

Supporting Information for

## **Ultrasonic-Plasma Engineering toward Facile Synthesis of Single-Atom M-N<sub>4</sub>/N-doped carbon (M=Fe, Co) as Superior Oxygen Electrocatalyst in Rechargeable Zinc-Air Batteries**

Kai Chen<sup>1,†</sup>, Seonghee Kim<sup>1</sup>, Minyeong Je<sup>2,†</sup>, Heechae Choi<sup>2,\*</sup>, Zhicong Shi<sup>3</sup>, Nikola Vladimir<sup>4</sup>, Kwang Ho Kim<sup>1,5,\*</sup>, Oi Lun Li<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Pusan National University, 30 Jangjeon-dong, Geumjeong-gu, Busan 609-735, Republic of Korea

<sup>2</sup>Theoretical Materials & Chemistry Group, Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Cologne, Greinstr. 6, Cologne 50939, Germany

<sup>3</sup>School of Materials and Energy, Guangdong University of Technology, Guangzhou 510006, P. R. China

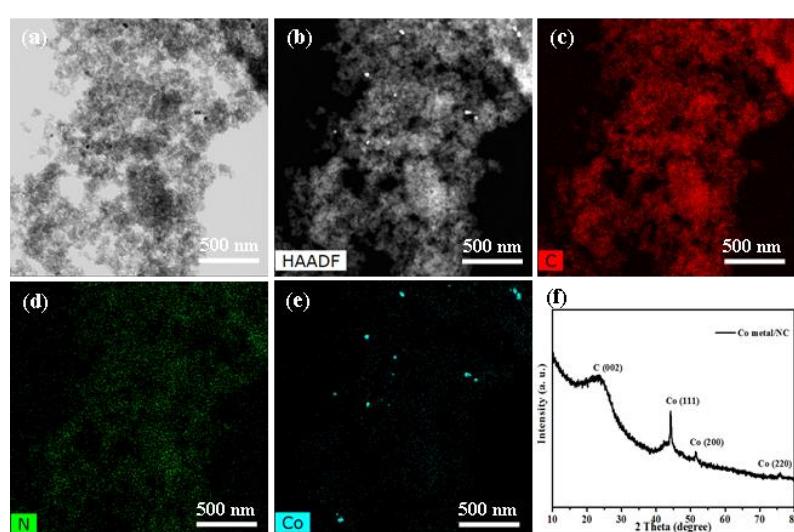
<sup>4</sup>Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture, University of Zagreb, Ivana Lucica 5, Zagreb 10002, Croatia

<sup>5</sup>Global Frontier R&D Center for Hybrid Interface Materials, 30 Jangjeon-dong, Geumjeong-gu, Busan 46241, Republic of Korea

†Kai Chen and Minyeong Je contributed equally

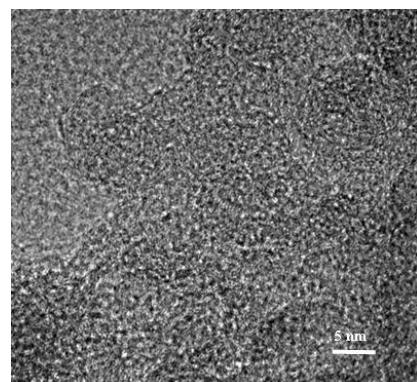
\*Corresponding authors. E-mail: [h.choi@uni-koeln.de](mailto:h.choi@uni-koeln.de) (H. Choi), [kwhokim@pusan.ac.kr](mailto:kwhokim@pusan.ac.kr) (K. H. Kim), [helenali@pusan.ac.kr](mailto:helenali@pusan.ac.kr) (O. L. Li)

### **Supplementary Tables and Figures**

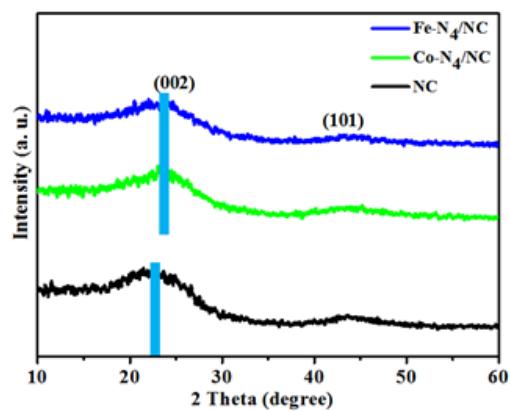


**Fig. S1 a-e** TEM images and corresponding HAADF mapping, and **f** XRD patterns of

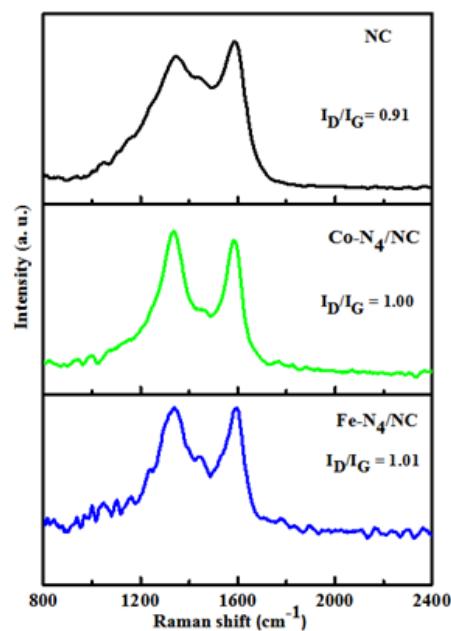
conventional plasma engineering of Co-N<sub>4</sub> precursors in aniline without ultrasonic homogenizer



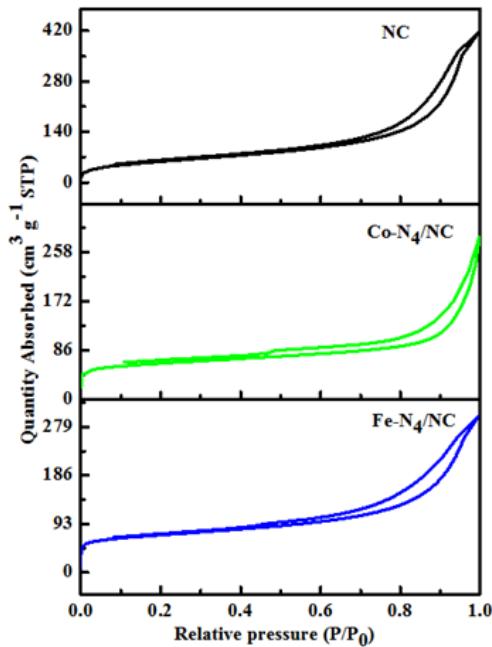
**Fig. S2** HR-TEM of Fe-N<sub>4</sub>/NC



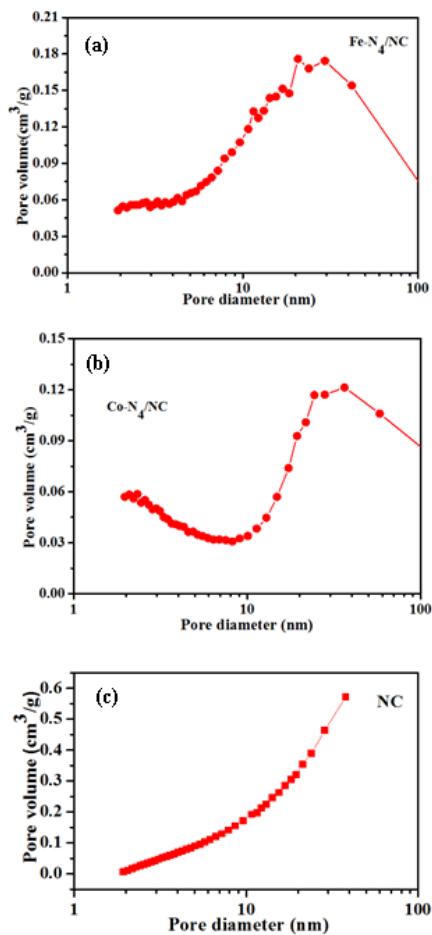
**Fig. S3** XRD patterns of Co-N<sub>4</sub>/NC, Fe-N<sub>4</sub>/NC, and NC



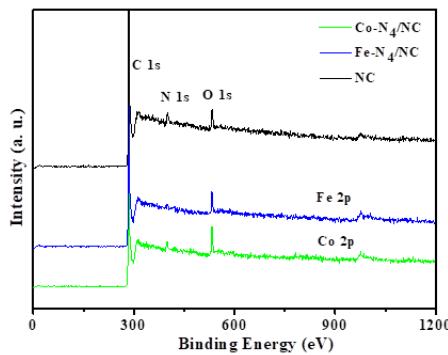
**Fig. S4** Raman spectra of Co-N<sub>4</sub>/NC, Fe-N<sub>4</sub>/NC, and NC  
**S1/S11**



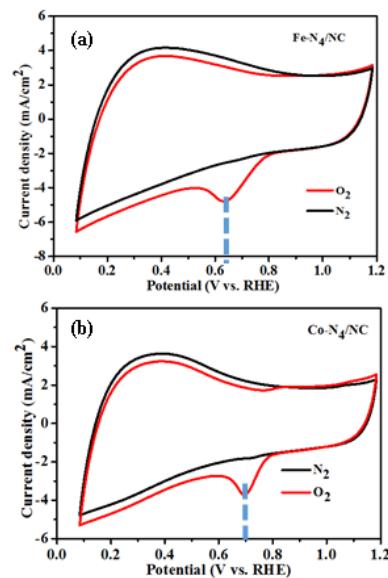
**Fig. S5**  $\text{N}_2$  adsorption and desorption curves of  $\text{Co-N}_4/\text{NC}$ ,  $\text{Fe-N}_4/\text{NC}$ , and  $\text{NC}$



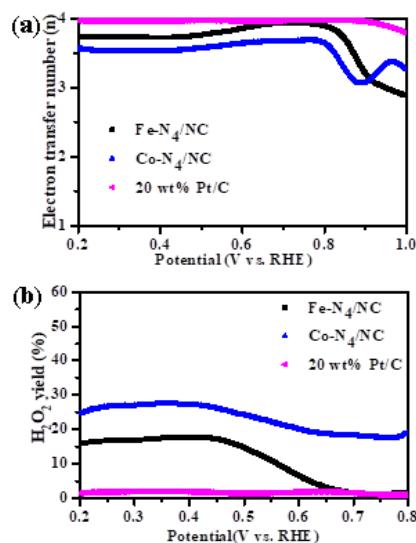
**Fig. S6** Pore size distribution of (a)  $\text{Fe-N}_4/\text{NC}$ , (b)  $\text{Co-N}_4/\text{NC}$  and, (c)  $\text{NC}$



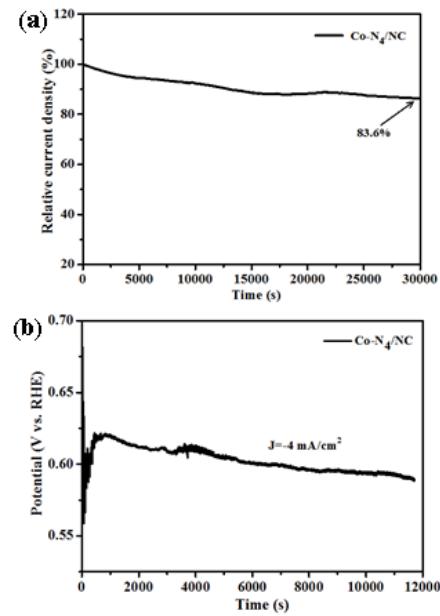
**Fig. S7** XPS survey spectrum of M-N<sub>4</sub>/NC (M = Co, Fe) and NC



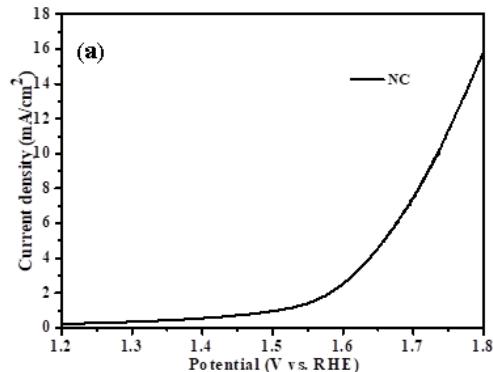
**Fig. S8** CV curves recorded in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated (red line) and N<sub>2</sub>-saturated (black line) in 0.1 M KOH solution of Fe-N<sub>4</sub>/NC and Co-N<sub>4</sub>/NC



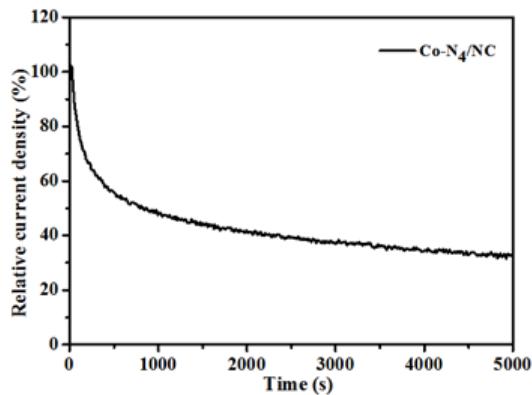
**Fig. S9 a, b** Electron transfer number and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> yield of Co-N<sub>4</sub>/NC, Fe-N<sub>4</sub>/NC, and 20 wt% Pt/C



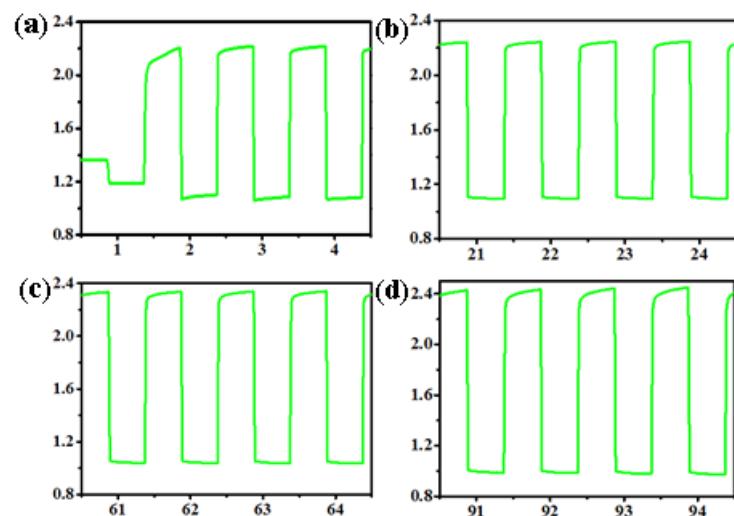
**Fig. S10** **a** ORR chronoamperometric response of Co-N<sub>4</sub>/NC at a constant potential of 0.6 V. **b** ORR chronopotentiometric response of Co-N<sub>4</sub>/NC at a constant current density of  $-4 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$



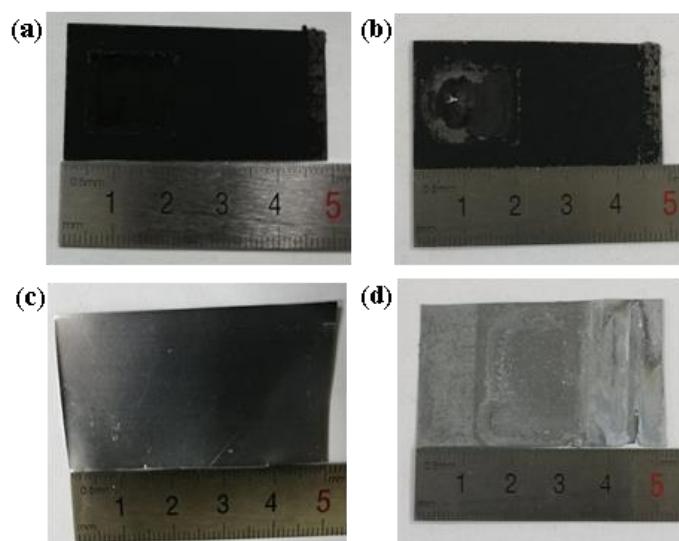
**Fig. S11** OER catalytic activity (LSV) of NC at 1600 rpm in 0.1 M KOH



**Fig. S12** OER chronoamperometric response of Co-N<sub>4</sub>/NC at a constant potential of 1.6 V



**Fig. S13 a-d** Discharging-charging curve of Co-N<sub>4</sub>/NC battery in various cycle ranges



**Fig. S14 a, b** Carbon sheet and **c, d** zinc sheet before and after 100 cycles



**Fig. S15** OCV of used Zinc-air battery with Co-N<sub>4</sub>/NC after 100 cycles

**Table S1** XPS results of M-N<sub>4</sub>/NC analysis for the prepared samples (at%)

Sample Name	C1s (at.%)	N1s (at.%)	O 1s (at.%)	Co2p <sup>3</sup> (at.%)	Fe2p <sup>3</sup> (at.%)
Co-N <sub>4</sub> /NC	91.65	3.21	4.87	0.27	
Fe-N <sub>4</sub> /NC	93.85	1.1	4.93		0.21

**Table S2** Textural parameters of M-N<sub>4</sub>/NC derived from the N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms

Sample Name	BET surface area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	BJH Adsorption Pore volume (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)	BJH Adsorption Average pore width (nm)
Co-N <sub>4</sub> /NC	226.71	0.3945	14.75
Fe-N <sub>4</sub> /NC	257.91	0.4261	10.95

**Table S3** Summary of ORR/OER catalytic properties of reported single-atom M-N<sub>4</sub> catalysts in 0.1 M KOH

Electrocatalyst	Active sites	ORR (E <sub>1/2</sub> ) Or OER (E <sub>10mA/cm<sup>2</sup></sub> ) vs RHE	Metal loading	References
Co-N <sub>4</sub> /NC	Co-N <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.81V E <sub>10mA/cm<sup>2</sup></sub> =1.60 V	< 0.3 wt.%	<i>This work</i>
Fe-N <sub>4</sub> /NC	Fe-N <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.80 V E <sub>10mA/cm<sup>2</sup></sub> =1.63 V	< 0.3 wt.%	<i>This work</i>
Pt/C (20 wt. %)	Pt/C	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.82 V		<i>This work</i>
E-FeNC	Edge Fe-N <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.88 V	0.32 wt.%	[S6]
FeNC	Fe-N <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.84 V	0.37 wt %	[S6]
Fe-ISAs/CN	Fe-N <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.90 V	2.16 wt.%	[S8]
FeN <sub>x</sub> -PNC	Fe-N <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.89 V E <sub>10mA/cm<sup>2</sup></sub> =1.62 V	3.935 at.%	[S10]
FeSAs/PTF-600	Fe-N <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.87 V	8.3 wt.%	[S5]
FeNC-S-MSUFC	Fe-N <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.68 -0.73 V	0.16 - 0.5 at.%	[S7]
(CM+PANI)-Fe-C	Fe-N <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.80 V	0.2 at %	[S9]
Fe-NCCs	Fe-N <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.82 V	0.26 at %	[S9]

Co-SAs@NC	Co-N <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.82 V; E <sub>10 mA/cm<sup>2</sup></sub> =1.8 V	1.7 wt.%	[S2]
CoNC700	Co-N <sub>4</sub> planar	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.85 V	0.73 at.%	[S3]
Co-SAs/N-C	Co-N <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.88 V	4 wt.%	[S1]
Co-N <sub>4</sub> /NG	Co-N <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>1/2</sub> =0.87 V E <sub>10mA/cm<sup>2</sup></sub> =1.61 V	~ 1 wt.%	[S4]

**Table S4** Summary of OER and ORR overpotential of Co-N<sub>4</sub>/NC and Fe-N<sub>4</sub>/NC obtained from DFT and experiment

	DFT		Experiment	
	$\eta_{OER}$ (V)	$\eta_{ORR}$ (V)	$\eta_{OER}$ (V)	$\eta_{ORR}$ (V)
Co-N <sub>4</sub> /NC	0.19	0.40	0.29	0.30
Fe-N <sub>4</sub> /NC	0.82	0.85	0.31	0.30

**Table S5** Comparison of Zn-air batteries performance of this work with recently reported similar highly active bi-functional catalytic materials [S11-S19]

Electrocatalyst	Power Density (mW cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Specific capacity (mA hg <sup>-1</sup> )	OCV (V <sub>max</sub> )	Cycle life performance	References
Co-N <sub>4</sub> /NC	101.62	762.8	1.36	> 100 cycles, > 20 h	<i>This work</i>
Pt/C-Ru/C	89.16	707.9	~	~	<i>This work</i>
NiO/CoN PINWs	79.6	945	1.46	>12 h	<i>ACS Nano</i> <b>11</b> , 2275 (2017)
Co-Nx/C NRA	193.2	853	1.42	40 cycles, > 80 h	<i>Adv. Funct. Mater.</i> , <b>28</b> , 1704638 (2018)
NCNT/CoO-NiO-NiCo	~	594	1.22	100 cycles	<i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i> <b>54</b> , 9654 (2015)
Co@N-C	105	~	1.46	> 120 h	<i>Advanced Materials</i> , <b>30</b> , 1705431 (2018)
EA-Co-900	73	~	1.37	110 h	<i>Applied Catalysis B: Environmental</i>

					<b>256, 117778 (2019)</b>
CoSx@PCN/rGO	110	634	~	<b>394 cycles, &gt; 43.8 h</b>	<i>Adv. Energy Mater.</i> <b>8</b> , 1701642 (2018)
N-P-Fe-C	~	625	1.29	<b>100 min</b>	<i>J. Mater. Chem. A</i> <b>4</b> , 8602-8609 (2016)
NGM-Co	152	749.4	1.44	<b>&gt; 180 cycles, &gt; 60 h</b>	<i>Adv. Mater.</i> <b>29</b> , 1703185 (2017)

### Supplementary References

- [S1] P.Q. Yin, T. Yao, Y. Wu, L.R. Zheng et al., Single cobalt atoms with precise N–coordination as superior oxygen reduction reaction catalysts. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **55** (36), 10800–10805 (2016). <https://doi.org/10.1002/ange.201604802>
- [S2] X.P. Han, X.F. Ling, Y. Wang, T.Y. Ma, C. Zhong et al., Generation of nanoparticle, atomic-cluster, and single-atom cobalt catalysts from zeolitic imidazole frameworks by spatial isolation and their use in zinc-air Batteries. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **131**(16), 5413–5418 (2019).  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/ange.201901109>
- [S3] G. Wan, P.F. Yu, H.R. Chen, J.G. Wen, C.J. Sun et al., Engineering single-atom cobalt catalysts toward improved electrocatalysis. *Small* **15**, 1704319 (2018).  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/smll.201704319>
- [S4] L. Yang, L. Shi, D. Wang, Y.L. Lv, D.P. Cao, Single-atom cobalt electrocatalysts for foldable solid-state Zn–air battery. *Nano Energy* **50**, 691–698 (2018).  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nanoen.2018.06.023>
- [S5] J.D. Yi, R. Xu, Q. Wu, T. Zhang, K.T. Zang et al., Atomically dispersed iron–nitrogen active sites within porphyrinic triazine–based frameworks for oxygen reduction reaction in both alkaline and acidic media. *ACS Energy Lett.* **3**(4), 883–889 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsenergylett.8b00245>
- [S6] R.G. Ma, G.X. Lin, Q.J. Ju, W. Tang, G. Chen et al., Edge-sited Fe-N<sub>4</sub> atomic species improve oxygen reduction activity via boosting O<sub>2</sub> dissociation. *Appl. Catal. B: Environ.* **265**, 118593 (2020).  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcatb.2020.118593>
- [S7] Y. Mun, S. Lee, K. Kim, S. Kim, S. Lee et al., Versatile strategy for tuning ORR activity of a single Fe-N<sub>4</sub> site by controlling electron-withdrawing/donating properties of a carbon plane. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **141**(15), 6254 (2019).  
<https://doi.org/10.1021/jacs.8b13543>
- [S8] Y.J. Chen, S.F. Ji, Y.G. Wang, J.C. Dong, W.X. Chen et al., Isolated single iron atoms anchored on N-doped porous carbon as an efficient electrocatalyst for the

- oxygen reduction reaction. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **56**(24), 6937–6941 (2017).  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/ange.201702473>
- [S9] H.T. Chung, D.A. Cullen, D. Higgins, B.T. Sneed, E.F. Holby et al., Direct atomic-level insight into the active sites of a high-performance PGM-free ORR catalyst. *Science* **357**(6350), 479–484 (2017).  
<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aan2255>
- [S10] L.T. Ma, S.M. Chen, Z.X. Pei, Y. Huang, G.J. Liang et al., Single-site active iron-based bifunctional oxygen catalyst for a compressible and rechargeable zinc-air battery. *ACS Nano* **12**(2), 1949–1958 (2018).  
<https://doi.org/10.1021/acsnano.7b09064>
- [S11] C.Y. Su, H. Cheng, W. Li, Z.Q. Liu, N. Li et al., Atomic modulation of FeCo–nitrogen–carbon bifunctional oxygen electrodes for rechargeable and flexible all-solid-state zinc–air battery. *Adv. Energy Mater.* **7**, 1602420 (2017).  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/aenm.201602420>
- [S12] J. Yin, Y.X. Li, F. Lv, Q.H. Fan, Y.Q. Zhao et al., NiO/CoN porous nanowires as efficient bifunctional catalysts for Zn–air batteries. *ACS Nano* **11**, 2275–2283 (2017). <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsnano.7b00417>
- [S13] I.S. Amiinu, X.B. Liu, Z.H. Pu, W.Q. Li, Q.D. Li et al., From 3D ZIF nanocrystals to Co-Nx/C nanorod array electrocatalysts for ORR, OER, and Zn–air batteries. *Adv. Funct. Mater.* **28** (5), 1704638 (2018).  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/adfm.201704638>
- [S14] X. Liu, M. Park, M.G. Kim, S. Gupta, G. Wu et al., Integrating NiCo alloys with their oxides as efficient bifunctional cathode catalysts for rechargeable zinc–air batteries. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **54**, 9654–9658 (2015).  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.201503612>
- [S15] M.D. Zhang, Q.B. Dai, H.G. Zheng, M.D. Chen, L.M. Dai, Novel MOF-derived Co@N–C bifunctional catalysts for highly efficient Zn–air batteries and water splitting. *Adv. Mater.* **30**, 1705431 (2018).  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/adma.201705431>
- [S16] J. Zhao, R.X. Qin, R. Liu, Urea-bridging synthesis of nitrogen-doped carbon tube supported single metallic atoms as bifunctional oxygen electrocatalyst for zinc-air battery. *Appl. Catal. B: Environ.* **256**, 117778 (2019).  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcatb.2019.117778>
- [S17] W.H. Niu, Z. Li, K. Marcus, L. Zhou, Y.L. Li et al., Surface-modified porous carbon nitride composites as highly efficient electrocatalyst for Zn–air batteries. *Adv. Energy Mater.* **8**, 1701642 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1002/aenm.201701642>
- [S18] W. Wan, Q. Wang, L. Zhang, H.W. Liang, P. Chen et al., N-, P- and Fe-tridoped nanoporous carbon derived from plant biomass: an excellent oxygen

reduction electrocatalyst for zinc–air batteries. *J. Mater. Chem. A* **4**, 8602–8609 (2016). <https://doi.org/10.1039/C6TA02150F>

- [S19] C. Tang, B. Wang, H.F. Wang, Q. Zhang, Defect engineering toward atomic Co–Nx–C in hierarchical graphene for rechargeable flexible solid Zn–air batteries. *Adv. Mater.* **29**, 1703185 (2017).  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/adma.201703185>