

Nanoscopic combination of edge and flat planes in active site for oxygen reduction and evolution

Jun Maruyama,^{*a} Shohei Maruyama,^a Tomoko Fukuhara,^a Yuko Takao^b and Kohei Miyazaki^c

^aResearch Division of Environmental Technology, Osaka Research Institute of Industrial Science and Technology, 1-6-50, Morinomiya, Joto-ku, Osaka 536-8553, Japan

^bResearch Division of Organic Materials, Osaka Research Institute of Industrial Science and Technology, 1-6-50, Morinomiya, Joto-ku, Osaka 536-8553, Japan

^cGraduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University, Kyoto Daigaku Katsura, Nishikyo-ku, 615-8510 Kyoto, Japan

An iron-containing carbonaceous flat plane was enriched with edges by substrate fine etching and metal oxide loading, which substantially enhanced the catalytic activity for the oxygen reduction and evolution. The evolution close to the standard electrode potential was elucidated by a mechanism involving the nanoscopic edge-flat plane combination.