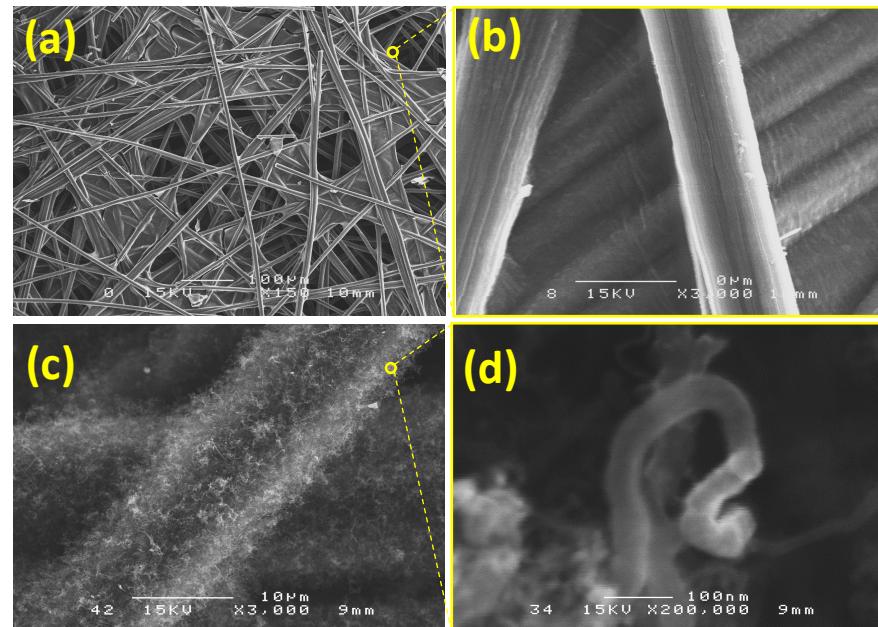


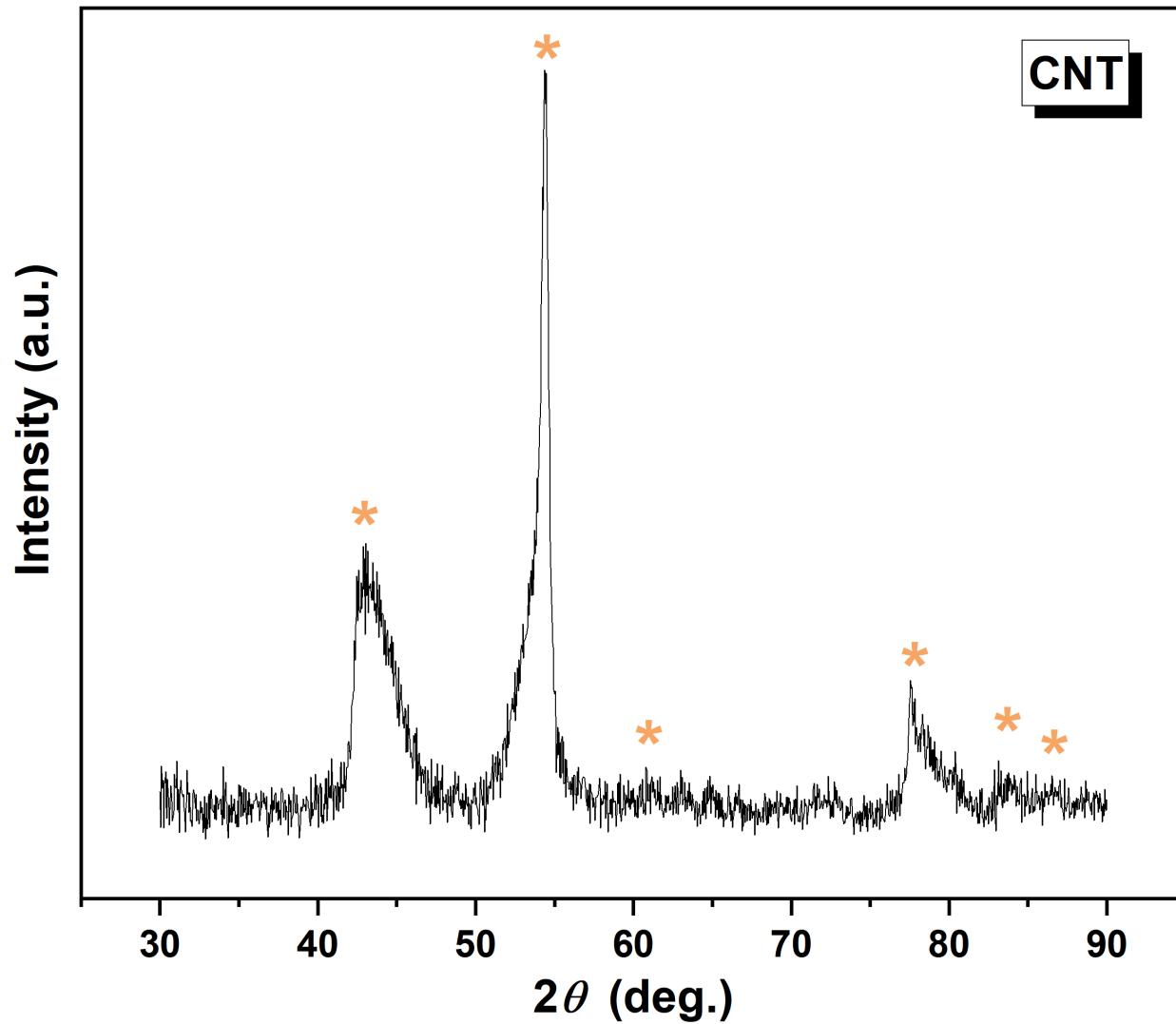
## Synthesis of free-standing ternary Rh-Pt-SnO<sub>2</sub>-carbon nanotubes nanostructures as highly active and robust catalyst for ethanol oxidation

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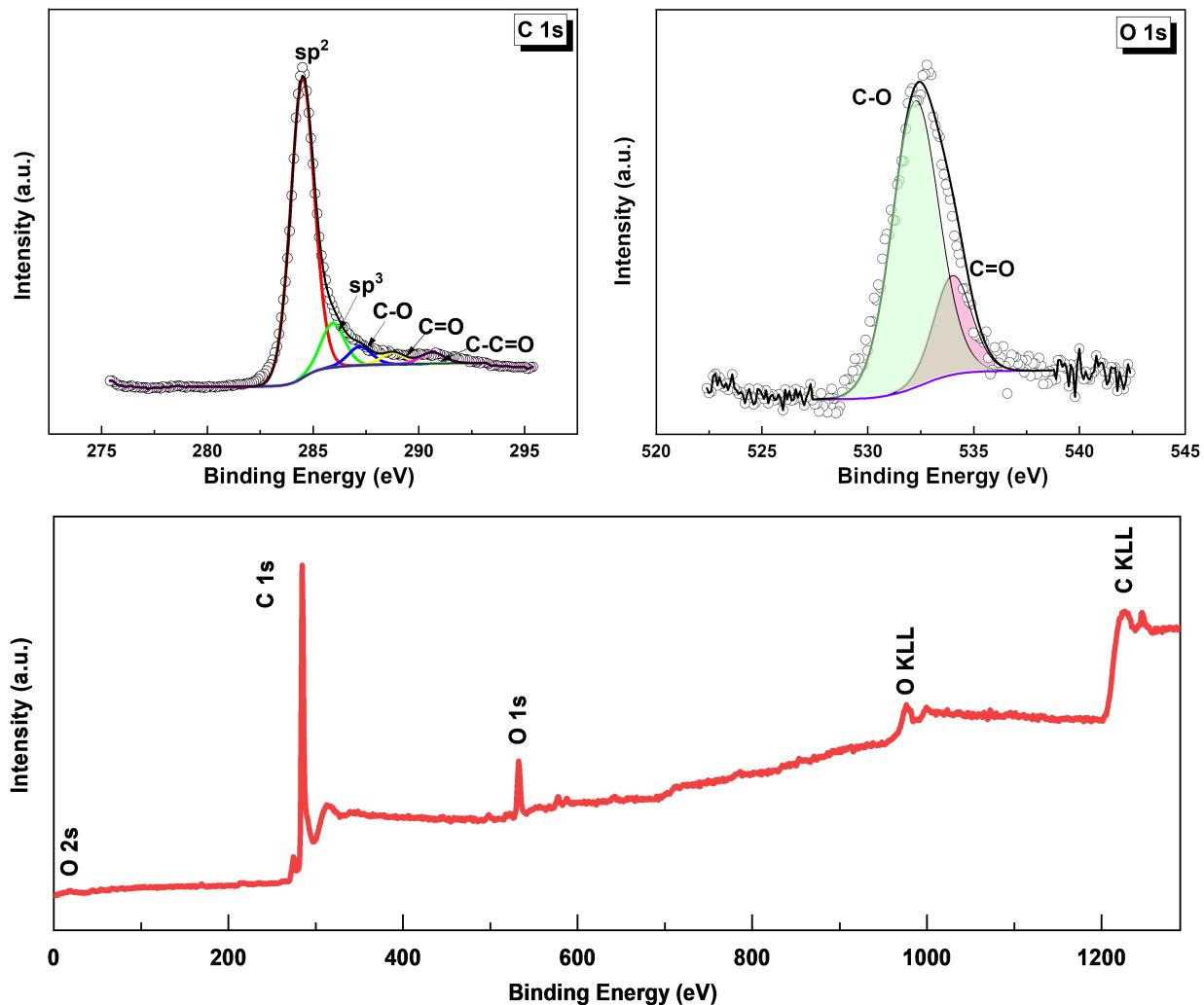
Énergie, Matériaux et Télécommunications (EMT), Institut National de la Recherche Scientifique (INRS), 1650 Boulevard Lionel Boulet, Varennes, Quebec, J3X 1S2, Canada  
Email: mohamedi@emt.inrs.ca



**Figure S1** SEM images of carbon paper substrate (a-b) and as synthesized CNTs (c-d).



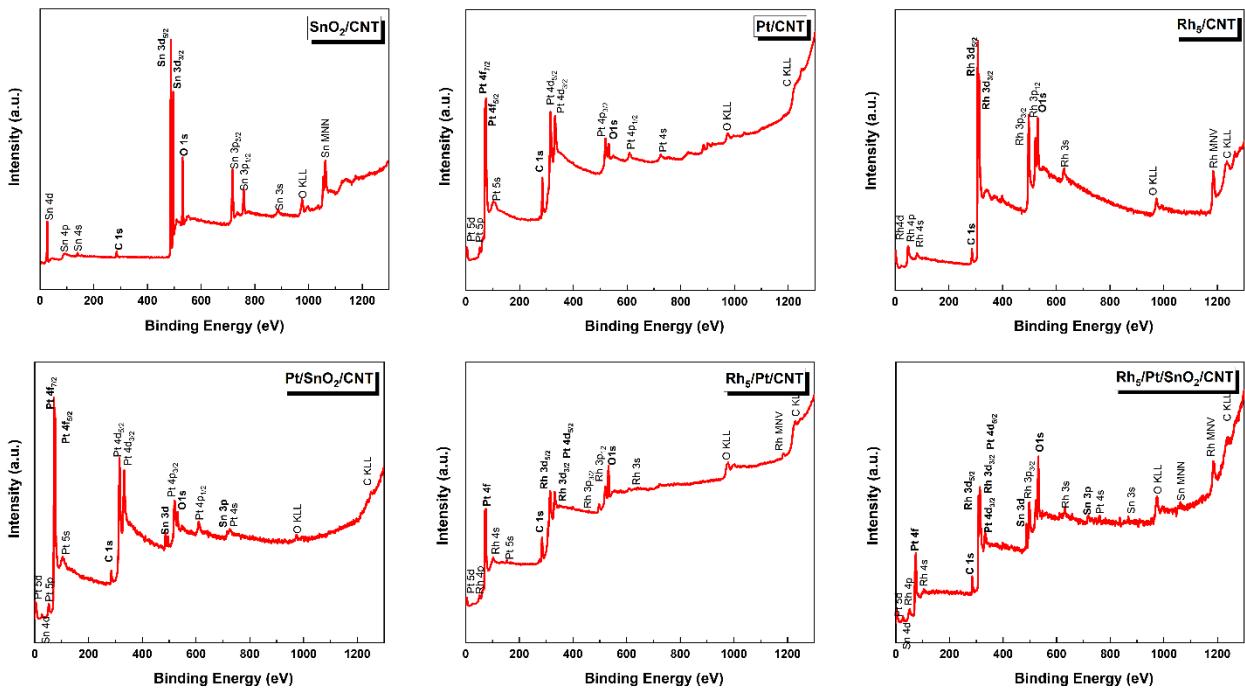
**Figure S2** XRD of pristine CNTs as synthesized by CVD method.



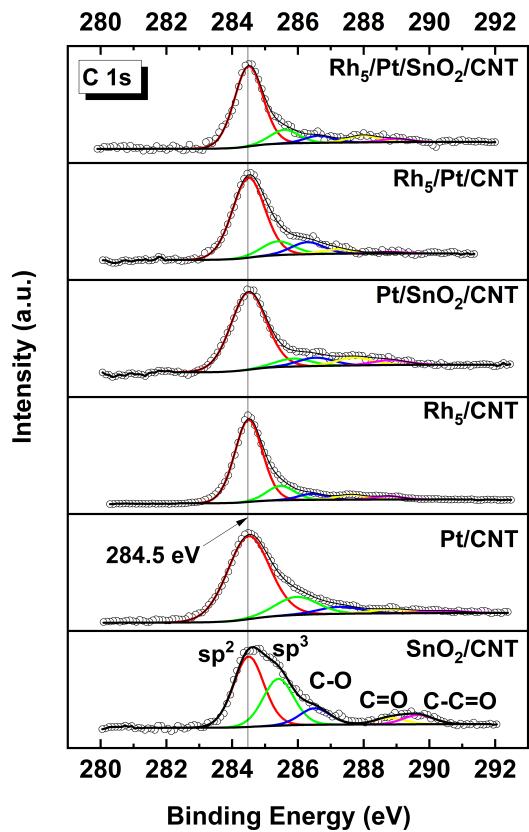
**Figure S3** XPS survey scan and high-resolution XPS of C 1s and O 1s core-levels of the CNTs.

**Table S1** XRD parameters

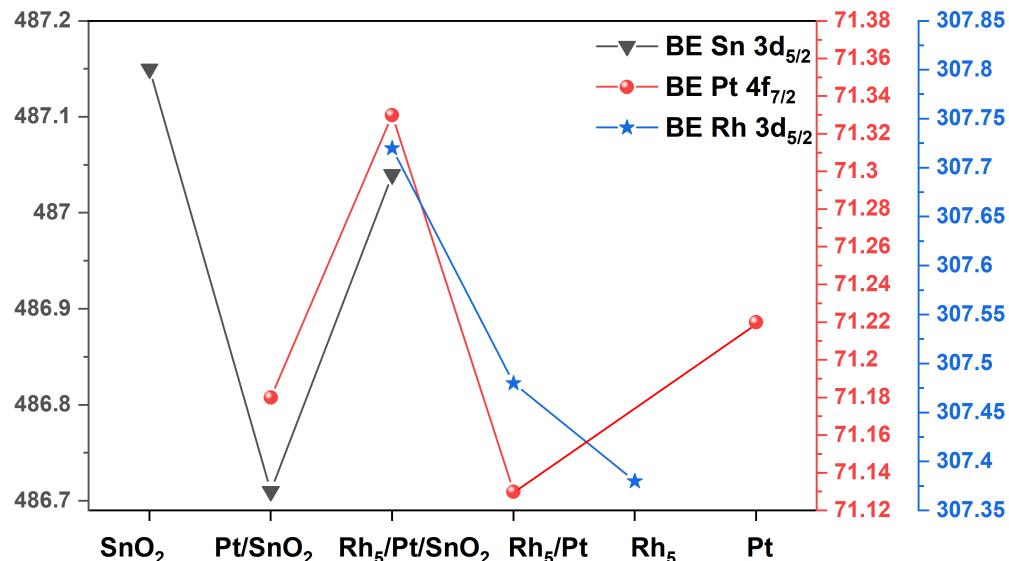
Catalysts	$2\theta$ (deg.)	$d_{111}$ (Å)	$a$ (Å)	$CS$ (Å)
Pt/CNT	39.78	2.264	3.922	70.63
Pt/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CNT	39.76	2.265	3.923	61.25
Rh <sub>5</sub> /Pt/CNT	39.74	2.266	3.926	57.60
Rh <sub>5</sub> /Pt/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CNT	39.72	2.267	3.927	54.73



**Figure S4** XPS survey scans of the catalysts grown by PLD onto CNTs substrate.



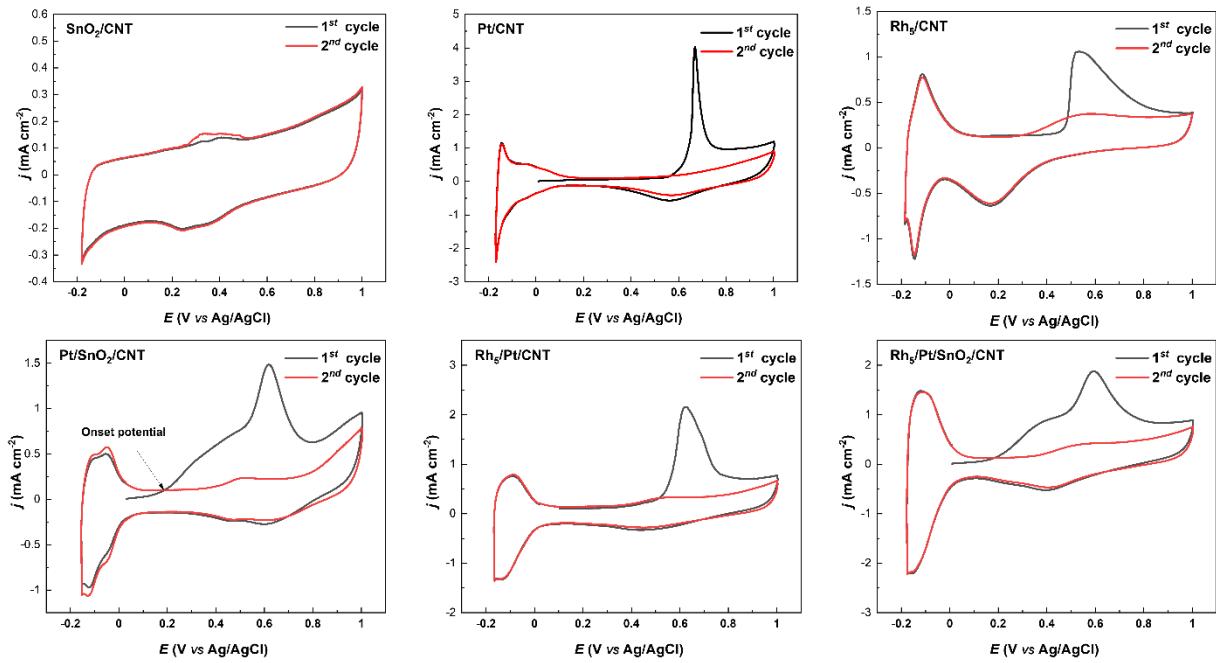
**Figure S5** High-resolution XPS of C 1s core-level.



**Figure S6** Binding energies of Sn 3d<sub>5/2</sub>, Pt 4f<sub>7/2</sub> and Rh 3d<sub>5/2</sub>.

**Table S2** Atomic surface composition estimated by XPS.

	C (%)	O (%)	SnO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Pt (%)	Rh (%)	Rh <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	Rh 3p <sub>3/2</sub> (%)
Pt/CNT	62.35	8.75	-	28.9	-	-	-
SnO <sub>2</sub> /CNT	15.33	56.14	28.52	-	-	-	-
Rh <sub>5</sub> /CNT	46.84	25.42	-	-	21.47	5.44	-
Pt/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CNT	44.15	21.59	4.47	29.79	-	-	-
Rh <sub>5</sub> /Pt/CNT	51.26	21.36	-	12.73	10.71	3.94	-
Rh <sub>5</sub> /Pt/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CNT	25.51	30.32	2.07	14.1	9.4	2.98	10.6



**Figure S7** CO-stripping voltammetry in the base electrolyte 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> recorded at 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.

**Table S3** Comparative electroactivity of electrocatalysts in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution.

Substrate	CP			CNTs		
	Catalyst	ESA (cm <sup>2</sup> )	ASA (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	RF	ESA (cm <sup>2</sup> )	ASA (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )
Pt	0.90	2.43	3.8	3.01	8.16	9.79
Pt/SnO <sub>2</sub>	2.38	6.44	7.7	3.82	10.33	12.40
Rh <sub>5</sub> /Pt	0.90	2.44	2.9	3.56	9.63	11.55
Rh <sub>5</sub> /Pt/SnO <sub>2</sub>	5.77	15.63	18.7	7.62	20.64	24.76

**Table S4** Comparative electrochemical EOR activity in 1 M C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH + 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution.

Substrate	CP			CNTs		
	Catalyst	$E_{onset}$ (V)	$j_p$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	MA (mA mg <sup>-1</sup> Pt)	$E_{onset}$ (V)	$j_p$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )
Pt	0.232	9.55	79.54	0.23	18.87	157.25
Pt/SnO <sub>2</sub>	0.168	19.06	158.8	0.16	23.16	193.00
Rh <sub>5</sub> /Pt	0.272	11.8	98.08	0.26	21.34	177.83
Rh <sub>5</sub> /Pt/SnO <sub>2</sub>	0.167	21.53	179.4	0.16	27.77	213.42

**Table S5** Comparative durability EOR activity in 1 M C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH + 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution.

Substrate	CP			CNTs		
	Catalyst	$j_{t=0}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	$j_{ss}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	MA (mA mg <sup>-1</sup> Pt)	$j_{t=0}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	$j_{ss}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )
Pt	13.6	1.66	13.83	23.60	7.12	59.33
Pt/SnO <sub>2</sub>	22.27	6.07	50.58	30.60	12.73	106.08

Rh <sub>5</sub> /Pt	10.83	4.94	41.16	28.20	11.59	96.58
Rh <sub>5</sub> /Pt/SnO <sub>2</sub>	28.08	7.00	58.33	32.90	15.86	132.17

**Table S6** Comparative Electrochemical CO oxidation activity

Substrate	CP			CNTs		
Catalyst	$E_{onset\text{-}CO_{ox}}$ (V)	$ESA_{CO\text{-}ox}$ (cm <sup>2</sup> )	$ASA_{CO\text{-}ox}$ (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> <sub>Pt</sub> )	$E_{onset\text{-}CO_{ox}}$ (V)	$ESA_{CO\text{-}ox}$ (cm <sup>2</sup> )	$ASA_{CO\text{-}ox}$ (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> <sub>Pt</sub> )
Pt	0.60	5.66	15.31	0.57	4.04	10.92
Pt/SnO <sub>2</sub>	0.14	5.30	14.30	0.19	5.06	13.70
Rh <sub>5</sub> /Pt	0.53	6.23	17.00	0.52	4.39	15.76
Rh <sub>5</sub> /Pt/SnO <sub>2</sub>	0.17	10.84	29.32	0.17	6.91	18.71