

Supporting Information for

Axially Coordinated Co-N₄ Sites for Nitrobenzene Electroreduction

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The specific activity was calculated by normalizing the removal amounts of pollutants with the active surface areas (SSA (Equation 1)):

$$\text{Specific activity} = \frac{(C_0 - C) \times V}{SSA \times m} \quad (1)$$

where C is the effluent concentration of pollutants, C_0 is the influent concentration of pollutants, SSA is the specific surface area (**Table S2**), T is the reaction volume and m is the mass of catalysts. The TOF was calculated by normalizing the removal amounts of pollutants with the Co atomic contents:

$$\text{TOF} = \frac{(C_0 - C) \times V}{n \times T} \quad (2)$$

where R is the removal efficiency and n is the amount of Co atoms measured by ICP-OES analysis in **Table S1**.

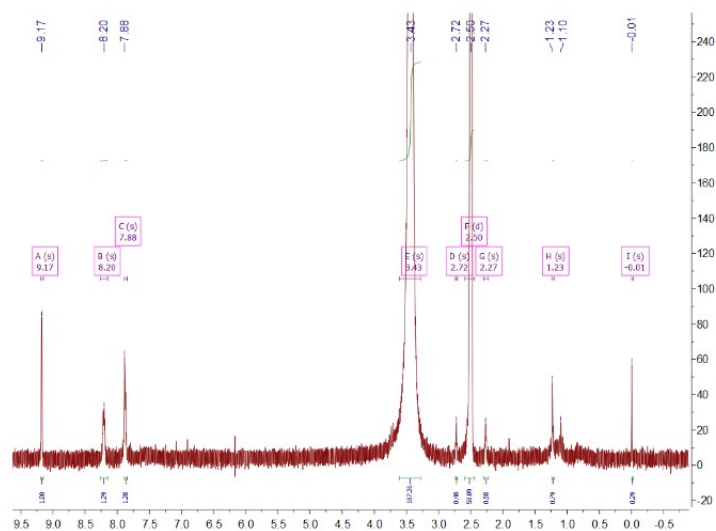


Fig. S1. NMR spectra of CoTFP.

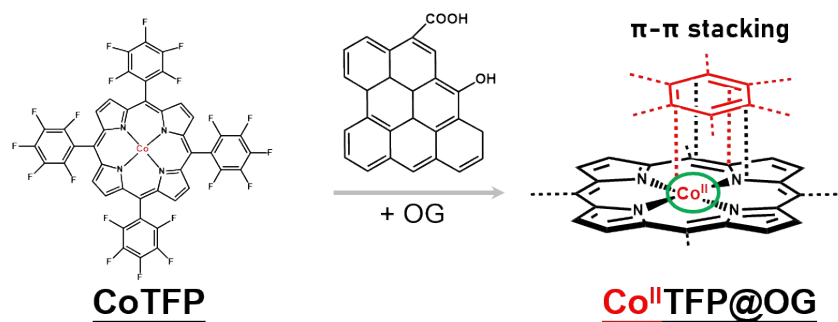


Fig. S2. Scheme illustrates CoTFP interacting with OG through the π - π stacking.

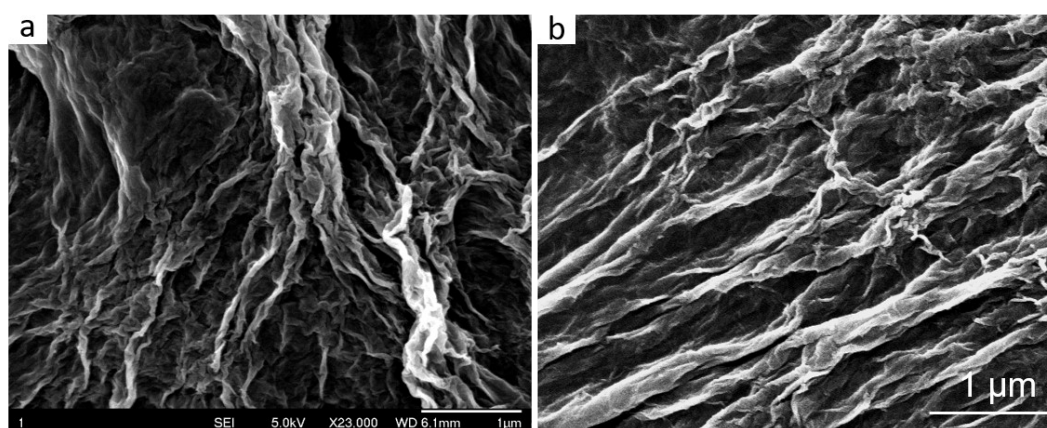


Fig. S3. SEM images of CoTFP@NG.

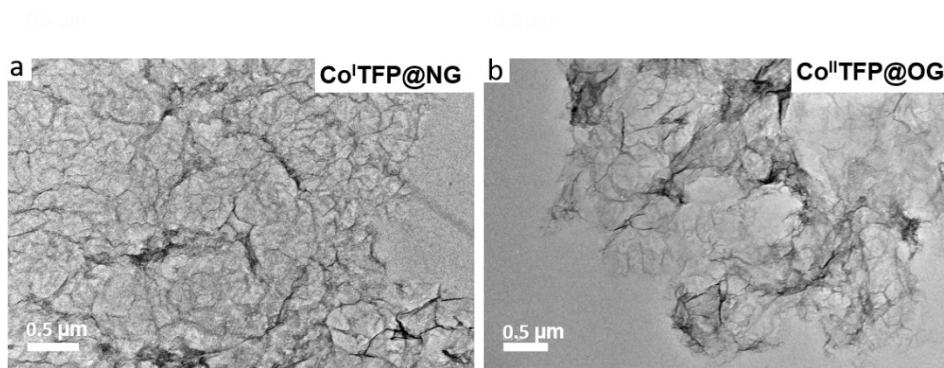


Fig. S4. TEM images of Co^ITFP@NG (a) and Co^{II}TFP@OG (b).

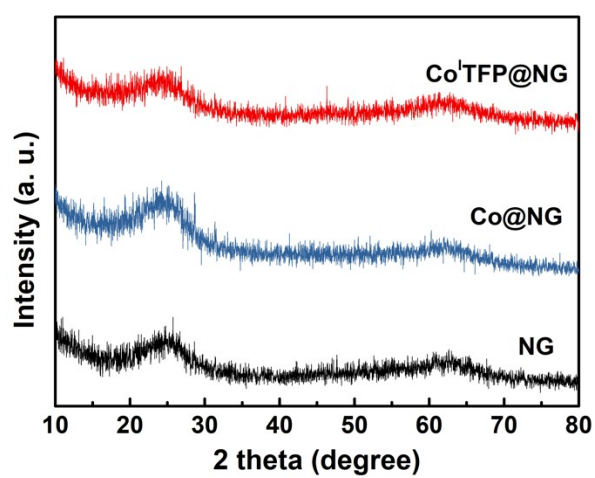


Fig. S5. XRD patterns of NG, Co@NG, and Co^ITFP@NG.

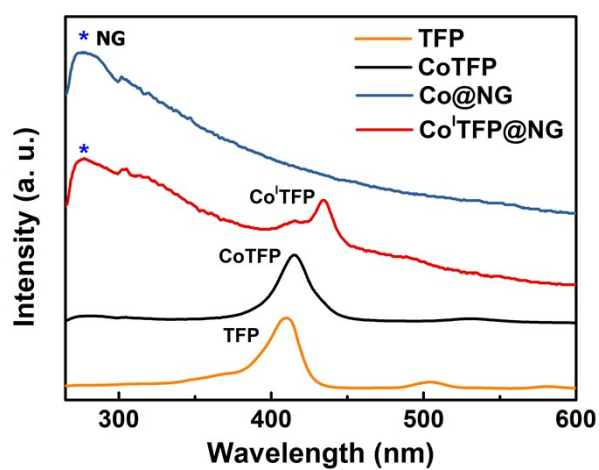


Fig. S6. UV-vis spectra of Co^ITFP@NG, Co@NG, TFP, and CoTFP.

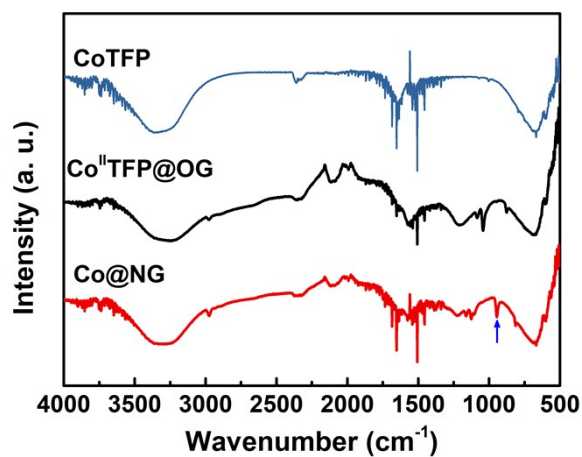


Fig. S7. FTIR spectra of CoTFP, Co@NG, and Co^ITFP@OG.

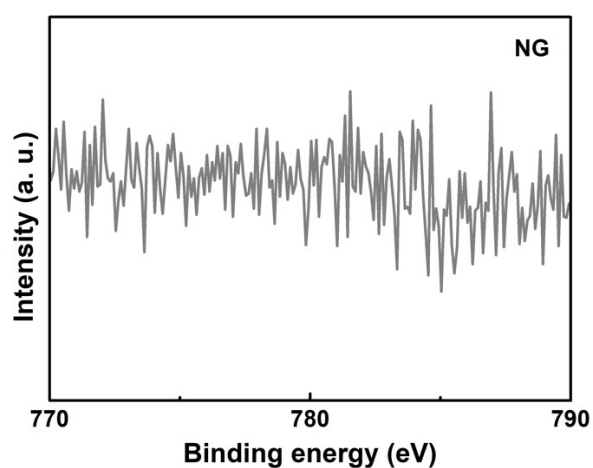


Fig. S8. Co 2p of XPS analysis of NG.

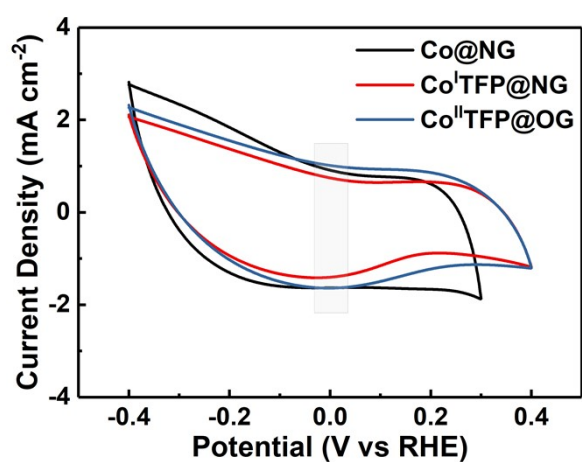


Fig. S9. CV curves of Co@NG, Co^ITFP@NG, and Co^{II}TFP@OG in 0.1 M Na₂SO₄.

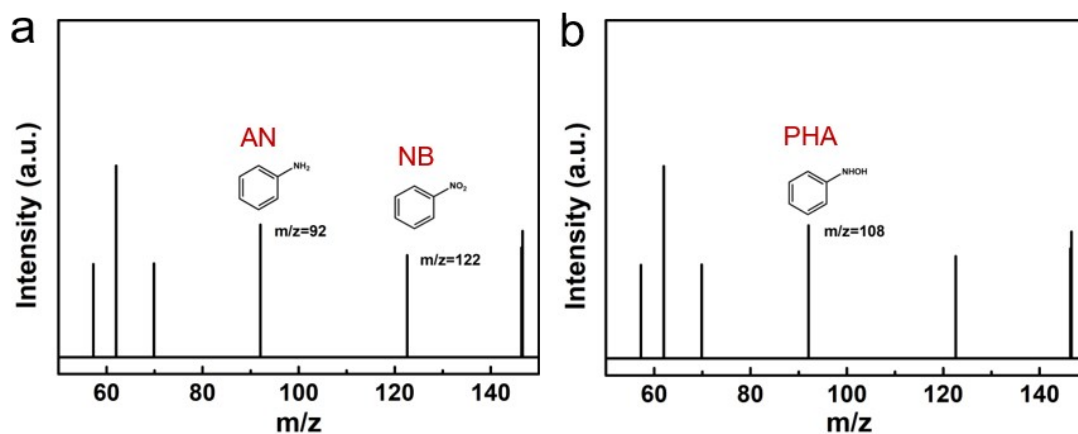


Fig. S10. MS identification of AN, PHA, and NB by HPLC/MS/MS

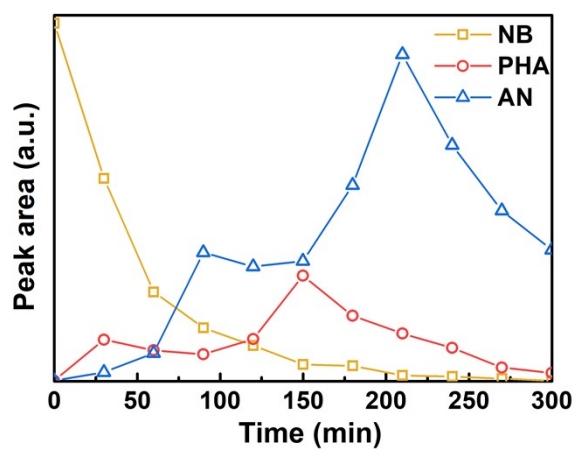
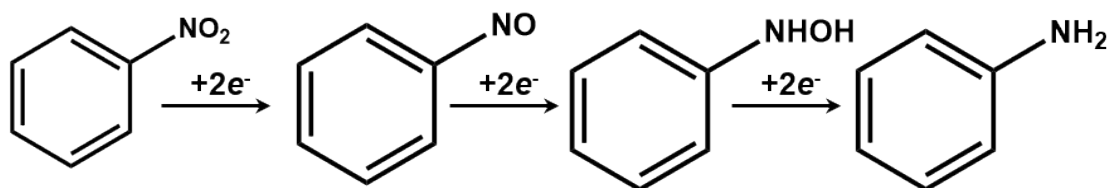


Fig. S11 Evolution of reduction products and NB during electrochemical degradation by $\text{Co}^{\text{I}}\text{TFP@NG}$.



Scheme S1. The electron transport route for reductive electron on NB.

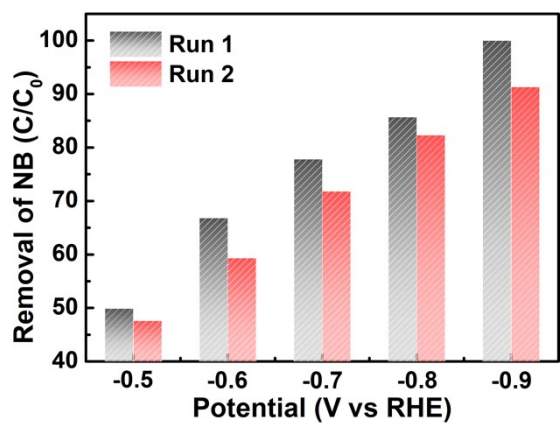


Fig. S12 Stability of Co^ITFP@NG.

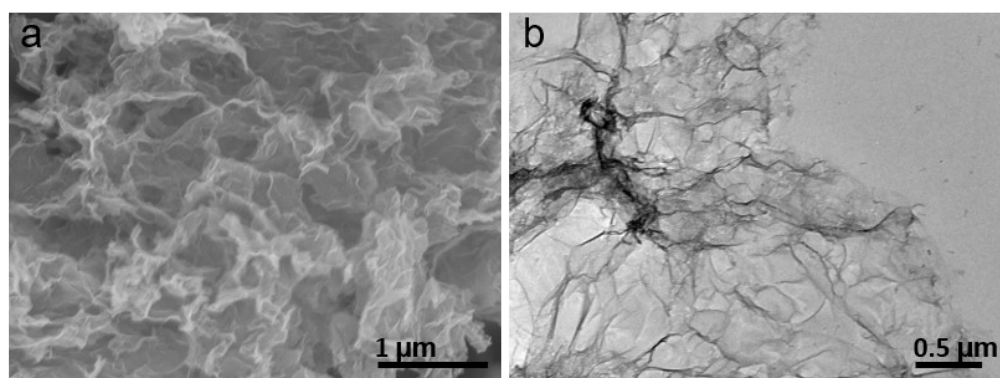


Fig. S13. SEM (a) and TEM (b) image of Co^ITFP@NG after reaction.

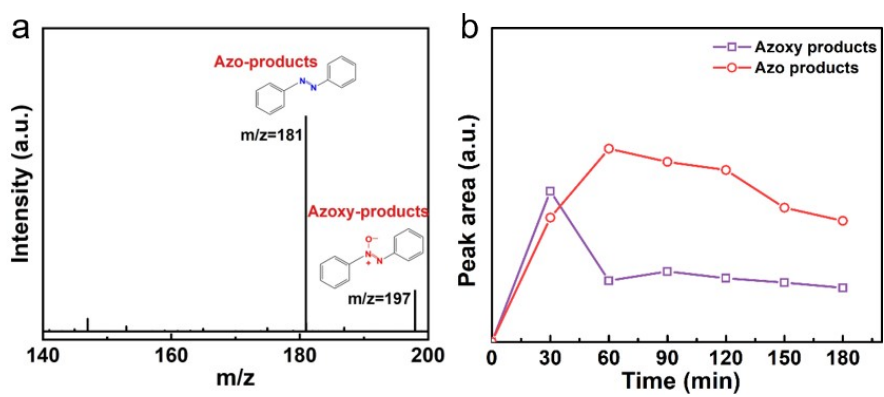


Fig. S14. MS identification of azo-products and azoxy-products by HPLC/MS/MS (a) and their evolution with reaction time.

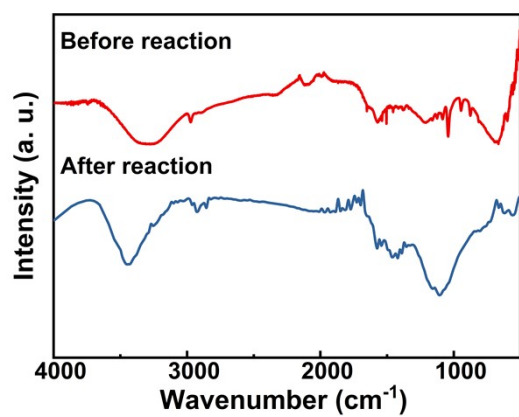


Fig. S15. FTIR spectra of Co^ITFP@NG before and after reaction

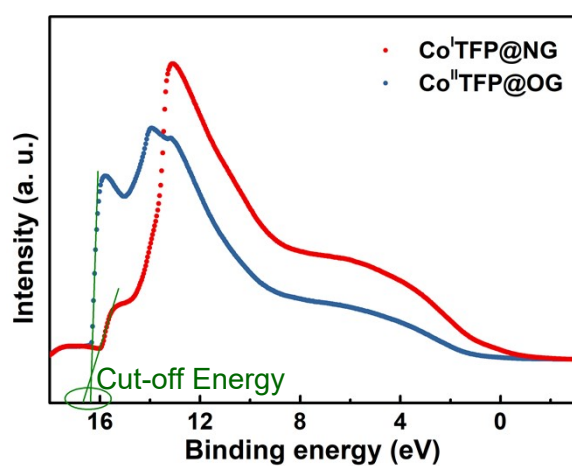


Fig. S16. UPS plots of Co^ITFP@NG and Co^{II}TFP@OG.

Table S1. I_D/I_G values and atomic contents of OG, NG, TFP@NG, Co@NG, Co^ITFP@NG and Co^{II}TFP@OG based on the measurements of elemental analyzer combined with measurements of inductively coupled plasma spectrometer.

	Co at%	N at%	C at%	H at%	O at%	I_D/I_G
OG	0	0	69.90	13.50	16.60	1.01
NG	0	2.99	43.89	40.20	12.92	1.17
TFP@NG	0	2.51	37.90	47.73	11.86	1.11
Co@NG	0.28	2.64	39.90	44.78	12.40	1.06
Co ^{II} TFP@OG	0.14	0.58	48.27	35.41	15.60	1.02
Co ^I TFP@NG	0.08	0.63	48.24	34.08	16.96	1.05

Table S2. Specific surface area of NG, Co@NG, TFP@NG, Co^{II}TFP@OG, and Co^ITFP@NG

Samples	SSA ($m^2 g^{-1}$)	Pore Volume ($cm^3 g^{-1}$)	Pore size (nm)
Co@NG	330.8	0.28	3.2
Co ^{II} TFP@OG	314.8	0.22	2.9
Co ^I TFP@NG	318.2	0.25	3.1

Table S3. Simulated EIS resistance of Co^ITFP@NG, Co^{II}TFP@OG, and Co@NG in the NB solution.

	R_s	R_{ct}	W_{mt}
Co ^I TFP@NG	6.76	12.0	6.58×10^{-2}
Co ^{II} TFP@OG	5.28	83.2	2.0×10^{-2}
Co@NG	7.32	105.9	4.88×10^{-3}