

What is the real origin of activity of Fe-N-C electrocatalysts in O₂ reduction reaction? Critical roles of coordinating pyrrolic N and axially adsorbing species

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1. Supporting Figures

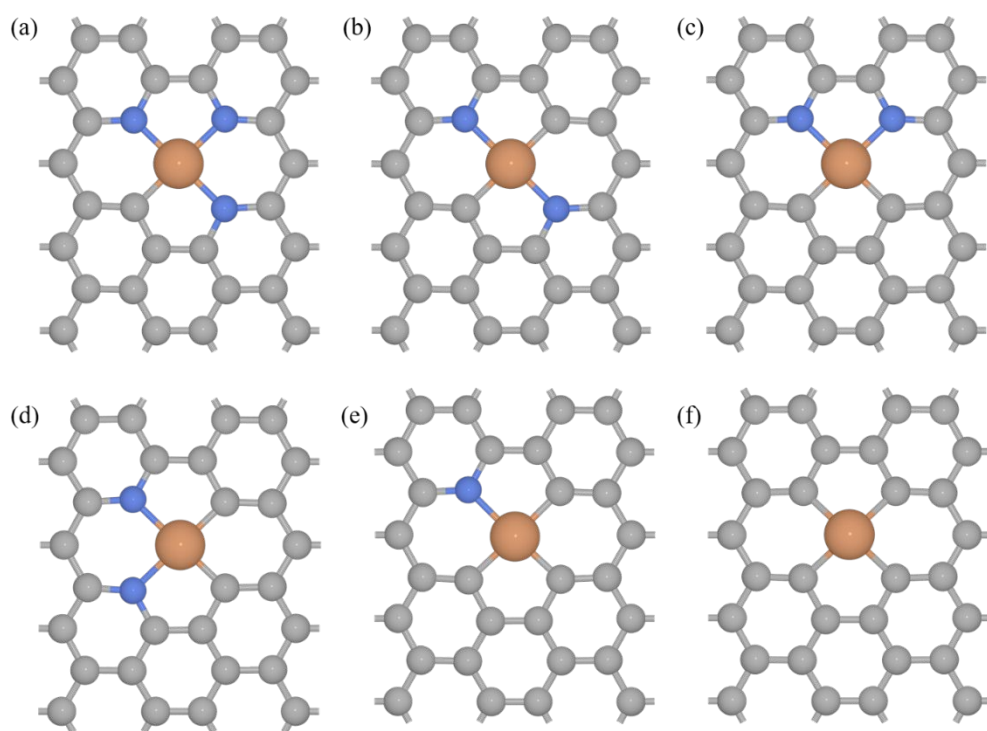


Figure S1. Six different pyridinic N type FeN_xC models. (a) pyridinic FeN_3C , (b) pyridinic $\text{FeN}_2\text{C}-1$, (c) pyridinic $\text{FeN}_2\text{C}-2$, (d) pyridinic $\text{FeN}_2\text{C}-3$, (e) pyridinic FeN_1C , (f) pyridinic FeN_0C . C, gray; N, blue; Fe, brown.

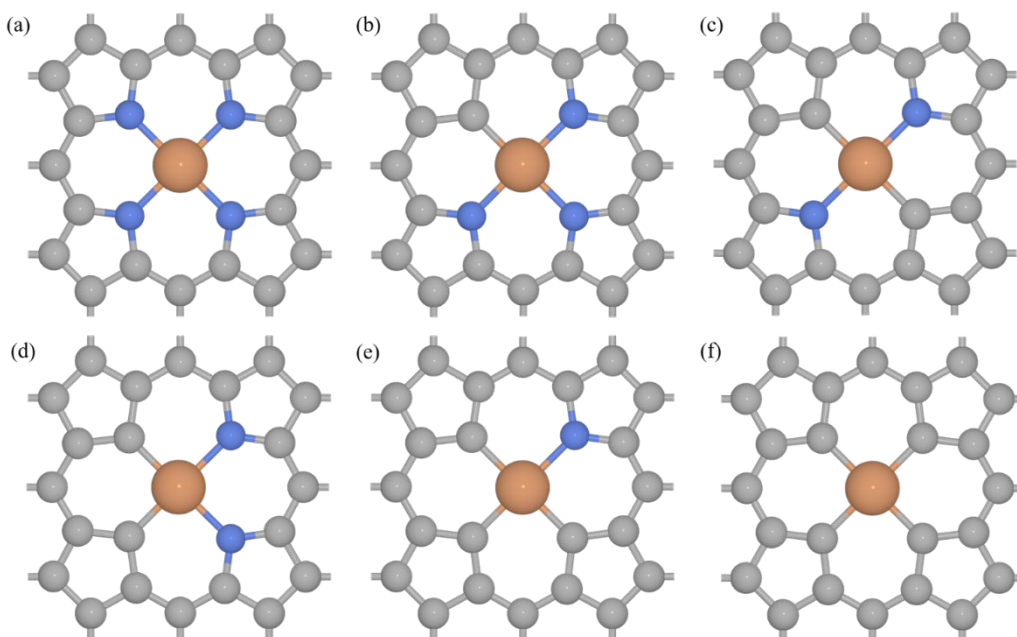


Figure S2. Six different pyrrolic N type FeN_xC models. (a) pyrrolic FeN_4C , (b) pyrrolic FeN_3C , (c) pyrrolic $\text{FeN}_2\text{C}-1$, (d) pyrrolic $\text{FeN}_2\text{C}-2$, (e) pyrrolic FeN_1C , (f) pyrrolic FeN_0C . C, gray; N, blue; Fe, brown.

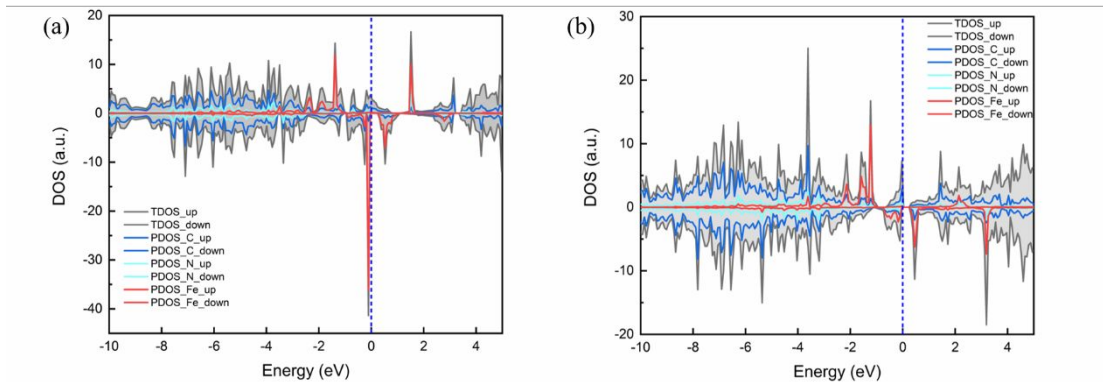


Figure S3. Density of state analysis diagram of (a) pyrrolic and (b) pyridinic FeN_4C . The blue dashed line represents the Fermi level.

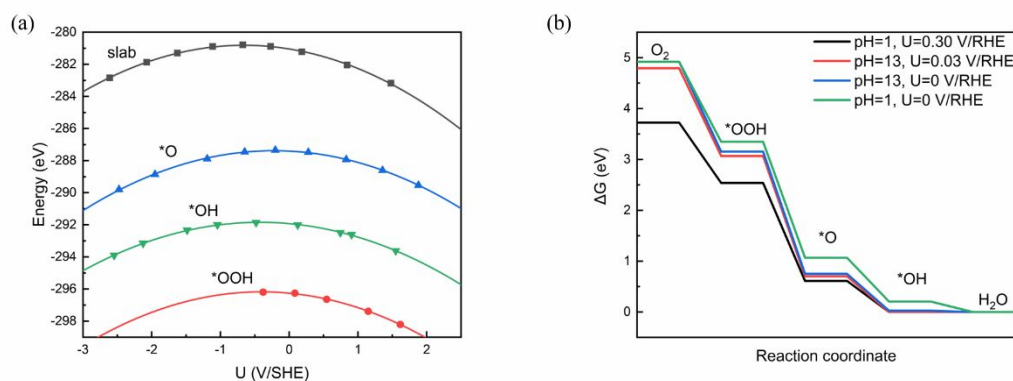


Figure S4. (a) The calculated energies of bare pyridinic FeN_3C slab (black) and corresponding three reaction intermediates (*OOH, red; *O, blue; *OH, green) as a function of applied electrode potential. (b) Free energy profile of ORR catalyzed by pyridinic FeN_3C at $U = 0.30$ V/RHE, pH = 1; $U = 0.03$ V/RHE, pH = 13; $U = 0$ V/RHE, pH = 13; and $U = 0$ V/RHE, pH = 1.

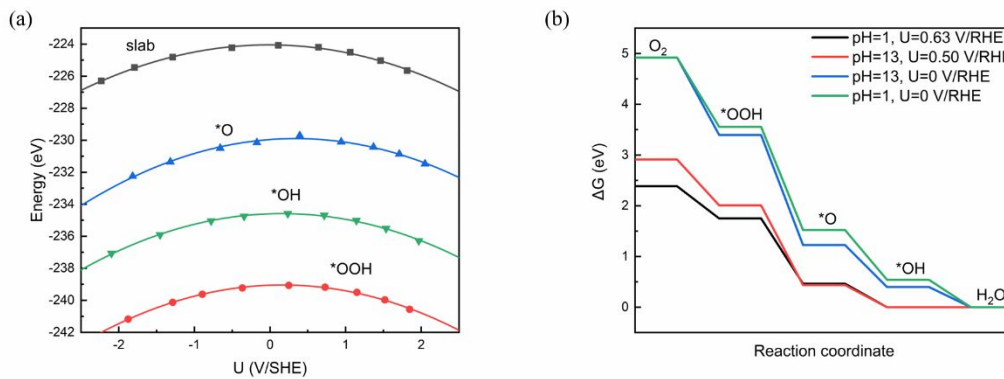


Figure S5. (a) The calculated energies of bare pyrrolic FeN₃C slab (black) and corresponding three reaction intermediates (*OOH, red; *O, blue; *OH, green) as a function of applied electrode potential. (b) Free energy profile of ORR catalyzed by pyrrolic FeN₃C at U = 0.63 V/RHE, pH = 1; U = 0.50 V/RHE, pH = 13; U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 13; and U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 1.

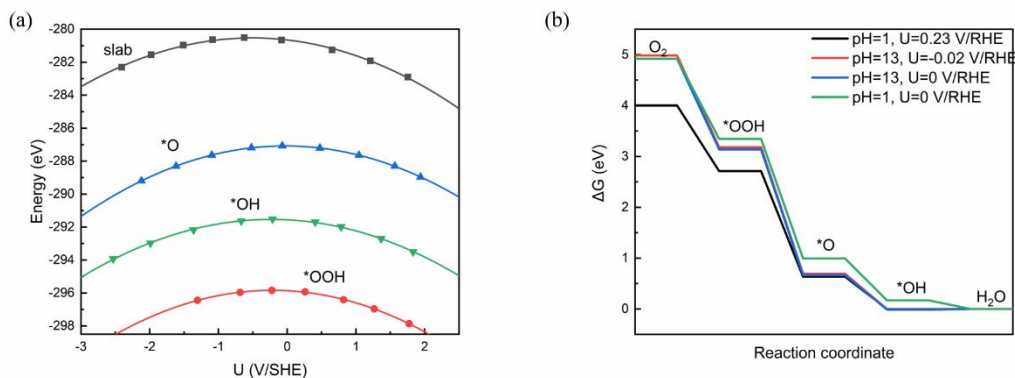


Figure S6. (a) The calculated energies of bare pyridinic FeN₂C-2 slab (black) and corresponding three reaction intermediates (*OOH, red; *O, blue; *OH, green) as a function of applied electrode potential. (b) Free energy profile of ORR catalyzed by pyridinic FeN₂C-2 at U = 0.23 V/RHE, pH = 1; U = -0.02 V/RHE, pH = 13; U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 13; and U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 1.

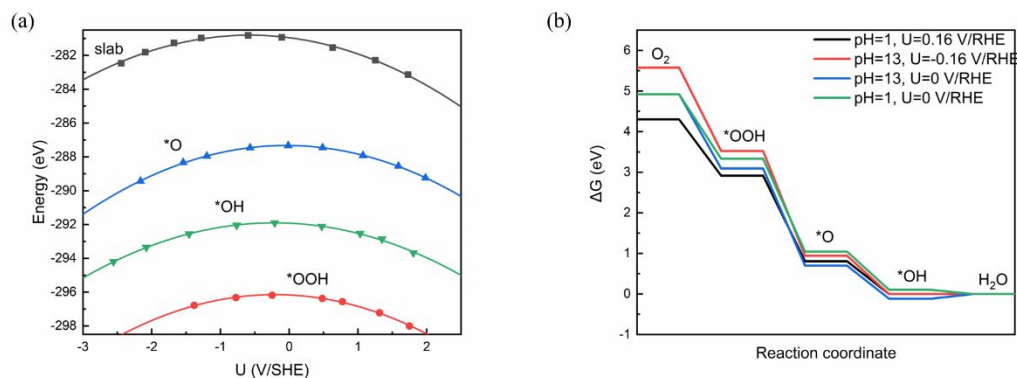


Figure S7. (a) The calculated energies of bare pyridinic FeN₂C-3 slab (black) and corresponding three reaction intermediates (*OOH, red; *O, blue; *OH, green) as a function of applied electrode potential. (b) Free energy profile of ORR catalyzed by pyridinic FeN₂C-3 at U = 0.16 V/RHE, pH = 1; U = -0.16 V/RHE, pH = 13; U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 13; and U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 1.

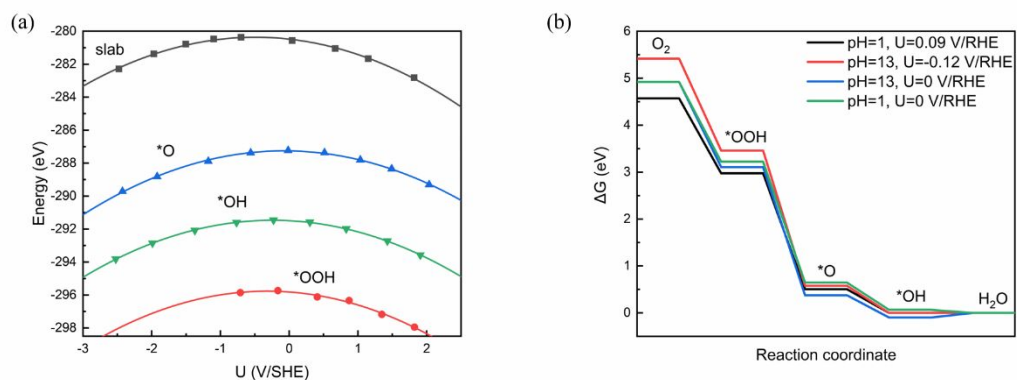


Figure S8. (a) The calculated energies of bare pyridinic FeN₂C-1 slab (black) and corresponding three reaction intermediates (*OOH, red; *O, blue; *OH, green) as a function of applied electrode potential. (b) Free energy profile of ORR catalyzed by pyridinic FeN₂C-1 at U = 0.09 V/RHE, pH = 1; U = -0.12 V/RHE, pH = 13; U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 13; and U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 1.

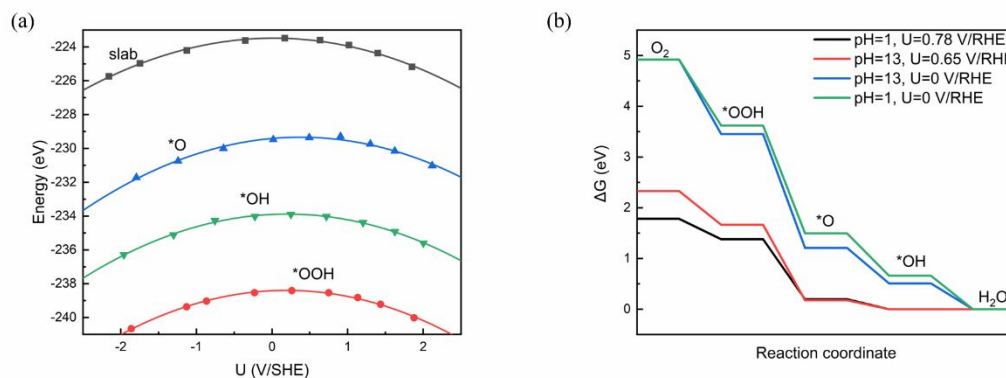


Figure S9. (a) The calculated energies of bare pyrrolic FeN₂C-2 slab (black) and corresponding three reaction intermediates (*OOH, red; *O, blue; *OH, green) as a function of applied electrode potential. (b) Free energy profile of ORR catalyzed by pyrrolic FeN₂C-2 at U = 0.78 V/RHE, pH = 1; U = 0.65 V/RHE, pH = 13; U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 13; and U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 1.

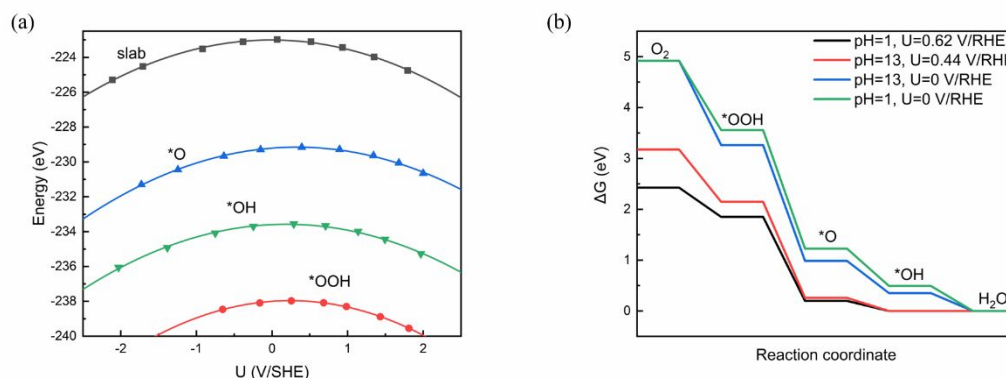


Figure S10. (a) The calculated energies of bare pyrrolic FeN₂C-1 slab (black) and corresponding three reaction intermediates (*OOH, red; *O, blue; *OH, green) as a function of applied electrode potential. (b) Free energy profile of ORR catalyzed by pyrrolic FeN₂C-1 at U = 0.62 V/RHE, pH = 1; U = 0.44 V/RHE, pH = 13; U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 13; and U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 1.

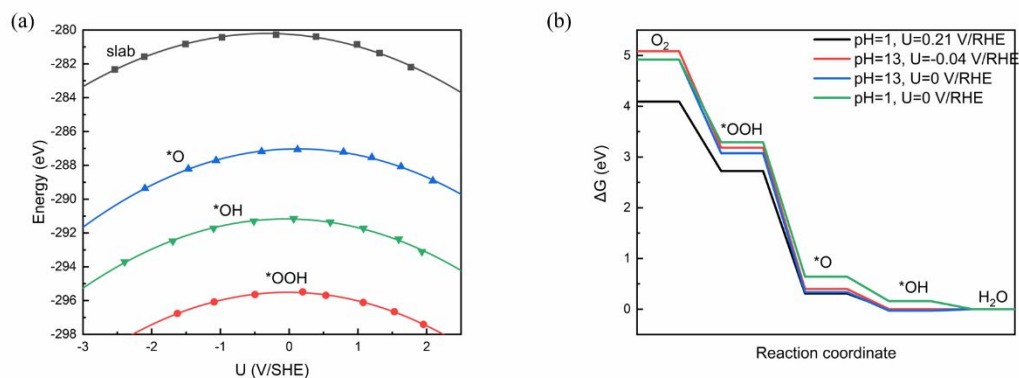


Figure S11. (a) The calculated energies of bare pyridinic FeN₁C slab (black) and corresponding three reaction intermediates (*OOH, red; *O, blue; *OH, green) as a function of applied electrode potential. (b) Free energy profile of ORR catalyzed by pyridinic FeN₀C at U = 0.21 V/RHE, pH = 1; U = -0.04 V/RHE, pH = 13; U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 13; and U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 1.

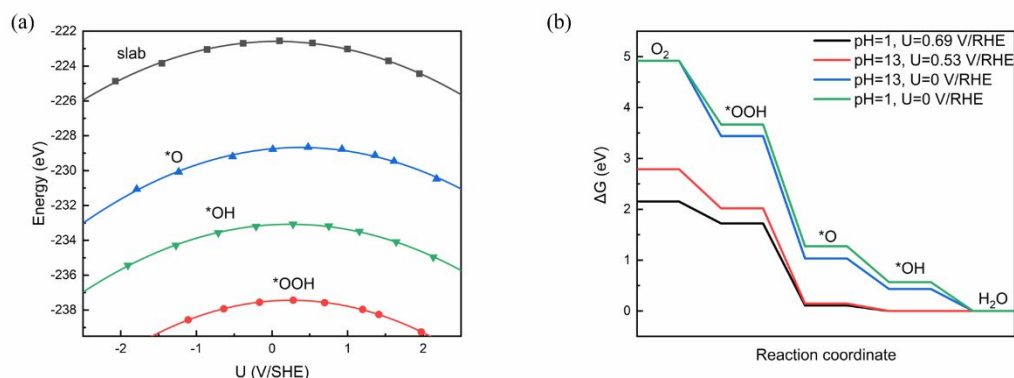


Figure S12. (a) The calculated energies of bare pyrrolic FeN₁C slab (black) and corresponding three reaction intermediates (*OOH, red; *O, blue; *OH, green) as a function of applied electrode potential. (b) Free energy profile of ORR catalyzed by pyrrolic FeN₁C at U = 0.69 V/RHE, pH = 1; U = 0.53 V/RHE, pH = 13; U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 13; and U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 1.

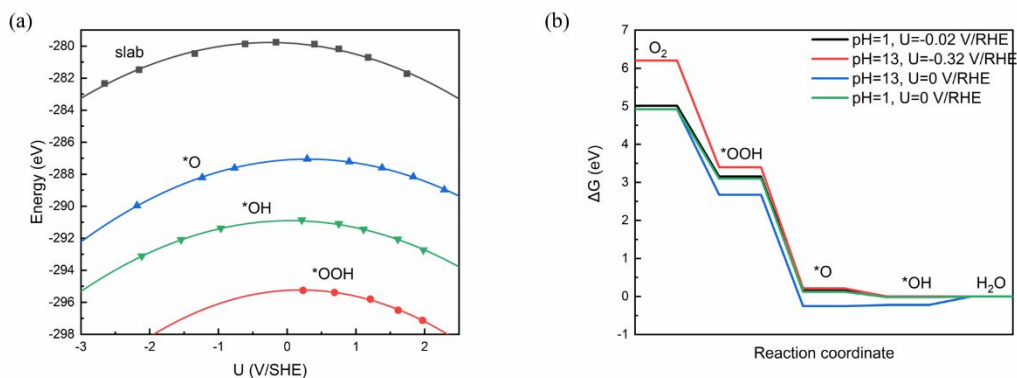


Figure S13. (a) The calculated energies of bare pyridinic FeN₀C slab (black) and corresponding three reaction intermediates (*OOH, red; *O, blue; *OH, green) as a function of applied electrode potential. (b) Free energy profile of ORR catalyzed by pyridinic FeN₀C at U = -0.02 V/RHE, pH = 1; U = -0.32 V/RHE, pH = 13; U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 13; and U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 1.

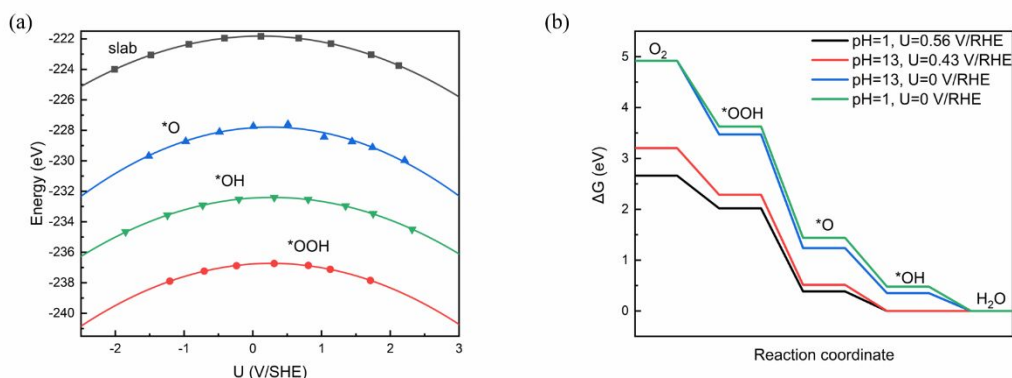


Figure S14. (a) The calculated energies of bare pyrrolic FeN₀C slab (black) and corresponding three reaction intermediates (*OOH, red; *O, blue; *OH, green) as a function of applied electrode potential. (b) Free energy profile of ORR catalyzed by pyrrolic FeN₀C at U = 0.56 V/RHE, pH = 1; U = 0.43 V/RHE, pH = 13; U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 13; and U = 0 V/RHE, pH = 1.

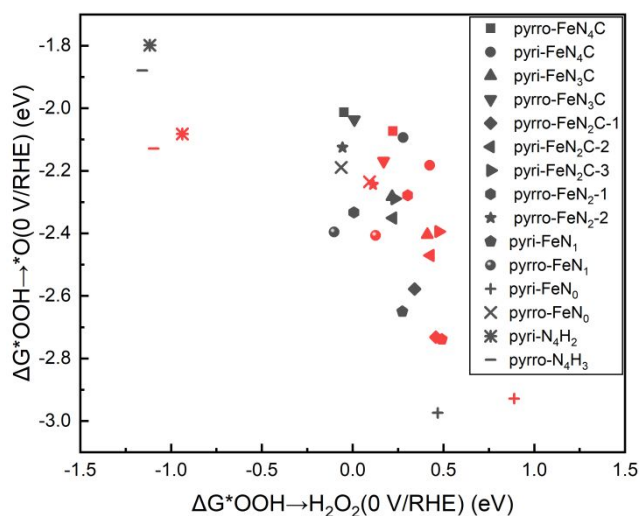


Figure S15. The free energy change for H_2O_2 formation and $\ast\text{O}$ formation at 0 V/RHE under pH = 1 (black symbol) or 13 (red symbol) for different configurations. “pyri” means pyridinic and “pyrro” means pyrrolic.

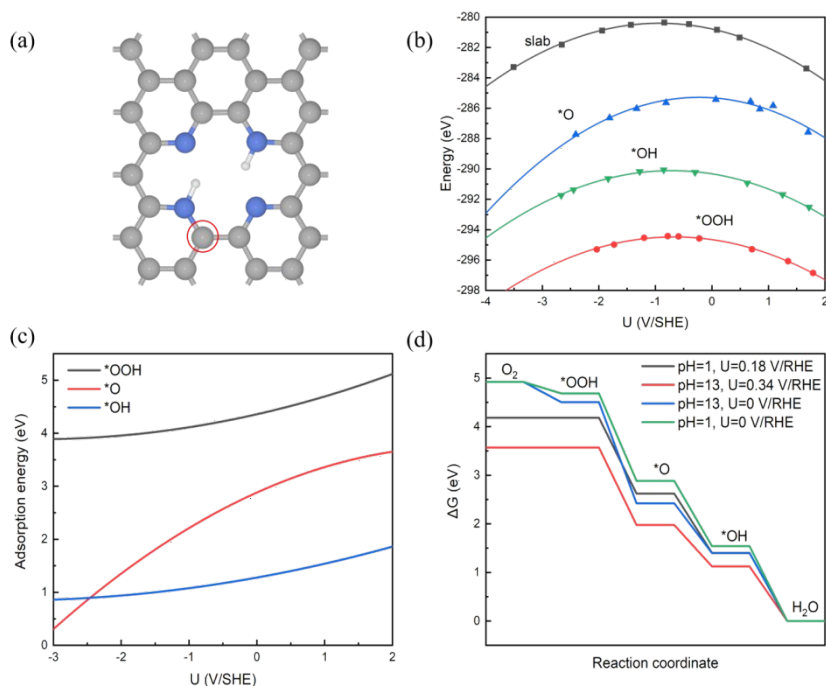


Figure S16. (a) Optimized structure of pyridinic- N_4H_2 . The active site is marked by red circle. (b) The calculated energies of bare pyridinic N_4H_2 slab (black) and corresponding three reaction intermediates ($\ast\text{OOH}$, red; $\ast\text{O}$, blue; $\ast\text{OH}$, green) as a function of applied electrode potential. (c) The adsorption energies of $\ast\text{OOH}$, $\ast\text{O}$, and $\ast\text{OH}$ as a function of applied electrode potential. (d) Free energy profile of ORR catalyzed by pyridinic N_4H_2 at $U = 0.18$ V/RHE, pH = 1; $U = 0.34$ V/RHE, pH = 13; $U = 0$ V/RHE, pH = 13; and $U = 0$ V/RHE, pH = 1. C, gray; N, blue; H, white.

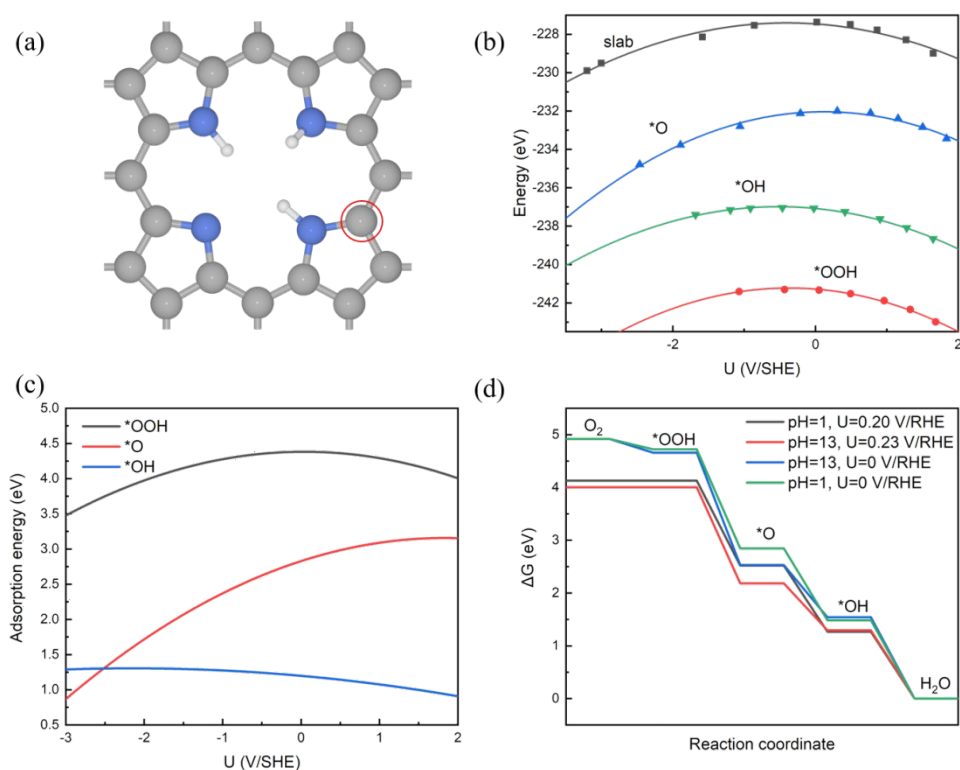


Figure S17. (a) Optimized structure of pyrrolic N_4H_3 . The active site is marked by red circle. (b) The calculated energies of bare pyrrolic N_4H_3 slab (black) and corresponding three reaction intermediates ($*OOH$, red; $*O$, blue; $*OH$, green) as a function of applied electrode potential. (c) The adsorption energies of $*OOH$, $*O$, and $*OH$ as a function of applied electrode potential. (d) Free energy profile of ORR catalyzed by pyrrolic N_4H_3 at $U = 0.20$ V/RHE, $pH = 1$; $U = 0.23$ V/RHE, $pH = 13$; $U = 0$ V/RHE, $pH = 13$; and $U = 0$ V/RHE, $pH = 1$. C, gray; N, blue; H, white.

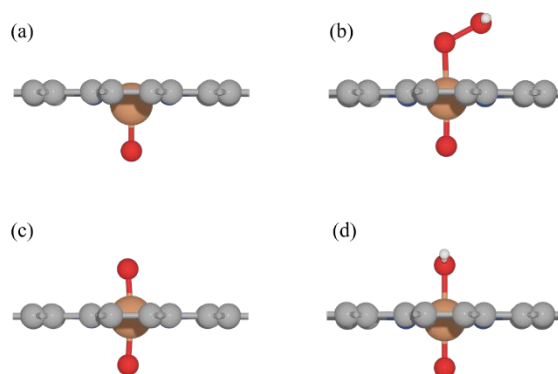


Figure S18. Optimized reaction models during the ORR catalyzed by pyridinic $*O-FeN_4C$ at zero excess charge case. C, gray; N, blue; O, red; H, white, Fe, brown.

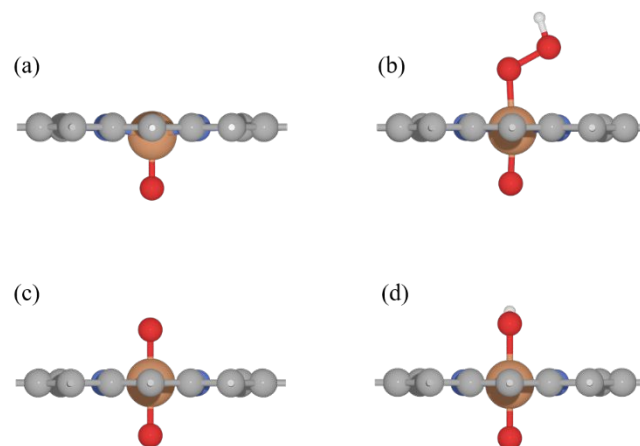


Figure S19. Optimized reaction models during the ORR catalyzed by pyrrolic $*\text{O-FeN}_4\text{C}$ at zero excess charge case. C, gray; N, blue; O, red; H, white, Fe, brown.

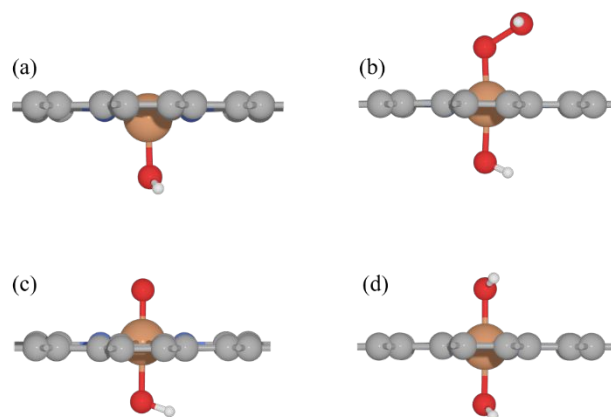


Figure S20. Optimized reaction models during the ORR catalyzed by pyridinic $*\text{OH-FeN}_4\text{C}$ at zero excess charge case. C, gray; N, blue; O, red; H, white, Fe, brown.

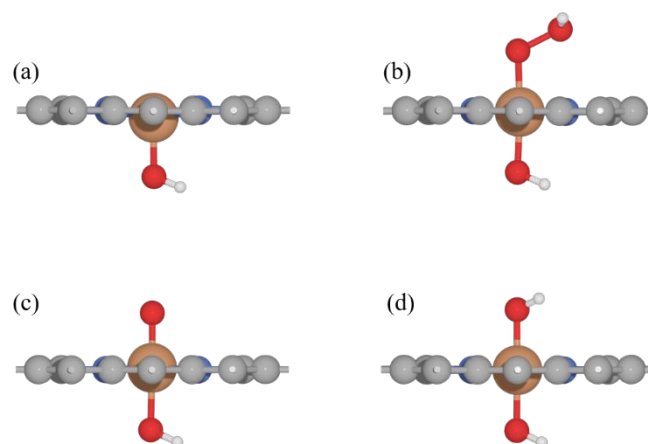


Figure S21. Optimized reaction models during the ORR catalyzed by pyrrolic *OH-FeN₄C at zero excess charge case. C, gray; N, blue; O, red; H, white, Fe, brown.

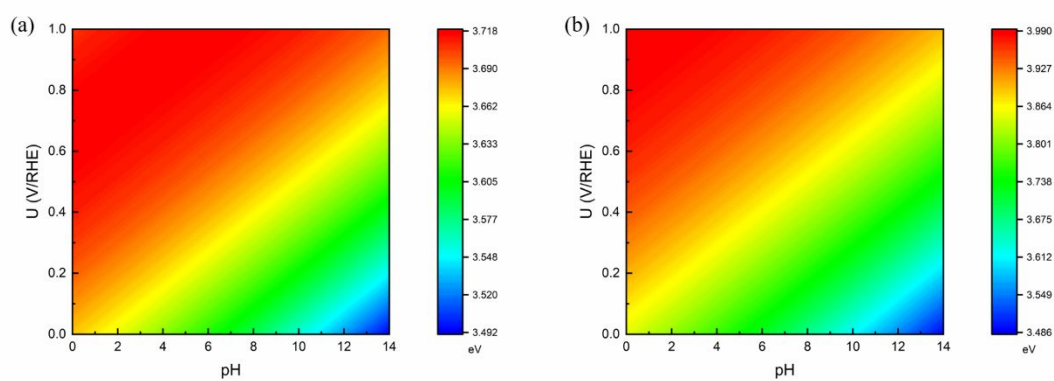


Figure S22. pH-dependent and potential-dependent contour plot of adsorption energies of *OOH on (a) pyridinic and (b) pyrrolic *O-FeN₄C.

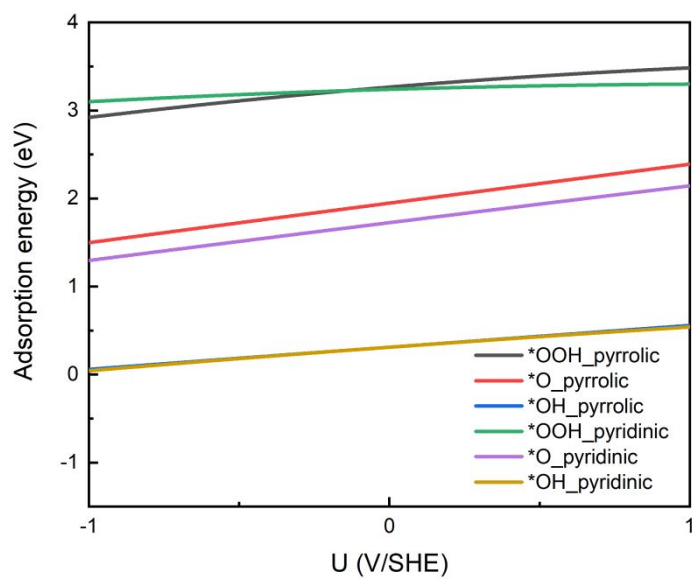


Figure S23. The adsorption energies of *OOH, *O, and *OH as a function of applied potential on pyridinic *OH-FeN₄C and pyrrolic *OH-FeN₄C.

2. Supporting tables

Table S1. The DFT energies (E(DFT)) and corresponding free energy correction values (ΔG) of $H_2(g)$ and $H_2O(l)$ are calculated at 1 bar and 0.035 bar. Due to the fact that O_2 is poorly described in DFT calculations, the free energy of O_2 is calculated by $G_{O_2} = 2G_{H_2O} - 2G_{H_2} + 4.921$ eV. The DFT energies of H_2 and H_2O were calculated in a $10 \text{ \AA} \times 10 \text{ \AA} \times 10 \text{ \AA}$ unit cell in vacuum.

	pressure/bar	temperature/K	E(DFT)/eV	ΔG /eV	G/eV
O₂(g)	1	298.150	/	/	-9.903
H₂(g)	1	298.150	-6.771	-0.040	-6.811
H₂O(l)	0.035	298.150	-14.223	0.000	-14.223

Table S2. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy (with the form $E = I + b_1 \times U + b_2 \times U^2$) for pyridinic FeN_4C . U_0 (V/SHE) and C (e/V) are the potential of zero charge (PZC) and capacitance of the corresponding system, respectively, and E_0 (eV) is the energy of the system at the PZC.

Species	I	b_1	b_2	C	U_0	E_0	R^2
slab	-281.410	-0.831	-0.537	1.074	-0.773	-281.089	0.9990
*OOH	-296.681	-0.605	-0.516	1.031	-0.587	-296.503	0.9982
*O	-287.645	-0.451	-0.480	0.959	-0.470	-287.539	0.9978
*OH	-292.109	-0.635	-0.489	0.978	-0.649	-291.903	0.9976

Table S3. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyrrolic FeN_4C .

Species	I	b_1	b_2	C	U_0	E_0	R^2
slab	-224.772	-0.113	-0.395	0.790	-0.143	-224.764	0.9916
*OOH	-239.713	0.168	-0.515	1.031	0.162	-239.699	0.9538
*O	-230.599	0.277	-0.486	0.971	0.285	-230.559	0.9944
*OH	-235.034	0.081	-0.517	1.035	0.079	-235.031	0.9864

Table S4. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyridinic *O- FeN_4C .

Species	I	b_1	b_2	C	U_0	E_0	R^2
slab	-287.645	-0.451	-0.480	0.959	-0.470	-287.539	0.9978
*OOH	-302.201	-0.316	-0.581	1.162	-0.272	-302.158	0.9990
*O	-292.411	-0.136	-0.533	1.066	-0.128	-292.402	0.9973
*OH	-297.747	-0.213	-0.496	0.993	-0.214	-297.725	0.9975

Table S5. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyrrolic *O- FeN_4C .

Species	I	b_1	b_2	C	U_0	E_0	R^2
slab	-230.599	0.277	-0.486	0.971	0.285	-230.559	0.9944
*OOH	-244.980	0.578	-0.646	1.292	0.447	-244.851	0.9904
*O	-235.223	0.648	-0.560	1.119	0.579	-235.035	0.9999
*OH	-240.508	0.635	-0.577	1.155	0.550	-240.333	0.9990

Table S6. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyridinic *OH-FeN₄C.

Species	I	b ₁	b ₂	C	U ₀	E ₀	R ²
slab	-292.109	-0.635	-0.489	0.978	-0.649	-291.903	0.9976
*OOH	-307.099	-0.535	-0.529	1.059	-0.505	-306.964	0.9996
*O	-297.796	-0.211	-0.494	0.988	-0.213	-297.774	0.9980
*OH	-302.617	-0.386	-0.507	1.015	-0.380	-302.543	0.9956

Table S7. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyrrolic *OH-FeN₄C.

Species	I	b ₁	b ₂	C	U ₀	E ₀	R ²
slab	-235.034	0.081	-0.517	1.035	0.079	-235.031	0.9864
*OOH	-249.998	0.363	-0.581	1.161	0.312	-249.941	0.9968
*O	-240.499	0.527	-0.521	1.042	0.506	-240.366	0.9842
*OH	-245.541	0.330	-0.520	1.039	0.318	-245.488	0.9949

Table S8. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyridinic FeN₃C.

Species	I	b ₁	b ₂	C	U ₀	E ₀	R ²
slab	-281.049	-0.692	-0.520	1.040	-0.665	-280.819	0.9984
*OOH	-296.255	-0.402	-0.499	0.999	-0.402	-296.175	0.9993
*O	-287.406	-0.218	-0.484	0.968	-0.226	-287.382	0.9988
*OH	-291.924	-0.385	-0.454	0.908	-0.424	-291.842	0.9989

Table S9. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyrrolic FeN₃C.

Species	I	b ₁	b ₂	C	U ₀	E ₀	R ²
slab	-224.049	-0.014	-0.459	0.919	-0.015	-224.049	0.9959
*OOH	-239.054	0.167	-0.517	1.033	0.161	-239.040	0.9979
*O	-229.958	0.351	-0.520	1.040	0.337	-229.899	0.9877
*OH	-234.596	0.155	-0.498	0.997	0.155	-234.584	0.9973

Table S10. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyridinic FeN₂C-2.

Species	I	b ₁	b ₂	C	U ₀	E ₀	R ²
slab	-280.650	-0.479	-0.474	0.949	-0.505	-280.529	0.9958
*OOH	-295.862	-0.220	-0.513	1.025	-0.215	-295.839	0.9996
*O	-287.081	-0.029	-0.484	0.969	-0.030	-287.081	0.9999
*OH	-291.562	-0.211	-0.458	0.916	-0.230	-291.538	0.9989

Table S11. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyridinic FeN₂C-3.

Species	I	b ₁	b ₂	C	U ₀	E ₀	R ²
slab	-280.948	-0.514	-0.448	0.896	-0.573	-280.801	0.9940
*OOH	-296.168	-0.197	-0.476	0.952	-0.207	-296.148	0.9975
*O	-287.327	-0.040	-0.465	0.930	-0.043	-287.326	0.9994
*OH	-291.922	-0.181	-0.420	0.841	-0.215	-291.902	0.9980

Table S12. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyridinic FeN₂C-1.

Species	I	b ₁	b ₂	C	U ₀	E ₀	R ²
slab	-280.479	-0.463	-0.471	0.943	-0.491	-280.365	0.9958
*OOH	-295.817	-0.306	-0.480	0.959	-0.319	-295.769	0.9920
*O	-287.260	-0.067	-0.452	0.905	-0.074	-287.258	0.9980
*OH	-291.495	-0.219	-0.454	0.908	-0.241	-291.468	0.9996

Table S13. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyrrolic FeN₂C-2.

Species	I	b ₁	b ₂	C	U ₀	E ₀	R ²
slab	-223.479	0.023	-0.483	0.967	0.024	-223.478	0.9938
*OOH	-238.418	0.208	-0.545	1.090	0.191	-238.398	0.9970
*O	-229.411	0.394	-0.524	1.047	0.376	-229.337	0.9863
*OH	-233.904	0.207	-0.520	1.041	0.199	-233.883	0.9971

Table S14. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyrrolic FeN₂C-1.

Species	I	b ₁	b ₂	C	U ₀	E ₀	R ²
slab	-223.004	-0.010	-0.526	1.052	-0.010	-223.004	0.9972
*OOH	-237.998	0.311	-0.642	1.284	0.242	-237.960	0.9994
*O	-229.208	0.339	-0.515	1.029	0.330	-229.153	0.9974
*OH	-233.596	0.196	-0.516	1.032	0.190	-233.577	0.9962

Table S15. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyridinic FeN₁C.

Species	I	b ₁	b ₂	C	U ₀	E ₀	R ²
slab	-280.248	-0.283	-0.438	0.875	-0.323	-280.203	0.9951
*OOH	-295.512	-0.017	-0.486	0.973	-0.018	-295.512	0.9987
*O	-287.034	0.117	-0.475	0.950	0.123	-287.026	0.9981
*OH	-291.172	-0.046	-0.470	0.940	-0.049	-291.171	0.9964

Table S16. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyrrolic FeN₁C.

Species	I	b ₁	b ₂	C	U ₀	E ₀	R ²
slab	-222.588	0.065	-0.513	1.027	0.063	-222.586	0.9981
*OOH	-237.477	0.308	-0.609	1.218	0.253	-237.438	0.9996
*O	-228.746	0.393	-0.526	1.051	0.374	-228.673	0.9936
*OH	-233.106	0.249	-0.519	1.037	0.240	-233.076	0.9991

Table S17. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyridinic FeN₀C.

Species	I	b ₁	b ₂	C	U ₀	E ₀	R ²
slab	-279.805	-0.238	-0.462	0.925	-0.257	-279.774	0.9919
*OOH	-295.251	0.237	-0.606	1.211	0.196	-295.228	0.9978
*O	-287.102	0.282	-0.474	0.949	0.297	-287.060	0.9993
*OH	-290.901	0.040	-0.477	0.954	0.042	-290.901	0.9956

Table S18. Fitted parameters of the potential-dependent free energy for pyrrolic FeN₀C.

Species	I	b ₁	b ₂	C	U ₀	E ₀	R ²
slab	-221.829	0.117	-0.480	0.960	0.122	-221.822	0.9999
*OOH	-236.762	0.290	-0.537	1.073	0.270	-236.723	0.9995
*O	-227.828	0.303	-0.598	1.196	0.253	-227.790	0.9698
*OH	-232.438	0.280	-0.500	1.001	0.280	-232.399	0.9999

Table S19. The DFT calculated energy of pure FeN₄C, *O-FeN₄C, *OH-FeN₄C and corresponding configurations after metal dissolution and N protonation, N₄H_x(x=1,2,3,4)

	FeN ₄ C	*O-FeN ₄ C	*OH-FeN ₄ C	N ₄ H ₀	N ₄ H ₁	N ₄ H ₂	N ₄ H ₃	N ₄ H ₄
energy (pyrrolic FeN ₄)/eV	-223.775	-229.396	-233.937	-211.148	-216.831	-222.051	-226.134	-229.498
energy (pyridinic FeN ₄)/eV	-279.978	-286.200	-290.612	-269.481	-274.542	-279.253	-282.248	-285.134

The most stable N protonation species for pyridinic and pyrrolic N₄H_x are determined by protonation energy change, $\Delta E_{\text{protonation}}$ which is defined as $\Delta E_{\text{protonation}} = E(\text{N}_4\text{H}_x) - E(\text{N}_4\text{H}_0) - x/2E(\text{H}_2)$, where $E(\text{N}_4\text{H}_x)$, $E(\text{N}_4\text{H}_0)$ and $E(\text{H}_2)$ is the DFT calculated energy of N₄H_x, N₄H₀ and H₂. We determine the most stable protonation species for pyridinic and pyrrolic to be N₄H₂ and N₄H₃ by the corresponding minimum $\Delta E_{\text{protonation}}$.