

# Supporting Information with New Data for “Chronopotentiometric Approach in Scanning Electrochemical Cell Microscopy: Minimizing Surface Change upon Landing”

Hu Zhou,<sup>†</sup> Yuanjiao Li,<sup>†</sup> Alban Morel,<sup>\*,‡</sup> and Janine Mauzeroll<sup>\*,†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>*Department of Chemistry, McGill University, Montreal, QC H3A 0B8, Canada*

<sup>‡</sup>*Automotive and Surface Transportation Research Centre, Division of Transportation and Manufacturing, National Research Council Canada, Aluminum Technology Center, Saguenay, QC G7H 8C3, Canada*

E-mail: alban.morel@cnrc-nrc.gc.ca; janine.mauzeroll@mcgill.ca

# Contents

CP Approach with Different Tip Sizes	S3
Bulk OCP Measurement of Pure Al	S4
SECCM-PDP Curve with Pitting of Pure Al	S5
SECCM-PDP Curve with Pitting of AA7075	S6

## CP Approach with Different Tip Sizes

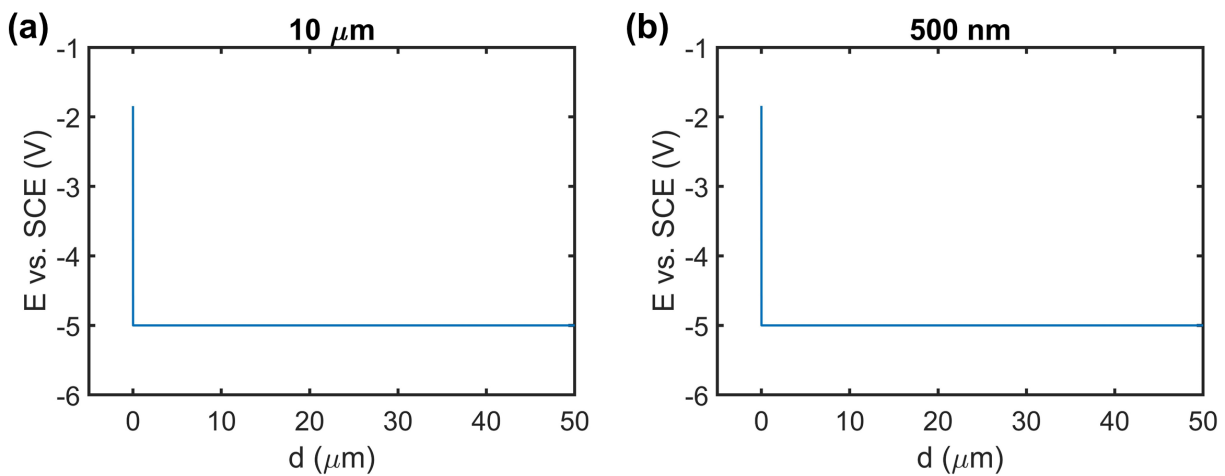


Figure S1: The CP approach was tested with two other tip sizes (10  $\mu\text{m}$  and 500 nm in diameter) at the bandwidth of 1 kHz. The approach curves are shown in Figure S1a and S1b.

## Bulk OCP Measurement of Pure Al

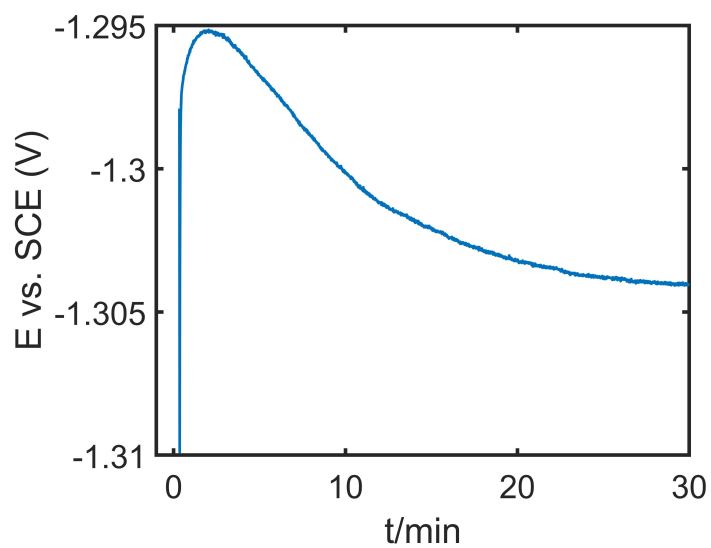


Figure S2: Bulk OCP measurement of pure Al sample in 3.5 wt% NaCl solution shows the OCP value reaches at -1.3 V vs. SCE in 30 min.

## SECCM-PDP Curve with Pitting of Pure Al

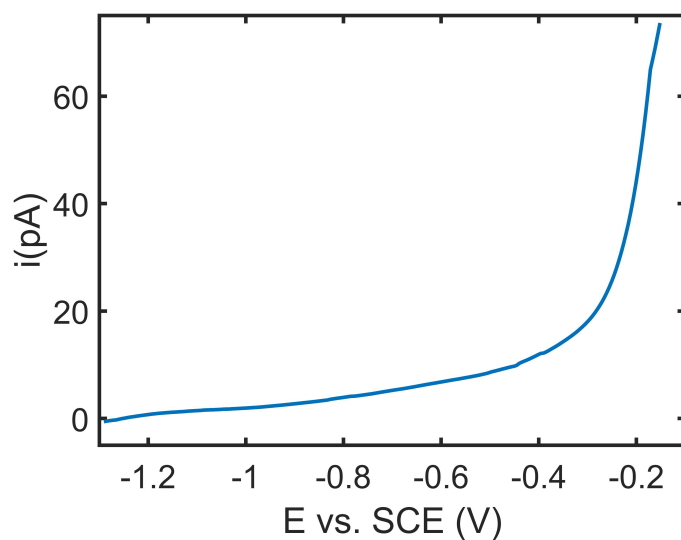


Figure S3: In SECCM experiment with CP approach method on pure Al, when the potential is scanned to -0.15 V vs. SCE, a sharp increase in current, indicative of pitting, becomes evident.

## SECCM-PDP Curve with Pitting of AA7075

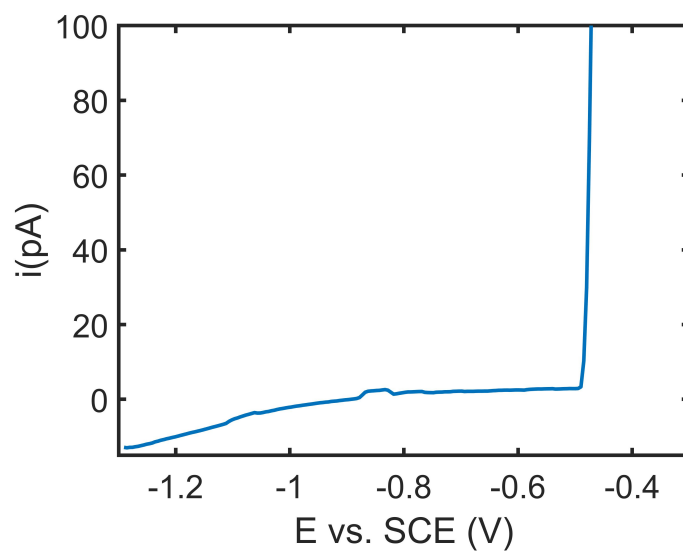


Figure S4: When the AA7075 surface is used for SECCM experiment immediately after polishing, the oxide layer remains thin, resulting in stable pitting corrosion.