Electronic Supplementary Information for

A general dual-templating approach to biomass-derived hierarchically porous heteroatom-

doped carbon materials for enhanced electrocatalytic oxygen reduction

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Fig. S1 High-resolution TEM image of $N_{0.54}$ -Z₃/M₁-900.



Fig. S2 XRD pattern of $N_{0.54}$ -Z₃/M₁-900.



Fig. S3 Raman spectrum of $N_{0.54}$ -Z₃/M₁-900.



Fig. S4 (a) XPS survey and (b) O 1s spectra of $N_{0.54}$ -Z₃/M₁-900.



Fig. S5 EDX spectrum of $N_{0.54}$ -Z₃/M₁-900.



Fig. S6 XPS survey spectra of N_0 - Z_0/M_0 -900 and $N_{0.54}$ - Z_0/M_0 -900.



Fig. S7 XRD patterns of N_0 - Z_0/M_0 -900, $N_{0.54}$ - Z_0/M_0 -900, $N_{0.54}$ - Z_0/M_1 -900 and $N_{0.54}$ - Z_3/M_0 -900.



Fig. S8 Raman spectra of N₀-Z₀/M₀-900, N_{0.54}-Z₀/M₀-900, N_{0.54}-Z₀/M₁-900 and N_{0.54}-Z₃/M₀-900.



Fig. S9 Pore size distributions of hierarchically porous heteroatom-doped carbon materials derived from (a) carrots, (b) Chinese yam stems, (c) ginkgo leaves, (d) tung flowers, and (e) long beans.



Fig. S10 FESEM images of hierarchically porous heteroatom-doped carbon materials derived from (a) cirsium setosum leaves, (b) lavender flowers, (c) mother chrysanthemum leaves, (d) stigma of corn, (e) bamboo fungus, (f) felon herb, (g) rabdosia rubescens stems, (h) rhus typhina fruit, (i) kowkui leaves, (j) loofah fruit, (k) mother chrysanthemum flowers, (l) peanut leaves, (m) honeysuckle flowers, (n) chili and (o) malachium aquaticum leaves.



Fig. S11 TEM images of hierarchically porous heteroatom-doped carbon materials derived from (a) cirsium setosum leaves, (b) lavender flowers, (c) mother chrysanthemum leaves, (d) stigma of corn, (e) bamboo fungus, (f) felon herb, (g) rabdosia rubescens stems, (h) rhus typhina fruit, (i) kowkui leaves, (j) loofah fruit, (k) mother chrysanthemum flowers, (l) peanut leaves, (m) honeysuckle flowers, (n) chili and (o) malachium aquaticum leaves.



Fig. S12 N₂ sorption isotherms of hierarchically porous heteroatom-doped carbon materials derived from (a) cirsium setosum leaves, (b) lavender flowers, (c) mother chrysanthemum leaves, (d) stigma of corn, (e) bamboo fungus, (f) felon herb, (g) rabdosia rubescens stems, (h) rhus typhina fruit, (i) kowkui leaves, (j) loofah fruit, (k) mother chrysanthemum flowers, (l) peanut leaves, (m) honeysuckle flowers, (n) chili and (o) malachium aquaticum leaves.



Fig. S13 Pore size distributions of hierarchically porous heteroatom-doped carbon materials derived from (a) cirsium setosum leaves, (b) lavender flowers, (c) mother chrysanthemum leaves, (d) stigma of corn, (e) bamboo fungus, (f) felon herb, (g) rabdosia rubescens stems, (h) rhus typhina fruit, (i) kowkui leaves, (j) loofah fruit, (k) mother chrysanthemum flowers, (l) peanut leaves, (m) honeysuckle flowers, (n) chili and (o) malachium aquaticum leaves.



Fig. S14 CV curves of (a) $N_{0.54}$ - Z_3/M_1 -900, (b) $N_{0.54}$ - Z_3/M_0 -900, (c) $N_{0.54}$ - Z_0/M_1 -900, (d) $N_{0.54}$ - Z_0/M_0 -900 and (e) N_0 - Z_0/M_0 -900 modified electrodes in the double-layer region at scan rates of 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 mV s⁻¹ in 0.1 M KOH aqueous electrolyte; (f) current density (taken at the potential of 1.115 V) as a function of scan rate derived from (a) to (e).



Fig. S15 (a) FESEM image, (b) TEM image, (c) N_2 sorption isotherms, (d) pore size distribution, (e) XPS survey and (f) N 1s spectra of $N_{0.27}$ -Z₃/M₁-900.



Fig. S16 (a) FESEM image, (b) TEM image, (c) N_2 sorption isotherms, (d) pore size distribution, (e) XPS survey and (f) N 1s spectra of $N_{1.05}$ -Z₃/M₁-900.



Fig. S17 LSV curves of $N_{0.27}$ -Z₃/M₁-900 and $N_{1.05}$ -Z₃/M₁-900.



Fig. S18 (a) FESEM image, (b) TEM image, (c) N_2 sorption isotherms, (d) pore size distribution, (e) XPS survey and (f) N 1s spectra of $N_{0.54}$ -Z₃/M_{0.5}-900.



Fig. S19 (a) FESEM image, (b) TEM image, (c) N_2 sorption isotherms, (d) pore size distribution, (e) XPS survey and (f) N 1s spectra of $N_{0.54}$ -Z₃/M_{1.5}-900.



Fig. S20 (a) FESEM image, (b) TEM image, (c) N_2 sorption isotherms, (d) pore size distribution, (e) XPS survey and (f) N 1s spectra of $N_{0.54}$ -Z₂/M₁-900.



Fig. S21 (a) FESEM image, (b) TEM image, (c) N_2 sorption isotherms, (d) pore size distribution, (e) XPS survey and (f) N 1s spectra of $N_{0.54}$ -Z₄/M₁-900.



Fig. S22 LSV curves of $N_{0.54}$ -Z₃/M_{0.5}-900, $N_{0.54}$ -Z₃/M_{1.5}-900, $N_{0.54}$ -Z₂/M₁-900 and $N_{0.54}$ -Z₄/M₁-900.



Fig. S23 (a) FESEM and (b) TEM images of the $N_{0.54}$ -Z₃/M₁-900 sample after the stability test for 24 h.



Fig. S24 LSV curves of hierarchically porous heteroatom-doped carbon materials derived from (a) carrots, (b) Chinese yam stems, (c) ginkgo leaves, (d) tung flowers, (e) long beans, (f) cirsium setosum leaves, (g) lavender flowers, (h) mother chrysanthemum leaves, (i) stigma of corn, (j) bamboo fungus, (k) felon herb, (l) rabdosia rubescens stems, (m) rhus typhina fruit, (n) kowkui leaves, (o) loofah fruit, (p) mother chrysanthemum flowers, (q) peanut leaves, (r) honeysuckle flowers, (s) chili and (t) malachium aquaticum leaves.



Fig. S25 Koutecky-Levich plots ($j^{-1} vs. \omega^{-1/2}$) from the LSV curves (Fig. S24) of hierarchical porous heteroatom-doped carbon materials derived from (a) carrots, (b) Chinese yam stems, (c) ginkgo leaves, (d) tung flowers, (e) long beans, (f) cirsium setosum leaves, (g) lavender flowers, (h) mother chrysanthemum leaves, (i) stigma of corn, (j) bamboo fungus, (k) felon herb, (l) rabdosia rubescens stems, (m) rhus typhina fruit, (n) kowkui leaves, (o) loofah fruit, (p) mother chrysanthemum flowers, (q) peanut leaves, (r) honeysuckle flowers, (s) chili and (t) malachium aquaticum leaves.

Sample	S _{BET} ^a (m ² g ⁻¹)	V _{total} b (ml g ⁻¹)	d _{average} c (nm)	N content ^d (at.%)	V _{onset} e (V)	V _{half-wave} ^f (V)	<i>j ^g</i> (mA cm⁻²)
N ₀ -Z ₀ /M ₀ -900	630	0.28	1.78	0	0.78	0.574	1.8
$N_{0.54}$ - Z_0/M_0 -900	420	0.22	2.12	1.24	0.90	0.620	1.7
N _{0.54} -Z ₀ /M ₁ -900	797	1.00	5.05	2.98	0.91	0.806	3.0
N _{0.54} -Z ₃ /M ₀ -900	1255	0.76	2.43	2.89	0.94	0.820	3.3
N _{0.54} -Z ₃ /M ₁ -900	1394	0.96	2.77	3.62	0.94	0.824	4.3
N _{0.27} -Z ₃ /M ₁ -900	1689	1.20	2.86	1.56	0.92	0.784	3.6
N _{1.05} -Z ₃ /M ₁ -900	1952	1.64	3.36	3.66	0.93	0.800	4.3
N _{0.54} -Z ₃ /M _{0.5} -900	1314	0.73	2.22	3.48	0.90	0.714	2.8
$N_{0.54}$ - $Z_3/M_{1.5}$ -900	1392	0.93	2.70	3.04	0.94	0.753	3.9
N _{0.54} -Z ₂ M ₁ -900	1371	1.15	2.61	2.96	0.94	0.778	3.1
N _{0.54} -Z ₄ M ₁ -900	2077	1.33	2.57	3.28	0.94	0.806	3.9

Table S1. Structural and compositional information and electrocatalytic performance of different N_x - Z_y/M_z -T samples.

^a BET specific surface area. ^b Total pore volume. ^c Average pore diameter. ^d Nitrogen content. ^e Onset potential. ^f Half-wave potential. ^g Diffusion-limited current.

Table S2. Structural and compositional information and electrocatalytic performance of hierarchically porous heteroatom-doped carbon materials derived from different biomass precursors.

Procursors	Sbet ^a	V _{total} ^b	daverage ^c	N content d	Vonset ^e	$V_{half-wave}^f$	j ^g
FIECUISOIS	(m² g ⁻¹)	(cm ³ g ⁻¹)	(nm)	(at.%)	(V)	(V)	(mA cm ⁻²)
Carrot	1630	1.68	4.14	2.92	0.94	0.783	4.5
Chinese yam stem	1548	1.27	3.29	2.78	0.93	0.803	3.5
Ginkgo leaves	1366	1.25	3.66	2.25	0.93	0.768	3.5
Tung flower	1316	1.08	3.29	1.89	0.92	0.764	3.7
Long bean	1517	1.45	3.83	2.82	0.98	0.774	4.2
Cirsium setosum	1548	1.32	3.41	2.53	0.94	0.807	4.0
Lavender	1358	1.19	3.52	2.57	0.95	0.807	3.9
Mother chrysanthemum	1492	1.28	3.43	3.16	0.94	0.780	3.8
leaves							
Stigma of corn	1451	0.97	2.68	1.06	0.94	0.729	3.8
Bamboo fungus	1466	1.27	3.47	2.73	0.93	0.768	3.6
Felon herb	1621	1.42	3.52	1.5	0.94	0.818	3.8
The stems of rabdosia	1426	1.01	2.85	2.59	0.95	0.809	3.6
rubescens							
The fruits of rhus typhina	1049	0.84	3.22	2.71	0.95	0.792	3.8
Kowkui	1679	1.11	2.66	2.48	0.95	0.827	3.5
Loofah	1752	1.20	2.74	2.61	0.94	0.820	3.6
Mother chrysanthemum	1548	1.24	3.20	2.61	0.95	0.811	4.2
Peanut leaf	1390	1.12	3.22	0.66	0.94	0.795	4.0
Honeysuckle	1548	1.24	3.20	1.79	1.01	0.806	4.6
Chili	1459	1.49	4.10	2.45	0.93	0.789	3.4
Malachium aquaticum	1734	1.43	3.30	2.95	0.96	0.773	4.3

^a BET specific surface area. ^b Total pore volume. ^c Average pore diameter. ^d Nitrogen content. ^e Onset potential. ^f Half-wave potential. ^g Diffusion-limited current.

Catalysts	V _{onset} a (V)	V _{half-wave} ^b (V)	<i>j ^c</i> (mA cm⁻²)	References
N _{0.54} -Z ₃ /M ₁ -900	0.96	0.825	4.3	This study
N-graphene	0.77	NA	0.8	ACS Nano 2010 , <i>4</i> , 1321
Undoped CNT	0.92	NA	4.5	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2011 , 133, 5182
Intrinsic carbon	0.88	NA	NA	ACS Catal. 2015, 5, 6707
N-doped carbon	0.86	0.70	4.6	Energy Environ. Sci. 2014 , 7, 442
Zigzag-type graphene	0.96	0.819	4.8	Adv. Mater. 2018 , <i>30</i> , 3819
N/S co-doped carbon	0.86	0.75	5.1	Adv. Funct. Mater. 2016 , 26, 5893
N-S-doping porous carbons	0.87	0.74	5.5	Adv. Funct. Mater. 2016 , 26, 8651
N, S doped graphene	0.90	NA	NA	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2012 , 51, 11496
C ₃ N ₄ /carbon	0.82	NA	NA	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2012 , 51, 3892
Macro/meso-NC- NH₃	NA	0.82	6.6	Energy Environ. Sci. 2015 , 8, 3274
Porous carbon	0.94	0.85	4.2	Nat. Nanotechnol. 2015 , 10, 444
Hierarchically porous carbon	0.96	0.84	5.2	ACS Catal. 2017, 7, 6082

 Table S3.
 Summary of various carbon-based electrocatalysts for ORR.

^a Onset potential. ^b Half-wave potential. ^c Diffusion-limited current.