

**Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)**

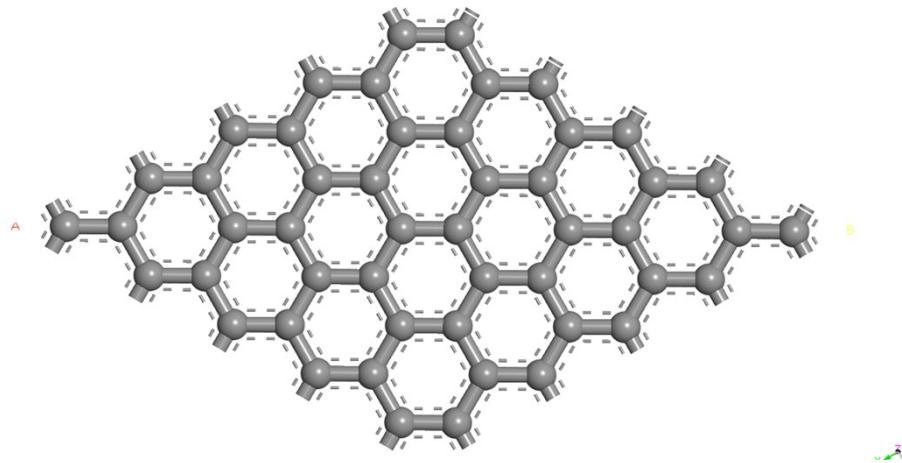
**Theoretical study of atomically dispersed  $\text{MN}_4/\text{C}$  ( $\text{M} = \text{Fe or Mn}$ ) as high-activity catalysts for oxygen reduction reaction**

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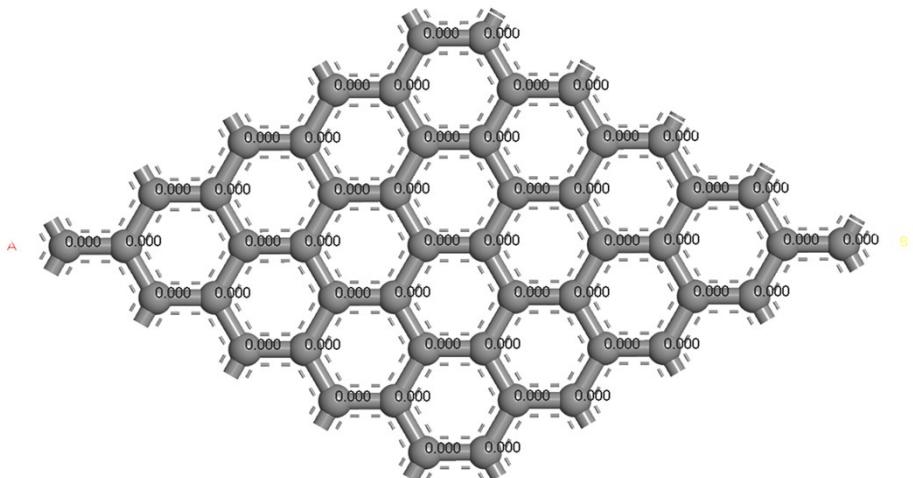
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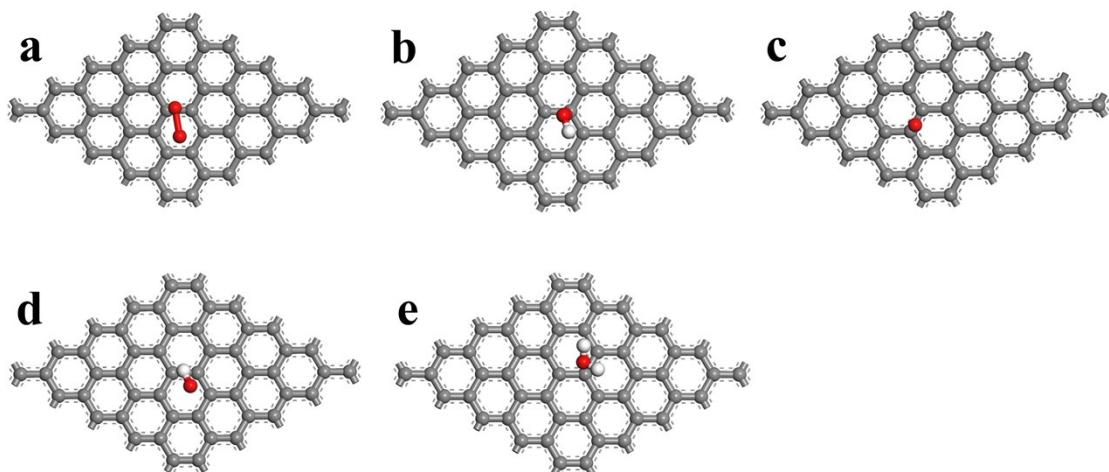
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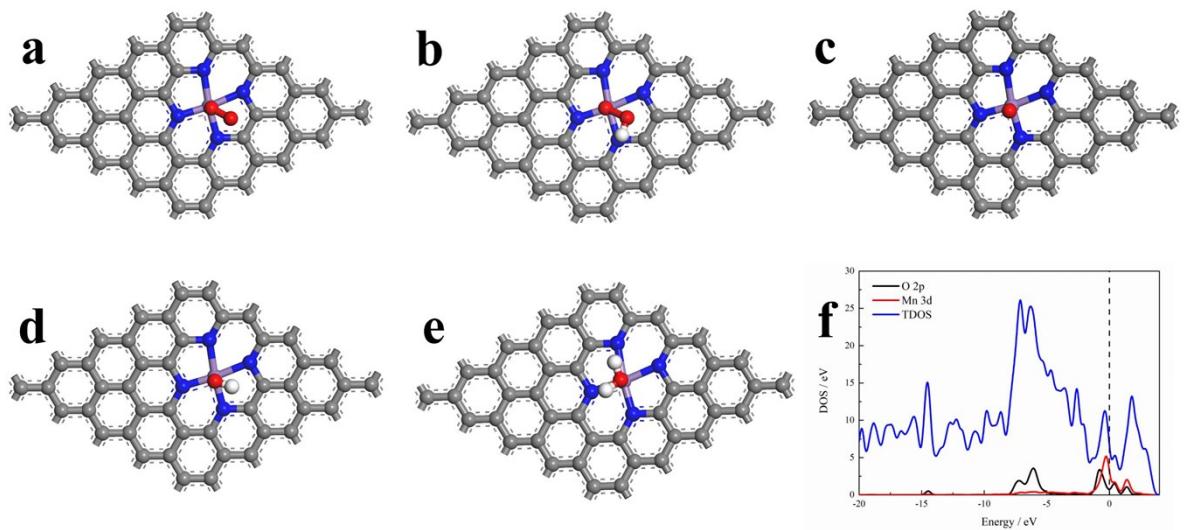
**Fig. S1** Top view of the optimized geometry structure of pure graphene.



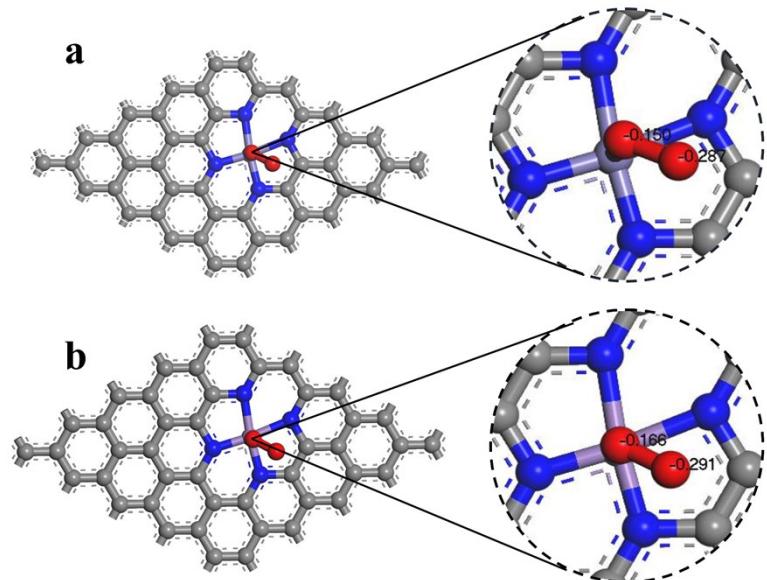
**Fig. S2** Mulliken charge values of pure graphene.



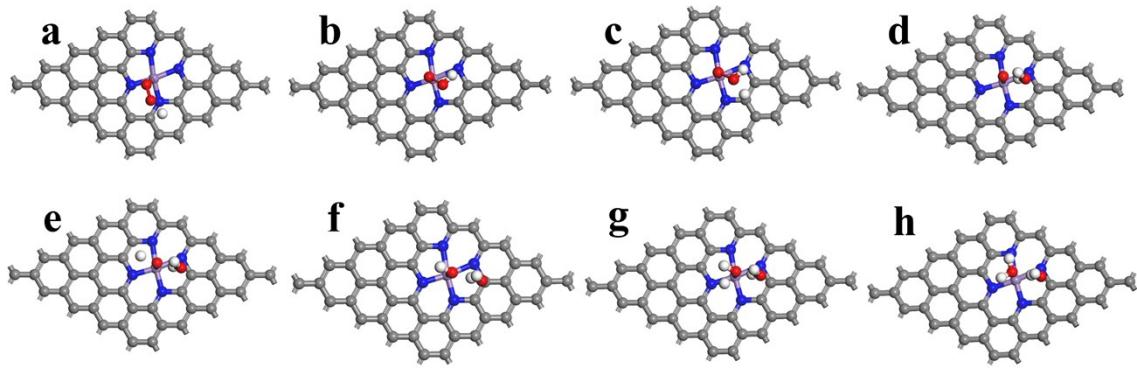
**Fig. S3** Optimized configurations of the oxygen reduction reaction intermediates adsorbed on pure graphene: (a) O<sub>2</sub>, (b) OOH, (c) O, (d) OH, and (e) H<sub>2</sub>O.



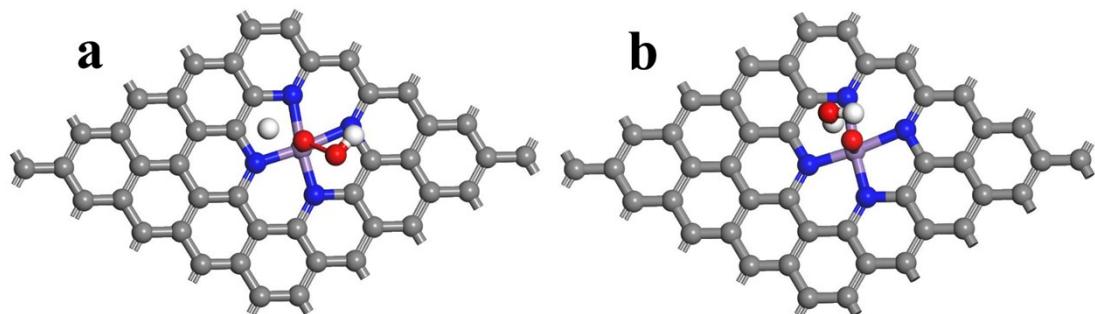
**Fig. S4** Optimized configurations of the oxygen reduction reaction intermediates adsorbed on  $\text{MnN}_4/\text{C}$ : (a)  $\text{O}_2$ , (b)  $\text{OOH}$ , (c)  $\text{O}$ , (d)  $\text{OH}$ , and (e)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . (f) Local density of state curves of  $\text{O}_2$  adsorbed on  $\text{MnN}_4/\text{C}$ ; the Fermi level is set to zero (dotted line).



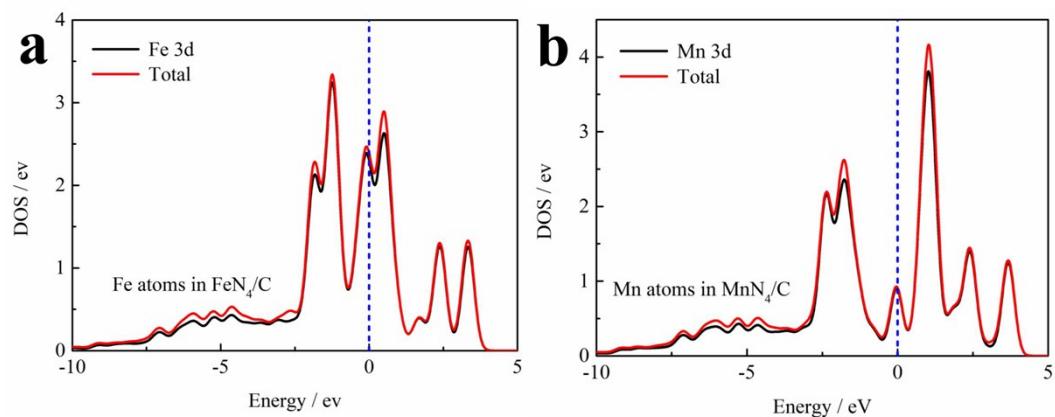
**Fig. S5** Mulliken charge values on  $\text{O}_2$  adsorbed on (a)  $\text{FeN}_4/\text{C}$  and (b)  $\text{MnN}_4/\text{C}$ .



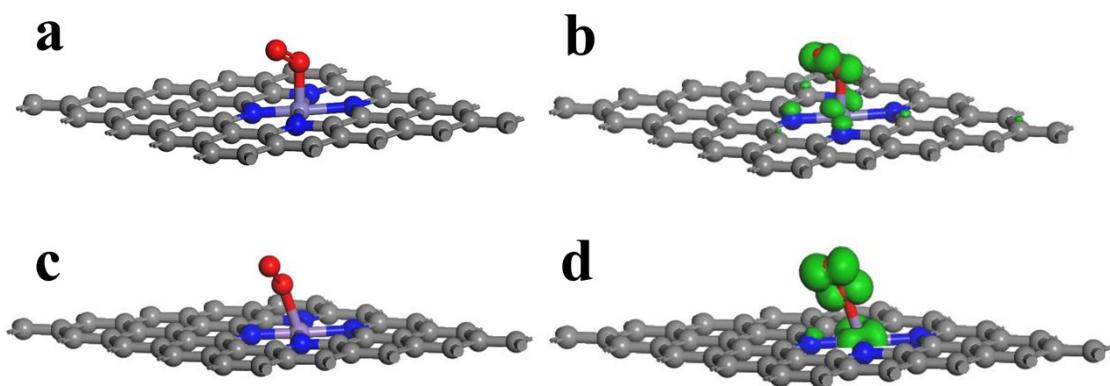
**Fig. S6** Optimized four-electron pathway of the OOH dissociation on  $\text{MnN}_4/\text{C}$ : (a)  $\text{O}_2^* + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^-$ , (b)  $\text{OOH}^*$ , (c)  $\text{OOH}^* + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^-$ , (d)  $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}^*$ , (e)  $\text{O} + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , (f)  $\text{OH}^* + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , (g)  $\text{OH}^* + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and (h)  $2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .



**Fig. S7** Optimized two-electron pathway of the OOH hydrogenation into HOOH on  $\text{MnN}_4/\text{C}$ : (a)  $\text{OOH}^* + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^-$  and (b)  $\text{O}^* + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ .



**Fig. S8** The calculated PDOS of metal atoms in  $\text{FeN}_4/\text{C}$  and  $\text{MnN}_4/\text{C}$ , with the aligned Fermi level. (a) The PDOS of Fe atom in  $\text{FeN}_4/\text{C}$ , (b) The PDOS of Mn atom in  $\text{MnN}_4/\text{C}$ .



**Fig. S9** The geometry structure and corresponding orbitals isosurface for the (a, b)  $\text{FeN}_4/\text{C}@\text{O}_2$  and (c, d)  $\text{MnN}_4/\text{C}@\text{O}_2$ .

**Table S1** The calculation process for free energy on  $\text{FeN}_4/\text{C}$  at different electrode potentials

U= 0 V			
	$\Delta E + \Delta ZPE + T \Delta S$ (eV)	$\Delta G_U$ (eV)	$\Delta G$ (eV)
$\text{O}_2^*$	4.92	0	4.92
$\text{OOH}^*$	3.95833	0	3.95833
$\text{O}^*$	2.35386	0	2.35386
$\text{OH}^*$	0.7998	0	0.7998
$\text{H}_2\text{O}^*$	0	0	0

U= 1.23 V			
	$\Delta E + \Delta ZPE + T \Delta S$ (eV)	$\Delta G_U$ (eV)	$\Delta G$ (eV)
$\text{O}_2^*$	4.92	-1.23*4	0
$\text{OOH}^*$	3.95833	-1.23*3	0.26833
$\text{O}^*$	2.35386	-1.23*2	-0.10614
$\text{OH}^*$	0.7998	-1.23*1	-0.4302
$\text{H}_2\text{O}^*$	0	-1.23*0	0

U= 0.79 V			
	$\Delta E + \Delta ZPE + T \Delta S$ (eV)	$\Delta G_U$ (eV)	$\Delta G$ (eV)
O <sub>2</sub> *	4.92	-0.79*4	1.76
OOH*	3.95833	-0.79*3	1.58833
O*	2.35386	-0.79*2	0.77386
OH*	0.7998	-0.79*1	0.0098
H <sub>2</sub> O*	0	-0.79*0	0

**Table S2** The calculation process for free energy on MnN<sub>4</sub>/C at different electrode potentials

U= 0 V			
	$\Delta E + \Delta ZPE + T \Delta S$ (eV)	$\Delta G_U$ (eV)	$\Delta G$ (eV)
O <sub>2</sub> *	4.92	0	4.92
OOH*	4.39162	0	4.39162
O*	2.38258	0	2.38258
OH*	0.73089	0	0.73089
H <sub>2</sub> O*	0	0	0

U= 1.23 V			
	$\Delta E + \Delta ZPE + T \Delta S$ (eV)	$\Delta G_U$ (eV)	$\Delta G$ (eV)
O <sub>2</sub> *	4.92	-1.23*4	0
OOH*	4.39162	-1.23*3	0.70162
O*	2.38258	-1.23*2	-0.07742
OH*	0.73089	-1.23*1	-0.49911

H <sub>2</sub> O*	0	-1.23*0	0
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U= 0.52 V			
	$\Delta E + \Delta ZPE + T \Delta S$ (eV)	$\Delta G_U$ (eV)	$\Delta G$ (eV)
O <sub>2</sub> *	4.92	-0.52*4	2.84
OOH*	4.39162	-0.52*3	2.83162
O*	2.38258	-0.52*2	1.34258
OH*	0.73089	-0.52*1	0.21089
H <sub>2</sub> O*	0	-0.52*0	0