

Supporting Information

Enhancing Electrocatalytic Oxygen Reduction on Nitrogen-Doped Graphene by Active Sites Implantation

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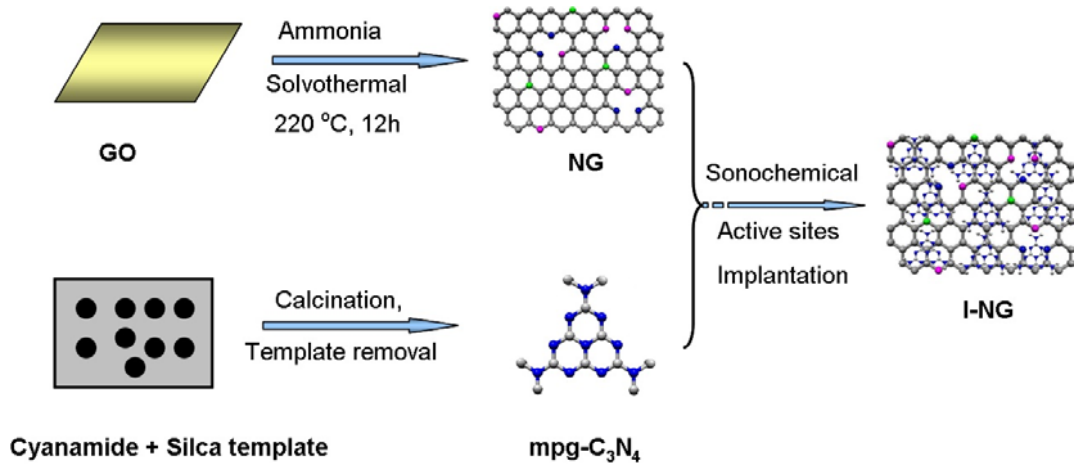


Figure S1. Schematic illustration of implantation process of nitrogen active sites for NG

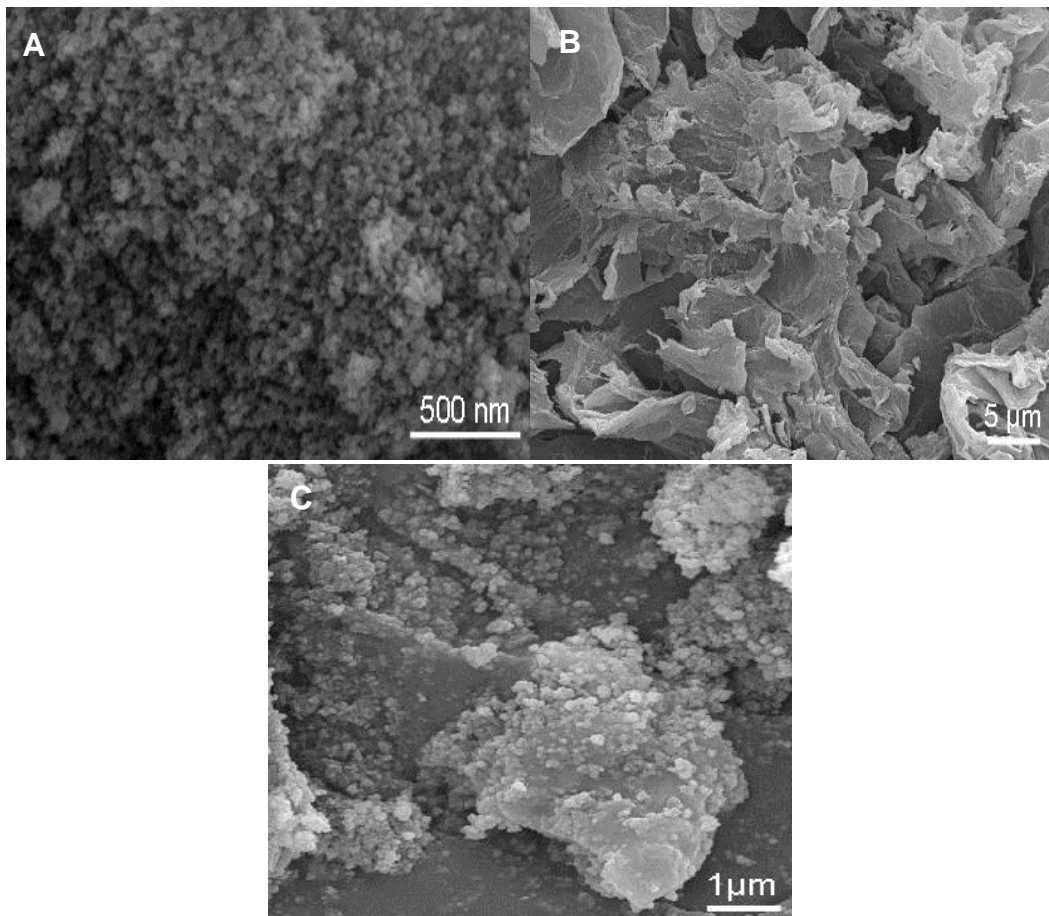


Figure S2. SEM images of (A) mpg-C₃N₄, (B) NG and (C) I-NG

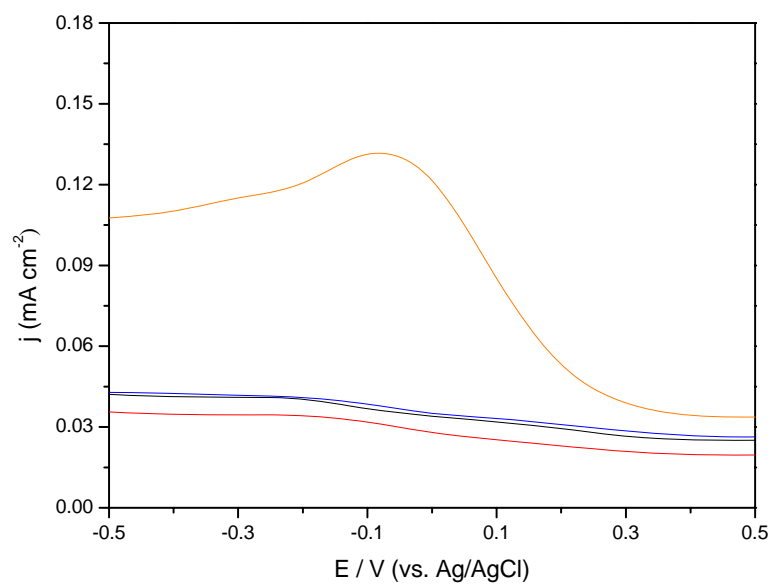


Figure S3. RRDE ring currents of I-NG (red line), Pt/C (black line), NG (blue line) and mpg-C₃N₄ (orange line) electrodes at a rotation rate of 1200 rpm.

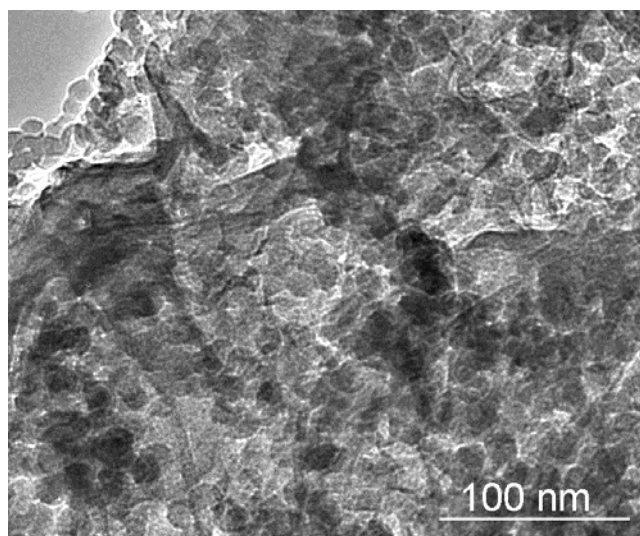


Figure S4. TEM image of I-NG after durability test

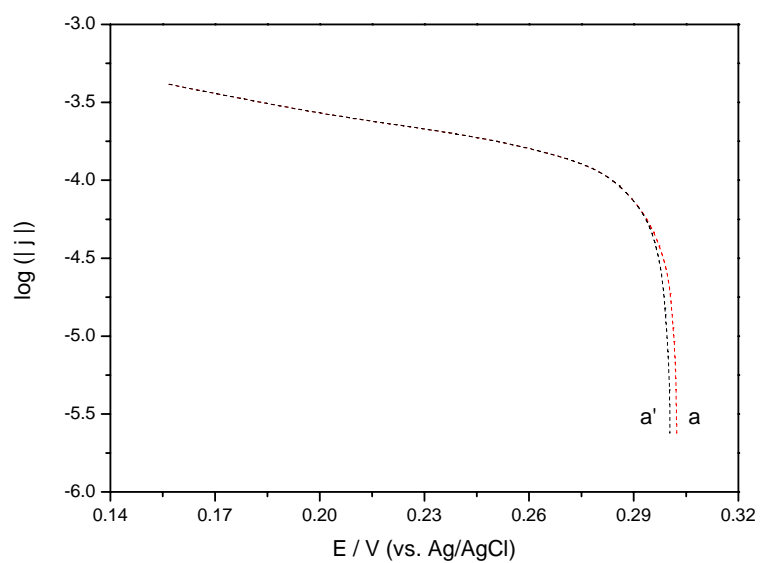


Figure S5. Tafel plots of I-NG electrode in O_2 -saturated neutral phosphate buffer solution. The plots a and a' show the ORR performance of NG electrode before and after addition of 5 mM sodium formate to the electrolyte solution. The galvanodynamic experiments were performed at a scan rate of 10^{-7} A/s.

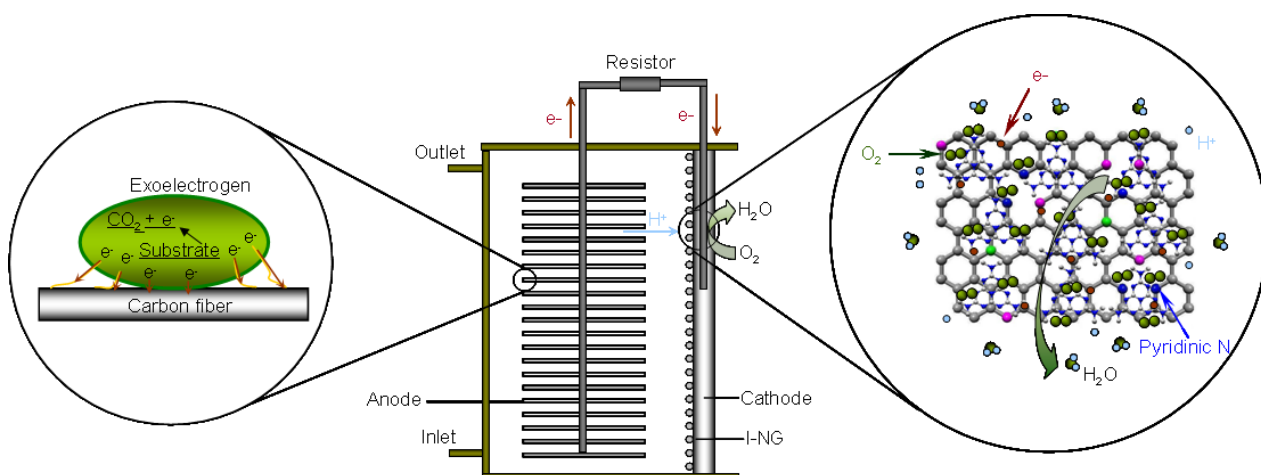


Figure S6. I-NG-MFCs used in this study

Figure legends

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