

Supporting Information

Multichannel Nitrogen-doped Carbon Fibers confined Fe₃C Nanoparticles for Efficient Electroreduction of Nitrate

Fangzhou Zhang,^a Zhangsheng Shi,^c Junliang Chen,^a Hongxia Luo,^a Jun Chen,^{*b} and Jianping Yang^{*a}

^aState Key Laboratory for Modification of Chemical Fibers and Polymer Materials, College of Materials Science and Engineering, Donghua University, Shanghai 201620, P. R. China

^bARC Centre of Excellence for Electromaterials Science, Intelligent Polymer Research Institute (IPRI), Australian Institute of Innovative Materials (AIIM), University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW 2522, Australia

^cDepartment of Chemistry, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China

E-mail: junc@uow.edu.au; jianpingyang@dhu.edu.cn

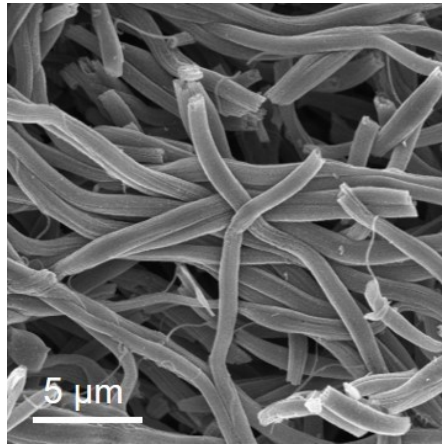


Fig. S1. SEM image of $\text{Fe}_3\text{C}/\text{MNCFs-800}$.

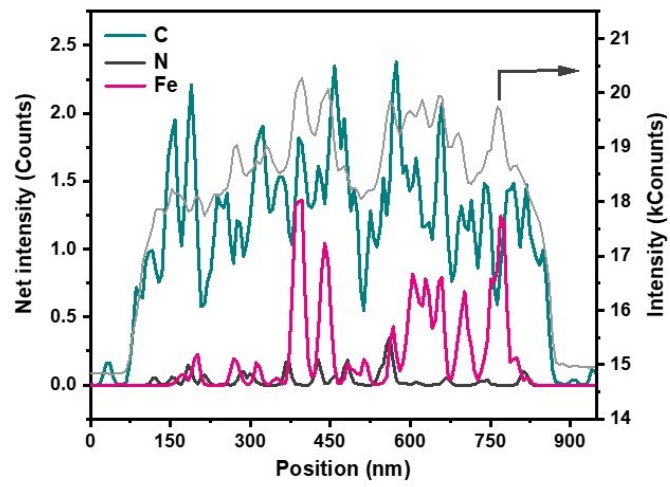


Fig. S2. Line scanning of Fe₃C/MNCFs-800.

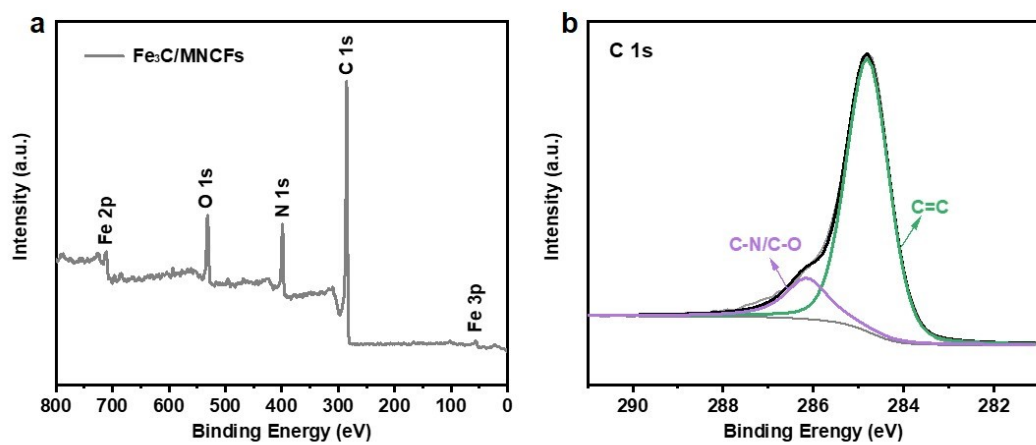


Fig. S3. a) XPS survey spectrum and b) high-resolution C 1s spectrum of Fe₃C/MNCFs-800.

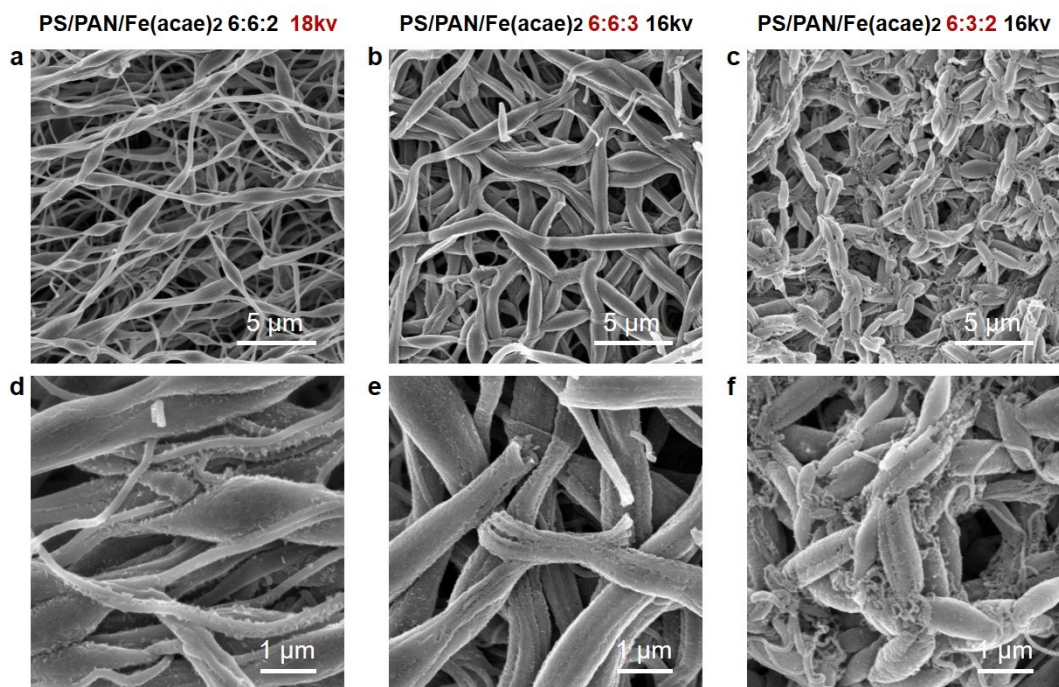


Fig. S4. SEM images of Fe₃C/MNCFs-800. a, d) The voltage is 18 kv. b, e) The mass ratio of PS/PAN/Fe(acac)₃ is 6:6:3. c, f) The mass ratio of PS/PAN/Fe(acac)₃ is 6:3:2.

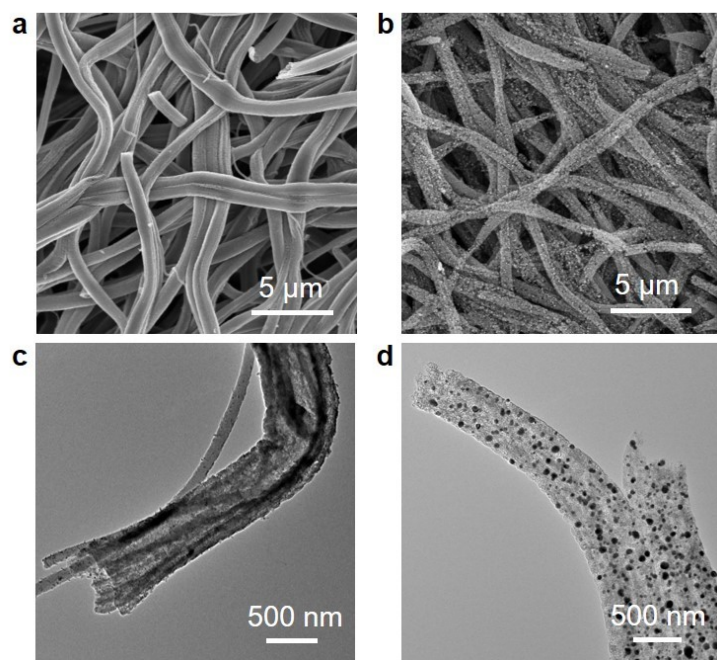


Fig. S5. a) SEM and c) TEM images of Fe₃C/MNCFs-700. b) SEM and d) TEM images of Fe₃C/MNCFs-900.

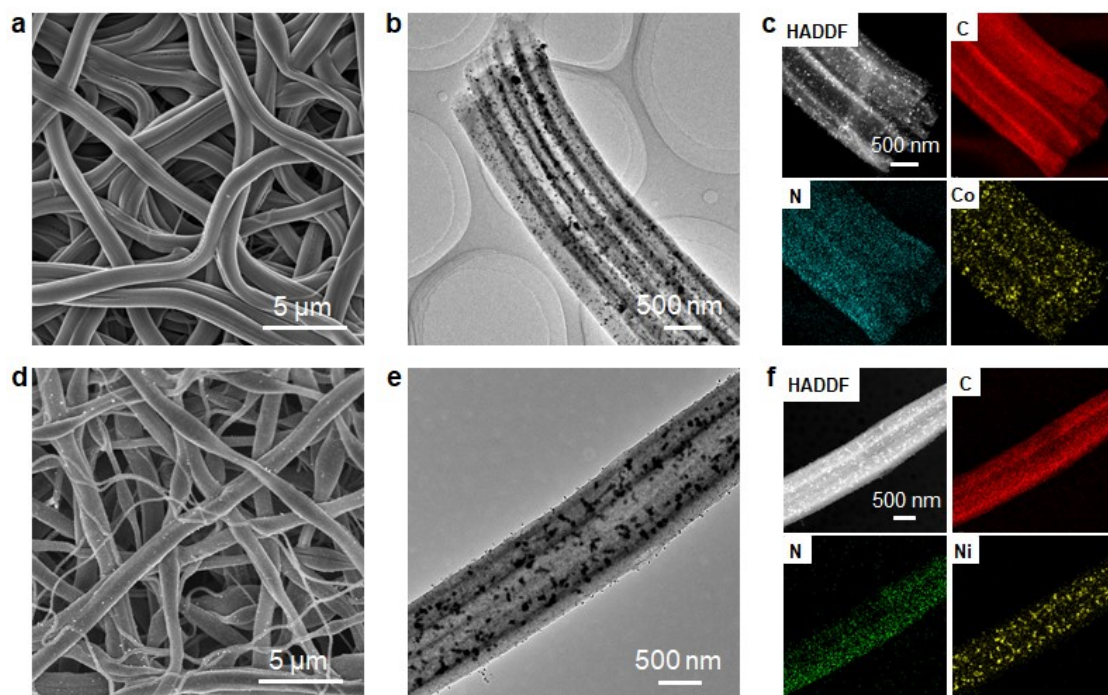


Fig. S6. a) SEM, b) TEM, and c) HAADF-STEM images and elemental mapping of Co/MNCFs-800. d) SEM, e) TEM, and f) HAADF-STEM images and elemental mapping of Ni/MNCFs-800.

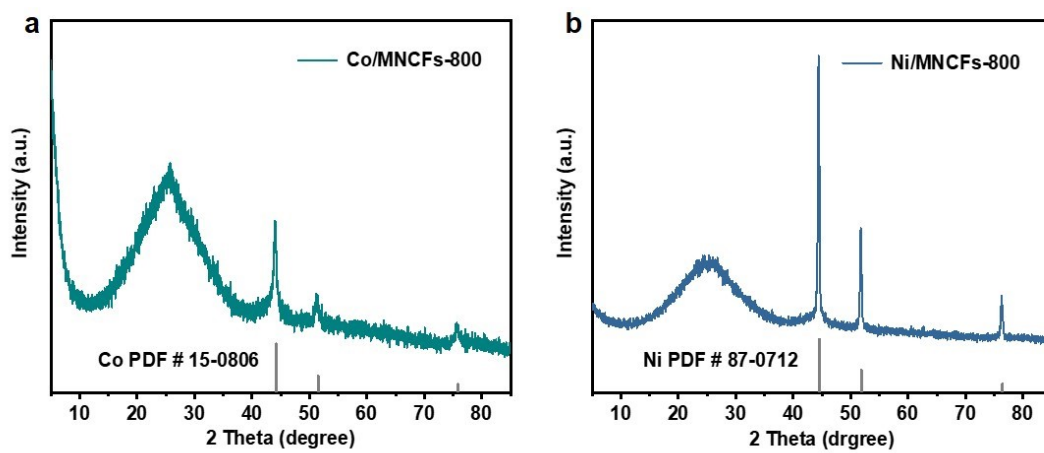


Fig. S7. XRD patterns of a) Co/MNCFs-800 and b) Ni/MNCFs-800.

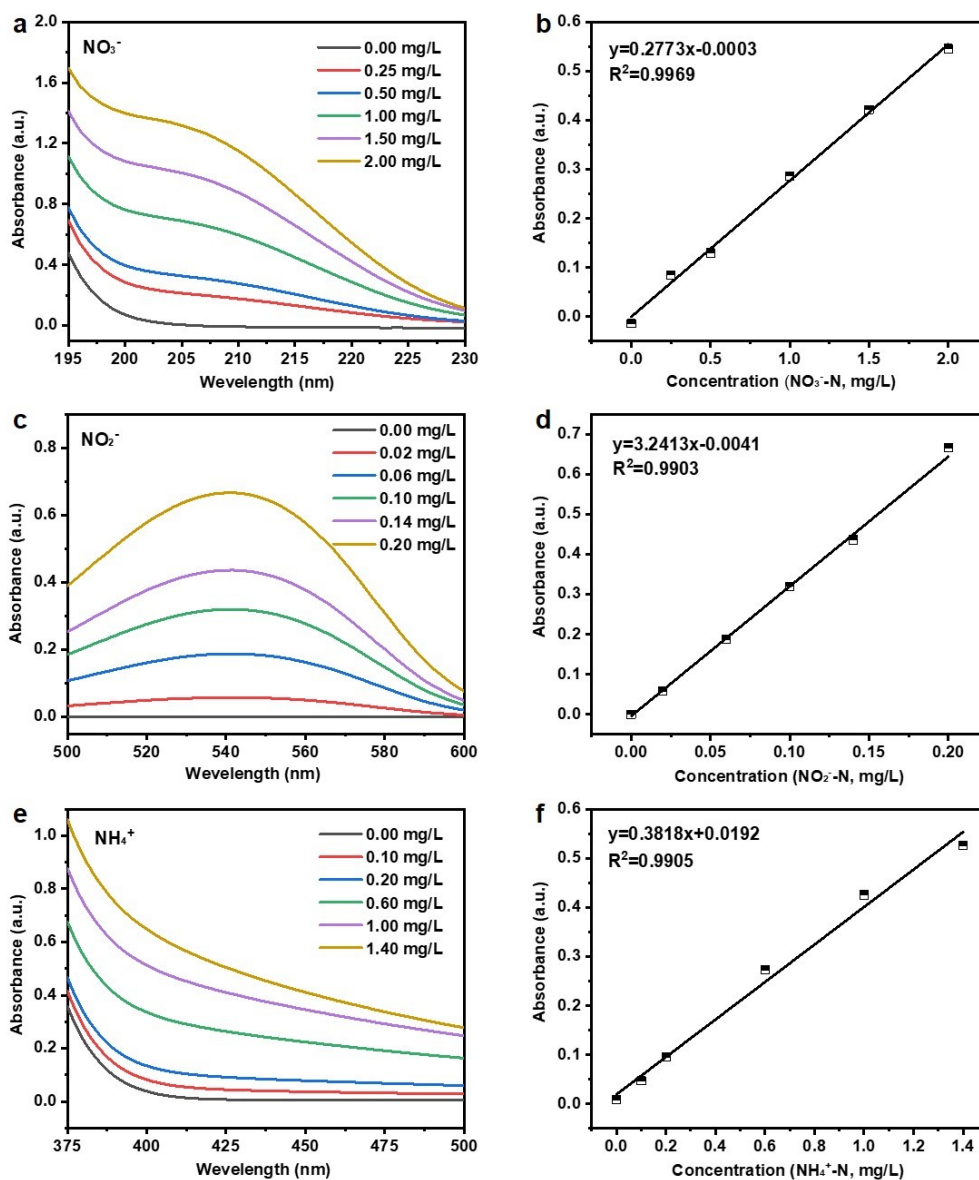


Fig. S8. The UV-vis absorbance spectra of a) NO_3^- -N, c) NO_2^- -N and e) NH_4^+ -N, and their concentration-absorbance calibration curves of b) NO_3^- -N, d) NO_2^- -N, and f) NH_4^+ -N. The calibration curves all showed good linearity.

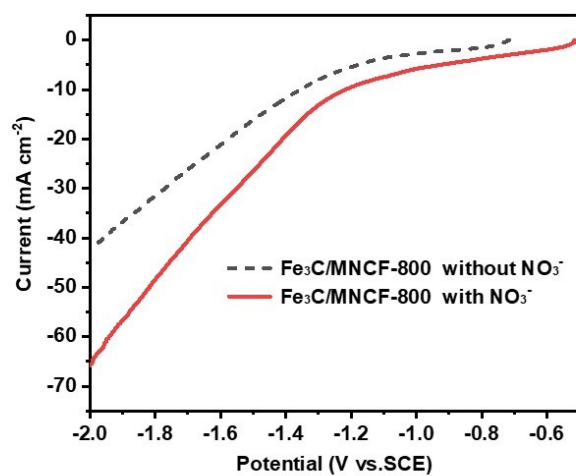


Fig. S9. LSV curves for the Fe₃C/MNCFs-800 in 0.1M Na₂SO₄ with and without 100 ppm NaNO₃ addition.

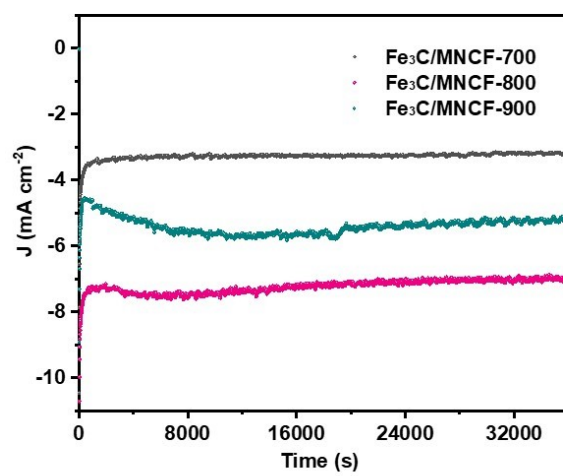


Fig. S10. The chronoamperometry curves of Fe₃C/MNCFs-x at -1.3 V vs. SCE.

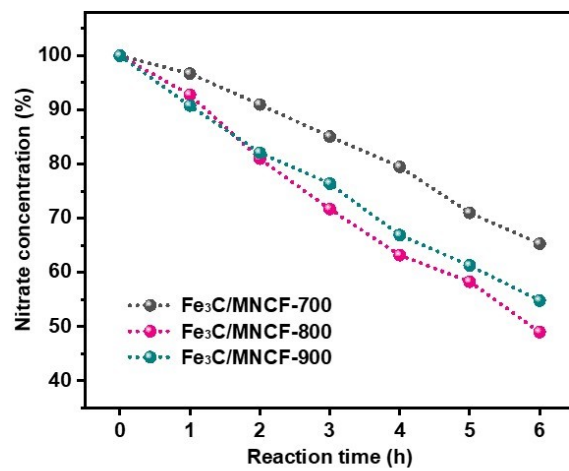


Fig. S11. The change of nitrate residual during the NO₃RR process on Fe₃C/MNCFs-x.

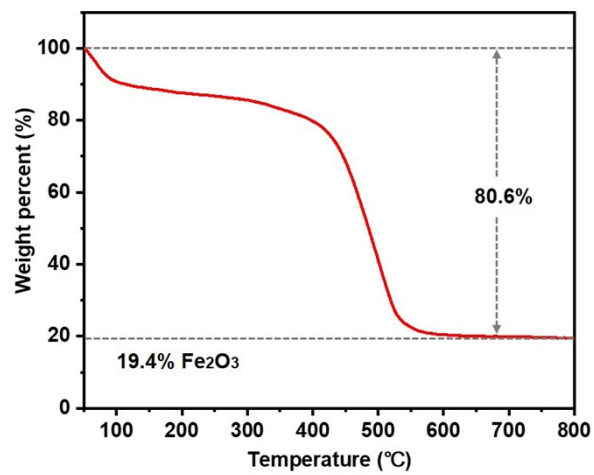


Fig. S12. TGA curves of Fe₃C/MNCFs-800.

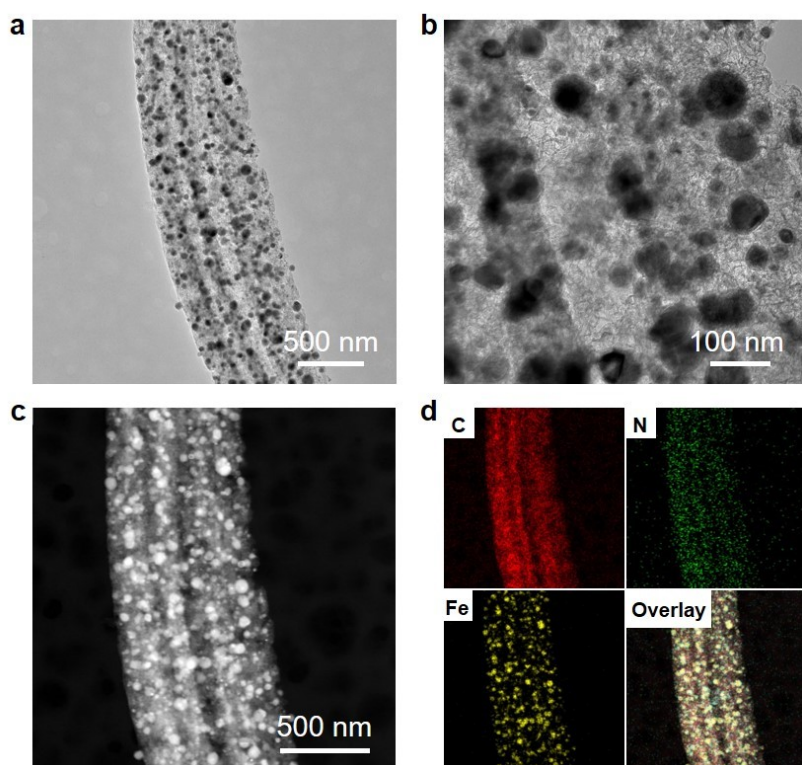


Fig. S13. a, b) TEM images, c) HAADF-STEM and d) corresponding elemental mapping images of Fe₃C/MNCFs-800 after 15 cycles (24 hours per cycle).

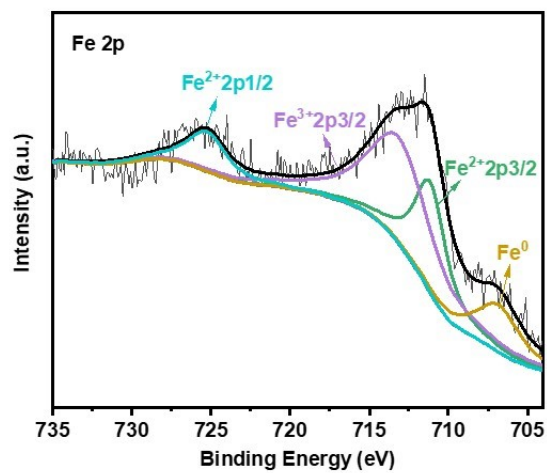


Fig. S14. Fe 2p of Fe₃C/MNCFs-800 after electrocatalytic nitrate reduction.

Table S1. Comparison of this work with previously reported Fe-based electrocatalysts.

Materials	Electrolyte	Reaction time (h)	NO ₃ ⁻ Conversion (%)	N ₂ selectivity (%)	Nitrate removal capacity (mg N/g Fe)	Refs.
Fe@Gnc	0.02M Na ₂ SO ₄ +0.02M NaCl	24	72.7	99.6	/	34
FeNi/g-mesoC/NF	0.05 M Na ₂ SO ₄ +0.02 M NaCl,	24	88	100	816	35
Fe/Fe ₃ C-NCNF	0.01M Na ₂ SO ₄ +0.03M NaCl	24	~60	96	1787	36
Fe/GF	0.03M Na ₂ SO ₄ +0.01M NaCl	24	67.7	96.6	/	37
B-Fe NCs	0.02M Na ₂ SO ₄ +0.02M NaCl	24	80	99	/	38
CL-Fe@C	0.1M Na ₂ SO ₄ +0.02M NaCl	24	42	98	1816	39
RL-Fe ₂ N@NC	0.02M Na ₂ SO ₄ +0.02M NaCl	24	86	96	/	40
Fe ₃ C/MNCFs	0.1M Na ₂ SO ₄ +0.02M NaCl	24	90.9	99.53	4031	This work