CoO@Co and N-doped mesoporous carbon composite derived from

Ionic liquids as cathode catalyst for rechargeable Lithium-oxygen

batteries

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Figure S1. TGA curves at a heating rate of 10 $^{\circ}$ C min⁻¹ for [BMIm]Cl and [BMIm]₂[CoCl₄] obtained in N₂ flow.



Figure S2. The calibration curve for AAS measurement.



Figure S3. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and the pore size distribution (insert) of XC 72 (a) and C-IL (b). (c) High-resolution Co 2p spectrum of m-CoO@Co/C-IL.



Figure S4. High-resolution N 1s spectrum for (a) C-IL and (b) m-CoO@Co/C-IL.



Figure S5. Discharge curves at different current density for (a) XC 72, (b) C-IL and (c) CoO@Co/C-IL electrodes.



Figure S6. Raman spectroscopy of XC 72 and C-IL.



Figure S7. Discharge-charge profiles of cycles for (a) XC 72 and (b) C-IL electrode.



Figure S8. High-resolution Co 2p spectrum for CoO@Co/C-IL electrode (a) before discharge, (b) after discharge.



Figure S9. SEM image of C-IL electrode (a) before discharge, (b) after discharge, (c) after charge.