## **†** Electronic Supplementary Information

Multiple Active Components Synergistically Driven Cobalt and Nitrogen Co-Doped Porous Carbon as High-performance Oxygen Reduction Electrocatalyst

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Samples	Amount	Molar	Amount	Hydrothermal	Thermalysis	Atmosphere
	of	Quantity	of	Temperature	Temperature	
	g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	of	D-glucose	(°C)	(°C)	
	(g)	Co-source	(g)			
		(mmol)				
C@N	0.5		2.16	120	900	Ar
Co@C-N-120-900	0.5	1	2.16	120	900	Ar
Co@C-N-140-900	0.5	1	2.16	140	900	Ar
Co@C-N-160-900	0.5	1	2.16	160	900	Ar

Table. S1 The raw materials for the preparation of the C@N and Co@C-N catalysts.



Figure S1 XRD patterns of as-prepared porous  $g-C_3N_4$  and intermediate products (CNOCo) under ST 120 °C.



Figure S2 The SEM image (a) and TEM image (b) of porous  $g-C_3N_4$ .



**Figure S3** The SEM images (a and b) of intermediate products (CNOCo) under ST 120 °C and the corresponding EDS mapping elements C, N, O and Co for the boxed area of image (b).



**Figure S4** SEM images of (a) C@N and (b) Co@C-N-120-900, TEM images of (c) Co@C-N-120-900, (d) Co@C-N-140-900 and (e) Co@C-N-160-900 catalysts.

Samples	Pyridinic-N	Pyrrolic-N	Graphitic- N	Oxidized-N
C@N	68.07%	19.73%	8.72%	3.48%
Co@C-N-120-900	74.39%	17.96%	6.50%	1.15%
Co@C-N-140-900	62.42%	29.49%	1.8%	6.29%
Co@C-N-160-900	42%	49.64%	1.52%	6.83%

**Table. S2** The relative percentage in C@N and Co@C-N catalysts from detaileddeconvolution of XPS N1s spectra.



**Figure S5** (a) X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) survey spectrum of C@N; (b, c and d) C 1s, N1s and Co2p high resolution spectrum of the C@N catalyst.



**Figure S6** (a, b and c) C 1s high resolution spectrum of the Co@C-N-120-900, Co@C-N-140-900 and Co@C-N-160-900 catalysts, respectively.

**Table. S3** The relative percentage in C@N and Co@C-N catalysts from detailed deconvolution of XPS C1s spectra.

Samples	C-C sp <sup>2</sup>	C-N	0-C=0
C@N	67.55%	25.07%	7.38%
Co@C-N-120-900	67.02%	20.58%	12.4%
Co@C-N-140-900	66.88%	15.66%	17.45%
Co@C-N-160-900	65.49%	15.59%	18.91%

Table. S4 The summary for BET special surface area and pore volume (pore distribution) of Co@C-N-120-900, Co@C-N-140-900 and Co@C-N-160-900 catalysts.

	BET				
Samples	special surface area (SSA)	Pore volume	Pore diameter		
C@N	1108 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	$2.876 \text{ cm}^3 \text{g}^{-1}$	ca. 3.031 nm		
Co@C-N-120-900	$1080 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$	$2.463 cm^3 g^{-1}$	ca. 3.031 nm		
Co@C-N-140-900	$785 \text{ m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$	$1.432 \text{ cm}^3 \text{g}^{-1}$	ca. 3.032 nm		
Co@C-N-160-900	$436 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$	$0.734 \text{ cm}^3 \text{g}^{-1}$	ca. 4.957 nm		



**Figure S7** (a) Cycle voltammograms of C@N, Co@C-N-120-900 and Pt/C recorded by purging the electrolyte with O<sub>2</sub>-saturated and N<sub>2</sub>-saturated sweeping the potential at a scan rate of 50mV s<sup>-1</sup>; (b) Cycle voltammograms of Co@C-N-120-900, Co@C-N-140-900 and Co@C-N-160-900 recorded by purging the electrolyte with O<sub>2</sub>-saturated and N<sub>2</sub>-saturated sweeping the potential at a scan rate of 50mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S8** (a and b) RDE voltammograms of the C@N recorded at different RDE rotation rates from 400 to 2025rpm and the corresponding K-L plots.



**Figure S9** (a and b) RDE voltammograms of the Co@C-N-140-900 recorded at different RDE rotation rates from 400 to 2025rpm and the corresponding K-L plots.



**Figure S10** (a and b) RDE voltammograms of the Co@C-N-160-900 recorded at different RDE rotation rates from 400 to 2025rpm and the corresponding K-L plots.



**Figure S11** (a and b) RDE voltammograms of the Pt/C recorded at different RDE rotation rates from 400 to 2025rpm and the corresponding K-L plots.



Figure S12 Tafel plots of Pt/C, C@N and Co@C-N catalysts.

catalysts	Catalysts	$E_{\mathit{onset}}(V)$	$E_{1/2}(V)$	$J_k(mA/cm^2)$	n	references
	loading					
	$(mg/cm^2)$					
Co N-doped carbon	0.407	0.89	0.70 vs.RHE	~4.6	3.7	[1]
		vs. RHE				
Cobalt and		-0.098	-0.162 vs.	4.120 (-0.5V		
nitrogen-cofunction	0.1	vs.	Ag/AgCl	vs.Ag/Agcl)	3.72	[2]
alized graphene		Ag/AgCl				
Co-N onion-like	0.1529	-0.13 vs.	-0.19 vs.	3.98 (-0.4V	3.93	[3]
carbon		Ag/AgCl	Ag/AgCl	vs. Ag/Agcl)		
Co-N-CNTs	0.1	-0.138	~	5	4	[4]
		vs.				
		Ag/AgCl				
$Co-N_x/C$	0.4	0.93(vs.	~	5.49	3.97	[5]
		RHE)				
Co-N-PGCS	0.25	-0.075	-0.151 vs.	~6(-0.4V vs.	3.97	[6]
		vs.	Ag/AgCl	Ag/AgCl)		
		Ag/AgCl				
Co-CNF	0.498	~	0.832	~5	3.8	[7]
			vs.RHE			
Co SAs/N-C	~	0.982	0.881	~5.5	~	[8]
		vs.RHE	vs.RHE			
Co-N doped carbon	0.283	0.940	0.851	~4.8	3.7	[9]
		vs.RHE	vs.RHE	-		
Co@N-CNTs	0.6	0.929	0.849	6	~	[10]
		vs.RHE	vs.RHE			
Co,N-CNF	~	-0.082	-0.155	5.71	~	[11]
		vs.	vs.Ag/AgCl			
		Ag/AgCl		,		(10)
Co-NpGr	~	0.93V	~	~4	4.1	[12]
		vs.RHE	0.951		2.00	

**Table. S5** The comparison of the ORR performances of the Co@C-N-120-900 andsome other Co, N co-doped carbon catalysts.

•  $E_{onset}$ ,  $E_{1/2}$  and n represent the onset potential, the half-wave potential and the transfer electron numbers of electrocatalysts, respectively.

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