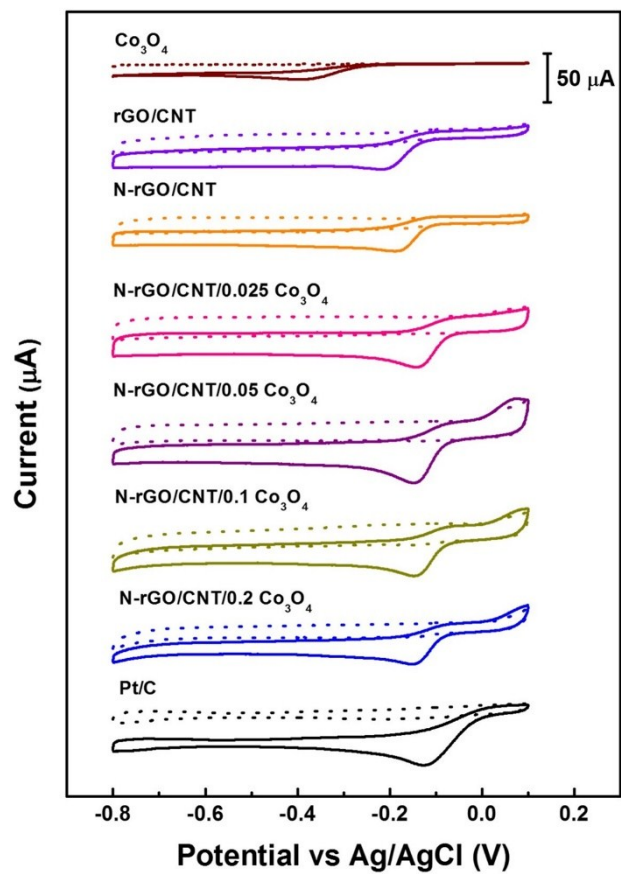


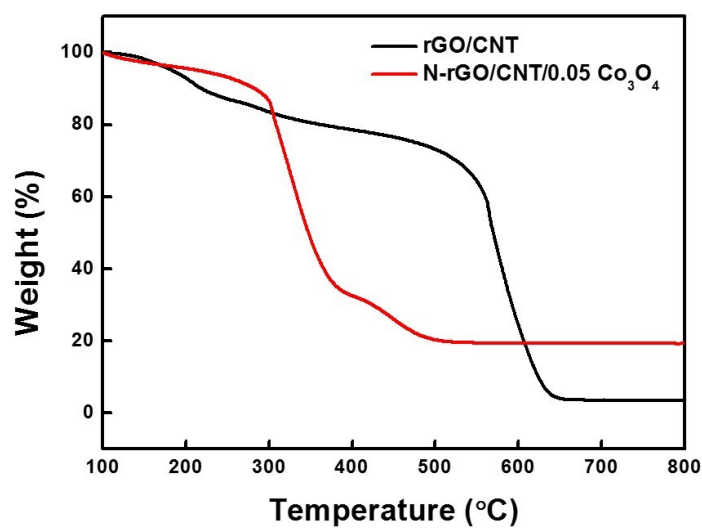
**Nitrogen-doped graphene/carbon nanotube/Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> hybrids:  
One-step synthesis and superior electrocatalytic activity for  
oxygen reduction reaction**

**Hengyi Lu,<sup>a</sup> Yunpeng Huang,<sup>a</sup> Jiajie Yan,<sup>a</sup> Wei Fan<sup>\*b</sup> and Tianxi Liu<sup>\*ab</sup>**

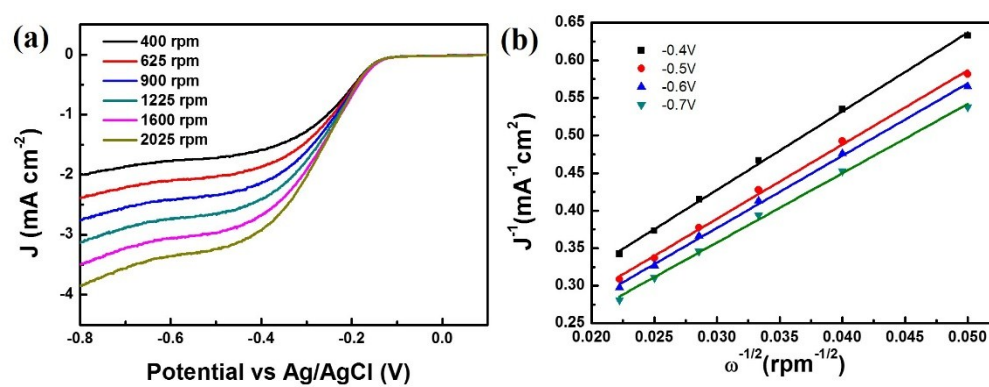
**Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)**



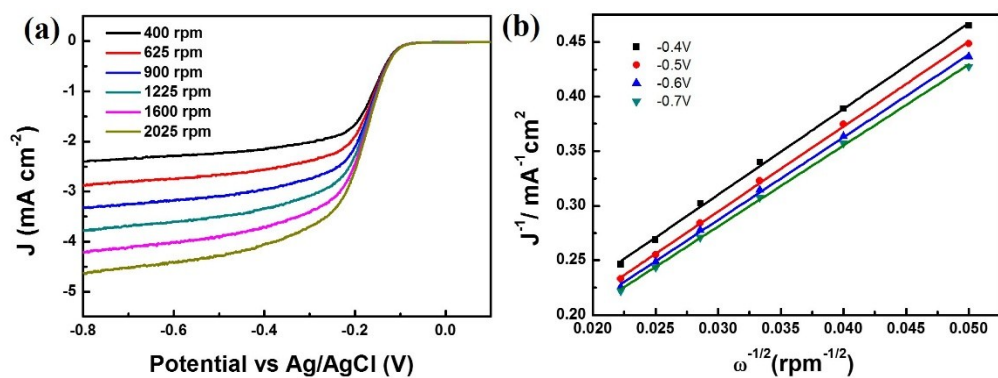
**Fig. S1** CVs of pure  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ , rGO/CNT, N-rGO/CNT, N-rGO/CNT/ $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  hybrids (with different  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  contents) and commercial Pt/C in  $\text{N}_2$  (dot line) and  $\text{O}_2$  (solid line) saturated 0.1 M KOH.



**Fig. S2** TGA curves of N-rGO/CNT and N-rGO/CNT/0.05 Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> hybrids in air.



**Fig. S3** (a) RDE voltammograms of rGO/CNT hybrid in O<sub>2</sub> saturated 0.1 M KOH at rotation rates from 400 rpm to 2025 rpm. (b) K-L plots of the rGO/CNT hybrid.



**Fig. S4** (a) RDE voltammograms of N-rGO/CNT hybrid in O<sub>2</sub> saturated 0.1 M KOH at rotation rates from 400 rpm to 2025 rpm. (b) K-L plots of the N-rGO/CNT hybrid.

**Table S1.** Comparison of ORR catalytic performance between N-rGO/CNT/Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> hybrid and previous reports.

Catalyst	Synthesis methods	Reference electrode	Peak Potential (V)	Onset Potential (V)	Electron Transfer Number	Ref.
<b>N-rGO/CNT/Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub></b>	One step hydrothermal reaction	Ag/AgCl	-0.15	-0.09	3.98 at -0.4 to -0.7 V	This Work
<b>Nitrogen-doped Graphene</b>	CVD	Ag/AgCl	N.A.	~ -0.2	3.6 at -0.4 to -0.8 V	1
<b>Nitrogen-doped graphene</b>	High temperature treatment	Ag/AgCl	-0.32	-0.18	3.6 at -1.0 V to 4.0 at -0.5 V	2
<b>Nitrogen-doped graphene</b>	High temperature treatment	Ag/AgCl	N.A.	~-0.1	3.4 - 3.6 at -0.3 to -0.8 V	3
<b>Sulfur-doped graphene</b>	High temperature treatment	Ag/AgCl	-0.32	N.A.	3.82 at -0.3 V	4
<b>Nitrogen, sulfur-doped mesoporous graphene</b>	High temperature treatment	Ag/AgCl	-0.24	-0.06	3.3 - 3.6 at -0.4 to -0.8 V	5
<b>Vertically aligned nitrogen-containing CNT</b>	pyrolysis of iron(II) phthalocyanine	Ag/AgCl	-0.15	-0.1	3.9 at -0.6 V	6
<b>Nitrogen-doped graphene/CNT</b>	Pre-oxidation followed by hydrothermal reaction	Ag/AgCl	~-0.3	-0.14	3.3 - 3.7 at -0.4 to -0.7 V	7
<b>Graphene/CNT</b>	Hydrothermal reaction	Ag/AgCl	-0.22	N.A.	3.86 at -0.35 V	8
<b>Nitrogen-doped graphene/CNT/Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> paper</b>	Two step hydrothermal method grow Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> on	Ag/AgCl	~-0.2	-0.06	3.97 at -0.7 V	9

rGO/CNT paper						
<b>Nitrogen-doped graphene/ Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub></b>	Two step method	RHE	N.A.	~-0.88	4.0 at 0.6 to 0.75 V	10
<b>CoO/nitrogen-doped CNT</b>	Two step method	RHE	0.86	0.93	3.9 at 0.4 to 0.9 V	11
<b>Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/nitrogen-doped mesoporous graphene</b>	Two step method	RHE	0.82	0.93	~ 4 at 0.2 to 0.7 V	12
<b>Nitrogen-doped SWCNT/graphene</b>	CVD	RHE	N.A.	0.88	3.3 at 0.47 V	13
<b>Graphene-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub></b>	High temperature treatment and hydrothermal reaction	SCE	-0.23	-0.11	4 at -0.6 V	14
<b>Nitrogen-doped CNT</b>	High temperature treatment	Hg/HgO	~-0.25	N.A.	3.0 (the potential was not specified )	15
<b>Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nano-octahedrons/graphene</b>	Reaction in solution and high temperature treatment	Hg/HgO	N.A.	-0.04	~3.8 at -0.3 to -0.5 V	16

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