

9th International Workshop on Electrodeposited Nanostructures

Electrodeposition and electrocatalytic properties of Pt-Au overlayers

Michael Mercer^{*, **, †}, David Fermín^{**}, Daniela Plana^{**} and Natasa Vasiljevic^{*},

[†] Bristol Centre for Functional Nanomaterials, University of Bristol,
Tyndall's Park Road, Bristol, BS8 1FD, UK

^{*} H.H.Wills Physics Laboratory, University of Bristol,
Tyndall Avenue, Bristol, BS8 1FD, UK

^{**} School of Chemistry, University of Bristol,
Cantock's Close, Bristol, BS8 1TS, UK

Bimetallic nanostructures represent a promising route to modifying the electronic and geometrical properties of catalysts, while lowering the noble metal content. A recent method for achieving atomic scale controlled growth of noble metal is known as the Surface Limited Redox Replacement Method (SLRR) [1]. The SLRR method has been successfully applied to the deposition of Pt overlayers on Au, using a Cu [1] or Pb [2] UPD layer as a sacrificial template.

Nanoscale platinum and gold are systems of current interest as powerful catalysts relevant in many fuel cell reactions [3, 4]. In this work, we will present the optimization of this method in single cell configuration using Pb UPD to design ultra-thin overlayers of Pt and Au. The potential dependence of the coverage of Pb UPD on Pt has been studied by cyclic voltammetry, chrono-amperometry and electrochemical quartz crystal microbalance (EQCM). The developed bimetallic structures have been analyzed by electrochemical, STM, EDX and X-ray diffraction methods. The dependence on the electrooxidation of CO with Pt and Au thickness has also been determined.

References:

- [1] S. R. Brankovic, J. X. Wang, R. R. Adzic, *Surf Sci*, **474** (2001) L173.
- [2] M. Fayette *et al.*, *Langmuir*, **27** (2011) 5650.
- [3] J. Zhang *et al.*, *Science*, **315** (2007) 220.
- [4] J. B. Xu *et al.*, *Journal of Power Sources*, **185** (2008) 857.