

**Junying Wang**

Huinian Zhang, Junzhong Wang

CAS Key Laboratory of Carbon Materials, Institute of Coal Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences,  
Taiyuan 030001, P. R. China

wangjy@sxicc.ac.cn

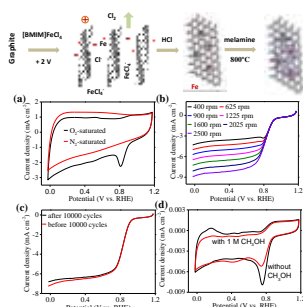
## Co-synthesis of atomic Fe and few-layer graphene towards superior electrocatalysts of O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>

**Abstract** Large-scale synthesis of either single-metal atom catalyst or graphene from graphite direct exfoliation at high yield is quite challenging. Here we demonstrate a scalable electrochemical approach to synthesize few-layer graphene flakes and isolated Fe atoms at the same time. It is found that graphite could be expanded in FeCl<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> ionic liquid at a low potential of 2 V. Fe isolated onto graphene results from electrochemical reactions of FeCl<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>-based intercalates. After annealing at the presence of nitrogen source, atomic Fe isolation is kept and coordinated with nitrogen. The paintable atomic layer material exhibits superior oxygen reduction reaction performance to Pt/C. The catalytic activity could be enhanced 30 times per gram and 100 times per metal atom, if Fe-Nx/graphene is compared with Pt/C (20 wt.% Pt) on the basis of metal content. After changing the synthesis conditions, atomic irons embedded in a new hierarchical carbon matrix were prepared which exhibits superior properties in CO<sub>2</sub> electroreduction. A highly selective conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to CO at low overpotential with maximum Faradaic efficiency of ~95% for 12 h was achieved.

### References

- [1] J. Wang, H. Zhang, C. Wang, Y. Zhang, J. Wang, H. Zhao, M. Cheng, A. Li, J. Wang, *Energy Storage Mater.* 2018, 1, 1.
- [2] H. Zhang, J. Wang, Z. Zhao, H. Zhao, M. Cheng, A. Li, Y. Zhang, C. Wang, J. Wang, *Green Chem.* 2018, 20, 3521.

### Figures



**Figure 1:** Co-synthesis of few-layer graphene and atomic Fe through electrochemical exfoliation of graphite in FeCl<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> ionic liquid. Electrochemical performances in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.10 M KOH solution of N-Fe/G. (a) CV curves, (b) Rotating-disk voltammograms at the different rotation rates. (c) Endurance tests. (d) CV curves without and with 1.0 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH.