

## Supporting information for

### Construction of highly durable electrocatalysts by pore-confinement and anchoring effect for oxygen reduction reaction

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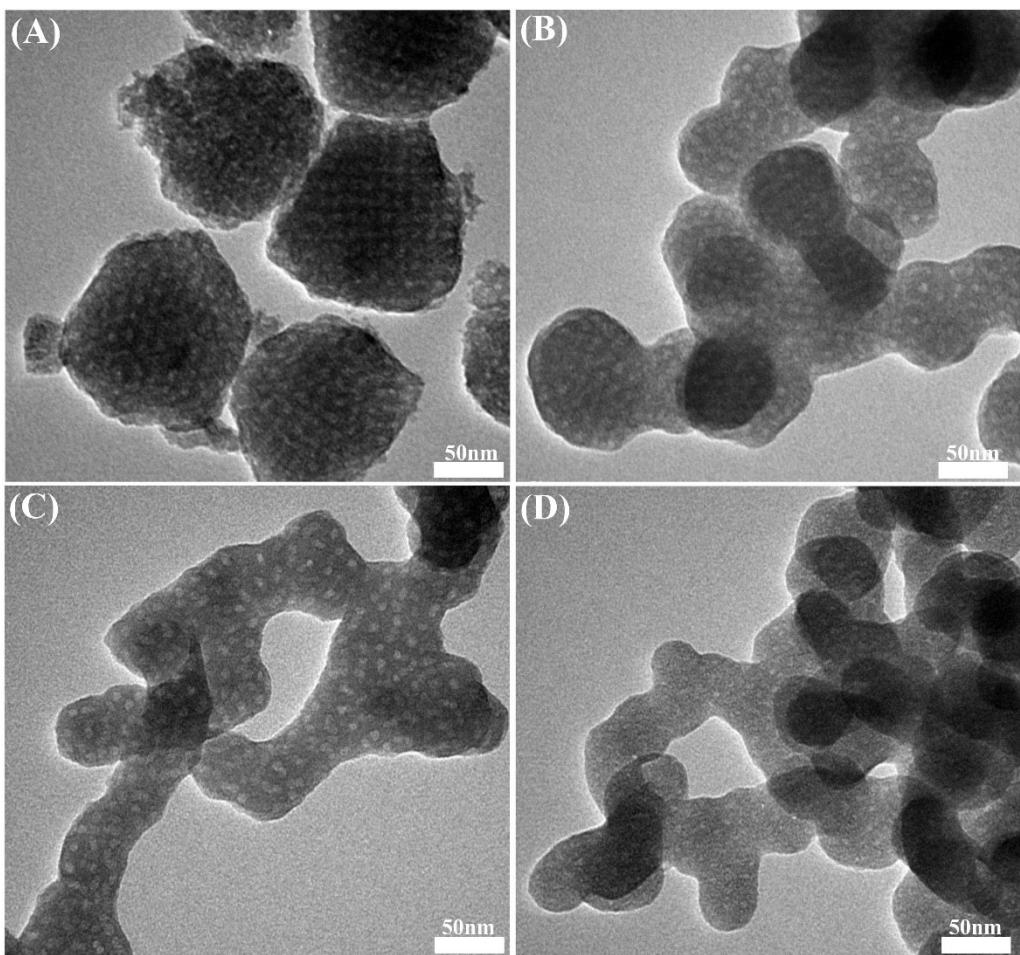
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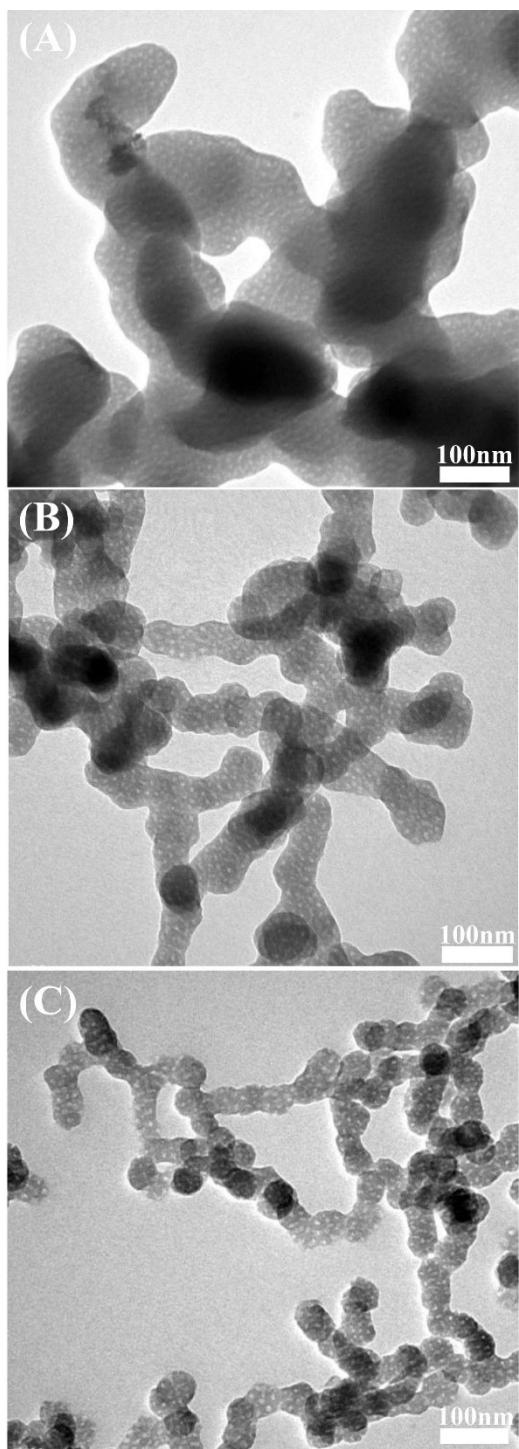
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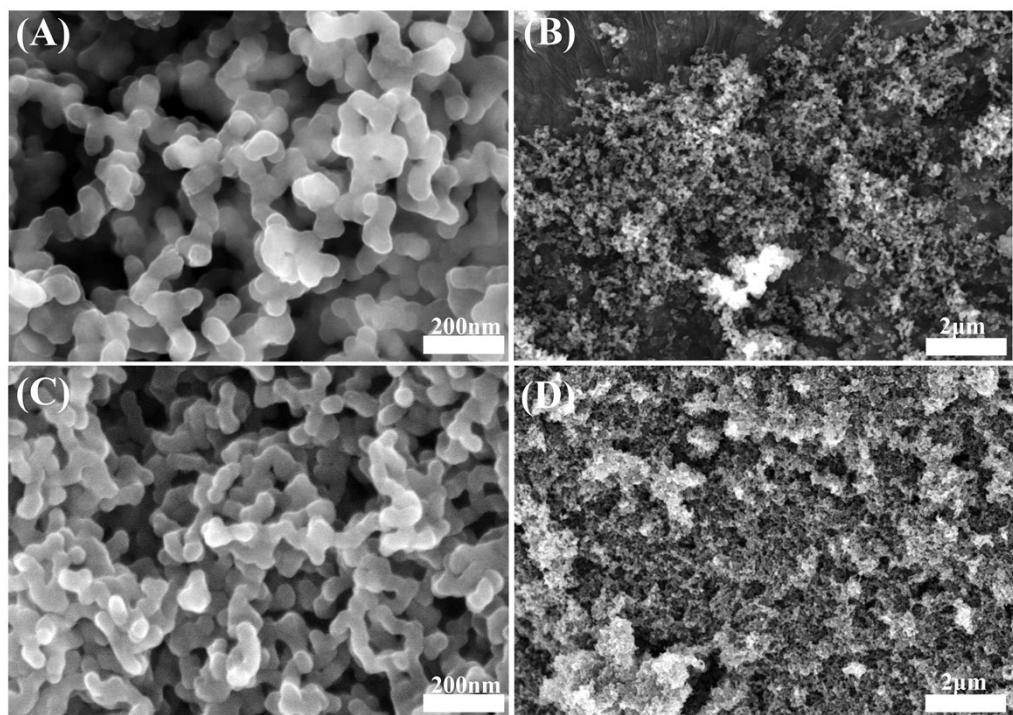
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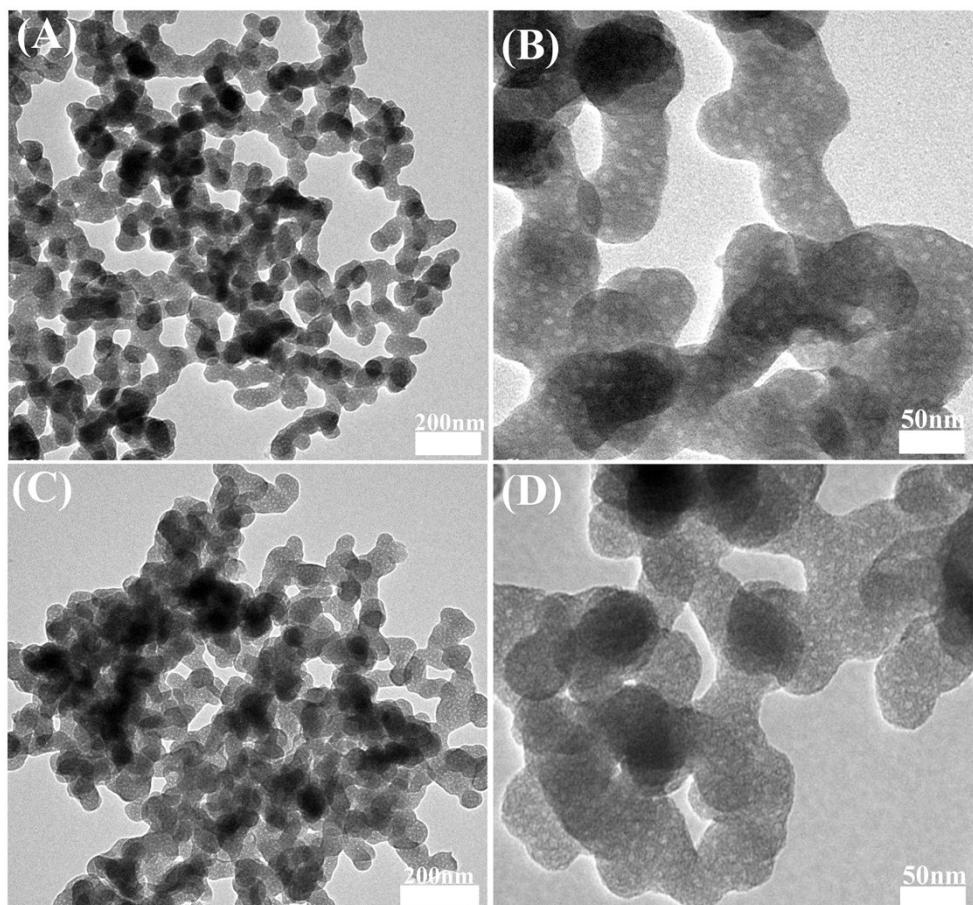
**Figure S1.** TEM images of porous carbon (PC) precursor with various amount of phytic acid (PA): (A) 0 ml (B) 0.1 ml (C) 0.2 ml and (D) 0.3 ml.



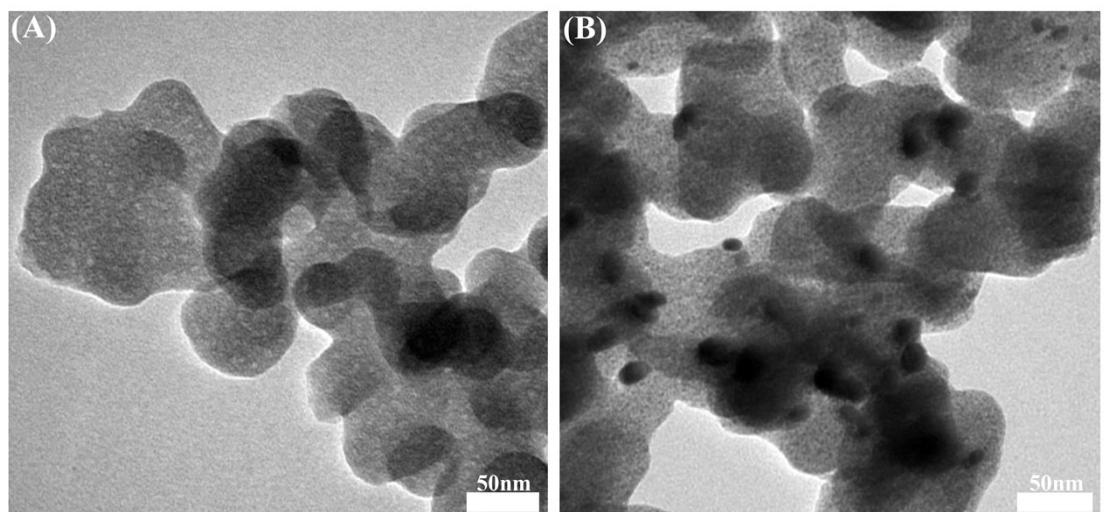
**Figure S2.** TEM images of PC precursor composite with various amount of F127: (A) 1 g (B) 1.5 g and (C) 2 g.



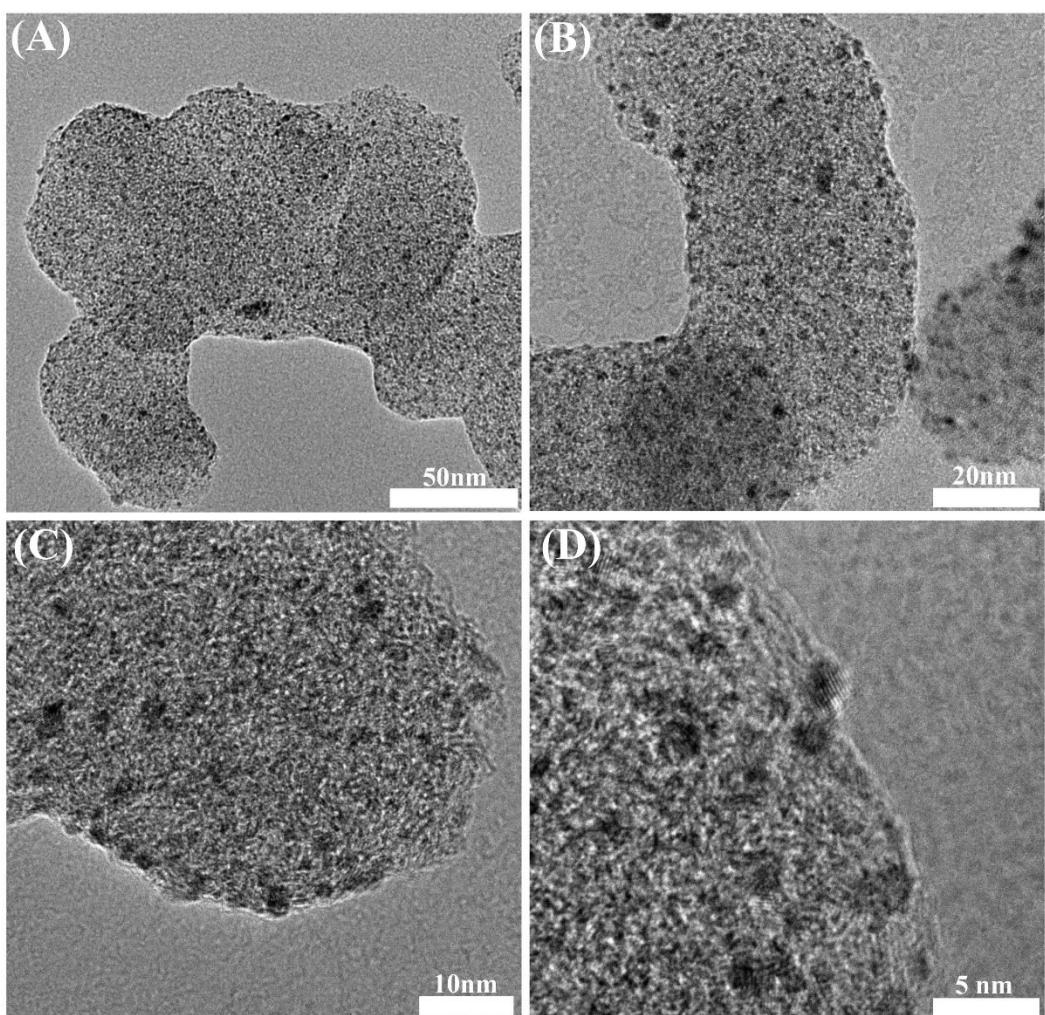
**Figure S3.** SEM images of (A, B) PC precursor and (C, D) PC.



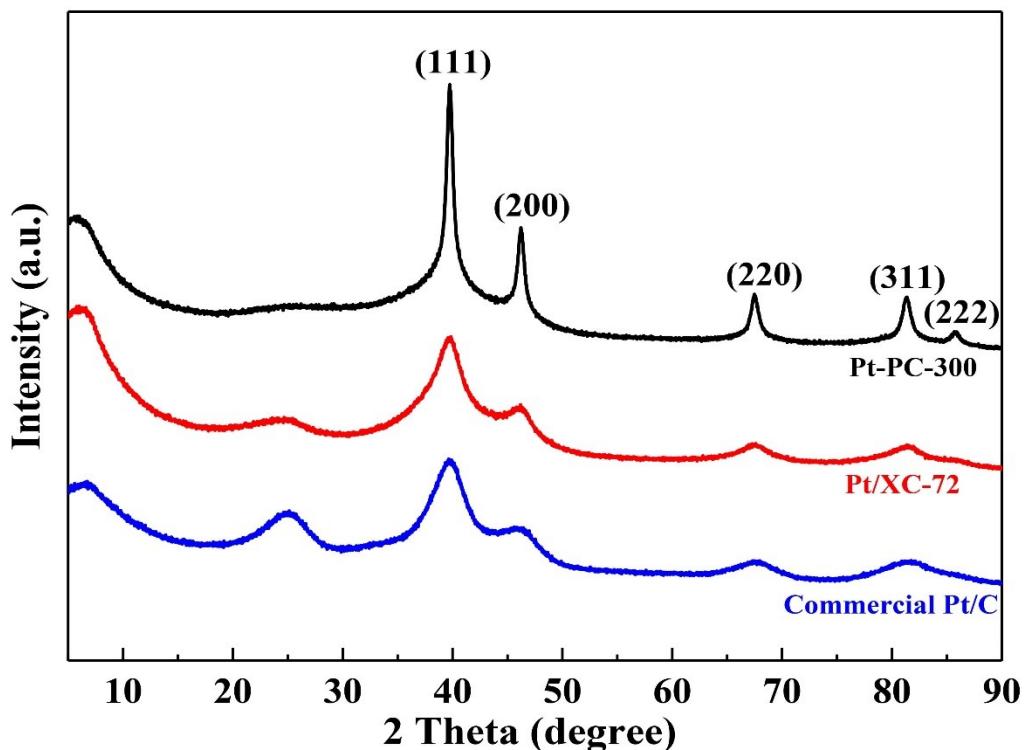
**Figure S4.** TEM images of (A, B) PC precursor, (C, D) PC.



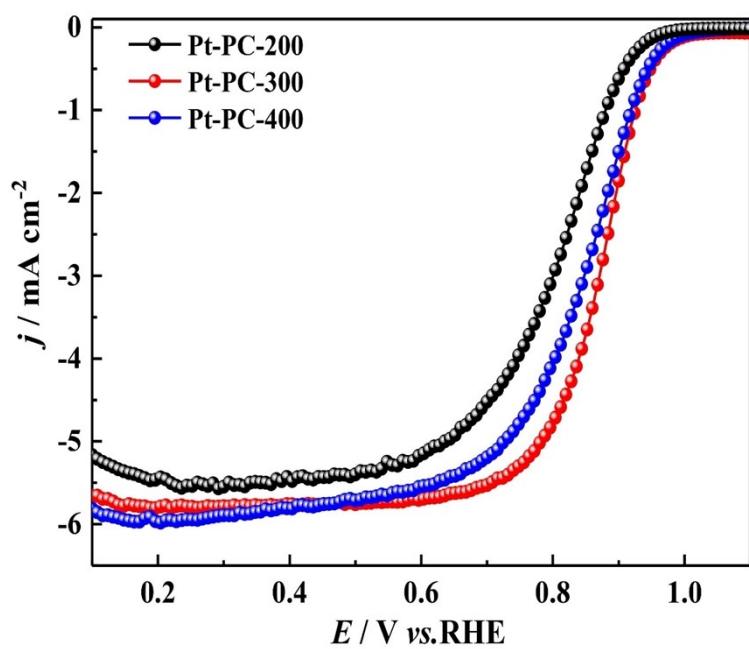
**Figure S5.** TEM images of (A) Pt-PC-200, (B) Pt-PC-400.



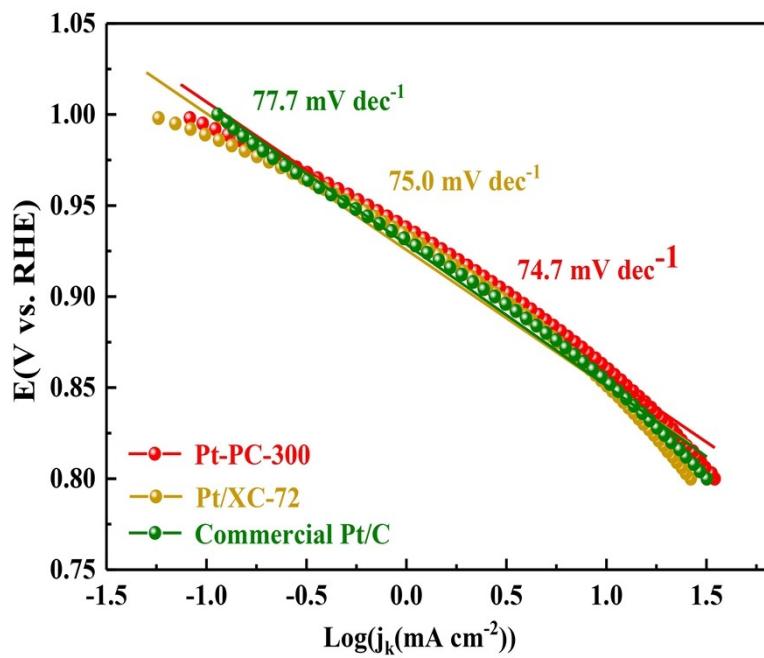
**Figure S6.** HRTEM images of the Pt-PC-300.



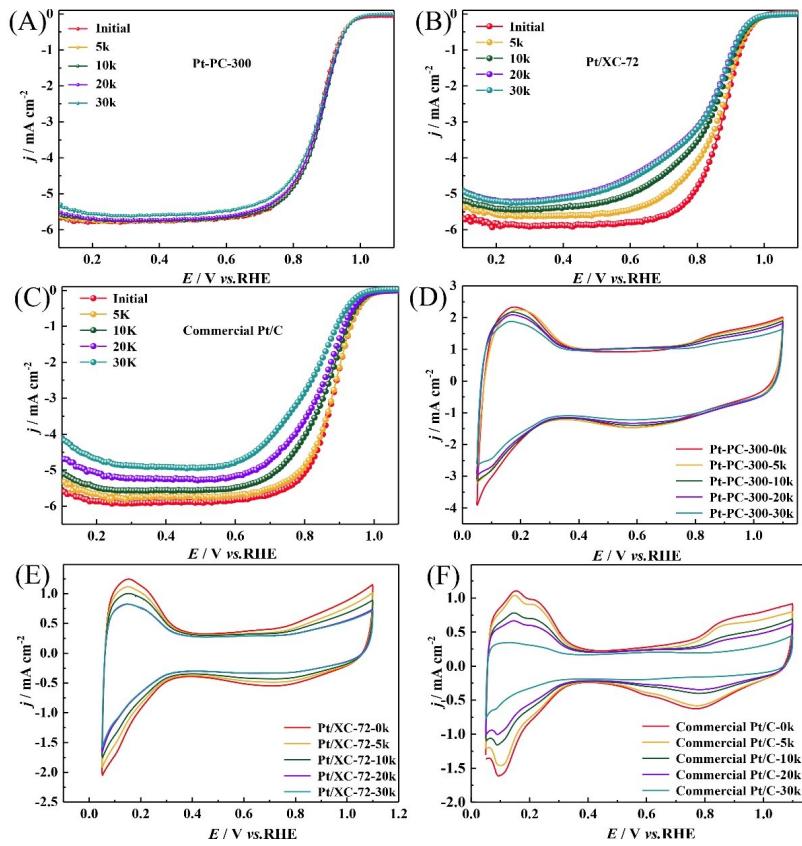
**Figure S7.** XRD patterns of Pt-PC-300, Pt/XC-72 and commercial Pt/C.



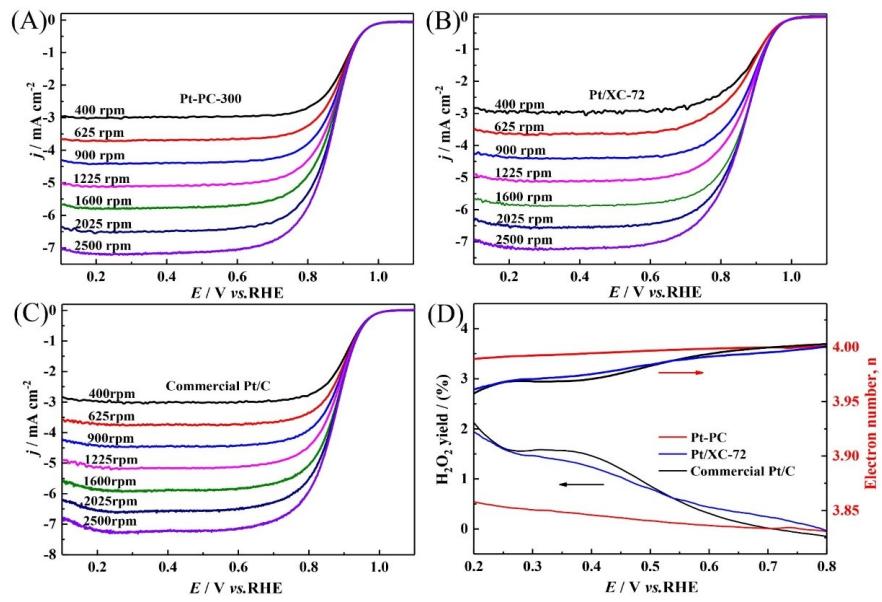
**Figure S8.** LSV curves of Pt-PC-200, Pt-PC-300 and Pt-PC-400 in 0.1 M  $\text{HClO}_4$  aqueous solution.



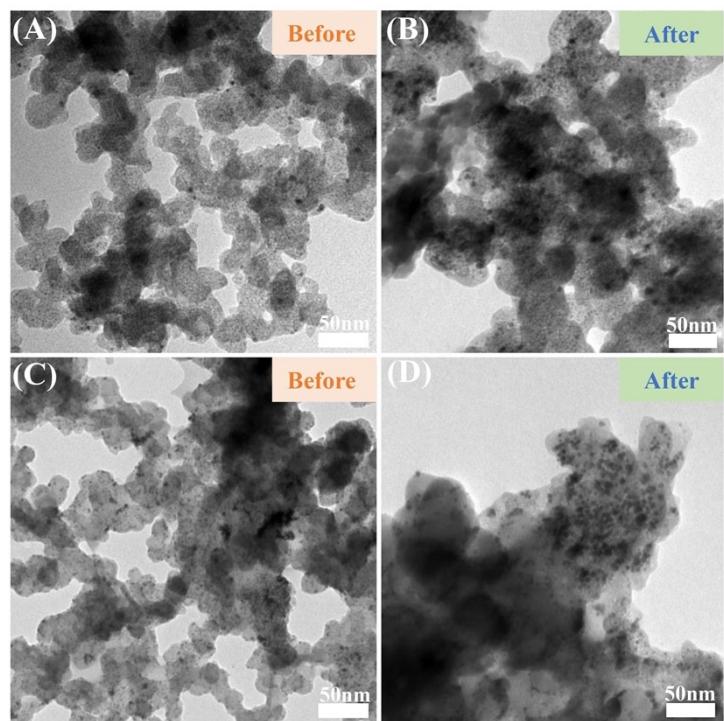
**Figure S9.** Tafel plots of Pt-PC-300, Pt/XC-72 and commercial Pt/C.



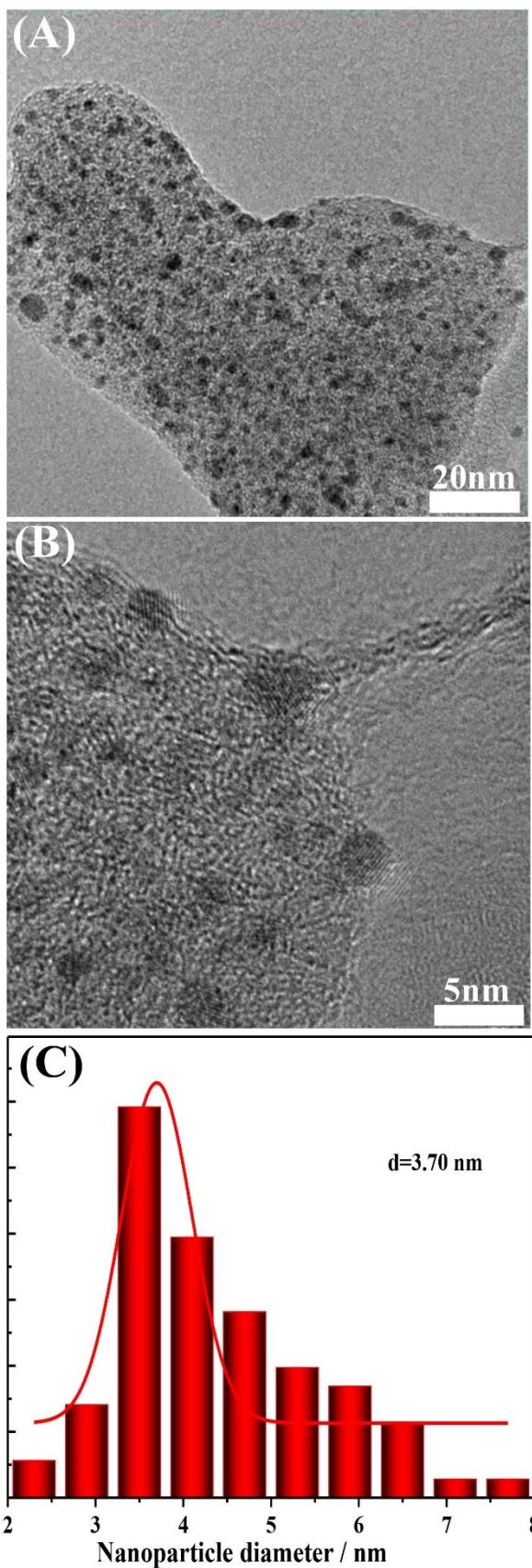
**Figure S10.** (A-C) LSV curves of Pt-PC-300, Pt/XC-72 and commercial Pt/C in  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated 0.1 M  $\text{HClO}_4$  aqueous solution at different cycles. (D-F) The corresponding CV curves for the prepared catalysts in  $\text{N}_2$ -saturated 0.1 M  $\text{HClO}_4$  aqueous solution.



**Figure S11.** LSV curves of (A) Pt-PC-300, (B) Pt/XC-72 and (C) commercial Pt/C at different rotation speeds. (D) Corresponding electron transfer number ( $n$ ) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  yield of Pt-PC-300, Pt/XC-72 and commercial Pt/C.



**Figure S12.** TEM images of (A, B) Pt/XC-72 and (C, D) commercial Pt/C before and after stability testing.



**Figure S13.** (A, B) HRTEM images and (C) the corresponding particle size distribution of Pt-PC-300 after stability testing.

**Table S1.** The contents of C, N, O, P and Pt in Pt-PC-300 from XPS.

Element	C	N	O	P	Pt
Content (at %)	82.17	3.68	9.74	0.66	3.75

**Table S2.** EXAFS fitting parameters at the Pt L<sub>3</sub>-edge for various samples.

Sample	Shell	N <sup>a</sup>	R (Å) <sup>b</sup>	$\sigma^2$ (Å <sup>2</sup> ·10 <sup>-3</sup> ) <sup>c</sup>	$\Delta E_0$ (eV) <sub>d</sub>	R factor (%)
Pt-PC-300	Pt-O	2.8	2.02	5.6	11.1	0.9
	Pt-Pt	2.6	2.78	5.9	14.7	

a) N: coordination numbers; b) R: bond distance; c)  $\sigma^2$ : Debye-Waller factors; d)  $\Delta E_0$ : the inner potential correction. e) R factor: goodness of fit. f)  $S_0^2$  were set as 0.84/0.90 for Pt-O/Pt-Pt, which were obtained from the experimental EXAFS fit of reference PtO<sub>2</sub>/Pt foil by fixing CN as the known crystallographic value and was fixed to all the samples<sup>1-3</sup>.

**Table S3.** The initial  $E_{1/2}$  (V) of Pt-PC-300 at different temperature.

Catalysts	Pt-PC-200	Pt-PC-300	Pt-PC-400
$E_{1/2}$ (V)	0.802	0.871	0.848

**Table S4.** Comparison of  $E_{1/2}$  (V) among different catalysts in 0.1 M  $\text{HClO}_4$ .

Catalysts	Initial	5k	10k	20k	30k	After 30k
Pt/XC-72	0.872	0.859	0.835	0.812	0.813	-0.059
Commercial Pt/C	0.880	0.878	0.853	0.834	0.787	-0.093
Pt-PC-300	0.871	0.874	0.881	0.876	0.877	+0.006

**Table S5.** Comparison of Mass Activity ( $\text{mA mg}_{\text{Pt}}^{-1}$ ) of the synthesized catalysts.

Catalysts	Initial	5k	10k	20k	30k	Change (%)
Pt/XC-72	114.92	84.4	70.27	58.02	60.34	-47.5
Commercial Pt/C	113.56	112.94	59.50	59.27	34.12	-67.0
Pt-PC-300	107.29	112.80	142.91	130.93	120.77	+12.6

**Table S6.** Comparison of ECSA ( $\text{m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ ) of the synthesized catalysts at different cycles.

Catalysts	Initial	5k	10k	20k	30k	Change (%)
Pt/XC-72	53.23	46.65	41.56	32.64	31.52	-40.8
Commercial Pt/C	52.58	48.53	34.19	28.81	10.32	-80.4
Pt-PC-300	80.40	69.86	65.67	60.48	50.77	-36.9

**Table S7.** Mass activity, ECSA and Tafel slopes of Pt-PC-300 for ORR in this work and several results of representative Pt based catalysts from recent published work.

Catalysts	E <sub>1/2</sub> (V)	Pt loading ( $\mu$ g <sub>Pt</sub> cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Mass activity (mA mg <sub>Pt</sub> <sup>-1</sup> ) (0.9V)	The retention rate of MA (30k)	ECSA (m <sup>2</sup> /g) (0.9V)	Tafel slopes (mV dec <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref
Pt/MWCNT	0.862	50	58.8	52.38%	56.4	70	[4]
Pt/MU-MWCNT	0.915	50	174.5	63.32%	103.4	63	[4]
Pt/C-JM	0.89	50	92.4	96.96%	77.8	63	[4]
Pt-TNT/FAB	0.79	20	37.5	-	49.6	64	[5]
Pt NAs	0.839	200	12.4(0.85V)	-	47.7(0.85V)	-	[6]
Pt/NS-Ti <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	-	96	22.33(0.85V)	59.61%(3k)	58.7(0.85V)	-	[7]
Pt/RGO <sub>1</sub> -FCB <sub>2</sub>	0.886	180	249	-	62.1	-	[8]
Pt-Ni/graphene	0.77	40	0.14(0.8V)	-	0.31(0.8V)	-	[9]
Pt nanoplates	0.847	-	449	82.1%(5k)	25.6	-	[10]
Pt-PC-300	0.881	25.4	142.91	112.6%	80.40	74.7	This work

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