

Promotion the Efficient electrocatalytic production of H₂O₂ by N,O-co-doped porous carbon

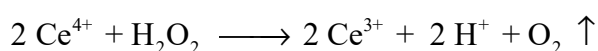
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1. Quantification of H₂O₂

Based on the reduction of Ce⁴⁺ (yellow) to Ce³⁺ (colorless) by H₂O₂ in acidic solution, the H₂O₂ (HO₂⁻) produced in bulk electrolysis was measured by Ce(SO₄)₂ titration method. The produced H₂O₂ is Quantitatively analyzed based on the following equation



Based on the fact that the intensity of Ce⁴⁺ adsorption peak at 318 nm is proportional to its concentration, a series of Ce(SO₄)₂ solutions with known concentration are prepared and the standard curve is plotted by Ce⁴⁺ concentration vs. the intensity of adsorption peak. Next, to quantify the produced H₂O₂, a certain volume of sample solution is mixed with 0.5 mM Ce⁴⁺ solution. After standing for 2 h, the mixture solution is measured by UV-vis spectrophotometry. The yield of H₂O₂ is then determined based on the reduced Ce⁴⁺ concentration.

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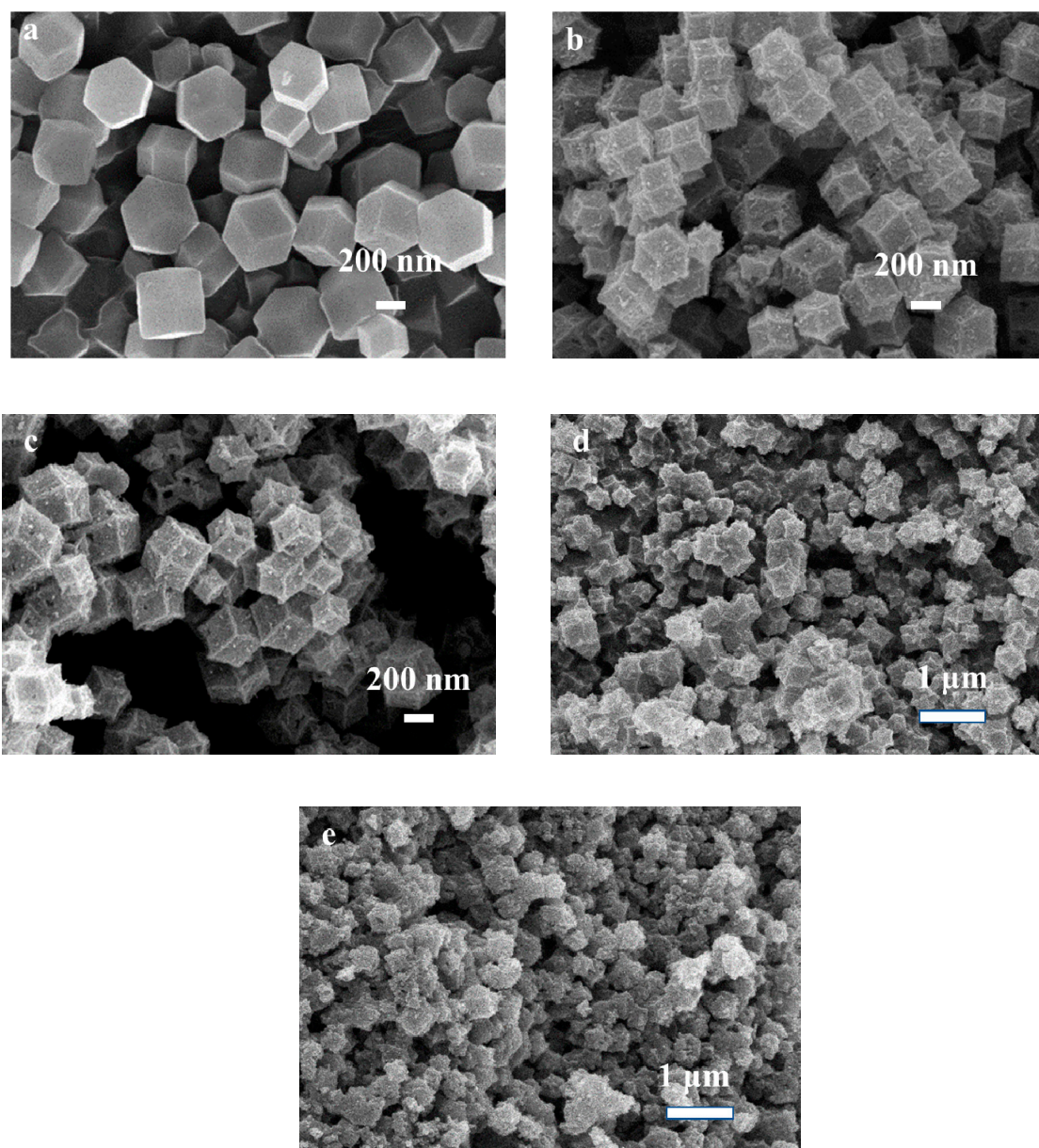


Figure S1 SEM image of the catalyst. (a) ZIF-67. (b) NPC-900. (c) O-NPC-80. (d) O-NPC-100. (e) O-NPC-120.

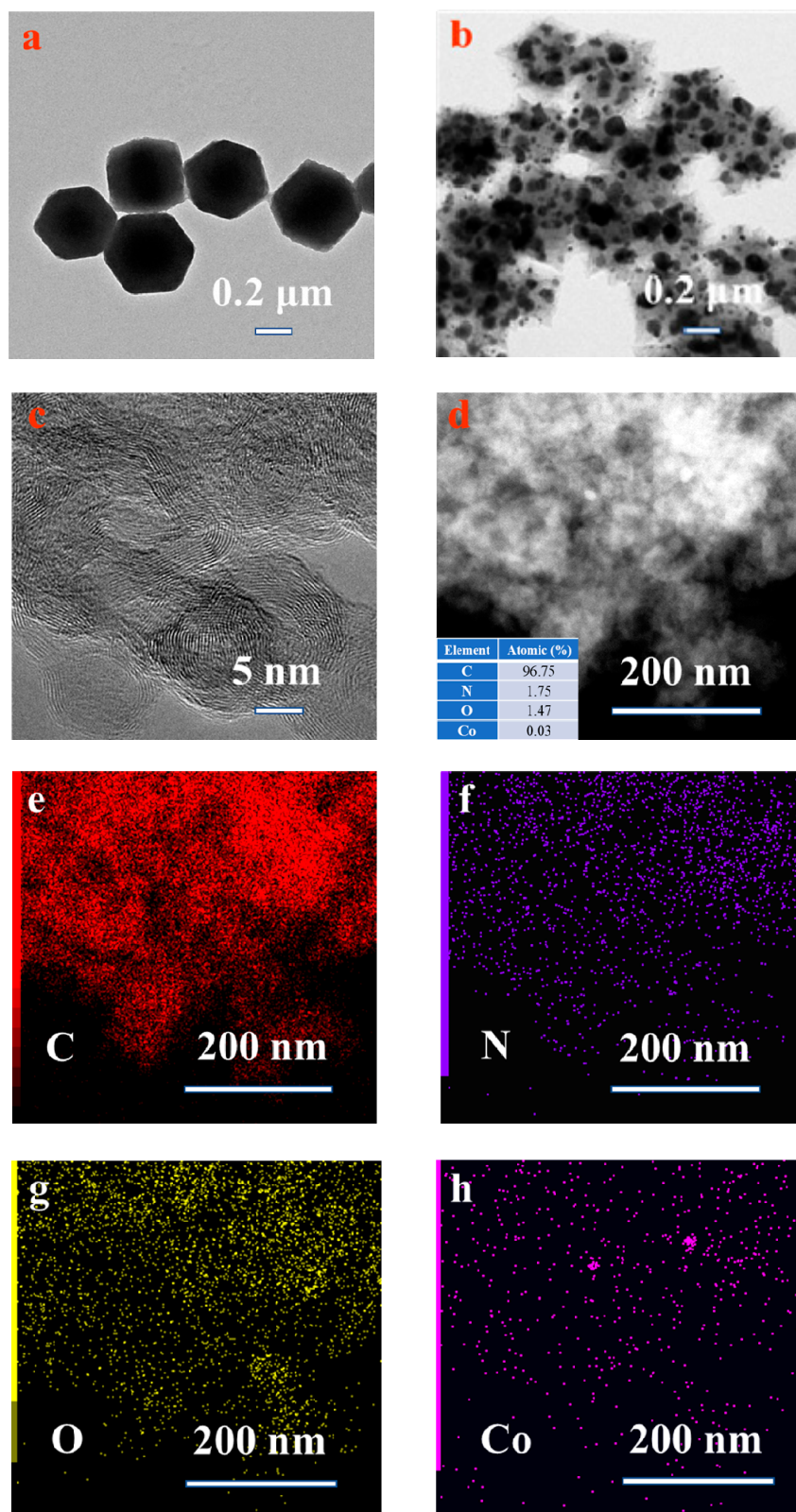


Figure S2 TEM images of (a) ZIF-67 and (b) NPC-900; (c) HRTEM image of O-NPC-120. (d) STEM-mapping images and the EDS data of O-NPC-120. (e) - (h) EDS of O-NPC-120.

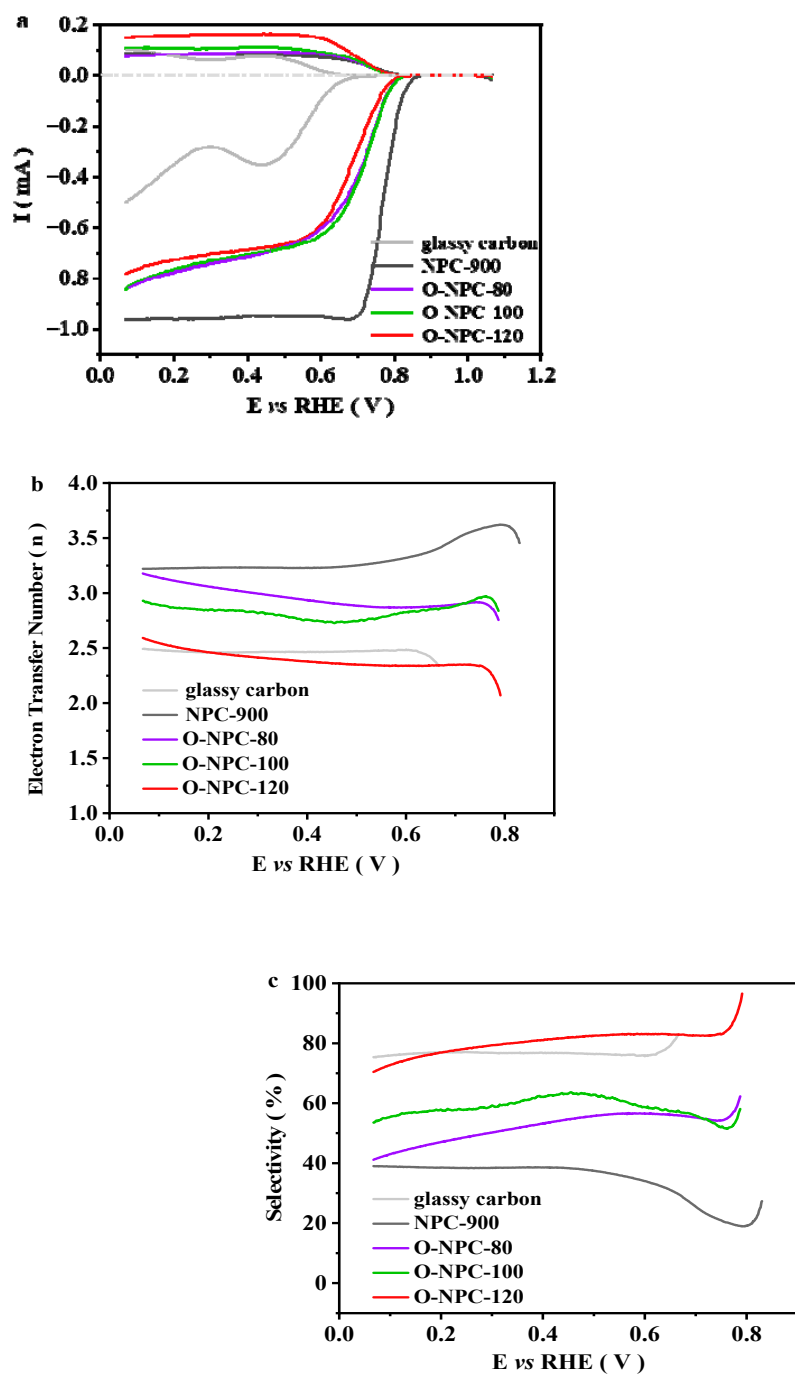


Figure S3 Comparison of $2e^-$ ORR performance between glassy carbon electrode (GCE) and catalyst loading GCE. (a) RRDE polarization curve. (b) electron transfer number. (c) H_2O_2 selectivity.

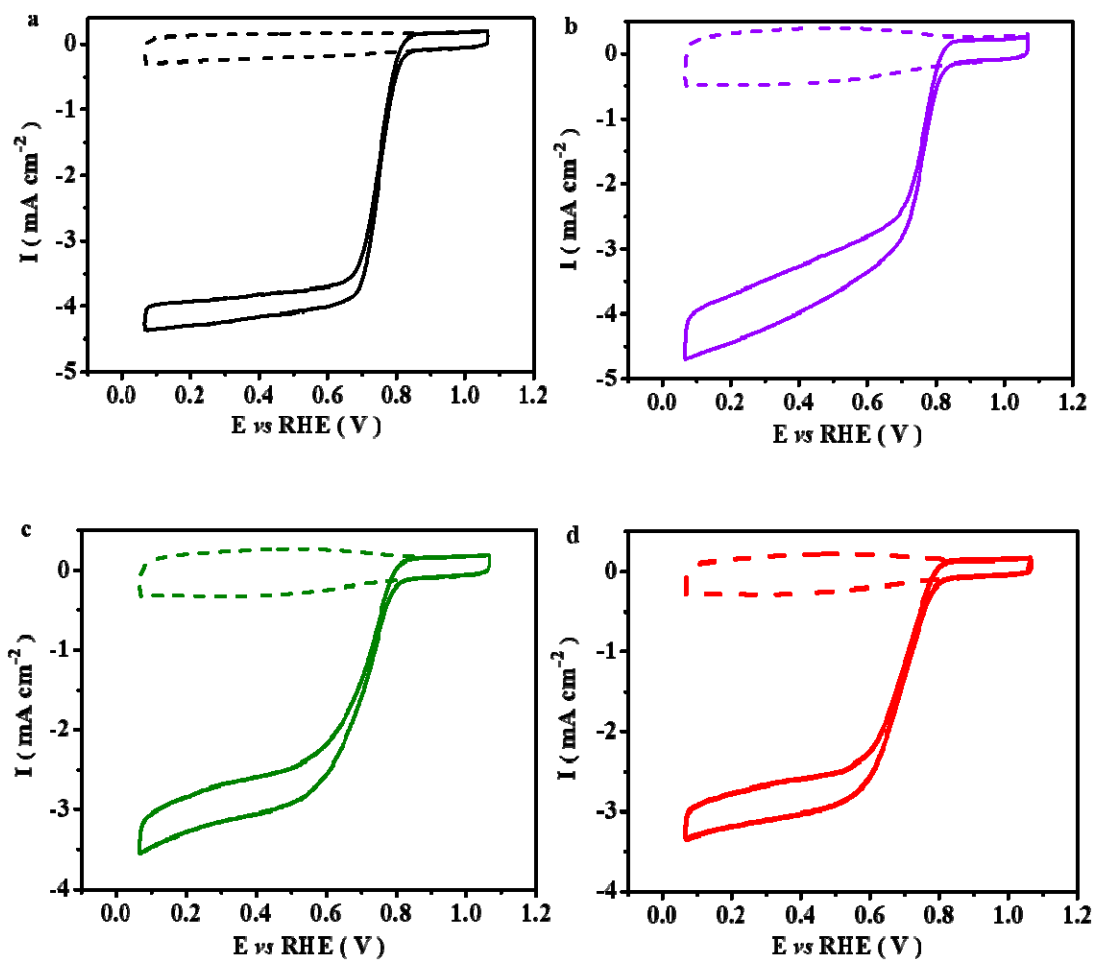


Figure S4 CV curves of the catalysts at 1600 rpm and 50 mV s^{-1} in N_2 - and O_2 -saturated electrolyte. (a) NPC-900. (b) O-NPC-80. (c) O-NPC-100. (d) O-NPC-120.

All dashed lines: N_2 ; all solid lines: O_2 .

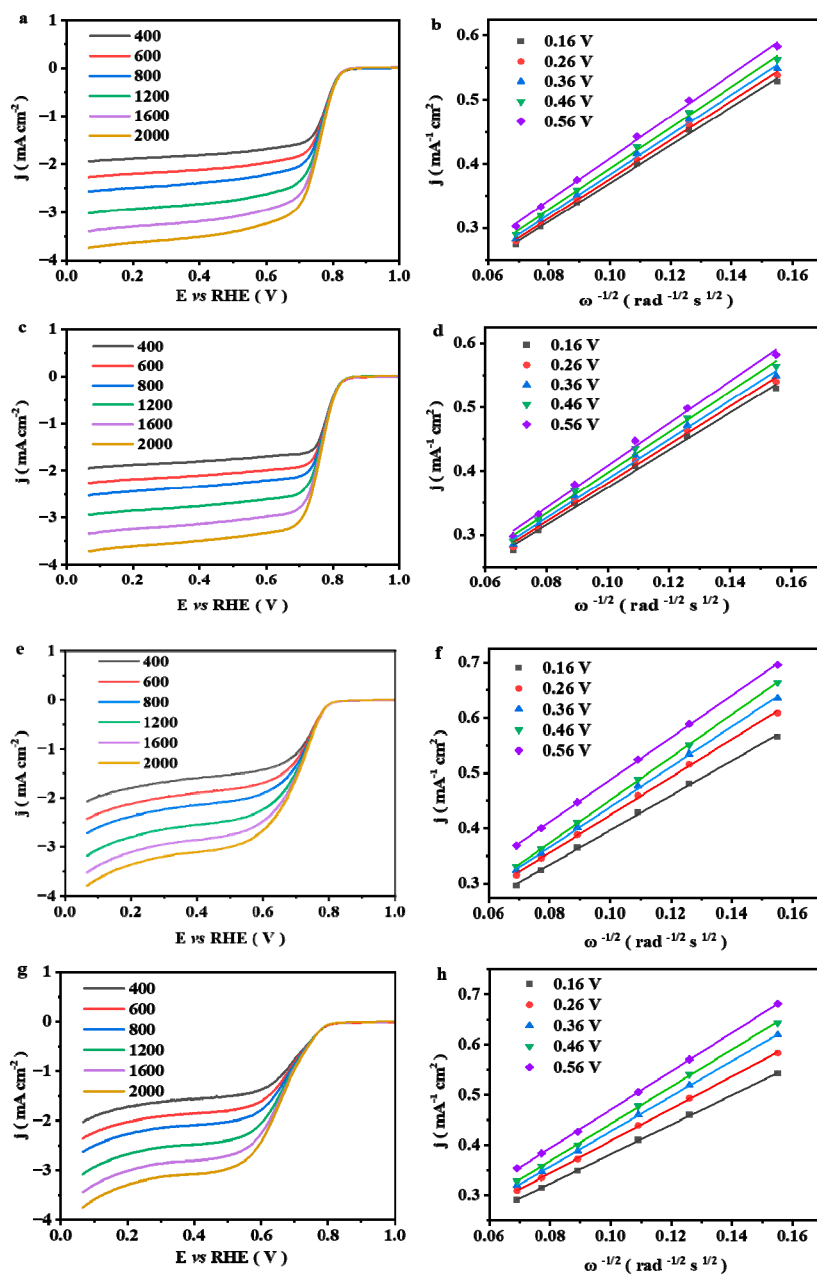


Figure S5 LSV curves of (a) NPC-900, (c) O-NPC-80, (e) O-NPC-100, (g) O-NPC-120 measured at different rotation speeds in O₂ saturated 0.1 M KOH. (b) NPC-900, (d) O-NPC-80, (f) O-NPC-100, (h) O-NPC-120 are Koutecky-Levich plots based on corresponding LSV curves.

The electron transfer number was further calculated through the K-L equation. The n value is 3.22, 3.05, 2.85 and 2.51 for NPC-900, O-NPC-80, O-NPC-100 and O-NPC-120, respectively. These n values are consistent with the measured results of RRDE.

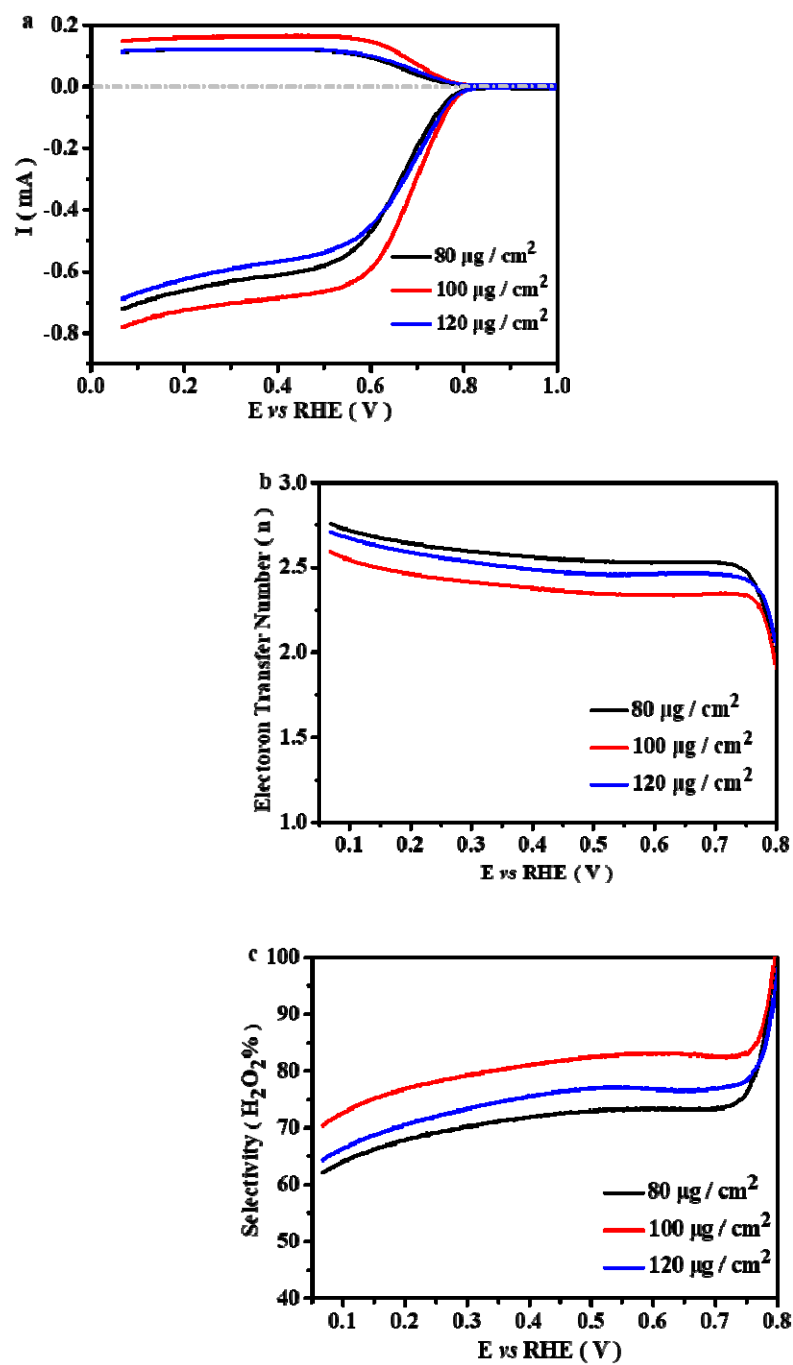


Figure S6 Effect of O-NPC-120 loading on catalytic performance of 2e⁻ ORR. (a) RRDE polarization curve. (b) electron transfer number. (c) H_2O_2 selectivity.

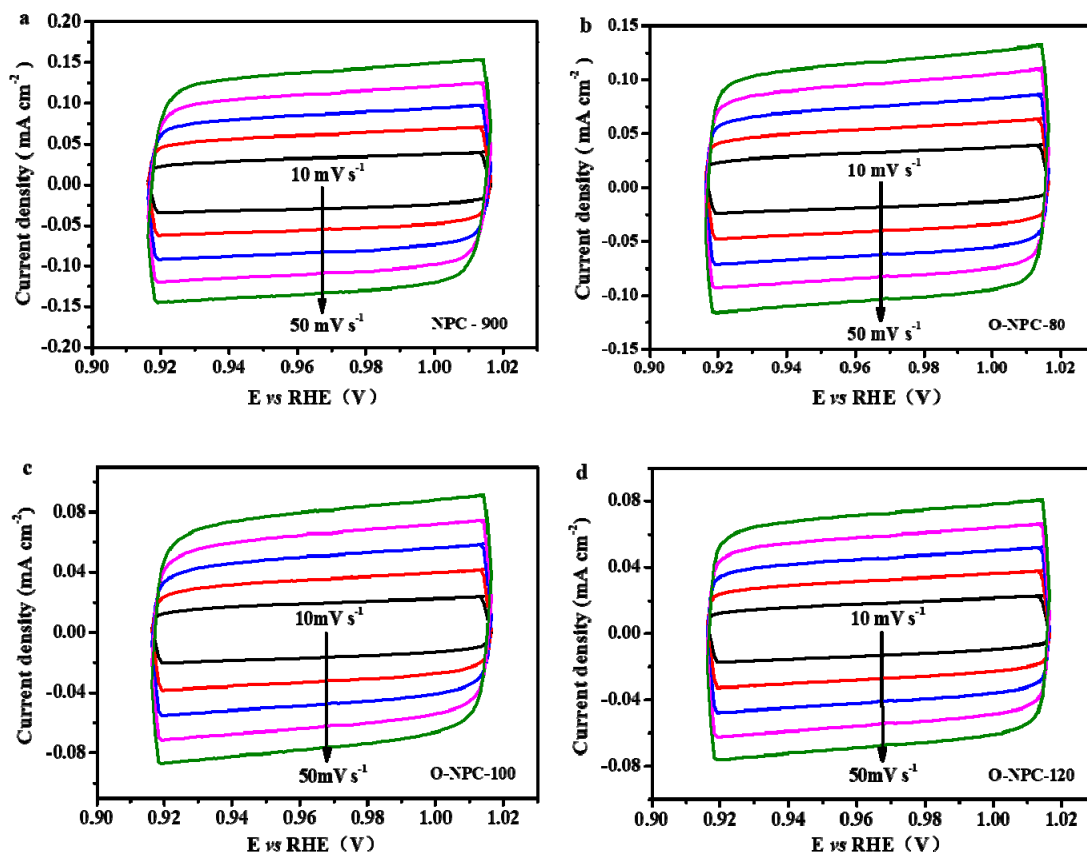


Figure S7 Cyclic voltammogram in the non-faradic potential region at varying scan rates for the samples of (a) NPC-900. (b) O-NPC-80. (c) O-NPC-100. (d) O-NPC-120.

C_{dl} is obtained from Figure S3 after calculation with the following equation:

$$C_{dl} = (J_a - J_c) / 2$$

Where, J_a is the capacitance current density at 0.963V (vs. RHE) during voltage forward scanning, J_c is the capacitance current density at 0.963V (vs. RHE) during negative voltage scanning.

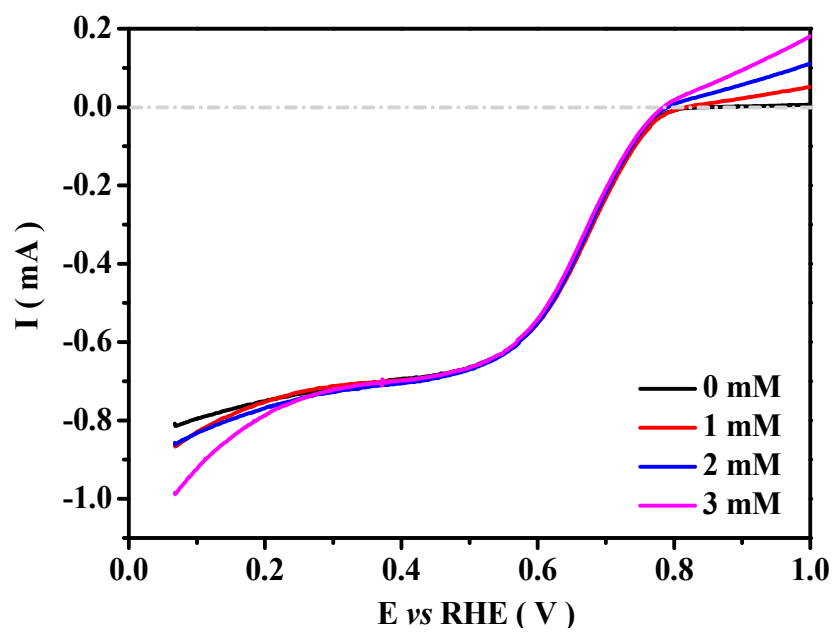


Figure S8 LSV curves of O-NPC-120 in 0.1M KOH solution with H_2O_2 concentrations of 0 mM, 1 mM, 2 mM, and 3 mM.

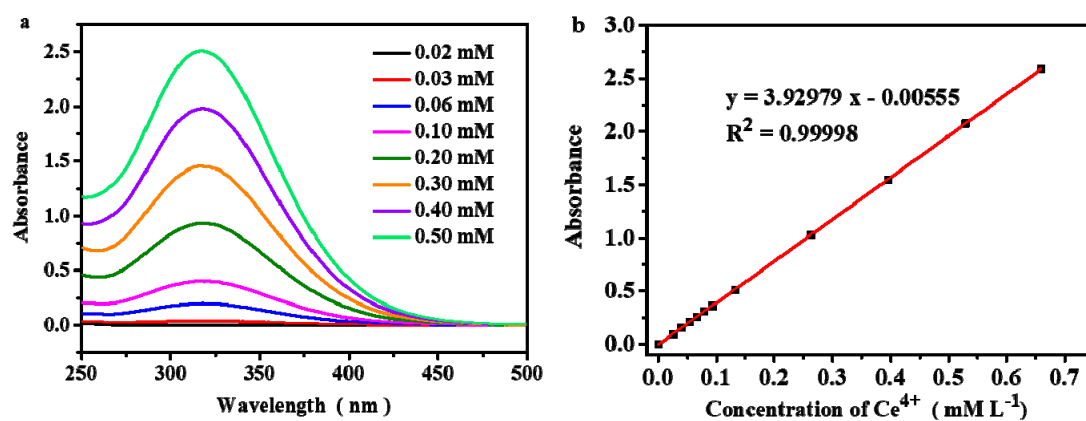


Figure S9 (a) UV-Vis spectra of Ce^{4+} solutions with different concentrations. (b) is the standard curve corresponding to (a).

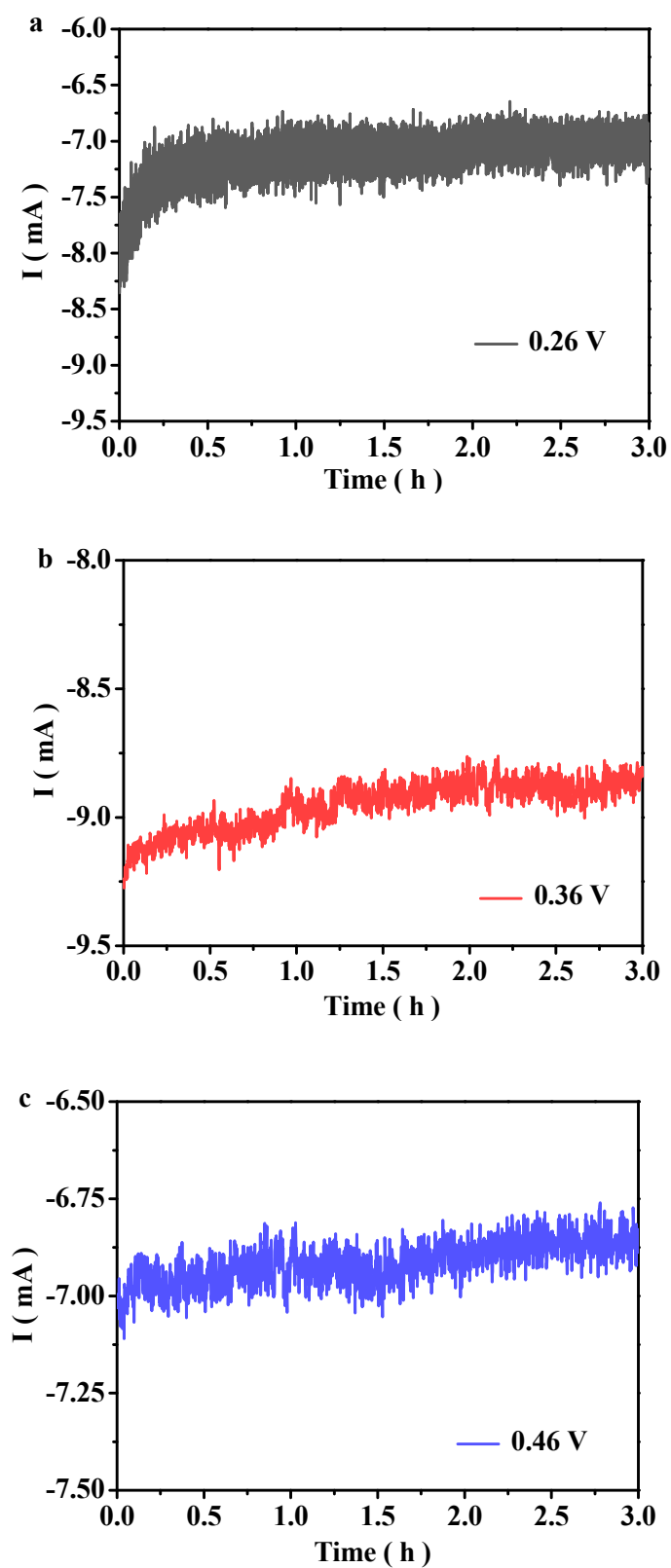


Figure S10 i - t curves of O-NPC-120 in 0.1 M KOH electrolyte under different voltages. (a) 0.26 V. (b) 0.36 V. (c) 0.46 V. Loading capacity of catalyst: $100 \mu\text{g} / \text{cm}^2$.

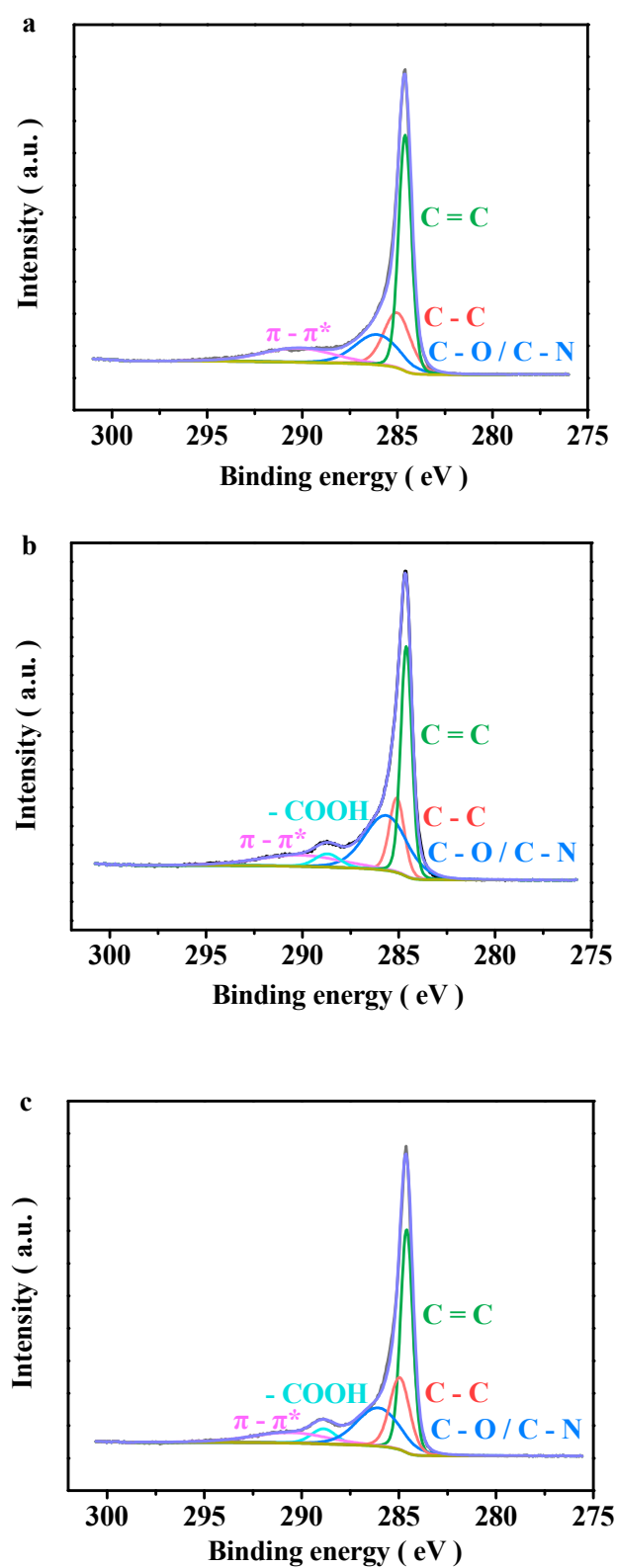


Figure S11 The XPS-characterized C 1s spectra of (a) NPC-900, (b) O-NPC-80 and (c) O-NPC-100, respectively.

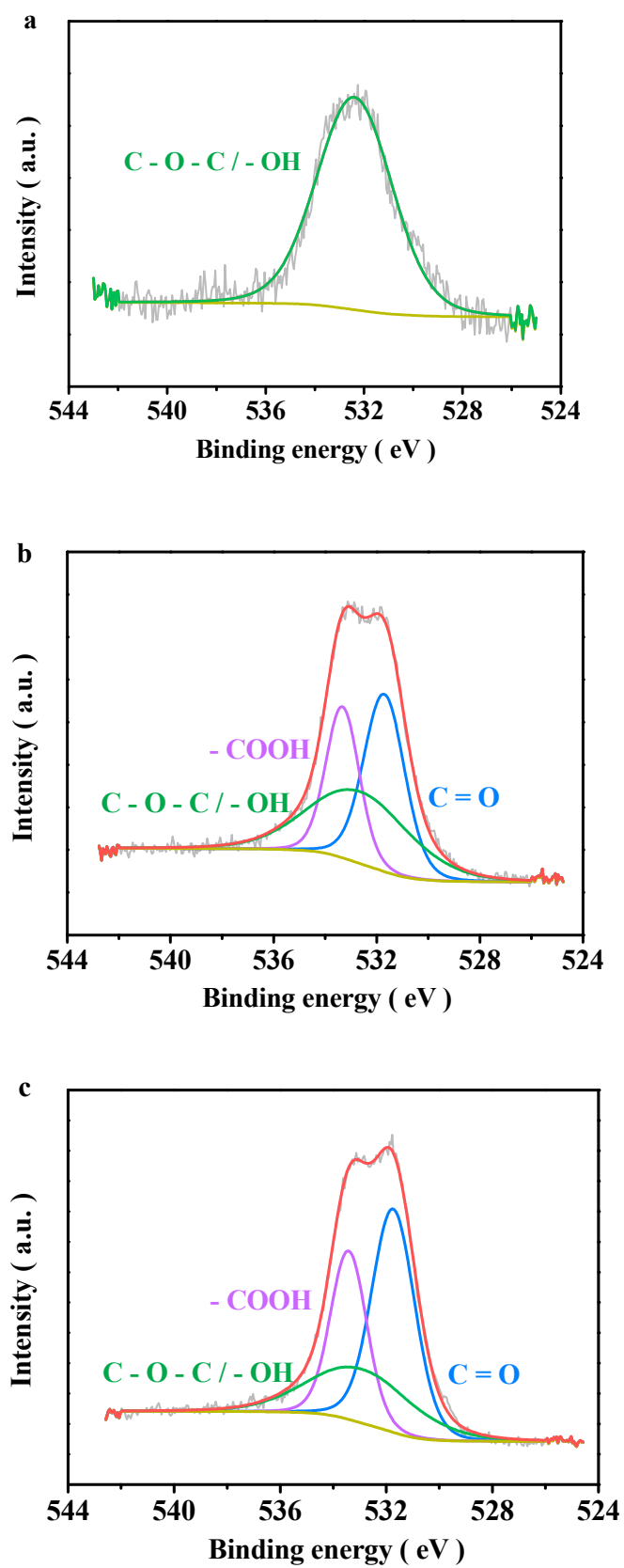


Figure S12 O 1s spectra characterized by XPS (a) NPC-900, (b) O-NPC-80 and (c) O-NPC-100, respectively.

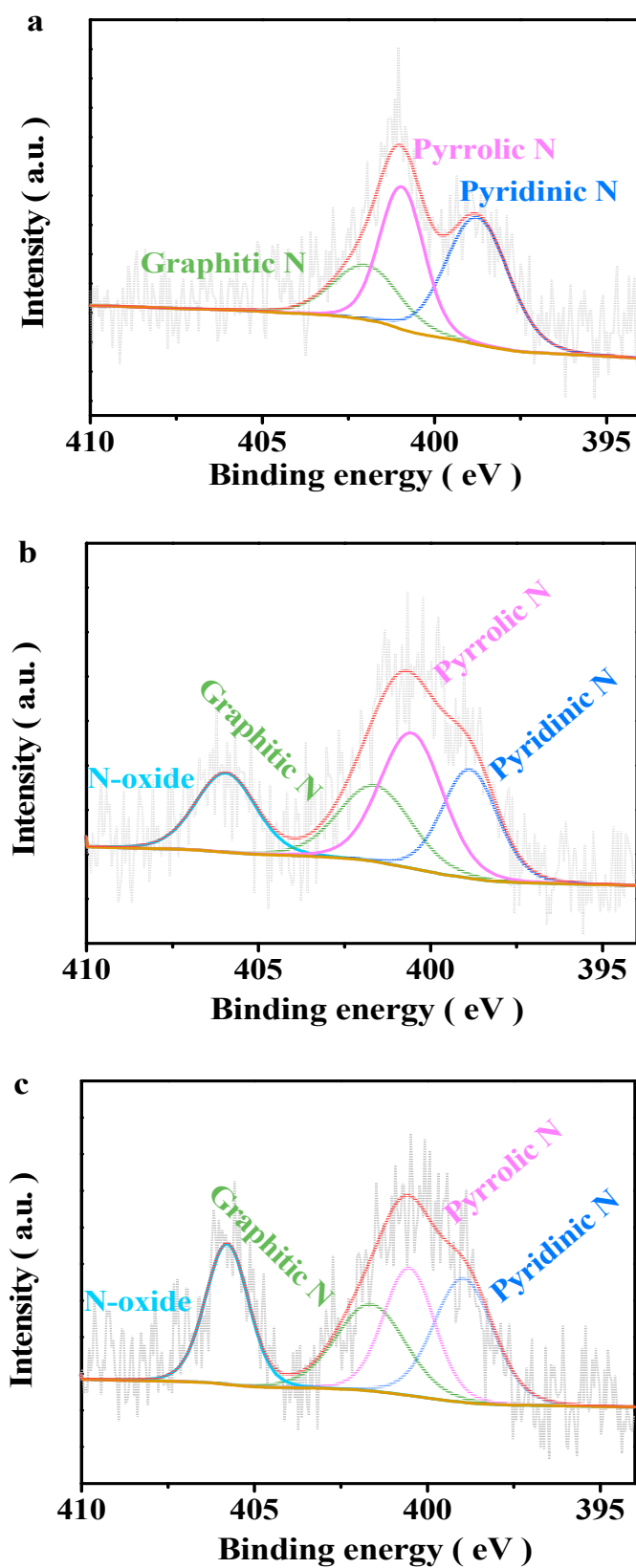


Figure S13 N 1s spectra characterized by XPS (a) NPC-900, (b) O-NPC-80 and (c) O-NPC-100, respectively.

Table S1. C, N, O contents of catalysts detected by XPS

Sample	Peak BE (eV)	Atomic (%)	element
NPC-900	284.60	95.59	C 1s
	401.28	1.25	N 1s
	531.60	3.16	O 1s
O-NPC-80	284.60	87.39	C 1s
	402.43	1.04	N 1s
	531.60	11.57	O 1s
O-NPC-100	284.60	86.25	C 1s
	402.87	1.09	N 1s
	531.60	12.66	O 1s
O-NPC-120	284.60	84.15	C 1s
	402.88	1.02	N 1s
	531.60	14.53	O 1s

Table S2. Different C types and contents in catalysts determined from XPS analysis results

Sample	Peak BE (eV)	Atomic (%)	Carbon states
NPC-900	284.60	44.07	sp ² C: C = C
	285.01	21.82	sp ³ C: C - C
	286.06	19.40	C-O / C-N
	290.59	14.71	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$
O-NPC-80	284.60	35.13	sp ² C: C = C
	285.10	15.27	sp ³ C: C - C
	286.05	32.37	C-O / C-N
	288.89	4.50	- COOH
O-NPC-100	290.62	12.73	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$
	284.60	40.72	sp ² C: C = C
	285.05	21.15	sp ³ C: C - C
	286.06	21.26	C-O / C-N
O-NPC-120	288.86	5.41	- COOH
	290.59	11.46	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$
	284.60	32.01	sp ² C: C = C
	285.06	25.29	sp ³ C: C - C
	286.02	25.10	C-O / C-N
	288.89	5.95	- COOH
	290.63	11.65	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$

Table S3. Different O types and contents in catalysts determined from XPS analysis results

Sample	Peak BE (eV)	Atomic (%)	Oxygen states
NPC-900	532.39	100	C - O - C / - OH
O-NPC-80	531.71	37.08	C = O
	532.66	37.18	C - O - C / - OH
	533.37	25.74	- COOH
O-NPC-100	531.74	45.22	C = O
	532.75	26.21	C - O - C / - OH
	533.40	28.58	- COOH
O-NPC-120	531.76	43.50	C = O
	532.77	25.43	C - O - C / - OH
	533.38	31.07	- COOH

Table S4. Different N types and contents in catalysts determined from XPS analysis results

Sample	Peak BE (eV)	Atomic (%)	element
NPC-900	398.76	44.45	Pyridinic N
	400.95	35.22	Pyrrolic N
	401.98	20.33	Graphitic N
O-NPC-80	398.85	24.44	Pyridinic N
	400.56	34.22	Pyrrolic N
	401.61	22.30	Graphitic N
O-NPC-100	405.95	19.04	N-oxide
	398.96	28.44	Pyridinic N
	400.53	25.10	Pyrrolic N
	401.63	23.16	Graphitic N
O-NPC-120	405.79	23.30	N-oxide
	398.94	25.96	Pyridinic N
	400.56	25.63	Pyrrolic N
	401.63	26.05	Graphitic N
	405.71	22.36	N-oxide

Table S5 2e⁻ ORR performance of some carbon-based catalysts

Catalyst	electrolyte	Onset potential [V _{RHE}]	Selectivity [%]	Tafel [mV dec ⁻¹]	Productivity	Ref
O-NPC-120	0.1 M KOH	0.79	83.1	45.16	2909.79 mmol g _{catalyst} ⁻¹ h ⁻¹	This work
N-MCs	0.1 M KOH	—	85	—	—	[1]
Meso-C	0.1 M KOH	~ 0.7	~ 100	—	—	[2]
OXO-G/ NH ₃ · H ₂ O	0.1 M KOH	~ 0.8	>80	—	224.8 mmol g _{catalyst} ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ at 0.2 V _{RHE} (H type cell)	[3]
N-FLG-8	0.1 M KOH	0.80	>95	—	9.66 mol g _{catalyst} ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ (flow cell, 1.8V)	[4]
NOC-6M	0.1 M KOH		95.2	59		[5]
CB-Plasma	0.1 M KOH		100	—		[6]
GOMC	0.1 M KOH	0.78	>90	48	24 mM (H type cell: 16 h)	[23]
CB + CTAB	0.1 M KOH	0.80	>95	~ 60	—	[62]
NT-3DFG	0.1 M KOH	0.79 ± 0.01	>94	54.8 ± 1.8	—	[63]
CNT-F-0.6	0.05 M Na ₂ SO ₄ pH = 7		82 ~ 95	258	7.40 mmol g ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ (GDE: 300 mL undivided cell)	[64]
HCNFs	0.1 M KOH	>0.80	>89	75.6	45864 mM g ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ [flow cell (two-compartment cell)]	[65]
B-C	0.1 M KOH	0.773	>85	78 (1M KOH)	14720 mmol g ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ (solid-electrolyte cell)	[66]

N-CMK3IL	0.5 M H ₂ SO ₄		>95	—	159.9 mmol g _{catalyst} ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ at 0.1 V _{RHE} (H type cell)	[71]
	0.1 M K ₂ SO ₄		>83	—	547.07 mmol g _{catalyst} ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ at 0.2 V _{RHE} (H type cell)	
	0.1 M KOH		>85	—	561.7 mmol g _{catalyst} ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ at 0.1 V _{RHE} (H type cell)	
NPCNS	0.1 M KOH	—	>85	67.8	223.4 mmol g _{catalyst} ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ at 0.3 V _{RHE} (H type cell)	[72]
N-doped C	0.1 M KOH	0.88 V	93	—		[73]
CMK3	0.1 M KOH	~ 0.80	90	—	—	[74]
O-CNT	0.1 M KOH		>85	47	111.71 mmol g ⁻¹ h ⁻¹	[75]
BNC	0.1 M KOH	0.80	>80	—	—	[76]

References

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