

Supporting Information

Metallic State Two-dimensional Holey-Structured Co₃FeN Nanosheets as Stable and Bifunctional Electrocatalysts for Zinc-Air Batteries

Hai-Peng Guo, Xuan-Wen Gao, Neng-Fei Yu, Zhi Zheng, Wen-Bin Luo*, Chang Wu, Hua-Kun Liu, Jia-Zhao Wang*

H. P. Guo, Dr. N. F. Yu, Z. Zheng, C. Wu, Prof. H. K. Liu, Prof. J. Z. Wang
Institute for Superconducting and Electronic Materials, University of Wollongong,
Squires Way, Fairy Meadow, NSW 2500, Australia
E-mail: wl368@uowmail.edu.au; jiazhao@uow.edu.au

A/Prof. X. W. Gao, Prof. W. B. Luo
School of Metallurgy, Northeastern University, Shenyang, Liaoning, 110819, China.
E-mail: luowenbin@smm.neu.edu.cn

Dr. N. F. Yu
College of Energy Science and Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing, 211800,
China

Keywords: two dimensional, nitride electrocatalyst, oxygen evolution reaction, oxygen reduction reaction, zinc-air battery

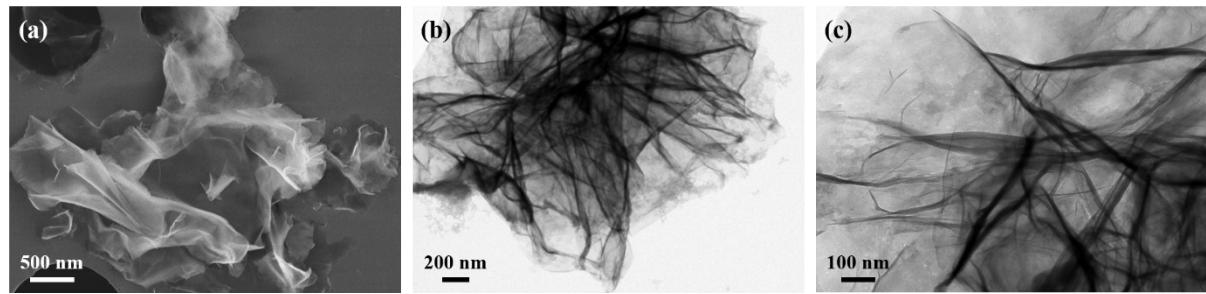


Figure S1. (a) SEM image of Co_3Fe LDH nanosheets. (b) low- and (c) high-magnification TEM images of Co_3Fe LDH nanosheets.

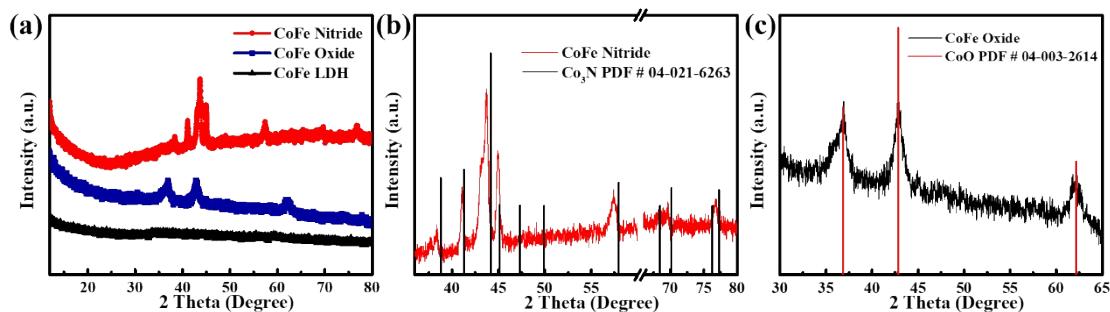


Figure S2. (a) XRD patterns of Co_3FeN , Co_3Fe oxide, and Co_3Fe LDH, (b) comparison of the XRD patterns of Co_3FeN and Co_3N , (c) comparison of the XRD patterns of Co_3Fe oxide and CoO .

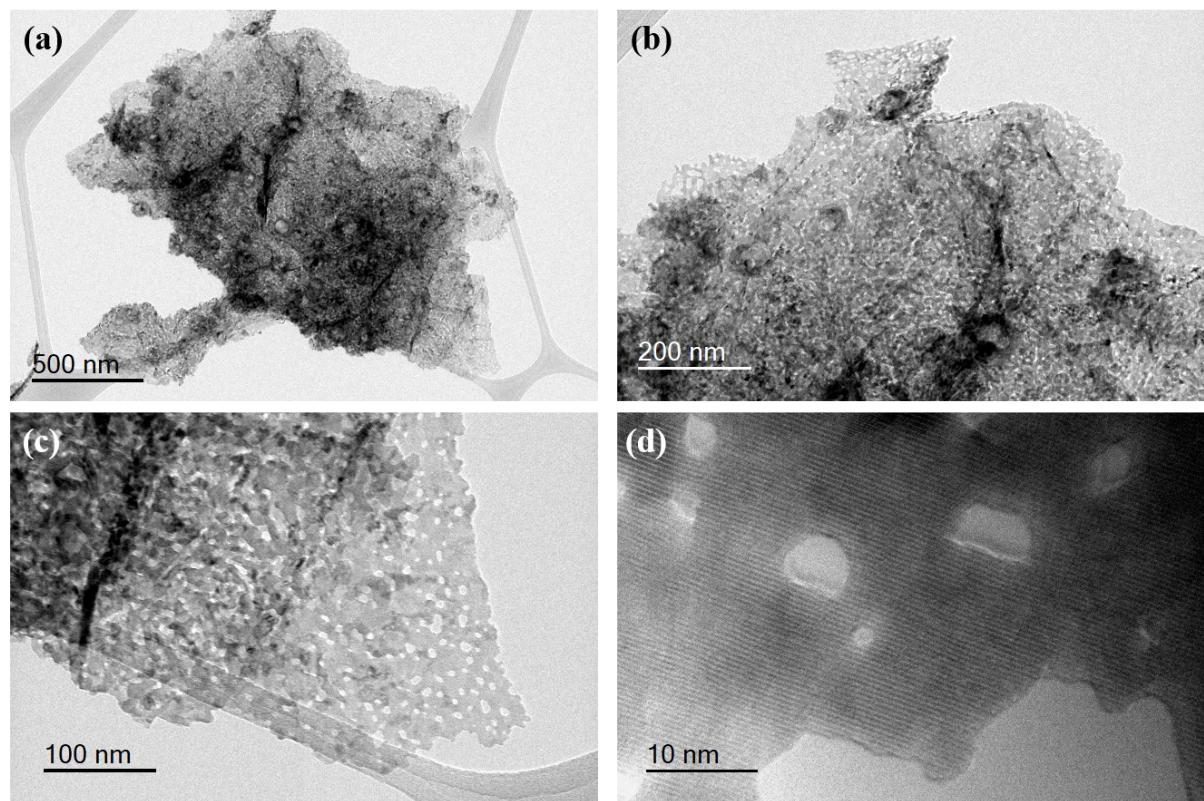


Figure S3. HRTEM images of the 2D holey wrinkled (a, b) Co_3Fe oxide nanosheets; (c, d) Co_3FeN nanosheets.

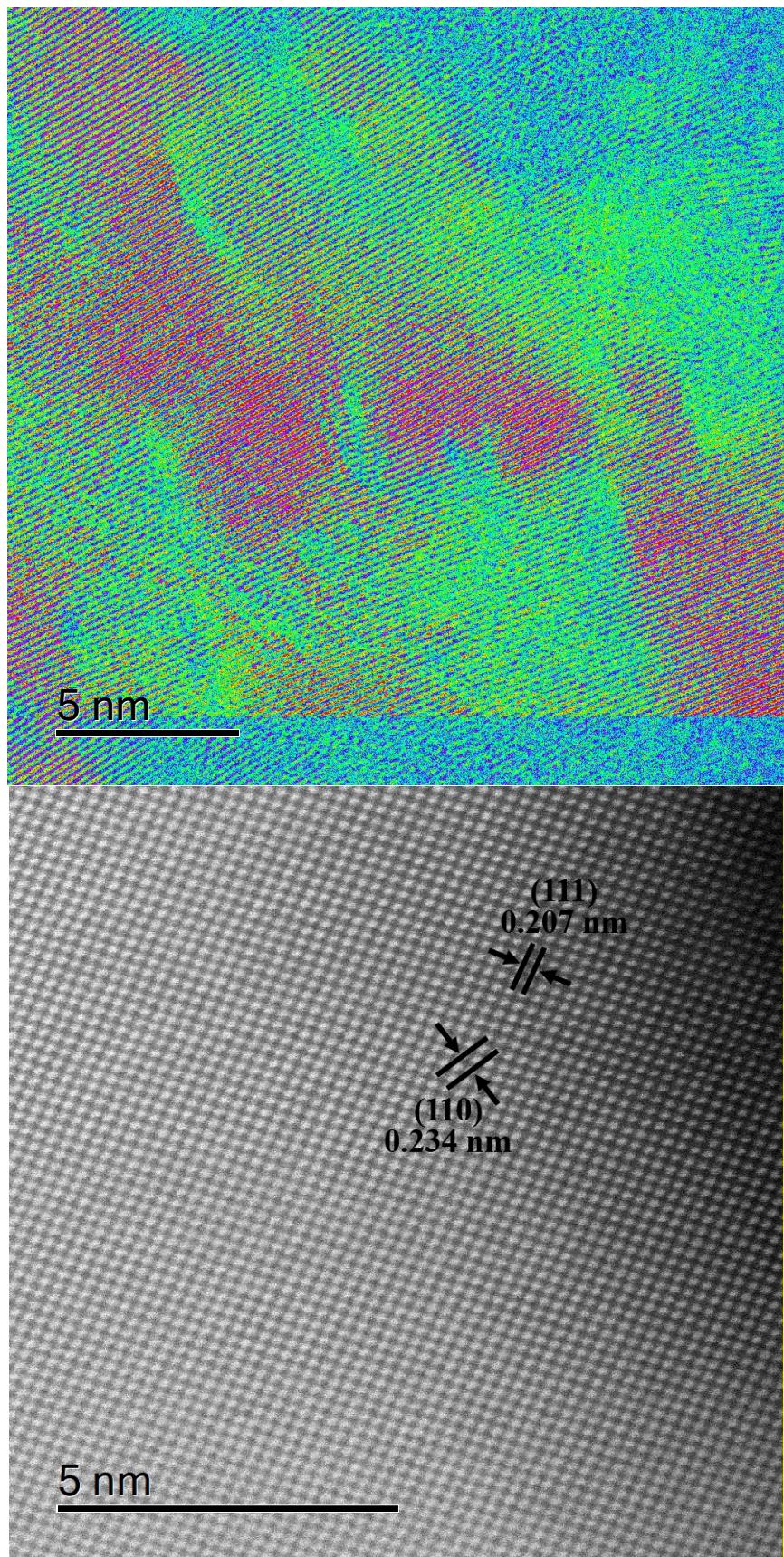


Figure S4. STEM images of 2D holey wrinkled Co_3FeN nanosheets.

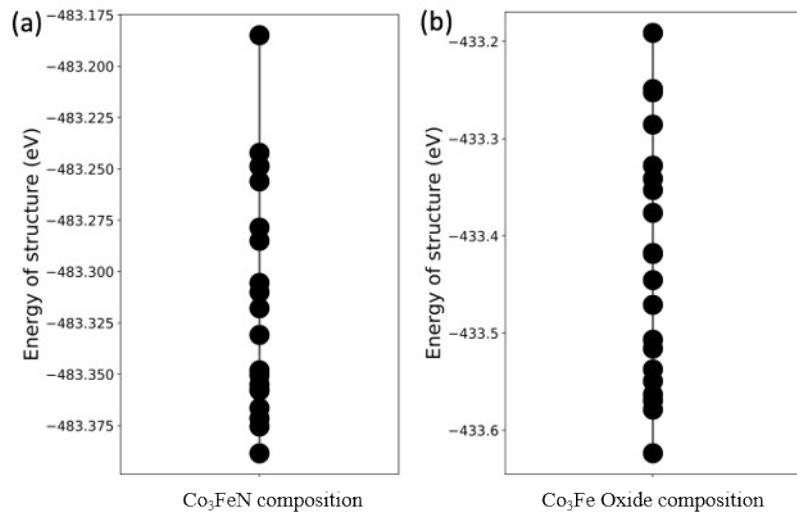


Figure S5. Energy distribution for different structures of (a) Co₃FeN and (b) Co₃Fe oxide.

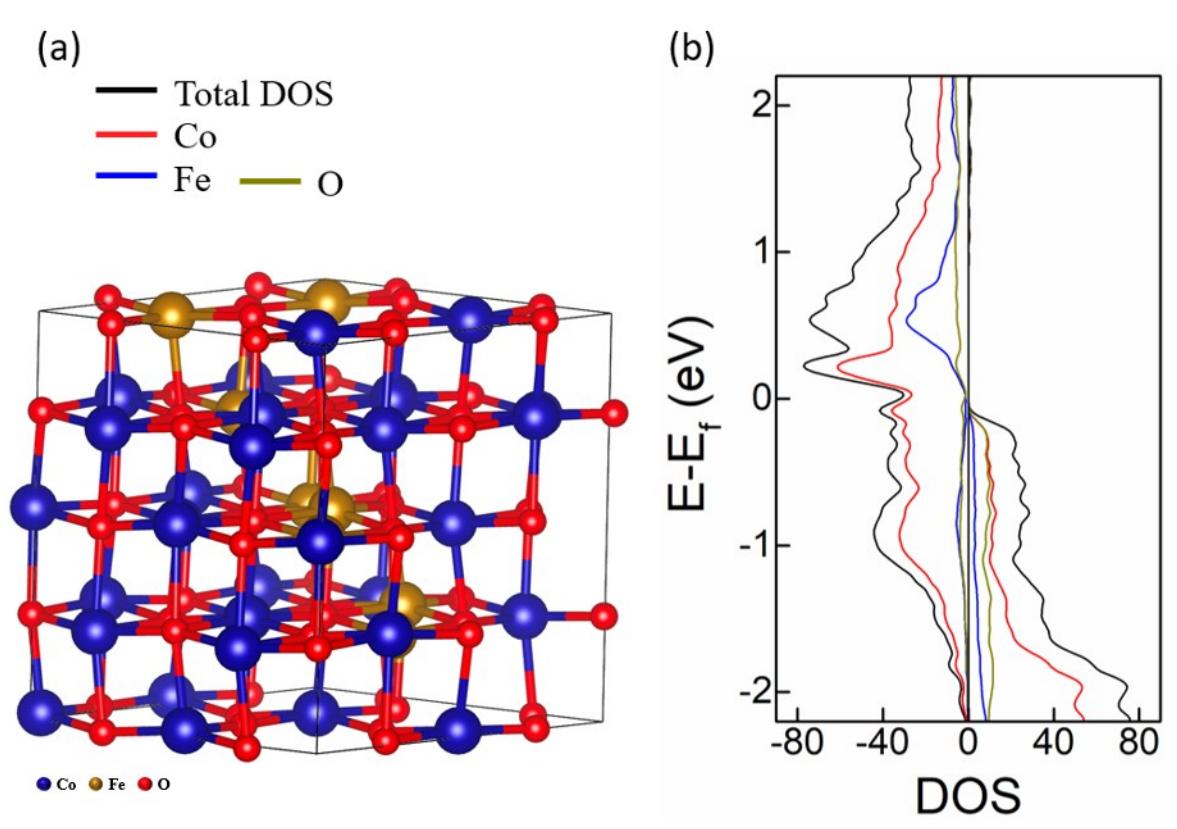


Figure S6. Structure (a) and calculated density of states (b) for Co₃Fe oxide nanosheets.

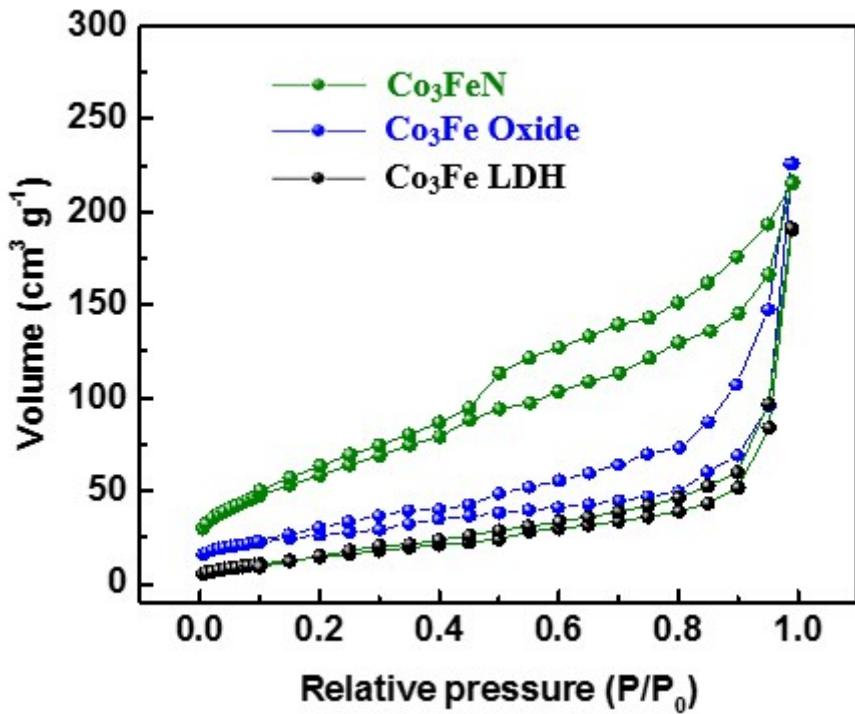


Figure S7. Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) of Co₃FeN, Co₃Fe oxide and Co₃Fe LDH.

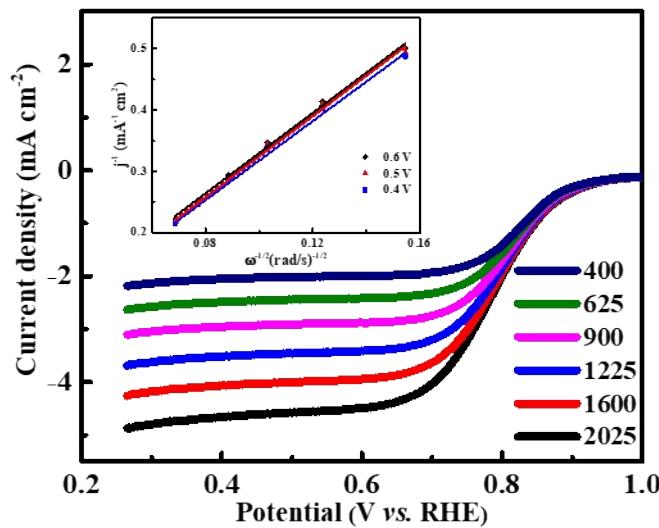


Figure S8. ORR polarization plots for 2D holey wrinkled Co₃FeN nanosheets at various speeds of rotation, the inset shows the K-L plots at different potentials.

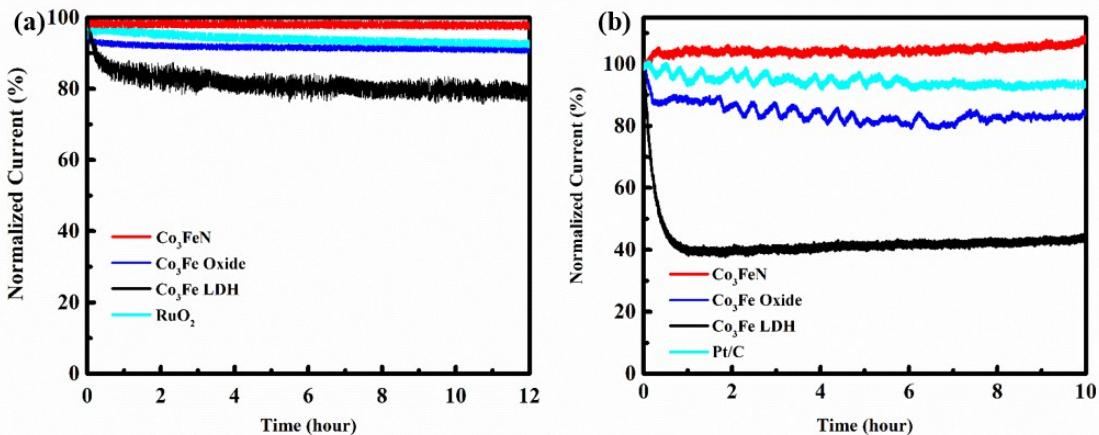


Figure S9. (a) Current-time chronoamperometric responses of RuO_2 and different samples for OER at 1.7 V versus RHE; (b) Current-time chronoamperometric responses of Pt/C and different samples for ORR at 0.75 V versus RHE, in 0.1 M KOH, at a rotation speed of 1600 rpm.

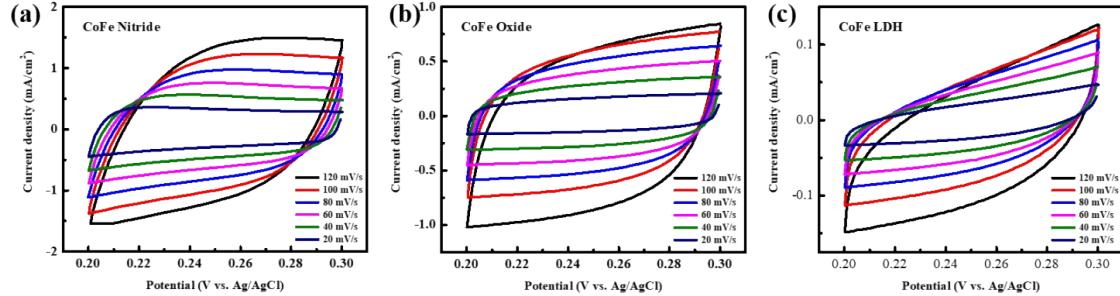


Figure S10. Typical cyclic voltammetry curves of (a) Co_3FeN , (b) $\text{Co}_3\text{Fe oxide}$, and (c) $\text{Co}_3\text{Fe LDH}$ in 0.1M KOH with different scan rates.

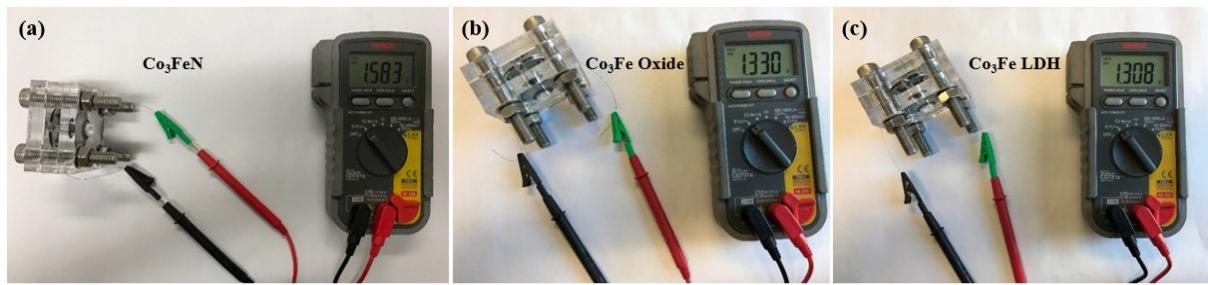


Figure S11. Photograph of the zinc-air battery with 2D holey wrinkled Co₃FeN, Co₃Fe oxide and Co₃Fe LDH as the air electrode catalyst, showing an open-circuit potential.

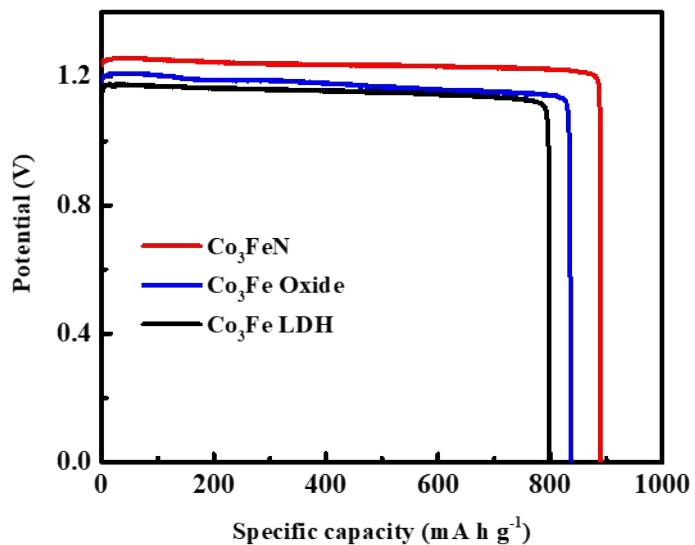


Figure S12. Specific capacities for zinc-air battery with different samples normalized to the consumed mass of Zn at current density of 5 mA cm^{-2} .

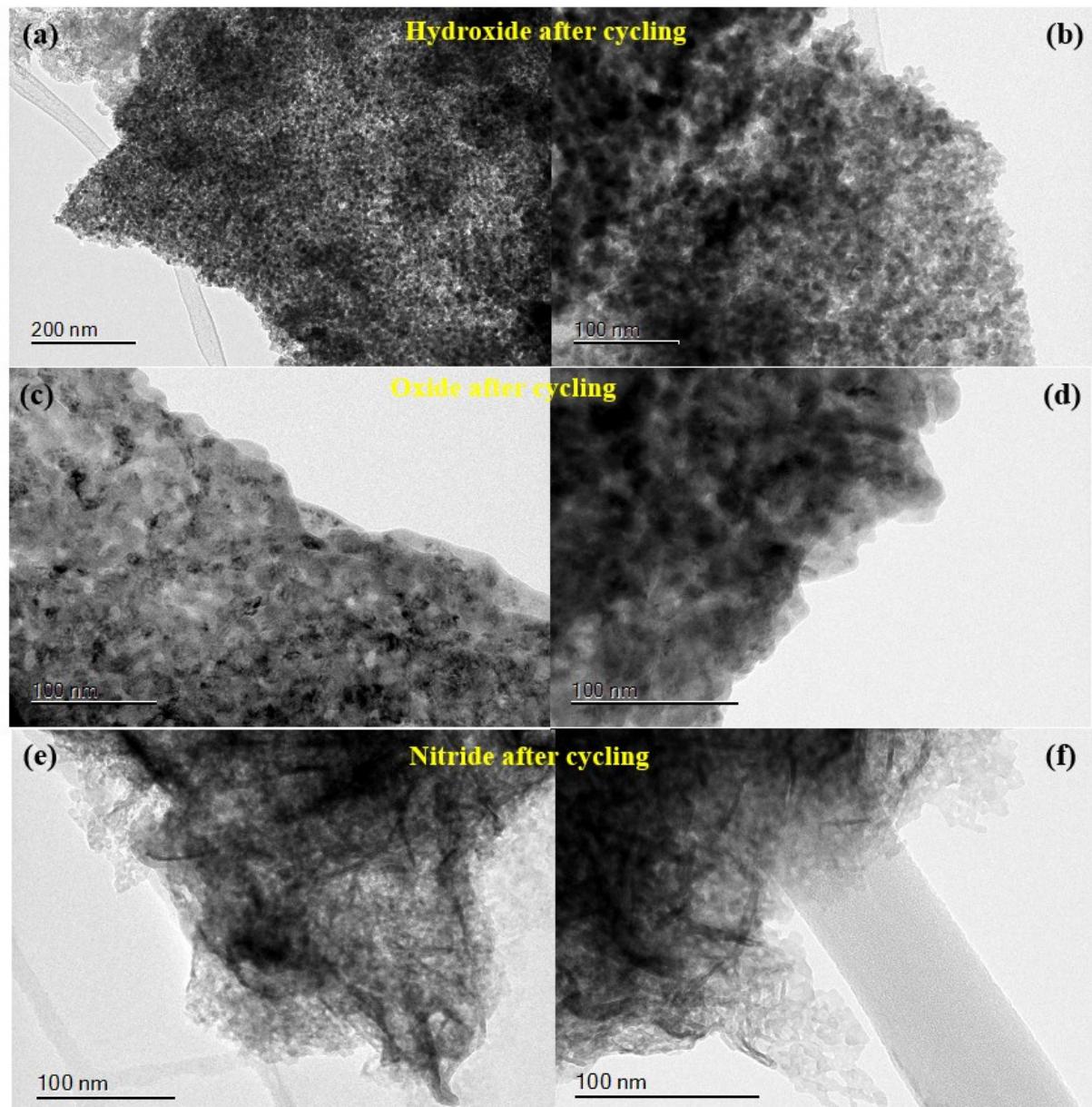


Figure S13. HR-TEM images of the 2D holey wrinkled (a, b) Co_3Fe LDH; (c-d) Co_3Fe oxide; (e, f) Co_3FeN nanosheets after cycling.

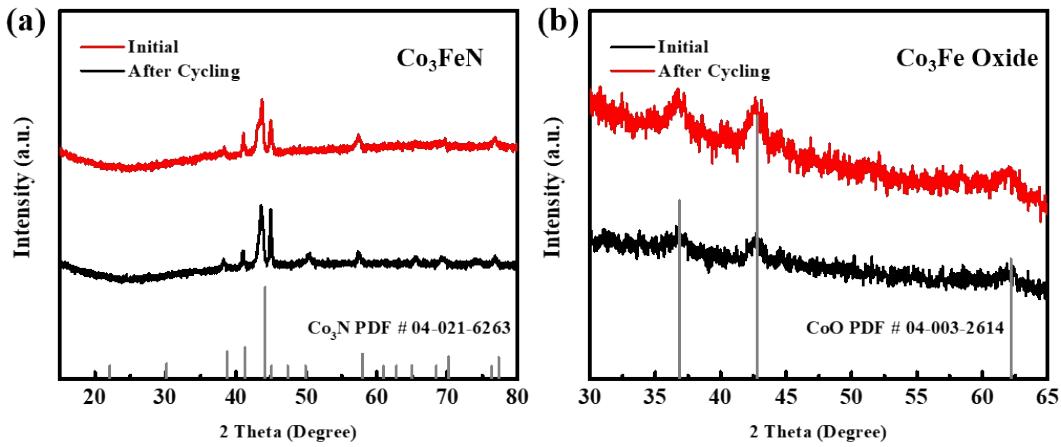


Figure S14. XRD of (a) 2D holey wrinkled Co_3FeN nanosheets and (b) Co_3Fe oxide before and after cycling.

Table S1. Comparison of the OER, ORR, and Zn-air batteries performance with other electrocatalysts.

Materials	OER activity	ORR activity	Zn-air batteries performance	Cycling performance	References
2D holey wrinkled Co_3FeN nanosheets	Overpotential: 0.42 V @ 0.1 M KOH	Onset potential : 0.89 V @ 0.1 M KOH	0.90 V and decreased to 0.83 V after 83 hours @ $j=5 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	150 hours (900 cycles) Specific capacity: 890 mA h g^{-1}	
2D holey wrinkled $\text{Co}_3\text{Fe oxide}$ nanosheets	Overpotential: 0.52 V @ 0.1 M KOH	Onset potential : 0.81 V @ 0.1 M KOH	0.96 V @ $j=5 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	100 hours (600 cycles) Specific capacity: 836 mA h g^{-1}	This work
2D wrinkled $\text{Co}_3\text{Fe LDH}$ nanosheets	Overpotential: 0.58 V @ 0.1 M KOH	Onset potential : 0.82 V @ 0.1 M KOH	1.17 V @ $j=5 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	47 hours (280 cycles) Specific capacity: 798 mA h g^{-1}	
Co_3O_4 nanosheets@N-rGO	Overpotential: 0.49 V @ 0.1 M KOH	Onset potential : 0.90 V @ 0.1 M KOH	0.80 V @ $j=3 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	25 hours (75 cycles) Specific capacity: 550 mA h g^{-1}	[1]
N-doped Co_3O_4	~	Onset potential : 0.94 V @ 1 M KOH	0.30 V @ $j=12.5 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	28 hours (21 cycles) Specific capacity: $603.7 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$	[2]
$\text{NCNT}/\text{Co}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{O}$	Overpotential: 0.34 V @ 1 M KOH	Onset potential : 0.96 V @ 1 M KOH	1.18 V @ $j=7 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	12 hours Specific capacity: 581 mA h g^{-1}	[3]
Ni_3FeN microspheres	Overpotential: 0.355 V @ 0.1 M KOH	Half-wave potential: 0.78 V @ 0.1 M KOH	0.7 V @ $j=10 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	100 hours (310 cycles)	[4]
FeNi3N/N-doped Graphene	Overpotential: 0.41 V @ 0.1 M KOH	Onset potential : 0.88 V @ 0.1 M KOH	0.78 V @ $j=10 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	140 hours (840 cycles) Specific capacity: $785.2 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$	[5]
$\text{MnO}/\text{Co}/\text{PGC}$	Overpotential: 0.307 V @ 1 M KOH	Onset potential : 0.95 V @ 0.1 M KOH	~0.75 V @ $j=10 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	350 cycles Specific capacity: 873 mA h g^{-1}	[6]

<i>Meso/micro-FeCo-N_x-CN</i>	<i>Overpotential: 0.37 V @ 1 M KOH</i>	<i>Onset potential : 0.954 V @ 0.1 M KOH</i>	<i>0.75 V @ j=5 mA cm⁻²</i>	<i>44 hours (22 cycles)</i>	<i>[7]</i>
<i>Co₉S₈@NSCM</i>	<i>Overpotential: 0.37 V @ 0.1 M KOH</i>	<i>Onset potential : 0.97 V @ 0.1 M KOH</i>	<i>0.81 V @ j=10 mA cm⁻²</i>	<i>140 hours (840 cycles) Specific capacity: 810 mA h g⁻¹</i>	<i>[8]</i>
<i>CaMnO₃ Nanotubes</i>	<i>Overpotential: 0.47 V @ 0.1 M KOH</i>	<i>Onset potential : 0.915 V @ 0.1 M KOH</i>	<i>0.68 V @ j=10 mA cm⁻²</i>	<i>~ 13 hours (120 cycles)</i>	<i>[9]</i>

Supplementary References:

1. *Y. Li, C. Zhong, J. Liu, X. Zeng, S. Qu, X. Han, Y. Deng, W. Hu and J. Lu, Adv. Mater., 2018, 30, 1703657.*
2. *M. Yu, Z. Wang, C. Hou, Z. Wang, C. Liang, C. Zhao, Y. Tong, X. Lu and S. Yang, Adv. Mater., 2017, 29, 1602868.*
3. *X. Liu, M. Park, M. G. Kim, S. Gupta, X. Wang, G. Wu and J. Cho, Nano Energy, 2016, 20, 315-325.*
4. *G. Fu, Z. Cui, Y. Chen, L. Xu, Y. Tang and J. B. Goodenough, Nano Energy, 2017, 39, 77-85.*
5. *L. Liu, F. Yan, K. Li, C. Zhu, Y. Xie, X. Zhang and Y. Chen, J. Mater. Chem. A, 2019, 7, 1083-1091.*
6. *X. F. Lu, Y. Chen, S. Wang, S. Gao and X. W. Lou, Adv. Mater., 2019, 31, 1902339.*
7. *S. Li, C. Cheng, X. Zhao, J. Schmidt and A. Thomas, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 2018, 57, 1856-1862.*
8. *Y. Li, W. Zhou, J. Dong, Y. Luo, P. An, J. Liu, X. Wu, G. Xu, H. Zhang and J. Zhang, Nanoscale, 2018, 10, 2649-2657.*
9. *S. Peng, X. Han, L. Li, S. Chou, D. Ji, H. Huang, Y. Du, J. Liu and S. Ramakrishna, Adv. Energy Mater., 2018, 8, 1800612.*