



Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Harvesting 3D N-doped carbon network from waste bean dregs by ionothermal carbonization as electrocatalyst for oxygen reduction reaction

Yimai Chen 1,2, Hui Wang 3, Shan Ji 1,4,*, Weizhong Lv 4 and Rongfang Wang 3,*

- ¹ College of Biological, Chemical Science and Chemical Engineering, Jiaxing University, Jiaxing 314001, China; 15900000279@163.com
- ² College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Northwest Normal University, Lanzhou 730070, China
- ³ Institute of Chemical Engineering, Qingdao University of Science and Technology, Qingdao 266042, China; wanghui3931@126.com
- ⁴ College of Chemistry and Environmental Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen 518060, China; weizhonglv@163.com



Figure S1. Phase diagram of NaCl/ZnCl2.



Figure S2. The high resolution (a) C 1s and (b) O 1s XPS spectrum of 3D–NDC.



Figure S3. SEM images of carbon materials prepared using NaCl(a) and ZnCl₂(b,c) as medium respectively.



Figure S4. N₂ isotherm and pore size distribution of carbon materials prepared using NaCl (a,b) and ZnCl₂(c,d) as medium respectively.



Figure S5. SEM images of carbon materials obtained at (a,b) 300 and (c,d) 500 °C respectively.



Figure S6. N₂ isotherms and pore size distributions of carbon materials of carbon materials obtained at (a,b) 300 °C and (c,d) 500 °C respectively.



Figure S7. (a) Polarization curves of 3D–NCN in oxygen-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution at various rotation rate, scan rate is 5 mV s⁻¹. (b) Koutecky-Levich plots for 3D–NCN compared with ideal 2-electron and 4-electron processes at 0.462 V in 0.1 M KOH.