## **Supplementary information**

# Fe(CN)<sub>5</sub>@PILs derived N-doped porous carbon with FeC<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub> active sites as a robust electrocatalyst for oxygen reduction reaction

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### **Structure Characterization**

The morphologies of materials and elemental species were detected by High performance transmission electron microscopy (HR-TEM, Tecnai G2 F30) and scanning ekectron microscopy (SEM, Hitachi S4700). Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) were conducted by a panalytical X-pert pro diffractometer with Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) were measured by a Kratos AXIS Ultra DLD instruments with 300 W Al Ka radiation and C 1s peak at 284.5 eV as internal standard. The surfaces area of catalysts was recorded by the measuring nitrogen adsorption isothermal in a Surface properties analyser instrument (3Flex, Micromeritics). Raman spectra were obtained by a Renishaw 2000 model confocal microscopy Raman spectrometer.



Fig. S1. (a-c), (d-f) are the SEM and TEM images of FeC<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub>/N-PC-1, FeC<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub>/N-PC-2 and FeC<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub>/N-PC-4, respectively.



Fig. S2. XRD pattern of FeC<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub>/N-PC-4 catalyst and Fe<sub>5</sub>C<sub>2</sub> (JCPDS No. 51-0997), and C (JCPDS No. 01-0640).

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Fig. S3. High-resolution C 1s XPS spectra of  $FeC_xN_y/N$ -PC-3.



Fig. S4. High-resolution N 1s and Fe 2p XPS spectra of FeC<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub>/N-PC-1, FeC<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub>/N-PC-2 and FeC<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub>/N-PC-4, respectively.



Fig. S5. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and pore size distributions (inset) of  $FeC_xN_y/N-PC-1$ ,  $FeC_xN_y/N-PC-2$  and  $FeC_xN_y/N-PC-4$ .



Fig. S6. (a-b) are the SEM image and LSVs of  $FeC_xN_y/N-PC$ , which was prepared without template.



Fig. S7. (a-b) Polarization curve of  $C_xN_y$  and FeC<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub>/N-PC-3, respectively. (c-d) show the Koutchy-Levich plots of catalysts at different potentials.



**Fig. S8**. (a) RRDE tests of  $C_xN_y$  and  $FeC_xN_y/N-PC-3$  at 1600prm. (b) hydrogen peroxide yield of  $C_xN_y$  and  $FeC_xN_y/N-PC-3$ . (c) Pt/C in  $O_2$ -saturated 0.1 M KOH solution with and without MeOH with scan rate 50 mV/s. (d) Nyquist plot of EIS for ORR on  $FeC_xN_y/N-PC$  catalysts in 0.1M KOH solution. The inset corresponding equivalent circuit diagram of Nyquist plot of  $FeC_xN_y/N-PC$ . Rs, Rct and CPE are the electrolyte resistance, charge transfer resistance and constant phase element, respectively.



Fig. S9. Mass activity for these catalyst at 0.85 V vs RHE (a). Mass activity at 0.85 V vs BET for FeC<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub>/N-PC.



Fig. S10. (a-b) and (c-d) are the SEM and TEM images of  $FeC_xN_y/N$ -PC-0.5X and  $FeC_xN_y/N$ -PC-1.5X, respectively.



Fig. S11 (a-b) and (c-d) are the SEM images and LSVs of  $\rm Fe_2O_3$  and  $\rm Fe_3C$ , respectively.



**Fig. S12**. Adsorption structure of O<sub>2</sub>/ Fe<sub>9</sub>CN@NPC (a), O/ Fe<sub>9</sub>CN @NPC (b), OH/ Fe<sub>9</sub>CN @NPC (c) and OOH/ Fe<sub>9</sub>CN @NPC (d) on the T1site.



Fig. S13. Charge difference figure of adsorption configuration of reaction species on T2 (a - c) and H1 (e - h) site of Fe<sub>9</sub>CN @NPC.



Fig. S14. Electron localization function plots for adsorption configuration of reaction species on T2 (a − c) and H1 (e - h) site of Fe<sub>9</sub>CN @NPC.



Fig. S15. Partial Density of state of Fe, O and N, O/ substrate (a), OH/ substrate (b) and OOH/ substrate (c) for the T2 active site.



**Fig. S16**. Diagram of free energy of ORR on the T2 active site under association mechanism (a) and dissociation mechanism (b). pH=0.Black, red and blue lines represent reactions at zero electrode potential (U = 0 V), the over-potential and the equilibrium potential (U = 1.23 V), respectively.



Fig. S17. Diagram of free energy of ORR on the H1 active site under association mechanism (a) and dissociation mechanism (b). pH=13.Black, red and blue lines represent reactions at zero electrode potential (U = 0 V), the over-potential and the equilibrium potential (U = 1.23 V), respectively.



**Fig. S18**. Diagram of free energy of ORR on the T2 active site under association mechanism (a) and dissociation mechanism (b). pH=13.Black, red and blue lines represent reactions at zero electrode potential (U = 0 V), the over-potential and the equilibrium potential (U = 1.23 V), respectively.

#### Table S1. Textural properties of prepared catalysts.

Catalysts	Specific surface area (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	Pore volume (cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	Pore diameter (nm)	
FeC <sub>x</sub> N <sub>y</sub> /N-PC-1	272.5	0.53	8.23	
FeC <sub>x</sub> N <sub>y</sub> /N-PC-2	454.0	0.34	4.6	
FeC <sub>x</sub> N <sub>y</sub> /N-PC-3	719.1	1.2	6.5	
FeC <sub>x</sub> N <sub>y</sub> /N-PC-4	198.0	0.4	8.41	

 Table S2. XPS parameters for the catalysts. The atomic percentage content of catalysts and the percentage content of deconvoluted N-types.

catalysts	Fe	С	Ν	0	Py-N	$\operatorname{Fe-N}_{\mathrm{x}}$	Pyr-N	G-like	Py-
									N-O
FeC <sub>x</sub> N <sub>y</sub> /N-PC-1	0.76	80.36	11.15	7.73	34.2	9.8	9.9	29.6	16.5
FeC <sub>x</sub> N <sub>y</sub> /N-PC-2	1.01	81.48	10.06	7.45	32.3	11.4	11.8	28.8	15.7
FeC <sub>x</sub> N <sub>y</sub> /N-PC-3	0.95	83.02	9.15	6.88	24.0	10.1	13.6	31.8	20.5
FeC <sub>x</sub> N <sub>y</sub> /N-PC-4	0.78	89.24	3.82	6.16	20.9	9.2	7.8	48.3	13.8
FeC <sub>x</sub> N <sub>y</sub> /N-PC-0.5X	0.45	89.76	5.48	4.31	17.8	9.4	12.8	41.4	18.6
FeC <sub>x</sub> N <sub>y</sub> /N-PC-1.5X	1.21	79.95	9.48	9.36	32.2	13.0	12.2	32.2	10.4

Table S3.	Comparison o	of the ORR	performance	for $FeC_xN_y$	catalysts at	1600 rpm in	0.1 M KOH.
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Catalysts	Loading mass (µg cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Half-wave potential (vs RHE)	Reference	
FeC <sub>x</sub> N <sub>y</sub> /N-PC	160	0.84 V	This work	-
Fe-NMP	400	0.84 V	1	
Fe₃C@C	300	0.80 V	2	
MB-CFs	255	0.81 V	3	
FeN <sub>2</sub> /NOMC	510	0.86 V	4	
Fe-N/HCN	100	0.85 V	5	
C-FeZIF	500	0.86 V	6	
Fe-NCA	200	0.81 V	7	

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