

Electronic Supplementary Information

Soil/Vulcan XC-72 hybrid as a high-effective catalytic cathode for rechargeable Li–O₂ batteries

Xiaofei Hu,^a Xiaorui Fu,^a and Jun Chen^{*a,b}

Contents

Fig. S1

Fig. S2

Fig. S3

Fig. S4

Fig. S5

Fig. S6

Table S1

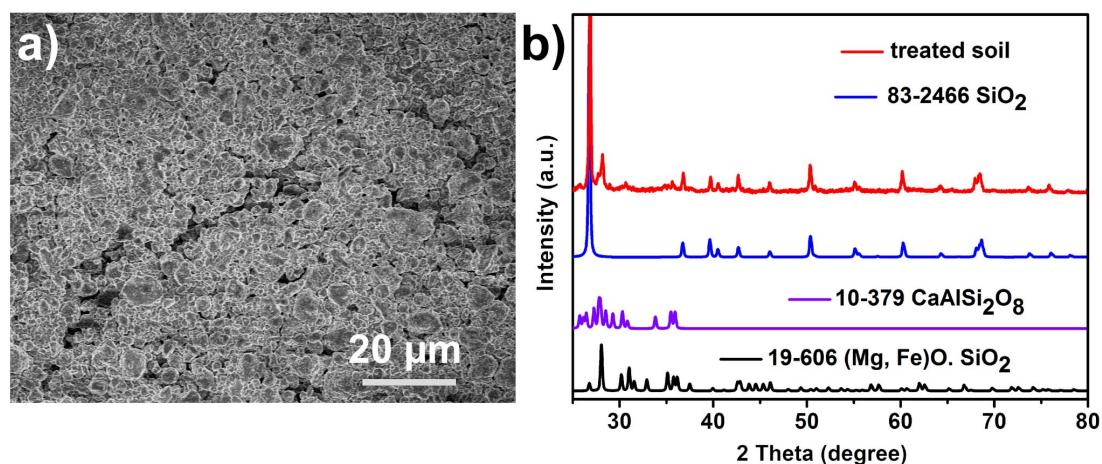


Fig. S1 (a) SEM image and (b) XRD of treated soil particles.

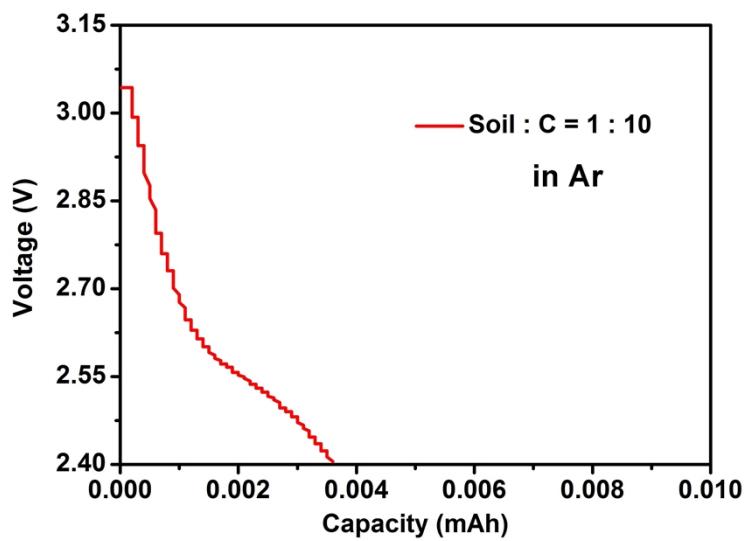


Fig. S2 Discharge cure of Li–O₂ batteries in Ar at 100 mA g⁻¹.

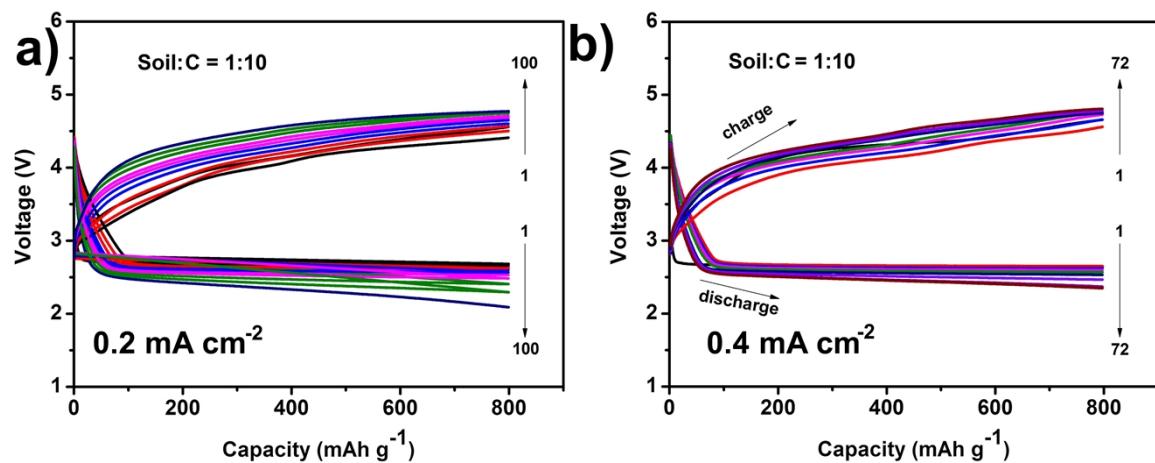


Fig. S3 Charge/discharge curves of Li–O₂ batteries with capacity cut-off 800 mAh g⁻¹ (0.4 mA h cm⁻²) at (a) 0.2 mA cm⁻² and (b) 0.4 mA cm⁻² in pure O₂. The cathode catalyst is hybrid of soil/C (soil:C = 1:10, mass ratio).

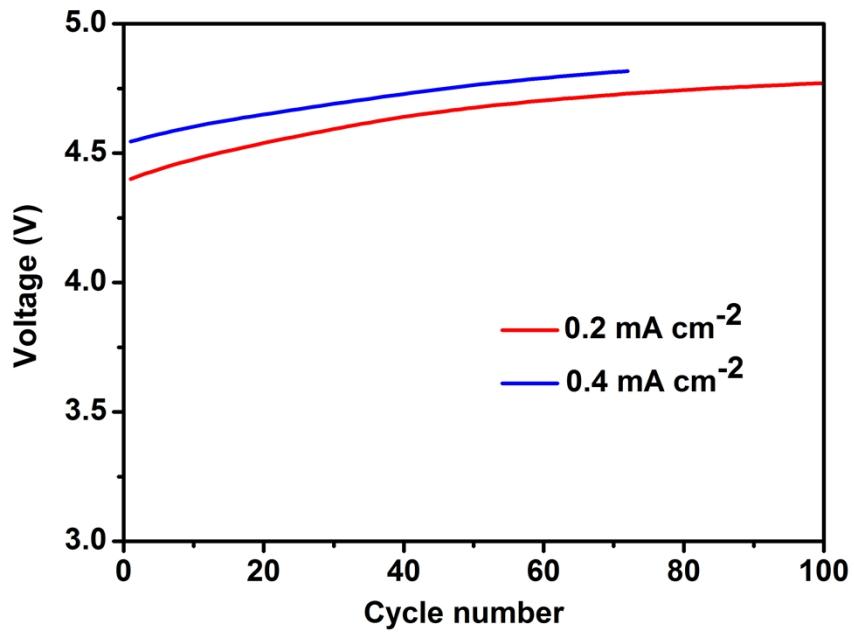


Fig. S4 OER terminal voltage curves of Li–O₂ batteries at different current densities.

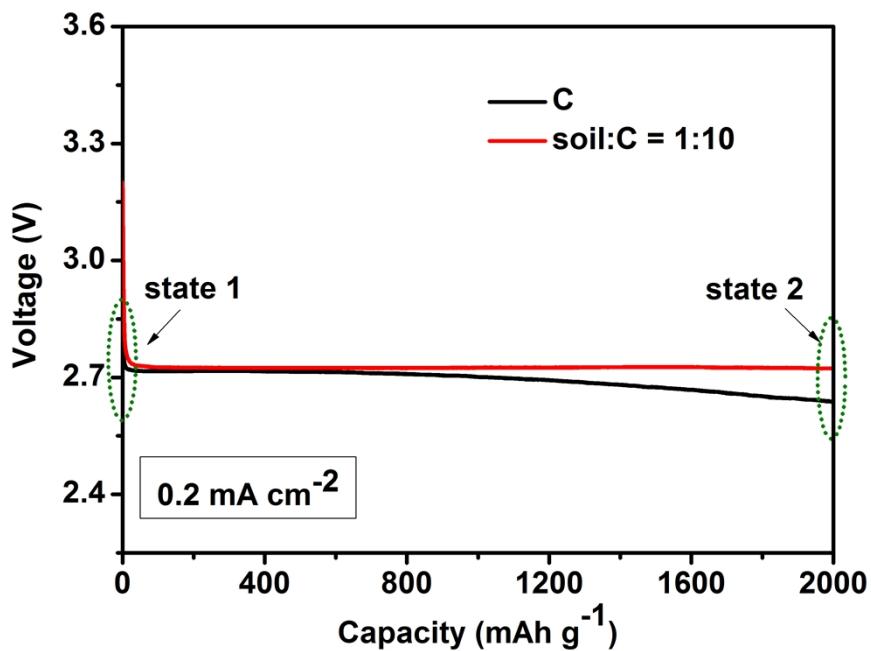


Fig. S5 Discharge curves of Li–O₂ batteries at 0.2 mA cm⁻². Two states are selected to observe the cathode morphology by SEM. State 1: prior to discharge. State 2: after discharge to 2000 mAh g⁻¹.

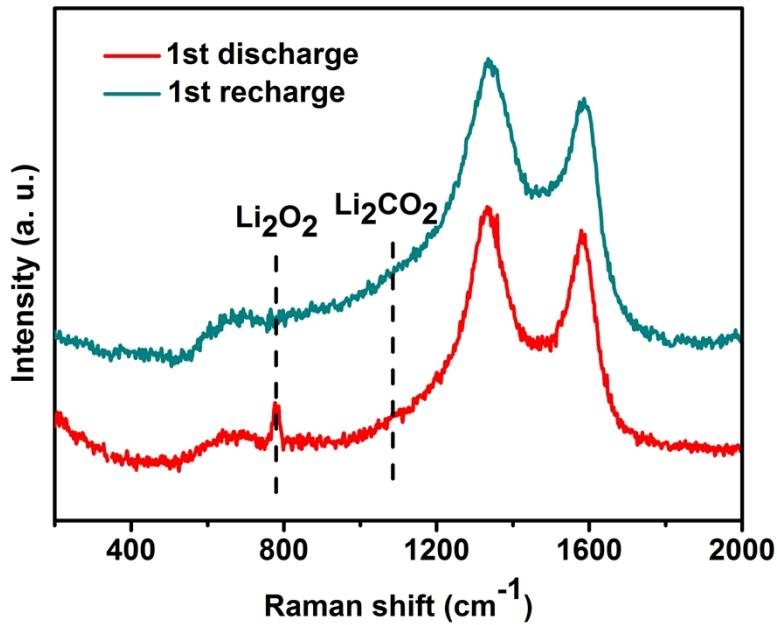


Fig. S6 Raman spectrum of cathodes at different discharge/charge states in Li-O₂ batteries. During test, cathodes were sealed by optical glass, which is used to prevent air from contaminating discharge product.

Table S1. Comparison of initial discharge capacity of soil/C hybrid and noble metal containing catalysts reported in literatures.

samples	citation	current density	Capacity /mAh cm ⁻²	Capacity /mAh g ⁻²
Porous gold	1	500 mA g ⁻¹	0.45-5	~300
Pt-HSC/CP	2	1500 mA g ⁻¹	-	6000
PdCu Nanocatalysts	3	200 mA g ⁻¹	~3.24	~12000
Mn-Ru binary oxides	4	0.1 mA cm ⁻²	5.36	6500
Ru/ITO	5	0.15 mA cm ⁻²	1.81	905-1508
Soil/C hybrid	-	0.2 mA cm ⁻² or 400 mA g ⁻¹	3.82	7640

Table S2. Comparison of electrochemical performance of carbon based cathode catalysts reported in literatures.

samples	citation	current density	cycle performance /cycles	Capacity /mAh g ⁻¹
Hierarchical carbon	6	250 mA g ⁻¹	50	1000
Pt-HSC/CP	2	300 mA g ⁻¹	205	1000
Graphene/Graphene-Tube	7	400 mA g ⁻¹	50	1200–1600
N-Doped Carbon Fiber	8	500 mA g ⁻¹	200	500
our samples:	-	0.2 mA cm ⁻²	100	800
Soil/C hybrid		0.4 mA cm ⁻²	75	800

Supplementary References

- 1 Z. Q. Peng, S. A. Freunberger, Y. H. Chen and P. G. Bruce, *Science* 2012, **337**, 563–566.
- 2 J. J. Xu, Z. L. Wang, D. Xu, L. L. Zhang and X. B. Zhang, *Nat. Comm.*, 2013, **4**, 2438–2448.
- 3 R. Choi, J. Jung, G. Kim, K. Song, Y. I. Kim, S. C. Jung, Y. K. Han, H. Song and Y. M. Kang, *Energy Environ. Sci.* 2014, **7**, 1362–1368.
- 4 K. Guo, Y. Li, J. Yang, Z. Q. Zou, X. Z. Xue, X. M. Li and H. Yang, *J. Mater. Chem. A* 2014, **2**, 1509–1514.
- 5 F. J. Li, D. M. Tang, Y. Chen, D. Golberg, H. Kitaura, T. Zhang, A. Yamada and H. S. Zhou, *Nano Lett.* 2013, **13**, 4702–4707.
- 6 Z. Y. Guo, D. D. Zhou, X. L. Dong, Z. J. Qiu, Y. G. Wang and Y. Y. Xia, *Adv. Mater.*

2013, **25**, 5668–5672.

- 7 Q. Li, P. Xu, W. Gao, S. G. Ma, G. Q. Zhang, R. G. Cao, J. Cho, H. L. Wang and G. Wu, *Adv. Mater.* 2014, **26**, 1378–1386.
- 8 J. L. Shui, F. Du, C. M. Xue, Q. Li and L. M. Dai, *ACS Nano* 2014, **8**, 3015–3022.