Supplementary information

New Carbon Nanofiber Composite Materials Containing Lanthanides and Transition Metals Based on Electrospun Polyacrylonitrile for High Temperature Polymer Electrolyte Membrane Fuel Cell Cathodes

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PBI-OPht. Synthesis, film and membrane preparation

Polybenzimidazole PBI-OPht was obtained by our procedure [45]:



Figure S1. Polybenzimidazole PBI-OPht synthesis.

Initially 3,3',4,4'-tetraaminodiphenyl ether (0.461)2 mmol) g; and 4,4'-diphenylphthalidedicarboxylic acid (0.749 g; 2 mmol) were mixed under dry argon flow with 3.8 mL of Eaton's reagent (P2O5:MeSO3H 9:1 wt/wt) in a three-neck flask equipped with a mechanical stirrer and a heater with temperature control. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 80 °C, then for 1 h at 100 °C and for 1 h at 120 °C. Then 0.57 g (4 mmol) of P₂O₅ were added, and the reaction continued for 2 h more at 120 °C. Then the temperature was increased to 145-150 °C and the reaction continued for 2-5 h, until the dramatic increase of the mixture viscosity was observed. After that, the mixture was diluted with an equal volume of 85% H₃PO₄ and stirred to obtain homogenous solution. The latter was slowly poured into water and dispersed, then filtered, washed with water until pH 7, extracted with methanol in a Soxhlet extractor, and dried under vacuum for 5 h at 100 °C. The reduced viscosity $\eta_{red} = 2.1$ dL/g (0.5% solution in N-MP at 25°C), which corresponds to $M_w/M_n = 155000/64400 = 2.4$ according to GPC [45].

Polymer films were cast from a 10% polymer solution in N-methylpyrrolidone; Zr (IV) acetyl acetonate was dissolved in N-MP and added to the polymer solution (0.01 g/1.0 g PBI) before casting on glass plates heated at 60–80 °C. After solvent evaporation (8–12 h), the films were heated in a vacuum at 160°C for 2 h for additional drying, then heated in an oven with air circulation for 1 h at 350 °C for the three-dimensional crosslinking of polymer chains [41].

The cross-linked films were doped with 77% PA at 60 °C for three days to obtain membrane materials. The resulting membrane thickness was about 50 μ m. Before assembling fuel cells, membranes were stored in 85% PA at room temperature. Doping level is ~400% (~25 molecules of PA per PBI unit)

[41] Kondratenko M.S., Ponomarev I.I., Gallyamov M.O., Razorenov D.Y., Volkova Y.A., Kharitonova E.P. Khokhlov A.R. Novel composite Zr/PBI-O-Pht membranes for HT-PEFC applications. *Beilstein J. Nanotechnol.*, **2013**, *4*, 481-492.

[45] Fomenkov A.I., Blagodatskikh I.V., Ponomarev I.I., Volkova Y.A., Ponomarev I.I., Khokhlov A.R. Synthesis and molecular-mass characteristics of some cardo poly(benzimidazoles). *Polym. Sci. Ser. B*, **2009**, *51*, 166-173.

Cyclic voltammetry

Platinum electrochemically active surface area was determined by cyclic voltammetry, it is in agreement to the application of the materials as cathodes in HT-PEMFC.



Figure S2. Cyclic voltammetry for platinated samples.



Figure S3. Polarization curve for sample **Pt/3**.

XPS studies

| Sample | Groups | С-С/С-Н | C-M | sp ² | sp ³ , C-N | С-ОН, С-О-С | 0-C-0 | C(O)N | <i>C</i> (O)C |
|--------|------------------|---------|--------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| | Peak | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | C5 | C6 | C7 | C8 |
| 3 | BE, eV | 281.96 | 283.10 | 284.44 | 285.55 | 286.66 | | 288.05 | |
| | GW, eV | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.89 | 1.0 | | 1.2 | |
| | I _{rel} | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.86 | 0.06 | 0.03 | | 0.02 | |
| Pt/3 | BE, eV | 282.0 | 283.2 | 284.44 (284.4) | 285.45 | 286.6 | | 288.0 | |
| | GW, eV | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.85 | 0.89 | 1.0 | | 1.2 | |
| | I _{rel} | 0.1 | 0.03 | 0.75 (0.08) | 0.08 | 0.03 | | 0.02 | |
| 4 | BE, eV | 282.35 | 283.16 | 284.44 | 284.89 | 285.72 | 286.94 | | 288.42 |
| | GW, eV | 1.08 | 0.81 | 1.0 | 0.89 | 1.06 | 1.25 | | 1.25 |
| | I _{rel} | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.71 | 0.1 | 0.09 | 0.04 | | 0.02 |
| Pt/4 | BE, eV | | 283.35 | 284.44 | 285.27 | | 286.94 | | 288.42 |
| | GW, eV | 7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | | 1.3 | | 1.3 |
| | I _{rel} | | 0.04 | 0.59 | 0.24 | | 0.08 | | 0.04 |
| | BE, eV | | | | 284.8 | 286.3 | 287.8 | | 289.4 |
| 1 | GW, eV | 7 | | 1.0 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| | I _{rel} | | | 0.57 | 0.23 | 0.1 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| | BE, eV | | | 284.44 | 284.72 | 285.78 | 286.79 | 287.81 | 289.27 |
| Pt/1 | GW, eV | 7 | | 1.0 | 1.01 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| | I _{rel} | | | 0.57 | 0.24 | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| | BE, eV | | | 284.44 | 285.07 | 285.78 | 286.79 | 288.02 | 289.39 |
| Pt/1' | GW, eV | 7 | | 1.0 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| | I _{rel} | | | 0.48 | 0.22 | 0.16 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| | BE, eV | | | | 284.8 | 286.2 | | 287.6 | 289.4 |
| 2 | GW, eV | 7 | | | 1.63 | 1.43 | | 1.5 | 1.36 |
| | I _{rel} | | | | 0.68 | 0.21 | | 0.08 | 0.03 |
| | 1 | | | | | | | | |

Table S1. Binding energies (BE), Gaussian widths (GW) and relative intensities (I_{rel}) of some groups for the C 1s spectra of the samples investigated.



Fig. S4. Energy dependence of photoelectron emission in the energy region corresponding to Co 2p spectrum for the samples of 3(1) and Pt/3(2).



Fig. S5. The C 1s photoelectron spectra of samples 4(a) and Pt/4 (b).



Fig. S6. The Zr 3d and P 2s photoelectron spectra of samples Pt/4 (1) and 4 (2).



Fig. S7. N KVV Auger spectrum of sample Pt/4 (1), photoelectron Ce 3d spectrum of sample 4 (2) and CeO₂ (3).



Fig. S8. The N 1s spectrum of sample Pt/4 fitted with two and three peaks.



Fig. S9. The N 1s spectrum of sample **4** fitted with three (1) and four (2) peaks.



Fig. S10. Photoelectron Pt 4f spectrum of sample Pt/4.



Fig. S11. The C 1s photoelectron spectra of samples 1 (1) and Pt/1 (2).



Fig. S12. The Ni 2p photoelectron spectra samples $\mathbf{1}$ (1), $\mathbf{Pt/1}$ (2) Ni foil (3) and sample Ni(OH)₂ (4).



Fig. S13. The Pt 4f photoelectron spectrum of sample Pt/1.



Fig. S14. The C 1s photoelectron spectrum of sample 1/Pt'.



Fig. S15. The photoelectron Gd 3d and Pt 4f spectra of sample Pt/1'.



Fig. S16. The C 1s photoelectron spectrum of sample 2.