

Supporting Information

Three-Dimensional B, N-doped Graphene Foam as Metal-free Catalysts for Oxygen Reduction Reaction

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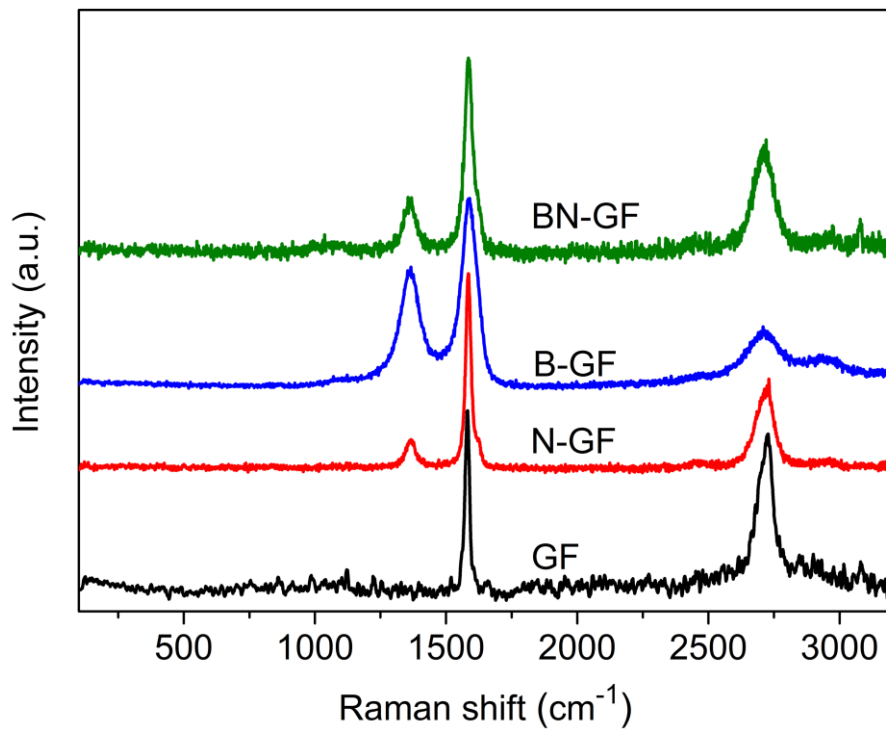


Figure S1. Raman spectra of GF, N-GF, B-GF and BN-GF.

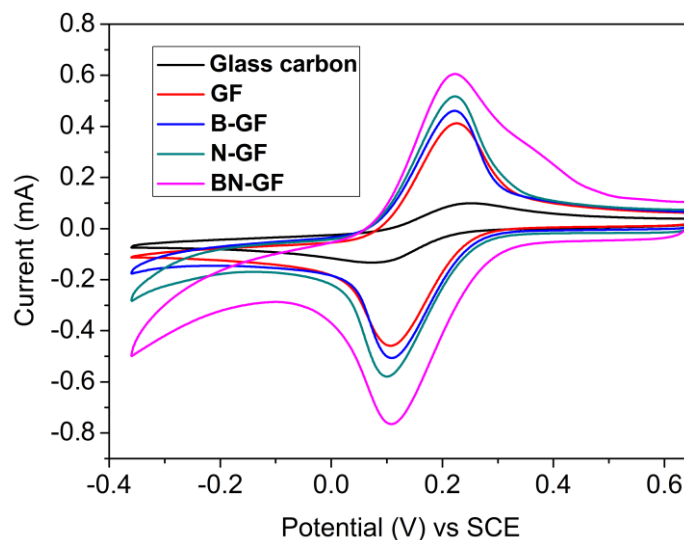


Figure S2. CV curves of glass carbon, GF, B-GF, N-GF and BN-GF in 5 mM $K_3Fe(CN)_6/0.1$ M KCl solution. Scan rate: 50 mV s^{-1} .

The electroactive surface area can be calculated according to the Randles-Sevcik equation as follows:

$$A = I_p / 2.69 \times 10^5 \cdot n^{3/2} \cdot D^{1/2} \cdot V^{1/2} \cdot C$$

A is electroactive surface area (cm^2), I_p is peak current (A), and $n=1$, $D=4.34 \times 10^{-6}$, V is scan rate (V/s), C is concentration. The electroactive surface area of different graphene foam is calculated and listed in the following table. B or N doping can increase the electroactive surface area.

| electrode | Glass carbon | GF | B-GF | N-GF | BN-GF |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Surface area (cm^2) | 0.19 | 0.70 | 0.76 | 0.84 | 0.99 |