activity decline ratio of all the catalysts after 7200 s.

	Pt (0)		Pt (II)	
Samples	Binding energy	Ratio	Binding energy	Ratio
	(eV)	(%)	(eV)	(%)
Pt-HPCS@CoP/NC	71.60	35.12	70.79	19.34
	74.90	33.26	73.97	12.27
Pt-HPCS/NC	71.50	35.03	70.52	15.89
	74.80	32.60	73.48	16.48

Table S1. Results of the fit of the Pt 4f spectra, values give in % of the total intensity.

D. C. DAVC	71.10	34.86	73.36	18.03
Pt-CoP/NC	74.40	30.23	71.97	16.88
Commercial Dt C	71.43	28.55	72.22	25.66
Commercial Pt-C	74.73	28.18	75.59	17.67