## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Ethynyl-linked Fe/Co Heterometallic Phthalocyanine Conjugated

## **Polymer for Oxygen Reduction Reaction**

Wenping Liu,<sup>a</sup> Yuxia Hou,<sup>a,c</sup> Houhe Pan,<sup>a</sup> Wenbo Liu,<sup>a</sup> Dongdong Qi,<sup>\*a</sup> Kang Wang,<sup>\*a,b</sup>

Jianzhuang Jiang\*<sup>a</sup> and Xiangdong Yao<sup>b</sup>



Fig. S1 TGA of CoPc-CP, Fe0.5C00.5Pc-CP, and FePc-CP.



**Fig. S2** FT-IR spectra of (a) **CoPc-CP** and (b) **FePc-CP** as well as the corresponding phthalocyanine monomers in the region of 400-4000 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



**Fig. S3** UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of (a) **CoPc-CP** and (b) **FePc-CP** as well as the corresponding phthalocyanine monomers.



Fig. S4 <sup>13</sup>C CP/MAS NMR spectra of CoPc-CP, Fe0.5C00.5Pc-CP, and FePc-CP.



Fig. S5 PXRD patterns of CoPc-CP, FePc-CP, and Fe0.5Co0.5Pc-CP.



Fig. S6 SEM and TEM images of (a, b) CoPc-CP, (c, d) Fe0.5Co0.5Pc-CP, and (e, f) FePc-CP.



Fig. S7 The STEM and elemental-mapping images of (a) Fe0.5Co0.5Pc-CP, (b) CoPc-CP, and (c) FePc-CP.



Fig. S8 XPS (a) overall spectra and (b) high resolution N 1s spectra of CoPc-CP, FePc-CP, and Fe0.5Co0.5Pc-CP.



**Fig. S9** LSV curves of pure XC-72 and **Fe<sub>0.5</sub>Co<sub>0.5</sub>Pc-CP&XC-72** mixture with different contents measured at the scan rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup> with the rotation speed of 1600 rpm in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution.



**Fig. S10** LSV curves of pure XC-72 and **CoPc-CP&XC-72** mixture with different contents measured at the scan rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup> with the rotation speed of 1600 rpm in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution.



Fig. S11 LSV curves of pure XC-72 and FePc-CP&XC-72 mixture with different contents measured at the scan rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup> with the rotation speed of 1600 rpm in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution.



**Fig. S12** LSV curves of (a)  $Co[Pc(I)_4]$  &  $Co[Pc(ethynyl)_4]$  (1:1) and **CoPc-CP** and (b)  $Fe[Pc(I)_4]$  &  $Fe[Pc(ethynyl)_4]$  (1:1) and **FePc-CP** at the scan rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup> with the rotation speed of 1600 rpm in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution. All the date were measured by doping with 50 wt% XC-72.



**Fig. S13** (a)(c)(e) CV conducted at potential from 0.97 V to 1.07 V *vs* RHE at scan rates of 20 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, 40 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, 60 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, 80 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, and 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup> in 0.1 M KOH. (b)(d)(f) The current densities of anode and cathode measured at 1.02 V *vs* RHE with different scan rates. (a)(b), (c)(d) and (e)(f) are **CoPc-CP** with 50 wt% XC-72, **FePc-CP** with 50 wt% XC-72, and **Fe0.5Co0.5Pc-CP** with 50 wt% XC-72, respectively.

To study the electrochemically active surface area (ECSA) of **CoPc-CP** with 50 wt% XC-72, **FePc-CP** with 50 wt% XC-72, and **Fe0.5Co0.5Pc-CP** with 50 wt% XC-72, we conducted the CV cycles at different scan rates during the potential from 0.97 V to 1.07 V *vs* RHE in 0.1 M KOH, where there is no Faradic current. At last, the ECSA was estimated from the as obtained double-layer capacitance ( $C_{dl}$ ). According to  $C_{dl}$  is constant, it can be calculated as:

$$C_{dl} = Q/U = (dQ/dt)/(dU/dt) = j/r$$
(1)

Q is the quantity of electric charge per unit area,

U is the voltage,

*j* is the current density and

*r* is the scan rate.

From Eq(1), the C<sub>dl</sub> is the slope of  $j \sim r$ , which can be obtained by the Figure S13b, d and f. The average C<sub>dl</sub> of **CoPc-CP** with 50 wt% XC-72, **FePc-CP** with 50 wt% XC-72, and **Fe0.5Coo.5Pc-CP** with 50 wt% XC-72 are 0.36 mF/cm<sup>2</sup>, 0.51 mF/cm<sup>2</sup>, and 0.48 mF/cm<sup>2</sup>, respectively. The ECSA can be calculated as:

 $ECSA = C_{dl}/C_s \tag{2}$ 

C<sub>s</sub> is the specific capacitance value for a flat standard with 1 cm<sup>2</sup> of real surface area. The general value for C<sub>s</sub> is between 20  $\mu$ F/cm<sup>2</sup> and 60  $\mu$ F/cm<sup>2</sup>. Here we use 40  $\mu$ F/cm<sup>2</sup> as the average value (*Nat. Commun.* **2015**, *6*, 8668). Thus the ECSA for **CoPc-CP** with 50 wt% XC-72, **FePc-CP** with 50 wt% XC-72, and **Fe0.5Co0.5Pc-CP** with 50 wt% XC-72 can be obtained as 9.0 cm<sup>2</sup>, 13 cm<sup>2</sup>, and 12 cm<sup>2</sup>, respectively.



**Fig. S14** LSV curves of **CoPc-CP**-loaded electrode with loading amount of 50 wt% at different rotation speeds with the scan rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup> in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution, Insert: Koutecky–Levich (K–L) plots at different potentials.



**Fig. S15** LSV curves of **FePc-CP**-loaded electrode with loading amount of 50 wt% at different rotation speeds with the scan rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup> in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution, Insert: Koutecky–Levich (K–L) plots at different potentials.



**Fig. S16** Percentage of peroxide species (dotted solid lines) and the electron-transfer number (n) (solid lines) of (a) **CoPc-CP**- and (b) **FePc-CP**-loaded electrode with 50 wt% XC-72 in the potential range of 0.20-0.70 V (calculated from the corresponding RRDE data).



Fig. S17 XPS high resolution (a) Fe 2p, (b) Co 2p, and (c) N 1s spectra of Fe<sub>0.5</sub>Co<sub>0.5</sub>Pc-CP before and after i-t test.



**Fig. S18** Amperometric i–t curves of **CoPc-CP** and **FePc-CP**-modified electrode tested with the rotation speed of 1600 rpm in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution.



**Fig. S19** Current–time (I–t) curves of **CoPc-CP**, **FePc-CP**, and **Fe0.5Co0.5Pc-CP** electrode in the potential range of 570 and 930 mV with successive injection of 1 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> into N<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution.



Fig. S20 LSV curves of Fe<sub>0.5</sub>Co<sub>0.5</sub>Pc-CP and Fe<sub>0.5</sub>Co<sub>0.5</sub>Pc-CP-2-modified electrode tested with the rotation speed of 1600 rpm in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution. Inset: Half-wave potential and onset potential comparisons of Fe<sub>0.5</sub>Co<sub>0.5</sub>Pc-CP and Fe<sub>0.5</sub>Co<sub>0.5</sub>Pc-CP-2.



**Fig. S21** FT-IR spectra of **Fe0.5C00.5Pc-CP-2** as well as the corresponding phthalocyanine monomers in the region of 400-4000 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



Fig. S22 Impedance curve of CoPc-CP, FePc-CP, and Fe0.5Co0.5Pc-CP with 50 wt% XC-72.

Sample	Catalyst loading [mg cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	E <sub>onset</sub> <sup>a</sup> [mV]	$E_{1/2}^{b}$ [mV]	$ J_{\rm L} ^{\rm c}$ [mA cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	n <sup>d</sup>
CoPc-CP	0.08	907	716	4.40	3.49
FePc-CP	0.08	910	800	5.76	3.98
Fe0.5C00.5Pc-CP	0.08	937	848	5.98	3.97
Pt/C	0.08	951	823	6.14	3.96

Table S1. Summary of the electrochemical properties for the ORR catalysts.

<sup>a</sup> Onset potential was acquired at an ORR current density of  $0.1 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$  in a steady-state RDE experiment; <sup>b</sup> Half-wave potential; <sup>c</sup> Limiting current density was obtained at 0.2 V (vs RHE) with the rotation speed of 1600 rpm; <sup>d</sup> Electron transfer number was calculated at 0.5 V (vs RHE) from the corresponding RRDE data.