

**Supplementary Information**

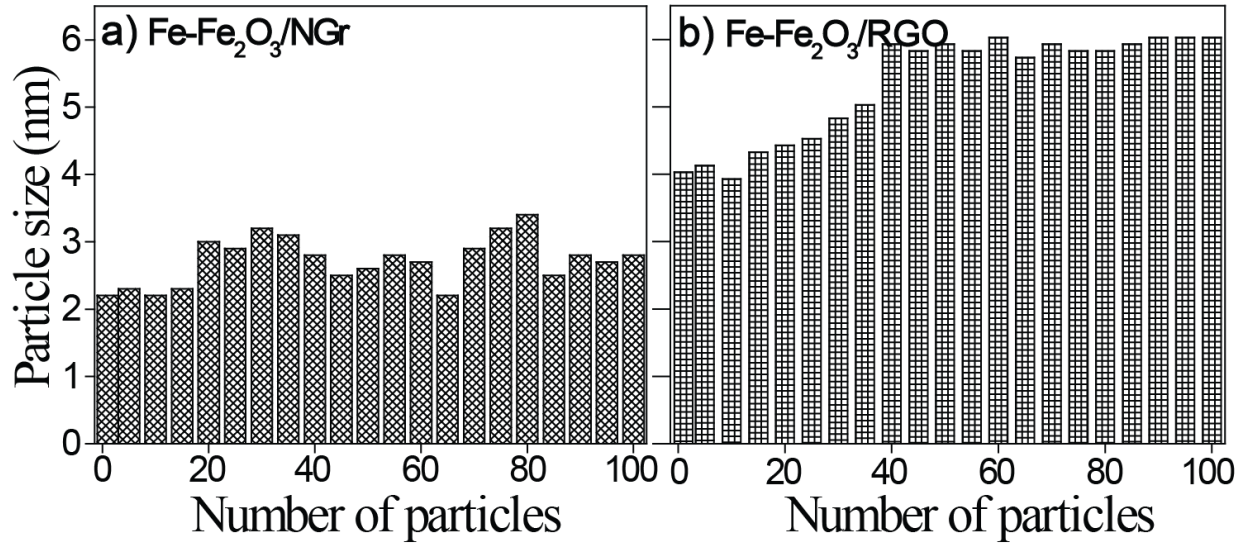
**Nanocrystalline Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Particle-Deposited N-doped  
Graphene as an Activity Modulated Pt-Free Electrocatalyst  
for Oxygen Reduction Reaction**

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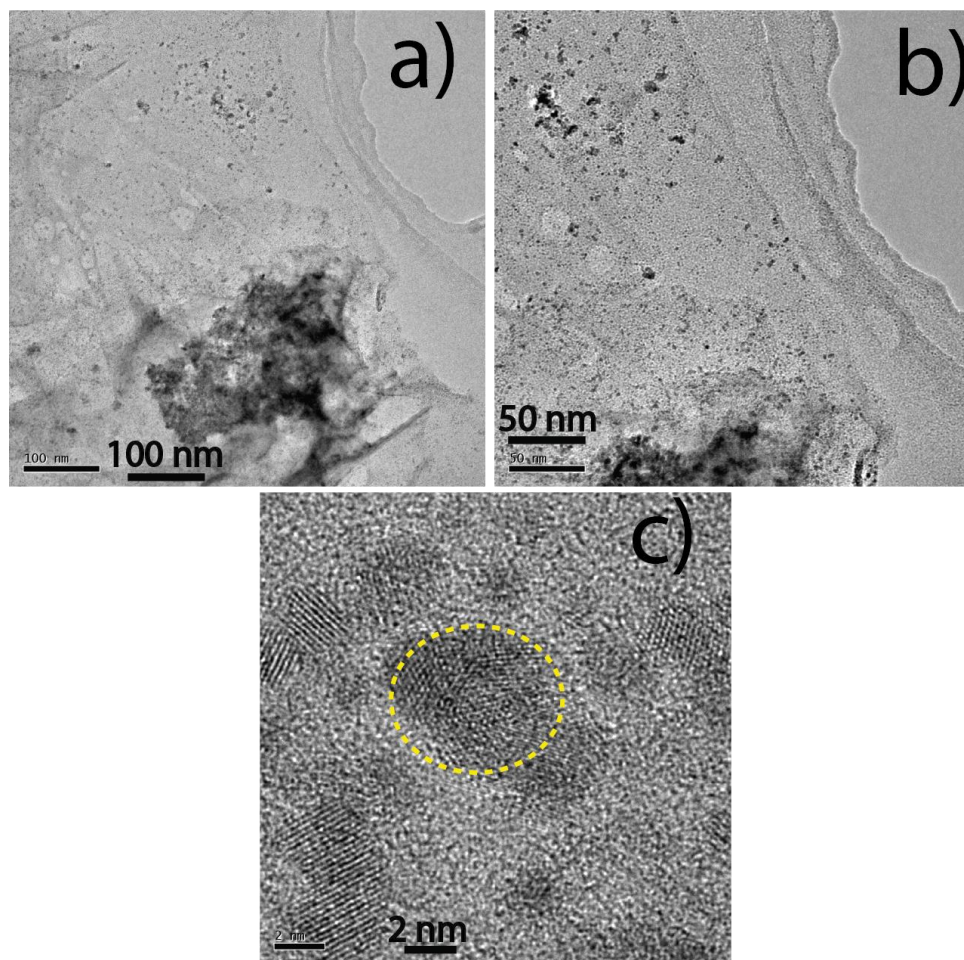
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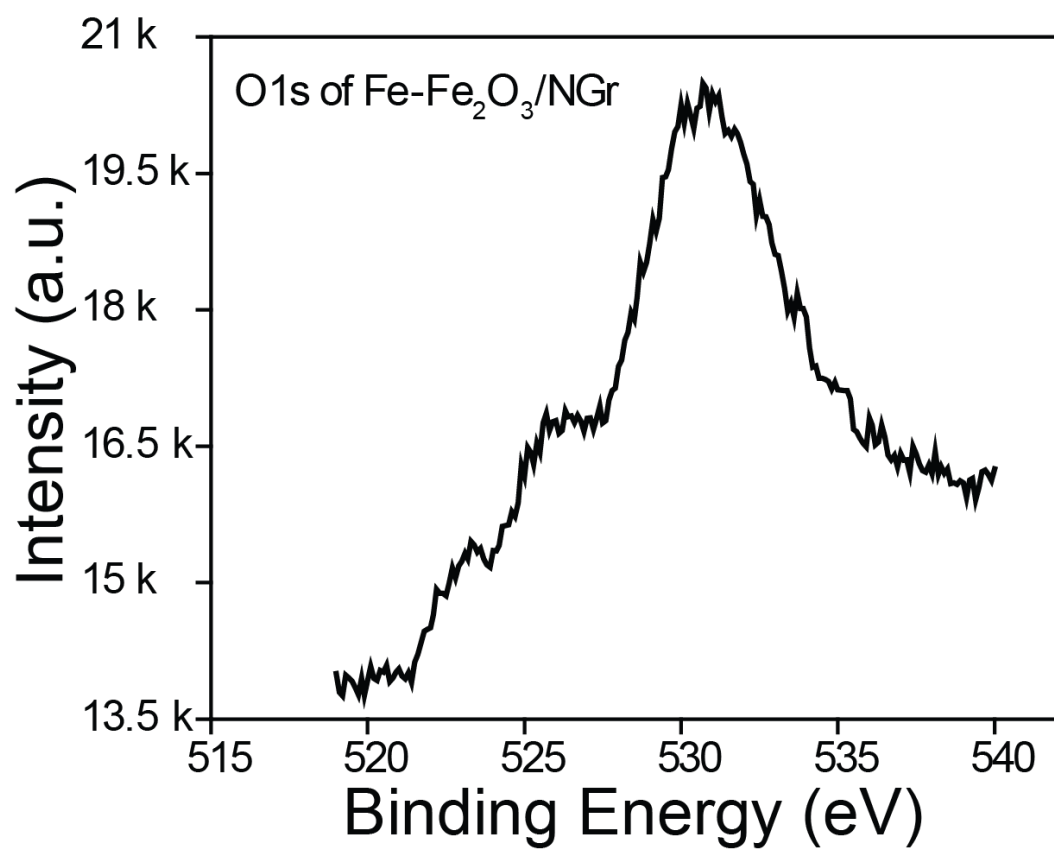
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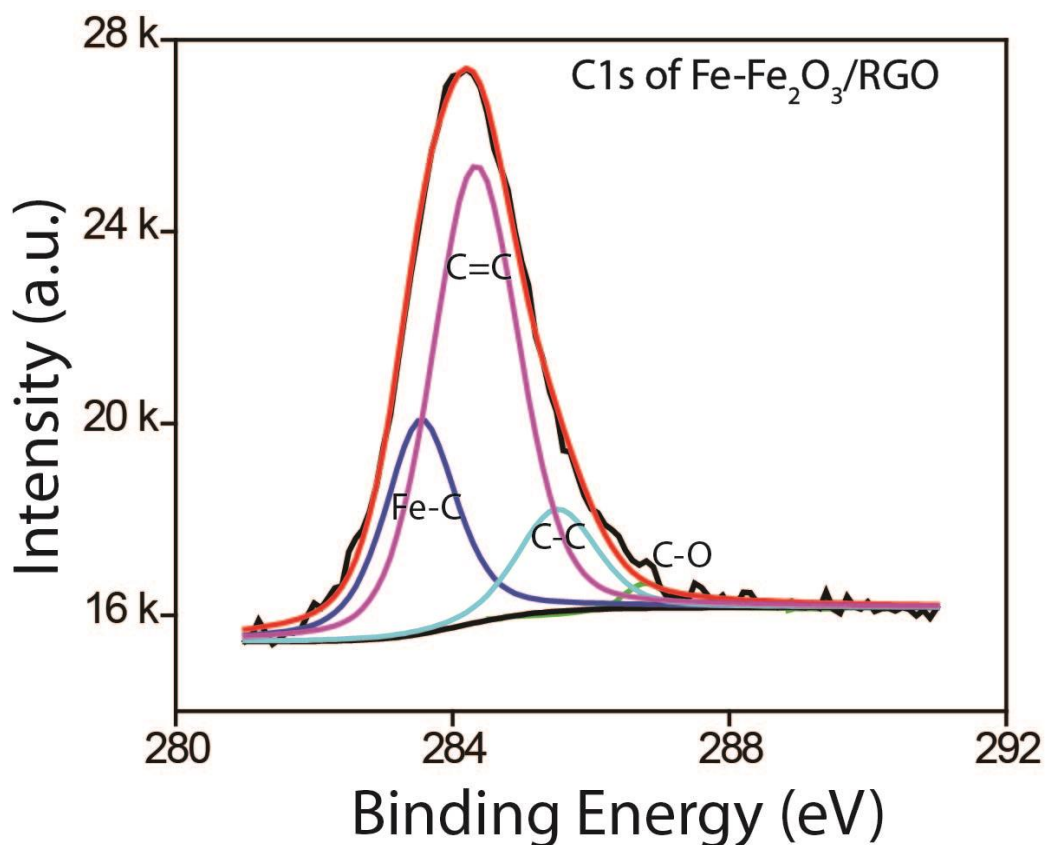
**Figure S1:** Particle size histograms of Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/NGr (a), and Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/RGO (b).



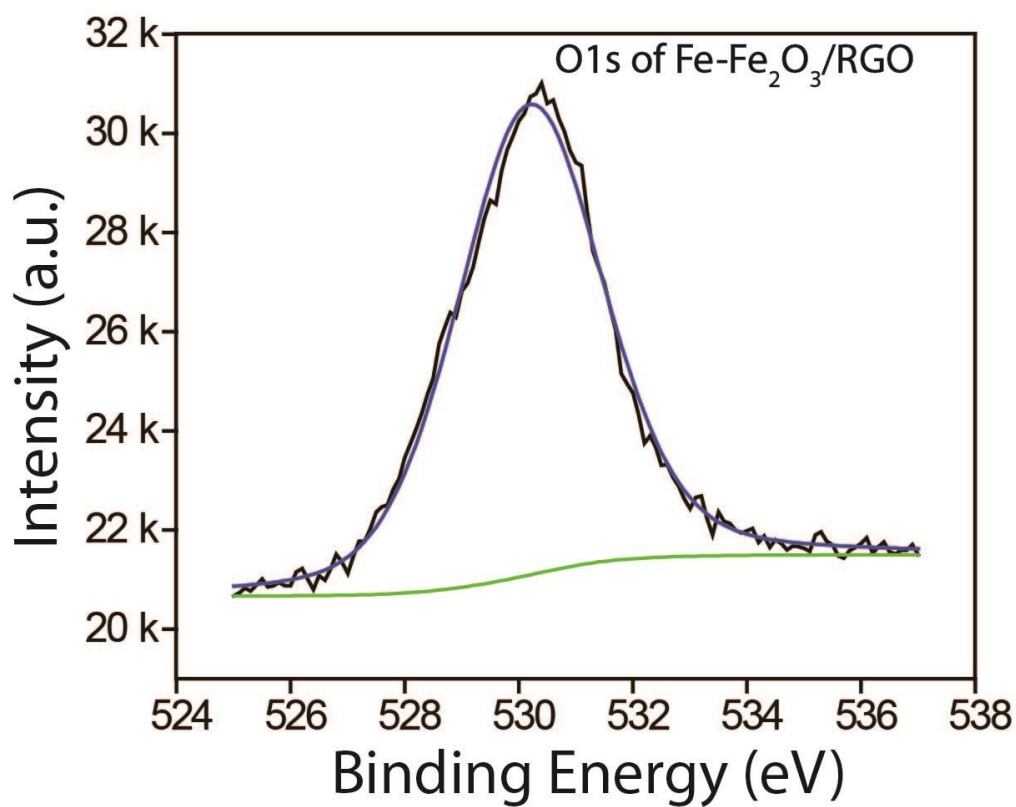
**Figure S2:** TEM images of Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/RGO: a) and b) are the images taken at different magnifications and (c) HR-TEM image representing the lattice fringes. The boundary of a single Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> particle is marked with the yellow dotted circle.



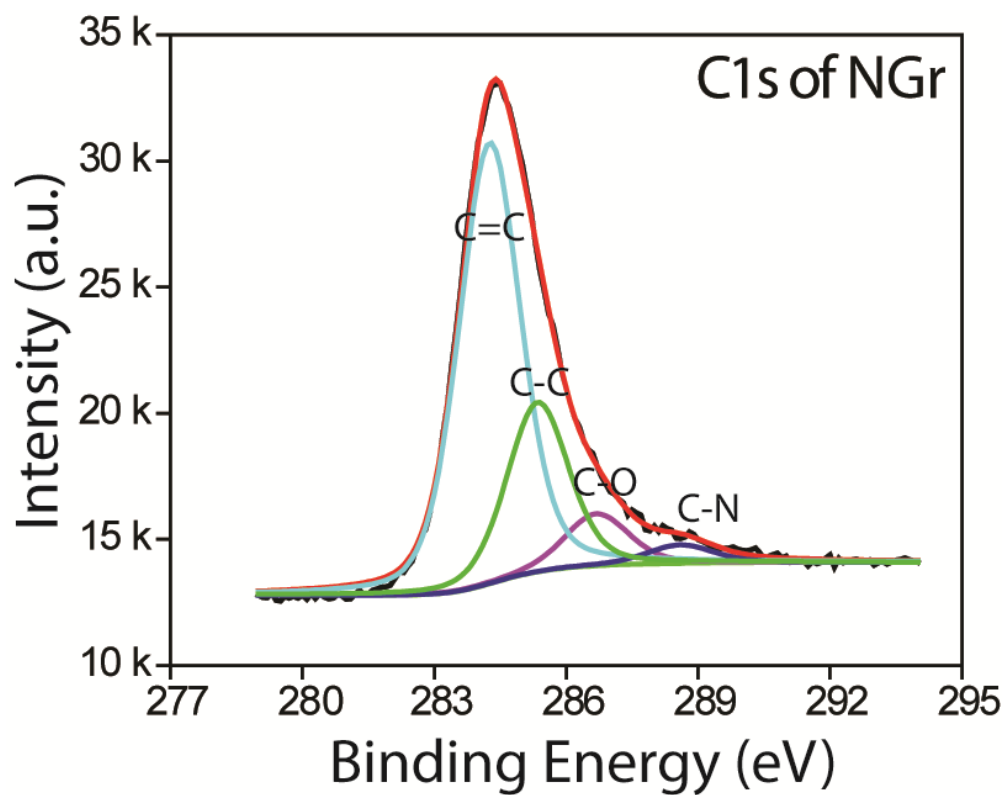
*Figure S3: XPS of O1s of Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/NGr.*



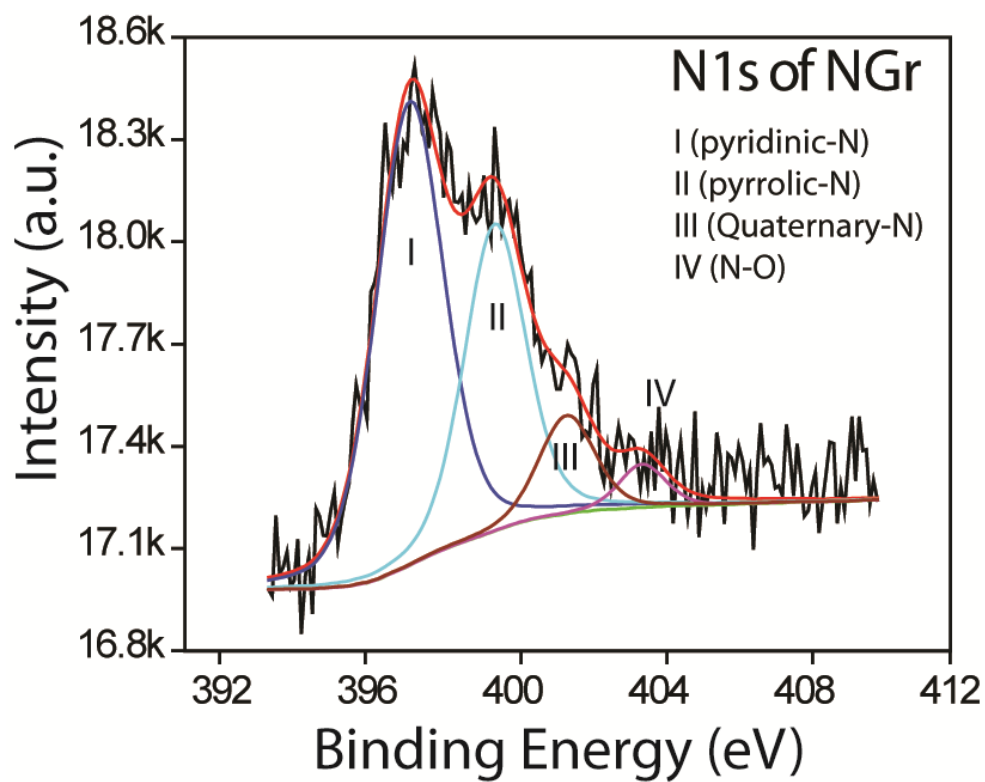
**Figure S4:** Deconvoluted XPS of C1s of Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/RGO. The peak at the lower binding energy (283.54 eV) indicates the interaction of Fe and C, whereas, the peaks at 284.33 and 285.51 eV are credited to the presence of  $sp^2$  (C=C) and  $sp^3$  (C-C) carbons. Lastly, the peak at the higher binding energy of 286.35 eV indicates the presence of the oxygen functional groups on the carbon surface.



*Figure S5: XPS of O1s of Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/RGO.*

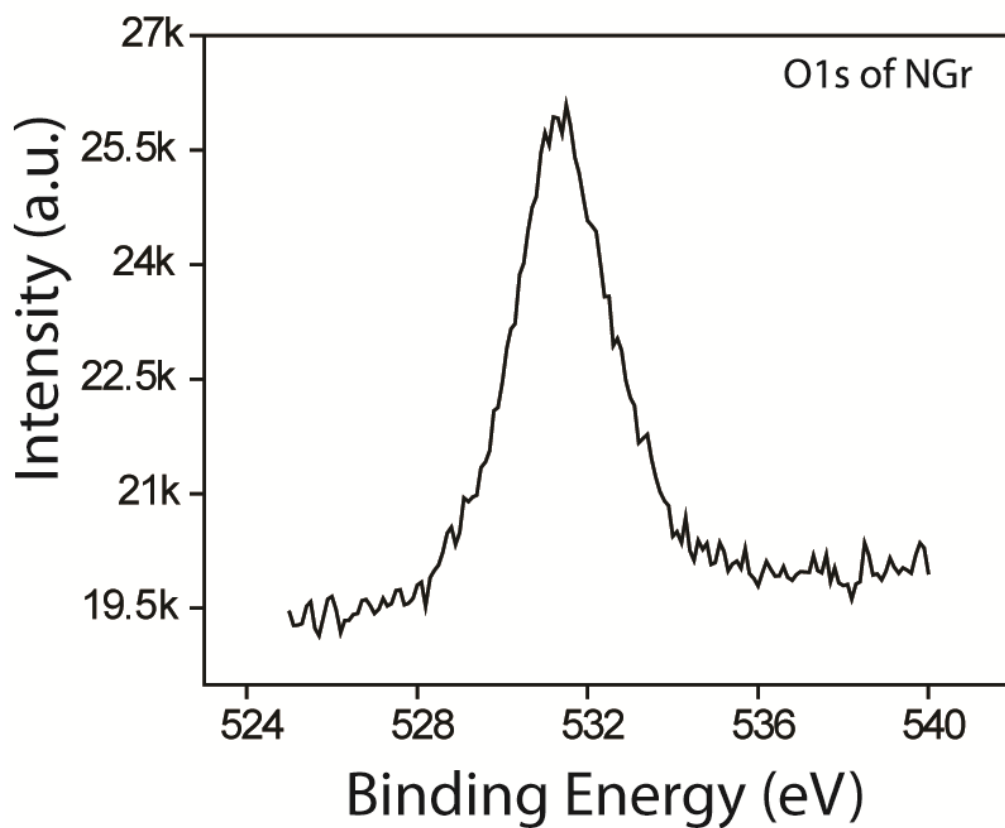


**Figure S6:** Deconvoluted XPS of C1s of NGr. The peaks at 284.34, 285.69, 286.72, and 287.80 eV are credited to the presence of C=C, C-C, C-O and C-N bonding, respectively. Peaks at the higher binding energy provide the evidence of 'C' coordination with the 'O' and 'N'.

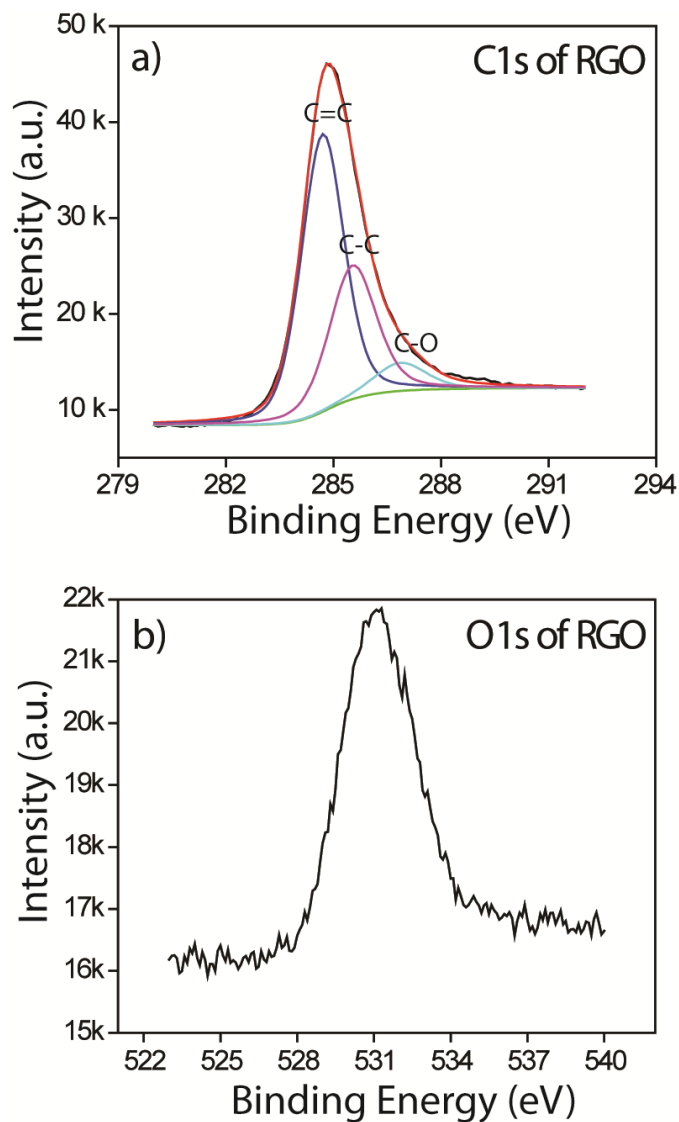


**Figure S7:** Deconvoluted XPS of N1s of NGr. The peaks at 398.34, 399.45, 401.98, and 403.62 eV are assigned to the presence of pyridinic-N, pyrrolic-N, quaternary-N and N-O bonding, respectively.

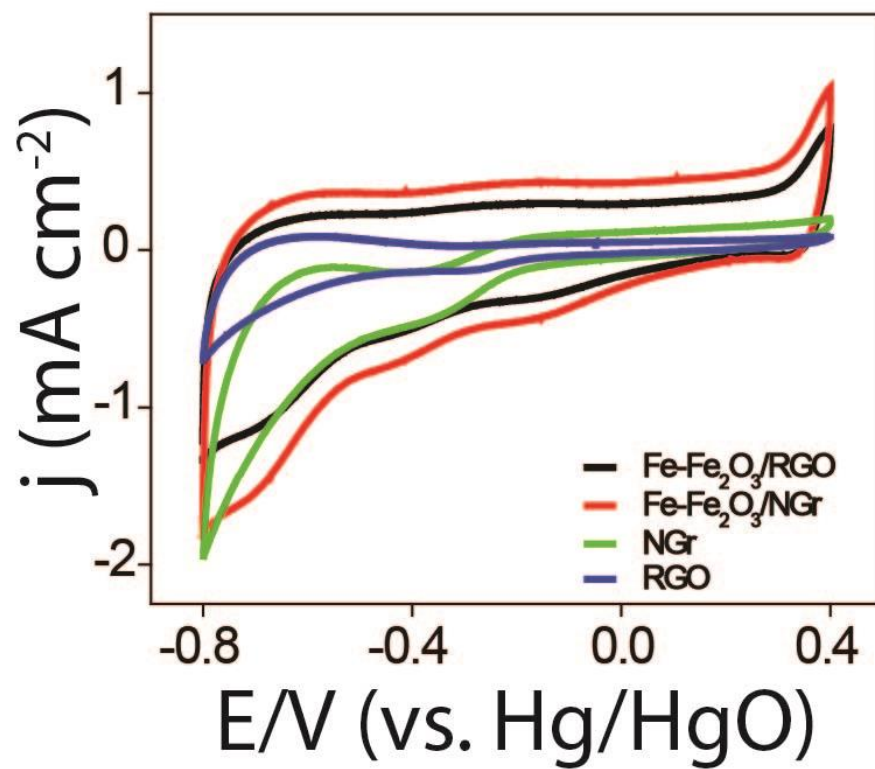




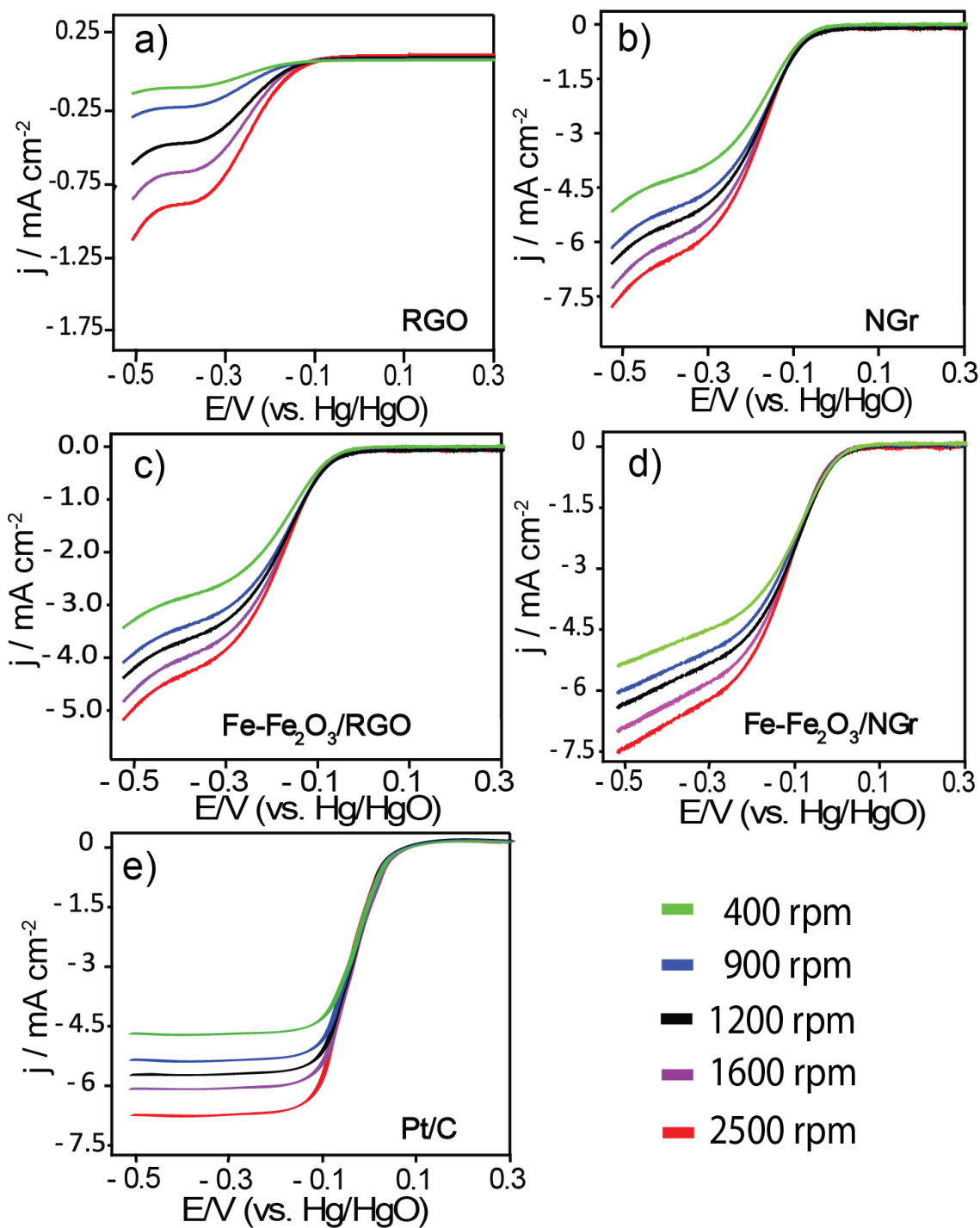
*Figure S8: Deconvulated XPS of O1s of NGr.*



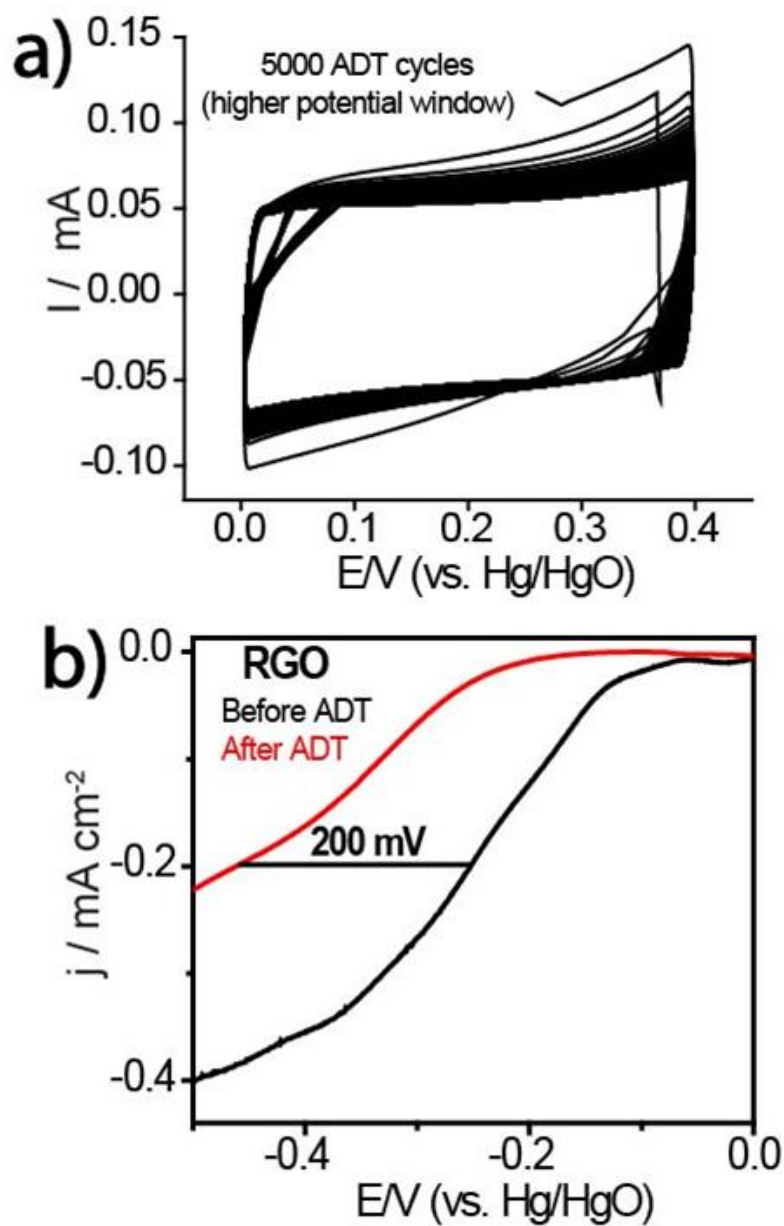
**Figure S9:** (a) Deconvoluted XPS of C1s of RGO. The peak at 284.70 and 285.50 eV are credited to the presence of the  $sp^2$  (C=C) and  $sp^3$  (C-C) carbons. Lastly, the peak at the higher binding energy (287.0 eV) indicates the presence of oxygen functional groups on the carbon surface; (b) XPS of O1s of RGO.



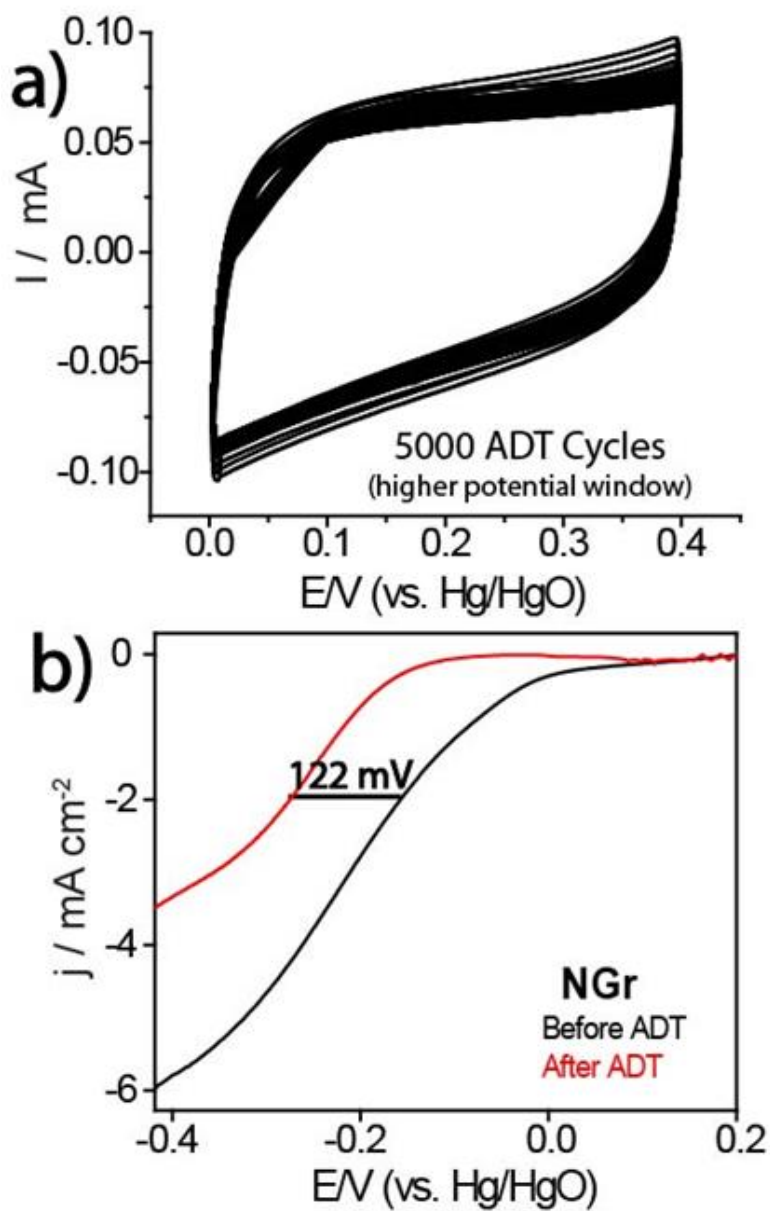
**Figure S10:** Comparative cyclic voltammograms of Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/RGO, Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/NGr, NGr and RGO. Conditions: electrolyte: N<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH and scan rate: 20 mV/s.



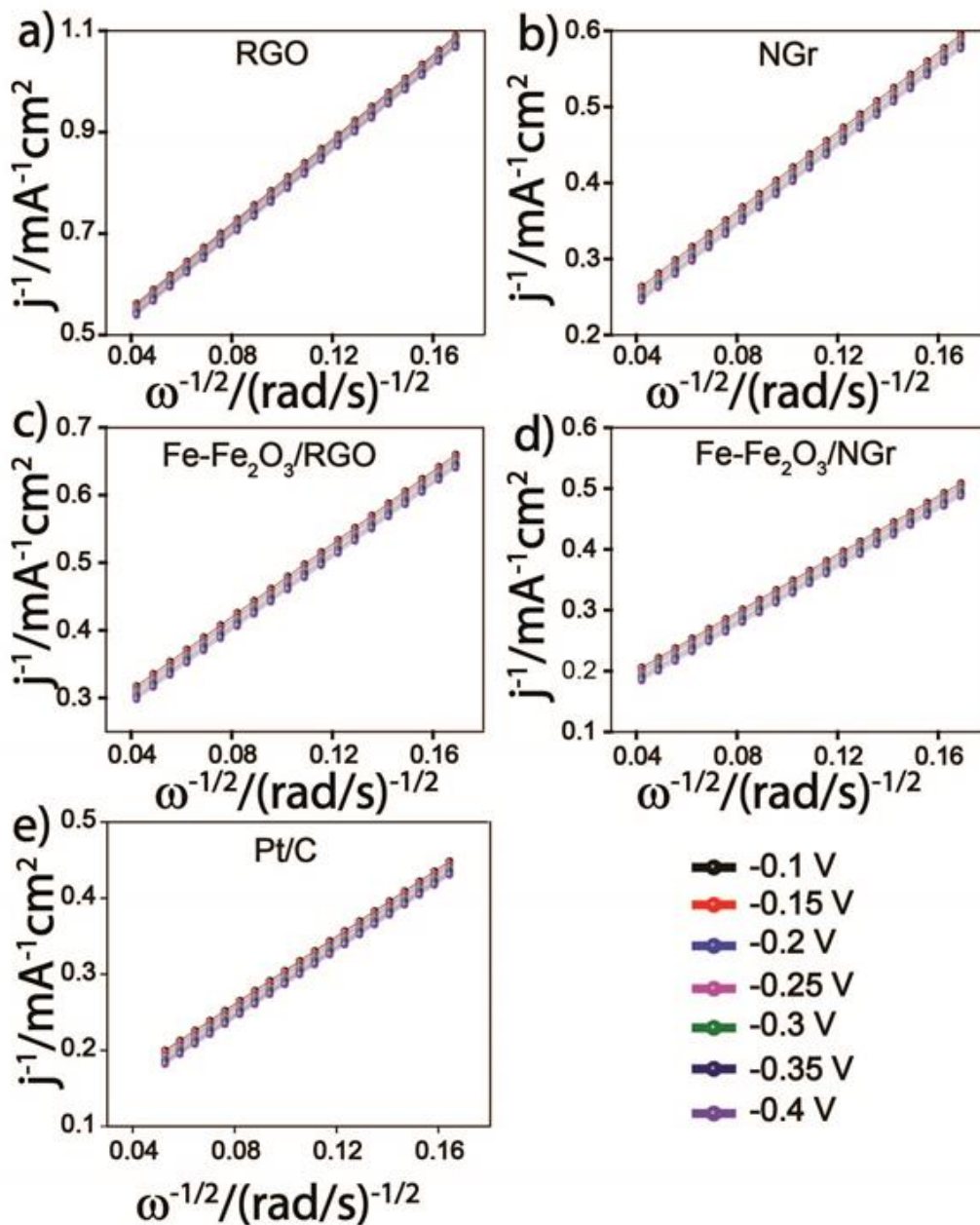
**Figure S11:** Hydrodynamic study at different rotation rates of the working electrode in  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated alkaline electrolyte, (a) RGO, (b) NGr, (c)  $\text{Fe-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{RGO}$ , (d)  $\text{Fe-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{NGr}$ , and (e)  $\text{Pt/C}$ . Conditions: electrolyte:  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated 0.1 M KOH and scan rate: 10 mV/s.



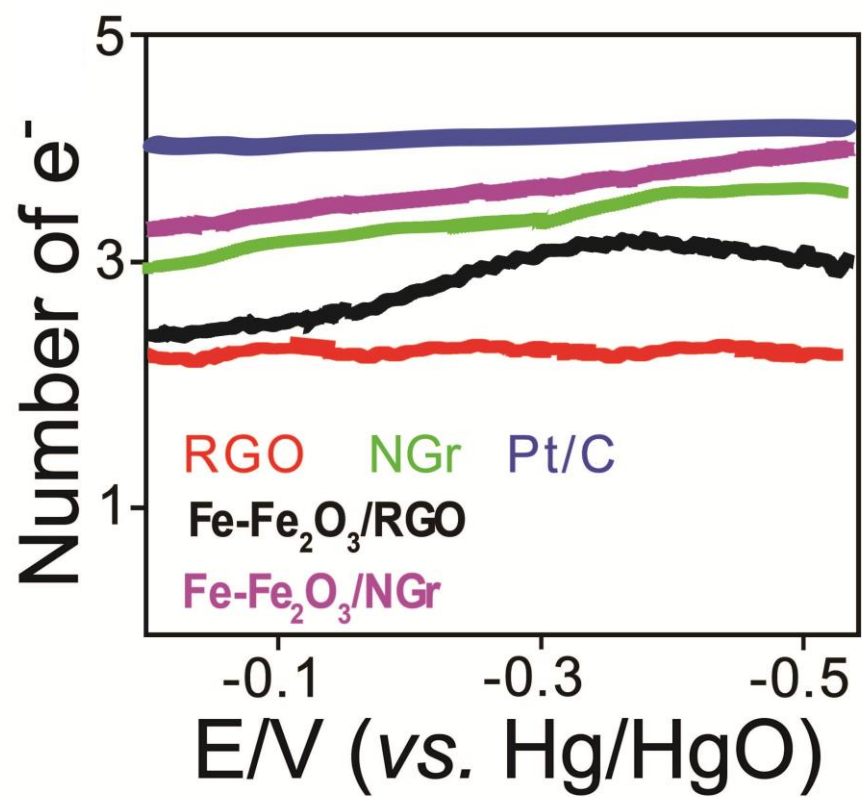
**Figure S12:** Accelerated durability test (ADT) of RGO in 0.1 M KOH. (a) 5000 potential cycles recorded at a scan rate of 50 mV/s in the potential window of 0.0 to 0.40 V (vs. Hg/HgO), and (b) comparative LSV curves before and after ADT, recorded at 10 mV/s.



**Figure S13:** Accelerated durability test (ADT) of NGr in a 0.1 M KOH. (a) 5000 potential cycles recorded at a scan rate of 50 mV/s in the potential window of 0.0 to 0.40 V (vs. Hg/HgO), and (b) comparative LSV curves before and after ADT, recorded at 10 mV/s.

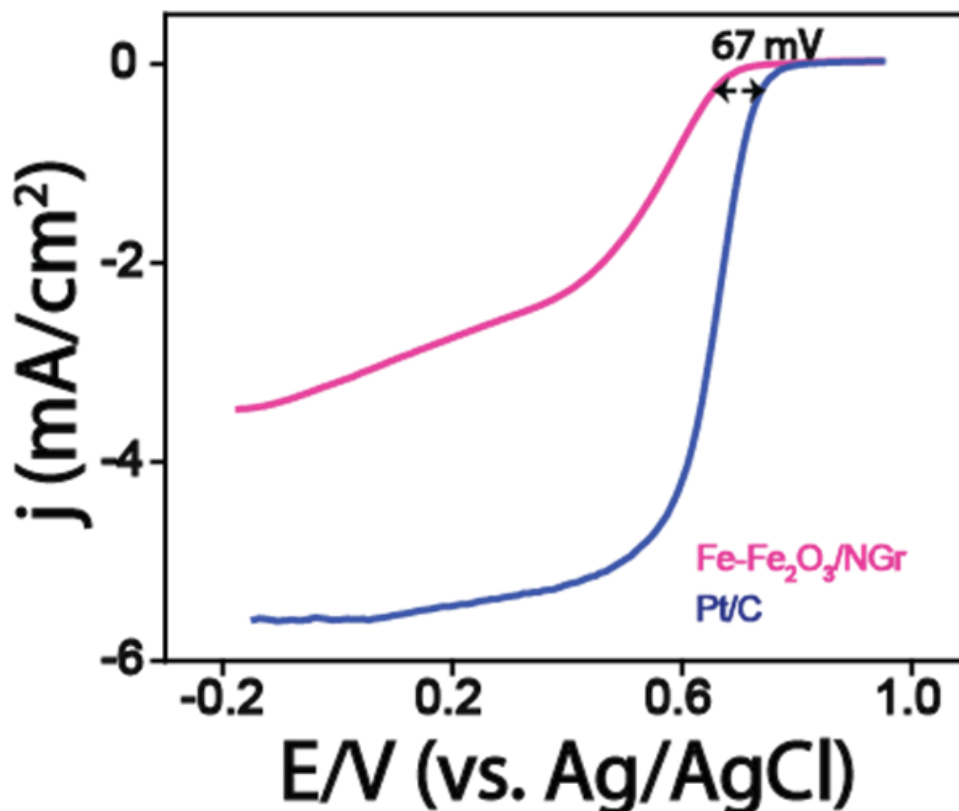


**Figure S14:** Koutecky-Levich (K-L) plots recorded at different potentials of (a) RGO, (b) NGr, (c) Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/RGO, (d) Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/NGr and (e) Pt/C.



**Figure S15:** Plots representing the calculated values of the number of electrons transferred with respect to the potential of the disc electrode.





**Figure S16:** Comparative LSVs of Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/NGr and Pt/C recorded at 1600 rpm. Conditions: electrolyte: O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M HClO<sub>4</sub> and scan rate: 10 mV/s.

The obtained activity of Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/NGr in acidic condition is found to be less in comparison to the commercially available Pt/C. The onset potential of Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/NGr is found to ~ 67 mV shifted to the negative direction compared to Pt/C. Along with this, the limiting current is found to be ~5.8 and ~3.7 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> for Pt/C and Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/NGr, respectively. Overall, the lower activity of Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/NGr is mainly expected to be due to the direct exposure of the Fe-particles to the electrolyte and their subsequent leaching out issues under acid condition during the measurement. A comparison of the present data with the literature reported systems are presented in **Table S1**.

**Table S1:** Comparison of the electrochemical data of systems reported in the literature with our system.

Electrolyte	Electrocatalyst	Total Nitrogen Content	% of Pyridinic-N	% of Pyrrolic-N	% of Graphitic-N	ORR onset potential (V)	Limiting current density (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Reference
Acid	CNG-3	--	36.70 wt. %	18.60 wt. %	34.40 wt. %	~0.8 V (vs. RHE)	~4.0	1
Base	NGE-1000	7 wt. %	21 wt. %	53 wt. %	26 wt. %	~-0.05 V (vs. Hg/HgO)	~4.5	2
Acid	Fe-PANI/C-Mela	--	24.2 wt. %	--	41.9 wt. %	0.98 V (vs. RHE)	~6.0	3
Acid	Fe-N-C-900	6.6 at %	61.4 %	27.9 %	10.7 %	0.8 V (vs. RHE)	~2.2	4
Base	Co-N-CNF	--	28.85	26.99	40.54	~-0.05 V (vs. Hg/HgO)	~3.5	5
Base	N-CNF	--	27.46	27.30	39.27	~-0.05 V (vs. Hg/HgO)	~3.5	5
Base	Fe-N-C	3.08 at. %	1.1 %	1.82 %	0.16 %	1.05 V (vs. RHE)	~6.4	6
Base	Co-N-C	1.31 at.%	0.32 %	0.81 %	0.18 %	~-0.95 V (vs. RHE)	~6.0	6
Base	NCNTa	2.35 at.%	14.83 at.%	68.20 at.%	16.96 at.%	-0.15 V (vs. Ag/AgCl)	3.19	7

*Comparison of Electrochemical activity of different carbon morphologies reported in literature.*

Electrolyte	Electrocatalyst	ORR onset potential (V)	Limiting current density (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Reference
Base	N-G-CNT	1.08 V (Vs. RHE)	~6.0	8
	N-CNT	~-0.9 V (Vs. RHE)	~5.5	
Acid	N-G-CNT	~-0.8 V (Vs. RHE)	~6.0	
	N-CNT	~-0.7 V (vs. RHE)	~4.5	

Acid	PANI-Fe/Silica Colloid	~-0.84 V (Vs. RHE)	4.4	9
	PANi-Fe/C (C: Vulcan XC-72)	~-0.78 V (Vs. RHE)	3.3	
Acid	FeCo/KB	~-0.7 V (Vs. RHE)	~-5.0	10
Acid	PANI/Fe/Vulcan XC	~-0.89 V (Vs. RHE)	~-3.8	11
	PANI/Fe/KJ-300J	0.91 V (Vs. RHE)	~-4.2	
	PANI/Fe/BP-2000	0.91 V (Vs. RHE)	~-4.5	
	PANI/Fe/MWCNTs	0.91 V (Vs. RHE)	~-4.0	
Base	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /N-GAs	-0.19 V (vs. Ag/AgCl)	--	12
Acid	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Vulcan XC (No Nitrogen)	Very Poor Activity	~-0.1	4
Base	NCNTa	-0.15 V (vs. Ag/AgCl)	3.19	7

Electrochemical activity of our electrocatalyst i.e. Fe-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/NGr.

Electrolyte	Electrocatalyst	Total Nitrogen Content	% of Pyridinic-N	% of Pyrrolic-N	% of Graphitic-N/Quaternary-N	ORR onset potential (V)	Limiting current density (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Reference
Base	Fe-Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /NGr	3.62 wt. %	42.50 wt. %	33.35 wt. %	18.75 wt. %	0.075 V (vs. Hg/HgO)	~7.0	Present Work
Acid	Fe-Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /NGr	3.62 wt. %	42.50 wt. %	33.35 wt. %	18.75 wt. %	0.633 V (vs. Ag/AgCl)	~3.7	Present Work

**Table S2:** Single cell performance data and comparison with literature reports.

Cathode Electrocatalyst	Cell temperature (°C)	Max. Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Reference
Fe/N/C	60	75	6
Co/N/C	60	68	6
NpGr-72	27	50	13
N-CNT	50	37	14
MnO/GC	70	98	15
Ag/C	25	10	16
CoPc/MWCNTs	50	120	17
FePc/MWCNTs	50	60	17
Au/C	50	36	18
Ag/C	50	19	18
FeN/ CNH-900	50	35	19
Fe-Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /NGr	60	54.40	<b>Present work</b>

**References:**

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