Supplementary Information

Sequential Element Control of Non-Precious Dual Atom Catalysts on Mesoporous Carbon Nanotubes for High Performance Lithium-Oxygen Batteries

Yeji Lim^{a, †}, Hongjun Chang^{b, †}, Huiju Kim^a, Yoon Jeong Yoo^a, YeoJin Rho^a, Bo Ran Kim^a, Hye Ryung Byon^c, Janghyuk Moon^{b, *}, Won-Hee Ryu^{a, *}

^aDepartment of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Sookmyung Women's University, 100 Cheongpa-ro 47-gil, Yongsan-gu, Seoul, 04310, Republic of Korea
^bDepartment of Energy Systems Engineering, Chung-Ang University, Heukseok-Ro, Dongjak-Gu, Seoul 06974, Republic of Korea
^cDepartment of Chemistry, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), Daejeon 34141, Republic of Korea

* Corresponding author

E-mail: <u>whryu@sookmyung.ac.kr</u> (Prof. Won-Hee Ryu), <u>jhmoon84@cau.ac.kr</u> (Prof. Janghyuk Moon)

[†]These authors contributed equally to this awork.



Figure S1. Schematic illustration of the synthesize method of homogeneous and heterogeneous DACs.



Figure S2. The X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) spectra of C 1s obtained from the NCNT.



Figure S3. The X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) spectra of N 1s obtained from the NCNT.



Figure S4. The X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) spectra of Fe 2p obtained from the NCNT.



Figure S5. The X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) spectra of Ni 2p obtained from the NCNT.



Figure S6. The X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns obtained from the NCNT, Ni-Ni-NCNT, Fe-Fe-NCNT, Fe-Ni-NCNT and Ni-Fe-NCNT.



Figure S7. The mass spectrometry (MS) of NCNT, Ni-Ni-NCNT, Fe-Fe-NCNT, Fe-Ni-NCNT and Ni-Fe-NCNT.

	Ni-Ni-NCNT	Fe-Fe-NCNT	Fe-Ni-NCNT	Ni-Fe-NCNT
Metal fraction	0.5	9.31	2.75	4.0
(%)				

Table S1. The metal mole fraction of Fe-Fe-NCNT, Ni-Ni-NCNT, Fe-Ni-NCNT and Ni-Fe-NCNT.



Figure S8. (a) Schematic of transition metal adsorption site and pyridinic structure. Transition metal adsorption sites were labeled as TM1 and TM2. Pyridinic structures were labeled as N1~N3 for single vacancy, N1~N4 for divacancy and N1~N6 for meso-pore vacancy structures. (b)-(d) Formation energy after adsorption of transition metal for single, di, and meso-pore vacancy. Single-AC and Dual-AC referred to single atom catalyst and dual atom catalyst. All substrates were named TM2-TM1 in the DFT calculation. The Single-AC denoted a configuration where only TM1 was adsorbed.



Figure S9. The scanning electron microscope (SEM) image obtained from (a) NCNT, (b) Fe-Fe-NCNT, (c) Ni-Ni-NCNT, (d) Fe-Ni-NCNT, (e) Ni-Fe-NCNT and (f) Ni/Fe-NCNT.



Figure S10. The metal particle size distribution of Ni-Ni-NCNT, Fe-Fe-NCNT, Fe-Ni-NCNT and Ni-Fe-NCNT.



Figure S11. Metal particle size distribution of of (a)Fe-Ni-NCNT, (b)Ni-Ni-NCNT, (c)Fe-Fe-NCNT and (d)Ni-Fe-NCNT.



Figure S12. (a) The transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images and (b) the d-spacing analysis images of NCNT.



Figure S13. The selected area electron diffraction (SEAD) patterns image of (a) NCNT, (b) Ni-Ni-NCNT, (c) Fe-Fe-NCNT, (d) Fe-Ni-NCNT and (e) Ni-Fe-NCNT.



Figure S14. The scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM) images of NCNT.



Figure S15. The OER mechanism analysis graph of $Li-O_2$ cell with DACs.



Figure S16. The cycle performance of NCNT in LOB cells.



Figure S17. The 60th cycle performance of Fe-Fe-NCNT, Ni-Ni-NCNT, Fe-Ni-NCNT and Ni-Fe-NCNT.



Figure S18. The average ORR and OER voltage of NCNT, Ni-Ni-NCNT, Fe-Fe-NCNT, Fe-Ni-NCNT and Ni-Fe-NCNT.



Figure S19 (a)-(d) Free energy diagram of OER/ORR in Ni-Ni-NCNT, Fe-Fe-NCNT, Fe-Ni-NCNT and Ni-Fe-NCNT.



Figure S20 Equilibrium potential of all DACs cases. The dot line shows standard voltage, 2.96V.

	tructuro	Net charge (change)		
3	ti uctur e	Ni	Ni	
	Substrate	0.54	0.64	
Ni-Ni	LiO ₂	0.81(+0.27e)	0.80(+0.16e)	
	NO ₂	0.90(+0.36e)	0.75(+0.11e)	
		Fe	Fe	
	Substrate	0.91	1.01	
Fe-Fe	LiO ₂	1.07(+0.16e)	1.21(+0.20e)	
	NO ₂	1.11(+0.20e)	1.23(+0.21e)	
		Fe	Ni	
	Substrate	0.98	0.56	
Fe-Ni	LiO ₂	1.15(+0.17e)	0.79(+0.23e)	
	NO ₂	1.35(+0.37e)	0.65(+0.09e)	
		Ni	Fe	
	Substrate	0.42	1.33	
Ni-Fe	LiO ₂	0.55(+0.13e)	1.78(+0.45e)	
	NO ₂	0.26(-0.16e)	2.26(+0.93e)	

Table S2. Bader net charge and charge change value of transition metal after adsorption of LiO₂ & NO₂ on Ni-Ni-NCNT, Fe-Fe-NCNT, Fe-Ni-NCNT and Ni-Fe-NCNT.



Figure S21. Schematic illustration for roles of DACs.



Figure S22. (a) The dV/dQ curves of the NCNT obtained from the 10^{th} to the 70th cycle. (b) Ratios of "NO₂⁻ mediate oxidation", "DACs associated oxidation" and "Direct oxidation" of NCNT obtained from the 10^{th} to the 70th cycle.



Figure S23. Calculated charge density difference plot NO₂ on Fe-Ni-NCNT and Ni-Ni-NCNT.