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## Efficient utilization of crude bio-oil: synthesizing of nitrogen-doped hierarchically porous

## carbons as electrocatalysts for oxygen reduction reaction

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Fig. S1 Schematic diagram of the fixed bed for N-oil production



Fig. S2 (a) High-resolution Zn2p spectrum (b) High-resolution Mg1s spectrum (c) High-resolution K2p spectrum of AY<sub>1</sub>Zn<sub>1</sub>-800. The content of Zn, Mg, K were 0.33, 0.69 and 0.24 at%, respectively.



Fig. S3 N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms of (a) AY<sub>1</sub>Zn<sub>0</sub>-800; (b) AY<sub>1</sub>K<sub>1</sub>-800 and (c) AY<sub>1</sub>Mg<sub>1</sub>-800. The insets are corresponding pore size distribution curves.

Table S1 Parameters from N2 adsorption-desorption analysis

S	SBET	S <sub>micro</sub> <sup>[a]</sup>	Smeso	Vtotal <sup>[b]</sup>	V <sub>micro</sub> <sup>[a]</sup>	V <sub>meso</sub>	V <sub>meso</sub> /	V <sub>meso</sub> /V <sub>total</sub>	Daverage <sup>[c]</sup>	Porosity <sup>[d]</sup>
Sample	$m^2 g^{-1}$	$m^2 g^{-1}$	$m^2 g^{-1}$	cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	Vmicro	% n	nm	%
AY <sub>1</sub> Zn <sub>0</sub> -800	194.28	155.93	38.35	0.110	0.082	0.028	0.34	25.45	2.84	66.92
AY1K1-800	343.26	108.20	235.06	0.222	0.055	0.167	3.05	75.30	3.17	78.46
AY1Mg1-800	250.31	41.43	208.88	0.439	0.021	0.418	19.90	95.22	8.42	88.28

[a] Surface area and pore volume of micropores determined by t-plot method; [b] Total pore volume of pores at P/P<sub>0</sub>=0.99; [c] BJH desorption average pore diameter; [d] Porosity= $V_{total}/(V_{total}+$  Mass of tested sample/ Density of carbon), here the density of carbon is 1.99 g cm<sup>-3</sup>.



Fig. S4 The SEM images of (a)  $AY_1K_1$ -800 and (b)  $AY_1Mg_1$ -800.



Fig. S5 Fitted Raman spectra of other samples



Fig. S6 The values of S<sub>D1</sub>/S<sub>G</sub>, S<sub>D3</sub>/S<sub>G</sub>, S<sub>D4</sub>/S<sub>G</sub> and S<sub>G</sub>/S<sub>All</sub> of samples prepared at different mass ratio of N-oil/ZnCl<sub>2</sub>.



Fig. S7 (a-d) High-resolution C1s spectra of other samples; (e-h) High-resolution O1s spectra of other samples; (i-l) High-resolution N1s spectra of other samples.



Fig. S8 CV curves of AY<sub>x</sub>Zn<sub>y</sub>-T in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated and N<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH electrolyte at a scan rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



Fig. S9 (a-d) LSV curves for other samples in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH at various rotating speeds; (e-h) the corresponding K-L plots for ORR in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH.

Comulo	Eonset	$E_{1/2}$	<b>j</b> lim	<i>n</i> <sup>[a]</sup>	
Sample	V vs.Ag/AgCl	V vs.Ag/AgCl	mA cm <sup>-2</sup>		
AY <sub>1</sub> Zn <sub>1</sub> -800	0.044	-0.174	5.91	3.75	
$AY_{2}Zn_{1}-800$	-0.054	-0.354	3.49	3.23	
AY <sub>2</sub> Zn <sub>1</sub> -800	0	-0.214	3.47	3.03	
$AY_{1}Zn_{1}-700$	-0.059	-0.38	3.17	2.86	
$AY_{1}Zn_{1}-900$	0.016	-0.317	3.99	3.27	
Pt/C (20 wt%)	0.048	-0.152	6.26	~4	

 Table S2 The LSV parameters for the carbons and commercial Pt/C catalyst tested by RDE

[a] The electron transfer number calculated based on K-L plot method