## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Embedding the Tetrahedral 3*d* Transition Metal TM<sub>4</sub> Clusters into the Cavity of Two-Dimensional Graphdiyne to Construct Highly Efficient and Nonprecious Electrocatalysts for Hydrogen Evolution Reaction

Ruiqi Ku<sup>1</sup>, Guangtao Yu<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Jing Gao<sup>1</sup>, Xuri Huang<sup>1</sup> and Wei Chen<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Laboratory of Theoretical and Computational Chemistry, Institute of Theoretical Chemistry, Jilin University, Changchun 130023, People's Republic of China <sup>2</sup> College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Fujian Normal University, Fuzhou, 350007, China

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed. Email: yugt@jlu.edu.cn (G.Y.), w\_chen@jlu.edu.cn (W.C.)

## (I) The computational test on the effect of TM<sub>4</sub>-concentration on the calculated free energy of H\* ( $\Delta G_{H^*}$ )

We have performed a computational test to explore the effect of TM<sub>4</sub>-concentration on the computed  $\Delta G_{H^*}$  value by sampling Co<sub>4</sub>@GDY system, where the supercell size of GDY is enlarged from the original 1×1 into 2×2, as illustrated Figure S1. Based on the enlarged structural models with the lower metal loading, we have computed the  $\Delta G_{H^*}$  values by considering all the possible adsorption sites. Table S1 collects the correlative computed results. It can be found that all the computed  $\Delta G_{H^*}$ values based on 2×2 supercell model with lower metal loading can be very close to the corresponding those from the original 1×1 supercell size, with a negligible change in the range of 0.005~0.077 eV, reflecting that the obtained  $\Delta G_{H^*}$  results based on 1×1 supercell size can be reasonable and reliable, and 1×1 supercell model can be used to simulate the realistic situation with the lower metal loading.



**Figure S1**. The top view of structural model for  $Co_4@GDY$  system with 2×2 supercell size of GDY.

Adsorption sites –	$\Delta G_{\mathrm{H}^{*}}\left(\mathrm{eV} ight)$	
	$1 \times 1$	2×2
T <sub>C1</sub>	1.081	1.057
T <sub>C2</sub>	-0.286	-0.281
T <sub>C3</sub>	0.055	0.011
T <sub>C4</sub>	-0.400	-0.448
T <sub>C5</sub>	-0.360	-0.283
T <sub>C6</sub>	0.943	0.994
T <sub>Co1</sub>	-0.016	0.014
B <sub>Co1-Co2</sub>	0.027	0.018
H <sub>Co2-Co2</sub> '-Co2''	-0.112	-0.096

**Table S1**. The comparison between the computed  $\Delta G_{H^*}$  values on Co<sub>4</sub>@GDY by using 1×1 and 2×2 supercell size of GDY.

(II) Diffusion barrier of TM1 atom into the neighboring C ring for Fe<sub>4</sub>@GDY and Co<sub>4</sub>@GDY systems



**Figure S2.** Atomic configurations for the diffusion of TM1 atom into the neighboring C ring for the representative  $TM_4@GDY$  system for TM = Fe (a) and Co (b), respectively, including the initial state (IS), transition state (TS) and final state (FS). The energy is given with respect to IS.