

Electronic Supplementary Information

Glycerine-based synthesis of highly efficient Fe₂O₃ electrocatalyst for N₂ fixation

Meng Wang, Feifei Li,* Juan Liu

Kangda College of Nanjing Medical University, Lianyungang, 222000, China, E-mail address:

ffl@foxmail.com

Table S1 Comparison of NRR performance for the different catalysts at room temperature and ambient pressure.

Catalyst	Electrolyte	Potential (V vs. RHE)	NH ₃ formation rate	FE (%)	Ref.
Rh	0.1 M KOH	-0.2	35.58 $\mu\text{g mg}_{\text{cat}}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$	0.52	1
Fe ₃ O ₄ /Ti	0.1 M Na ₂ SO ₄	-0.4	$5.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ mol s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$	2.6	2
MoS ₂ /CC	0.1 M Na ₂ SO ₄	-0.5	$8.08 \times 10^{-11} \text{ mol s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$	1.17	3
MoO ₃	0.1 M HCl	-0.4	29.43 $\mu\text{g mg}_{\text{cat}}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$	1.9	4
Ti ₃ C ₂ T _x	0.5 M Li ₂ SO ₄	-0.2	0.26 $\mu\text{g mg}_{\text{cat}}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$	5.78	5
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.1 M Na ₂ SO ₄	-0.8	15.9 $\mu\text{g mg}_{\text{cat}}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$	0.94	6
Fe₂O₃	0.1 M Na₂SO₄	-0.5	22 $\mu\text{g mg}_{\text{cat}}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$	3.5	Our work

CC = Carbon cloth

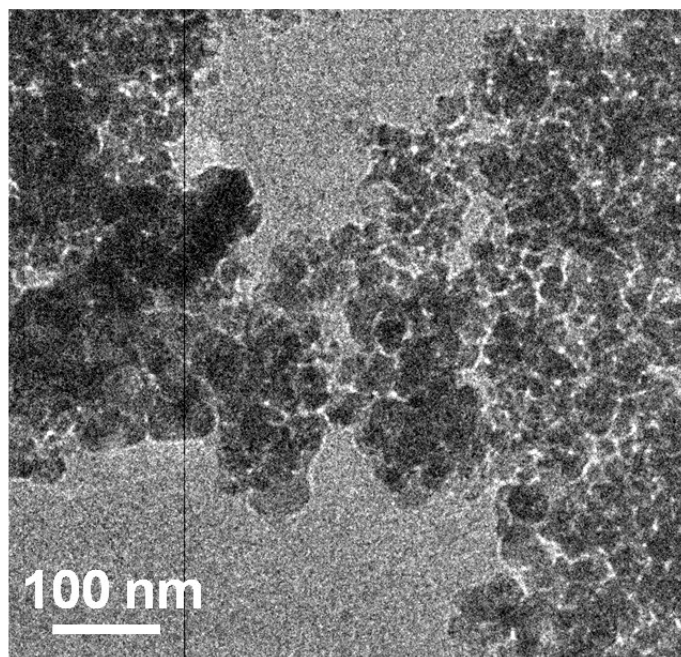


Fig. S1 TEM image of the synthesized Fe₂O₃ after long-term test.

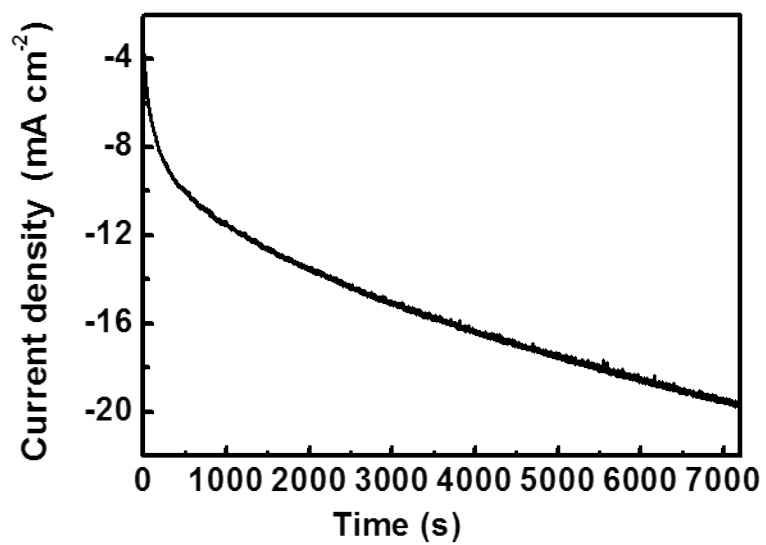


Fig. S2 The time-dependent current density curve for Fe₂O₃ at -0.5 V in 0.1 M KOH.

References

- 1 T. Chen, S. Liu, H. Ying, Z. Li, and J. Hao, *Chem. Asian J.*, 2020, **15**, 1081-1087.
- 2 Q. Liu, X. Zhang, Z. Bing, Y. Luo, G. Cui, F. Xie and X. Sun, *Nanoscale*, 2018, **10**, 14386-14389.
- 3 L. Zhang, X. Ji, X. Ren, Y. Ma, X. Shi, Z. Tian, A. M. Asiri, L. Chen, B. Tang and X. Sun, *Adv. Mater.*, 2018, **30**, 1800191.
- 4 J. Han, X. Ji, X. Ren, G. Cui, L. Li, F. Xie, H. Wang, Baihai Li and Xuping Sun, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2018, **6**, 12974.
- 5 Y. Luo, G. Chen, L. Ding, X. Chen, L. Ding and H. Wang, *Joule*, 2019, **3**, 1-11.
- 6 X. Xiang, Z. Wang, X. Shi, M. Fan and X. Sun, *ChemCat tChem*, 2018, **10**, 4530-4535.