

Cost-effective and facile preparation of Fe₂O₃ nanoparticles decorated N doped mesoporous carbon materials: transforming mulberry leaf into highly active electrocatalyst for the oxygen reduction reaction

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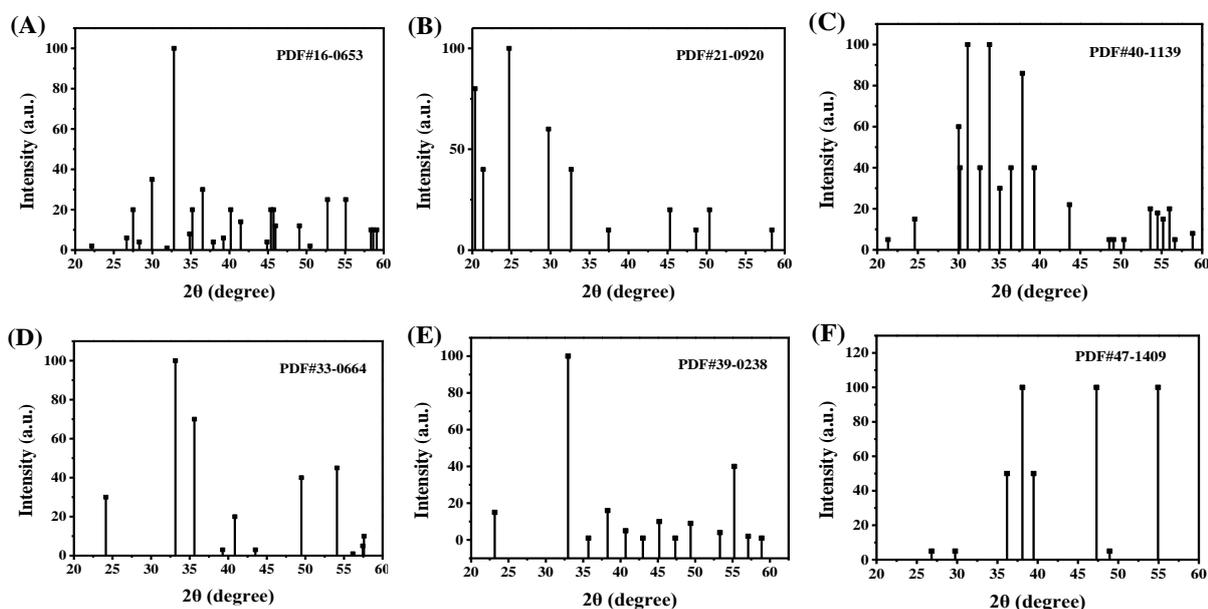


Figure S1. All the Powder Diffraction Files (PDF) of Fe₂O₃ from Joint Committee on Powder Diffraction Standards, PDF#16-0653 (A), PDF#21-0920, (B) PDF#40-1139 (C), PDF#33-0664 (D), PDF#39-0238 (E), PDF#47-1409 (F).

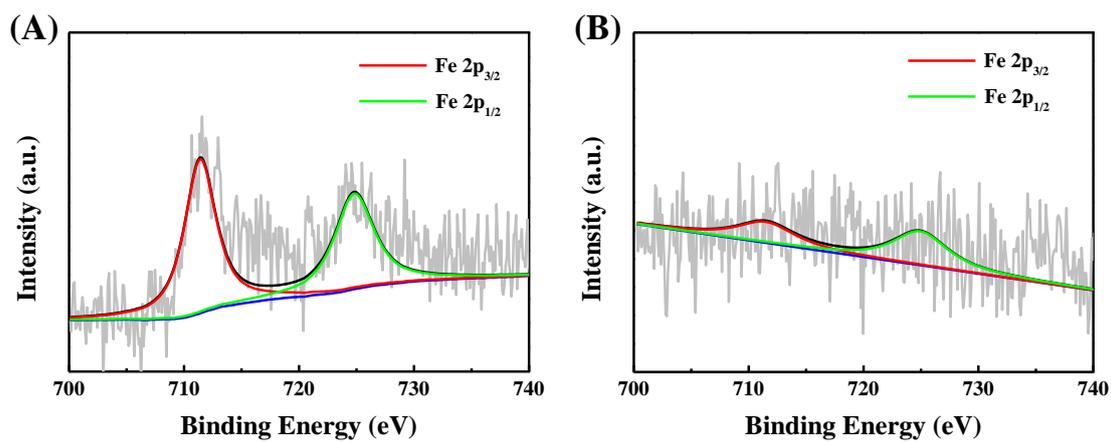


Figure S2. The high-resolution Fe 2p XPS spectra of Fe₂O₃/N-PCs-800(A) and Fe₂O₃/N-PCs-900(B).

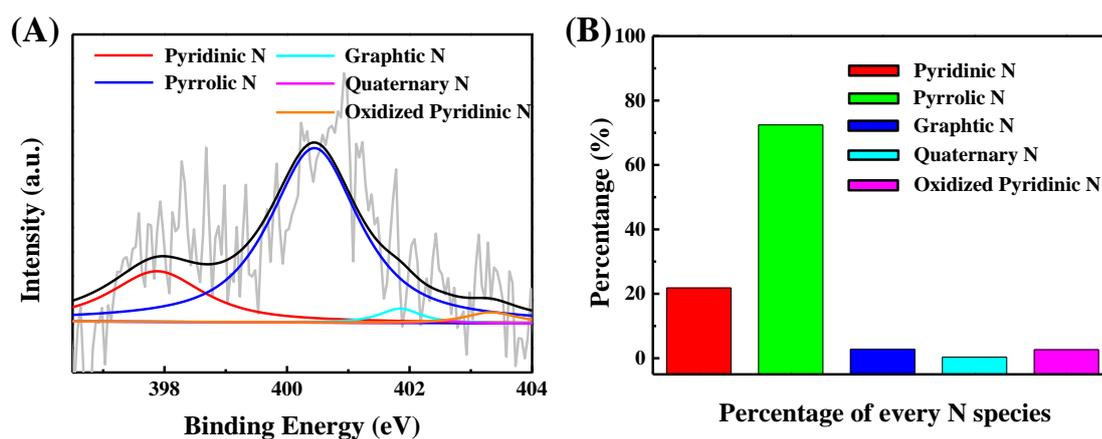


Figure S3. (A) N1s XPS spectra for the N-PCs-850 without Fe. (B) The percentage of five kinds of N species in N-PCs-850 without Fe.

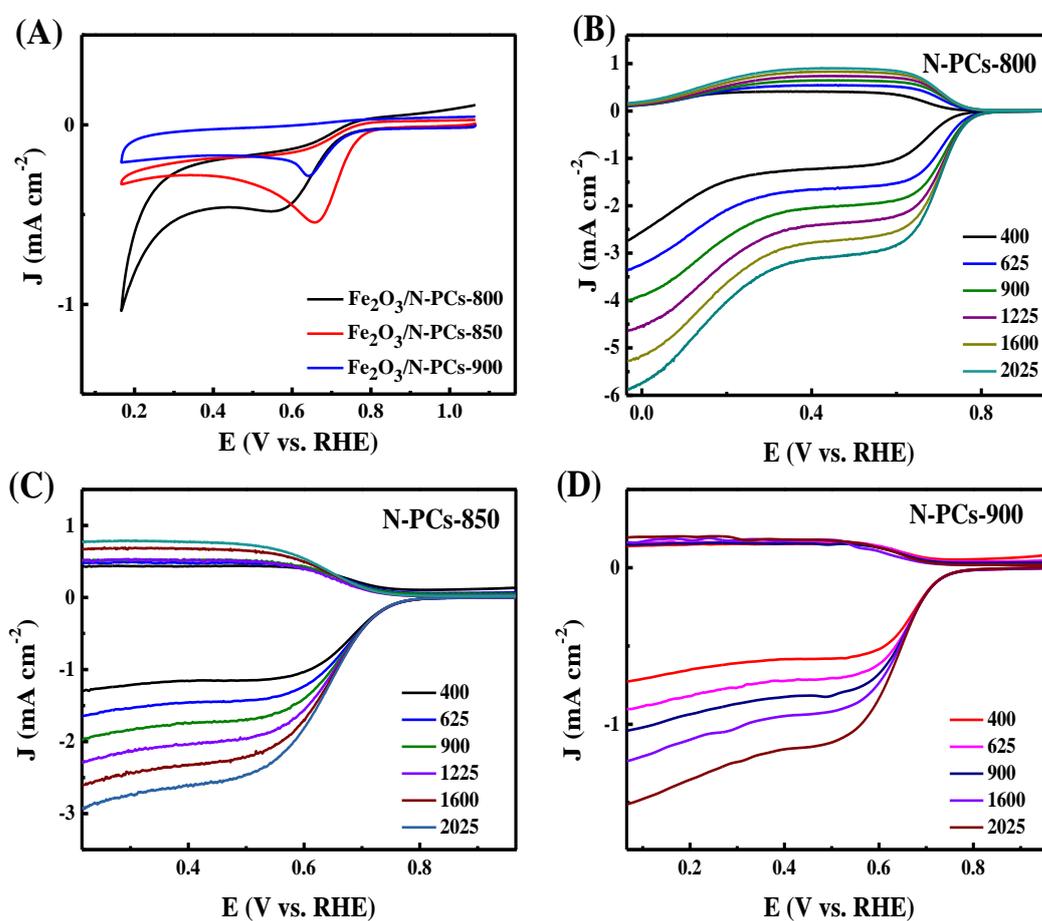


Figure S4. (A) Cyclic voltammograms of $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{N-PCs}$ samples modified GC electrodes in an O_2 -saturated 0.1 M KOH at a scan rate of 10 mV s^{-1} and LSVs of N-PCs-800 (B) N-PCs-850 (C), N-PCs-900 (D) on RRDE in 0.1 M KOH with various rotation rates at a scan rate of 5 mV s^{-1} .

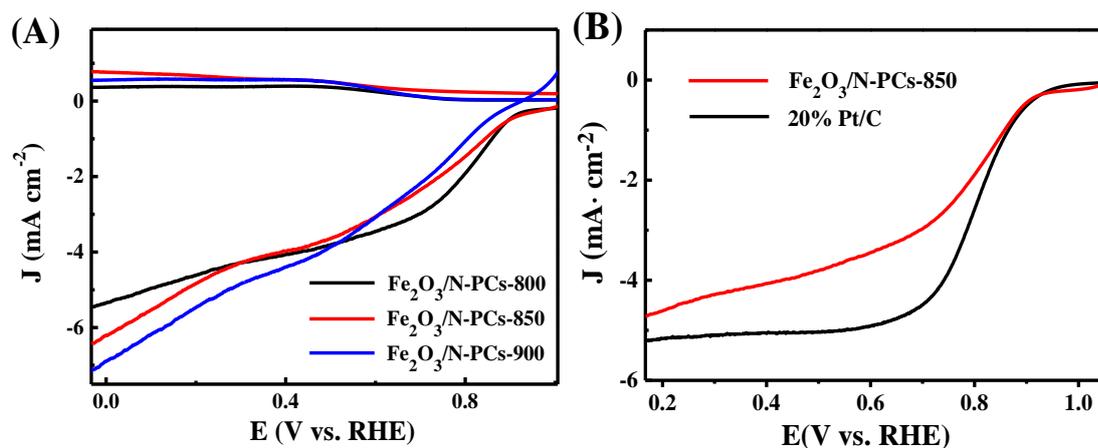


Figure S5. (A) The LSV curves of the three kinds of designed catalysts at 1600 rpm derived from the RRDE measurements. (B) Both 20% Pt/C and $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{N-PCs-850}$ LSV curves derived from the RDE measurements at 1600 rpm.

Table S1 C, N, Fe and O element ratios in $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{N-PCs-800}$, $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{N-PCs-850}$, and $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{N-PCs-900}$ from EDX analysis.

Wt%	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{N-PCs-800}$	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{N-PCs-850}$	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{N-PCs-900}$
C	56.78	70.81	83.14
N	4.08	1.99	-----
Fe	7.24	9.83	4.26
O	31.90	17.37	12.60