

Supplementary Materials for
Ir-Sn pair-site triggers key oxygen radical intermediate for efficient acidic water oxidation

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This PDF file includes:

Figs. S1 to S78
Tables S1 to S10
References

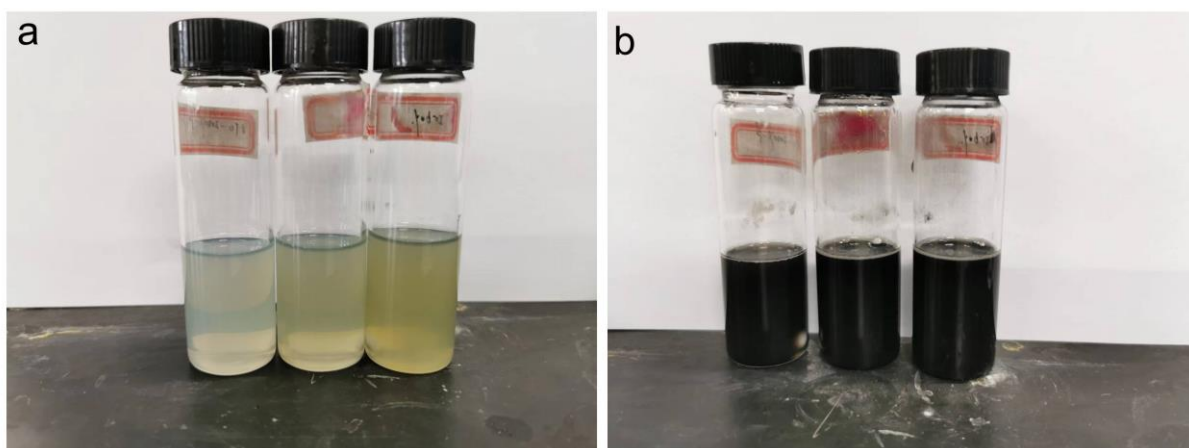


Fig. S1. Digital images of different types of Ir-Sn PSC dispersed in ethylene glycol (EG). (a) before and (b) after reduction. They are 10.2% Ir-Sn PSC, 23.2% Ir-Sn PSC, and 38.3% Ir-Sn PSC from left to right, respectively.

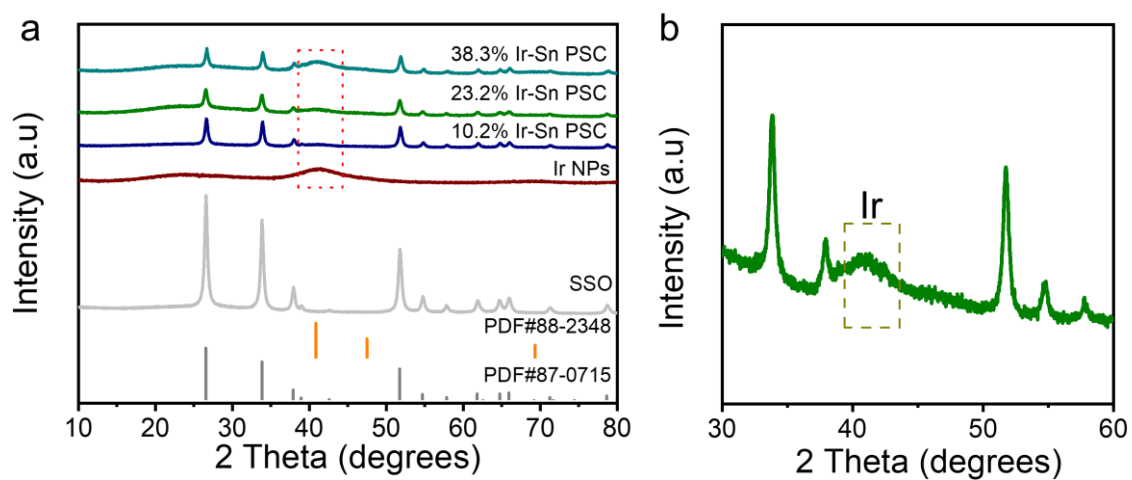


Fig. S2. XRD patterns of all catalysts. (a) XRD patterns of SSO, Ir NPs, 10.2 % Ir-Sn PSC, 23.2 % Ir-Sn PSC, and 38.3 % Ir-Sn PSC. (b) Magnified XRD pattern of 23.2% Ir-Sn PSC.

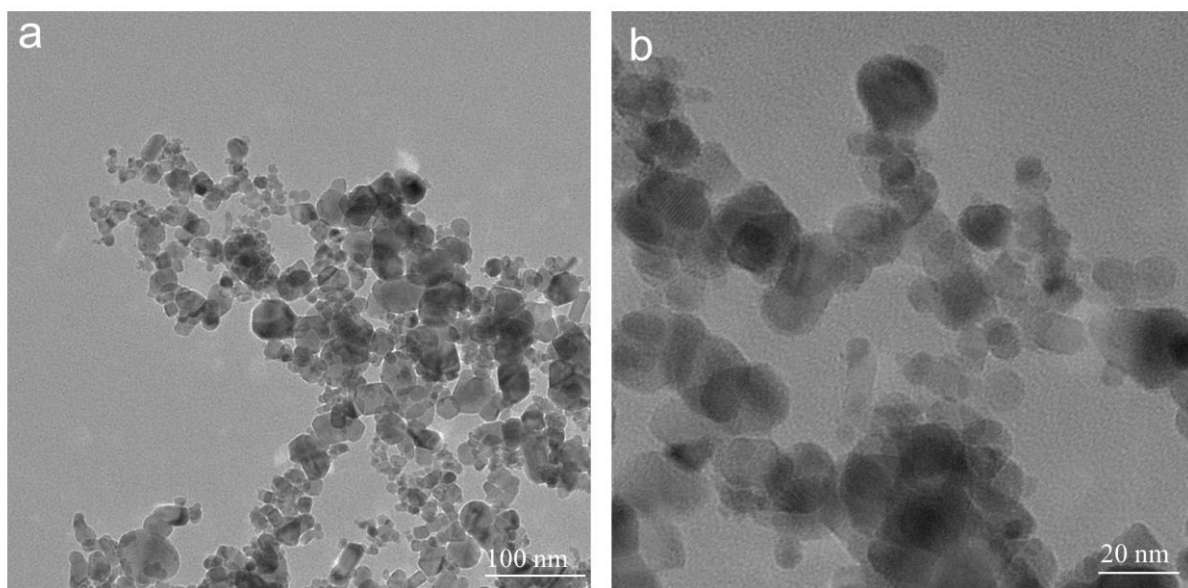


Fig. S3. TEM images. (a-b) TEM images of the SSO at different magnifications.

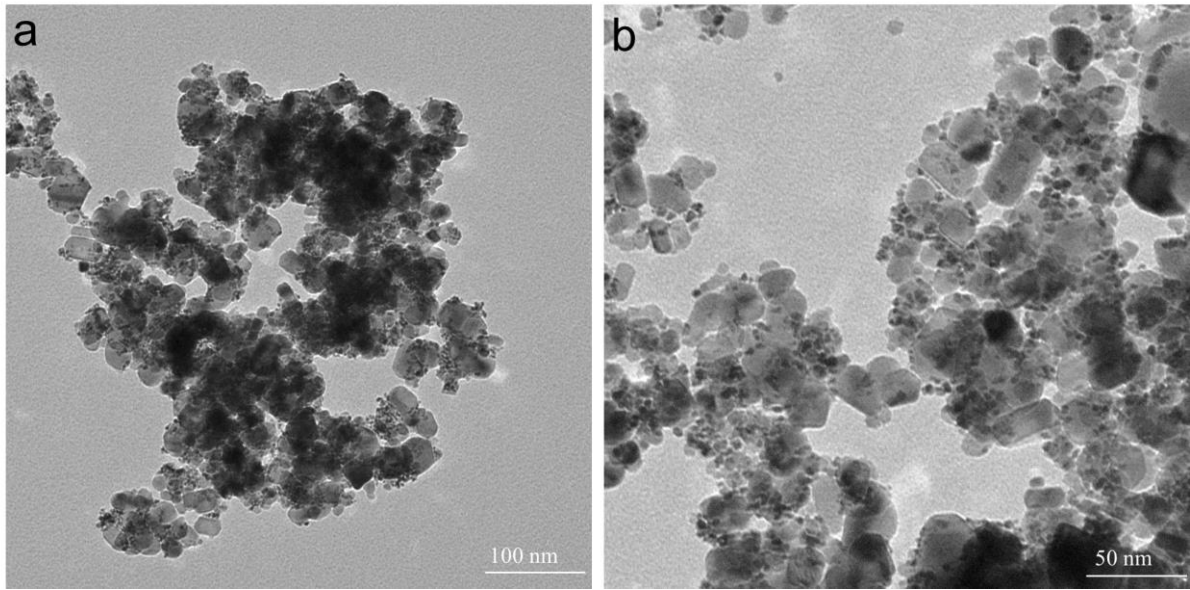


Fig. S4. TEM images. (a-b) TEM images of 10.2 % Ir-Sn PSC at different magnifications.

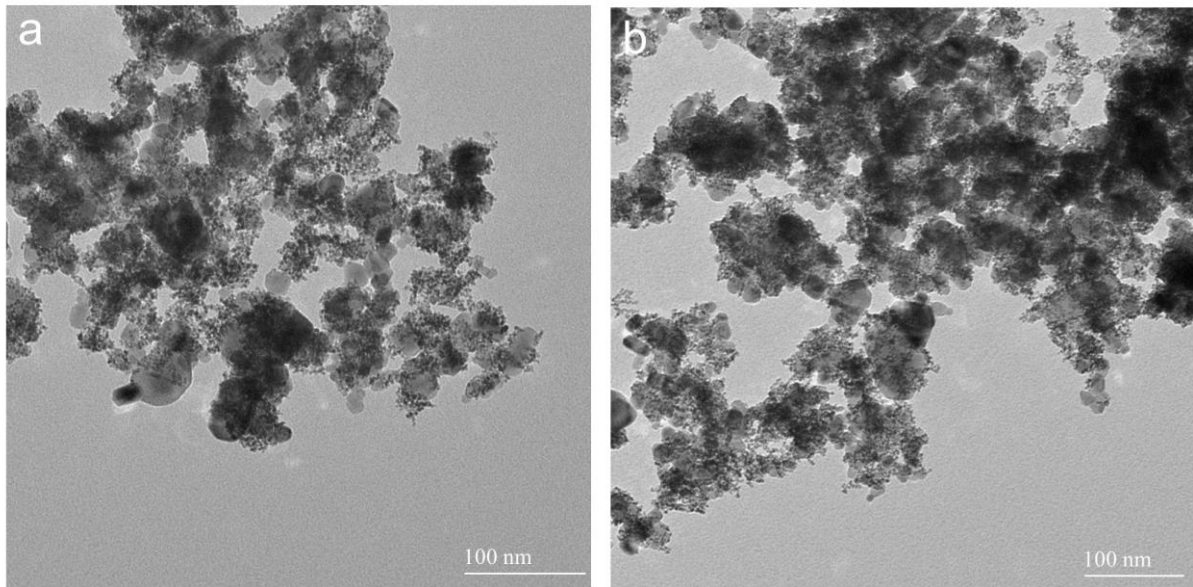


Fig. S5. TEM images. (a-b) TEM images of 23.2% Ir-Sn PSC.

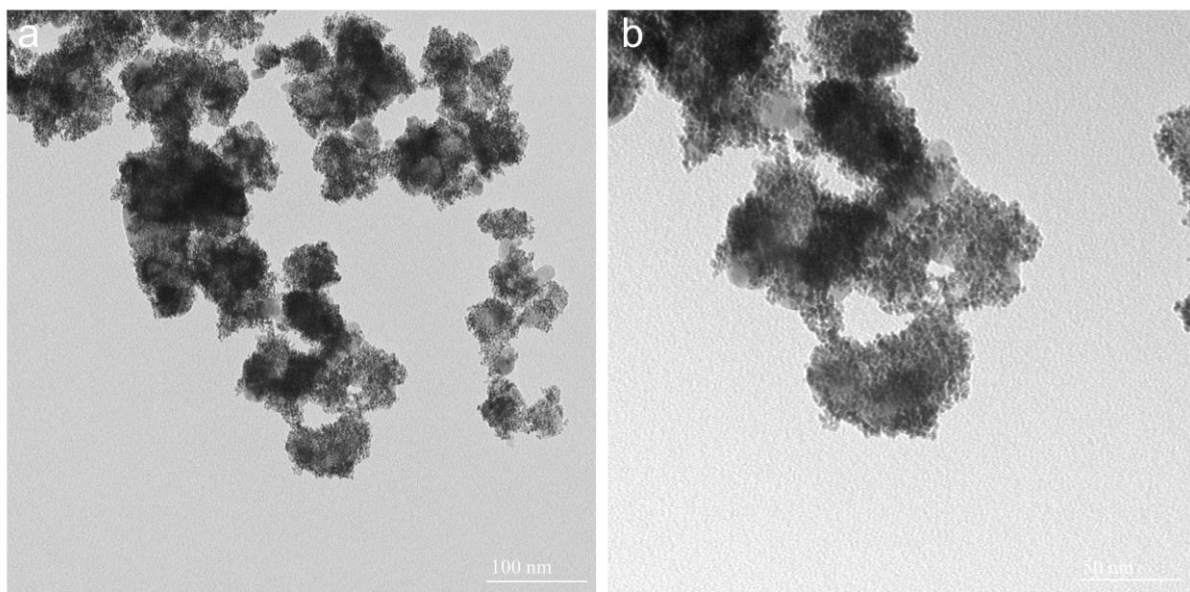


Fig. S6. TEM images. (a-b) TEM images of 38.3% Ir-Sn PSC.

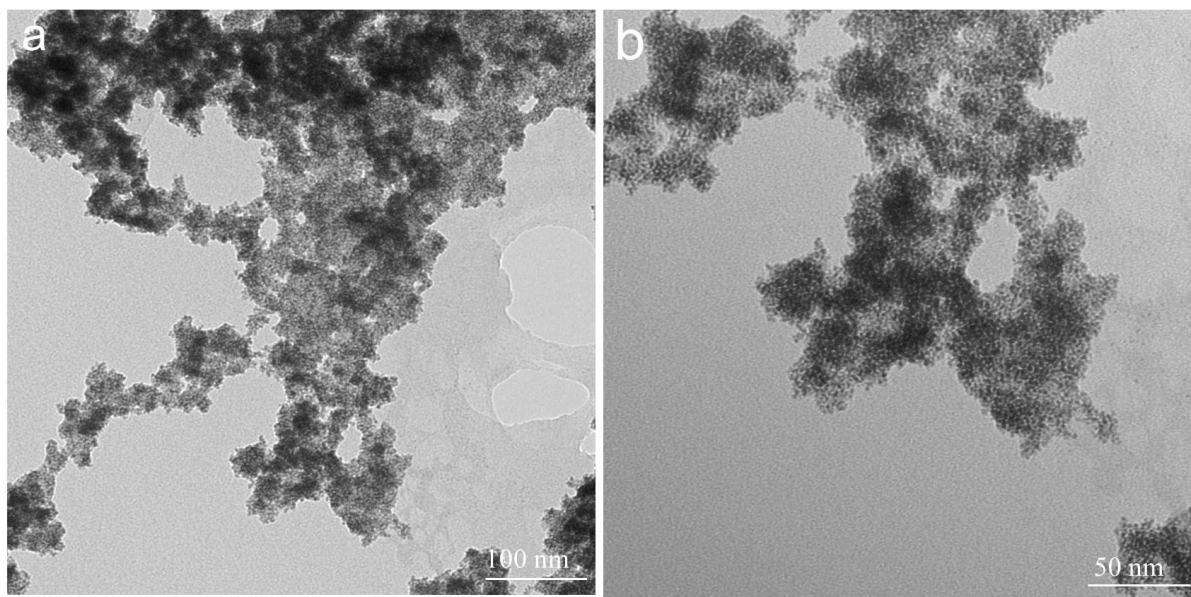


Fig. S7. TEM images. (a-b) TEM images of Ir NPs at different magnifications.

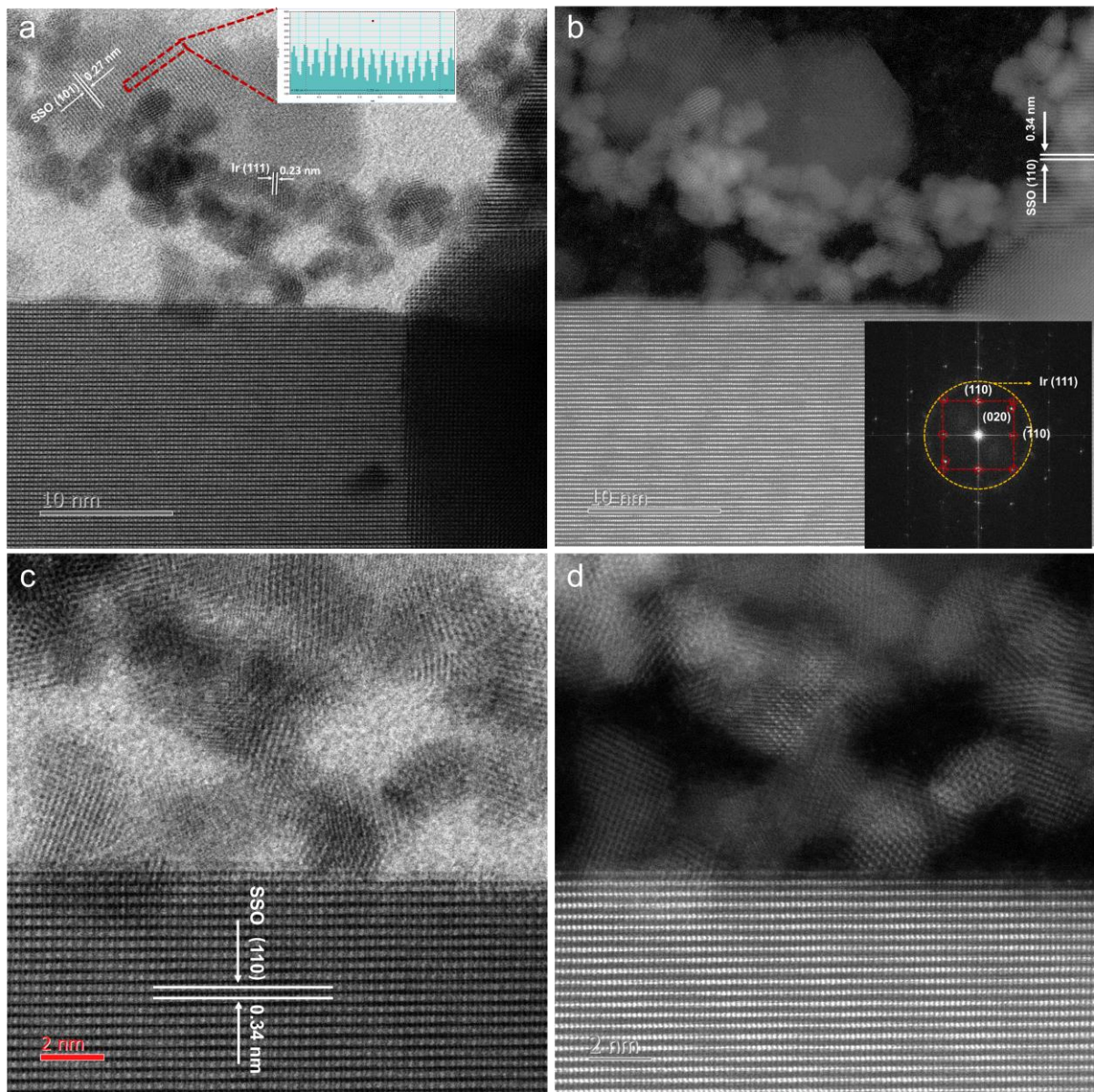


Fig. S8. ABF-STEM and HAADF-STEM images of Ir-Sn PSC. (a) and (c) ABF-STEM images of Ir-Sn PSC. (b) and (d) HAADF-STEM images of Ir-Sn PSC, with the corresponding FFT pattern in the inset of (b).

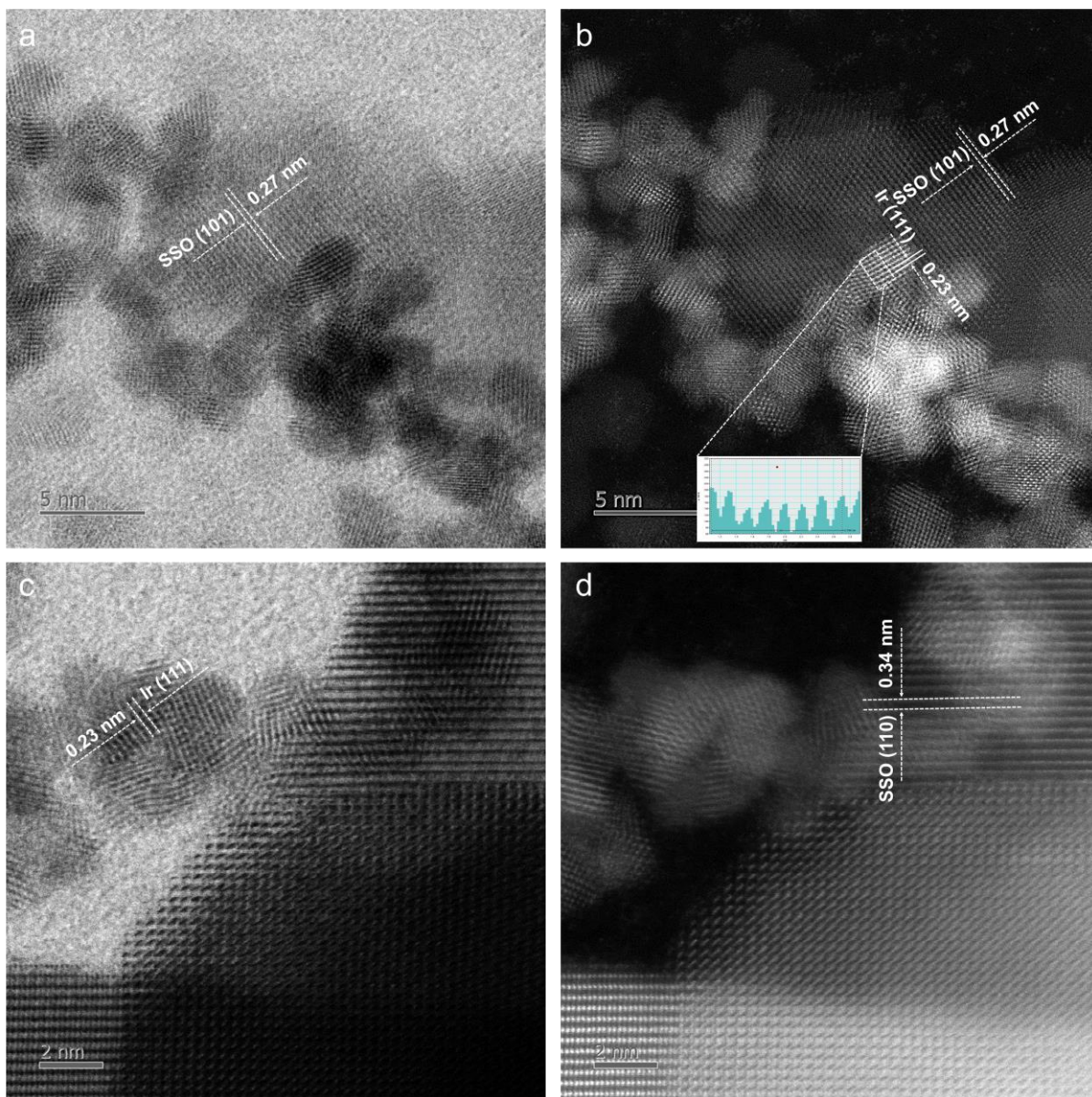


Fig. S9. ABF-STEM and HAADF-STEM images of Ir-Sn PSC. (a) and (c) ABF-STEM images of Ir-Sn PSC. (b) and (d) HAADF-STEM images of Ir-Sn PSC.

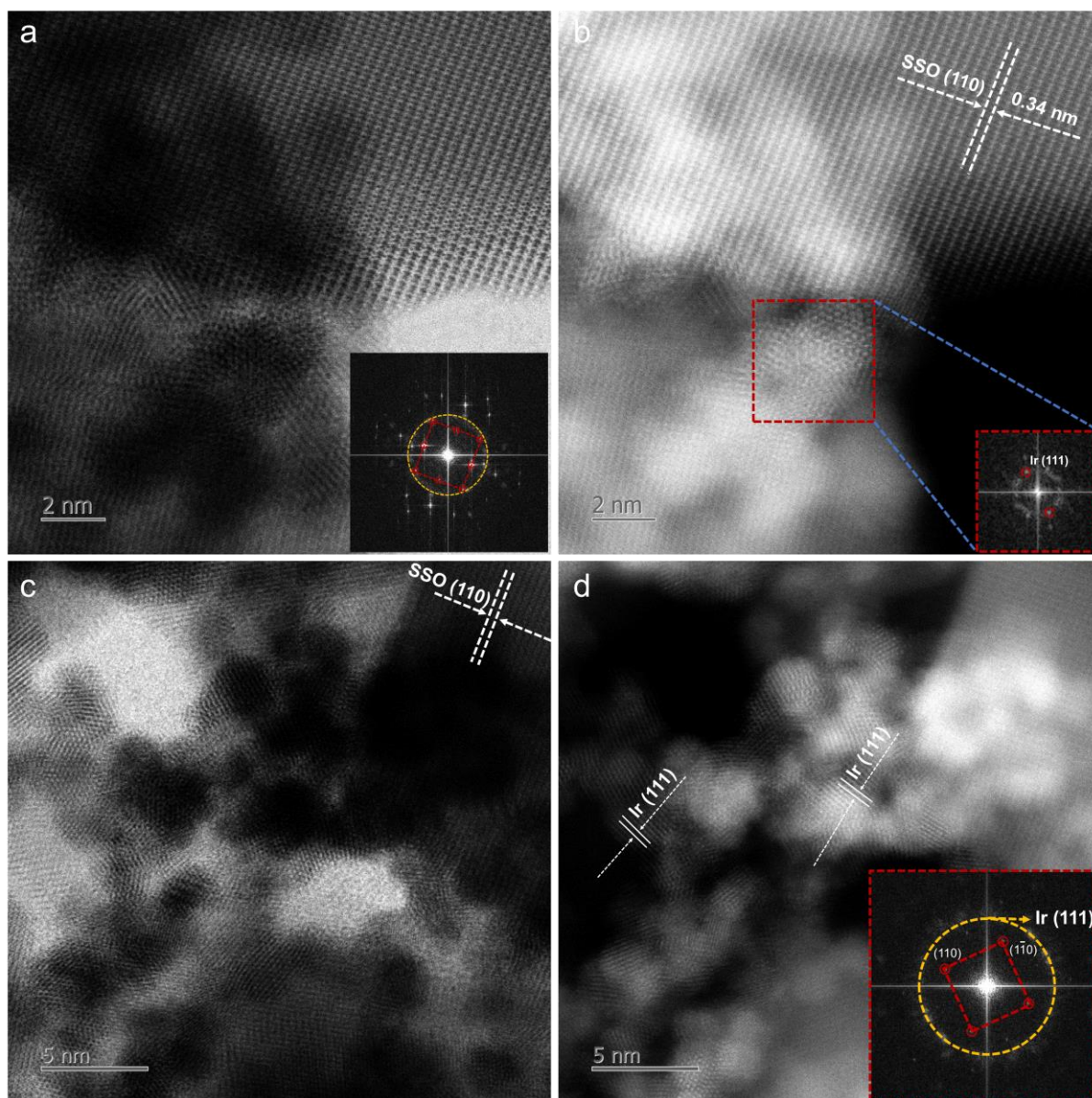


Fig. S10. ABF-STEM and HAADF-STEM images of Ir-Sn PSC. (a) and (c) ABF-STEM images of Ir-Sn PSC. (b) and (d) HAADF-STEM images of Ir-Sn PSC, with the insets showing the corresponding FFT patterns.

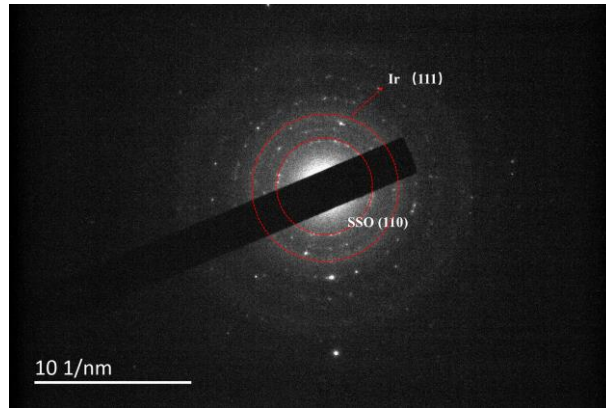


Fig. S11. SAED pattern of Ir-Sn PSC.

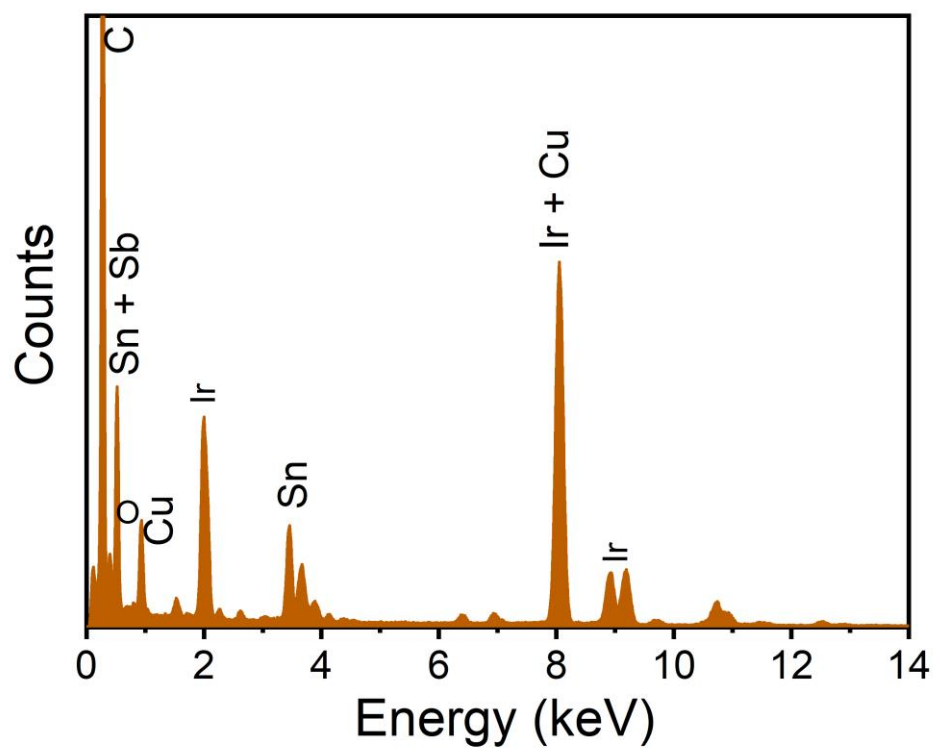


Fig. S12. EDS spectrum of Ir-Sn PSC.

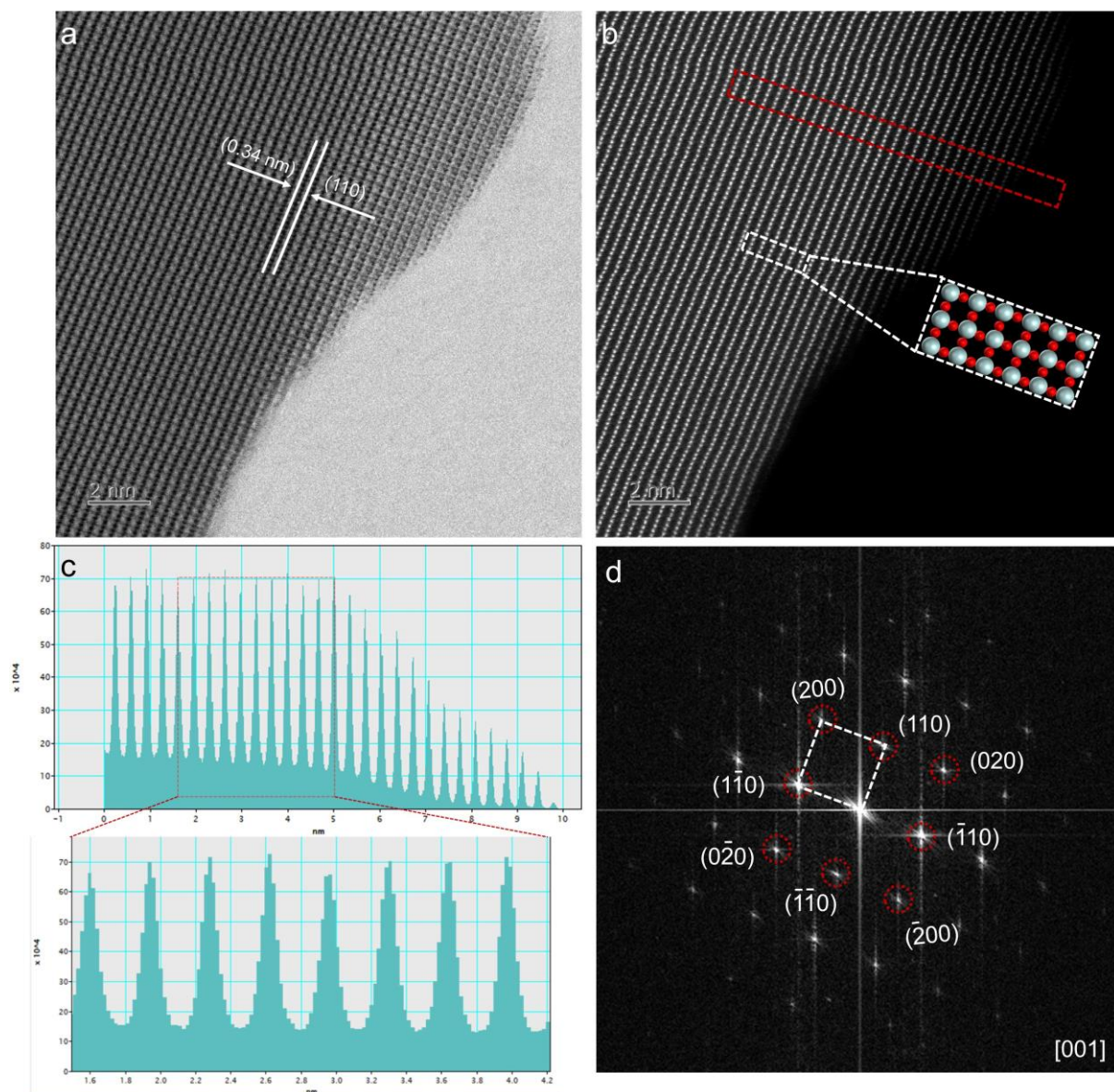


Fig. S13. ABF-STEM and HAADF-STEM images of SSO along with the corresponding FFT pattern. (a) ABF-STEM and (b) HAADF-STEM images of SSO. (c) Intensity profiles of the area marked by the red rectangle (b). (d) The corresponding FFT pattern.

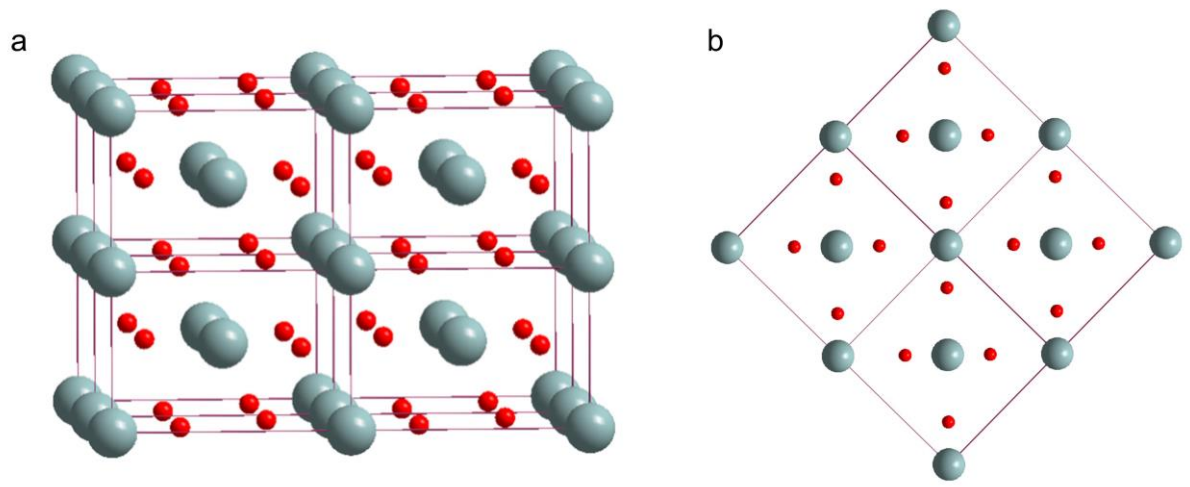


Fig. S14. Crystal structure of SSO. (a) Crystal structure of SSO and (b) the crystal structure viewed from the [001] direction. Red balls represent the oxygen atoms and gray balls the Sn and Sb atoms.

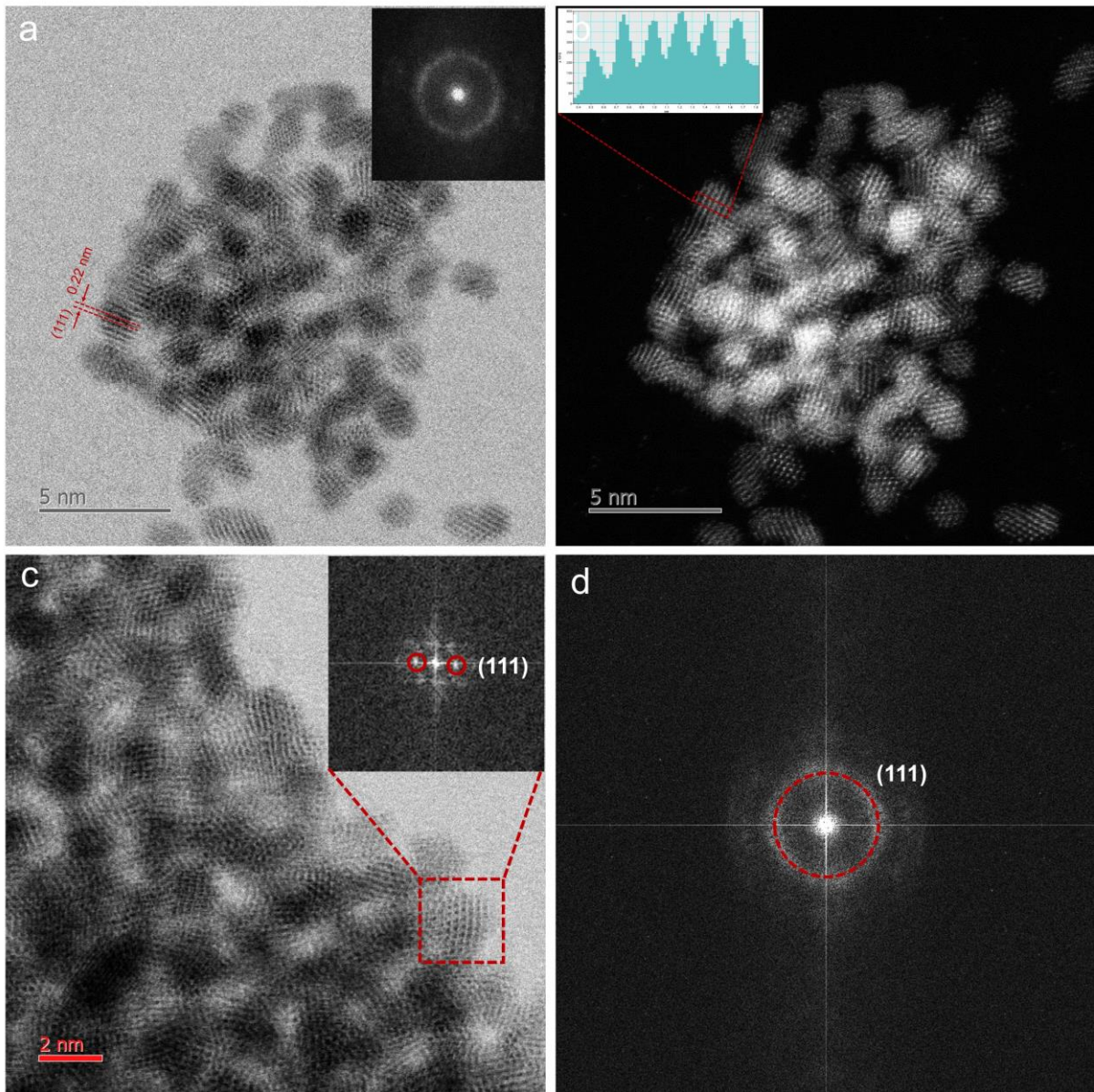


Fig. S15. ABF-STEM and HAADF-STEM images of Ir NPs along with the corresponding FFT pattern. (a) ABF-STEM and (b) HAADF-STEM images of Ir NPs. (c) ABF-STEM image and (d) the corresponding FFT pattern. The presence of characteristic (111) lattice planes suggests the successful synthesis of the cubic phase of Ir (Fm-3M).

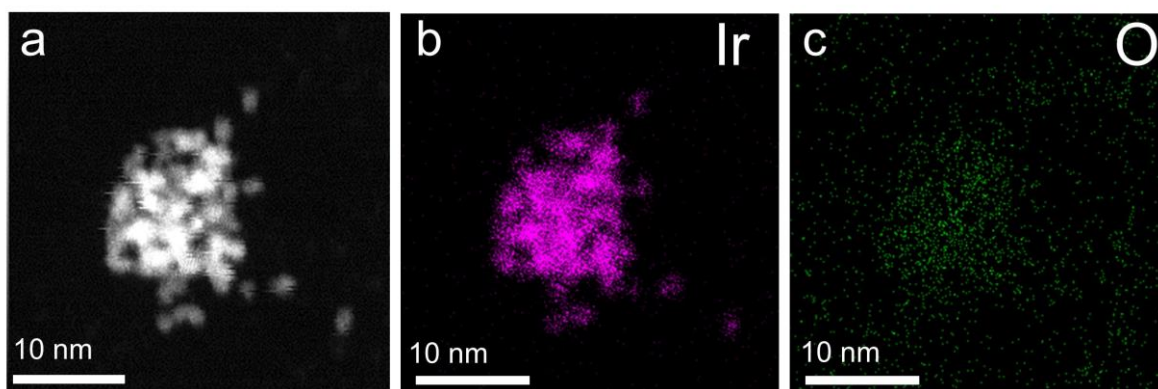


Fig. S16. EDS mapping of Ir and O in Ir NPs.

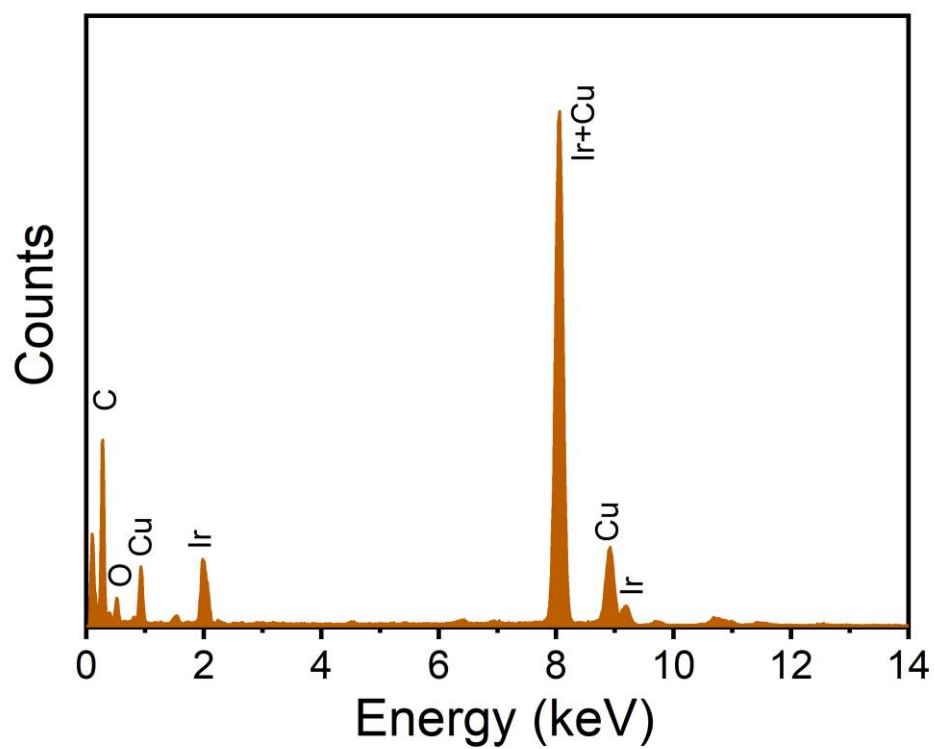


Fig. S17. EDS spectrum of Ir NPs.

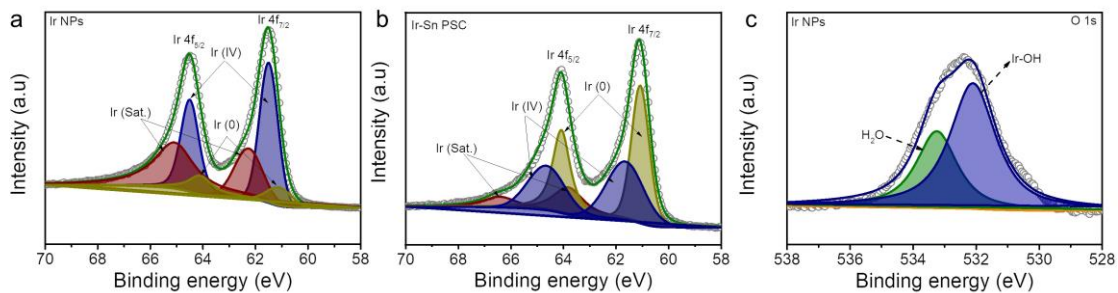


Fig. S18. High-resolution Ir 4f and O1s XPS spectra for Ir-Sn PSC and Ir NPs. High-resolution Ir 4f XPS spectra for (a) Ir NPs and (b) Ir-Sn PSC, and (c) O 1s XPS spectrum for Ir NPs.

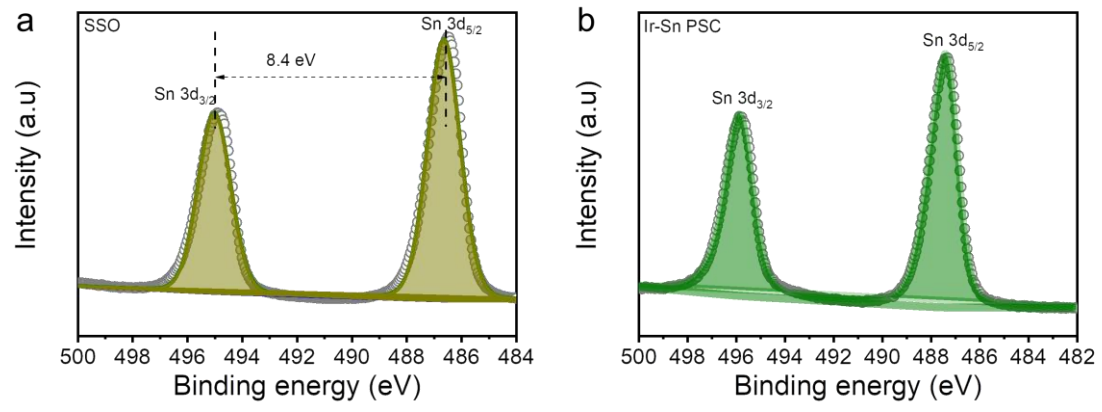


Fig. S19. High-resolution Sn 3d XPS spectra. (a) SSO. (b) Ir-Sn PSC.

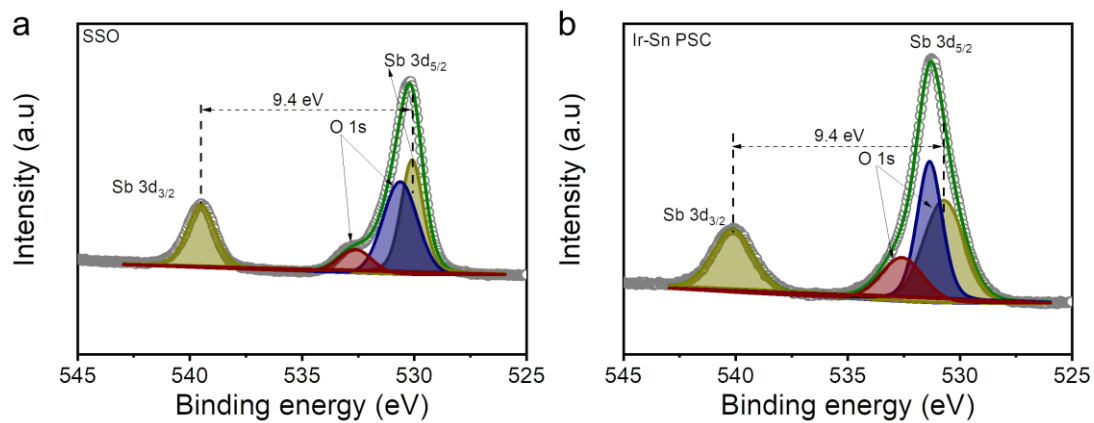


Fig. S20. High-resolution Sb 3d + O 1s XPS spectra. (a) SSO. (b) Ir-Sn PSC.

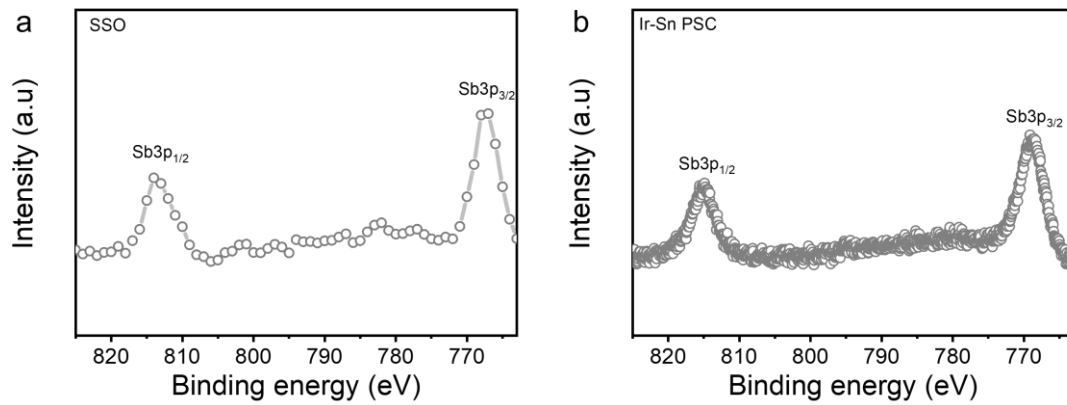


Fig. S21. High-resolution Sb 3p XPS spectra. (a) SSO. (b) Ir-Sn PSC.

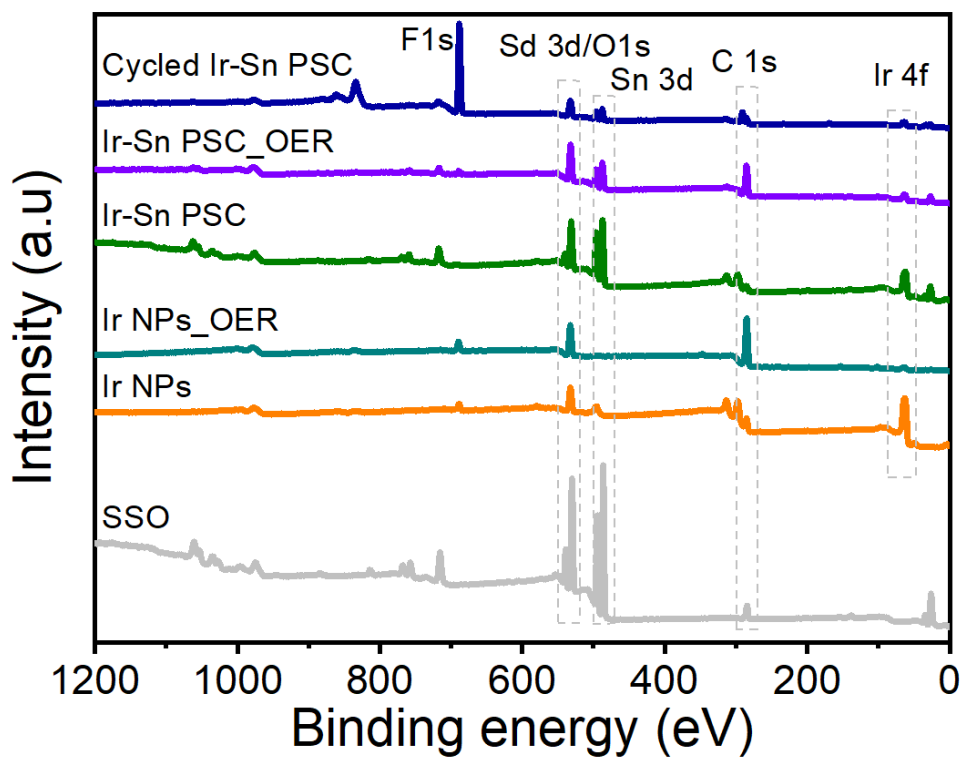


Fig. S22. Survey spectra of SSO, Ir NPs, Ir-Sn PSC, Ir NPs_OER, Ir-Sn PSC_OER, and cycled Ir-Sn PSC.

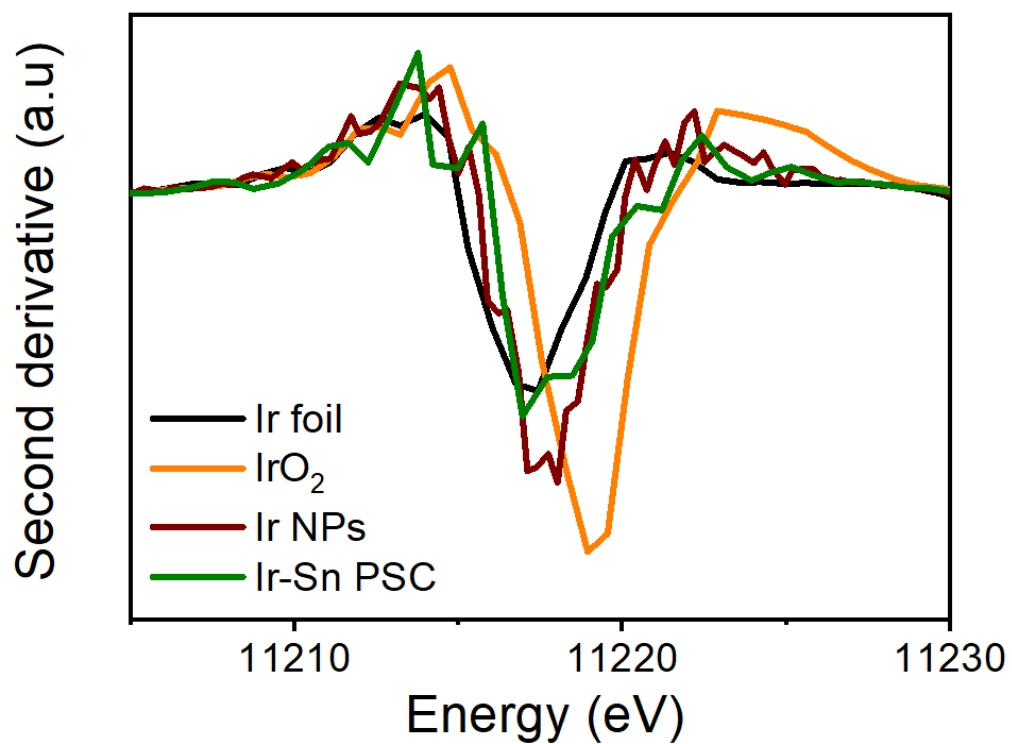


Fig. S23. The second derivative of the Ir L₃-edge XANES spectra for Ir NPs, Ir-Sn PSC, IrO₂, and Ir foil.

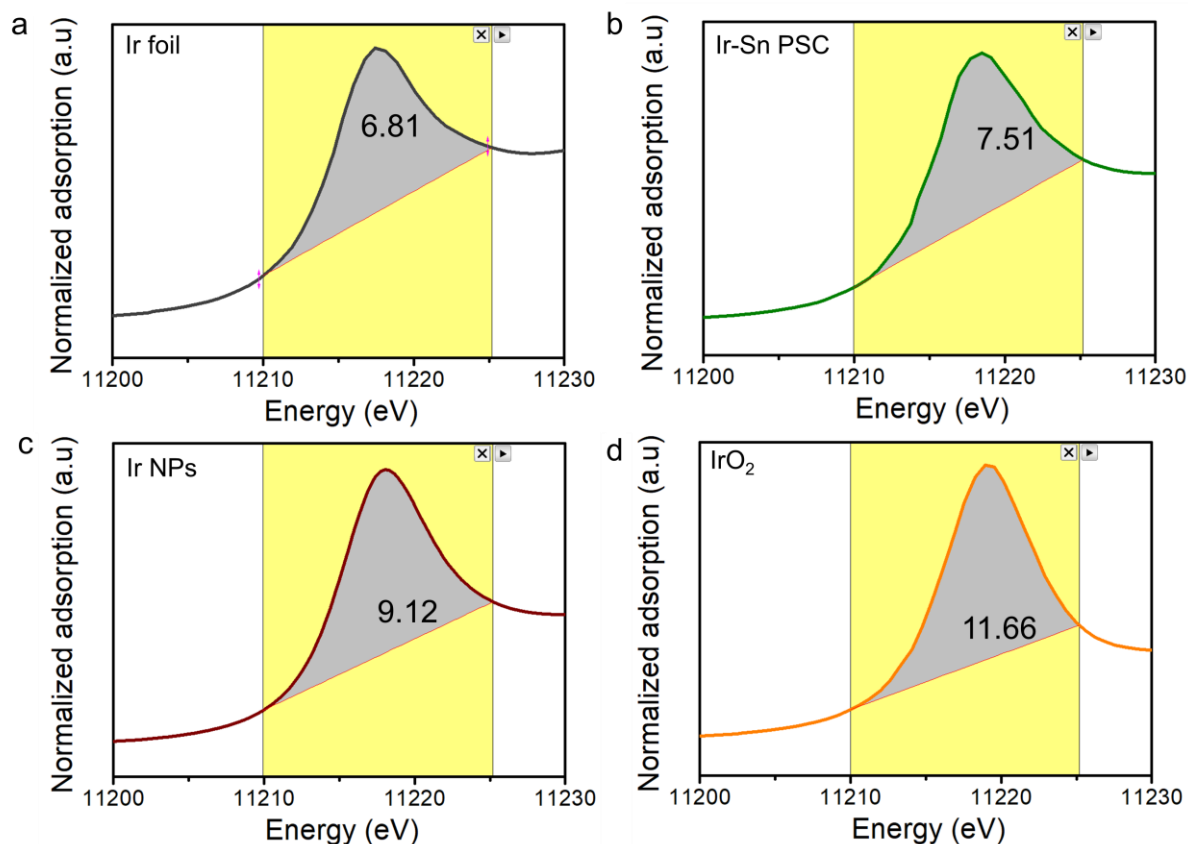


Fig. S24. White line peak area of Ir L₃-edge XANES for all catalysts. (a) Ir foil. (b) Ir-Sn PSC. (c) Ir NPs. (d) IrO₂. To qualitatively determine the average valence states of Ir in Ir NPs and Ir-Sn PSC, we conducted linear fitting based on the white line peak area difference to Ir foil as a function of the formal d-band hole count. The peak area was calculated based on the integral area from the data range of 11210 to 11252.2 eV.

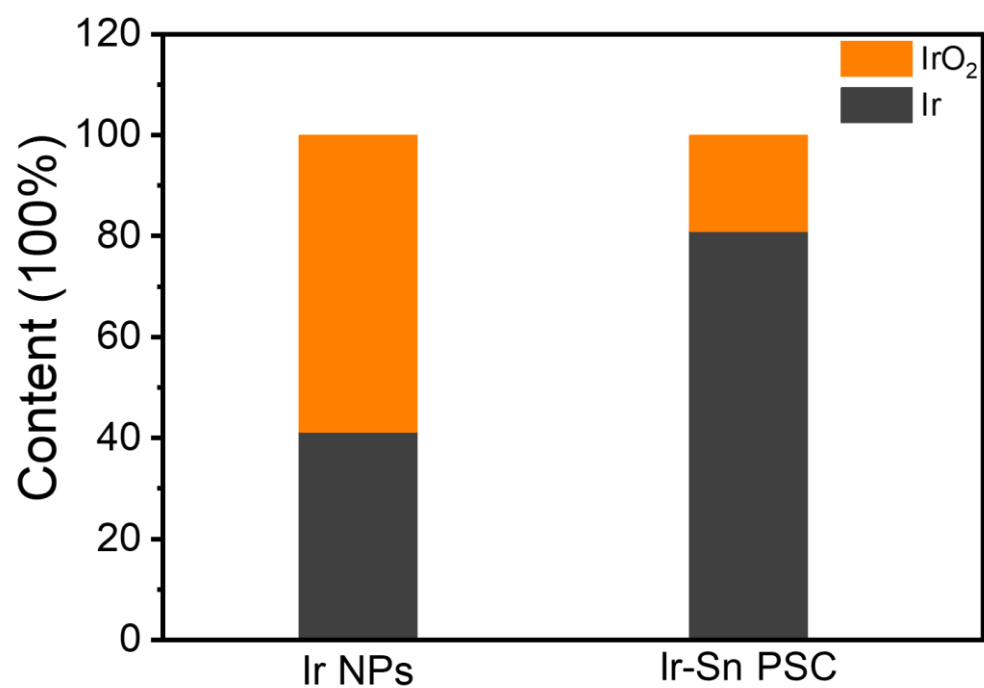


Fig. S25. Ir L₃-edge XANES spectra fitting results for Ir and IrO₂ in the Ir NPs and Ir-Sn PSC.

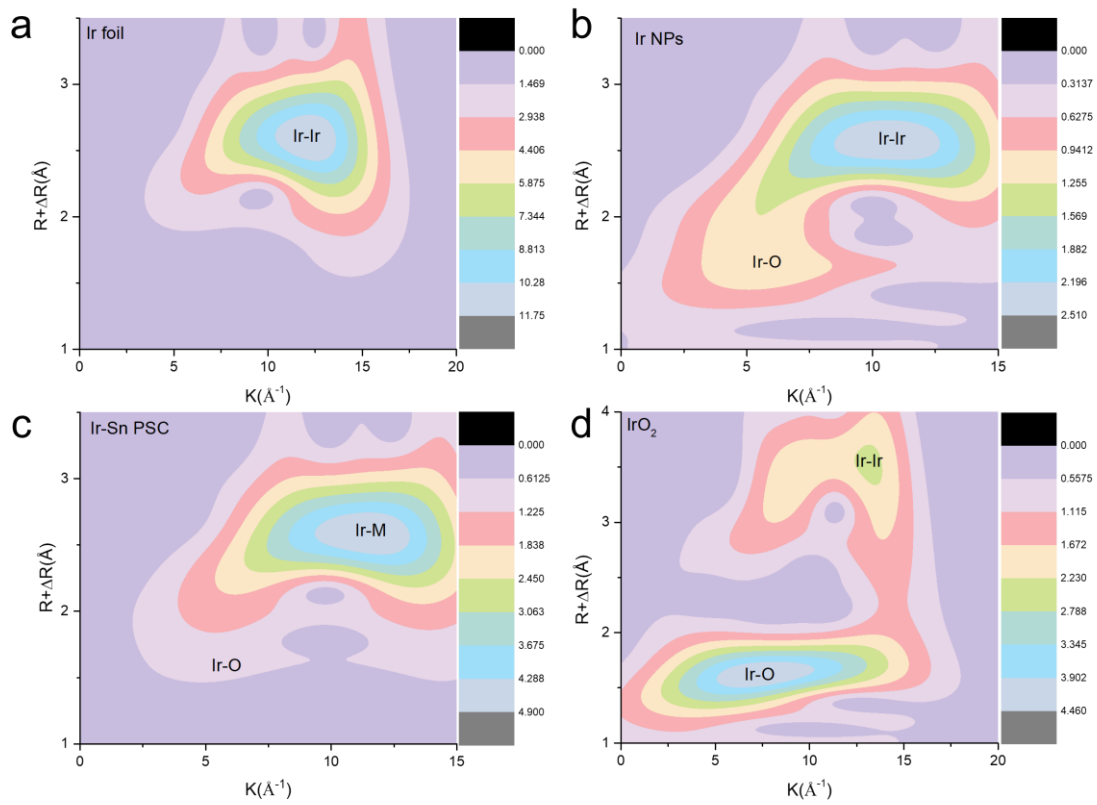


Fig. S26. WT-EXAFS contour maps of the Ir L₃-edge for all catalysts. (a) Ir foil. (b) Ir NPs. (c) Ir-Sn PSC. (d) IrO₂.

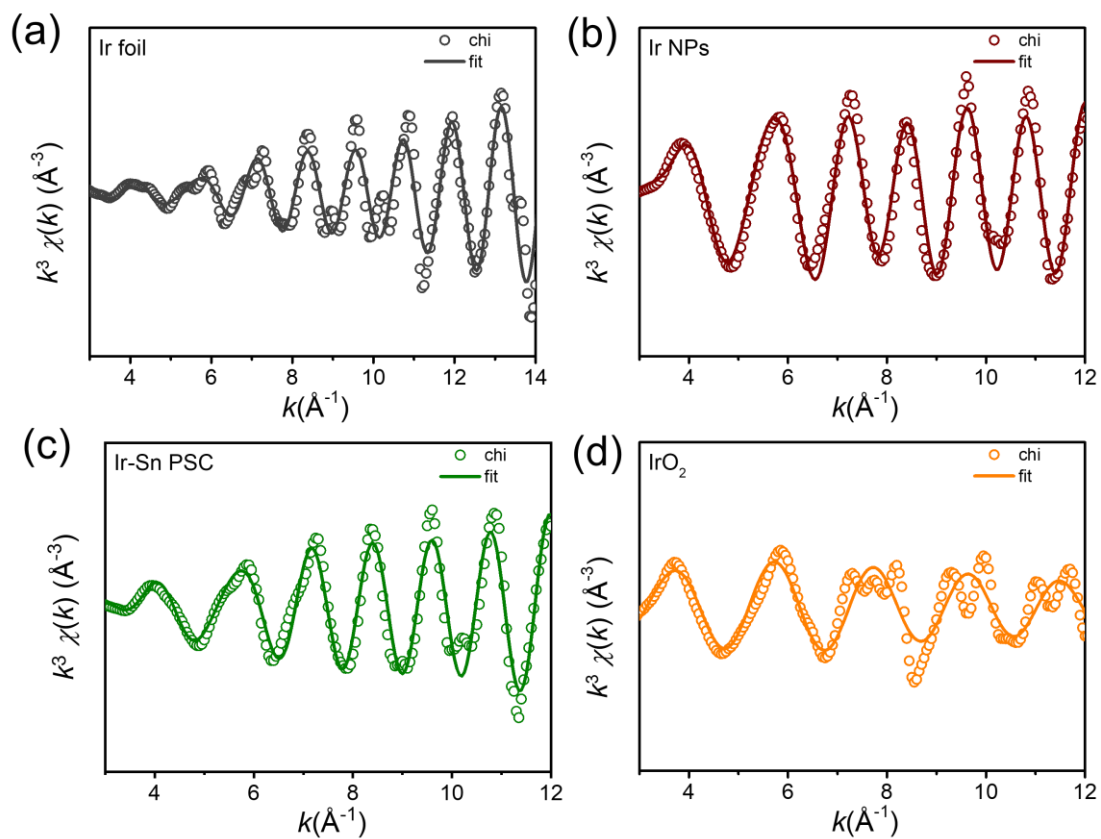


Fig. S27. The Ir L₃-edge EXAFS spectra for all catalysts. Ir foil (a), Ir NPs (b), IrO₂ (c), and Ir-Sn PSC (d), shown in k^3 -weighted k -space.

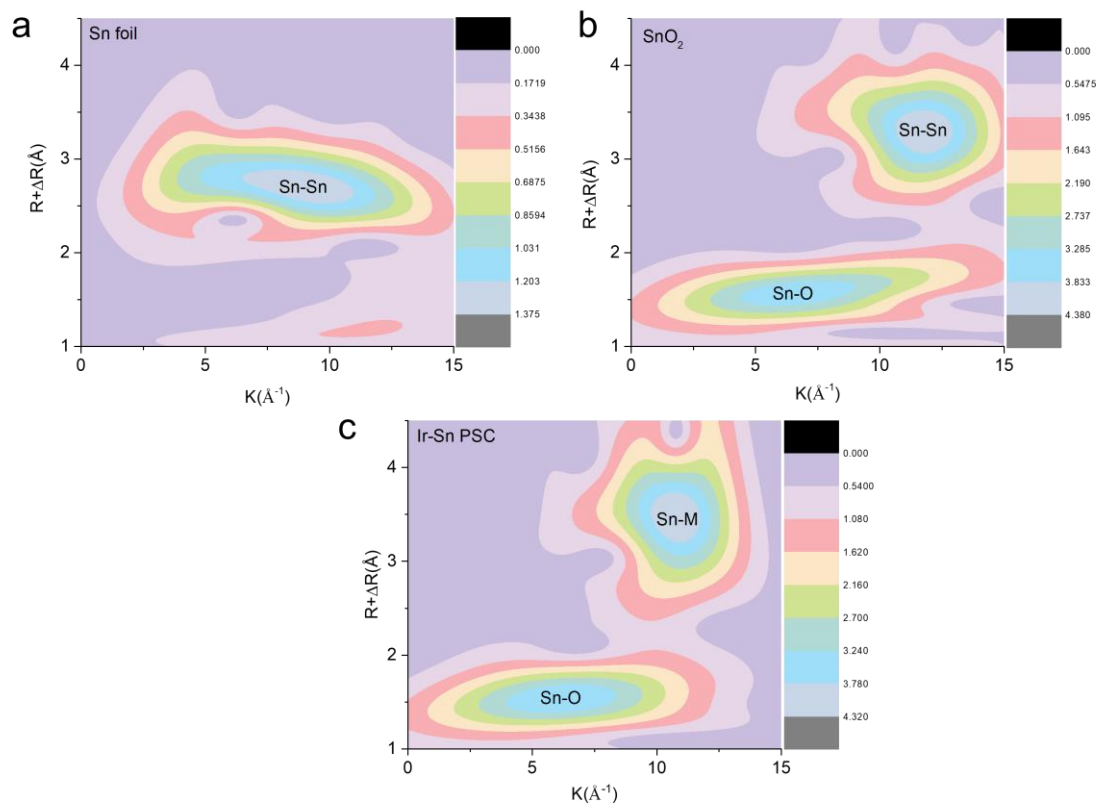


Fig. S28. WT contour maps of the Sn K-edge EXAFS spectra for all catalysts. (a) Sn foil, (b) SnO_2 , and (c) Ir-Sn PSC.

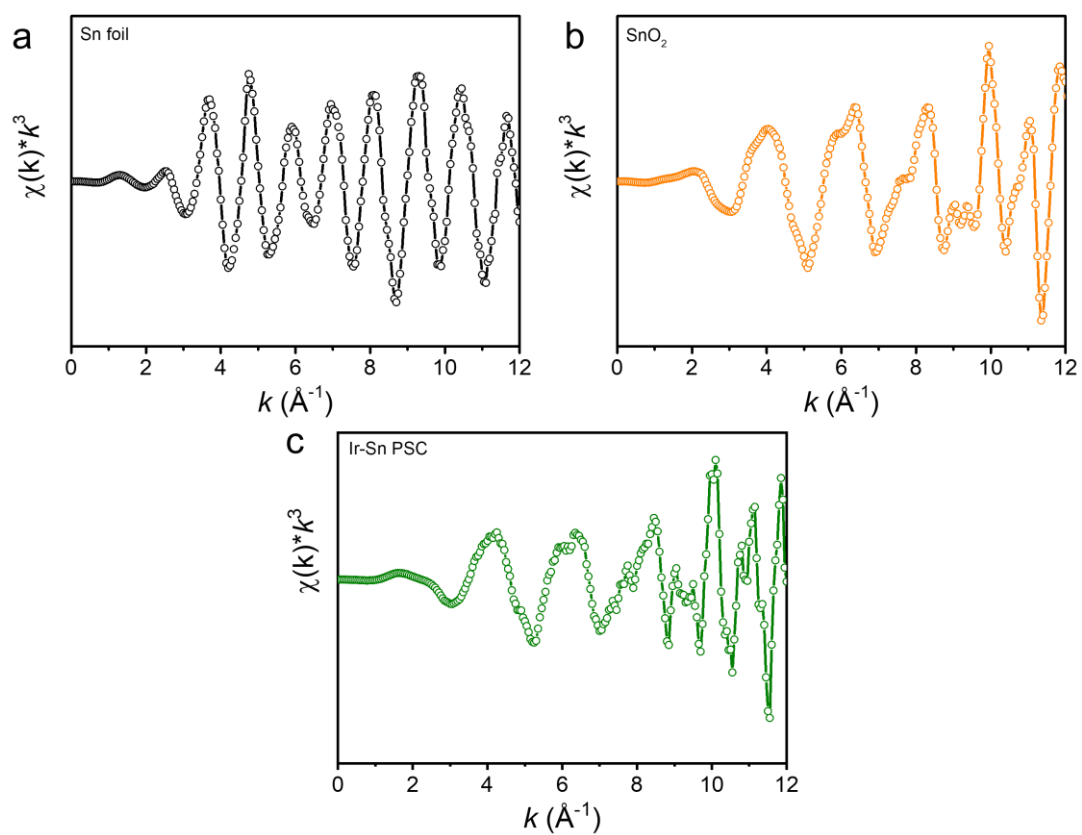


Fig. S29. The Sn K-edge EXAFS spectra for all catalysts. (a) Sn foil, (b) SnO₂, and (b) Ir-Sn PSC, shown in k^3 -weighted k -space.

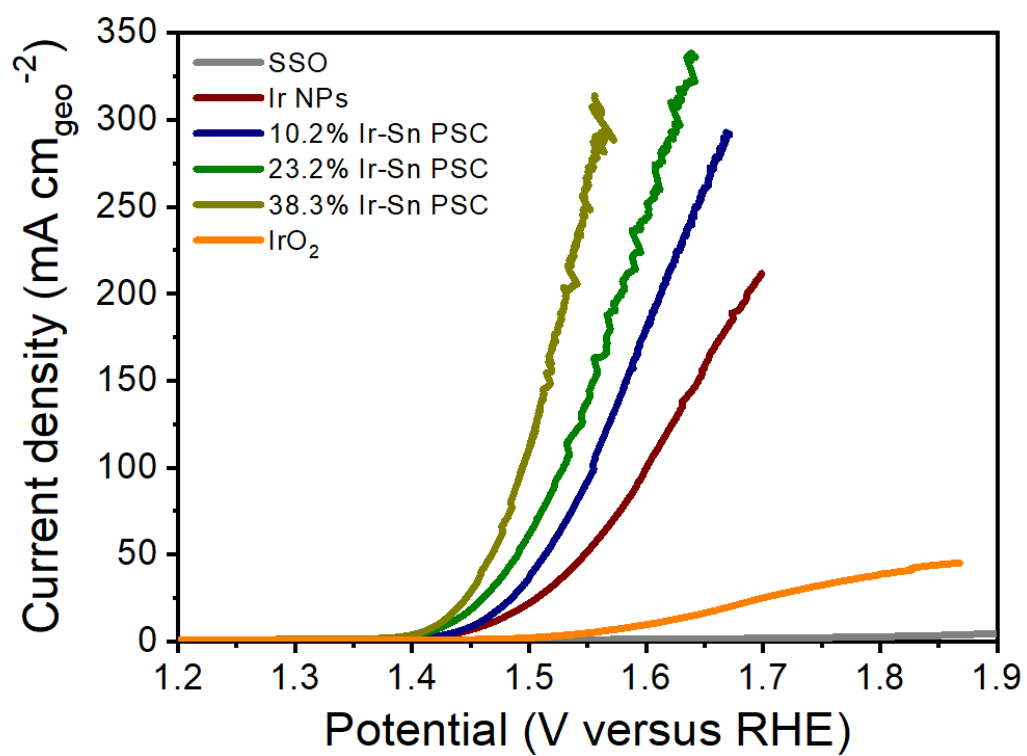


Fig. S30. LSV curves of SSO, Ir NPs, 10.2% Ir-Sn PSC, 23.2% Ir-Sn PSC, 38.5% Ir-Sn PSC, and IrO₂.

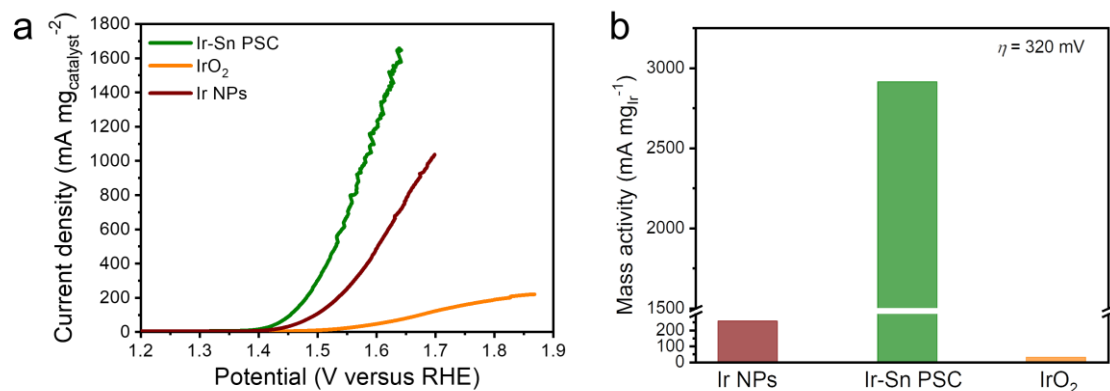


Fig. S31. Mass activity of all catalysts. (a) LSV curves based on the mass activity of Ir-Sn PSC, IrO₂, and Ir NPs. (b) The mass activity of Ir-Sn PSC, IrO₂, and Ir NPs based on their Ir content.

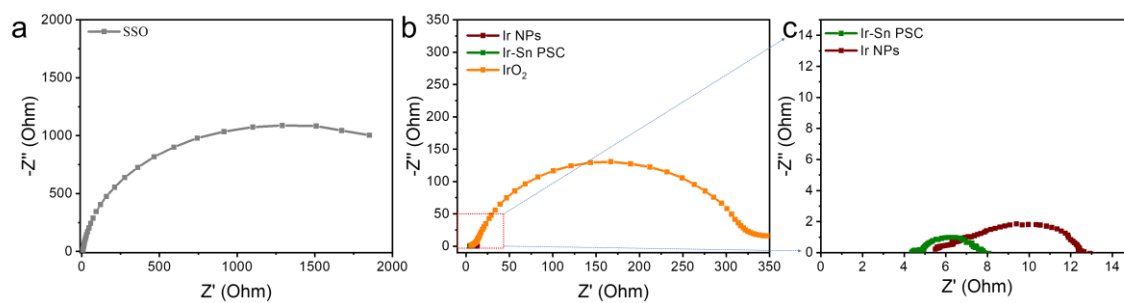


Fig. S32. Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) spectra of all catalysts. (a) SSO. (b) Ir NPs, Ir-Sn PSC, and IrO₂. (c) Magnified EIS spectra of Ir NPs and Ir-Sn PSC in (b).

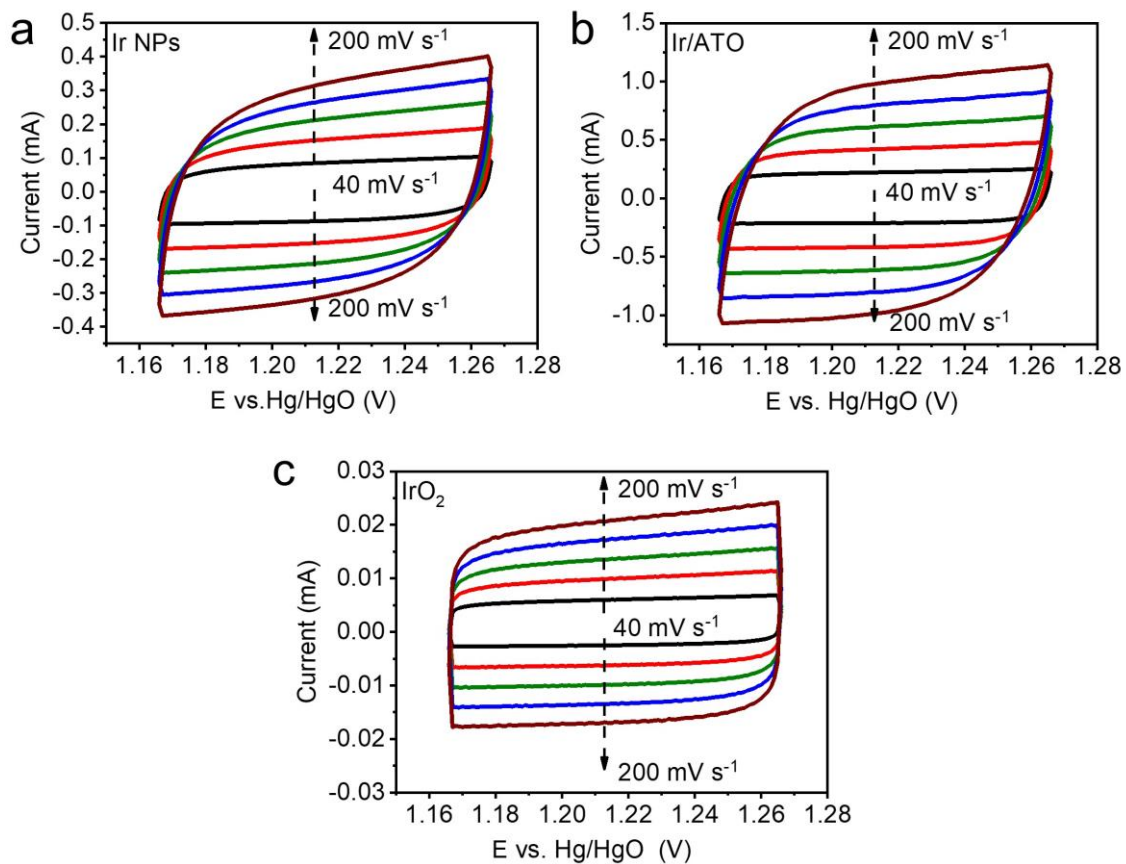


Fig. S33. CV curves. (a) Ir NPs, (b) Ir-Sn PSC, and (c) IrO₂ at different scan rates of 40, 80, 120, 160, and 200 mV s⁻¹, respectively.

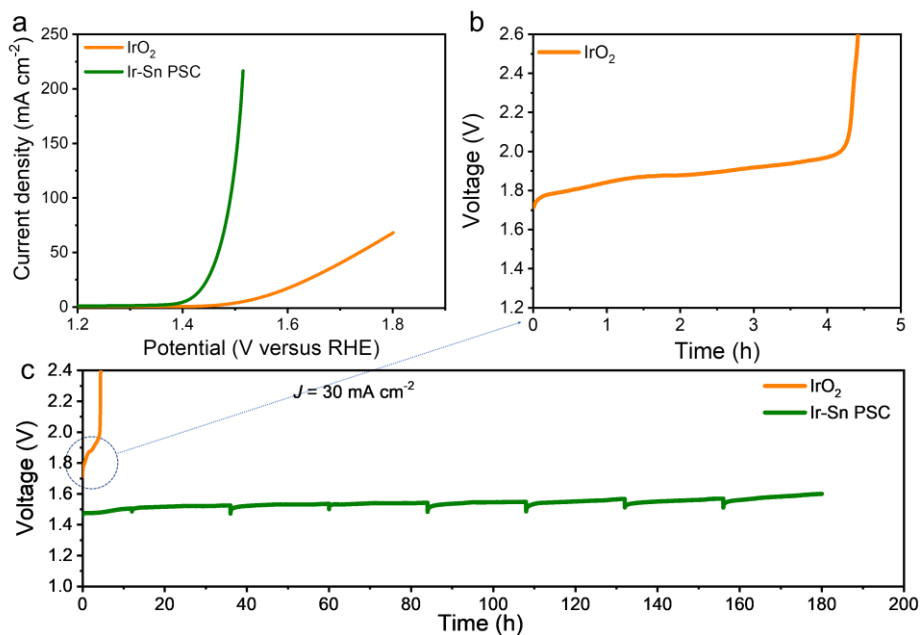


Fig. S34. LSV curves and stability test of IrO₂ and Ir-Sn PSC. (a) LSV curves of IrO₂ and Ir-Sn PSC loaded on carbon paper with mass loading of 1 mg catalyst. (b) Stability test of IrO₂ at 30 mA cm⁻². (c) Long-term stability test of Ir-Sn PSC at the current density of 30 mA cm⁻² for 180 h of operation.

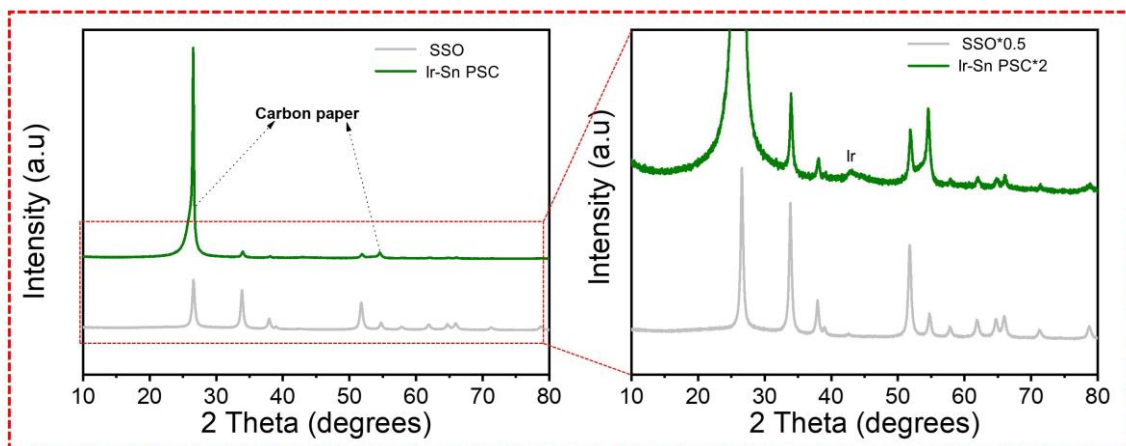


Fig. S35. XRD pattern of Ir-Sn PSC after the long-term stability test at 30 mA cm^{-2} for 180 h.

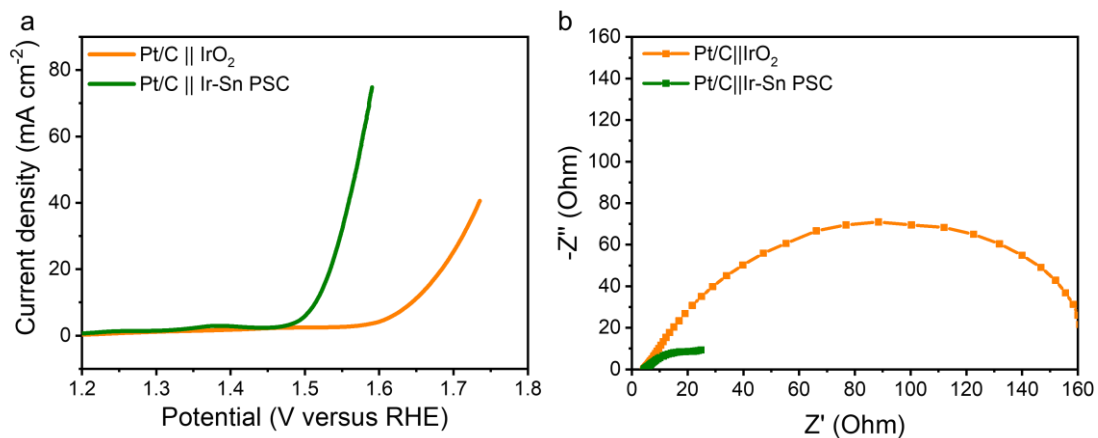


Fig. S36. LSV curves and EIS of Pt/C||IrO₂ and Pt/C||Ir-Sn PSC. (a) LSV curves of Pt/C||IrO₂ and Pt/C||Ir-Sn PSC without *iR* correction. (b) EIS spectra of Pt/C||IrO₂ and Pt/C||Ir-Sn PSC.

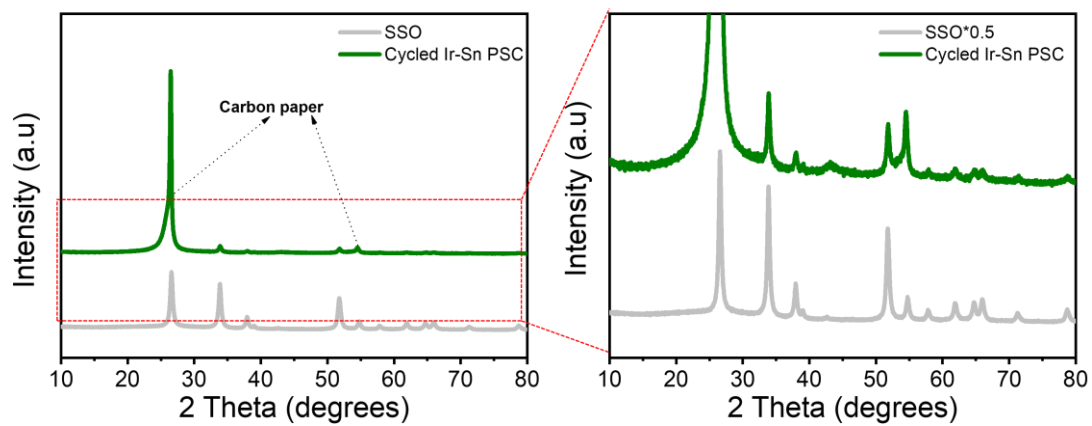


Fig. S37. XRD pattern of Ir-Sn PSC after long-term stability test at 20 mA cm^{-2} for 260 h in water splitting cell.

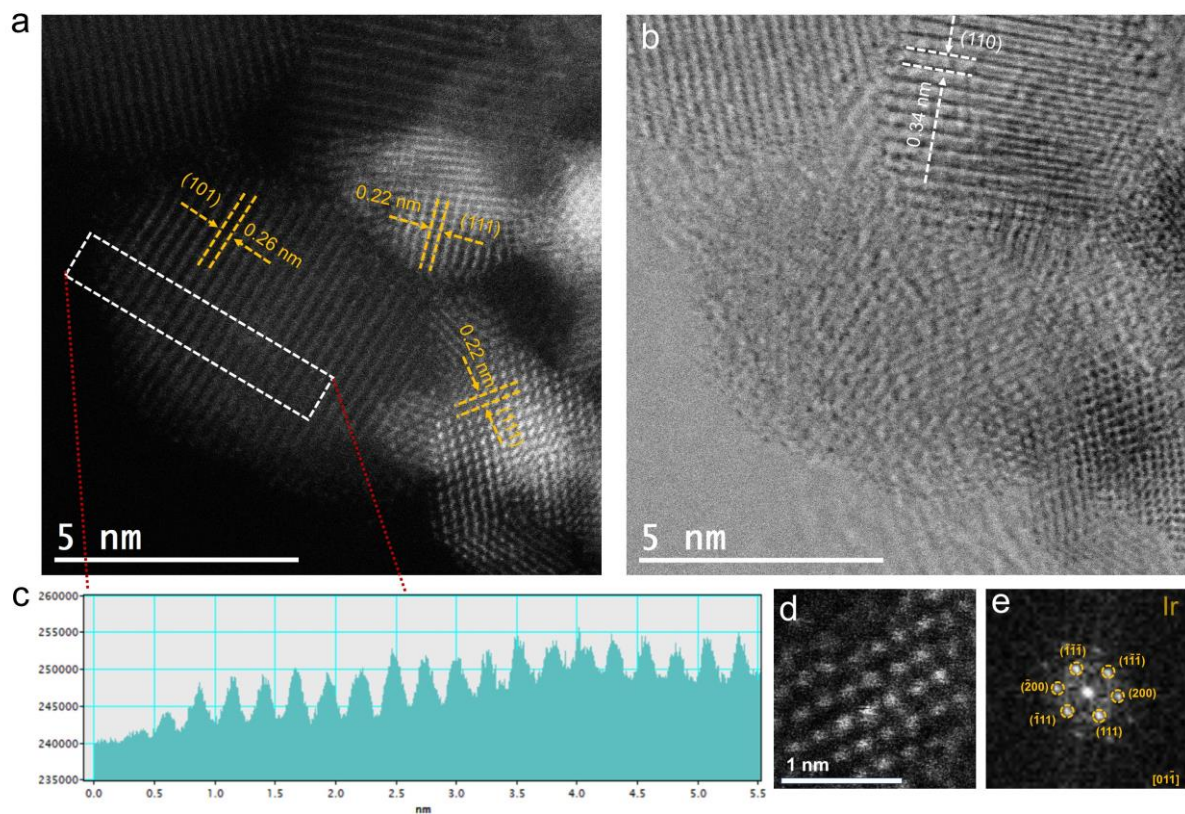


Fig. S38. Microscopic characterizations of cycled Ir-Sn PSC. (a) HAADF-STEM image of cycled Ir-Sn PSC. (b) The corresponding ABF-STEM image. (c) Intensity profile derived from the area in the white rectangle in (a). (d) HAADF-STEM image of Ir NPs on the cycled Ir-Sn PSC. (e) The corresponding FFT pattern.

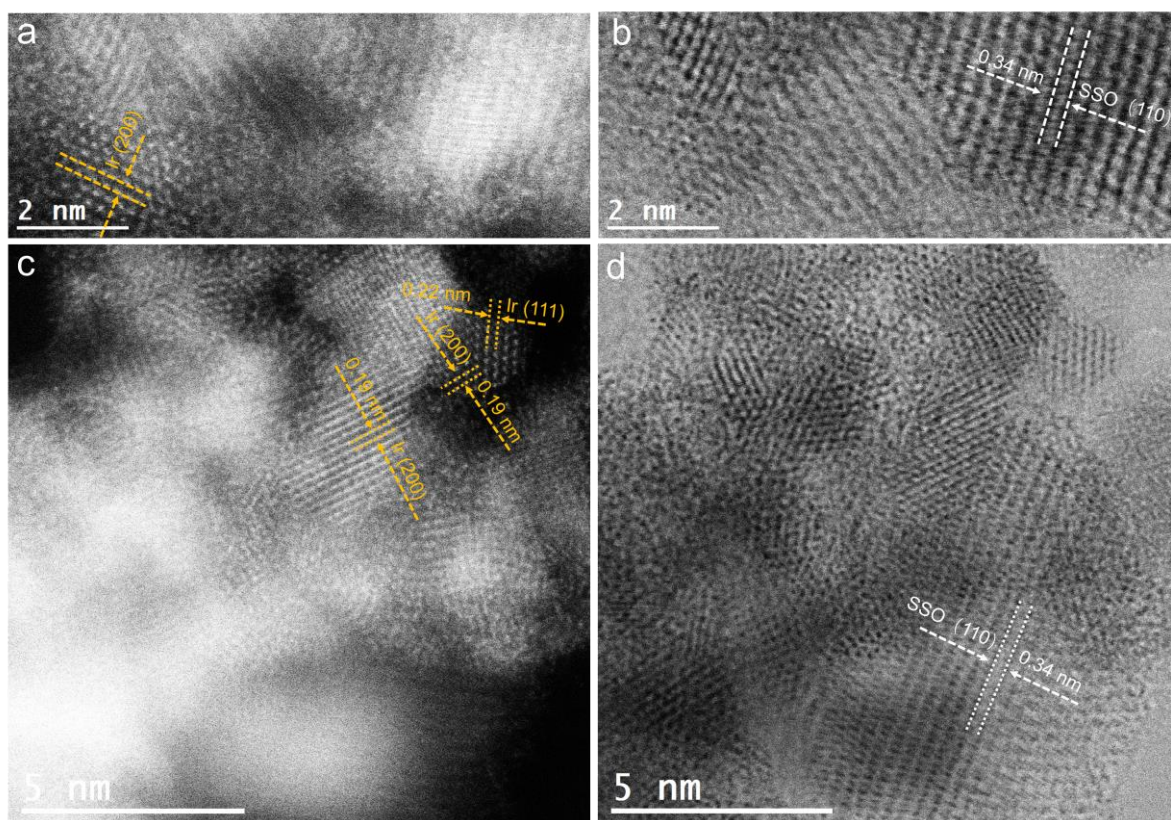


Fig. S39. Microscopic characterizations of cycled Ir-Sn PSC. (a) and (c) HAADF-STEM images. (b) and (d) The corresponding ABF-STEM images.

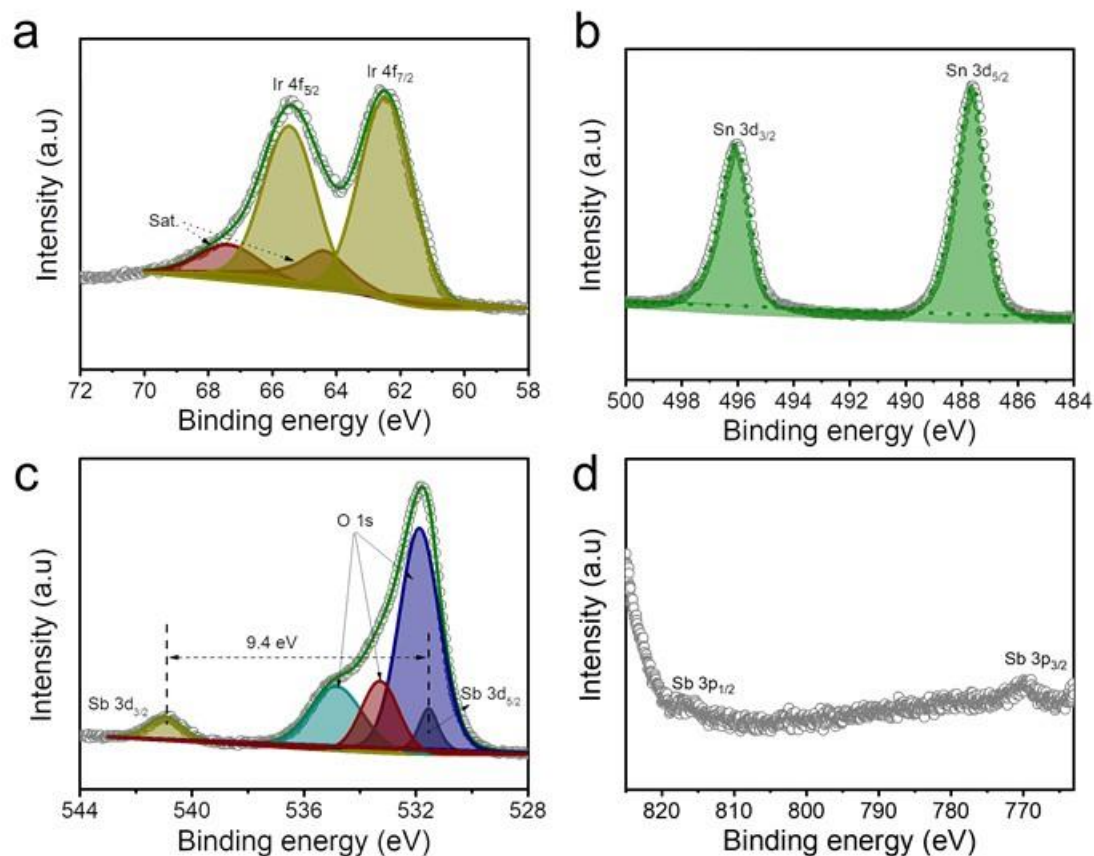


Fig. S40. High-resolution XPS spectra of cycled Ir-Sn PSC after 260 h of operation at 20 mA cm⁻². (a) Ir 4f. (b) Sn 3d. (c) Sb 3d + O 1s. (d) Sb 3p. Compared to Ir 4f spectra of Ir-Sn PSC, which feature a mixed-valence state of Ir⁰ and Ir⁴⁺, the cycled Ir-Sn PSC is shifted to higher binding energy with a set of doublets at 65.5 eV and 62.5 eV, which can be attributed to the Ir⁴⁺, elucidating the partial oxidation of surface Ir species from Ir⁰ to Ir⁴⁺ after the long-term stability test. The positive shift of the Ir 4f, Sn 3d, and Sb 3d spectra of cycled Ir-Sn PSC suggest the slight oxidation of Ir, Sn, and Sb after long-term cycling.

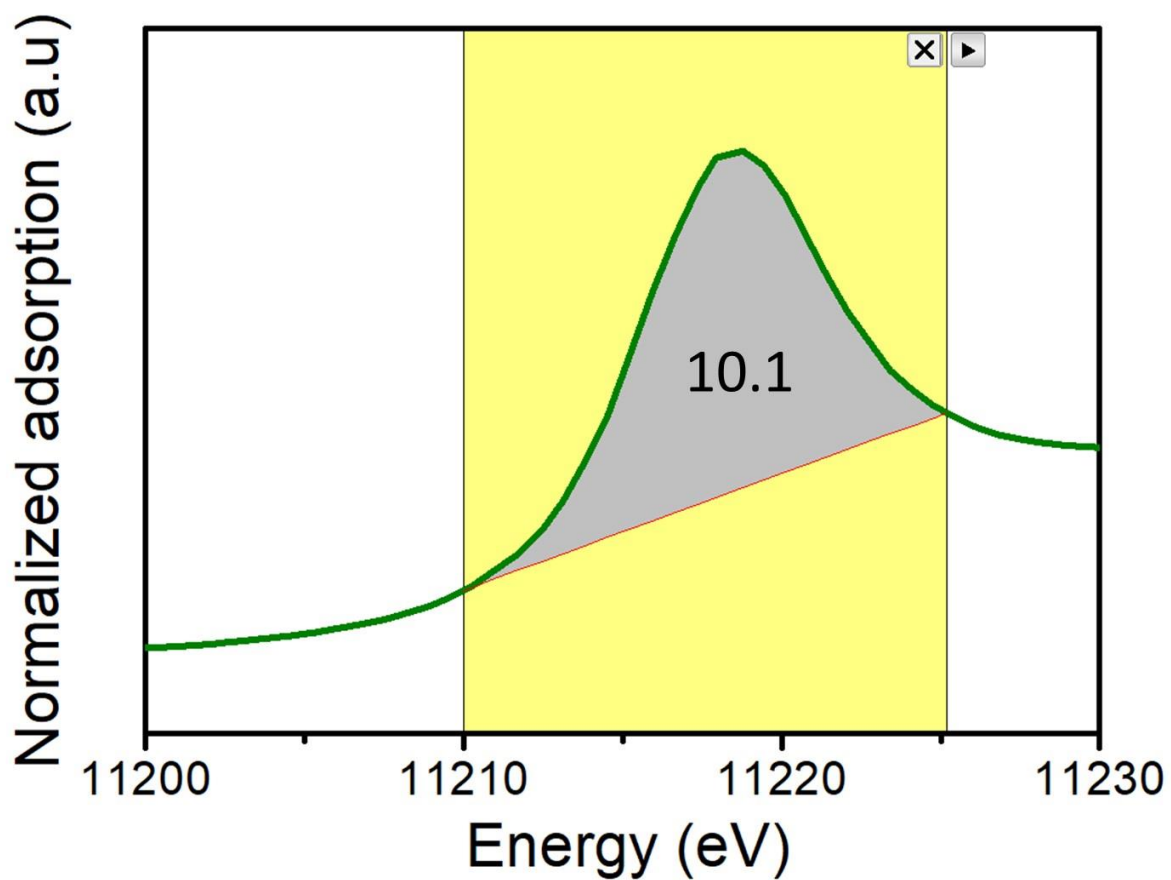


Fig. S41. White line peak area of Ir L₃-edge XANES for cycled Ir-Sn PSC. The peak area was calculated based on the integral area from the data range of 11210 to 11252.2 eV.

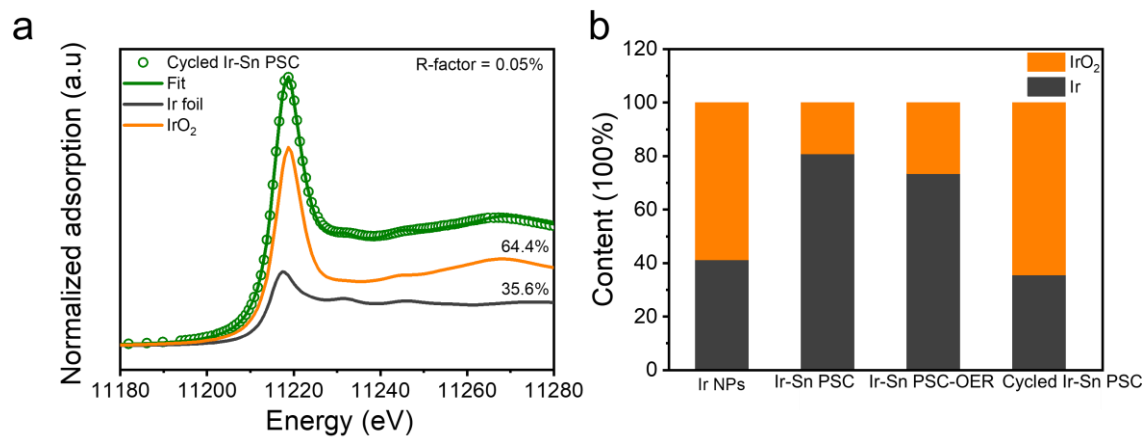


Fig. S42. Ir L₃-edge XANES spectra fitting result. (a) Ir L₃-edge XANES spectra fitting result for cycled Ir-Sn PSC using the spectra of Ir foil and IrO₂. (b) Fitting contents of Ir and IrO₂ in the Ir NPs, Ir-Sn PSC, Ir-Sn PSC_OER, and cycled Ir-Sn PSC.

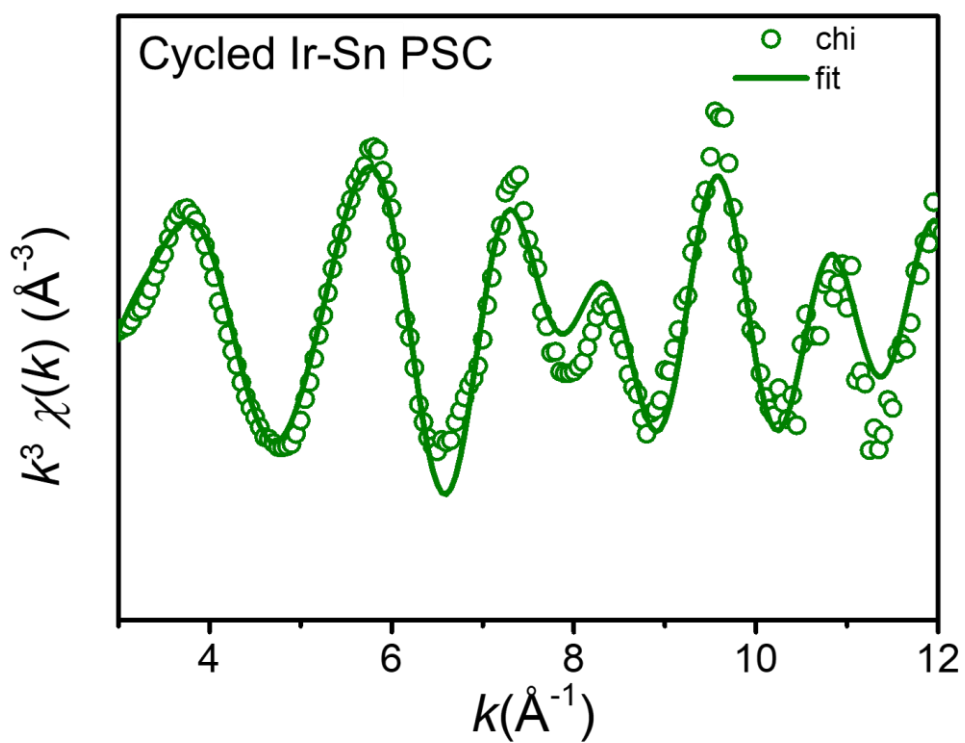


Fig. S43. Ir L_3 -edge EXAFS spectrum (points) and curve-fit (line) cycled Ir-Sn PSC, shown in k^3 -weighted k space.

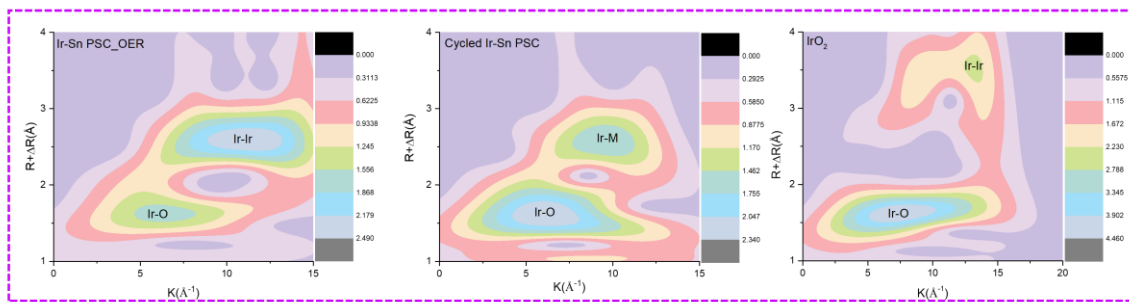


Fig. S44. WT plots for the Ir L₃-edge k^3 weighted EXAFS spectra. WT plots for the Ir L₃-edge k^3 weighted EXAFS spectra of Ir-Sn PSC before (left) and after (middle) long-term stability testing at a current density of 20 mA cm⁻² for 260 h, along with IrO₂ as a reference (right).

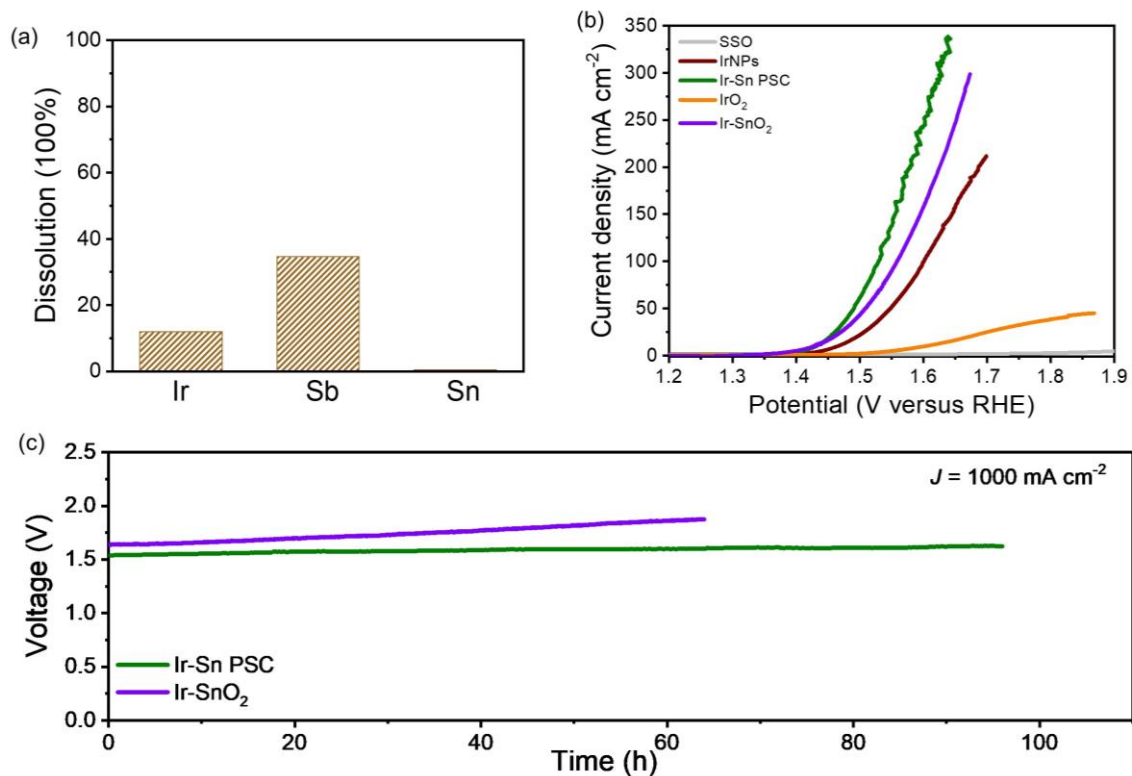


Fig. S45. Metal dissolution and electrochemical performance. (a) The metal dissolution of Ir, Sb, and Sn in Ir-Sn PSC after operation at 30 mA cm² for 192 h. (b) Polarization curves of SSO, Ir NPs, Ir-SnO₂, Ir-Sn PSC, and IrO₂. (c) Stability test of PEMWE using Ir-Sn PSC and Ir-SnO₂ operated at 1000 mA cm⁻².

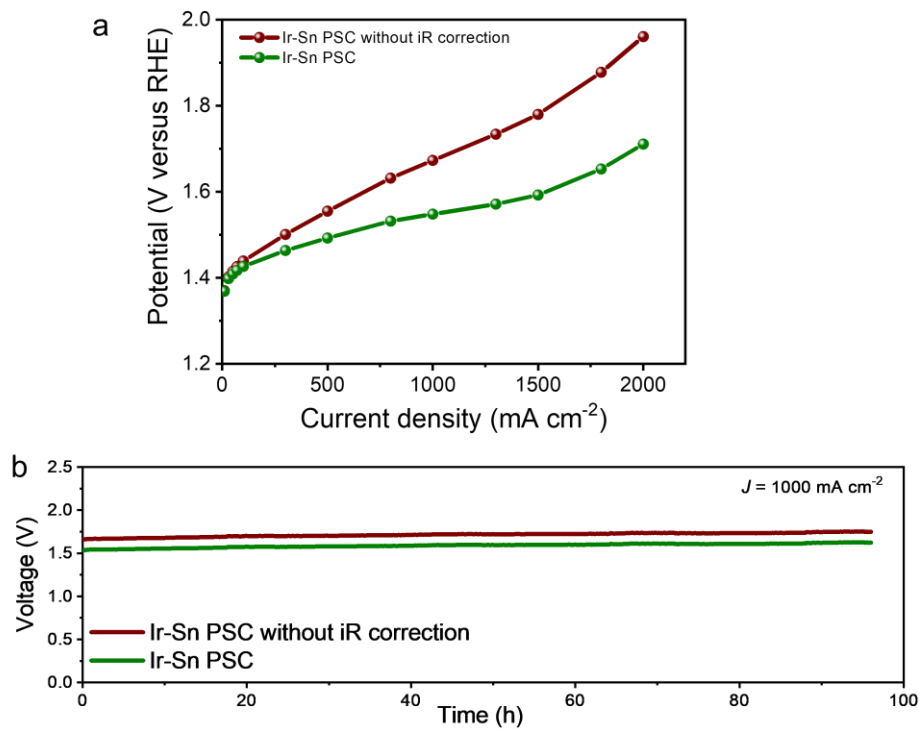


Fig. S46. LSV curves and stability test of PEM electrolyzer using Ir-Sn PSC as the anode catalyst. (a) Polarization curves with and without iR correction. (b) CP test operated at 1000 mA cm^{-2} with and without iR correction.

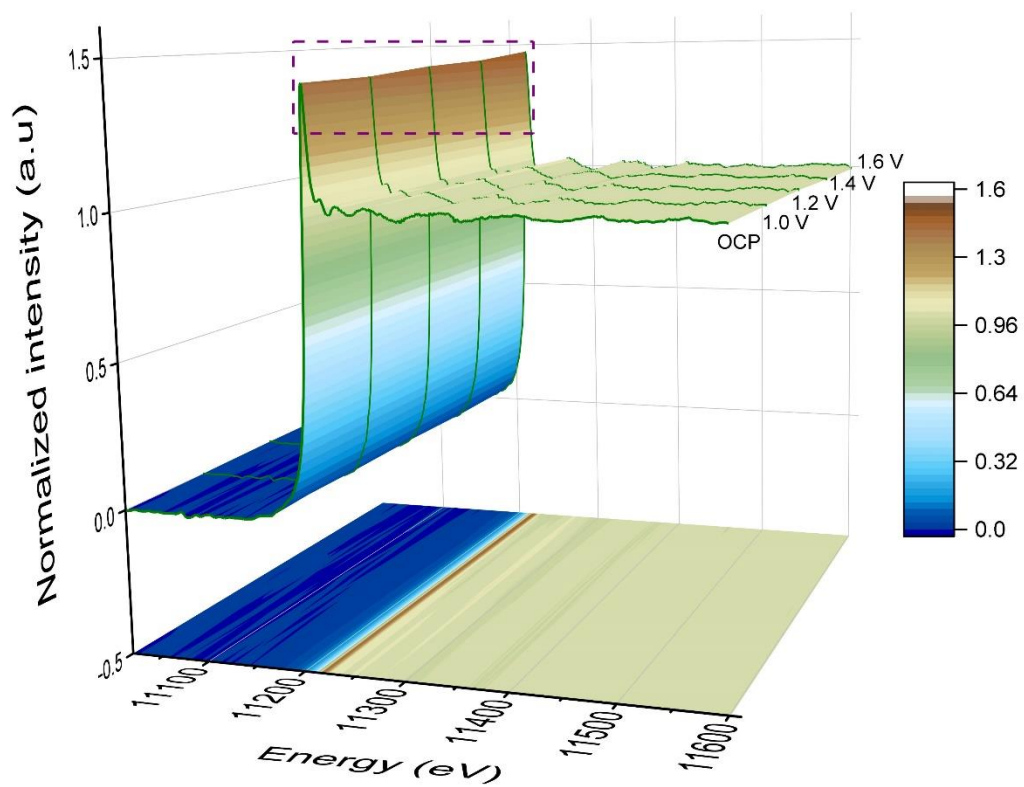


Fig. S47. 3D *Operando* XANES spectra of the Ir L₃-edge for Ir-Sn PSC at different voltages.

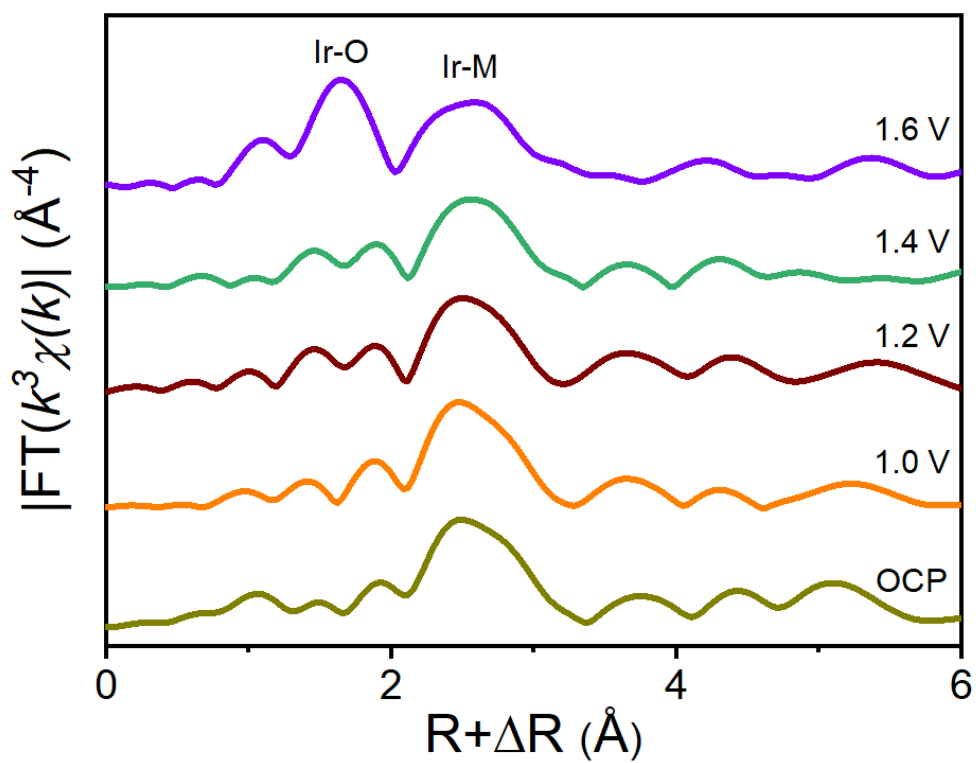


Fig. S48. *In-situ* EXAFS spectra of the Ir L₃-edge for Ir-Sn PSC at different voltages. The data are k³-weighted and not phase-corrected.

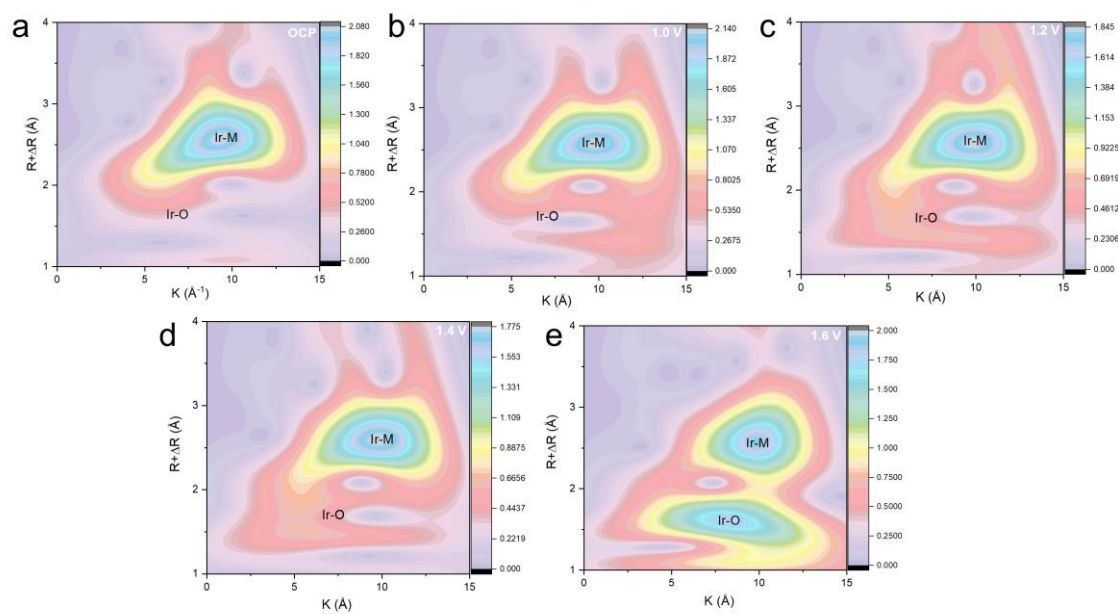


Fig. S49. *In-situ* WT plots for the Ir L₃-edge k^3 weighted EXAFS signal for Ir-Sn PSC at different potentials. (a) OCP. (b) 1.0 V. (c) 1.2 V. (d) 1.4 V. (e) 1.6 V.

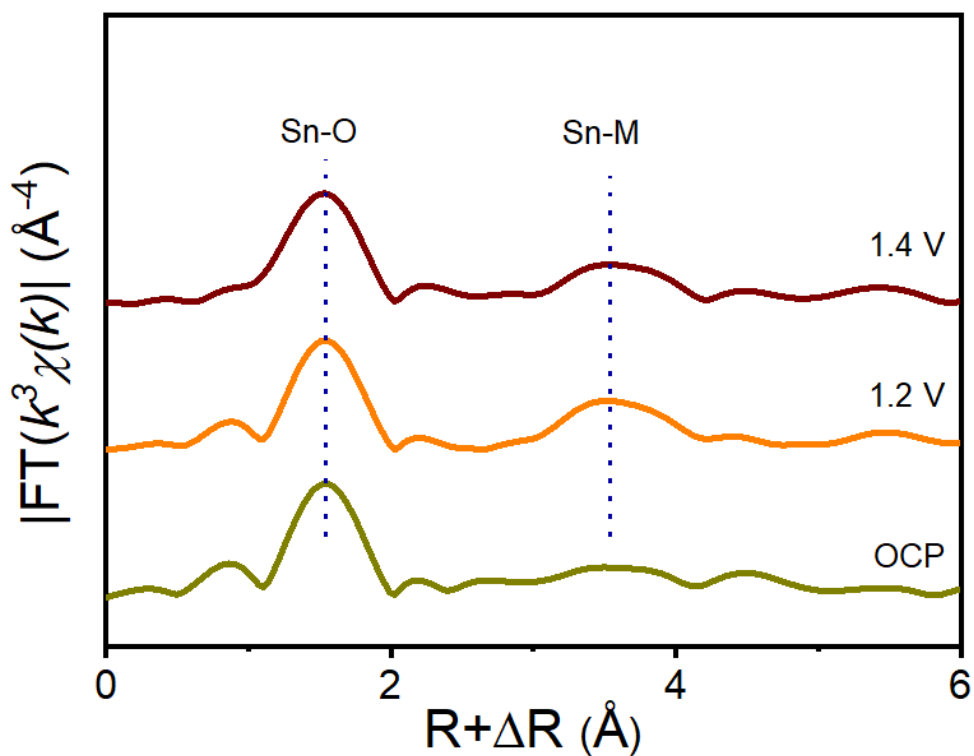


Fig. S50. *In-situ* Sn K-edge FT-EXAFS spectra at the OCP, 1.2 V, and 1.4 V vs. RHE in 0.5 M H₂SO₄ solution. The data are k³-weighted and not phase-corrected.

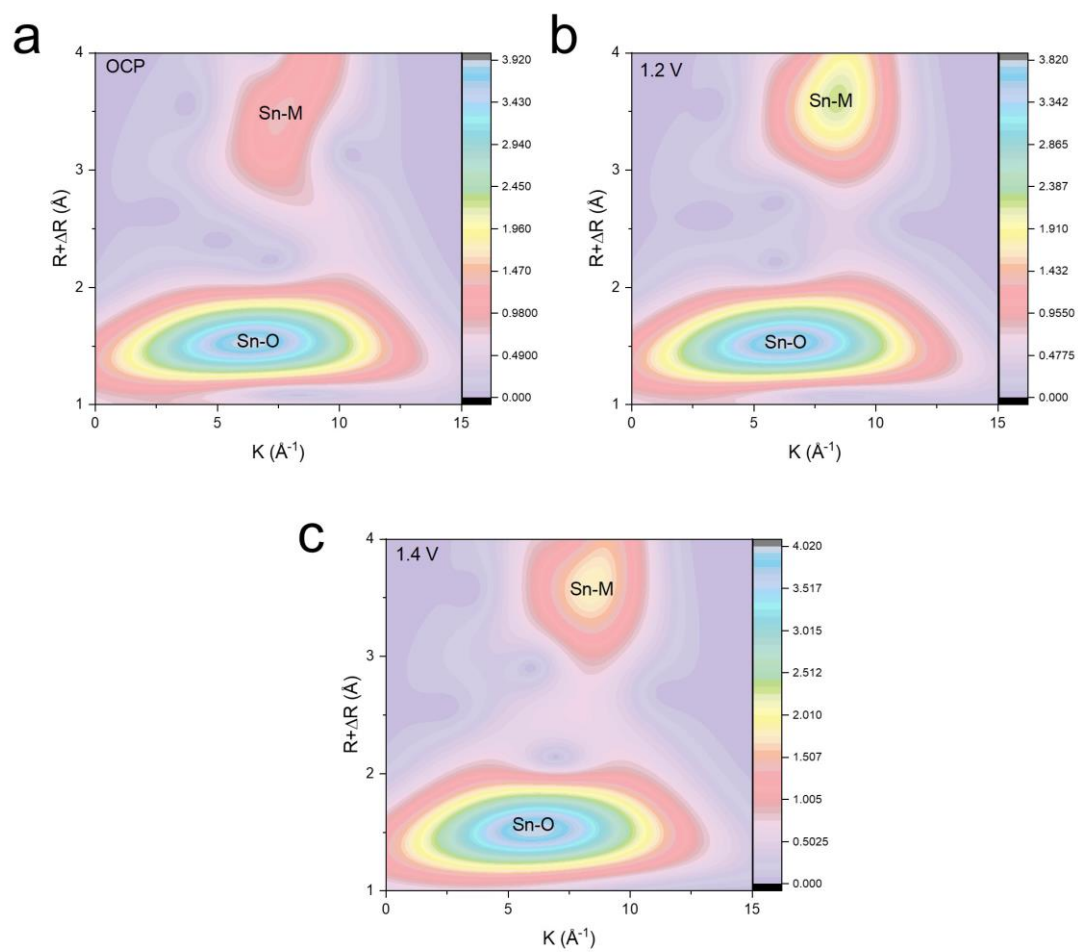


Fig. S51. WT-EXAFS plots of the Sn K-edge for Ir-Sn PSC at different potentials. (a) OCP. (b) 1.2 V. (c) 1.4 V.

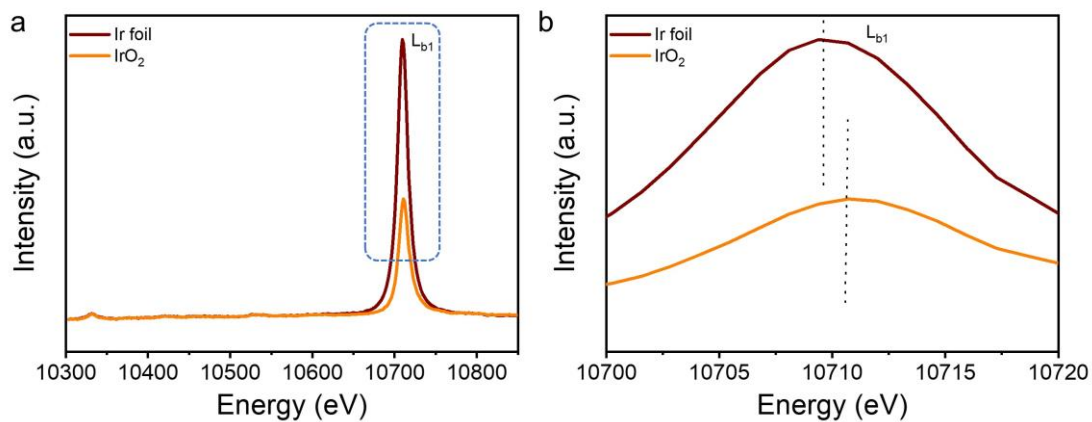


Fig. S52. XES spectra. (a). XES spectra of the Ir foil and IrO₂ reference samples, featuring an L_{b1} main line at ~10.709 keV derives from the L₂ (3d_{3/2})-M₄ (2p_{1/2}) transition. (b). Magnification of the indicated area in (a).

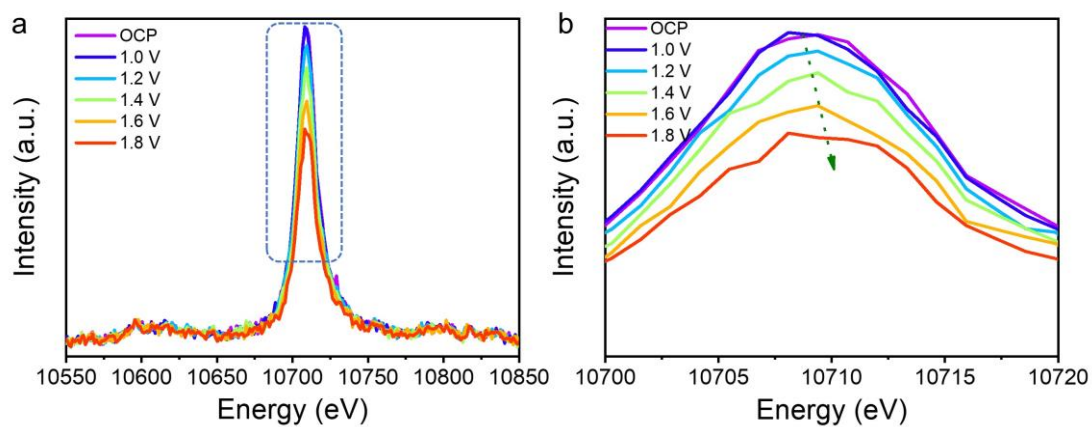


Fig. S53. *In situ* Ir L_{b1} XES spectra. (a). *In situ* Ir L_{b1} XES spectra recorded on Ir-Sn PSC from open circuit potential to 1.8 V vs. RHE. (b). Magnification of the indicated area in (a).

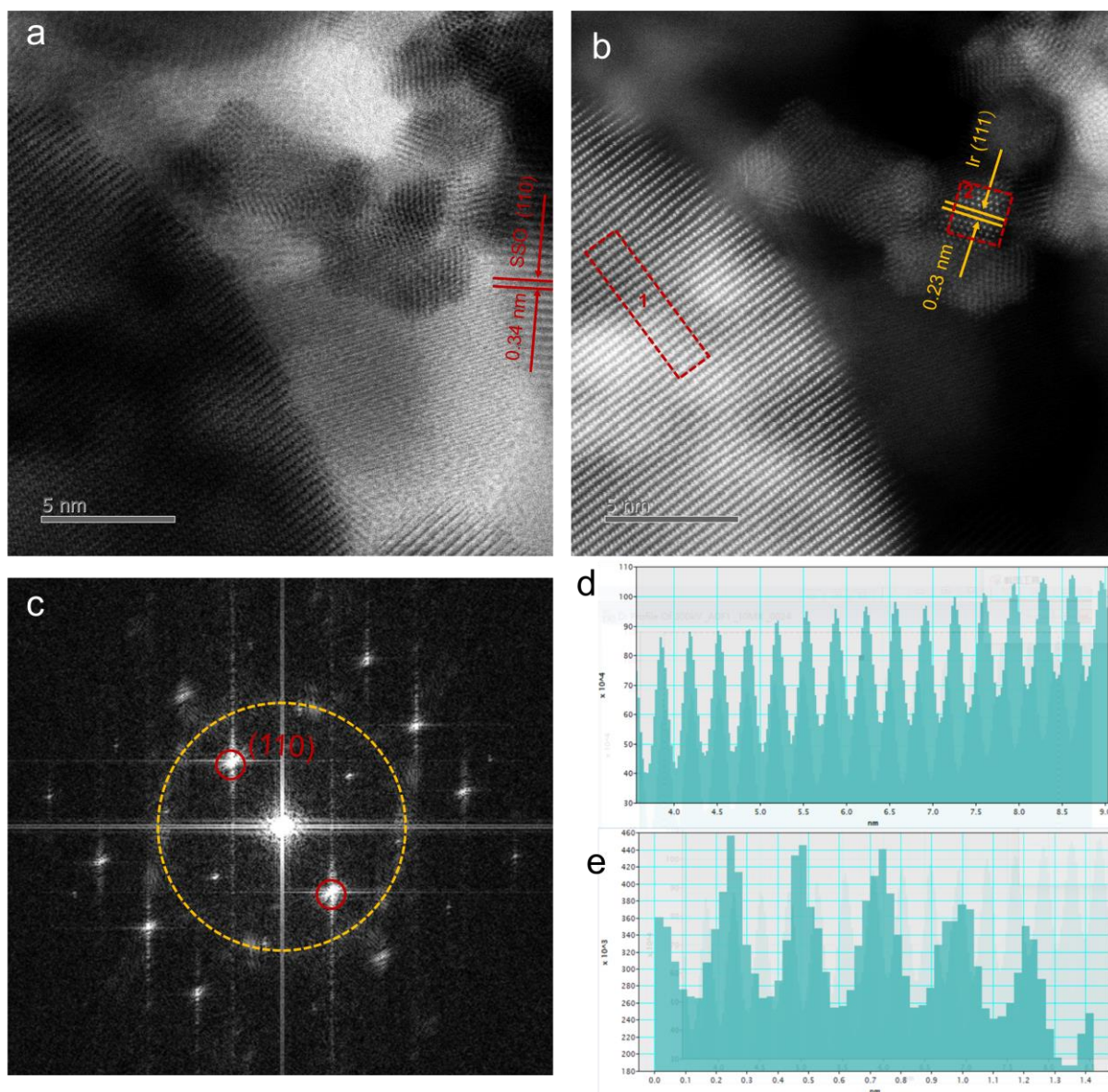


Fig. S54. Microscopic characterizations of Ir-Sn PSC_OER. (a) ABF-STEM and (b) HAADF-STEM images of Ir-Sn PSC_OER. (c) The corresponding FFT pattern. (d) and (e) Intensity profiles for the rectangular areas 1 and 2 in (b), respectively.

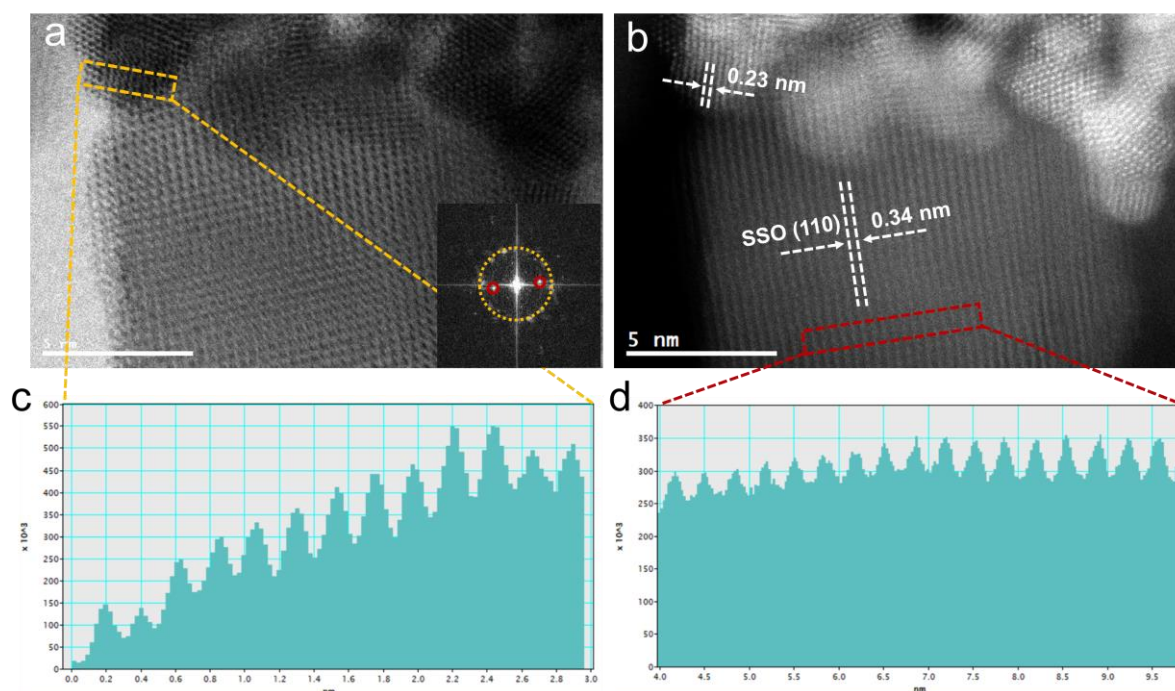


Fig. S55. Microscopic characterizations of Ir-Sn PSC_OER. (a) ABF-STEM and (b) HAADF-STEM image of Ir-Sn PSC_OER. (c) and (d) Intensity profiles for the rectangular areas in (a) and (b) respectively.

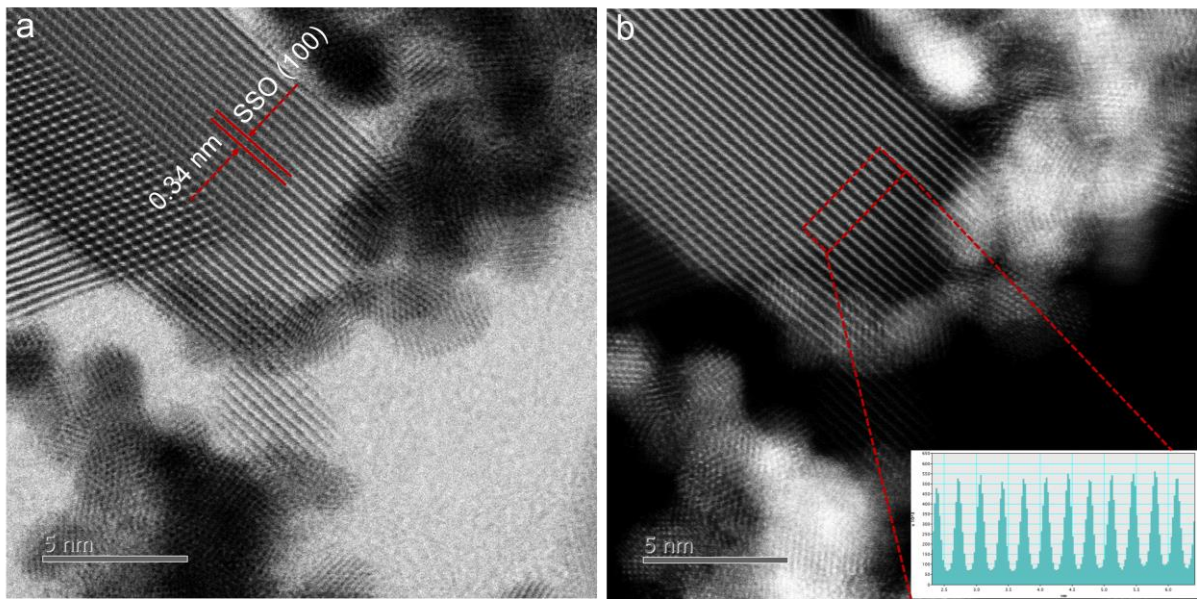


Fig. S56. Representative HAADF-STEM and ABF-STEM images of Ir-Sn PSC_OER. (a) HAADF-STEM image. (b) ABF-STEM image.

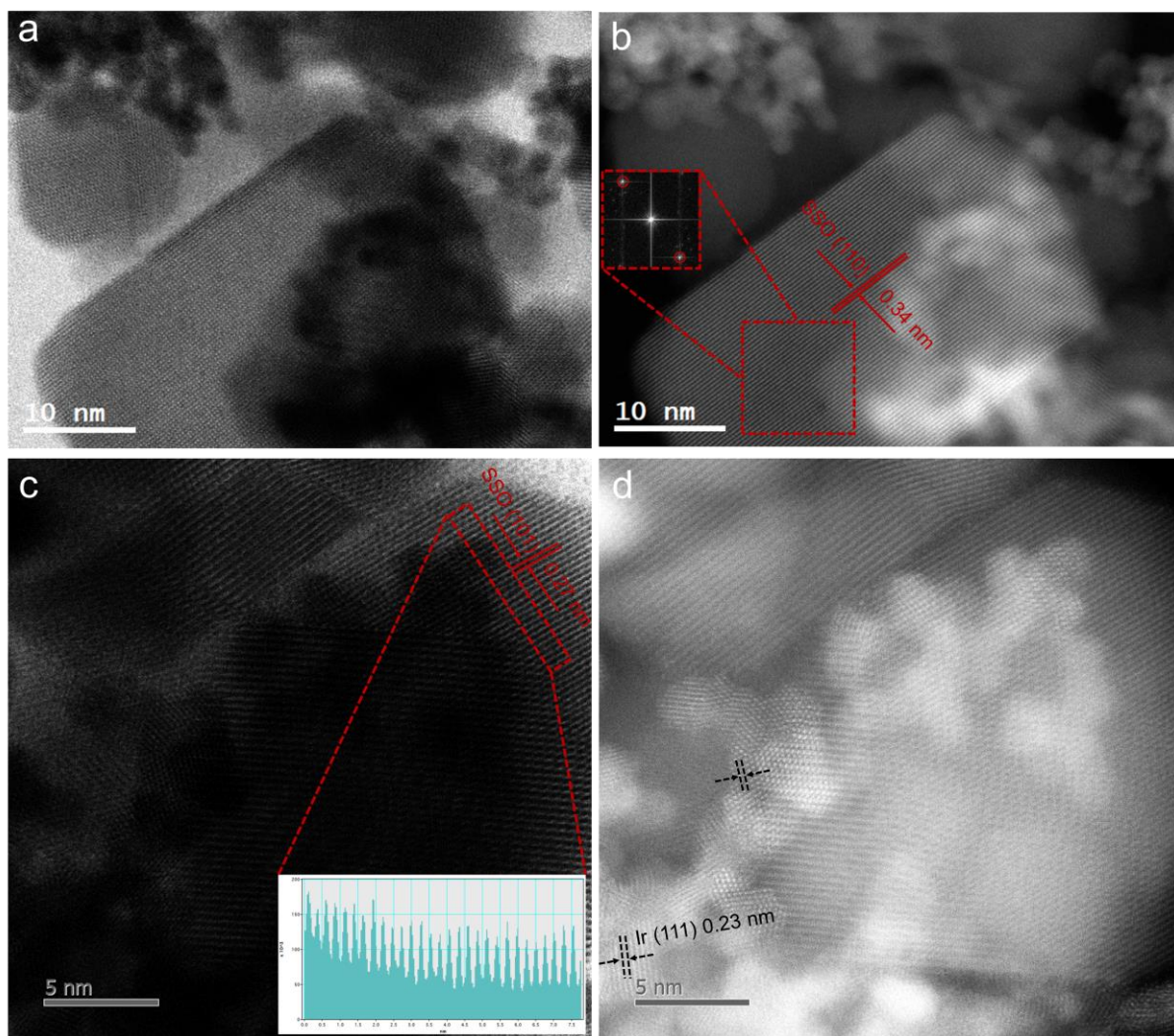


Fig. S57. Representative HAADF-STEM and ABF-STEM images of Ir-Sn PSC_OER. (a) and (c) HAADF-STEM images. (b) and (d) ABF-STEM images.

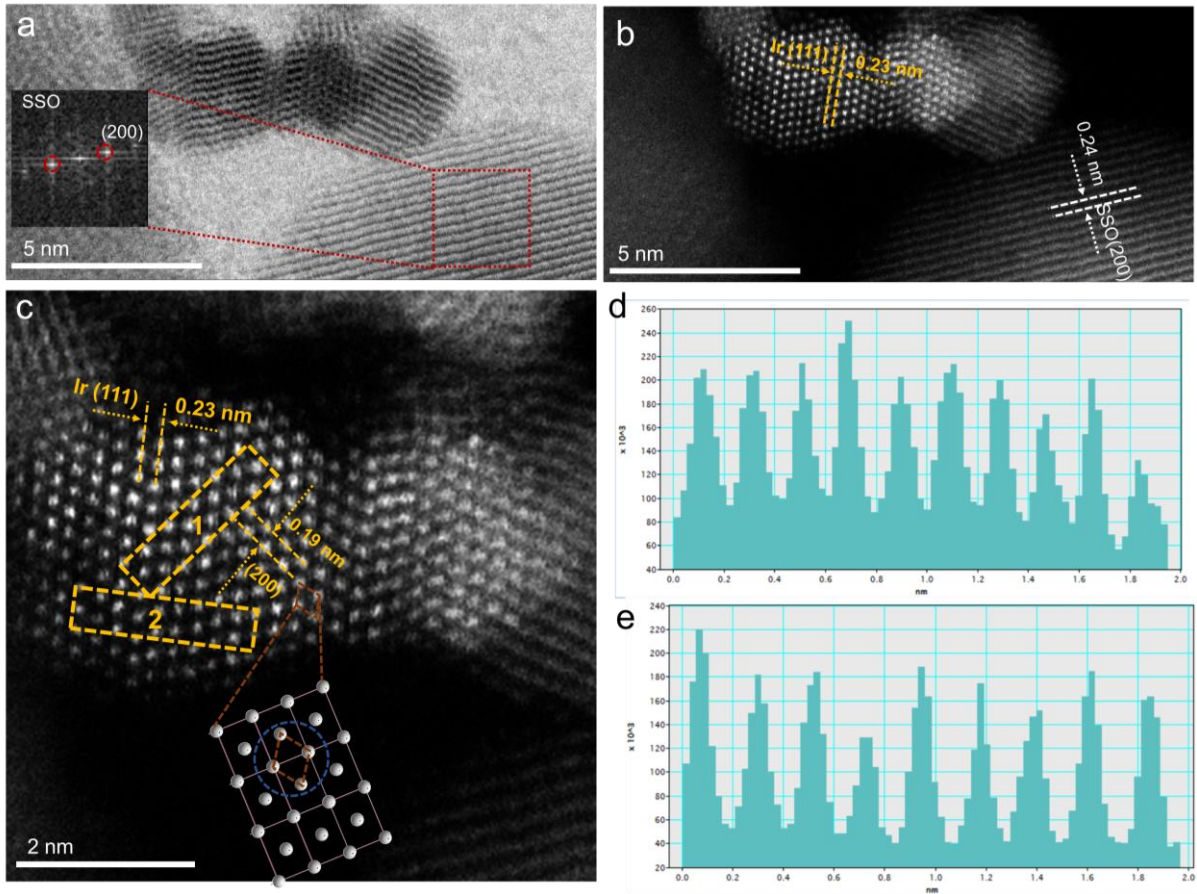


Fig. S58. Microscopic characterizations of Ir-Sn PSC_OER. (a) ABF-STEM image of Ir-Sn PSC_OER. (b) and (c) HAADF-STEM images. (d) and (e) Intensity profiles for the areas in rectangles 1 and 2 in (c), respectively.

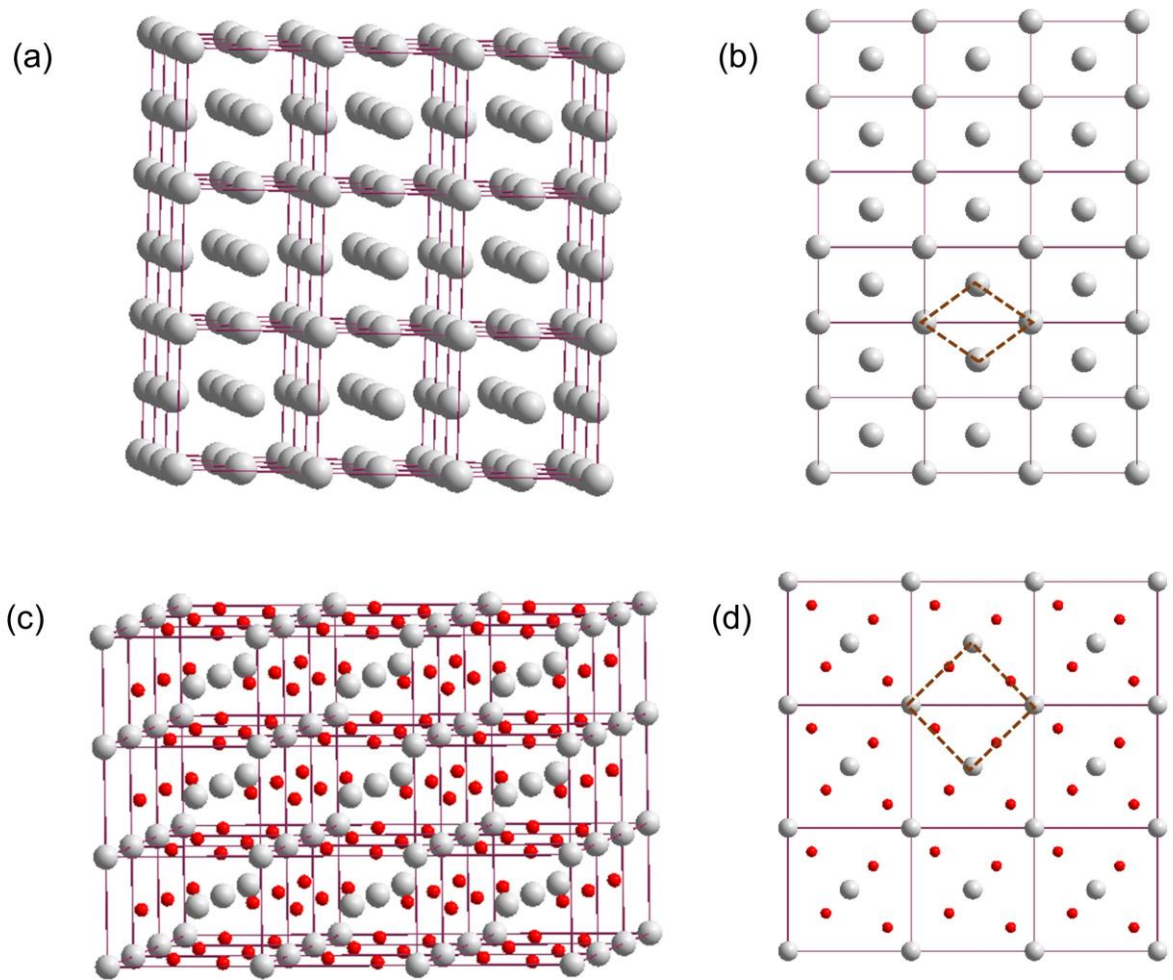


Fig. S59. Crystal structure of Ir and IrO₂. (a) Crystal structure of metallic Ir and (b) viewed from the $[01\bar{1}]$ zone axis. (c) Crystal structure of IrO₂ and (d) viewed from $[001]$ direction.

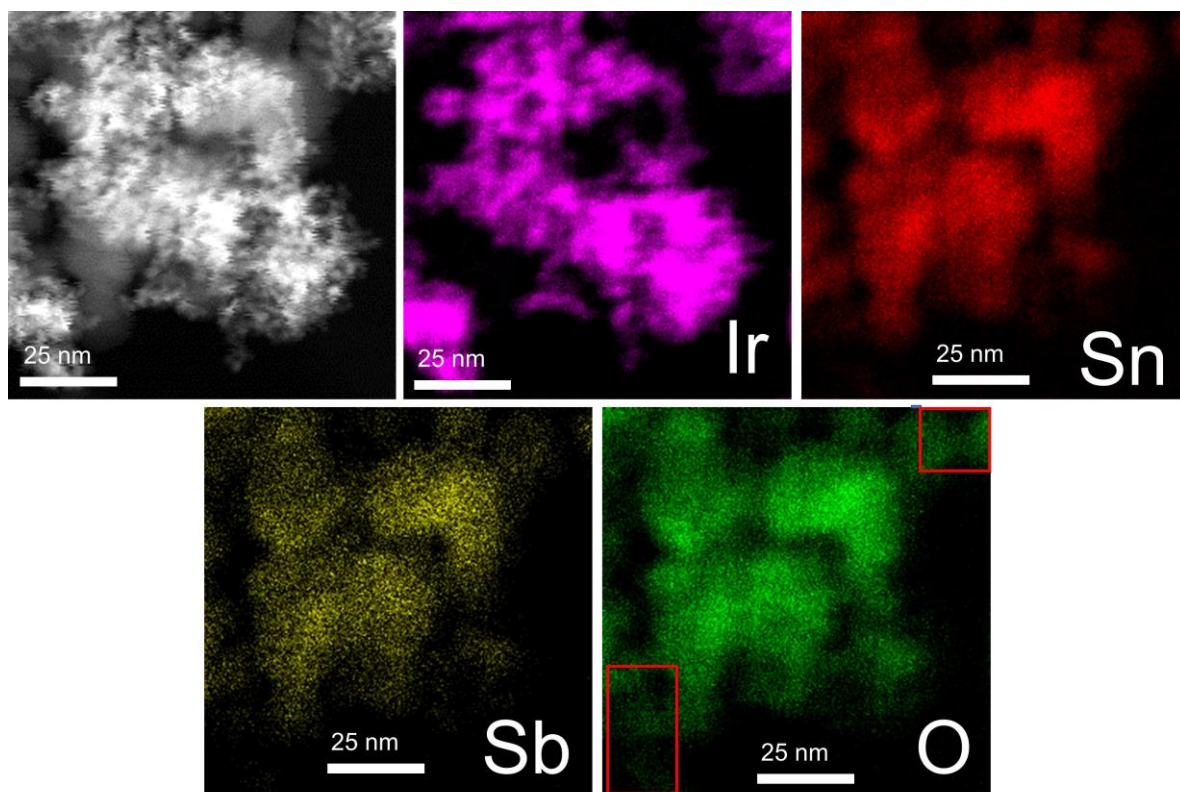


Fig. S60. Elemental mapping of Ir, Sn, Sb, and O in Ir-Sn PSC_OER.

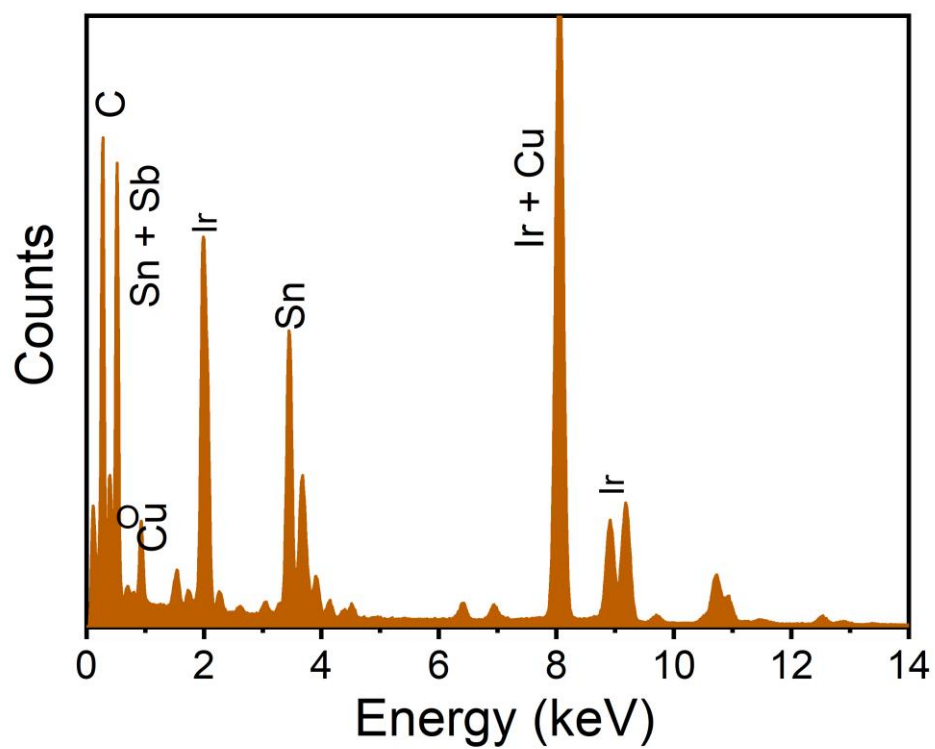


Fig. S61. EDS spectrum of Ir-Sn PSC_OER.

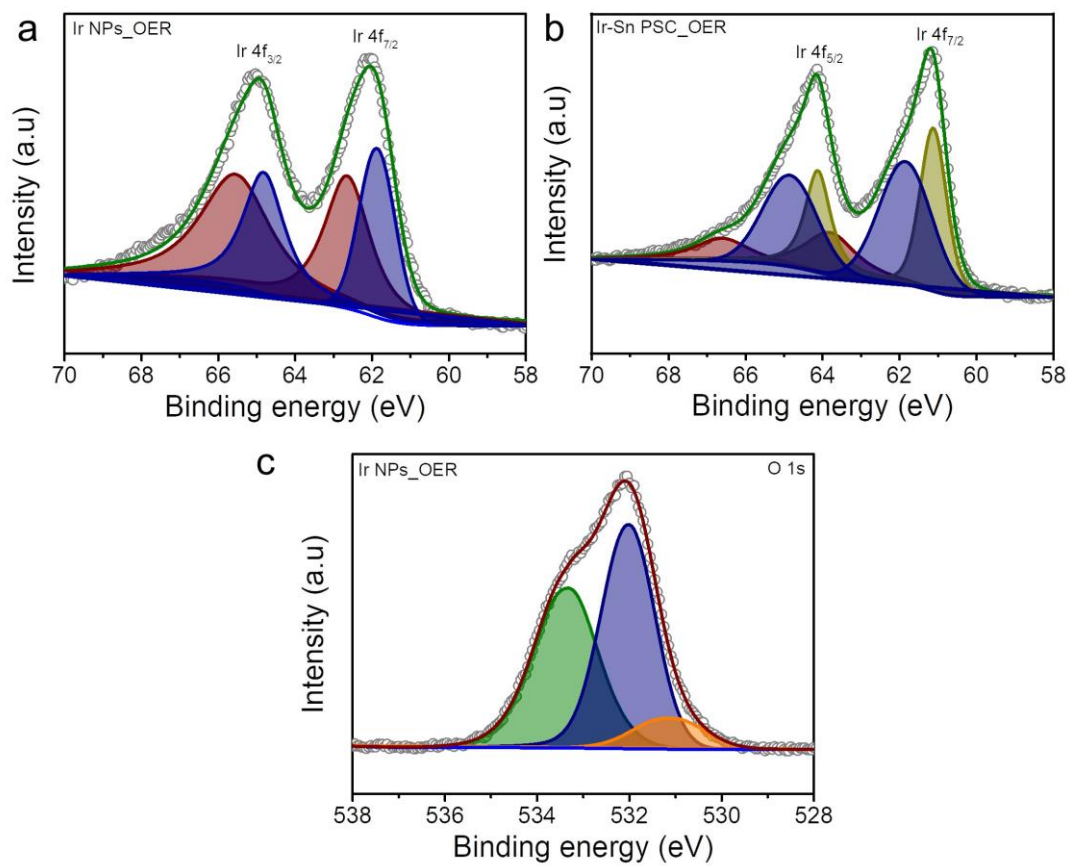


Fig. S62. High-resolution Ir 4f and O1s XPS spectra. (a) Ir 4f for NPs_OER. (b) Ir 4f for Ir-Sn PSC_OER. (c) O 1s for Ir NPs_OER.

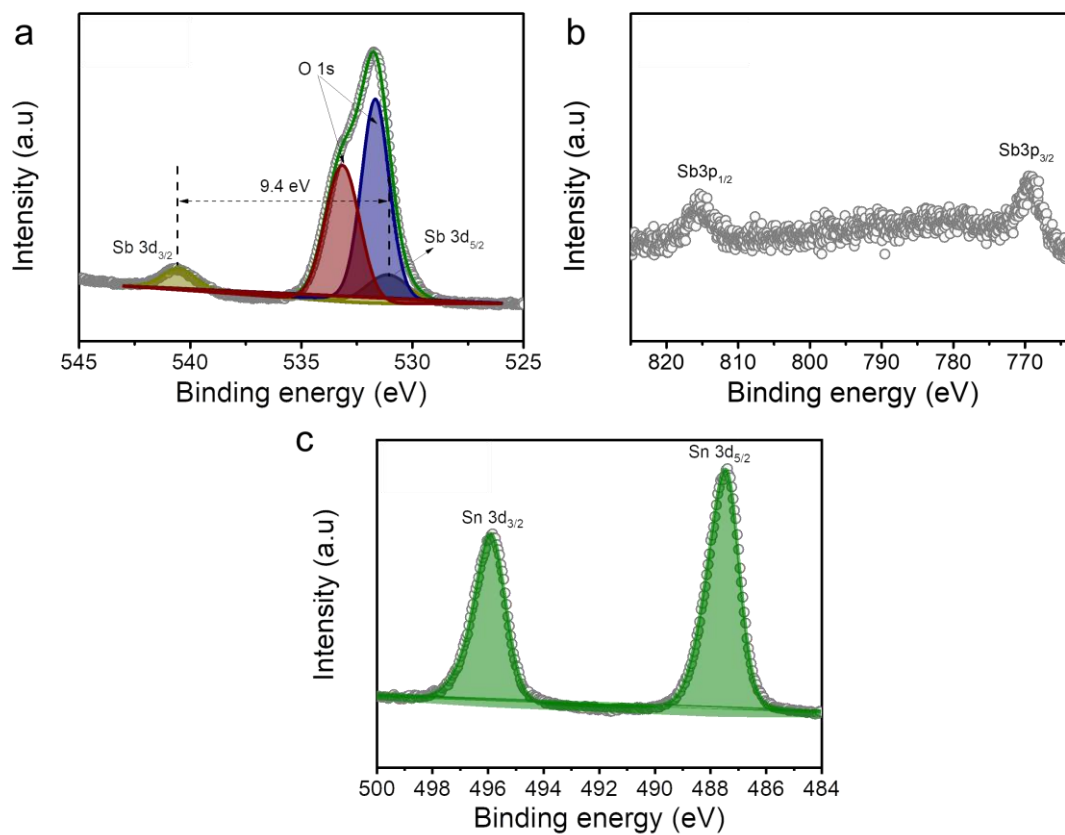


Fig. S63. High-resolution XPS spectra of Ir-Sn PSC_OER. (a) Sb 3d + O1s. (b) Sb 3p and (c) Sn 3d in Ir-Sn PSC_OER.

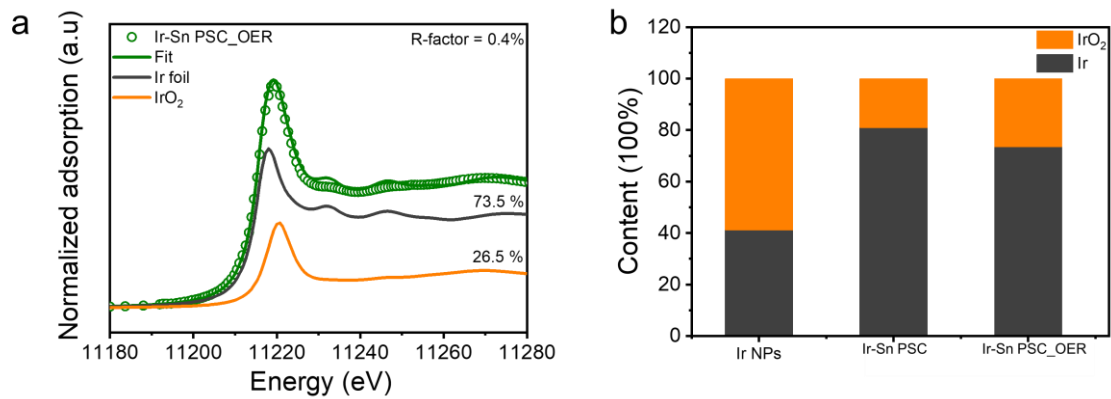


Fig. S64. Ir L₃-edge XANES spectra fitting result. (a) The L₃-edge XANES spectra fitting result of Ir-Sn PSC-OER. (b) Fitting content of Ir and IrO₂ in the Ir NPs, Ir-Sn PSC and Ir-Sn PSC_OER.

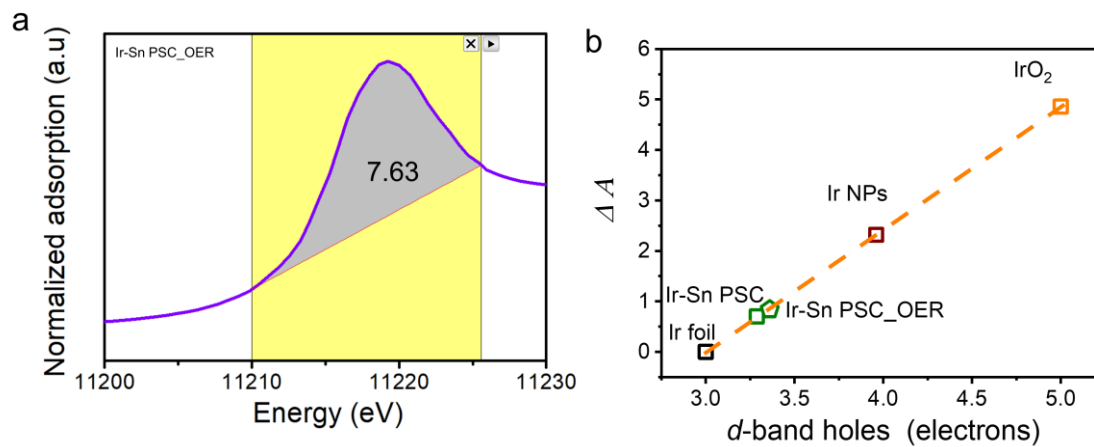


Fig. S65. Electronic structure of Ir-Sn PSC_OER. (a) White line peak area of Ir L₃-edge XANES for Ir-Sn PSC_OER. The peak area was calculated based on the integral area from the data range of 11210 to 11252.2 eV. (b) White line peak area difference as a function of the formal d-band hole count.

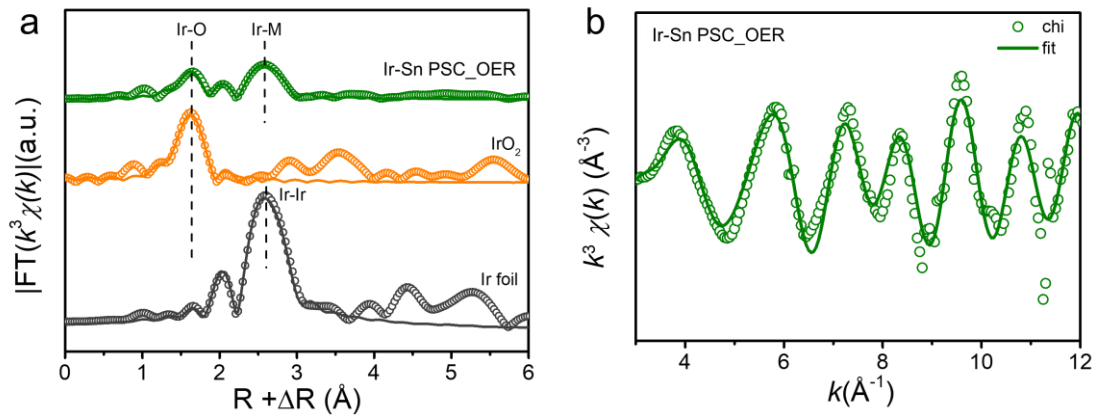


Fig. S66. Ir L₃-edge FT-EXAFS spectra of Ir foil, IrO₂, and Ir-Sn PSC_OER. (a) Ir L₃-edge EXAFS spectra (points) and curve-fits (lines) for Ir foil, IrO₂, and Ir-Sn PSC_OER, shown in R space. The data are k^3 -weighted and not phase-corrected. (b) Ir L₃-edge EXAFS spectrum (points) and curve-fit (line) for Ir-Sn PSC_OER, shown in k^3 -weighted k -space.

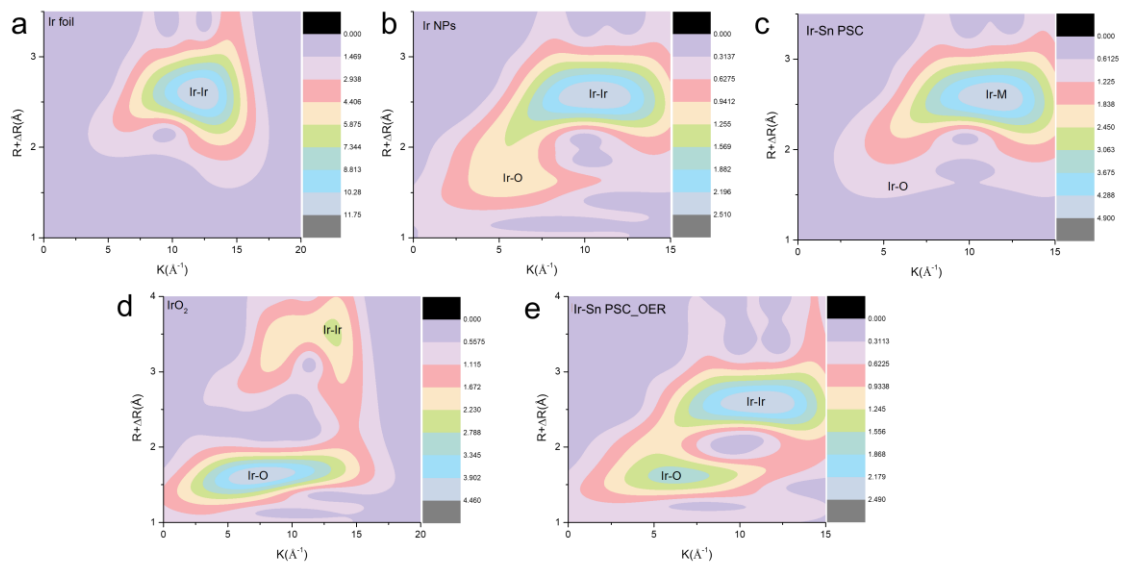


Fig. S67. WT-EXAFS plots of the Ir L₃-edge for different catalysts. (a) Ir foil, (b) Ir NPs, (c) Ir-Sn PSC, (d) IrO₂, (e) Ir-Sn PSC_OER.

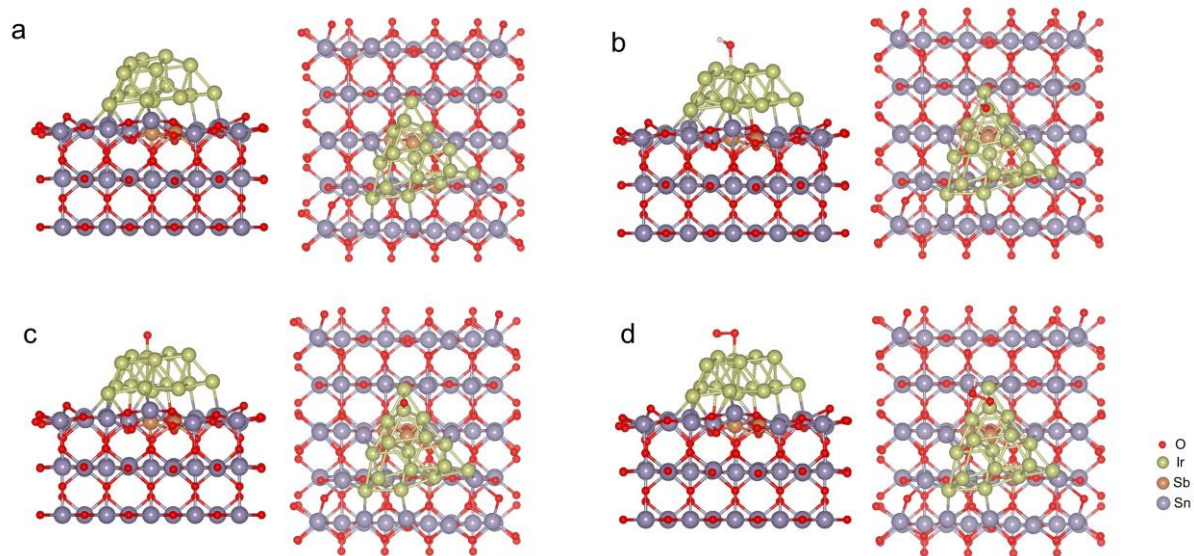


Fig. S68. Schematic illustration of Ir-Sn PSC after adsorbing different intermediates. Schematic illustration of (a) Ir-Sn PSC and Ir-Sn PSC with (b) OH^* , (c) O^* , and (d) OOH^* .

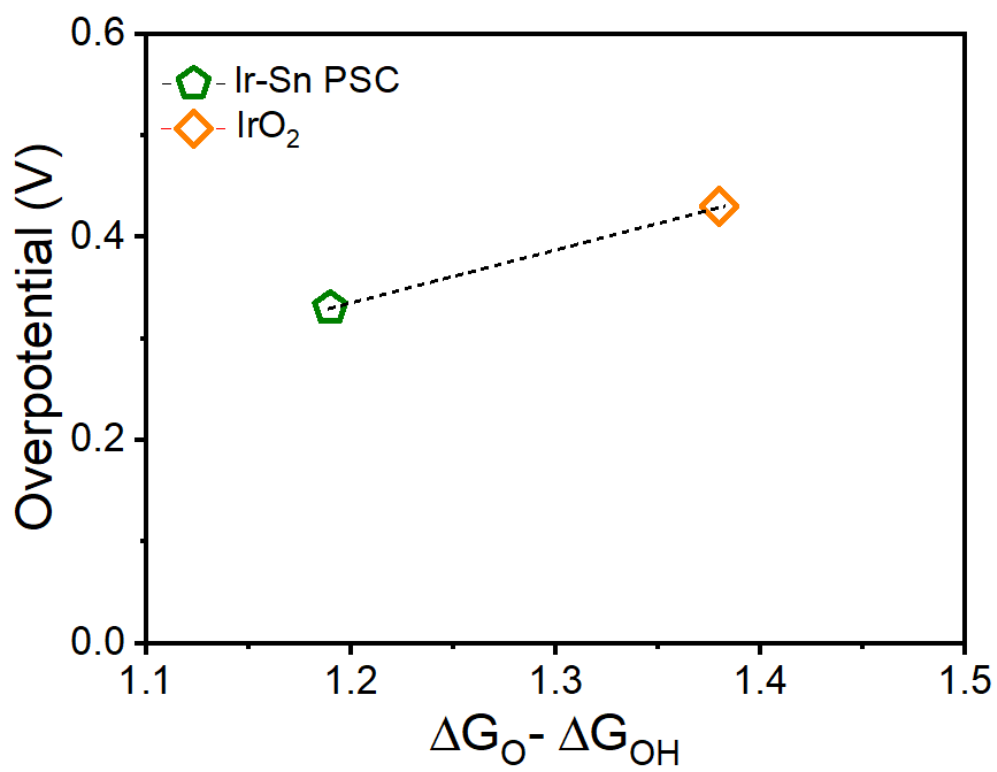


Fig. S69. Plot of the overpotential as a function of $\Delta G_O - \Delta G_{OH}$ for IrO₂ and Ir-Sn PSC.

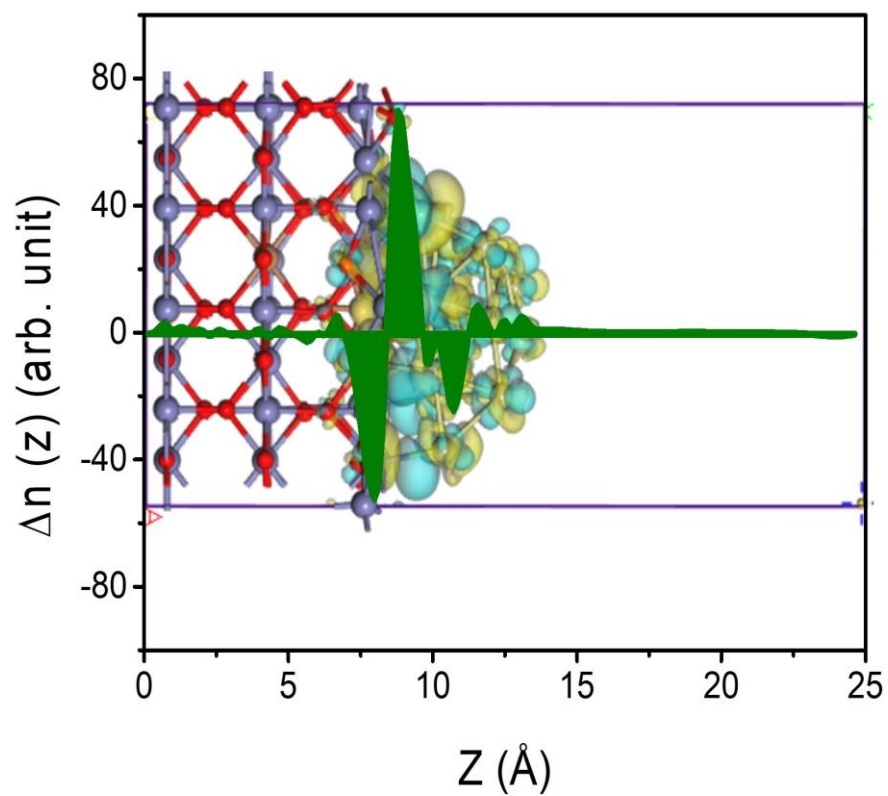


Fig. S70. Charge density difference of Ir-Sn PSC. The cyan and yellow isosurfaces show electron density accumulation and depletion, respectively. Variation in the averaged charge density difference in Ir-Sn PSC is shown along the direction perpendicular to the surface (along the z -axis).

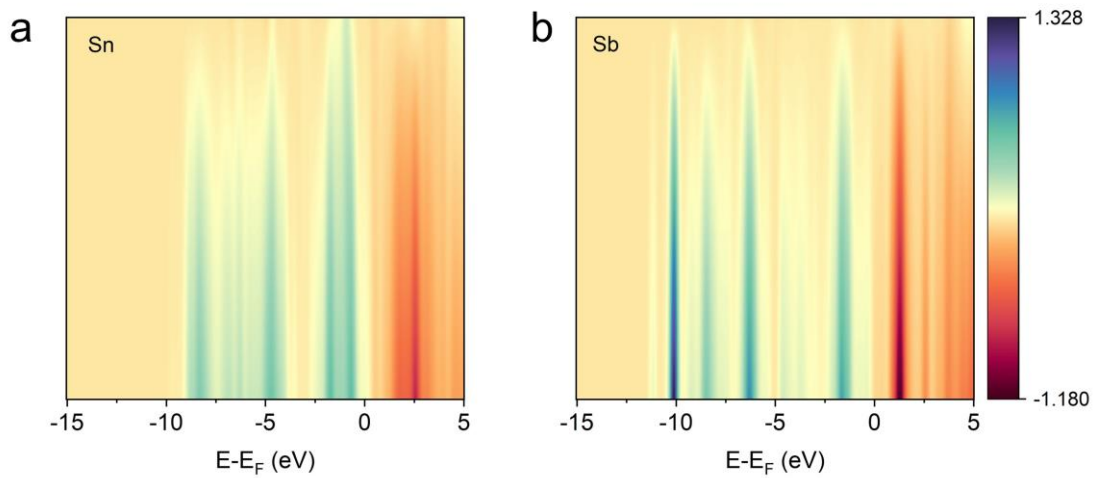


Fig. S71. The crystal orbital Hamilton population (COHP). COHP of the Ir atoms of different heights and both (a) the Sn atoms and (b) the Sb atoms on the surface of the Ir-Sn PSC.

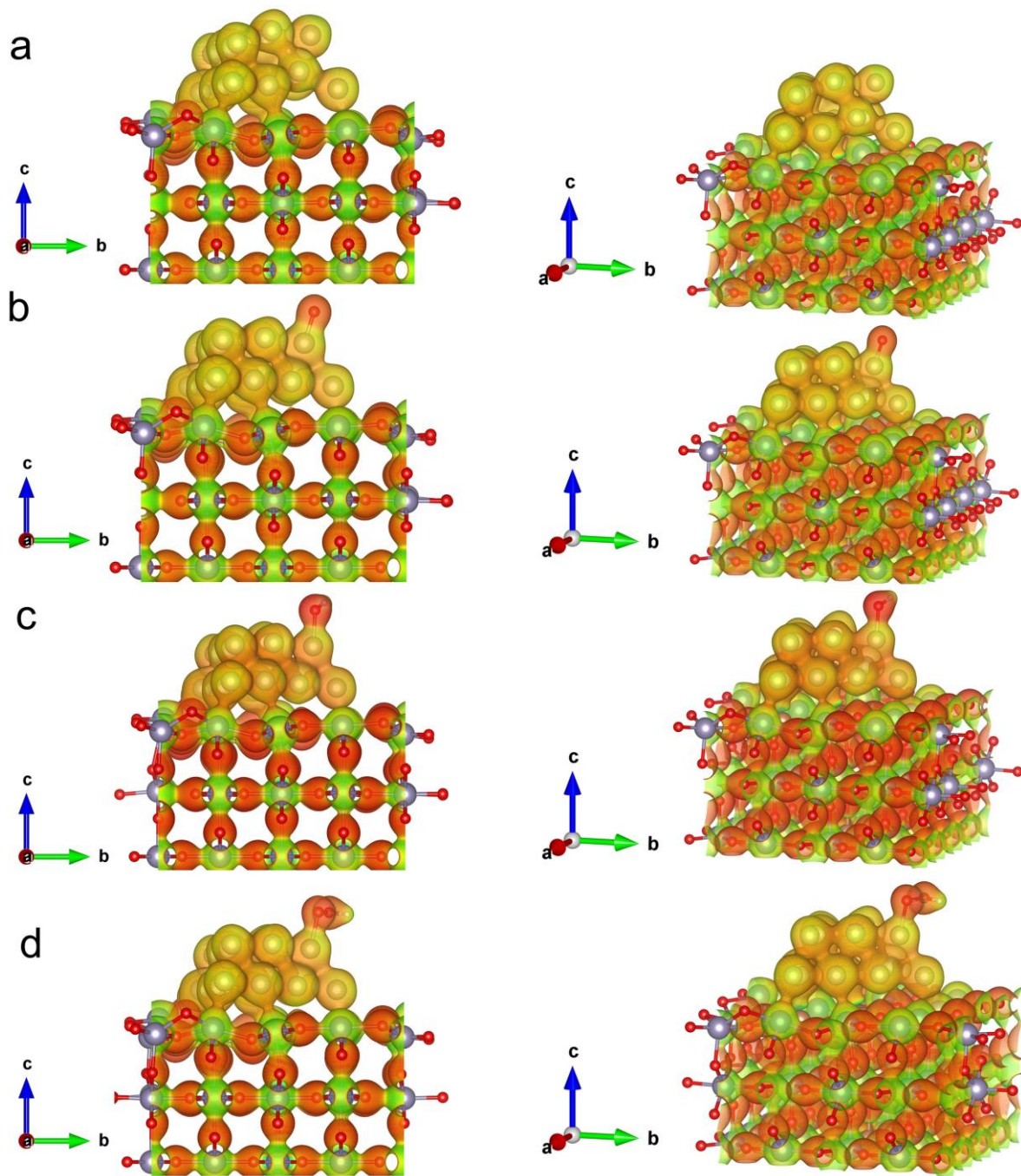


Fig. S72. Electrostatic potential. Electrostatic potential of (a) Ir-Sn PSC, (b) Ir-Sn PSC-O*, (c) Ir-Sn PSC-OH*, and (d) Ir-Sn PSC-OOH*.

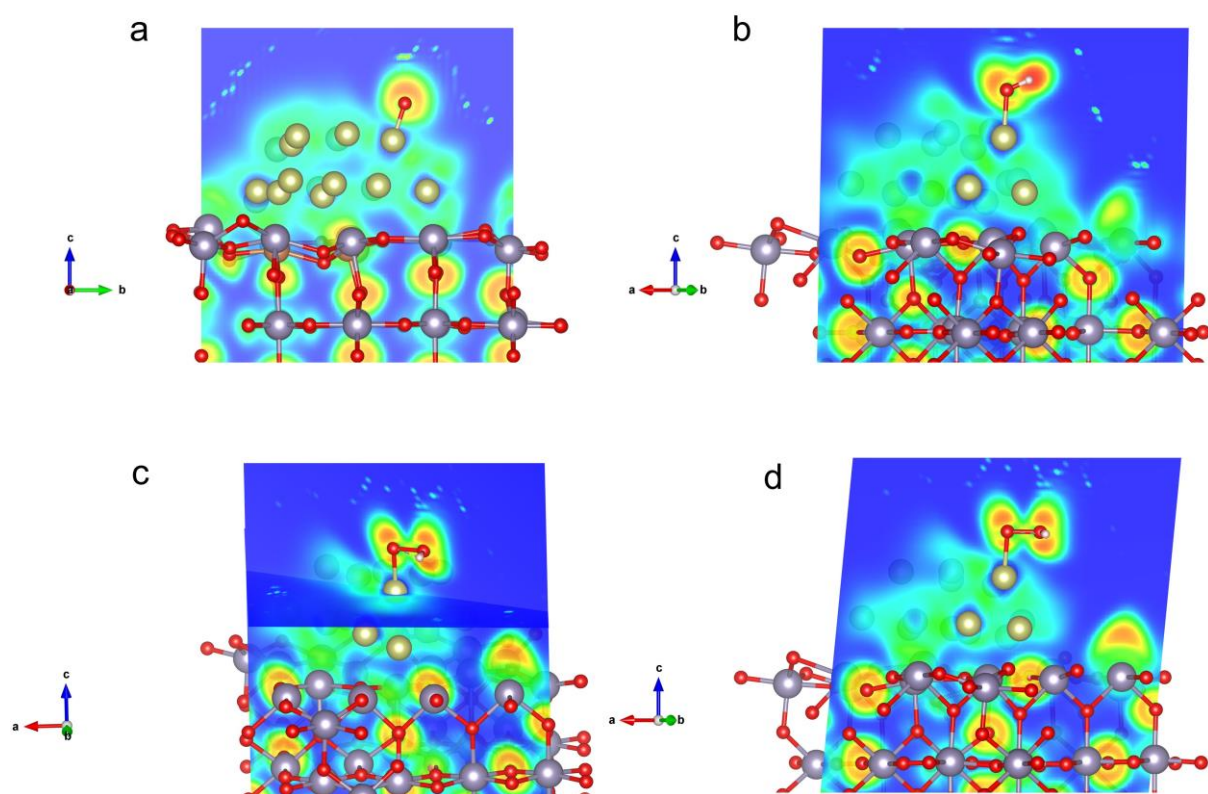


Fig. S73. The electron localization function (ELF). ELF of (a) Ir-Sn PSC-O*, (b) Ir-Sn PSC-OH*, and (c-d) Ir-Sn PSC-OOH*.

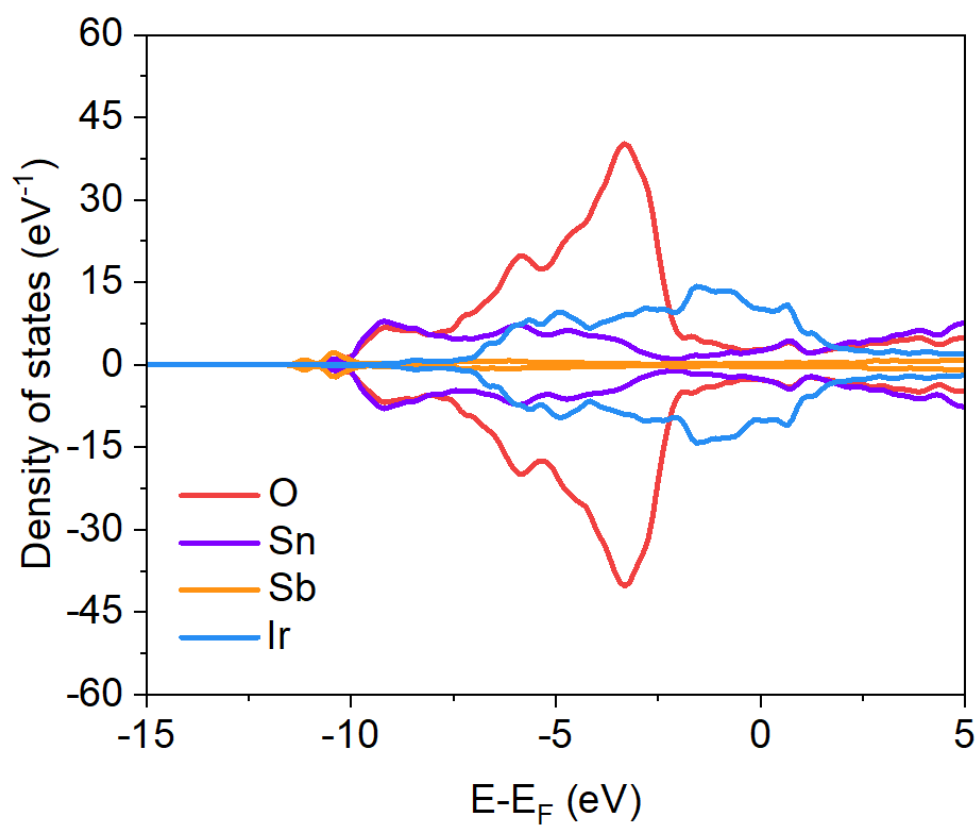


Fig. S74. DOS of Sn, Sb, Ir, and O in Ir-Sn PSC.

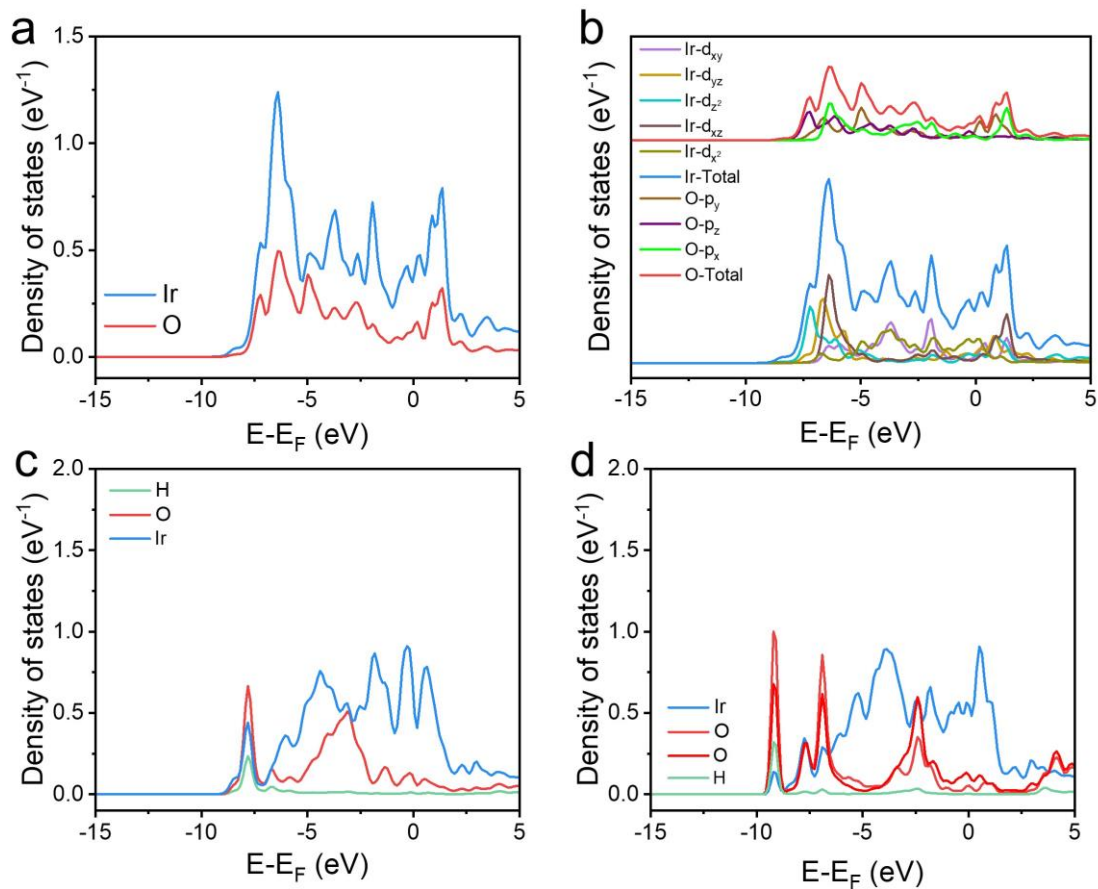


Fig. S75. DOS of Ir-Sn_PSC with different intermediates. (a) DOS of Ir orbitals and the adsorbed O orbitals. (b) The detailed projected density of states (PDOS) for the Ir *d* orbitals and O *p* orbitals. (c) DOS of Ir and the adsorbed OH intermediate. (d) DOS of Ir and the adsorbed OOH intermediate.

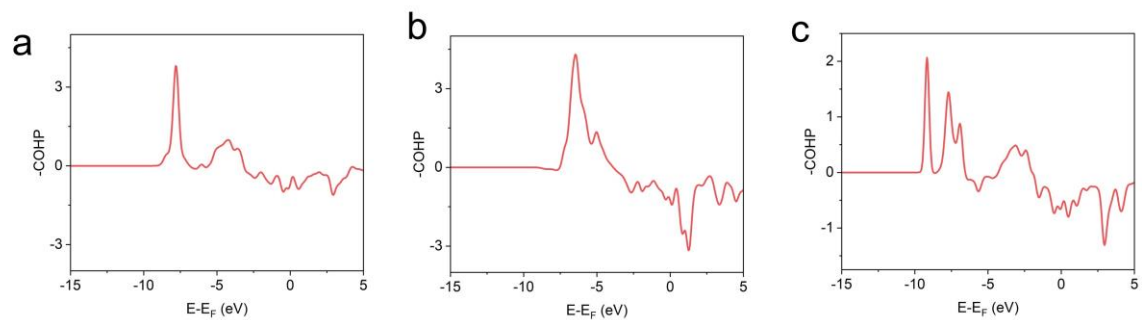


Fig. S76. The COHP between the active Ir site and O. (a) Ir-Sn PSC-O*, (b) Ir-Sn PSC-OH*, (c) Ir-Sn PSC-OOH*.

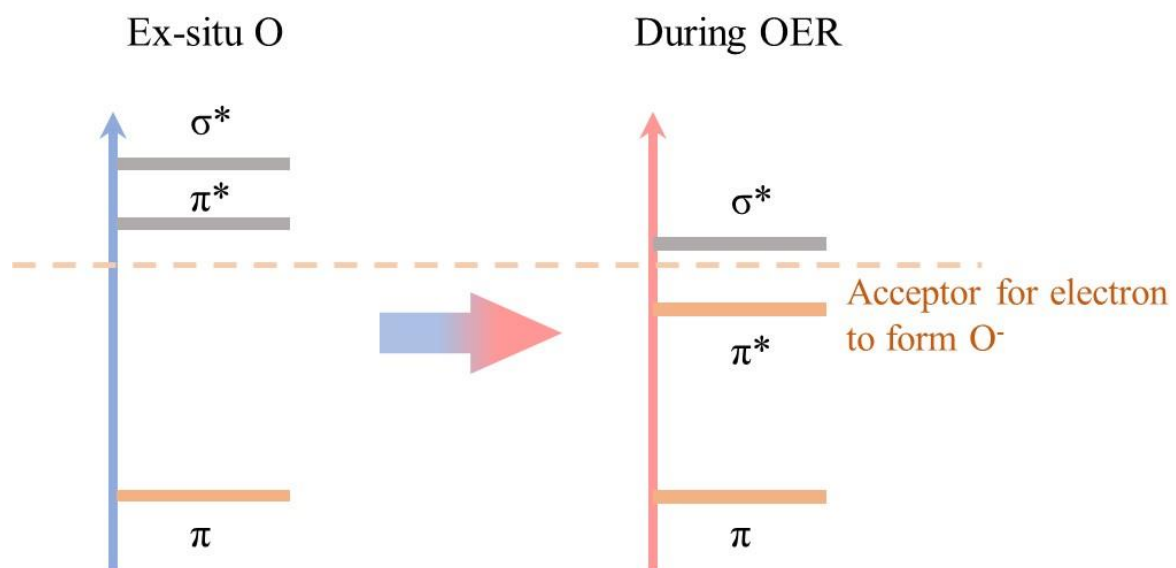


Fig. S77. Schematic illustration of the formation of an oxygen radical.

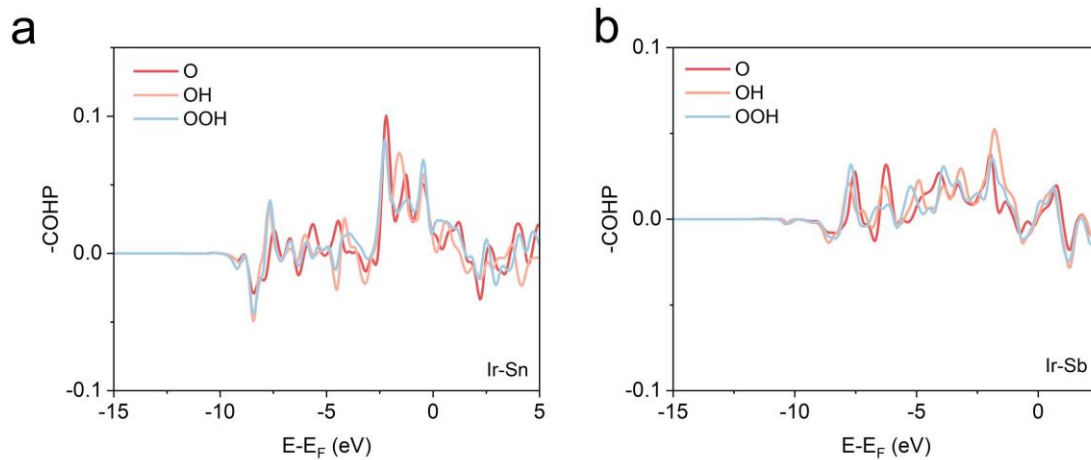


Fig. S78. The COHP evolution. The COHP evolution of (a) Ir-Sn and (b) Ir-Sb after the adsorption of O^* , OH^* , and OOH^* .

Table S1. XPS fitting results for relative contents of valence states in the Ir NPs and Ir-Sn PSC catalyst.

Catalyst	Assignment	Position (eV)	Area	FWHM (eV)
Ir NPs	Ir(0) 4f _{7/2}	61.1	3710.9	1.1
	Ir(0) 4f _{5/2}	64.1	5454.1	1.1
	Ir(IV) 4f _{7/2}	61.5	21215.5	0.8
	Ir(IV) 4f _{5/2}	64.5	15911.6	0.8
	Ir(IV) 4f _{7/2} sat.	62.3	11985.4	1.3
	Ir(IV) 4f _{5/2} sat.	65.1	23432.3	1.9
Ir-Sn PSC	Ir(0) 4f _{7/2}	61.1	11247.3	0.8
	Ir(0) 4f _{5/2}	64.1	8435.5	0.8
	Ir(IV) 4f _{7/2}	61.7	9061.4	1.7
	Ir(IV) 4f _{5/2}	64.7	6796.1	1.7
	Ir(IV) 4f _{7/2} sat.	63.8	4696.7	1.4
	Ir(IV) 4f _{5/2} sat.	66.4	2128.5	1.6

Note: The Ir 4f XPS spectra were fitted with an energy splitting of 3.0 eV and the relative area ratio between Ir 4f_{7/2} and Ir 4f_{5/2} is 4:3. FWHM: full width at half maximum.

Table S2. The integrated white line area, average valence state, and the corresponding *d*-band holes of Ir in the various catalysts.

Catalyst	White line area	<i>d</i> -band holes
Ir foil	6.81	3
Ir NPs	9.12	3.96
Ir-Sn PSC	7.51	3.29
Ir-Sn PSC_OER	7.63	3.36
Cycled Ir-Sn PSC	10.1	4.32
IrO ₂	11.66	5

Note: The white peak area was calculated based on the integral area from the data range of 11210 to 11252.2 eV of Ir L₃-edge XANES spectra.

Table S3. The linear combination fitting of Ir L₃-edge XANES spectra for the various catalysts based on the Ir foil and IrO₂ references.

Catalyst	Ir foil	IrO ₂	Average valence state
Ir NPs	41.2	58.8	2.4
Ir-Sn PSC	80.9	19.1	0.8
Ir-Sn PSC_OER	73.5	36.5	1.1
Cycled Ir-Sn PSC	35.6	64.4	2.6

Table S4. EXAFS fitting parameters at the Ir L₃-edge for various samples.

	Shell	$N^{[a]}$	R (Å) ^[b]	σ^2 (Å ²) ^[c]	ΔE_0 (eV) ^[d]	R factor
Ir foil	Ir-Ir	12	2.71 ± 0.002	0.003	8.9 ± 0.5	0.5%
	Ir-O ₁	2	1.90 ± 0.02	0.0 ± 0.002		
IrO ₂	Ir-O ₂	4	2.0 ± 0.01	0.0 ± 0.001	9.9 ± 1.2	0.8%
	Ir-O	3.1 ± 0.5	1.98 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.003		
Ir NPs	Ir-Ir	6.2 ± 0.6	2.69 ± 0.005	0.006 ± 0.0005	8.0 ± 1.2	0.7%
	Ir-O	2.0 ± 0.6	1.99 ± 0.016	0.01 ± 0.006		
Ir-Sn PSC	Ir-M	8.3 ± 0.6	2.70 ± 0.003	0.005 ± 0.0003	8.3 ± 0.76	0.5%
	Ir-O	2.3 ± 0.6	1.98 ± 0.012	0.003 ± 0.002		
Ir-Sn PSC_OER	Ir-M	8.0 ± 1.5	2.70 ± 0.009	0.006 ± 0.001	9.6	1.4%
	Ir-O	4.3 ± 0.6	1.99 ± 0.006	0.005 ± 0.002		
Cycled Ir-Sn PSC	Ir-M	5.5 ± 1.4	2.69 ± 0.008	0.006 ± 0.002	9.5	1.0%

^a N : coordination numbers; ^b R : bond distances; ^c σ^2 : Debye-Waller factors; ^d ΔE_0 : the inner potential correction. R factor: goodness of fit. S_0^2 was set to 0.81 for Ir, according to the experimental EXAFS fit of Ir foil by fixing CN as the known crystallographic value. For Ir foil EXAFS fitting, the data ranges are presented as follows: $3.0 \leq k \leq 13.6 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$, $1.1 \leq R \leq 3.0 \text{ \AA}$. The independent point is 11.6 and the number of variables is 3. For IrO₂ foil EXAFS fitting, the data ranges are presented as follows: $3.0 \leq k \leq 13.6 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$, $1.0 \leq R \leq 2.4 \text{ \AA}$. The independent point is 9.3 and the number of variables is 5. For Ir NPs EXAFS fitting, the data ranges are presented as follows: $3.0 \leq k \leq 13.6 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$, $1.1 \leq R \leq 3.0 \text{ \AA}$. The independent point is 12.6 and the number of variables is 7. For the Ir-Sn PSC EXAFS fitting, the data ranges are presented as follows: $3.0 \leq k \leq 13.6 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$, $1.0 \leq R \leq 3.0 \text{ \AA}$. The independent point is 13.2, and the number of variables is 7. For the Ir-Sn PSC_OER EXAFS fitting, the data ranges are presented as follows: $2.3 \leq k \leq 14 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$, $1.2 \leq R \leq 3.0 \text{ \AA}$. The independent point is 13.0, and the number of variables is 8. For the cycled Ir-Sn PSC EXAFS fitting, the data ranges are presented as follows: $3.0 \leq k \leq 14 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$, $1.2 \leq R \leq 3.0 \text{ \AA}$. The independent point is 10.0, and the number of variables is 6.

Table S5. Detailed data on the acid OER performance of the Ir NPs, Ir-Sn PSC, and IrO₂ catalysts.

Catalyst	Mass activity at overpotential =320 mV (mA mg _{Ir} ⁻¹)	Overpotential at 10 mA cm ⁻² (mV)	Overpotential at 40 mA cm ⁻² (mV)	TOF at overpotential =300 mV (s ⁻¹)	Tafel slope (mV dec ⁻¹)
Ir NPs	254	235	303	0.09	79.5
Ir-Sn PSC	2913.8	200	250	1.06	64.1
IrO ₂	28.5	372	584	0.01	142.4

Table S6. Comparison of Ir-Sn PSC catalyst with other reported representative OER catalysts under acidic conditions.

Catalyst	Electrolyte	Overpotential at 10 mA cm ⁻² (mV)	Mass activity (A mg _{Ir} ⁻¹)	Stability (h)	References
10.2% Ir-Sn PSC		225	4.427		
23.2% Ir-Sn PSC	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	200	2.914	260	This work
38.3% Ir-Sn PSC		193	3.558		
Rh ₂₂ Ir ₇₈	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	292	1.17	2000 cycles	71
IrO _x /SrIrO ₃	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	270-290		20	5
IrCo@IrO _x	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	247		8	72
Ir-STO	0.1 M HClO ₄	247	0.82	20	24
GB-Ta _{0.1} Tm _{0.1} Ir _{0.8} O _{2.8}	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	198	3.126	500	40
Ag ₁ /IrO _x	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	224		3000 cycles	73
AD-HN-Ir	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	216	2.860	100	56
Ru ₁ -Pt ₃ Cu	0.1 M HClO ₄	220	0.779 mg ⁻¹ _{Ru+Pt}	28	23
IrO _x /9R-BaIrO ₃	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	230	0.168	48	53
Ir ₁ @Fe@NCNT	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	250	13.7	12	74
1T-IrO ₂	0.1 M HClO ₄	197	0.2968	126	45
Ir ₁ /NiCo ₂ O ₄	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	240	10.0	70	50
La ₂ LiIrO ₆	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	350			33
Ba ₂ YIrO ₆	0.1 M HClO ₄	~390		1	75
IrO ₂ /GCN	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	276	1.28	4	54
W _{0.57} Ir _{0.43} O _{3.8}	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	370		0.6	76
Ir superstructures	0.1 M HClO ₄	276		8	77
Ir ₇₀ Ni ₁₅ Co ₁₅	0.1 M HClO ₄	220		24	78
Ru@IrO _x	0.05 M H ₂ SO ₄	282	0.645	24	49
IrO ₂	1 M H ₂ SO ₄	313	0.0516 mg ⁻¹ _{IrO2}	2	79
IrNiCu	0.1 M HClO ₄	300	~0.46	2500 cycles	80
6H-SrIrO ₃	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	248	0.07	30	81
IrHf _x O _y	0.1 M HClO ₄	330	6.95 mg ⁻¹ _{IrOx}	6	41
Ir _{0.1} Ta _{0.9} O _{2.45}	0.1 M HClO ₄		1.2	24	20
Ir-IrO _x /C-20	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄	198		18	39

Table S7. Comparison of the PEMWE device performance using the Ir-Sn PSC with other OER catalysts.

Catalyst	Cell temperature	Cell voltage (V) at 1 A cm^{-2}	References
Ir-Sn PSC	80°C	1.548	This work
YBRO-0.15	60°C	1.64	82
$\text{Ir}_{0.7}\text{Ru}_{0.3}\text{O}_x$	80°C	1.7	83
$\text{Ru}_{0.7}\text{Ir}_{0.3}\text{O}_2$	80°C	1.586	84
$\text{Ir}_{0.6}\text{Sn}_{0.4}\text{O}_2$	80°C	1.7	85
$\text{Ir}_{0.6}\text{Sn}_{0.4}\text{O}_2$	80°C	1.665	86
$\text{Ir}_{0.2}\text{Ru}_{0.8}\text{O}_2$	80°C	1.622	87
Pt/ IrO_2	60°C	1.81	88
GB- $\text{Ta}_{0.1}\text{Tm}_{0.1}\text{Ir}_{0.8}\text{O}_{2-\delta}$	50°C	1.766	40
IrO_2	80°C	1.65	89
Ir-ND	80°C	1.68	29

Table S8. XPS fitting results for relative contents of valence states in the Ir NPs and Ir-Sn PSC catalysts after OER cycling.

Catalyst	Assignment	Position (eV)	Area	FWHM (eV)
Ir NPs_OER	Ir(V) 4f _{7/2}	61.8	876.2	1.1
	Ir(V) 4f _{5/2}	64.8	1015.8	1.3
	Ir(V) 4f _{7/2} sat.	62.7	1229.4	1.4
	Ir(V) 4f _{5/2} sat.	64.5	1594.1	2.2
Ir-Sn PSC_OER	Ir(0) 4f _{7/2}	61.1	2354.0	0.82
	Ir(0) 4f _{5/2}	64.1	1765.5	0.8
	Ir(V) 4f _{7/2}	61.8	3174.8	1.6
	Ir(V) 4f _{5/2}	64.8	2381.1	1.7
	Ir(V) 4f _{7/2} sat.	63.8	1458.6	1.6
	Ir(V) 4f _{5/2} sat.	66.6	842.9	1.7
Cycled Ir-Sn	Ir(V) 4f _{7/2}	62.5	3905.0	2.0
PSC	Ir(V) 4f _{5/2}	65.5	2928.8	1.9
	Ir(V) 4f _{7/2} sat.	64.4	943.2	1.9
	Ir(V) 4f _{5/2} sat.	67.4	670.5	2.2

Note: The Ir 4f XPS spectra were fitted with an energy splitting of 3.0 eV, and the relative area ratio between Ir 4f_{7/2} and Ir 4f_{5/2} is 4:3.

Table S9. Calculated Gibbs free energy gaps for elementary steps in Ir-Sn PSC and IrO₂ catalysts at $U = 0$ and $U = 1.23$ V. U : potential under standard conditions vs. RHE.

Catalyst	ΔG_1 (eV)	ΔG_2 (eV)	ΔG_3 (eV)	ΔG_4 (eV)
Ir-Sn PSC ($U = 0$ V)	0.89	1.19	1.56	1.28
Ir-Sn PSC ($U = 1.23$ V)	-0.34	-0.04	0.33	0.05
IrO ₂ ($U = 0$ V)	0.41	1.38	1.66	1.47
IrO ₂ ($U = 1.23$ V)	-0.82	0.15	0.43	0.24

Table S10. Calculated Gibbs free energies of oxygen-related intermediates (*OH, *O, and *OOH) and theoretical overpotentials for Ir-Sn PSC and IrO₂ catalysts.

Catalyst	ΔG_{*OH} (eV)	ΔG_{*O} (eV)	ΔG_{*OOH} (eV)	Theoretical overpotential (V)
Ir-Sn PSC	0.89	2.08	3.64	0.33
IrO ₂	0.41	1.79	3.45	0.43

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