

Electrochemical Synthesis of Ammonia from N₂ and H₂O Using A Typical Non-noble Metal Carbon-based Catalyst under Ambient Conditions

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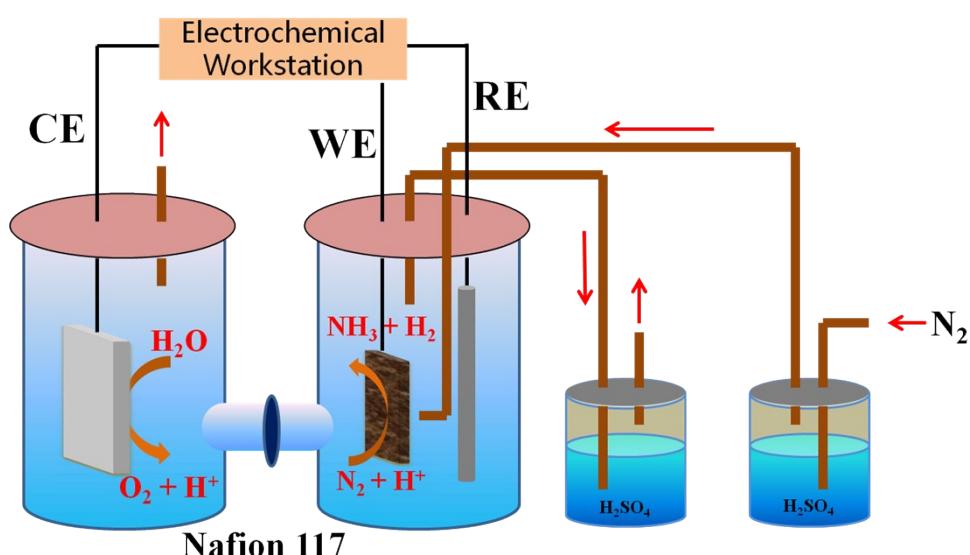


Figure S1 The schematic diagram of the experimental device

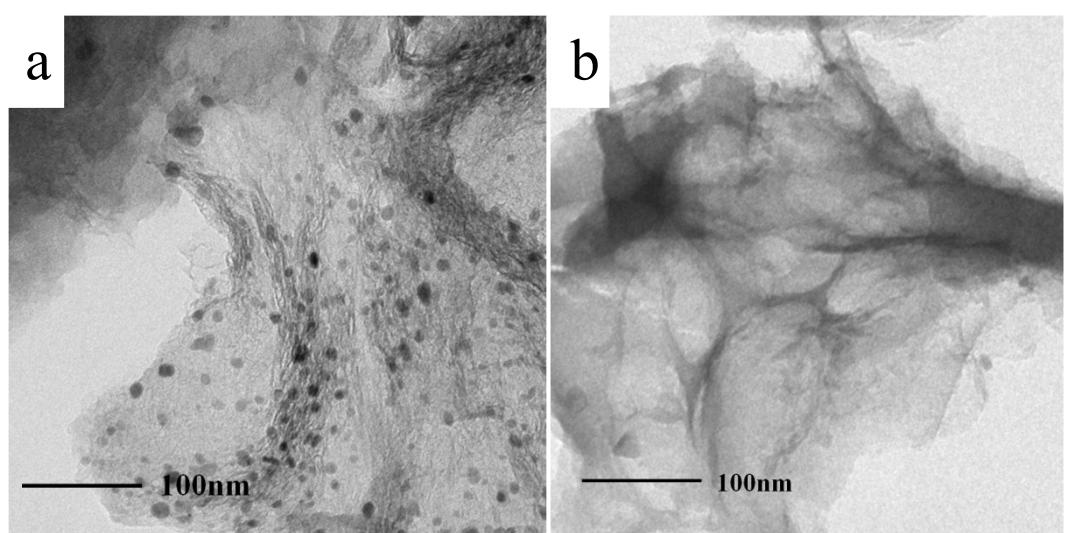


Figure.S2 TEM of (a) the Fe-doped carbon (CF) and (b) the N-doped carbon (NC)

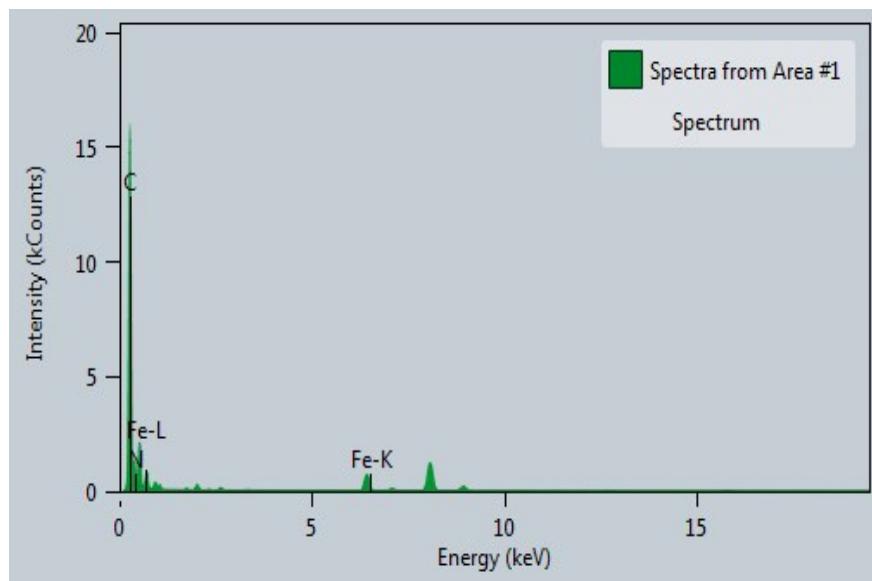


Figure.S3 EDS spectrum for the resultant NCF.

| element | C | N | Fe |
|------------|-------|------|------|
| Content(%) | 87.34 | 6.17 | 6.49 |

Table. S1 Percentage of different elements for NCF.

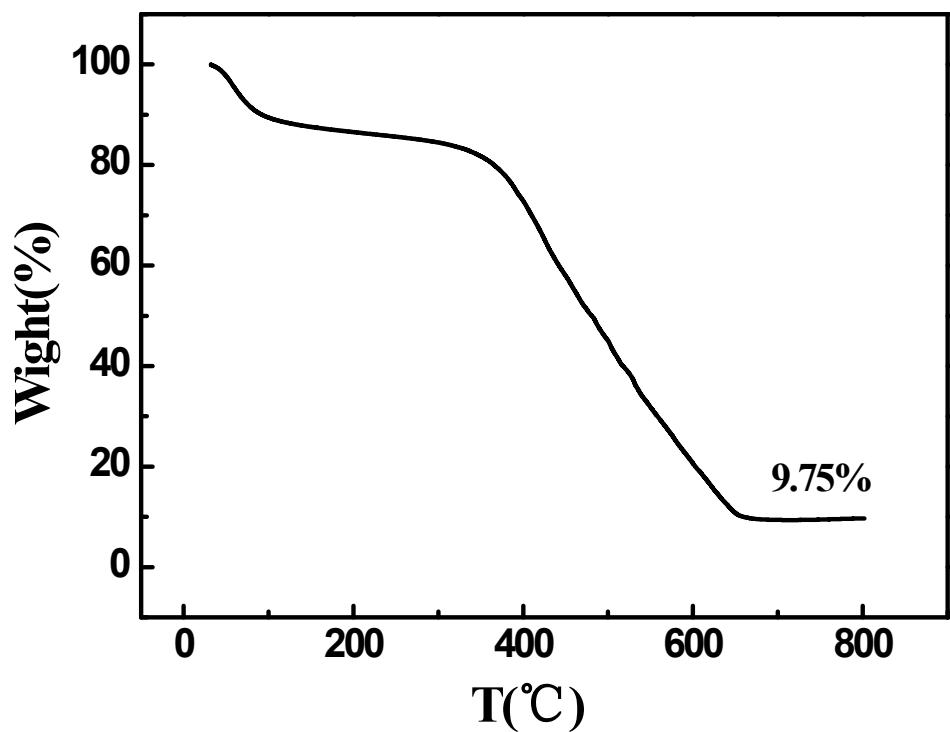


Figure. S4 TGA for the resultant NCF.

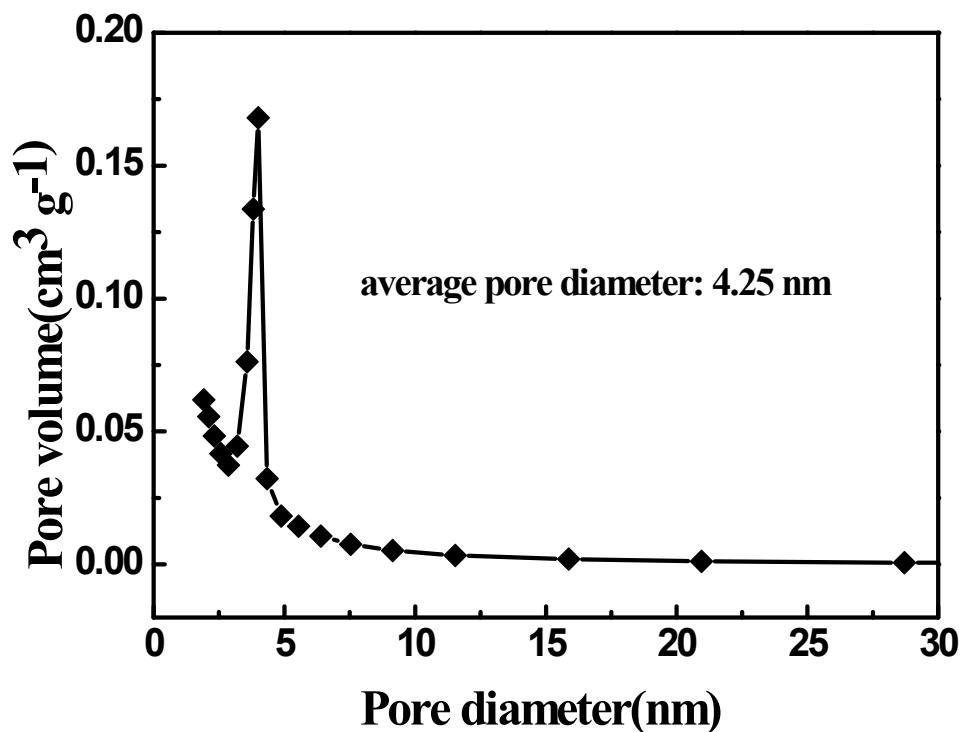


Figure.S5 BJH pore diameter distribution of NCF.

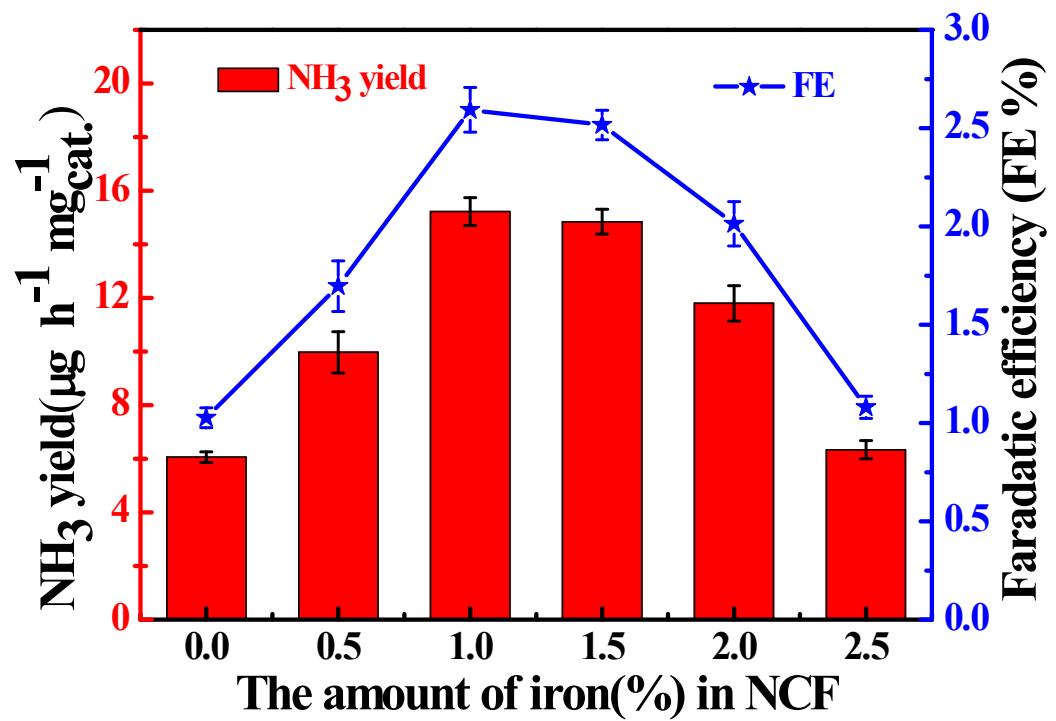


Figure. S6 Yield rate and FE of NH₃ with different iron content about NCF.

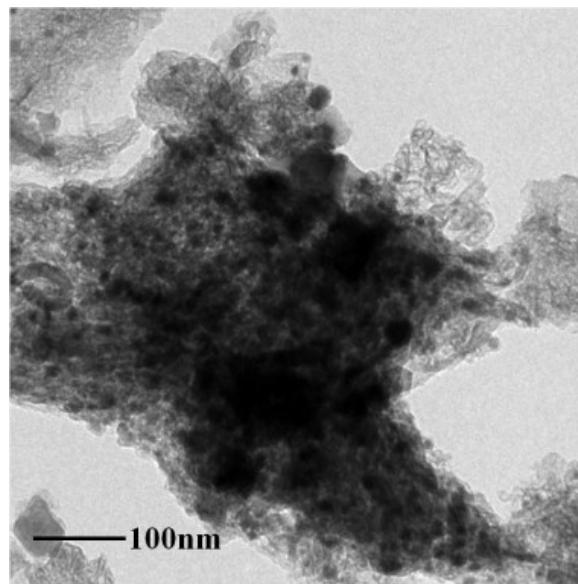


Figure. S7 TEM images of the NCF-Fe_{2.5}.

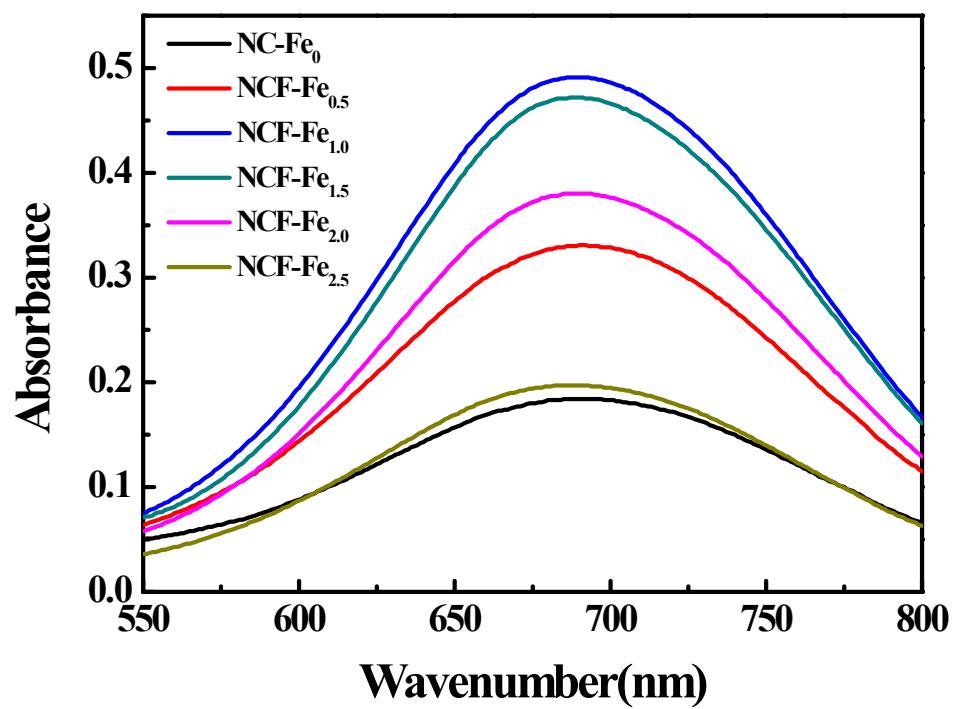


Figure. S8 UV-Vis curves of indophenol tests under different iron content about NCF.

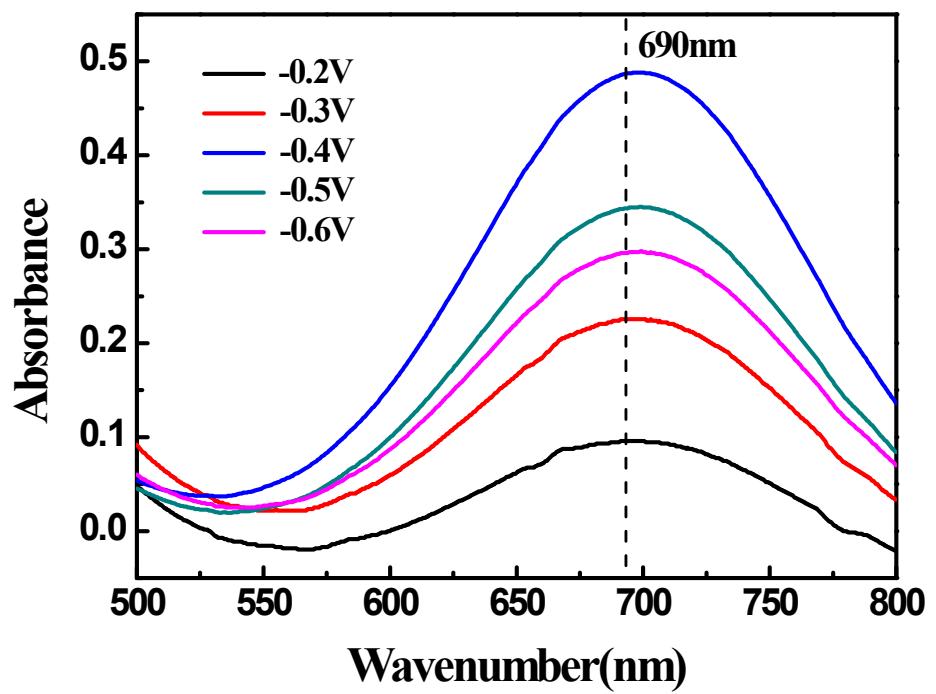


Figure.S9 UV-Vis curves of indophenol tests under different potentials.

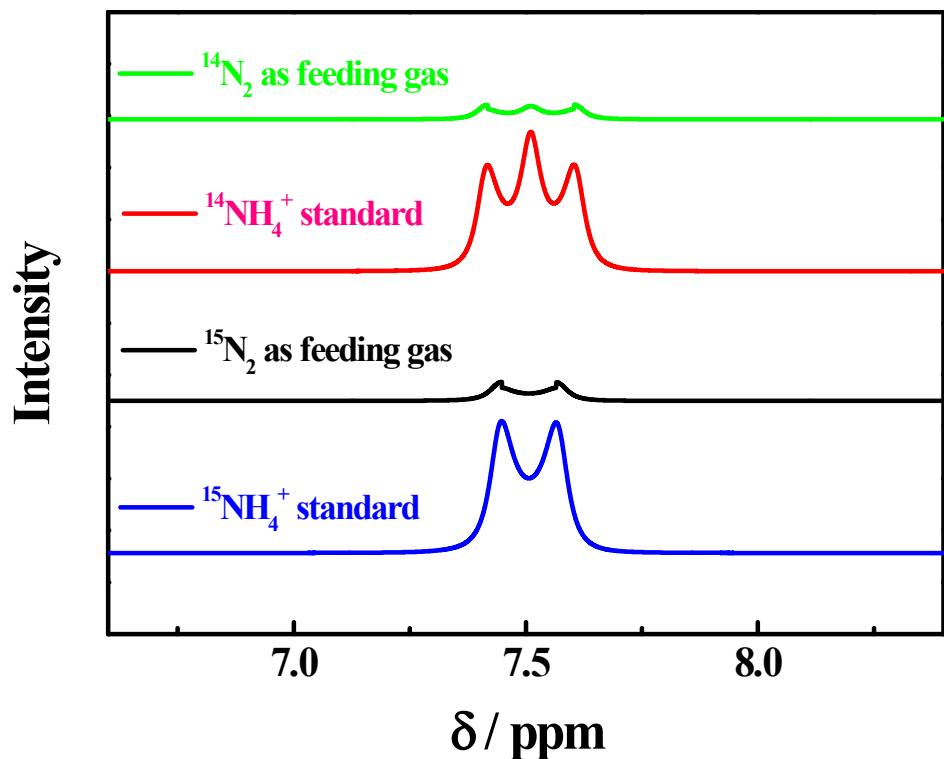


Figure.S10 ^1H NMR spectra of the $^{15}\text{NH}_4^+$ or $^{14}\text{NH}_4^+$ standards and the electrochemical NRR product using the NCF catalyst in the $^{15}\text{N}_2$ and $^{14}\text{N}_2$ atmosphere, respectively.

Table S2. Comparison of the NH₃ electrosynthesis activity for NCF with other NRR catalysts.

| System/Catalyst | Conditions | NH3 Yield | FE | Testing Method | Reference |
|--|-----------------------|--|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| NCF | ambient | 15.804 µg h⁻¹ mg_{cat.}⁻¹ | 2.72% | Indophenol method | This work |
| Pt/C | 80°C | 9.37×10^{-6} mol m ⁻² s ⁻¹ | 0.83% | Nessler's reagent | <i>RSC Adv.</i> 2013 , 3, 18016. |
| Mo nanofilm | ambient | 3.09×10^{-11} mol s ⁻¹ cm ⁻² | 0.72% | Indophenol method | <i>J. Mater. Chem. A</i> , 2017 , 5, 18967–18971 |
| MoS ₂ /CC | ambient | 8.08×10^{-11} mol s ⁻¹ cm ⁻² | 1.17% | Indophenol method | <i>Adv. Mater.</i> , 2018 , 30, 1800191 |
| MoO ₃ nanosheet | ambient | $29.43 \mu\text{g h}^{-1}$ mg _{cat.} ⁻¹ | 1.9% | Indophenol method | <i>J. Mater. Chem. A</i> , 2018 , 6, 12974–12977 |
| TA-reduced Au/TiO ₂ | ambient | $21.4 \mu\text{g h}^{-1}$ mg _{cat.} ⁻¹ | 8.11% | Indophenol method | <i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> , 2018 , 57, 6073–6076. |
| α-Au/CeO _x -RGO | ambient | $8.31 \mu\text{g h}^{-1}$ mg _{cat.} ⁻¹ | 10.1% | Indophenol method | <i>Adv. Mater.</i> 2017 , 29, 1700001. |
| γ-Fe ₂ O ₃ | ambient | $0.212 \mu\text{g h}^{-1}$ mg _{cat.} ⁻¹ | 1.9% | spectrophotometry | <i>ACS Sustain. Chem. Eng.</i> , 2017 , 5, 10986–10995. |
| Fe ₂ O ₃ /CNTs | ambient | 3.59×10^{-12} mol s ⁻¹ cm ⁻² | 0.15% | Indophenol method | <i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i> , 2017 , 56, 2699–2703. |
| N-doped nanocarbon | ambient | $27.2 \mu\text{g h}^{-1}$ mg _{cat.} ⁻¹ | 1.42% | spectrophotometry | <i>ACS Catal.</i> , 2018 , 8, 1186–1191. |
| Ru(7.8wt%)-Y ₅ Si ₃ | 500°C | $1.9 \text{ mmol g}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$ | | Ion chromatography | <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 2016 , 138, 3970–3973 |
| La _{0.8} Cs _{0.2} Fe _{0.8} Ni _{0.2} O _{3-δ} | 600 °C | 1.23×10^{-10} mol s ⁻¹ cm ⁻² | 0.55% | ammonia meter | <i>Electrochim. Acta</i> , 2014 , 123, 582–587. |
| Fe ₂ O ₃ (Salicylic Method) | 250 °C, 25 bar | ---- | 35% | Indophenol method | <i>Science</i> 2014 , 345, 637. |