

## Supporting Information

Fe-N co-decorated hierarchically porous graphene as a highly efficient electrocatalyst for the oxygen reduction reaction

Jianyu Cao <sup>a</sup>, Xiaodi Jia <sup>a</sup>, Yingying Du <sup>a</sup>, Mengwei Guo <sup>a</sup>, Juan Xu <sup>a\*</sup>, and Zhidong Chen <sup>a,b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Advanced Catalytic Materials and Technology, School of Petrochemical Engineering, Changzhou University, Changzhou 213164, China*

<sup>b</sup> *Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Materials Surface Science and Technology, Jiangsu Collaborative Innovation Center of Photovoltaic Science and Engineering, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Changzhou University, Changzhou 213164, China*

\*Corresponding author,

Tel. & Fax: +86-0519-86330239

E-mail: cjytion@163.com (J. Xu); zdchen.lab@hotmail.com (Z. Chen).

Fig. S1

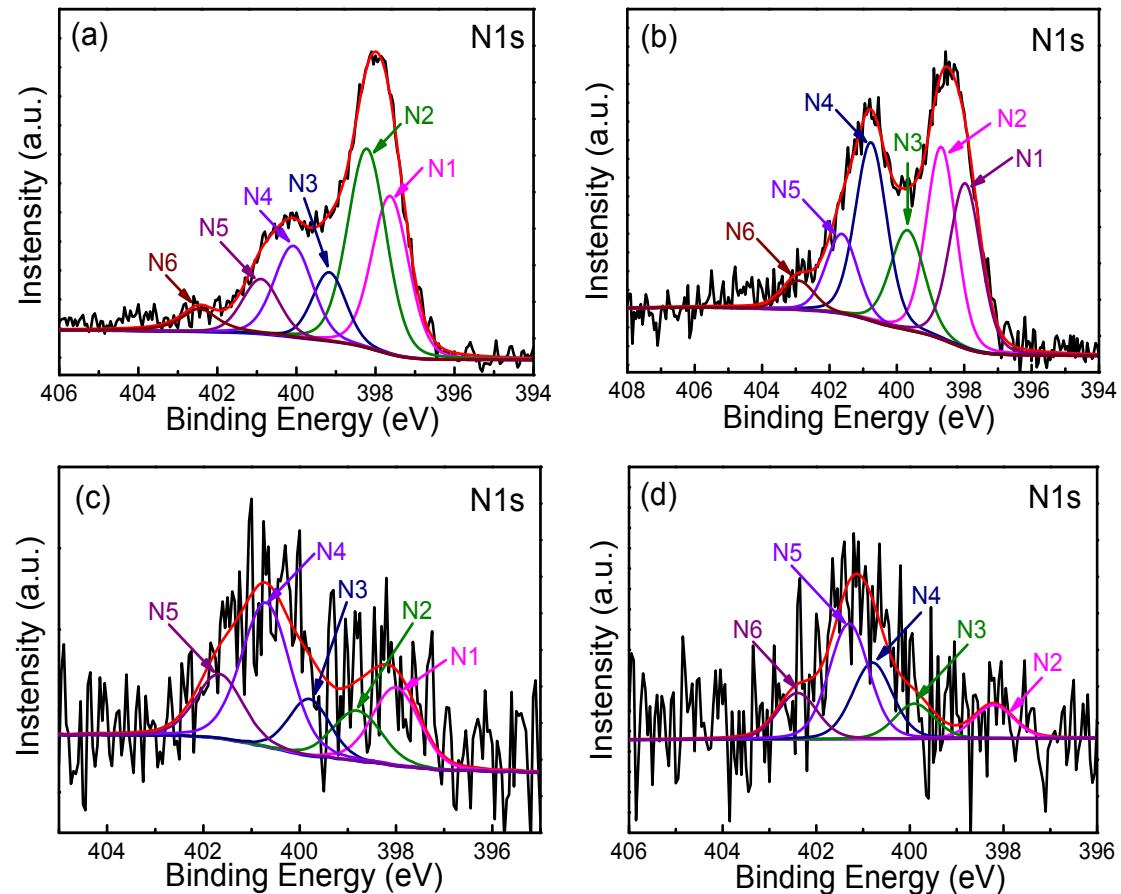


Fig. S1 N1s XPS spectra of FeN/Gs prepared at different pyrolysis temperatures. (a) FeN/G-800; (b) FeN/G-900; (c) FeN/G-1000; (d) FeN/G-1100. Imine or cyano groups (N1), pyridinic nitrogen (N2),  $N_x$ -Fe (N3), pyrrolic nitrogen (N4), graphitic nitrogen (N5), and oxidized nitrogen (N6).