Supporting Information for

Nitrogen-doped carbon-based dots prepared by dehydrating EDTA with hot sulfuric acid and its electrocatalysis for oxygen reduction reaction

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Fig. S1 XRD pattern of the as-prepared N-CDs and N-free CDs.



Fig. S2 Raman spectra of the obtained N-CDs and N-free CDs.



Fig. S3 HRTEM of the N-free CDs.



Fig. S4 XPS spectrum (left) and high-resolution C1s spectrum (right) of the N-free CDs.



Fig. S5 FTIR spectra of the obtained N-CDs.



Fig. S6 UV-Vis absorption and PL spectra (recorded for progressively longer excitation wavelengths in 20 nm increments) of the obtained N-free CDs.



Fig. S7 TEM image of the 3-month aged N-CDs.



Fig. S8 Photograph of 3-month N-CDs under illumination of white light (left) and UV (365 nm) light (right)



Fig. S9 SEM image of N-CD/graphene.



Fig. S10 Cyclic voltammograms of hydrothermally treated graphene and N-free CDs/graphene on GC electrode in O₂-saturated 1 M KOH.



Fig. S11 Electrochemical stability of N-CD/graphene as determined by continuous cyclic voltammetry in O₂-saturated 1 M KOH.

The kinetic parameters were analyzed based on the Koutecky-Levich equation: s1,s2

$$\frac{1}{j} = \frac{i}{j_k} + \frac{1}{B\omega^{0.5}}$$
$$B = 0.2nF(D_{O_2})^{\frac{2}{3}}v^{-\frac{1}{6}}C_{O_2}$$

in which *j* is the measured current density, j_k is the kinetic current density, ω is the rotation rate of the electrode, *n* is the number of electrons transferred in oxygen reduction, *F* is the Faraday constant (*F* = 96485 C mol⁻¹), D_{O2} is the diffusion coefficient of O₂ in 1 M KOH solution ($D_{O2} = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$), *v* is the kinematics viscosity for 1 M KOH ($v = 1.0 \times 10^{-2}$ cm² s⁻¹), C_{O2} is the concentration of O₂ in 1 M KOH solution ($C_{O2} = 7.8 \times 10^{-7}$ mol cm⁻³). ^{s3} The constant 0.2 is adopted when the rotation speed is expressed in rpm.

References

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