

Electronic supplementary information

Boosting bifunctional oxygen electrocatalysis by integrating Fe-N_x moieties and FeNi nanoparticles for highly efficient and long-life rechargeable zinc-air batteries

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1. Koutecky-Levich analysis

The ORR polarization curves at different rotation rates were recorded at a scan rate (ν) of 10 mV s⁻¹ with the electrode rotation rates (ω) from 600 to 3000 rpm. The electron transfer number (n) was calculated from the Koutecky-Levich (K-L) equation ¹:

$$j^{-1} = j_k^{-1} + B^{-1} \omega^{-1/2} \quad (\text{S1})$$

$$j_k = nFkC_O \quad (\text{S2})$$

$$B = 0.62nFC_0D_0^{2/3}\nu^{-1/6} \quad (\text{S3})$$

where j and j_k represent the experimental and kinetic current densities at a specific potential, j_d is the diffusion-limited current density, n is the number of electrons transferred per O₂ molecule, k is the O₂ reduction rate constant at a specific potential (cm s⁻¹), F is the Faraday constant (96485 C mol⁻¹), D_0 is the O₂ diffusion coefficient in 0.1 M KOH (1.9×10⁻⁵ cm² s⁻¹), ν is the kinematic viscosity of the electrolyte solution (0.01 cm² s⁻¹), C_0 is the concentration of O₂ in the bulk solution (1.2×10⁻⁶ mol cm⁻³), and ω is the electrode rotation rate (rad s⁻¹)².

2. Zn-air battery tests

Zn-air batteries performance were evaluated at ambient conditions without additional oxygen supply. The polarization curves and galvanostatic discharge–charge cycling curves were recorded by linear sweep voltammetry and CP-Chronopotentiometry, respectively. The specific capacity and round trip efficiency were calculated according to the equation as follows:

$$\text{Specific capacity} = \frac{\text{current} \times \text{service hours}}{\text{weight of consumed zinc}}$$

(S4)

$$\text{Round trip efficiency } (\varepsilon) = \frac{E_{\text{discharge}}}{E_{\text{charge}}} \times 100\%$$

(S5)

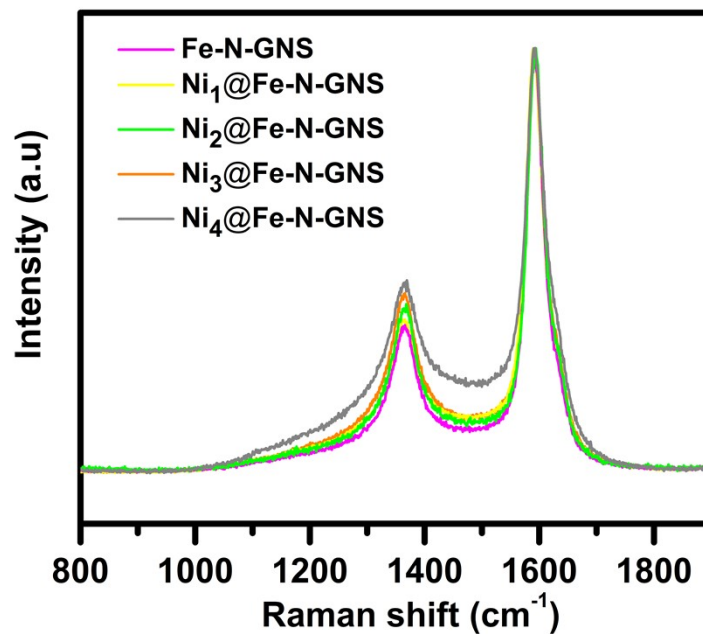


Fig. S1. Raman spectra of the prepared Fe-N-GNS, Ni₁@Fe-N-GNS, Ni₂@Fe-N-GNS, Ni₃@Fe-N-GNS, and Ni₄@Fe-N-GNS catalyst materials.

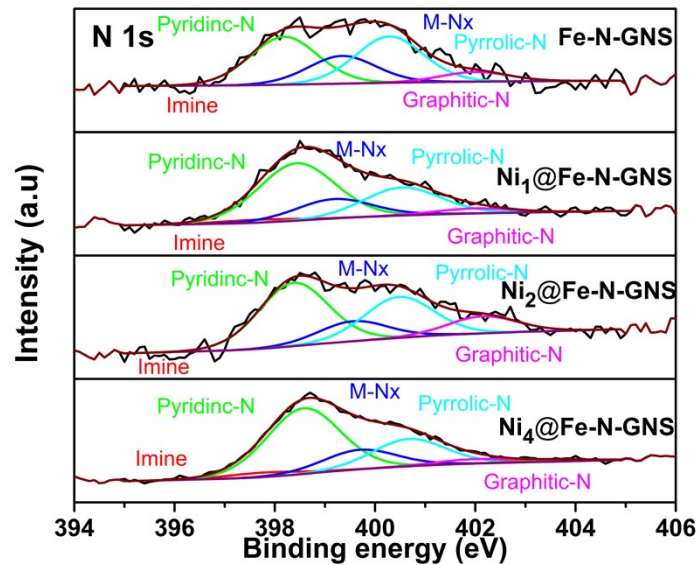


Fig. S2. The high-resolution XPS spectra of N 1s for Fe-N-GNS, Ni₁@Fe-N-GNS, Ni₂@Fe-N-GNS, and Ni₄@Fe-N-GNS catalyst materials.

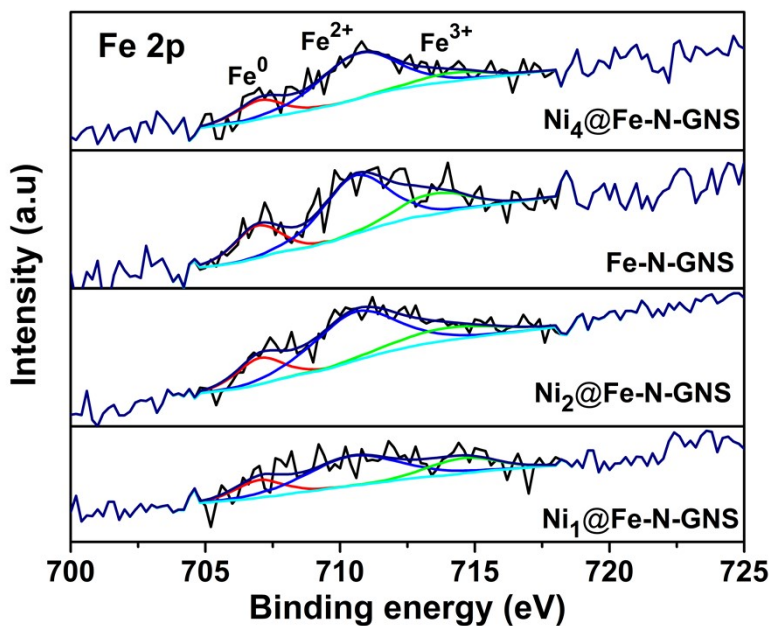


Fig. S3. The high-resolution XPS spectra of Fe 2p for Fe-N-GNS, Ni₁@Fe-N-GNS, Ni₂@Fe-N-GNS, and Ni₄@Fe-N-GNS catalyst materials.

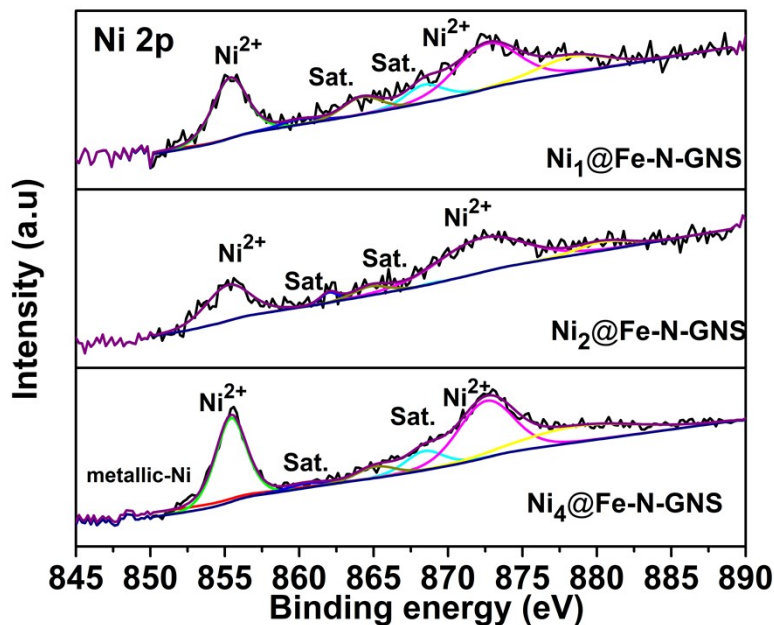


Fig. S4. The high-resolution XPS spectra of Ni 2p for Fe-N-GNS, Ni₁@Fe-N-GNS, Ni₂@Fe-N-GNS, and Ni₄@Fe-N-GNS catalyst materials.

Table S1: Composition percentage analysis by Rietveld refinement of all the catalysts.

	Fe-N-GNS	Ni ₁ @Fe-N-GNS	Ni ₂ @Fe-N-GNS	Ni ₃ @Fe-N-GNS	Ni ₄ @Fe-N-GNS
Carbon	96.4	96.18	93.8	93.11	93.85
Fe ₃ C	1.3	0.95	0.93	0	0
Fe	0.8	0.2	0	0	0
Fe ₃ O ₄	1.5	0.63	0.90	0.47	0.27
FeNi	0	2.04	4.43	6.42	5.88

Table S2. The surface elemental composition of the prepared catalysts by XPS analysis.

Element	Functional form	Fe-N-GNS		Ni ₁ @Fe-N-GNS		Ni ₂ @Fe-N-GNS		Ni ₃ @Fe-N-GNS		Ni ₄ @Fe-N-GNS	
		BE (eV)	at. %	BE (eV)	at. %	BE (eV)	at. %	BE (eV)	at. %	BE (eV)	at. %
C	sp ²	284.4	76.2	284.4	77.37	284.4	76.66	284.4	74.97	284.4	70.48
	sp ³	285.1	0	285	0	285.1	0.01	285	0	285.1	2.73
	C-O	286.3	4.05	286.3	3.04	286.3	3.93	286.3	3.2	286.3	4.71
	C=O	287.4	0.23	287.4	1.31	287.4	0.56	287.4	1.2	287.4	0.45
	O-C=O	288.3	3.8	288.3	1.19	288.3	3.39	288.3	2.29	288.3	3.74

	π - π^*	290.4	5.15	289.9	5.21	290.4	5.48	290.2	5.14	290.4	5.47
	Carbide	283	3.14	283	2.71	282.8	2.63	283	3.74	282.7	2.09
	π - π^*	295.5	3.43	292.5	3.52	292.1	3.52	292.3	3.94	292.7	3.28
N	Imine	397.4	0	397.9	0.09	397.6	0	397.8	0.08	397.6	0.03
	Pyridinic	398.2	0.22	398.7	0.2	398.4	0.35	398.6	1.22	398.4	0.53
	M-N _x	399.3	0.13	399.7	0.2	399.5	0.11	399.7	0.36	399.2	0.18
	Pyrrolic	400.3	0.21	400.8	0.15	400.5	0.23	400.7	0.51	400.5	0.26
	Graphitic	402	0.04	402	0.01	402.1	0.09	402	0.08	402.0	0.05
O	Metal oxide	530.1	0.38	530.2	0.42	530.2	0.52	530.3	0.5	530.1	0.26
	O=C-OH	531.2	0.54	531.2	0.7	531.2	0.4	531.2	0.84	531.2	0.8
	C=O carbonyl	531.7	0.57	531.7	1.26	531.6	0.5	531.9	0.78	531.3	0.33
	C-O	532.9	1.39	532.9	2.21	532.9	0.96	532.9	1.17	532.9	1.77
	C-OH	533.7	0.06	533.7	0.06	533.7	0.06	533.7	0.06	533.7	0.06
	Water, chemisorbed O	535.4	0.34	535.4	0.37	535.8	0.15	535	0.37	535	0.45
total Fe (at.%)	0.14		0.10		0.17		0.14		0.12		
total Ni (at.%)	0		0.21		0.27		0.35		0.97		
total N (at.%)	0.6		0.65		0.78		2.29		1.05		

Table S3. Elemental composition of as-prepared materials by SEM-EDX (wt.%).

Catalyst	C	N	O	Fe	Ni
Fe-N-GNS	87.56	3.78	4.18	4.48	0
Ni ₃ @Fe-N-GNS	83.82	3.8	2.84	4.68	4.86
Ni ₄ @Fe-N-GNS	83.53	5.56	4.19	4.93	6.90

Table S4. BET surface area (S_{BET}), volume of micropores (V_{micro}), total pore volume (V_{tot}), DFT surface area of micropores and mesopores calculated for Fe-N-GNS, Ni₃@Fe-N-GNS, and Ni₄@Fe-N-GNS catalysts

Catalyst	S_{BET} (m ² /g)	V_{tot} (cm ³ /g)	S_{DFT} (m ² /g)	$S_{\text{DFT micro}}$ (m ² /g)	$S_{\text{DFT meso}}$ (m ² /g)	V_{micro} (cm ³ /g)
Fe-N-GNS	394	0.71	341	140	201	0.08
Ni ₃ @Fe-N-GNS	352	0.56	328	180	148	0.08
Ni ₄ @Fe-N-GNS	300	0.52	264	130	134	0.07

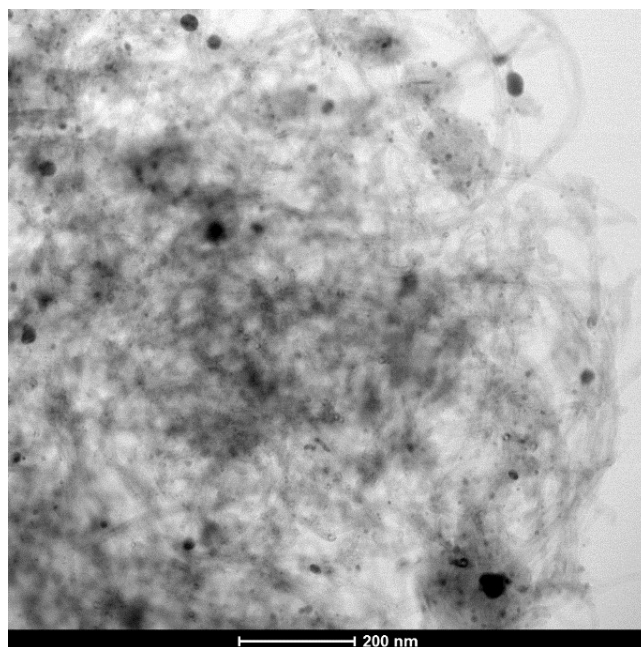


Fig. S5. BF-STEM image of the as-prepared Ni₃@Fe-N-GNS catalyst.

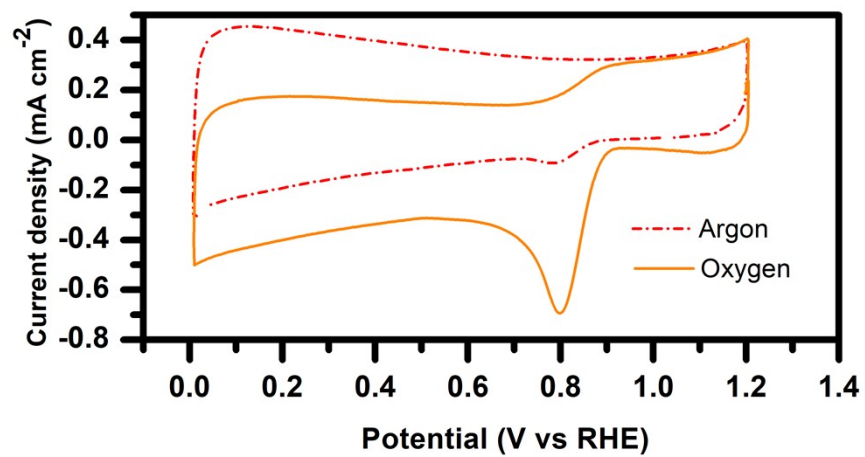


Fig. S6. CV curves of a Ni₃@Fe-N-GNS catalyst in O₂ and Ar saturated 0.1 M KOH solution (50 mV s⁻¹).

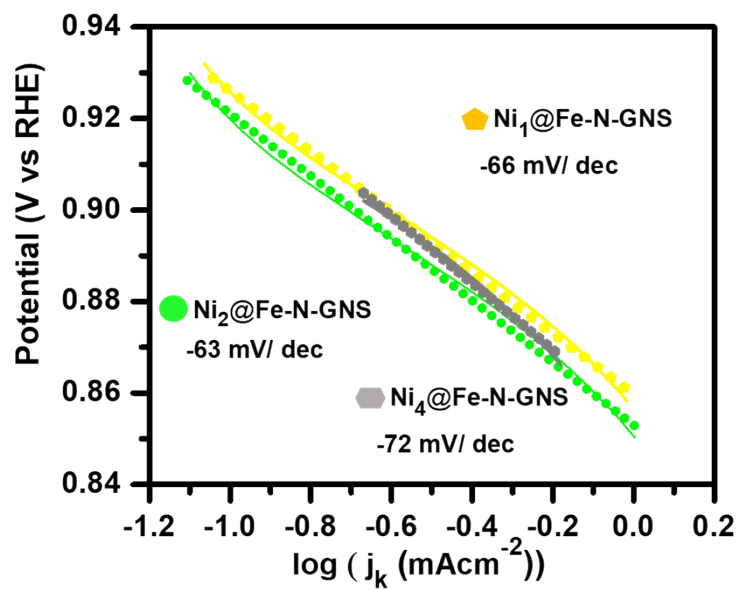


Fig. S7. Tafel plots for ORR on the $\text{Ni}_1@Fe-N-GNS$, $\text{Ni}_2@Fe-N-GNS$, and $\text{Ni}_4@Fe-N-GNS$ catalysts.

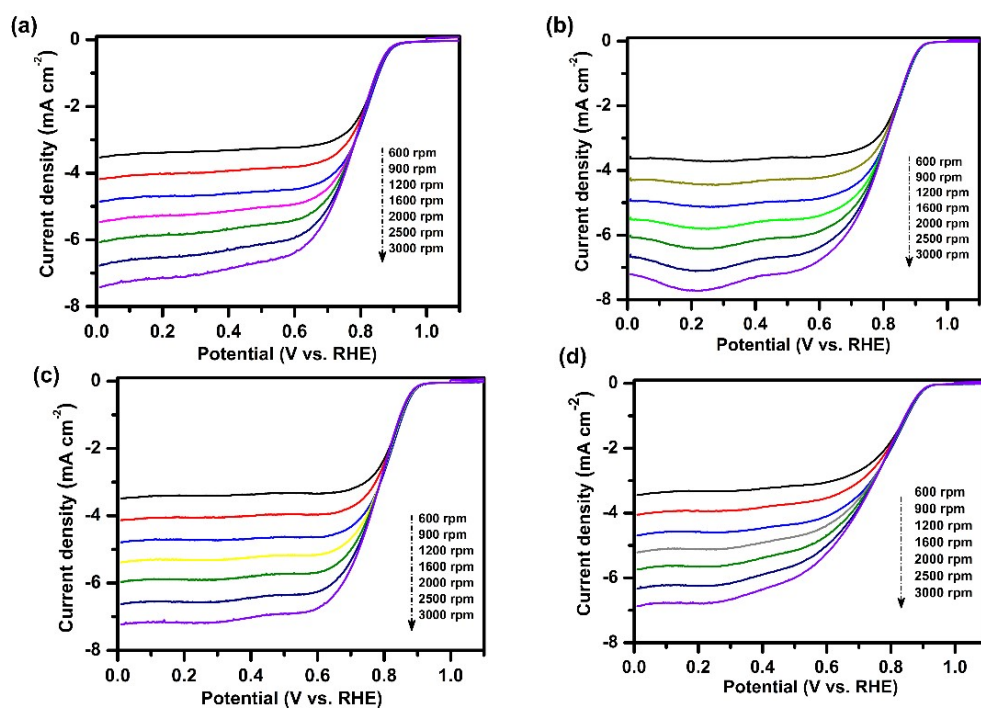


Fig. S8. The ORR polarization curves for (a) Fe-N-GNS, (b) $\text{Ni}_1@Fe-N-GNS$, (c) $\text{Ni}_2@Fe-N-GNS$, and (d) $\text{Ni}_4@Fe-N-GNS$ catalysts in O_2 -saturated 0.1 M KOH solution at different rotations rates ($\nu = 10 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$).

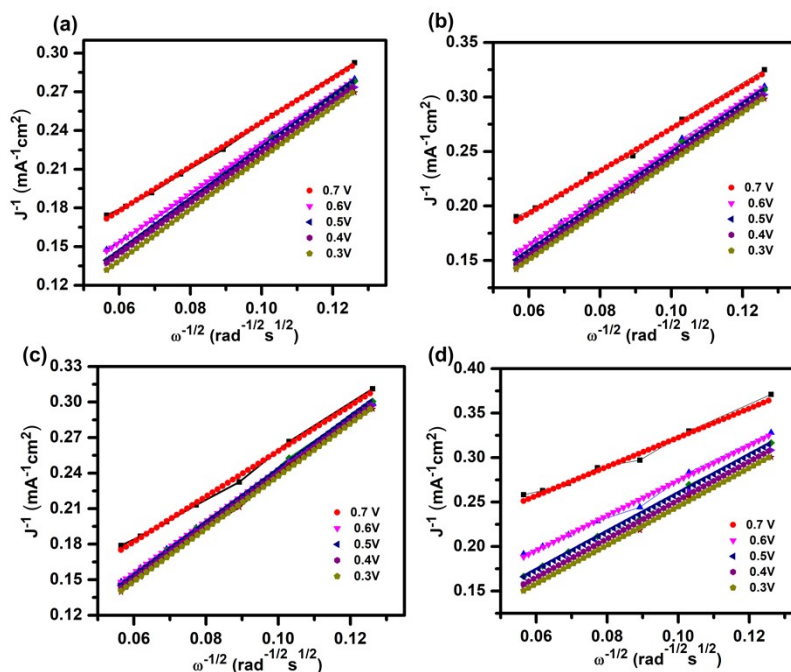


Fig. S9. Koutecky-Levich plots for ORR on (a) Fe-N-GNS, (b) Ni₁@Fe-N-GNS, (c) Ni₂@Fe-N-GNS, and (d) Ni₄@Fe-N-GNS catalysts in O₂-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution at different potentials.

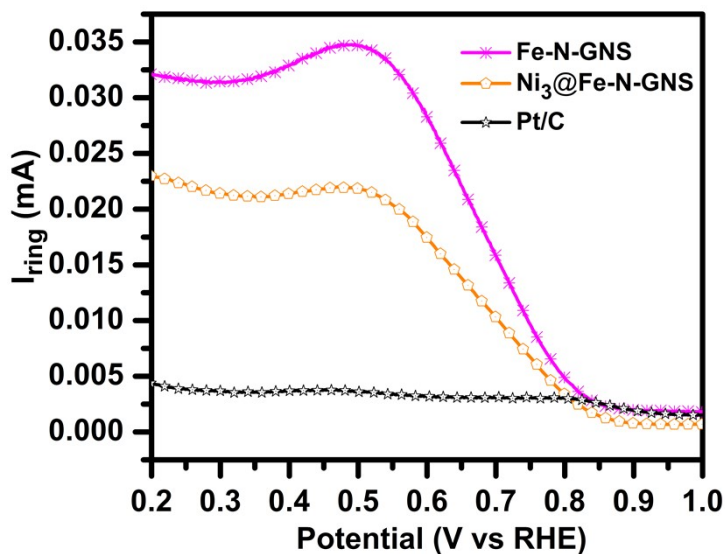


Fig. S10. Ring current of Ni₃@Fe-N-GNS, Fe-N-GNS, and Pt/C catalysts obtained from RRDE test at 1600 rpm.

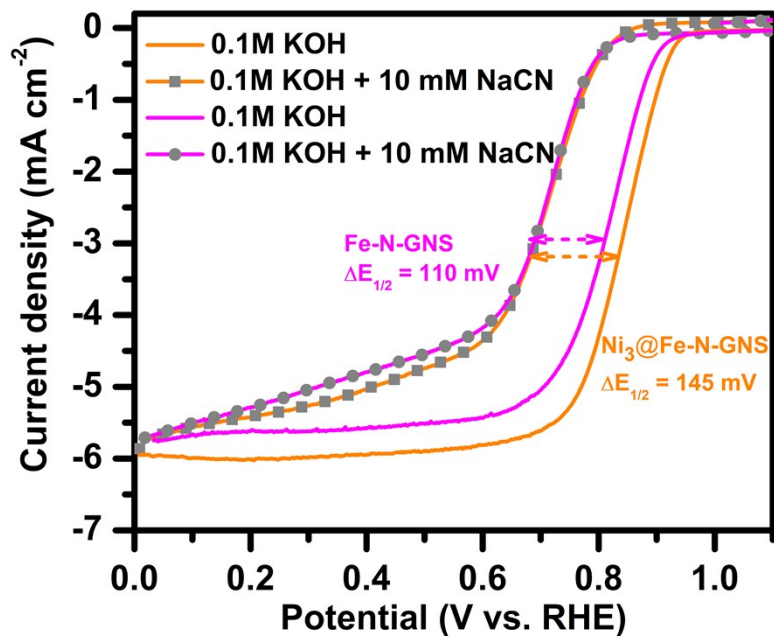


Fig. S11. RDE polarisation curve of Ni₃@Fe-N-GNS and Fe-N-GNS with and without 10mM NaCN in O₂-saturated 0.1 M KOH at 1600 rpm

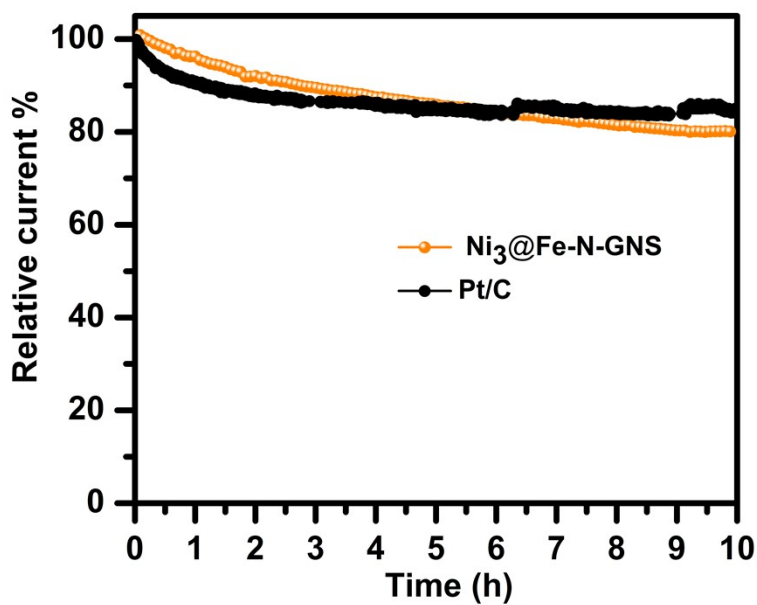


Fig. S12. Chronoamperometric reponse of Ni₃@Fe-N-GNS in O₂-saturated 0.1 M KOH at 1600 rpm.

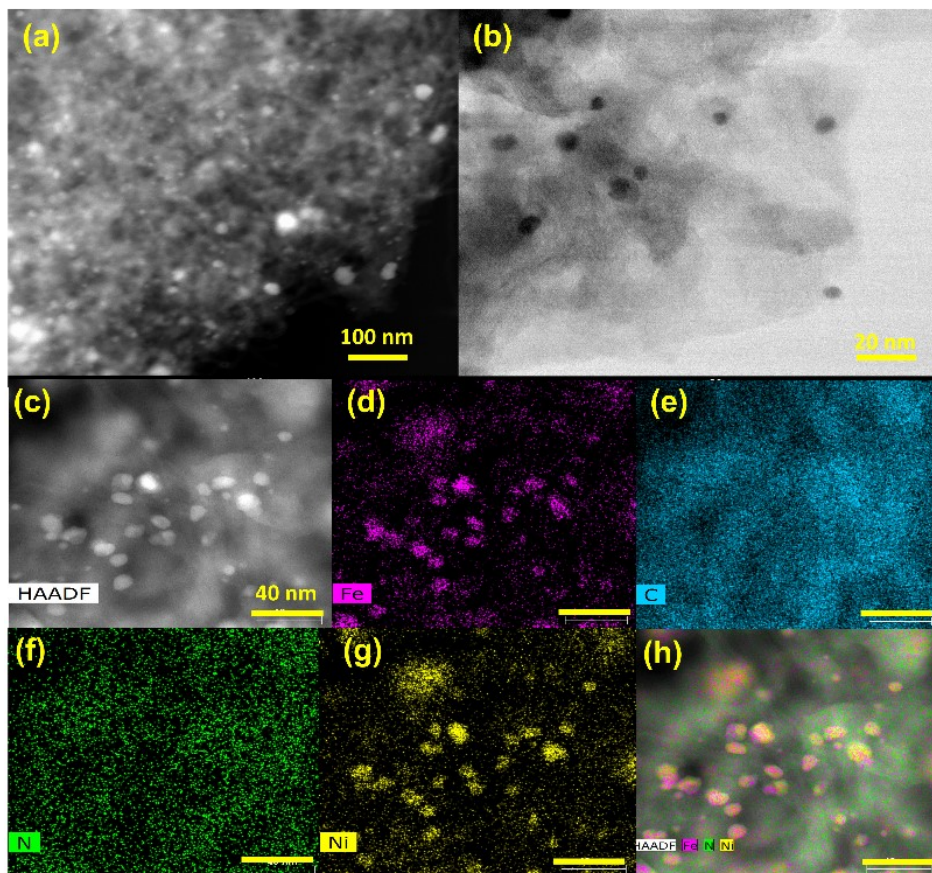


Fig. S13. (a-b) STEM images at different magnifications (c-h) HAADF-STEM image and corresponding elemental maps of Fe, C, N, Ni after (i-t) measurement of $\text{Ni}_3@\text{Fe-N-GNS}$.

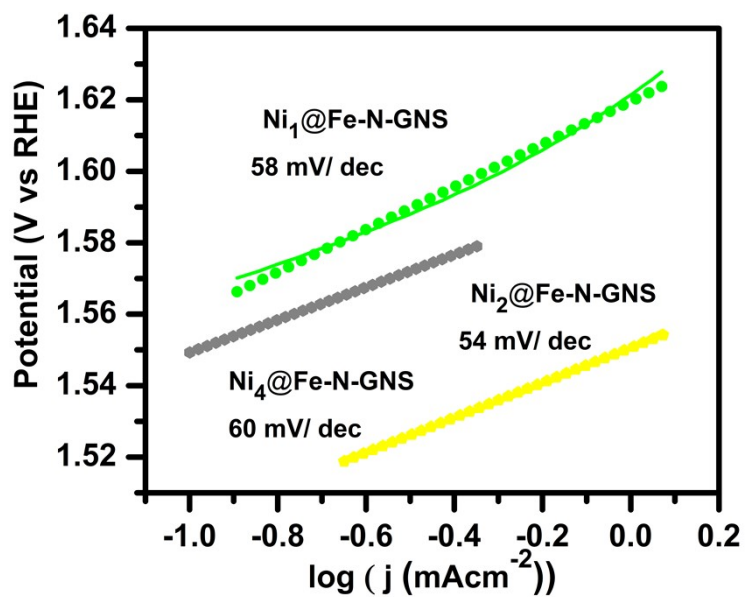


Fig. S14. Tafel plots for OER on the $\text{Ni}_1@\text{Fe-N-GNS}$, $\text{Ni}_2@\text{Fe-N-GNS}$, and $\text{Ni}_4@\text{Fe-N-GNS}$ catalysts.

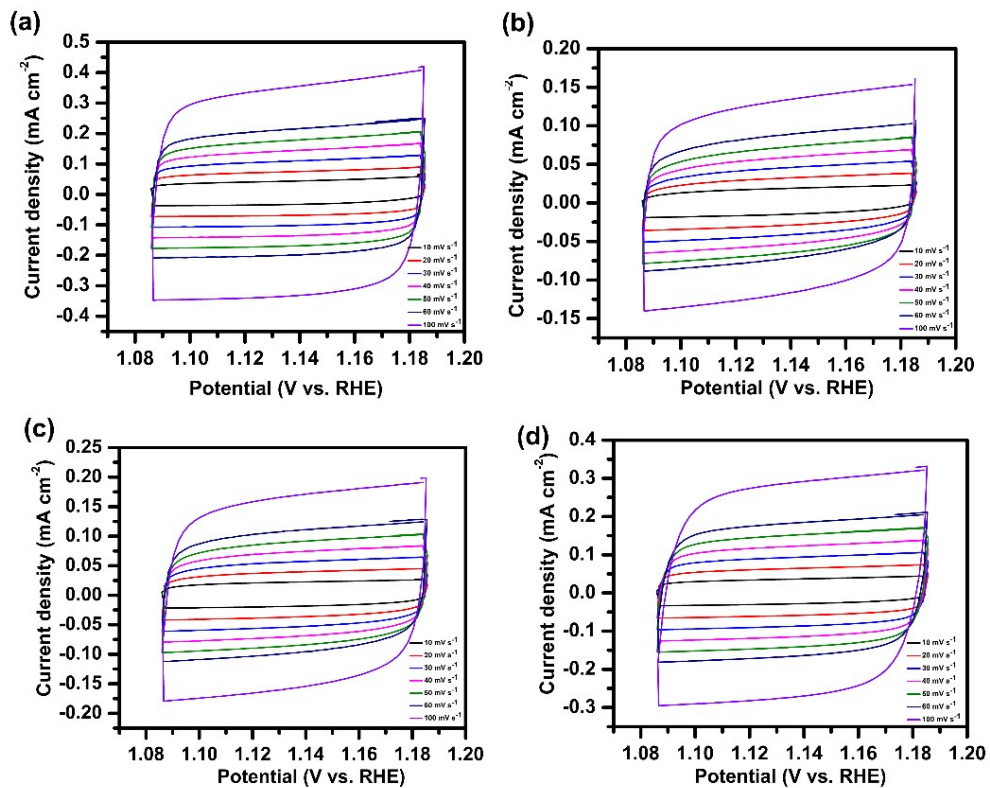


Fig. S15. CV's of the (a) Fe-N-GNS, (b) Ni₁@Fe-N-GNS, (c) Ni₂@Fe-N-GNS, and (d) Ni₄@Fe-N-GNS catalyst materials in Ar-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution at scan rates from 10 to 100 mV s⁻¹.

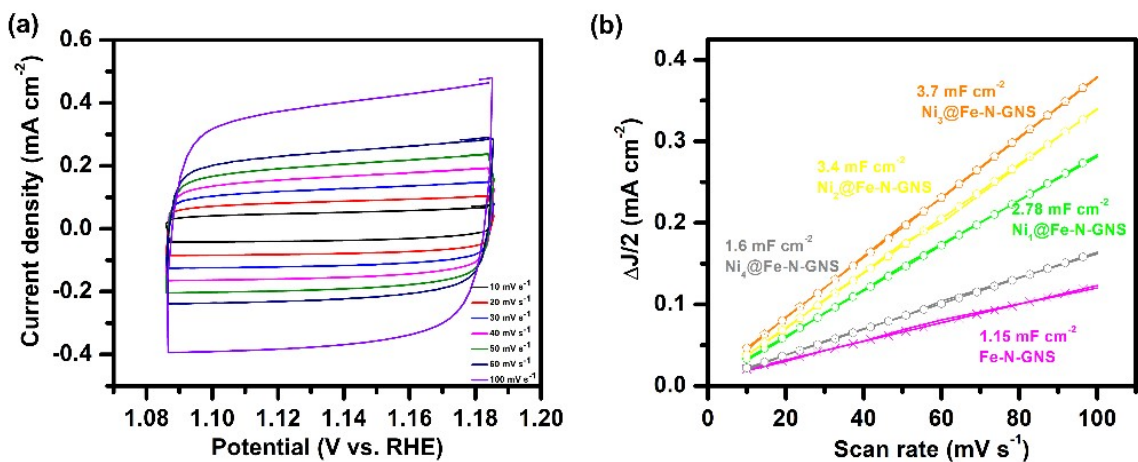


Fig. S16. (a) CV's of Ni₃@Fe-N-GNS catalyst measured in Ar-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution at scan rates from 10 to 100 mV s⁻¹. (b) C_{dl} of all the prepared catalysts.

Table S5: Comparison of the ORR and OER parameters of all the prepared catalysts in 0.1 M KOH.

Catalyst	Loading (mg cm ⁻²)	E_{onset} (V) vs RHE (ORR)	$E_{1/2}$ (V) vs RHE (ORR)	E_{10} (V) vs RHE (OER)
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Ni ₄ @Fe-N-GNS	0.2	0.91	0.771	*
Ni ₃ @Fe-N-GNS	0.2	0.96	0.834	1.65
Ni ₂ @Fe-N-GNS	0.2	0.92	0.808	*
Ni ₁ @Fe-N-GNS	0.2	0.92	0.808	1.68
Fe-N-GNS	0.2	0.92	0.807	*
Pt/C	0.1	-	0.838	-
RuO ₂	0.1	-	-	1.72

*missing values or the catalyst's OER current density does not reach 10 mA cm⁻².

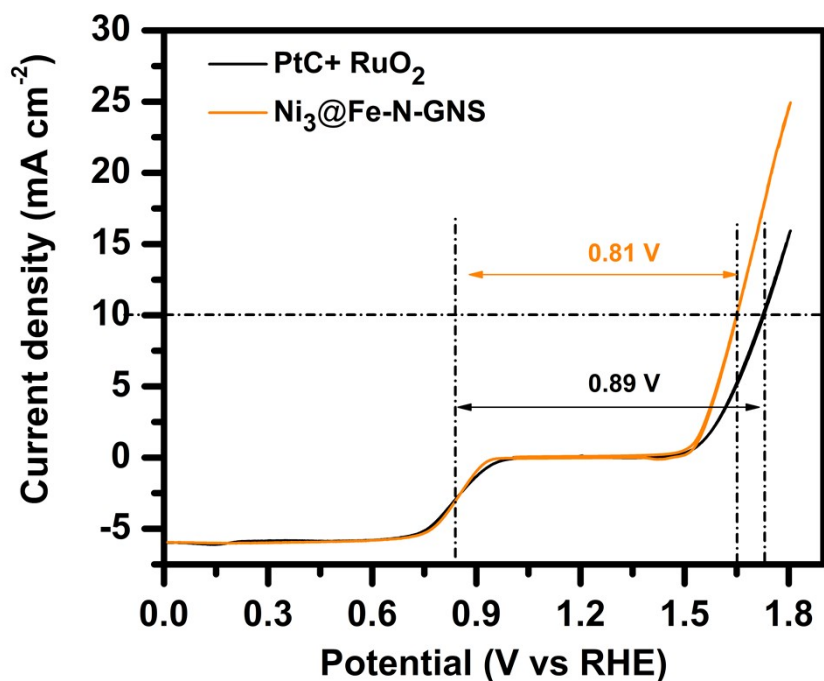


Fig. S17. LSV curves of Ni₃@Fe-N-GNS and Pt/C + RuO₂ catalysts for ORR and OER in 0.1 M KOH.

Table S6. Bifunctional performance comparison of the Ni₃@Fe-N-GNS electrocatalyst with other works.

Catalyst	$E_{1/2}$ for ORR (V vs. RHE)	E_{10} for OER (V vs. RHE) or η for OER	ΔE (V)	Voltage gap / V	Stability / h	Ref.
Ni ₃ @Fe-N-GNS	0.834	1.65	0.81	0.71	180	This work
Ni _{0.6} Fe _{0.4}	0.75	1.51	0.76	0.96	69	3
Ni ₃ Fe/N-C	0.85	1.56	0.71	0.798	300 @ 2 runs	4
Ni ₃ FeN	0.78	1.588	0.808	0.70	100	5
CoNi/BCF	0.80	1.60	0.80	—	60	6
Co-NiO NFs	0.79	1.53	0.74	0.72	110	7
-NiFePS/CNT@NF	0.88	$\eta = 232$ mV	0.623	-	132 @ 3 runs	8
NiFe/N-CNT	0.75	$\eta = 290$ mV	0.77	0.61	100	9

FeNi ₃ @NC	0.86	$\eta = 277$ mV	0.65	0.75	30	10
FeCo/Se-CNT	0.9	1.65	0.75	0.878	70	11
FeNi@N-CNT/NCSs	0.84	1.59	0.75	0.73	40	12
CNT@SAC-Co/NCP	0.87	1.61	0.74	0.51	33.6	13
NiFe@N-CFs	0.82	1.53	0.71	0.66	150	14
Co _{0.7} Fe _{0.3} @NC2:1-800	0.827	$\eta = 314$ mV	-	0.835	60	15
NiFeP/Pi	0.82	1.44	0.62	0.70	100 @ 3 runs	16
NiO/NiCo ₂ O ₄	0.73	$\eta = 357$ mV	0.86	0.78	175	17

Table S7. The comparison of Ni₃@Fe-N-GNS based Zn-air battery performance with reported works.

Catalyst	Loading (mg cm ⁻²)	OCV (V)	P_{\max} (mW cm ⁻²)	Specific capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Ref.
Ni ₃ @Fe-N-GNS	2	1.47	171	894 @20 mA cm ⁻²	This work
FePc CNTs NiCo/CP	0.8	1.44	219.5	748.2 @ 10 mA cm ⁻²	18
Fe/Ni(1:3)-NG	1	1.50	164.1	824.3	19
Fe(Zn)-N-C	1	1.44	193	800@10 mA cm ⁻²	20
Fe,Mn/N-C	0.5	1.40	160.8	902 @ 5 mA cm ⁻²	21
NiFePS/CNT@NF	5	1.41	134.5	737.1 @10 mAcm-2	8
NiCoFeP-HN	10	1.41	109	754 @ 5 mA cm ⁻²	22
Fe/Co-N-C	-	1.52	188	808 @ 10 mA cm ⁻²	23
FeCo-NSC	2	1.51	152.8	782.1@20 mA cm ⁻²	24

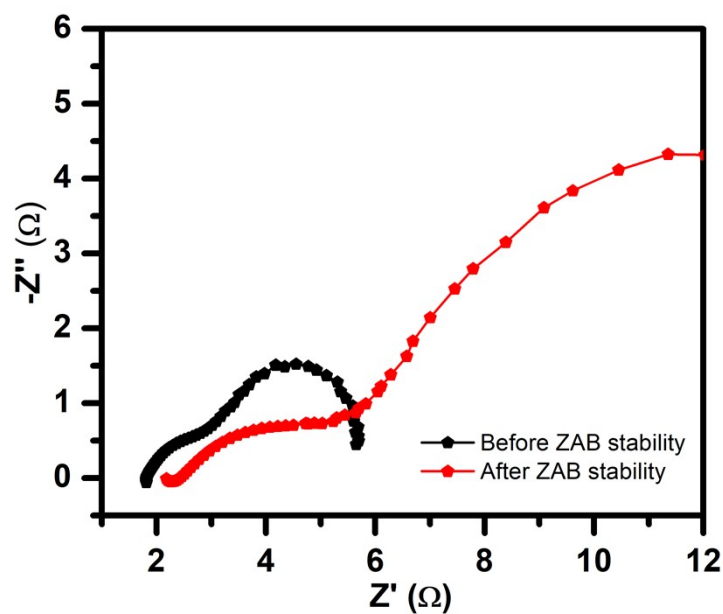


Fig. S18. EIS measurement of Ni₃@Fe-N-GNS catalyst as air cathode in ZAB before and after stability measurement at 1.25 V.

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