

## Supporting Information

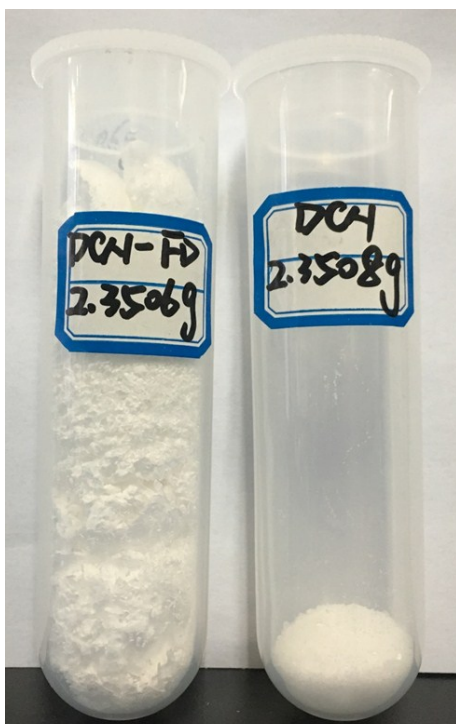
# **Highly Active and Durable Iron-Cobalt Alloy Catalyst Encapsulated in N-doped Graphitic Carbon Nanotubes for Oxygen Reduction Reaction by Nanofibrous Dicyandiamine Template**

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Dingguo Xia <sup>\*,b</sup> Zaicheng Sun <sup>\*a</sup>*

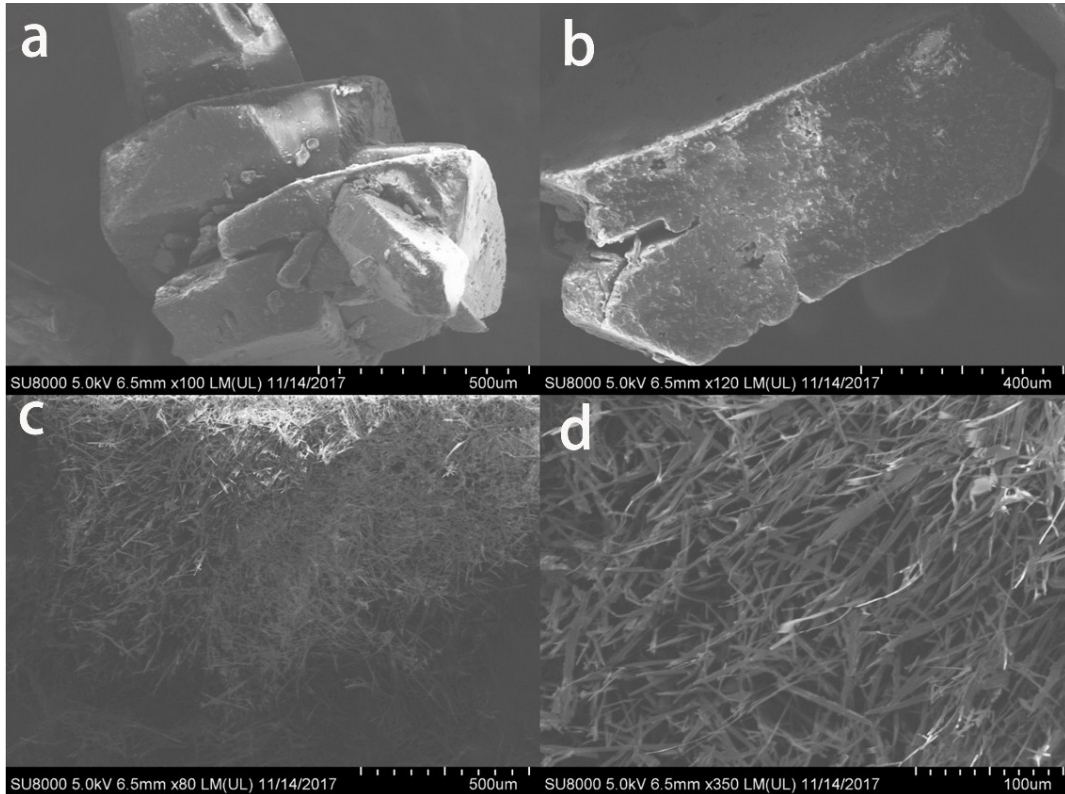
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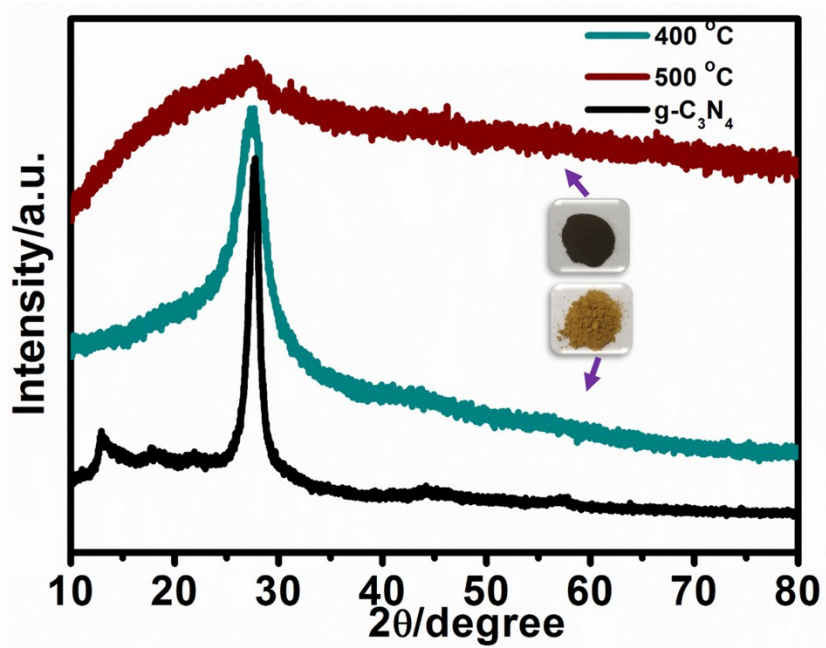
*KEYWORDS: FeCo@N-GCNT-FD, FeCo@N-GCNT, oxygen reduction reaction, electrocatalyst*



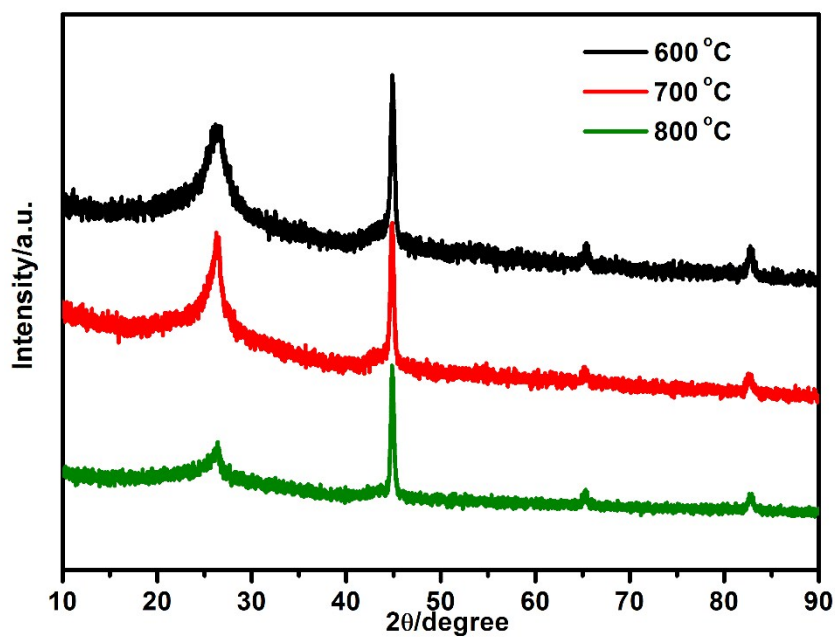
**Figure S1.** Photographs of the freeze-drying dicyandiamide (left) and pristine dicyandiamide (right)



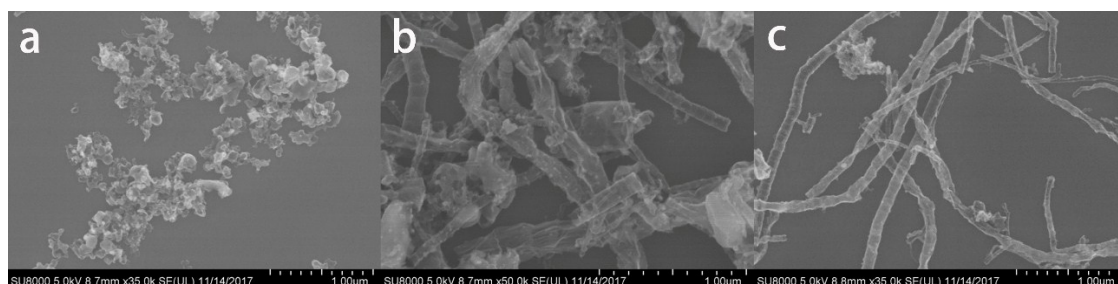
**Figure S2.** SEM image of the (a, b) pristine and (c, d) freeze-drying dicyandiamide.



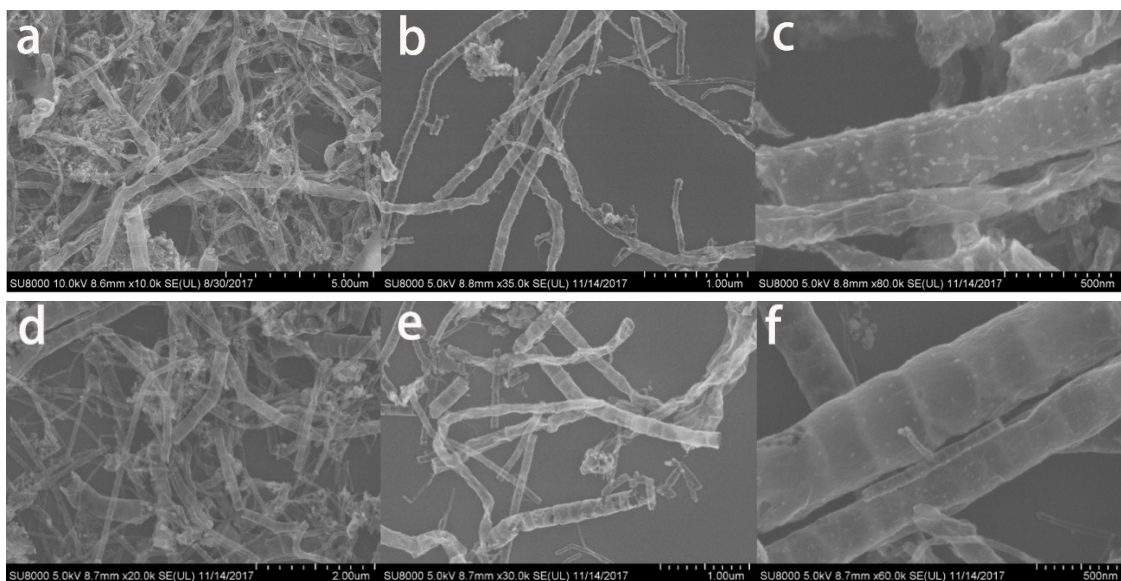
**Figure S3.** Powder XRD patterns of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> and FeCo@NGCNT-FD annealed at 400, 500 °C under Ar atmosphere after acid etching.



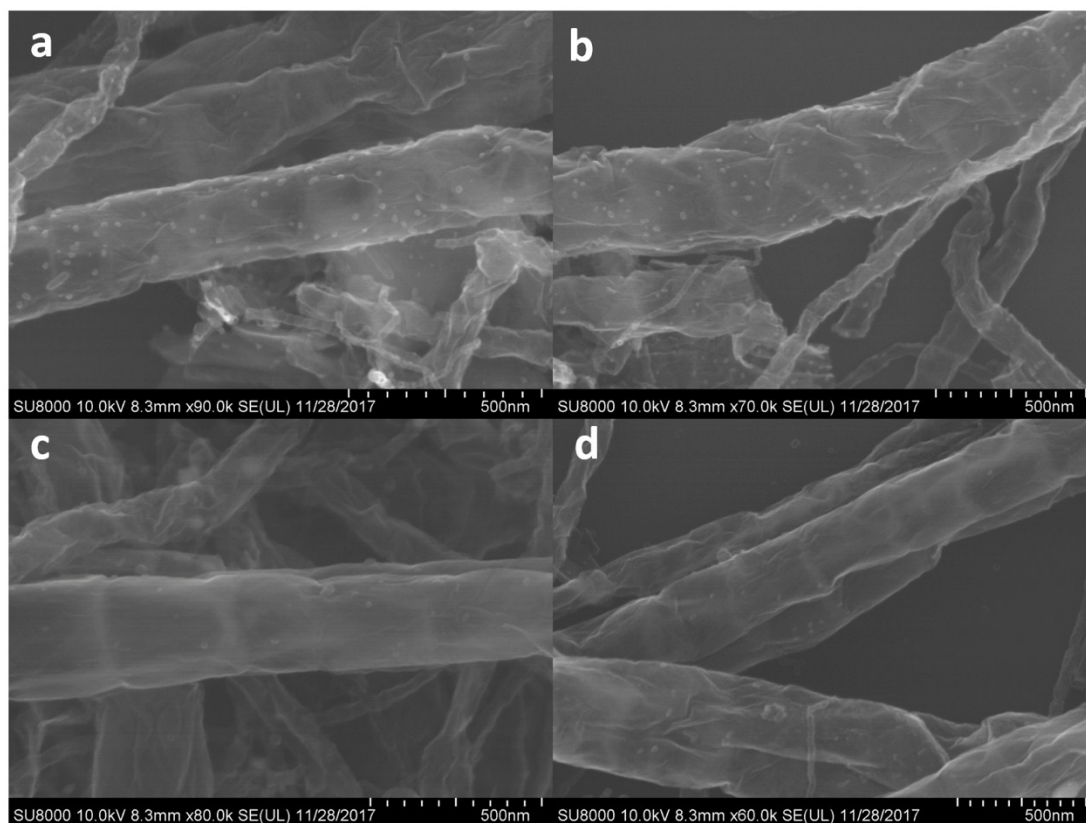
**Figure S4.** Powder XRD patterns of (a) FeCo@NGCNT-FD annealed at 600~800 °C and (b) FeCo@NGCNT annealed at 800 °C under Ar atmosphere after acid etching.



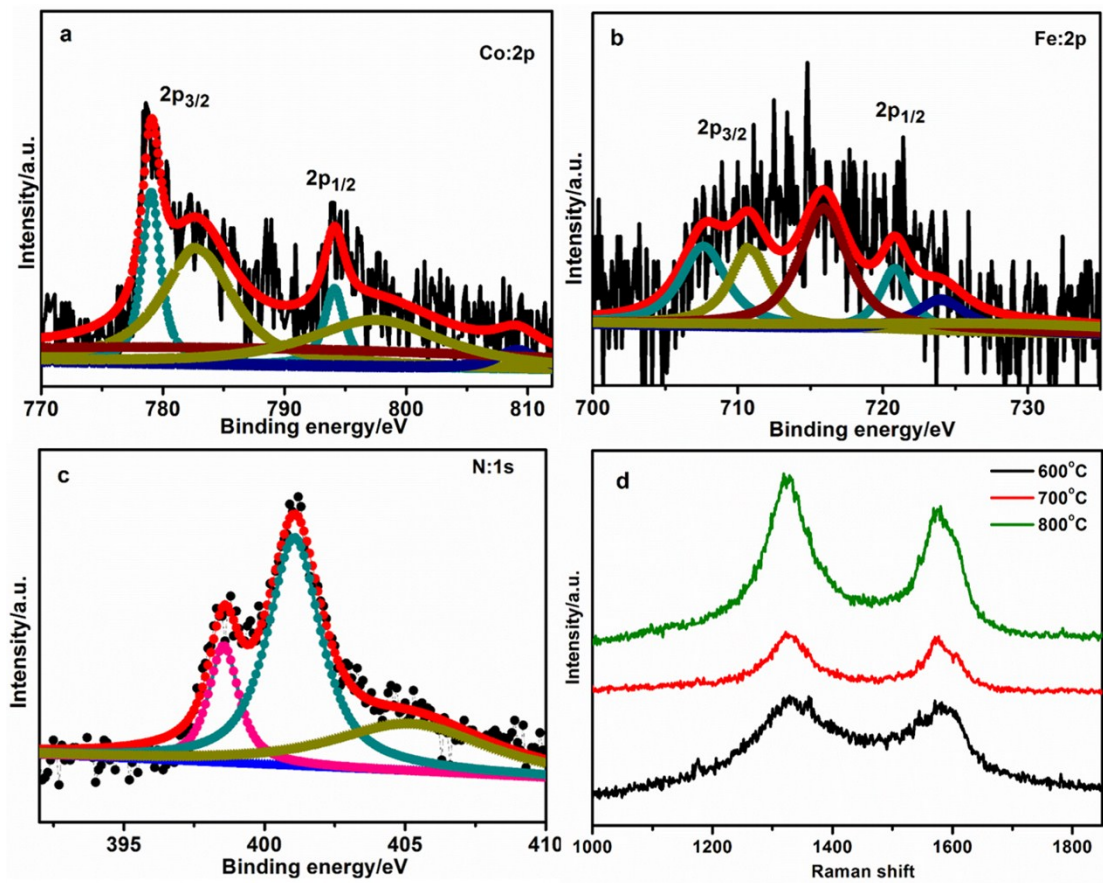
**Figure S5.** Typical SEM images of (a) FeCo@N-GCNT-FD-600 °C, (b) FeCo@N-GCNT-FD-700 °C and (c) FeCo@N-GCNT-FD-800 °C.



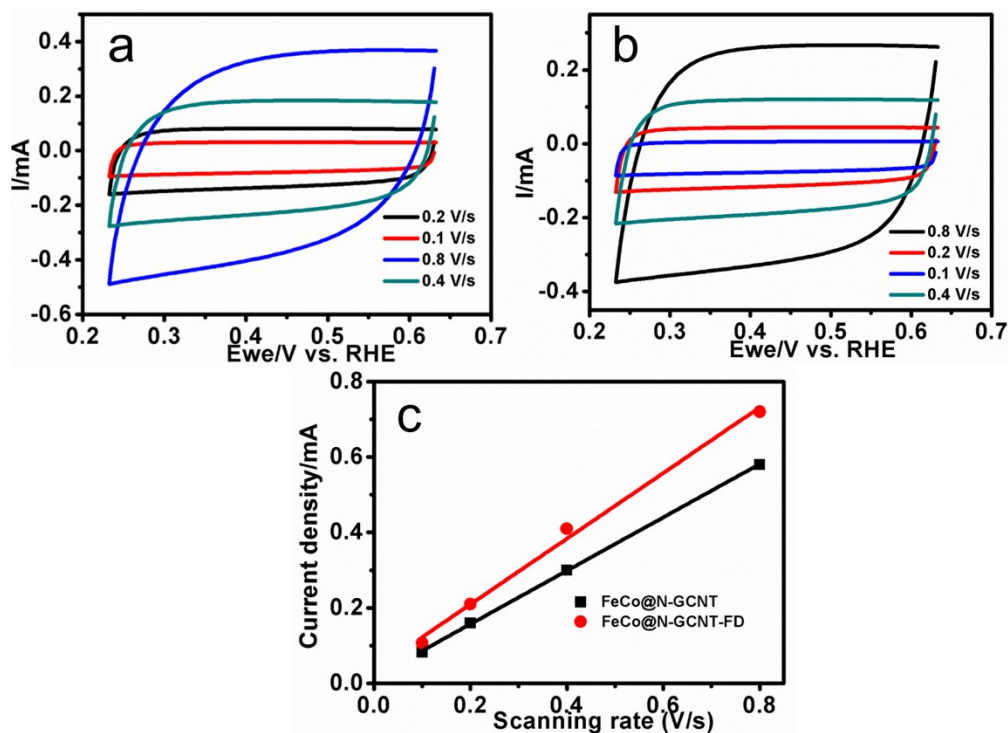
**Figure S6.** Typical SEM different magnification images of (a~c) FeCo@N-GCNT-FD, (d~f) FeCo@N-GCNT.



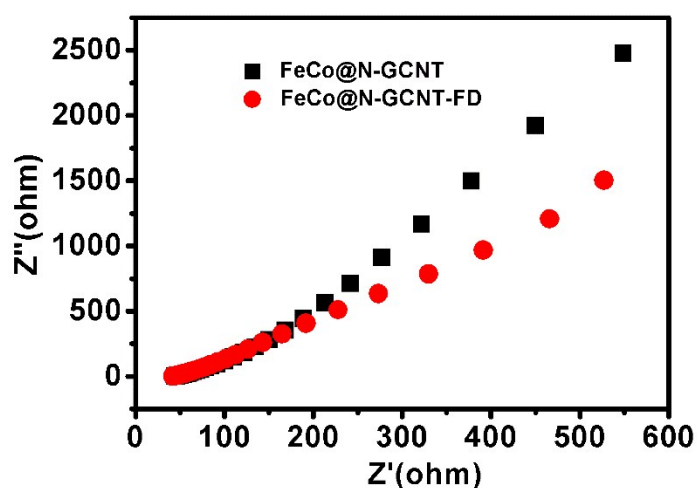
**Figure S7.** Typical SEM images of (a, b) FeCo@N-GCNT-FD and (c, d) FeCo@N-GCNT, respectively.



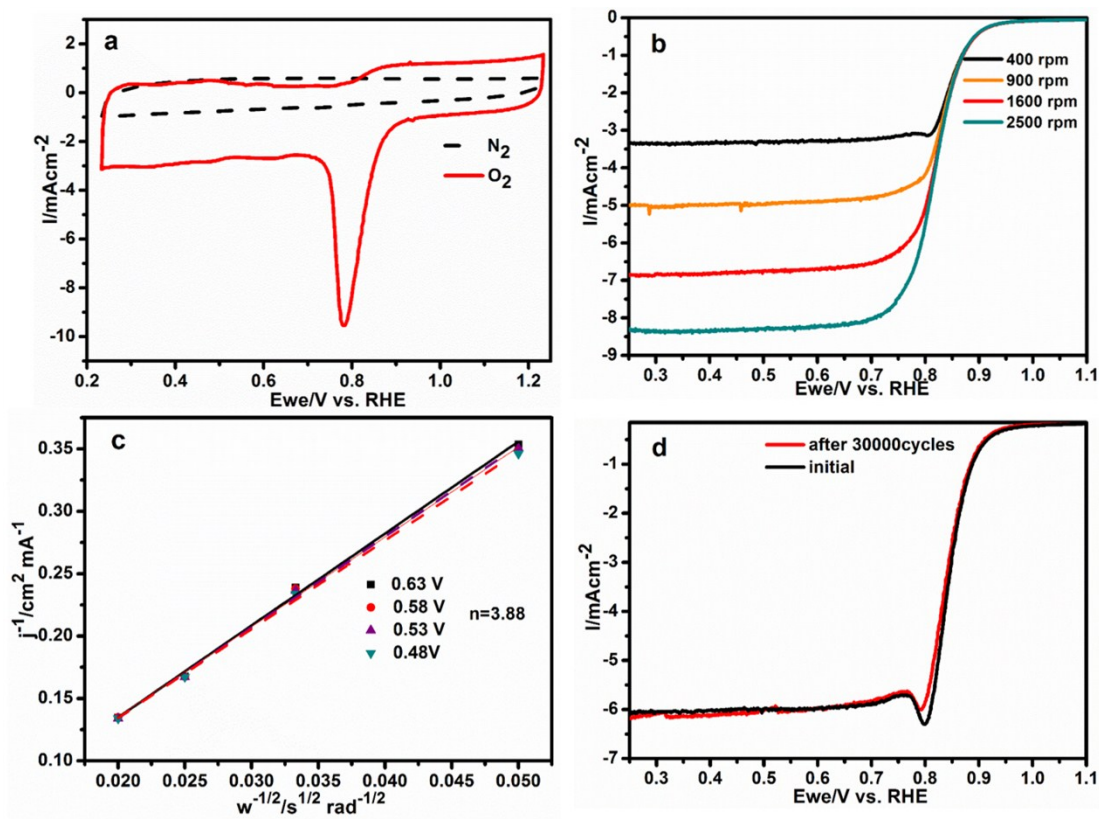
**Figure S8.** High-resolution XPS spectra of a) Co 2p, b) Fe 2p and c) N 1s core levels in FeCo@N-GCNT; (d) Raman spectrum of FeCo@N-GCNT annealed at 600-800 °C.



**Figure S9.** (a, b) CV curves of FeCo@N-GCNT and FeCo@N-GCNT-FD with different scan rates in 0.1 M KOH solution; (c) Charging current density differences ( $\Delta j$ ) plotted against scanning rates.  $\Delta j$  is the difference between anodic and cathodic current at the potential of 0.45 V, where no redox current peaks are observed.

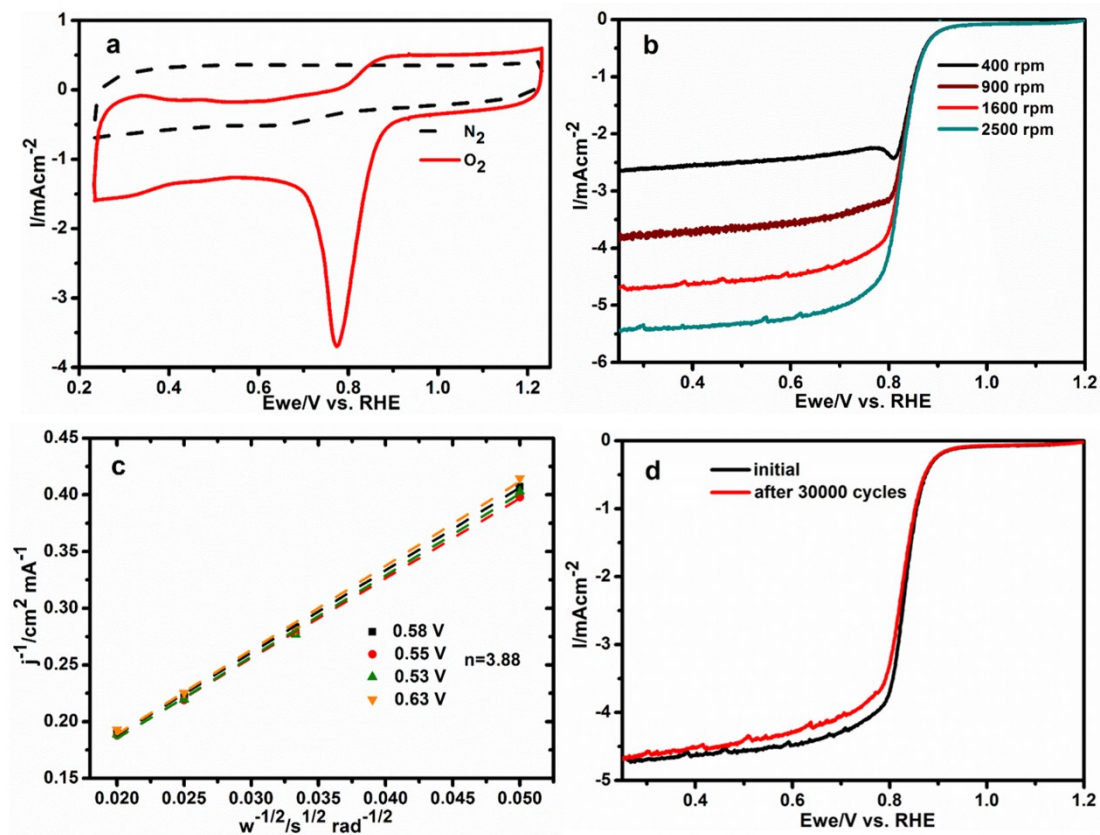


**Figure S10.** Nyquist plots of FeCo@N-GCNT and FeCo@N-GCNT-FD at 0.75 V vs RHE of 5 mV in the frequency range from 0.01 Hz to 100 kHz.



**Figure S11.** (a) CV curves of FeCo@N-GCNT-FD catalyst at a scan rate of 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup> in N<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution. (b) RDE voltammetric response for the ORR in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1M KOH at a scan rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup> at different rotation rate. (c) K-L plots for FeCo@N-GCNT-FD catalyst at different potentials. (d) RDE polarization curves of the FeCo@N-GCNT-FD electrocatalyst before and after 30,000 cycles in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH. Potential cycling was carried out between 0.6 and 1.2 V vs RHE at 200 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



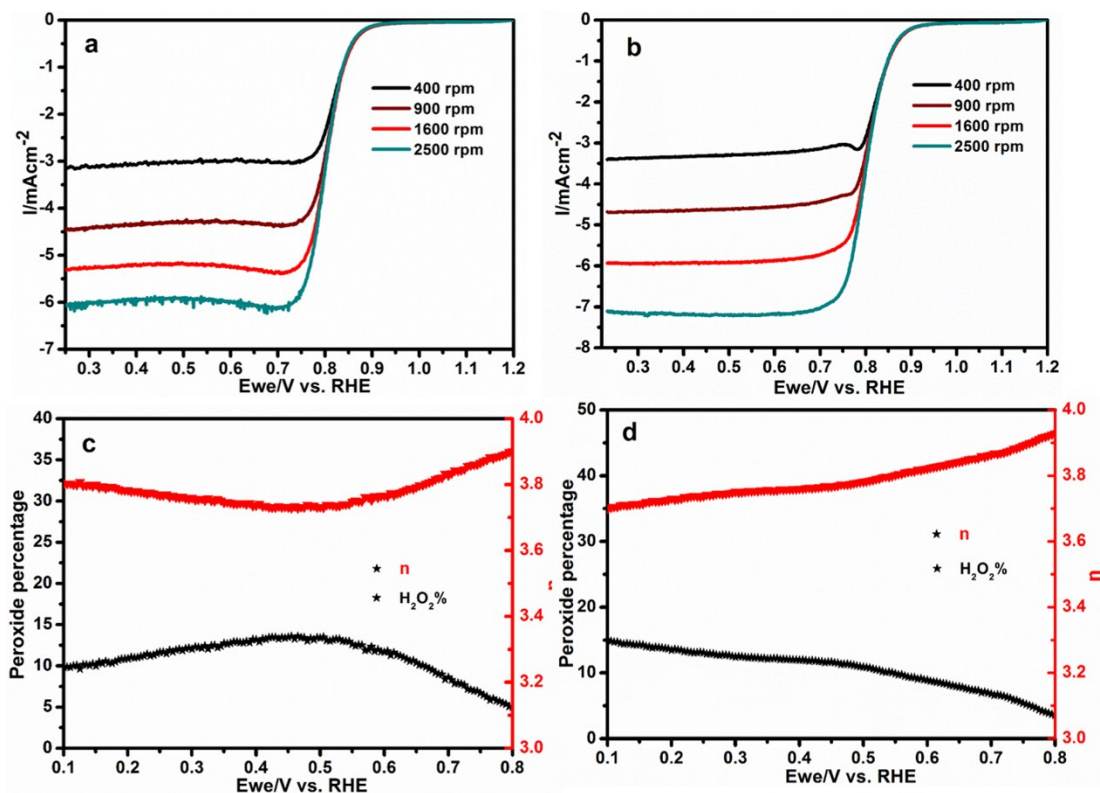


**Figure S12.** (a) CV curves of FeCo@N-GCNT catalyst at a scan rate of  $50 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  in  $N_2$  or  $O_2$ -saturated  $0.1 \text{ M KOH}$  solution. (b) RDE voltammetric response for the ORR in  $O_2$ -saturated  $0.1 \text{ M KOH}$  at a scan rate of  $10 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  at different rotation rate. (c) K-L plots for FeCo@N-GCNT catalyst at different potentials. (d) RDE polarization curves of the FeCo@N-GCNT electrocatalyst before and after 30,000 cycles in  $O_2$ -saturated  $0.1 \text{ M KOH}$ . Potential cycling was carried out between  $0.6$  and  $1.2 \text{ V vs RHE}$  at  $200 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ .

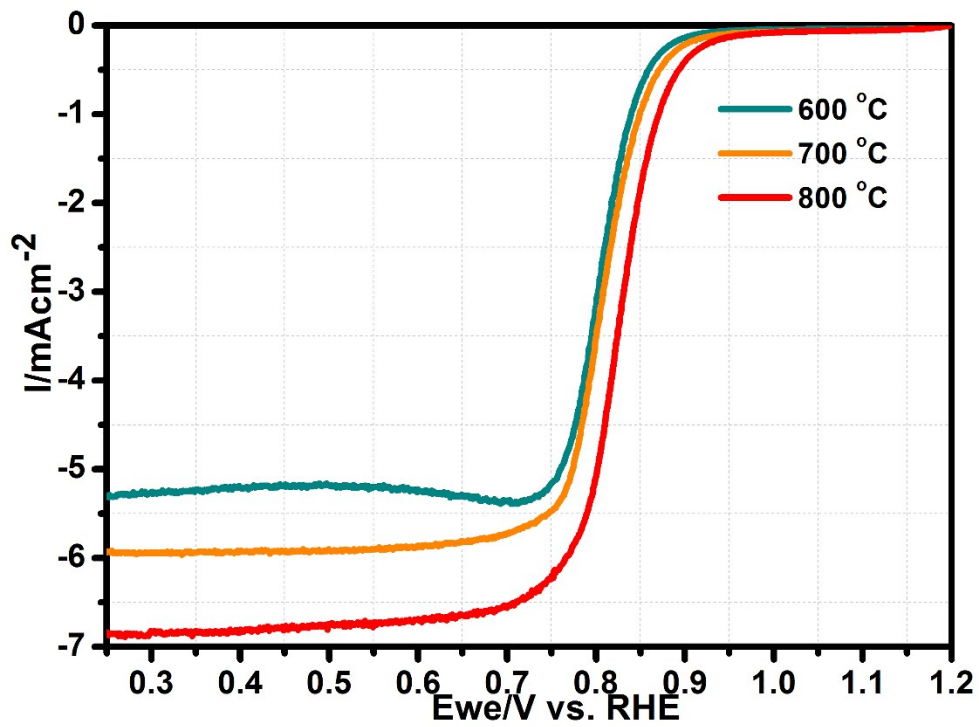
**Table S1.** ORR activities of the non-precious electrocatalysts in alkaline medium.

Catalyst	Onset potential (V) vs RHE	Half potential (V) vs RHE	Kinetic activity ( $i_k$ ) (0.7 V)	Reference
$\text{Co}_x\text{Mn}_{3-x}\text{O}_4$	0.87	N. A	N. A	S1
$\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4/\text{N-Graphene}$	0.90	0.83	$i_k=52.6 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	S2
G-Co/CoO	N. A	0.79	N. A	S3
$\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{S}/\text{RGO}$	0.87	0.78	$i_k=3.8 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	S4
$\text{CoSe}_2/\text{C}$	0.85	0.71	N. A	S5
$\text{Co}_{1.67}\text{Te}_2/\text{C}$	0.79	0.62	N. A	S6
Ag-Co	0.90	N. A	N. A	S7
MnO/m-N-C	0.90	0.81	N. A	S8
N-Fe-CNT/CNP	N. A	0.93	N. A	S9
$\text{Co}@\text{CoO}_x/\text{NCNT}$	0.94	0.80	$i_k=92.6 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	S10
Fe-N-Doped CC	0.94	0.83	N. A	S11
$\text{CuCo}@\text{NC}$	0.96	0.88	N. A	S12
$\text{Fe}/\text{Fe}_3\text{C}@\text{C}$	0.91	0.83	N. A	S13
$\text{Fe}_3\text{C}@\text{N-CNT}$	0.97	0.85	N. A	S14
GL-Fe/ $\text{Fe}_3\text{C}_2/\text{NG-800}$	0.98	0.86	N. A	S15
Fe/Co-NpGr	0.93			S16
$\text{FeCo}@\text{N-GCNT}$	0.91	0.83	$i_k=84.5 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	This work
$\text{FeCo}@\text{N-GCNT-FD}$	0.96	0.88	$i_k=284.7 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	This work

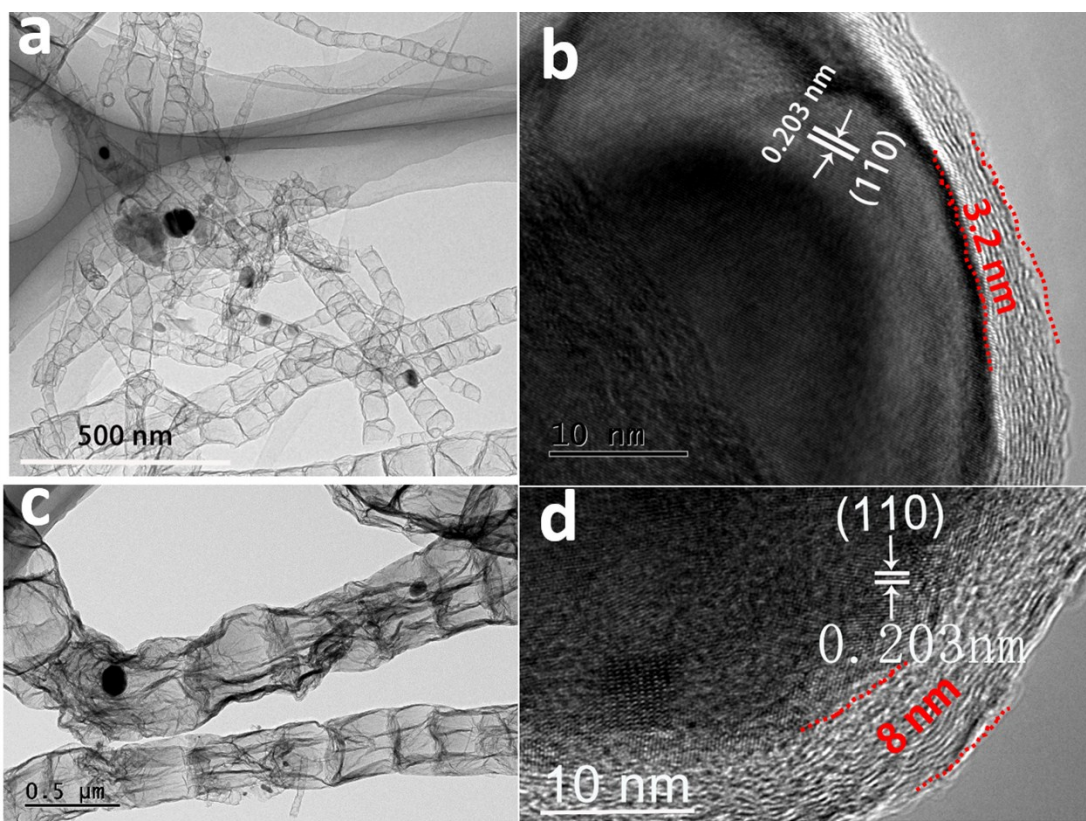
N.A.: Not available



**Figure S13.** (a, b) RDE voltammetric response of FeCo@N-GCNT-FD-600 °C and 700 °C for the ORR in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1M KOH at a scan rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup> at different rotation rate, respectively. (c, d) Peroxide percentage and electron transfer number (n) of FeCo@N-GCNT-FD-600 °C and FeCo@N-GCNT-FD-700 °C within the potential range of 0.1 V to 0.8 V, respectively.



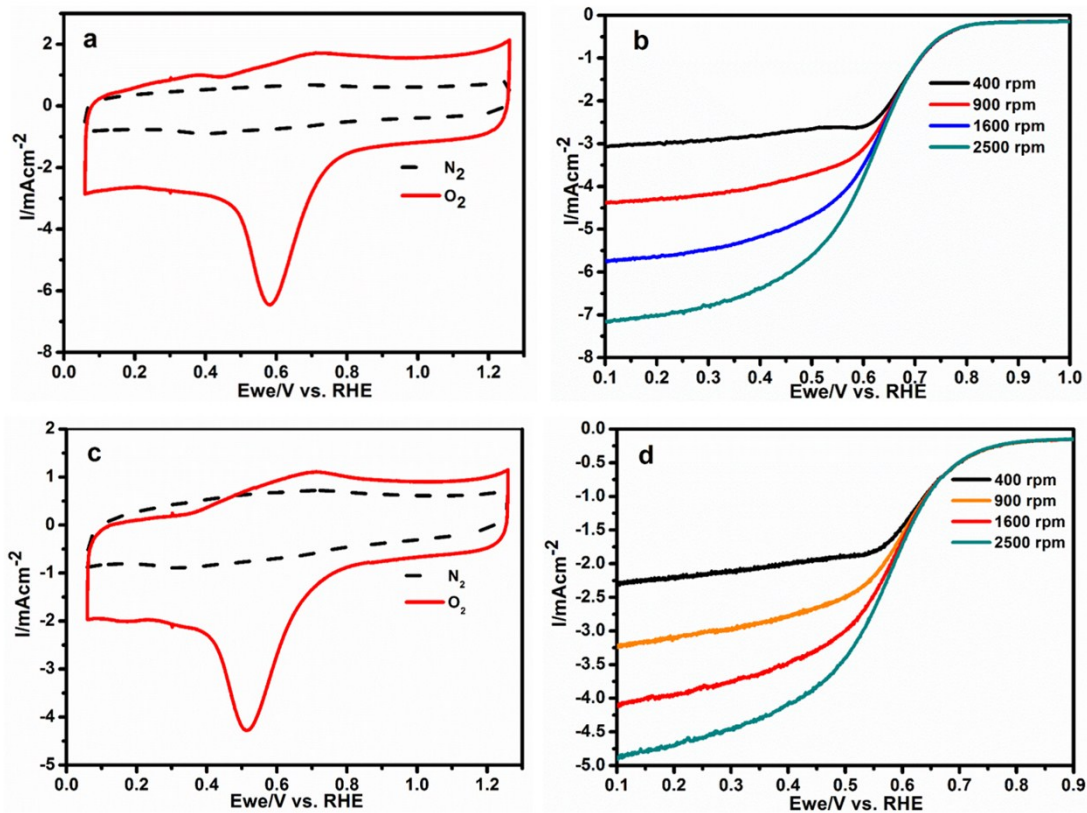
**Figure S14.** Comparison of the RDE polarization curves of the FeCo@N-GCNT-FD annealed at 600~800 °C electrocatalysts in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH at 1600rpm.



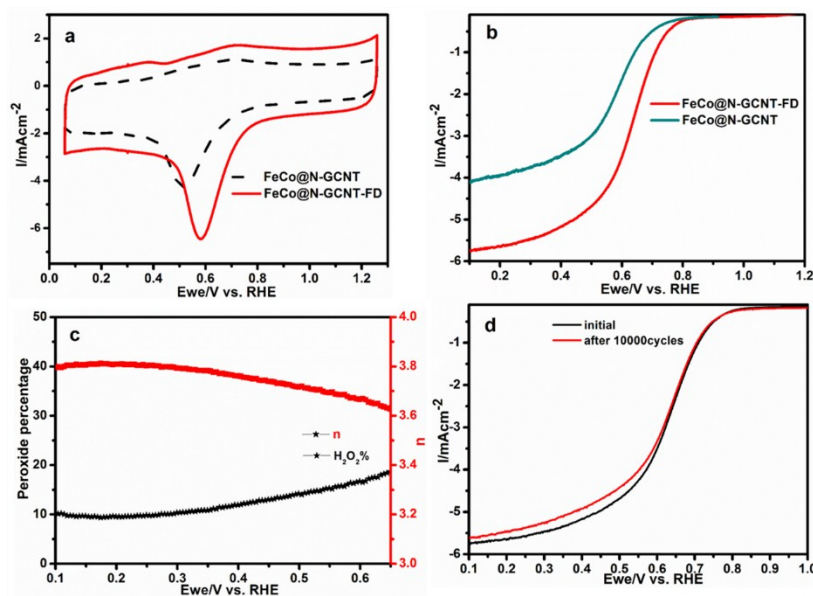
**Figure S15.** a, c) TEM and b, d) HRTEM images of FeCo@N-GCNT-FD and FeCo@N-GCNT after ADT test, respectively.

**Table S2.** ORR activities of the non-precious electrocatalysts in acid medium.

Reference	Catalyst	Onset Potential (V) vs. RHE	Half-wave Potential (V) vs. RHE	Medium
J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2015, 137, 5414–5420	CPANI-Fe	above 0.8	0.75	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub>
J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2014, 136, 11027–11033	Fe-N-C	0.9	0.65	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub>
Electrochim. Acta, 2008, 53, 7703–7710	Carbon supported Fe-N catalysts	0.88	0.62	0.1 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2013, 52, 10753–10757	Co <sub>x</sub> Mo <sub>1-x</sub> O <sub>y</sub> N <sub>z</sub> /C	0.654	0.45	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub>
ACS Catal. 2015, 5, 1857–1862	Co <sub>0.50</sub> Mo <sub>0.50</sub> N <sub>y</sub> /NCNCs	0.808	0.6	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2011, 50, 10969–10972	Co <sub>1-x</sub> S/RGO	0.8	-	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Chem. Mater. 2015, 27, 544–549	CoNPs@NG	0.82	0.7	0.5 M HClO <sub>4</sub>
J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2015, 137, 3165–3168	Fe-P-900	0.84	0.6	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub>
Adv. Mater. 2015, 27, 3431–3436	PCN-FeCo/C	0.90	0.73	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub>
J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2015, 137, 1436–1439	PMF-800	0.886	0.62	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub>
J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2017, 139, 14143–14149	atomic Fe PGM-free	0.97	0.85	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub>
ACS Catal. 2017, 7, 6864–6871	Co-N/CNFs	0.82	0.70	0.1 M HClO <sub>4</sub>
<b>This work</b>	<b>FeCo@N-GCNT-FD</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></b>



**Figure S16.** (a, c) CV curves of FeCo@N-GCNT-FD and FeCo@N-GCNT catalysts at a scan rate of 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup> in N<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution. (b, d) RDE voltammetric response for the ORR in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at a scan rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup> at different rotation rates.



**Figure S17.** (a) CV curves of FeCo@N-GCNT-FD and FeCo@N-GCNT catalysts at a scan rate of  $50 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  in  $\text{N}_2$  or  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated  $0.5 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution. (b) LSV curves for different samples in  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated  $0.5 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution at a rotation rate of  $1600 \text{ rpm}$ . (c) Peroxide percentage and electron transfer number ( $n$ ) of FeCo@N-GCNT-FD within the potential range of  $0.1 \text{ V}$  to  $0.7 \text{ V}$ . (d) RDE polarization curves of the FeCo@N-GCNT-FD electrocatalyst before and after  $10,000$  cycles in  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated  $0.5 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Potential cycling was carried out between  $0.6$  and  $1.2 \text{ V vs RHE}$  at  $200 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ .

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