Supplementary Information

Evoking the Dynamic Fe- N_x Active Sites through the Immobilization of Molecular Fe Catalyst on NGQDs for the

Efficient Electroreduction of Nitrate to Ammonia

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	XPS atomic composition (%)				
Electrocatalysts —	С	0	Ν	Fe	
NGQDs	38.7	57.9	3.4	-	
NGQDs-Fe (0.1 M)	45.9	49.3	3.9	0.9	
NGQDs-Fe (0.25 M)	46.6	48.2	4.8	0.4	

·Fe

Electrocatalysts –	XPS atomic composition (%)			
	С	Ο	Fe	Ν
N3-Fe	46.4	48.6	1.7	4.3
N5-Fe	51.4	41.3	1.2	6.1
N8-Fe	45.9	49.3	0.9	3.9
N10-Fe	48.8	46.7	1.1	3.4

Table S2XPS atomic composition of the nitrogen-optimized NGQDs-Fe.

Flootroootolysts	N atomic composition (%)				
Electrocatarysis	Pyridinic N	Fe–N ^x	Pyrrolic N	Graphitic N	
N3-Fe	20.1	26.0	28.5	25.4	
N5-Fe	18.9	26.8	30.7	23.6	
N8-Fe	28.4	32.6	21.2	17.8	
N10-Fe	21.7	27.1	28.8	22.4	

Table S3Nitrogen atomic composition of the optimized NGQDs-Fe

Sample	Electrolyte	Yield	Faradaic Efficiency	Ref.
Fe SAC	0.1 M K ₂ SO ₄ +0.5 M KNO ₃	20 000 μ g h ⁻¹ mg _{cat} ⁻¹	NH ₃ , ~75%	[1]
Fe-SAs/g- C ₃ N ₄	$0.1 \text{ M Na}_2 \text{SO4} + 50 \text{ mg L}^{-1} \text{NO}_3^{-1}$	_	NH ₃ , 98.6%	[2]
Fe SAC	0.1 M K ₂ SO ₄ + 0.5 M KNO ₃	$46 \text{ mg h}^{-1} \text{ mg}_{\text{cat}}^{-1}$	NH ₃ , 92%	[3]
Fe-Ppy SAC	0.1 M KOH + 0.1 M KNO ₃	$2.75 \text{ mg NH}_3 \text{ h}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$	NH ₃ , ~100%	[4]
Ru-SAC	0.1 M KOH + 0.1 M KNO ₃	$0.69 \text{ mmol h}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$	NH ₃ , 72.8%	[5]
Fe/Cu-HNG	1 M KOH + 0.1 M KNO ₃	$1.08~{\rm mmol}~{\rm h}^{-1}~{\rm mg}^{-1}$	NH ₃ , 92.51%	[6]
ISAA In- Pdene	0.5 M Na ₂ SO ₄ + 100 mM NaNO ₃	$28.06 \text{ mg } h^{-1} \text{ mg}_{Pd}^{-1}$	NH ₃ , 87.2%	[7]
Cu–N–C	0.1 M KOH + 0.1 M KNO ₃	$4.5 \text{ mg cm}^{-2} \text{ h}^{-1}$	NH ₃ , 84.7%	[8]
Cu SAC	$0.5 \text{ M Na}_2 \text{SO}_4 + 5 \text{ mM NO}_3^-$	$66 \mu\mathrm{mol}\mathrm{h}^{-1}\mathrm{cm}^{-2}$	NH ₃ , 85.5%	[9]
NGQDs- Fe/G	0.1 M KOH + 0.1 M KNO ₃	$15.9 \text{ mmol h}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$	NH ₃ , 93%	This work

Table S4NO3RR activity comparison of Fe catalyst reported in the literatures.



Figure S1 (a). Illustration of the synthesis process of the NGQDs, (b). TEM images, and (c). PL excitation-emission-intensity spectra



Figure S2 FTIR spectra of NGQDs, Fe(acac)₂, and NGQDs-Fe.



Figure S3 XPS (a). survey scan spectra, and high resolution spectra of (b). C 1s, (c).Fe2p,and(d).O1sofNGQDs-Fe



Figure S4. X-ray absorption near-edge structure (NEXAFS) spectra of (a). C K edge and (b). O K edge of NGQDs and NGQDs-Fe



Figure S5 (a). TEM image og NGQDs-Fe, and (c). NO_3 -RR polarization curves of the f-Graphene with and without the presence of the NO_3^- ions.



Figure S6 NO₃⁻ optimization. The polarization curves of the NGQDs-Fe in 0.1 M KOH solution under various KNO₃ concentration.



Figure S7 (a). LSV curves of NGQDs with and without the presence of the NO_3^- ions, (b). Chronoamperometry curves at potentials of -0.8 V for 1 h in 0.1 M KOH with 0.1 M NO_3^- , (c). NH₃ UV–Vis absorption spectra of NGQDs, and (d). FE and yield rate of NH₃ and NO_2^-



Figure S8 XPS (a). Full-scan spectra, (b). High-resolution spectra of NGQDs-Fe (0.25 M), and (c). LSV curves of the NGQDs-Fe (0.1 M) and (0.25 M) in 0.1 M KOH with 0.1 M NO_3^-



Figure S9 Chronoamperometry curves of NGQDs-Fe across range of potential for 1 h in 0.1 M KOH with 0.1 M NO_3^-



Figure S10 NH3 and NO2⁻ assay using UV-Vis. (a). NH3 absorption spectra of NH4Clin different concentration and (b) corresponding calibration curve for NH3. (c). NO2⁻absorption spectra of NaNO2 in different concentration and (b) correspondingcalibrationcurveforNO2⁻.



Figure S11 UV-Vis quantification. (a). NH_3 absorption spectra, and (b). NO_2^- absorption spectra of NGQDs-Fe across potential, from -0.3 to -1.0 V.



Figure S12 NH₃ concentration evolving profile (a). Chronoamperometry curves of NGQDs-Fe in a continuous cycle in 0.1 M KOH with 0.1 M NO_3^- (b). UV-Vis NH₃ absorption spectra of NGQDs-Fe across cycle



Figure S13 NH₄⁺ **quantification using NMR** (a) ¹H NMR spectra of NH₄⁺ ions with different concentrations. Maleic acid (fixed concentration) was used as the external standard, (b). corresponding calibration curves



Figure S14 Enlarged *in situ* Raman spectra of the NGQDs-Fe at a different applied potential under 0.1 M of KOH and 0.1 M KNO₃



Figure S15. XPS full-scan spectra of the as-synthesized N3-Fe, N5-Fe, N8-Fe, and N10-Fe.



Figure S16. XPS core-level spectra of (a) C 1s, and (b) O 1s of N3-Fe.



Figure S17. XPS core-level spectra of (a) C 1s, and (b) O 1s of N5-Fe.



Figure S18. XPS core-level spectra of (a) C 1s, and (b) O 1s of N8-Fe.



Figure S19 Chronoamperometry curves of the as-synthesized N3-Fe, N5-Fe, N8-Fe, N10-Fe in 0.1 M KOH with 0.1 M NO_3^-



Figure S20 UV-Vis absorption spectra of NH_3 at (a) -0.7 V, and (b). -0.8 V applied potential collected from N3-Fe, N5-Fe, N8-Fe, and N10-Fe.

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