

Supplementary Information

Assemblies of Polyvinylpyrrolidone-capped Tetrahedral and Spherical Pt Nanoparticles in Polyelectrolyte: Hydrogen Underpotential Deposition and Electrochemical Characterization

Sarah Jaber,^a Pamela Nasr,^a Yan Xin,^b Fatima Sleem,^a and Lara I. Halaoui^{a*}

a) Chemistry Department, American University of Beirut, Beirut 110236 Lebanon, and b) National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306

*Corresponding author: Lara.Halaoui@aub.edu.lb

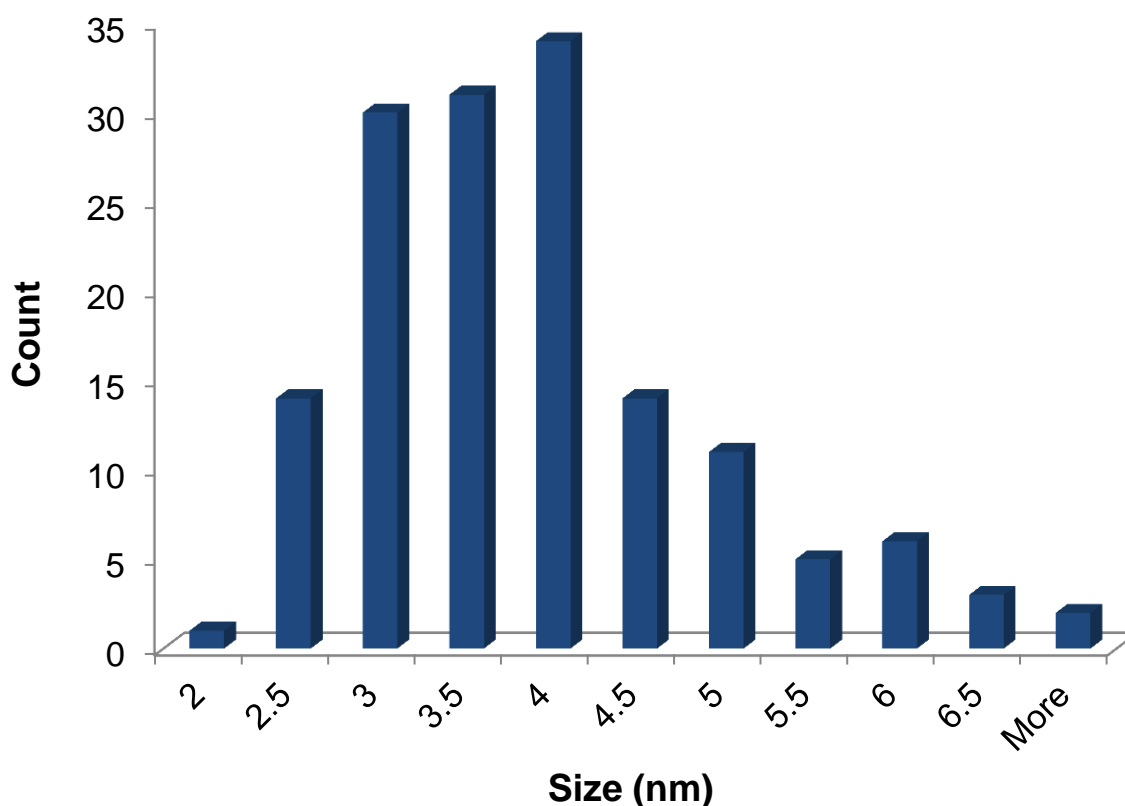


Figure SI.1 Histogram showing the size distribution of shapes (spherical/ellipsoidal, some rod-like or undefined) other than tetrahedral resulting from the preparation of PVP-TH-Pt NPs. The average size is 3.66 ± 1.02 nm ($N=151$) by averaging the long and short axes.

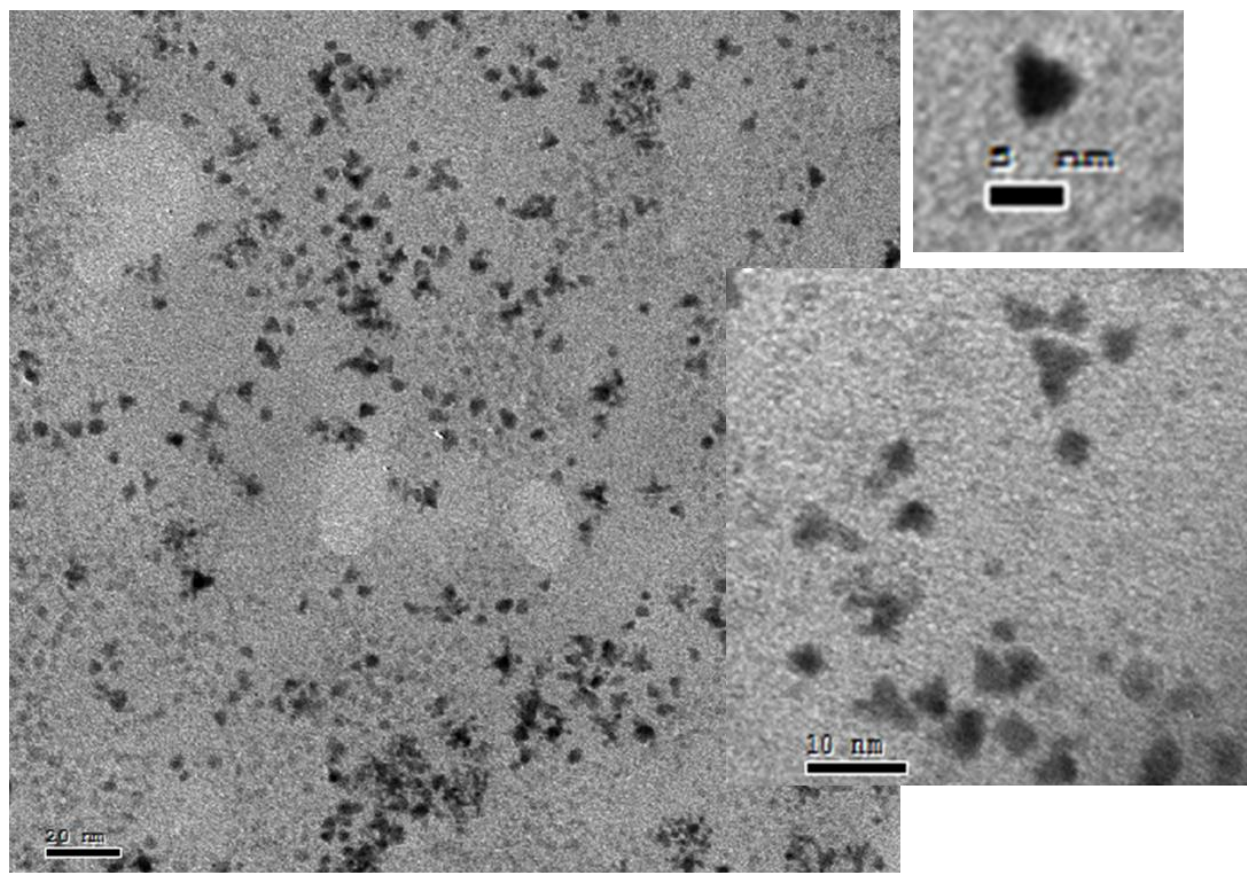


Figure SI.2 TEM images of PVP-TH-Pt NPs stored in solution for 4 months at 4 °C drop cast (of 8 μL of solution) on C/Cu grid.

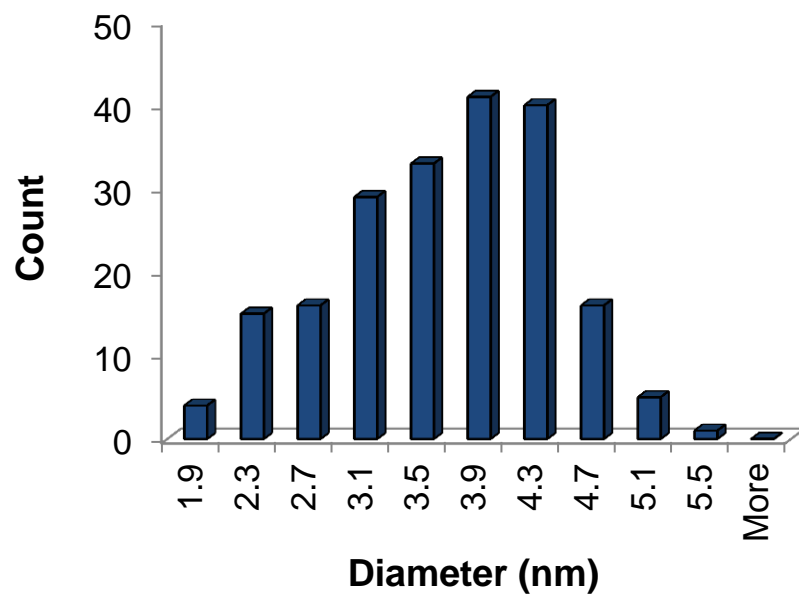
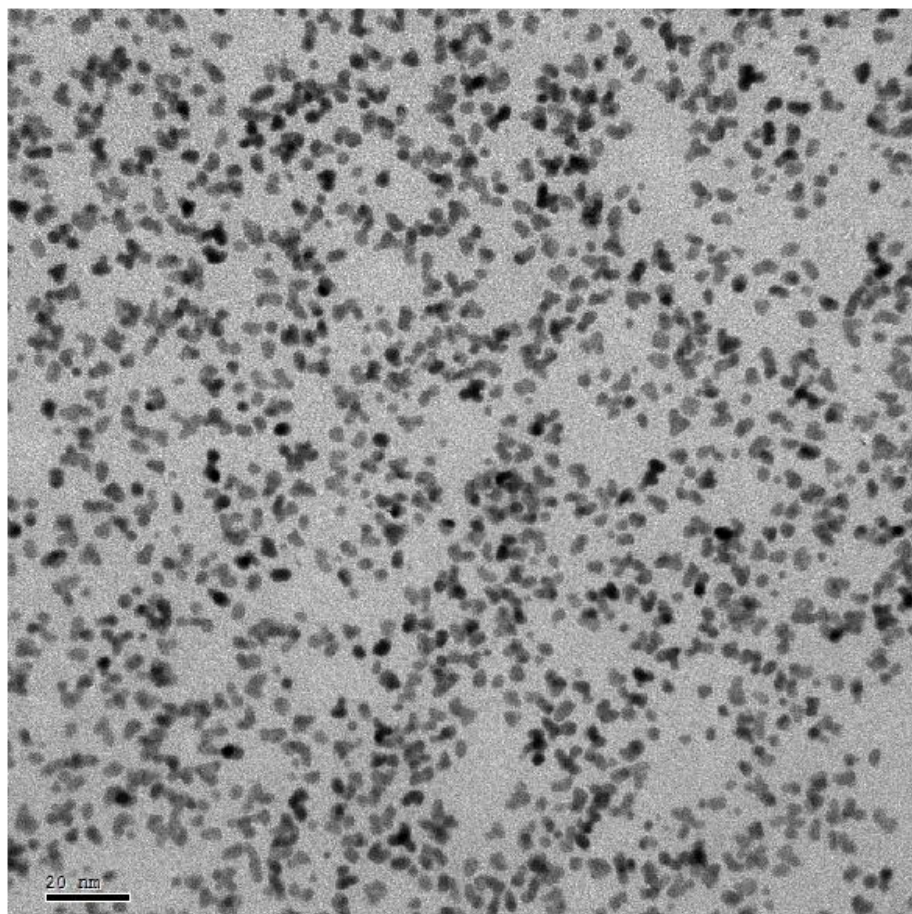


Figure SI.3 TEM image and size distribution (N=200) of PVP-S-Pt NPs prepared by reduction of Pt(II) (K_2PtCl_4) with ethanol. The film is (PDDA/PVP-S-Pt)₁ on SiO_x/Cu grid.

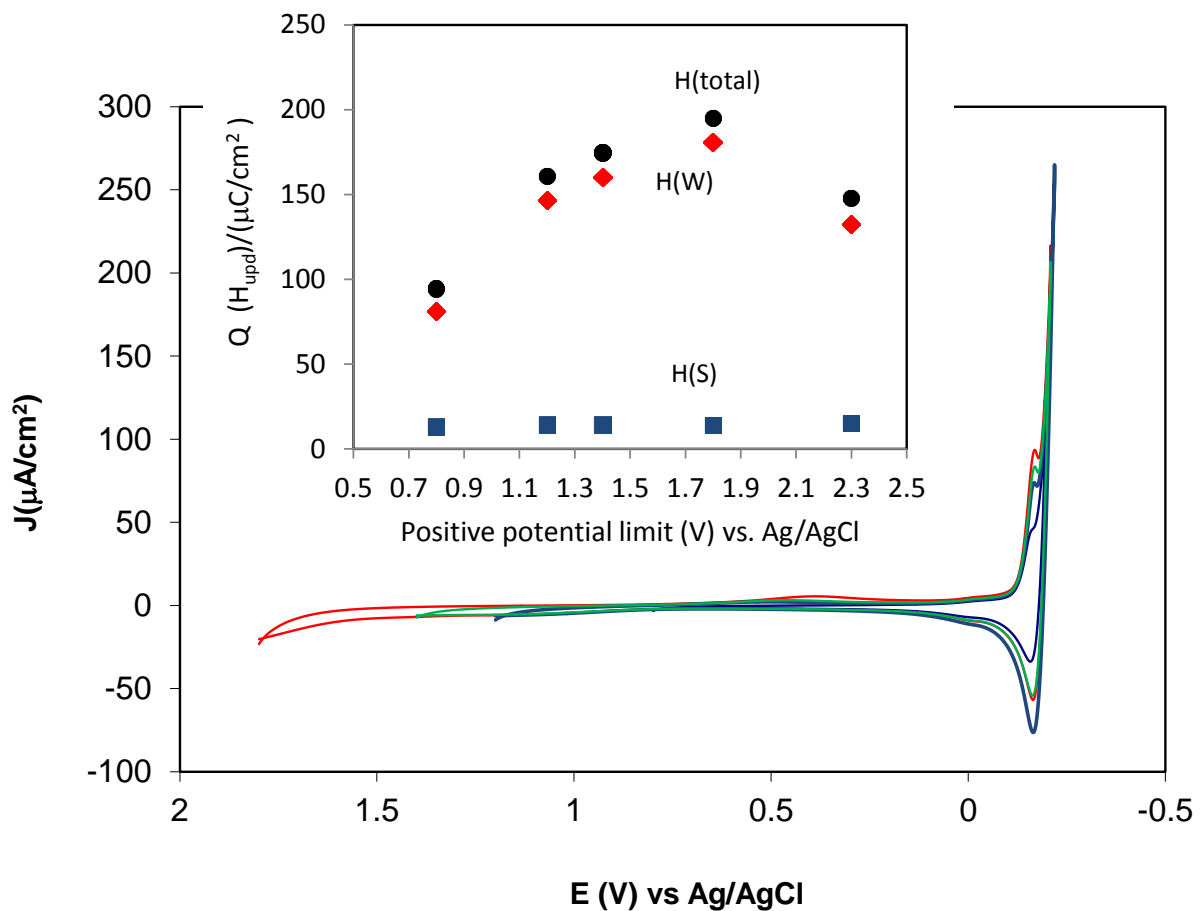


Figure SI.4 CVs in deaerated 1 M H_2SO_4 at $(\text{PDDA}/\text{PVP}\text{-TH}\text{-Pt})_4$ with increasing the positive scan limit (first scan from 0.8 V, last scan from 1.8 V). The inset shows plots of the charge for $H(\text{S})$, $H(\text{W})$, and total charge for H_{upd} vs. the positive potential scan limit. Scan rate is 20 mV/s.

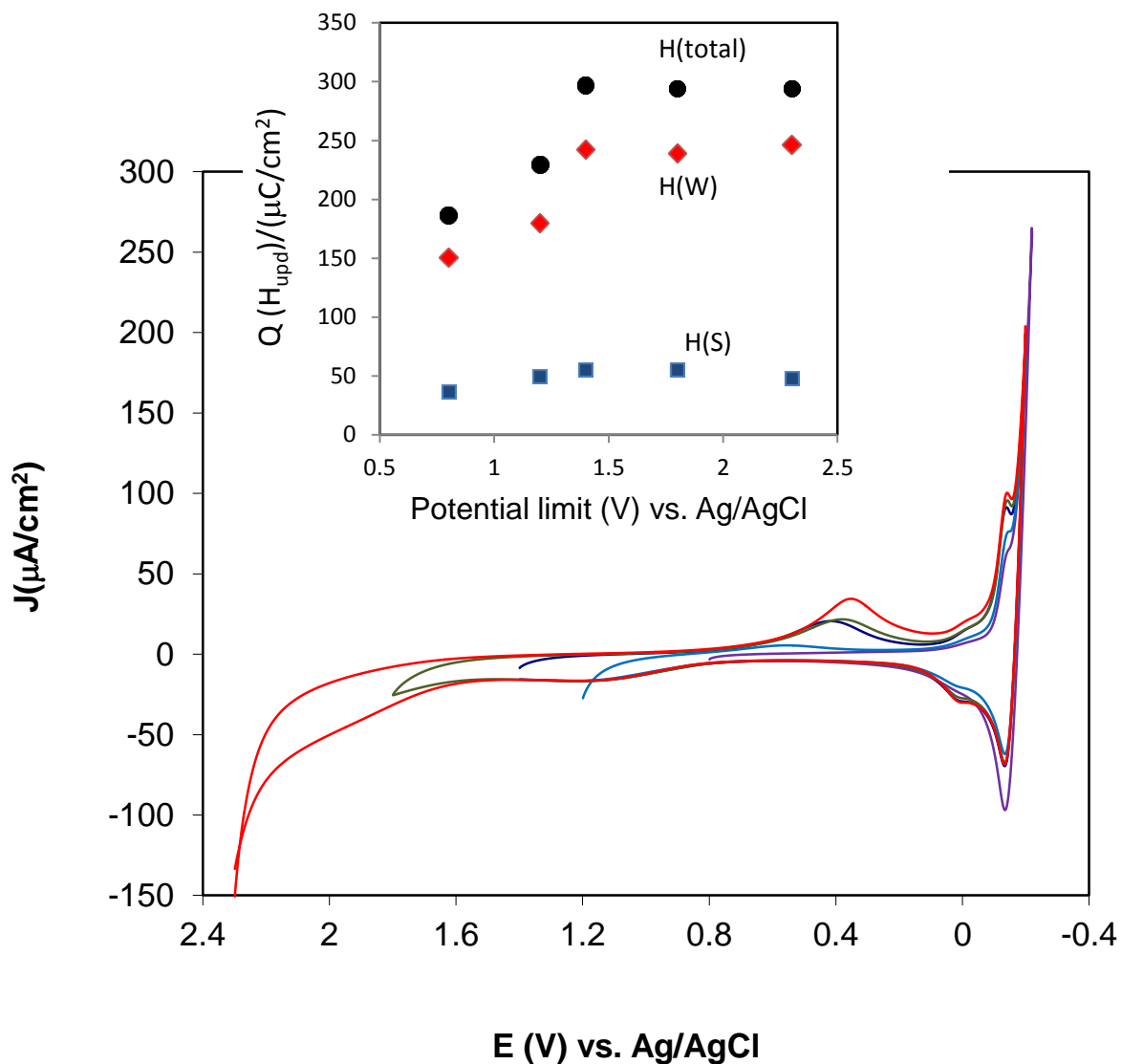


Figure SI.5 CVs in deaerated 1 M H_2SO_4 at $(\text{PDDA}/\text{PVP-S-Pt})_4$ with increasing the positive scan limit (first scan from 0.8 V, last scan from 2.3 V). The inset shows plots of the charge for $H(\text{S})$, $H(\text{W})$, and total charge for H_{upd} vs the positive potential scan limit. Scan rate is 20 mV/s.

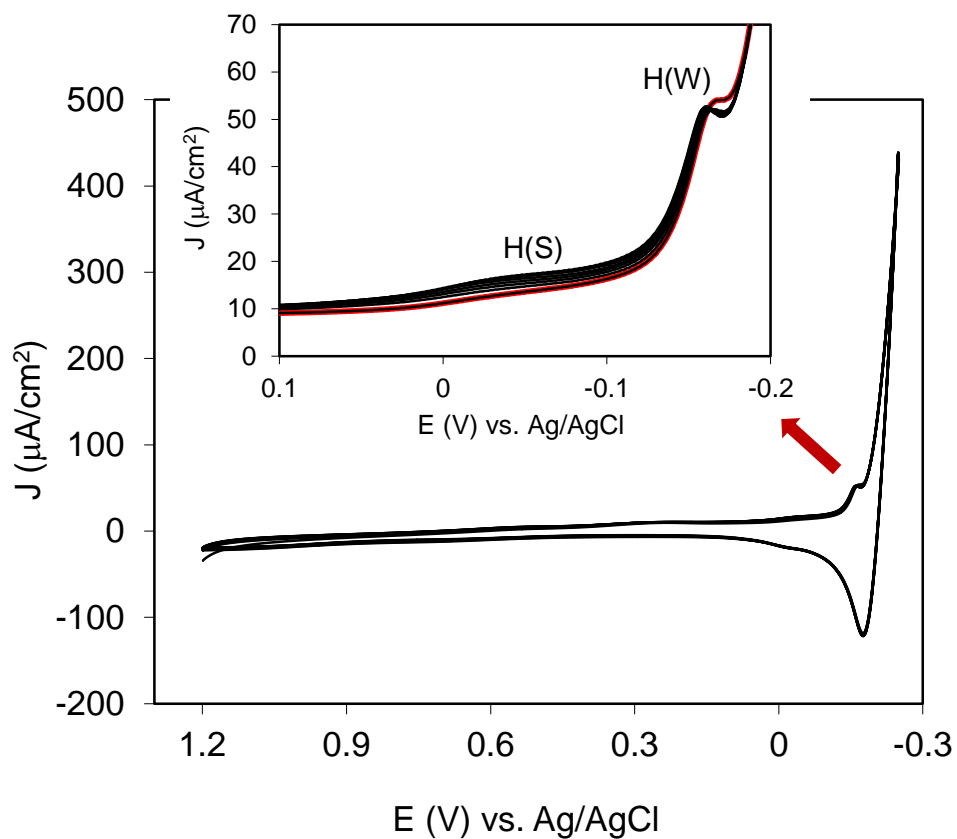


Figure SI.6 10 consecutive cyclic voltammograms at (PDDA/PVP-TH-Pt NP)₄ in 1 M H₂SO₄ at 20 mV/s. The line marked in red in the inset is the first scan, followed by nine scans in black. (Move to SI)

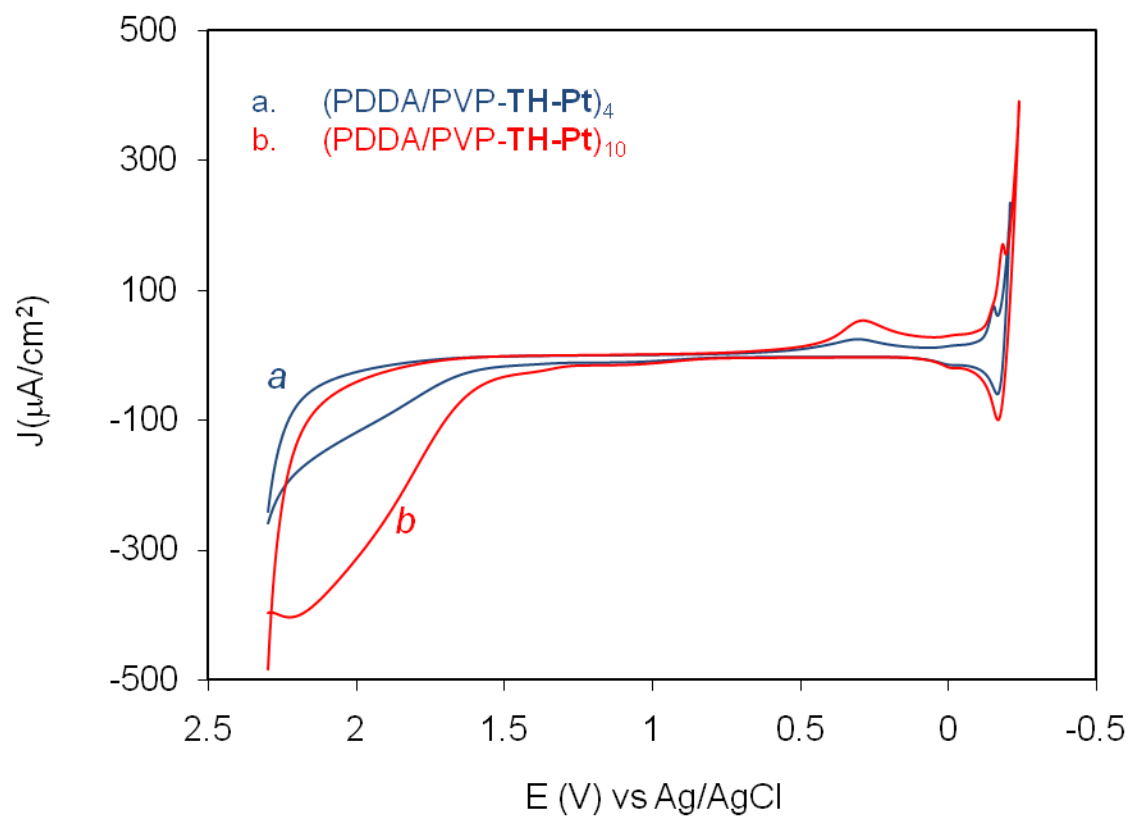


Figure SI.7 Cyclic voltammograms in deaerated 1 M H_2SO_4 at (a) $(\text{PDDA}/\text{PVP}\text{-}\text{TH}\text{-}\text{Pt})_4$ and (b) $(\text{PDDA}/\text{PVP}\text{-}\text{TH}\text{-}\text{Pt})_{10}$ scanned from 2.3 V. Scan rate is 20 mV/s.

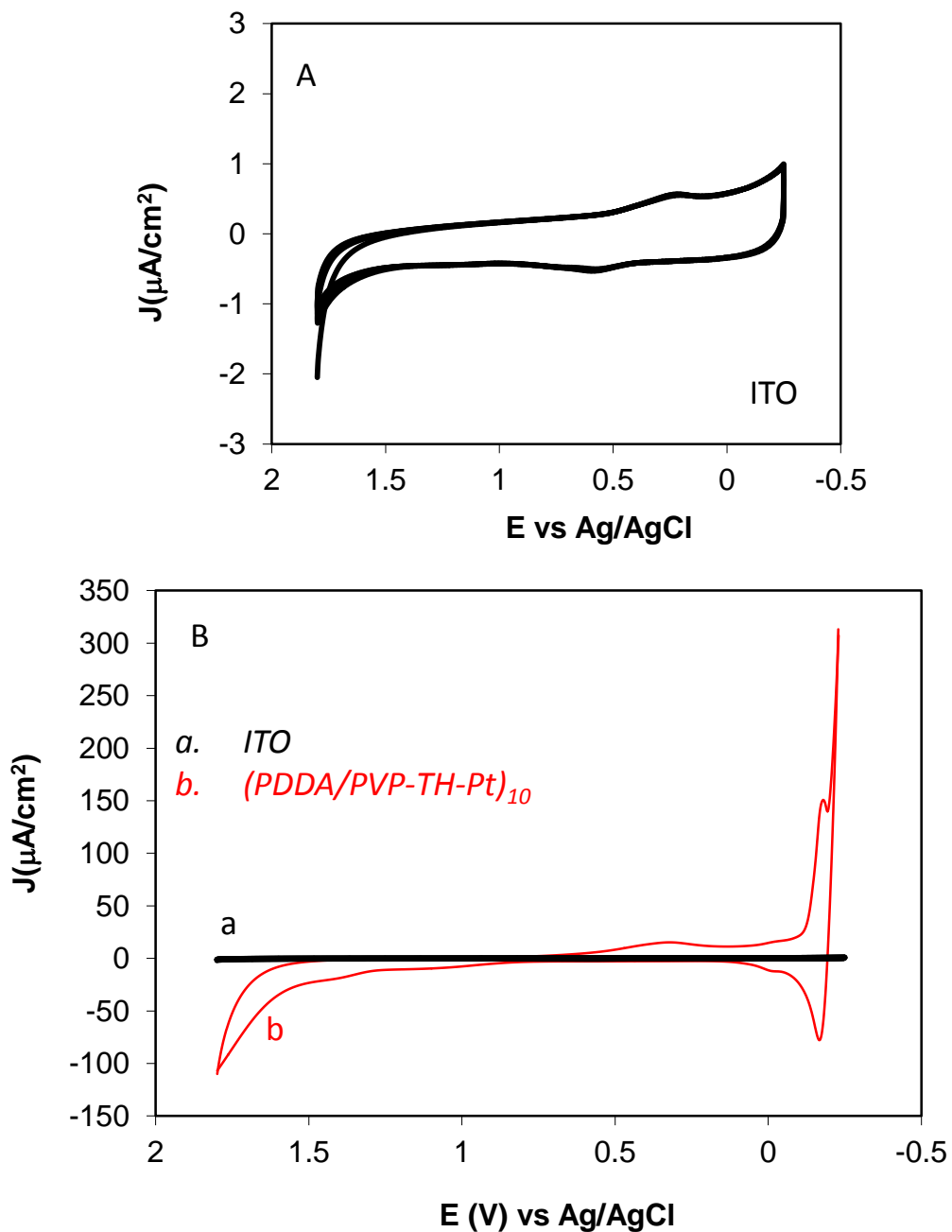


Figure SI.8 (A) 5 cyclic voltammograms acquired at an ITO electrode scanned consecutively between 1.8 V and -0.25 V in 1 M H_2SO_4 at 20 mV/s. (B) 5 CVs at ITO (a) and a CV at $(\text{PDDA}/\text{PVP-TH-Pt})_{10}$ (b) acquired between 1.8 V and -0.25 V in 1 M H_2SO_4 at 20 mV/s. The scans started at the positive limit.

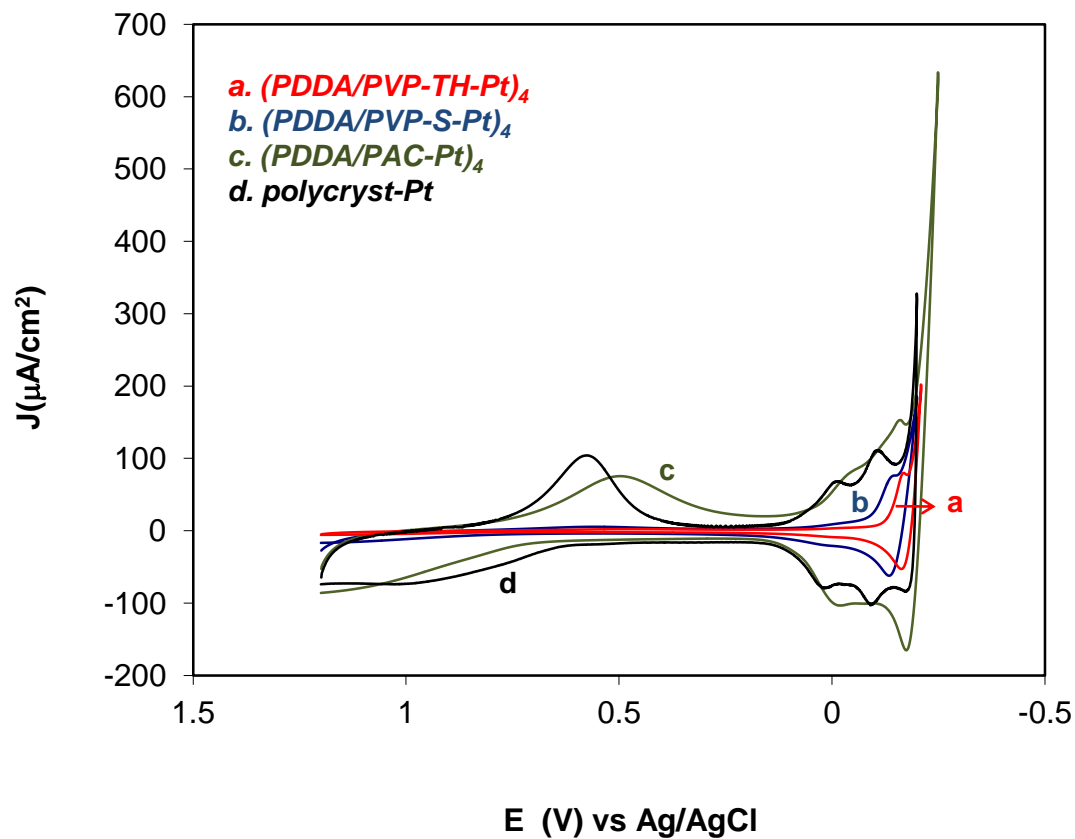


Figure SI.9 CVs in deaerated 1 M H_2SO_4 at (PDDA/PVP-TH-Pt)₄, (PDDA/PVP-S-Pt)₄, and (PDDA/PAC-Pt)₄ and at a polycryst-Pt disk electrode. Scan rate is 20 mV/s.

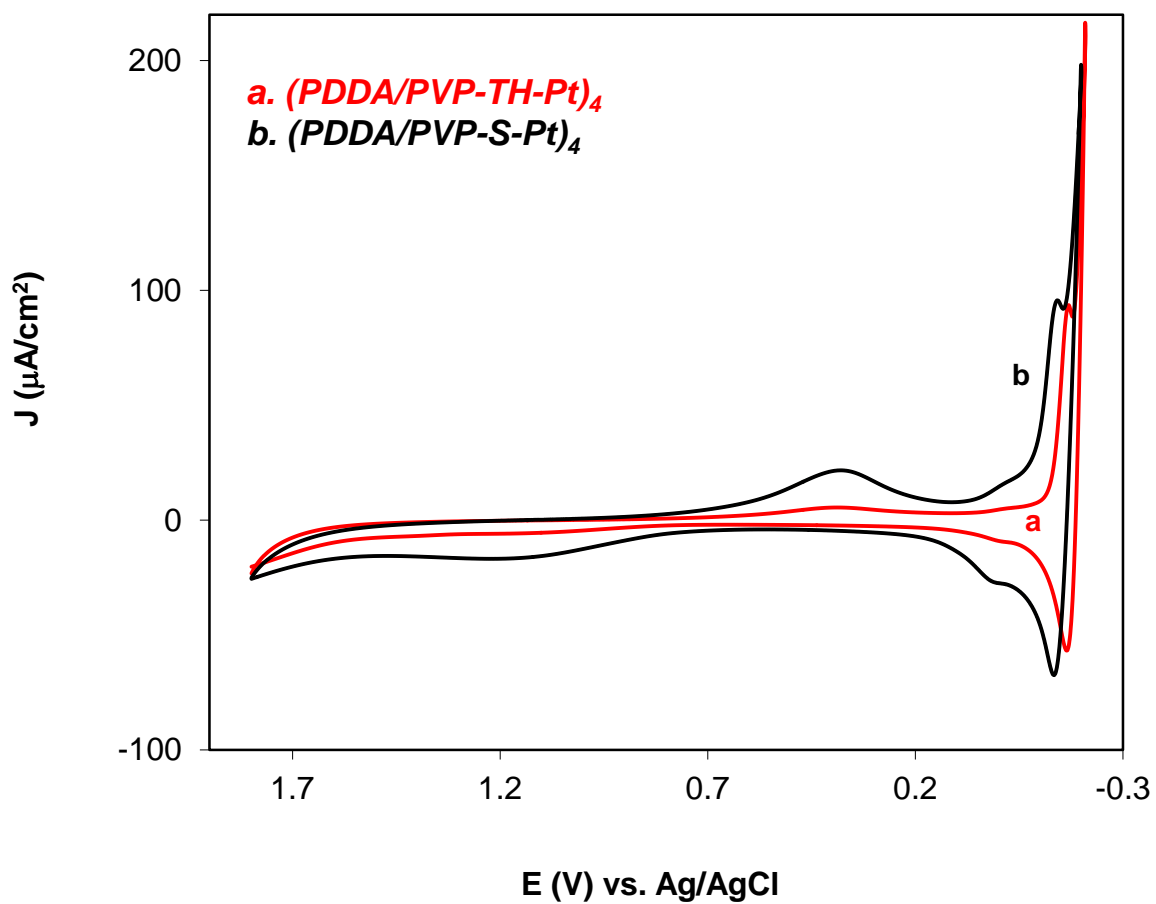


Figure SI.10 CVs in deaerated 1 M H_2SO_4 at $(\text{PDDA}/\text{PVP-TH-Pt})_4$ (a, red), $(\text{PDDA}/\text{PVP-S-Pt})_4$ (b, black). Scan rate is 20 mV/s.