

Supporting Information

Correlation of Spin State and Catalytic Property of M-N₄ Single-Atom Catalyst in Oxygen Reduction Reaction

Wei Zhang,^{1#} Jin-kong Pan,^{#1,2} Yi-fan Yu,¹ Xian-jie Zhang,¹ Jia-hao Wang,¹ Wen-xian
Chen,¹ Gui-lin Zhuang*¹

¹Institute of Industrial Catalysis, State Key Laboratory Breeding Base of Green-Chemical Synthesis Technology, College of Chemical Engineering, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310032, P.R. China.

²Wanbangde Pharmaceutical Group Co., Ltd.

They contribute equally to this manuscript.

glzhuang@zjut.edu.cn (G. L. Zhuang)

Table of contents

Computational Details	4
Figure S1. Interacting (χ_1) and noninteracting (χ_0) density response functions of Mn-N ₄ -C catalyst.	6
Figure S2. Interacting (χ_1) and noninteracting (χ_0) density response functions of Fe-N ₄ -C catalyst.	7
Figure S3. Interacting (χ_1) and noninteracting (χ_0) density response functions of Co-N ₄ -C catalyst.	7
Figure S4. (a) The cluster model of M-N ₄ -C (M = Mn, Fe, Co) and <i>d</i> -block energy level splitting scheme of Mn (b), Fe (c) and Co (d) under <i>D</i> _{4h} symmetry square planar coordination.....	7
Figure S5. The optimized structures of M-N ₄ -C (M = Mn, Fe, Co) with adsorbed O ₂ .	8
Figure S6. The most stable adsorption configuration of O ₂ on Mn-N ₄ -C (<i>S</i> = 3/2), Fe-N ₄ -C (<i>S</i> = 0), Co-N ₄ -C (<i>S</i> = 1/2).....	8
Figure S7. The free energy changes of 4e ⁻ ORR on (a) Fe-N ₄ -C and (b) Co-N ₄ -C via spin crossover.	9
Figure S8. The free energy changes of HER on Co-N ₄ -C (<i>S</i> = 1/2, 3/2).	9
Figure S9. Schematics of three intermediates (OOH*, O*, OH*) involving spin-state transitions on Co-N ₄ -C (<i>S</i> = 1/2, 3/2) with outstanding 2e ⁻ ORR performance.	9
Figure S10. (a) The defect category (C1 - C9). The overpotentials of (b) 2e ⁻ ORR, (c) 4e ⁻ ORR and (d) HER on Co-N ₄ -C (<i>S</i> = 1/2) with C1-C9 defects.	10
Figure S11. (a) The energy barrier diagram of ORR on Co-N ₄ -C (<i>S</i> = 3/2). (b) The structures of intermediates and transition state.	10
Table S1. The structure energies (eV) of M-N ₄ -C with different spin states of Mn, Fe, Co under <i>U</i> _{eff} values (eV) of 4.820 eV, 5.875 eV, 5.382 eV via PBE-U, OPBE and B3LYP* functions.....	11
Table S2. The structure energies (eV) of Fe-N ₄ -C with different spin states of Fe under <i>U</i> _{eff} values (eV) of 3.1 eV via PBE-U, OPBE and B3LYP* functions.....	11
Table S3. The magnetic moments (μ_B) of M in M-N ₄ -C (M = Mn, Fe, Co) via PBE-U,	

OPBE and B3LYP* functions.....	12
Table S4. The M-N bond length (Å) on M-N ₄ -C (M = Mn, Fe, Co with different spin states).....	12
Table S5. The relative energies (kcal/mol) and Mn magnetic moments (μ_B) for Mn-N ₄ -C with different spin states under the two different functions (B3LYP* and OPBE) and basis sets (def2SVP and def2TZVP) ^a	13
Table S6. The relative energies (kcal/mol) and Fe magnetic moments (μ_B) for Fe-N ₄ -C with different spin states under the two different functions (B3LYP* and OPBE) and basis sets (def2SVP and def2TZVP) ^a	14
Table S7. The relative energies (kcal/mol) and Co magnetic moments (μ_B) for Co-N ₄ -C with different spin states under the two different functions (B3LYP* and OPBE) and basis sets (def2SVP and def2TZVP) ^a	15
Table S8. The adsorption energy (E_{ads} , eV) and the number of electron transfer between M-N ₄ -C (M = Mn, Fe, Co with different spin states) and O ₂ molecule.....	15
Table S9. The spin quantum numbers with spin selection rules and DFT-U//OPBE calculation for pristine M-N ₄ -C and M-N ₄ -C with adsorbed O ₂	16
Table S10. The free energy changes (eV) and overpotentials (V) of 4e ⁻ ORR on M-N ₄ -C (M = Mn, Fe, Co with different spin states).....	16
Table S11. The free energy changes (eV) of overpotentials (V) of 2e ⁻ ORR on M-N ₄ -C (M = Mn, Fe, Co with different spin states).	17
Table S12. The energies (eV) of intermediates (O ₂ [*] , OOH [*] , O [*] , OH [*]).	17
Table S13. The free energy changes (eV) of overpotentials (V) of HER on Co-N ₄ -C ($S = 1/2, 3/2$).	18
Table S14. Computed zero-point energy (ZPE, eV), entropy correction (TS, eV) on catalyst surfaces. The temperature is set to 298.15 K. The unit of data is eV.	18
Table S15. The free energy changes (eV) of overpotentials (V) of 2e ⁻ ORR on Co-N ₄ -C ($S = 1/2$) with nine types of individual C defects.	19
Table S16. The free energy changes (eV) of overpotentials (V) of 4e ⁻ ORR on Co-N ₄ -C ($S = 1/2$) with nine types of individual C defects.	20
Table S17. The free energy changes (eV) of overpotentials (V) of HER on Co-N ₄ -C	

$(S = 1/2)$ with nine types of individual C defects.	20
Table S18. The energy barrier (E_a , eV) for each elementary step of ORR on Co-N ₄ -C ($S = 1/2$).	21
Table S19. The energy barrier (E_a , eV) for each elementary step of ORR on Co-N ₄ -C ($S = 3/2$).	21
Table S20. The number of electron transfer between Co-N ₄ -C ($S = 1/2, 3/2$) and adsorbed species (O ₂ , OOH, O, OH) and the spin state of intermediates.	22
Table S21. The ICOHP of Co-O in Co-N ₄ -C ($S = 1/2, 3/2$) with adsorbed O ₂ and OOH.	22
Table S22. The ΔG_{OOH^*} (eV), overpotentials (η , V) of 4e ⁻ ORR, the number of transferred electrons (N, e) from M-N ₄ -C to OOH, magnetic moment (MM, μ_B) of M in M-N ₄ -C with and without adsorbed OOH.	23
Table S23. The magnetic moment (μ_B) of Co in Co-N ₄ -C ($S = 1/2$) with adsorbed O ₂ , OOH, O, OH due to outstanding 2e ⁻ ORR performance via PBE-U and OPBE functions.	23
REFERENCES	24

Computational Details

Linear Response Calculation for the effective U_{eff} parameters: The U_{eff} parameters of Mn (II), Fe (II) and Co (II) were evaluated by Quantum ESPRESSO 7.1 package¹ using the linear response approach introduced by Cococcioni et.al². In this calculation, Perdew, Burke and Ernzerhof (PBE)³ function was utilized to treat the exchange-correlation interaction, and the Vanderbilt ultrasoft pseudopotentials⁴ was used to expand the plane-wave function under the energy cutoff of 40 Ryd and kinetic energy cutoff of 450 Ryd for charge density and potential. The convergence threshold for self-consistency was set to 10^{-9} and the $8 \times 8 \times 1$ Monkhorst-Pack grid⁵ was employed in the sampling of Brillouin zone. Based on invariant formulation, the total energy for DFT + U can be typically described as follows:

$$E_{DFT+U}[n(\mathbf{r})] = E_{DFT}[n(\mathbf{r})] + E_U[\{n_{mm'}^{I\sigma}\}] \quad (\text{eq 1})$$

Where, E_{DFT} is a total energy from noninteraction Kohn-Sham algorithm; E_U is Hubbard correction. Furthermore, if neglecting higher-multipolar terms of Coulomb interaction, E_U is written as:

$$E_U[\{n_{mm'}^{I\sigma}\}] = \frac{U - J}{2} \sum_{I,\sigma} \text{Tr}[n^{I\sigma}(1 - n^{I\sigma})] = \frac{U_{\text{eff}}}{2} \sum_{I,\sigma} \text{Tr}[n^{I\sigma}(1 - n^{I\sigma})] \quad (\text{eq 2})$$

By linear-response approach U method, the linear response function is defined as

$$\chi = \frac{\partial n}{\partial \alpha} \quad (\text{eq 3})$$

In this method, the interacting (χ) and noninteracting density response functions with respect to localized perturbations were firstly calculated. Thus U can be obtained by following formula:

$$U_{\text{eff}} = \chi_1^{-1} - \chi_0^{-1} \quad (\text{eq 4})$$

By changing the rigid potential shifts α , we obtain the bare and self-consistent occupation regression response functions. The interacting (χ_1) and the noninteracting (χ_0) are the slopes of bare and self-consistent regression response functions, respectively. Thus, the obtained U_{eff} parameters are 4.820 eV for Mn (**Figure S1**), 5.875 eV for Fe (**Figure S2**) and 5.382 eV for Co (**Figure S3**) ions.

Spin States of Cluster models M-N₄-C: These calculations were carried out utilizing the Gaussian 16 program⁶. The modified B3LYP hybrid functional (B3LYP*), where the amount of HF exchange was lowered to 15% from 20% in the standard B3LYP, and the pure functionals OPBE, based on the OPTX-based exchange functional, are regarded as the good description for the electronic states of transition metal (Mn, Fe, Co and et.al.) ions. Both double-zeta basis set with polarization functions (def2SVP) and triple-zeta basis set with polarization functions (def2TZVP) basis set are utilized to treat wave functions. The initial configurations derived from the optimized structure from VASP⁷ were further saturated by hydrogen atoms, as shown in **Figure S4** and fully relaxed by def2SVP with two functional.

Free-Energy Computational Details: The free energy is calculated mainly according to the following formula: $\Delta G = \Delta E + \Delta E_{ZPE} - T\Delta S + \Delta G_U$, in which the calculations of *ZPE* and *S* are the key. *ZPE* was defined as $ZPE = \sum_i 1/2h\nu_i$ (eq 5), where *i* was the frequency number, ν_i was the frequency with unit cm⁻¹. The adsorbed species were only taken vibrational entropy (*S_v*) into account, as shown in the following formula:

$$S_v = \sum_i R \left\{ \frac{h\nu_i}{k_B T} \left[\exp\left(\frac{h\nu_i}{k_B T}\right) - 1 \right]^{-1} - \ln \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{h\nu_i}{k_B T}\right) \right] \right\} \quad (\text{eq 6})$$

among which $R = 8.314 \text{ J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$, $T = 298.15 \text{ K}$, $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$, $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$, where *i* was the frequency number, ν_i was the frequency with unit cm⁻¹. In calculation process of frequency, M-N₄-C is fixed and adsorbed species are free for intermediates. For degrees of freedom, each free atom has 6 degrees of freedom (3 degrees of translational freedom and 3 degrees of rotational freedom).

Dependence Computation of Potential on Energy: The solvent environment was simulated by the VASPsol code.⁸⁻¹⁰ The relative permittivity was set to 80 for applied model in aqueous electrolyte. The contribution of cavitation energy was ignored by setting TAU = 0 in VASPsol. The applied potential to the electrochemical interface was simulated by adding or removing electrons in the supercell (Δn : from -

2e to 2e in steps of 1e). The potential-dependent energy of the system (E) was calculated as following equation:¹¹⁻¹³

$$E = E_{\text{DFT}} - \Delta n (V_{\text{sol}} + \Phi_{\text{q}}/e) \quad (\text{eq 7})$$

where E_{DFT} is the energy directly obtained from DFT calculations, V_{sol} is the electrostatic potential of the bulk electrolyte, and Φ_{q} is the work function of the charged system. The relation between Φ_{q} and the corresponding electrode potential referenced to the standard hydrogen electrode (SHE) scale is formulated:

$$U_{\text{q}}(\text{V/SHE}) = -4.6 \text{ V} - \Phi_{\text{q}}/e \quad (\text{eq 8})$$

where -4.6 V is the absolute electrode potential of the SHE benchmarked in VASPsol.

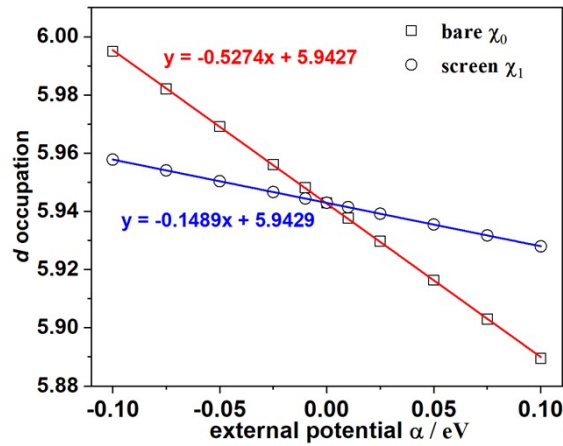


Figure S1. Interacting (χ_1) and noninteracting (χ_0) density response functions of Mn-N₄-C catalyst.

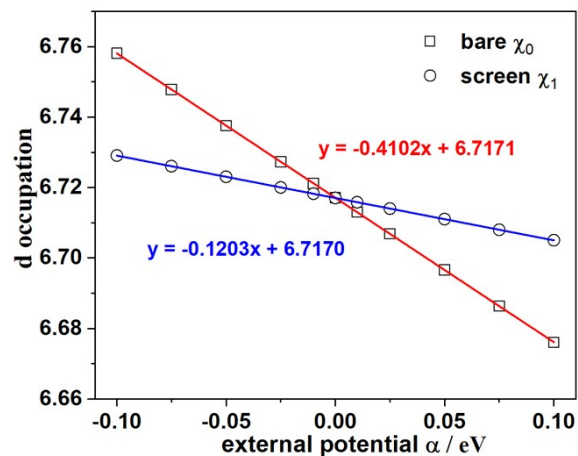


Figure S2. Interacting (χ_1) and noninteracting (χ_0) density response functions of Fe-N₄-C catalyst.

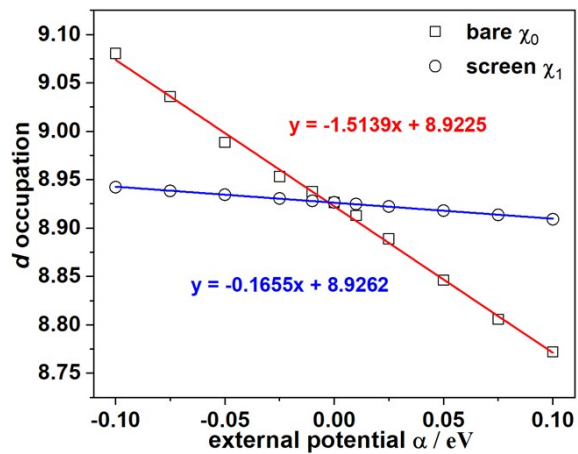


Figure S3. Interacting (χ_1) and noninteracting (χ_0) density response functions of Co-N₄-C catalyst.

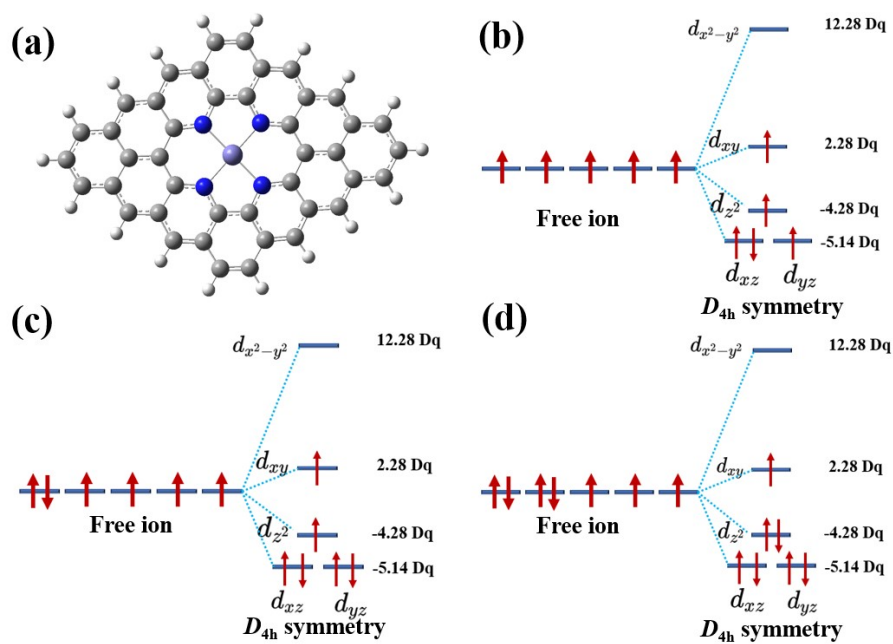


Figure S4. (a) The cluster model of M-N₄-C (M = Mn, Fe, Co) and *d*-block energy level splitting scheme of Mn (b), Fe (c) and Co (d) under D_{4h} symmetry square planar coordination.

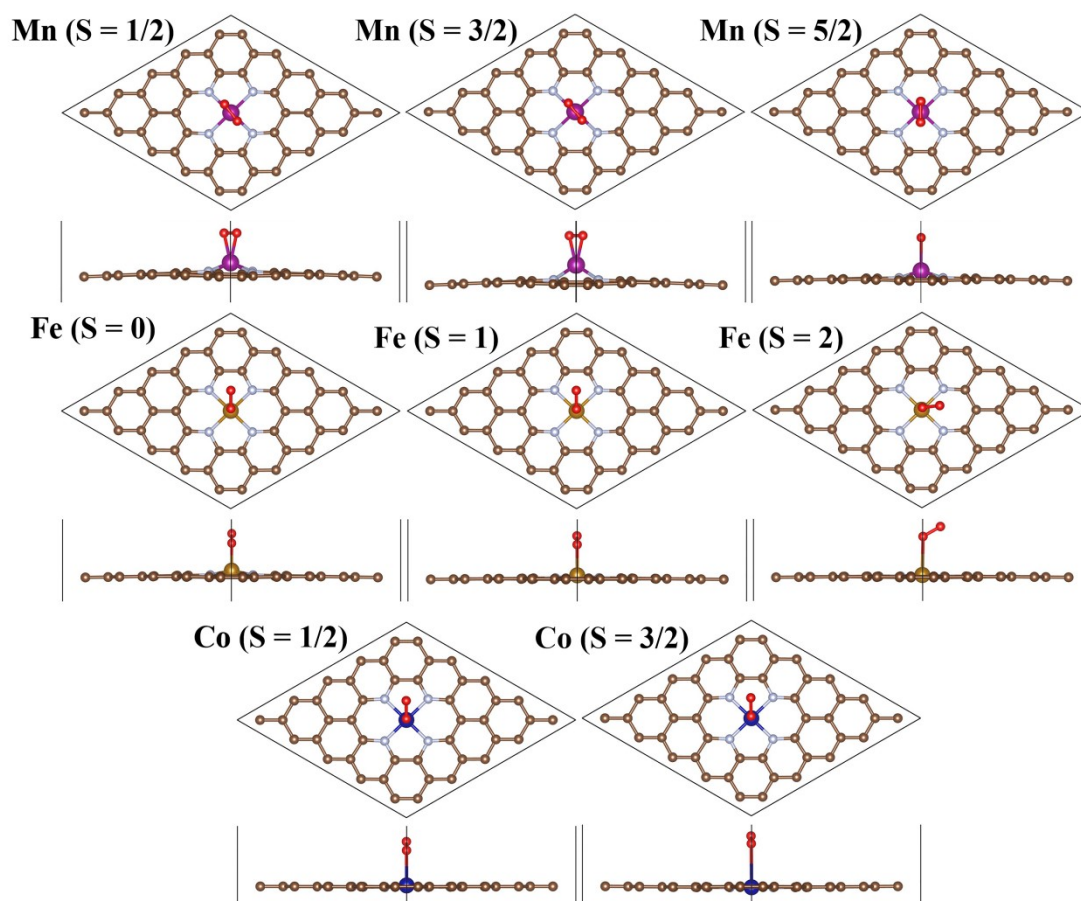


Figure S5. The optimized structures of M-N₄-C (M = Mn, Fe, Co) with adsorbed O₂.

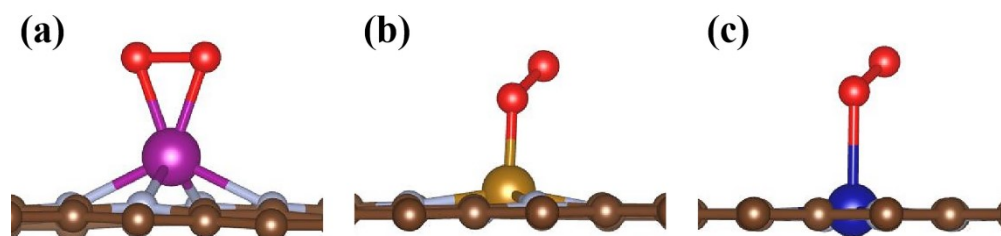


Figure S6. The most stable adsorption configuration of O₂ on Mn-N₄-C ($S = 3/2$), Fe-N₄-C ($S = 0$), Co-N₄-C ($S = 1/2$).

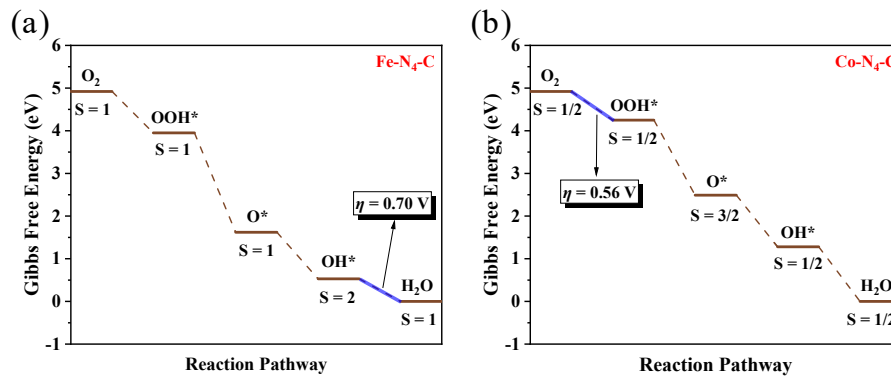


Figure S7. The free energy changes of $4e^-$ ORR on (a) Fe-N₄-C and (b) Co-N₄-C via spin crossover.

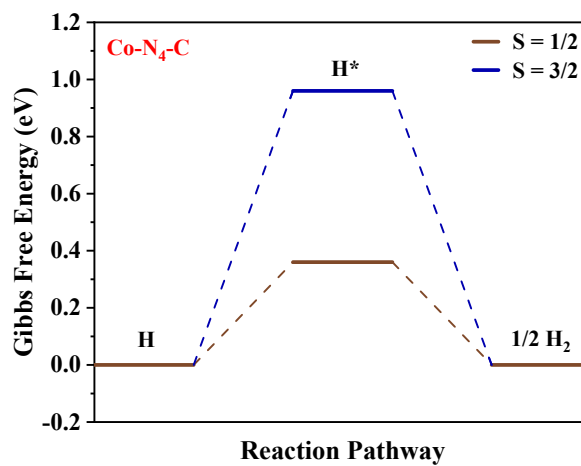


Figure S8. The free energy changes of HER on Co-N₄-C ($S = 1/2, 3/2$).

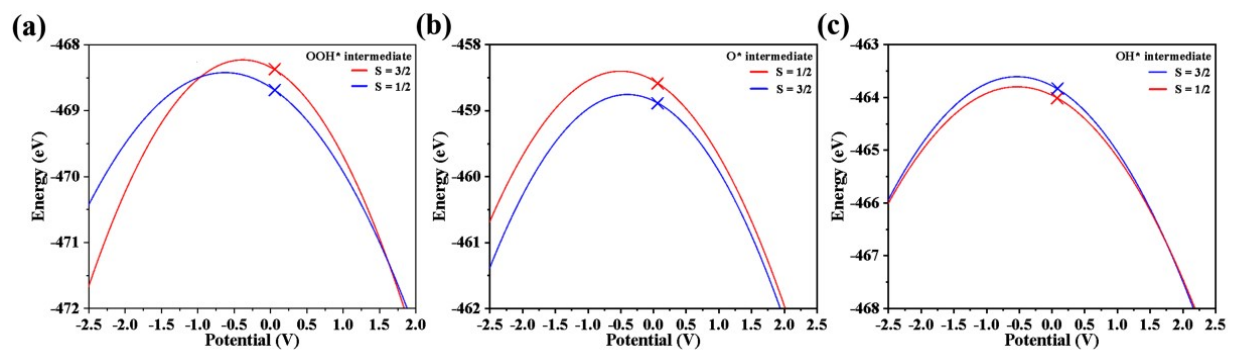


Figure S9. Schematics of three intermediates (OOH*, O*, OH*) involving spin-state transitions on Co-N₄-C ($S = 1/2, 3/2$) with outstanding $2e^-$ ORR performance.

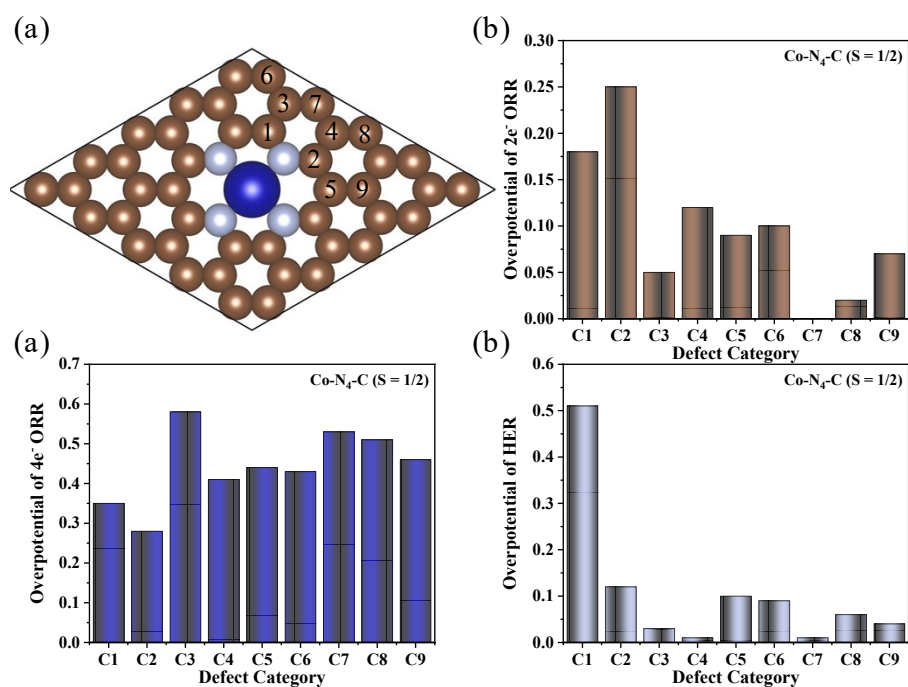


Figure S10. (a) The defect category (C1 - C9). The overpotentials of (b) 2e⁻ ORR, (c) 4e⁻ ORR and (d) HER on Co-N₄-C ($S = 1/2$) with C1-C9 defects.

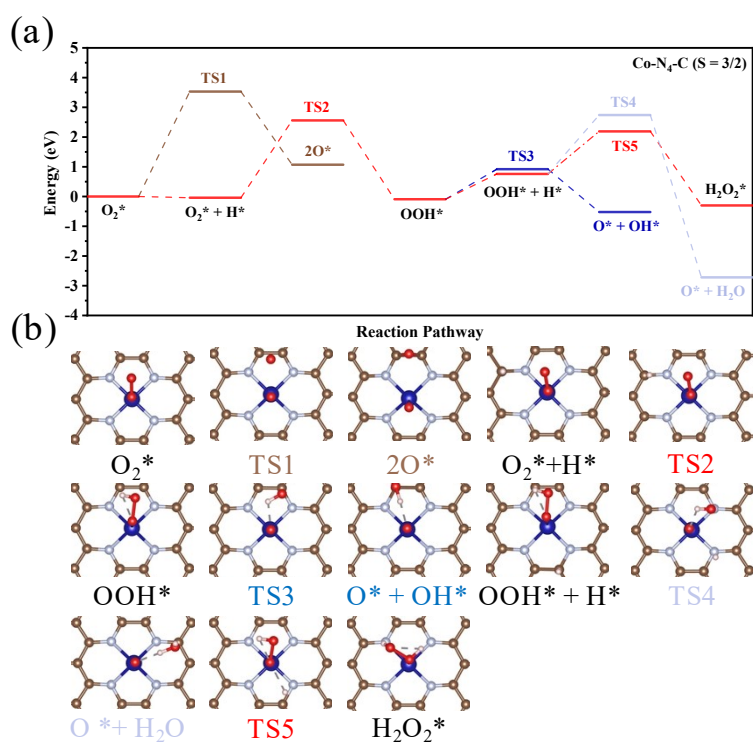


Figure S11. (a) The energy barrier diagram of ORR on Co-N₄-C ($S = 3/2$). (b) The structures of intermediates and transition state.

Table S1. The structure energies (eV) of M-N₄-C with different spin states of Mn, Fe, Co under U_{eff} values (eV) of 4.820 eV, 5.875 eV, 5.382 eV via PBE-U, OPBE and B3LYP* functions.

U _{eff} values	M-N ₄ -C	PBE-U	OPBE	B3LYP*
4.820	Mn (<i>S</i> = 1/2)	-444.51	-448.54	-487.63
	Mn (<i>S</i> = 3/2)	-446.04	-449.49	-488.67
	Mn (<i>S</i> = 5/2)	-445.93	-448.77	-487.73
5.875	Fe (<i>S</i> = 0)	-442.85	-446.97	-486.86
	Fe (<i>S</i> = 1)	-444.67	-447.88	-487.40
	Fe (<i>S</i> = 2)	-444.77	-447.07	-486.46
5.382	Co (<i>S</i> = 1/2)	-443.70	-446.60	-485.65
	Co (<i>S</i> = 3/2)	-443.41	-445.52	-484.61

Table S2. The structure energies (eV) of Fe-N₄-C with different spin states of Fe under U_{eff} values (eV) of 3.1 eV via PBE-U, OPBE and B3LYP* functions.

U _{eff} values	M-N ₄ -C	PBE-U	OPBE	B3LYP*
3.1	Fe (<i>S</i> = 0)	-444.78	-446.96	-486.83
	Fe (<i>S</i> = 1)	-445.52	-447.92	-487.40
	Fe (<i>S</i> = 2)	-444.28	-447.07	-486.49

Table S3. The magnetic moments (μ_B) of M in M-N₄-C (M = Mn, Fe, Co) via PBE-U, OPBE and B3LYP* functions.

M-N ₄ -C	PBE-U	OPBE	B3LYP*
Mn ($S = 1/2$)	1.05	2.98	1.09
Mn ($S = 3/2$)	3.22	3.16	2.99
Mn ($S = 5/2$)	4.42	3.90	4.15
Fe ($S = 0$)	-0.15	0.00	0.00
Fe ($S = 1$)	2.04	1.98	1.90
Fe ($S = 2$)	2.50	3.38	3.51
Co ($S = 1/2$)	1.04	0.77	0.94
Co ($S = 3/2$)	2.69	1.20	2.57

Table S4. The M-N bond length (Å) on M-N₄-C (M = Mn, Fe, Co with different spin states).

M-N ₄ -C	M-N1	M-N2	M-N3	M-N4	Average
Mn ($S = 1/2$)	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93
Mn ($S = 3/2$)	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92
Mn ($S = 5/2$)	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98
Fe ($S = 0$)	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Fe ($S = 1$)	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91
Fe ($S = 2$)	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
Co ($S = 1/2$)	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Co ($S = 3/2$)	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94

Table S5. The relative energies (kcal/mol) and Mn magnetic moments (μ_B) for Mn-N₄-C with different spin states under the two different functions (B3LYP* and OPBE) and basis sets (def2SVP and def2TZVP)^a.

Spin State	B3LYP*		OPBE	
	Energy	Mag. Mom.	Energy	Mag. Mom.
def2SVP				
1/2	18.252	1.056	33.084	3.462
3/2	0.000	3.258	0.000	3.619
5/2	1.616	3.393	0.565	3.797
def2TZVP				
1/2	20.550	1.049	32.578	3.601
3/2	0.000	3.292	0.000	3.716
5/2	1.697	3.375	0.753	3.920

a : The structures in def2TZVP is derived from the optimization using def2SVP.

Table S6. The relative energies (kcal/mol) and Fe magnetic moments (μ_B) for Fe-N₄-C with different spin states under the two different functions (B3LYP* and OPBE) and basis sets (def2SVP and def2TZVP)^a.

Spin State	B3LYP*		OPBE	
	Energy	Mag. Mom.	Energy	Mag. Mom.
def2SVP				
0	36.226	0.650	39.169	0.000
1	0.000	2.001	0.000	2.222
2	2.479	2.010	3.600	2.272
def2TZVP				
0	34.085	0.087	15.212	0.000
1	0.000	2.053	0.000	2.288
2	2.895	2.054	3.380	2.306

a : The structures in def2TZVP is derived from the optimization using def2SVP.

Table S7. The relative energies (kcal/mol) and Co magnetic moments (μ_B) for Co-N₄-C with different spin states under the two different functions (B3LYP* and OPBE) and basis sets (def2SVP and def2TZVP)^a.

Spin State	B3LYP*		OPBE	
	Energy	Mag. Mom.	Energy	Mag. Mom.
def2SVP				
1/2	0.000	1.032	0.000	1.033
3/2	1.766	1.041	3.704	1.043
def2TZVP				
1/2	0.000	1.050	0.000	1.064
3/2	1.948	1.053	3.446	1.053

a : The structures in def2TZVP is derived from the optimization using def2SVP.

Table S8. The adsorption energy (E_{ads} , eV) and the number of electron transfer between M-N₄-C (M = Mn, Fe, Co with different spin states) and O₂ molecule.

M-N ₄ -C	E_{ads}	Electron transfer
Mn ($S = 1/2$)	-0.11	0.61
Mn ($S = 3/2$)	-0.57	0.69
Mn ($S = 5/2$)	-0.33	0.61
Fe ($S = 0$)	-0.59	0.47
Fe ($S = 1$)	-0.23	0.44
Fe ($S = 2$)	-0.21	0.26
Co ($S = 1/2$)	-0.42	0.33
Co ($S = 3/2$)	-0.30	0.16

Table S9. The spin quantum numbers with spin selection rules and DFT-U//OPBE calculation for pristine M-N₄-C and M-N₄-C with adsorbed O₂.

	Mn-N₄-C		Fe-N₄-C		Co-N₄-C	
S_{MN_4C}	3/2		1		1/2	
$S_{O_2-MN_4C}^{SSR}$	5/2, 3/2, 1/2		2, 1, 0		3/2, 1/2	
$S_{O_2-MN_4C}^{Cal}$	3/2		0		1/2	
	1/2	0.46	0	0.00	1/2	0.00
$\Delta E / eV$	3/2	0.00	1	0.37	3/2	0.13
	5/2	0.24	2	0.38	/	/

Table S10. The free energy changes (eV) and overpotentials (V) of 4e⁻ ORR on M-N₄-C (M = Mn, Fe, Co with different spin states).

M-N₄-C	$\Delta G1$	$\Delta G2$	$\Delta G3$	$\Delta G4$	overpotential
Mn ($S = 1/2$)	-1.31	-2.72	-0.45	-0.43	0.80
Mn ($S = 3/2$)	-0.91	-2.23	-1.18	-0.60	0.63
Mn ($S = 5/2$)	-1.46	-1.53	-1.87	-0.06	1.17
Fe ($S = 0$)	-1.79	-1.79	-1.24	-0.11	1.12
Fe ($S = 1$)	-0.97	-2.33	-0.73	-0.89	0.50
Fe ($S = 2$)	-1.82	-2.01	-1.41	0.32	1.55
Co ($S = 1/2$)	-0.67	-1.45	-1.52	-1.28	0.56
Co ($S = 3/2$)	-1.19	-2.32	-0.95	-0.46	0.77

Table S11. The free energy changes (eV) of overpotentials (V) of $2e^-$ ORR on M-N₄-C (M = Mn, Fe, Co with different spin states).

M-N ₄ -C	$\Delta G1$	$\Delta G2$	overpotential
Mn ($S = 1/2$)	-1.31	-0.09	0.61
Mn ($S = 3/2$)	-0.91	-0.49	0.21
Mn ($S = 5/2$)	-1.46	0.06	0.76
Fe ($S = 0$)	-1.79	0.39	1.09
Fe ($S = 1$)	-0.97	-0.43	0.27
Fe ($S = 2$)	-1.82	0.42	1.12
Co ($S = 1/2$)	-0.67	-0.73	0.03
Co ($S = 3/2$)	-1.19	-0.21	0.49

Table S12. The energies (eV) of intermediates (O_2^* , OOH^* , O^* , OH^*).

M-N ₄ -C	$E_{O_2^*}$	E_{OOH^*}	E_{O^*}	E_{OH^*}
Mn ($S = 1/2$)	-459.46	-463.40	-455.04	-459.17
Mn ($S = 3/2$)	-459.92	-463.96	-455.07	-459.90
Mn ($S = 5/2$)	-459.68	-463.77	-454.24	-459.69
Fe ($S = 0$)	-458.37	-462.26	-453.01	-457.90
Fe ($S = 1$)	-458.01	-462.40	-453.68	-458.03
Fe ($S = 2$)	-457.99	-462.37	-453.33	-458.40
Co ($S = 1/2$)	-456.88	-460.81	-451.19	-456.31
Co ($S = 3/2$)	-456.75	-460.23	-451.49	-456.09

Table S13. The free energy changes (eV) of overpotentials (V) of HER on Co-N₄-C ($S = 1/2, 3/2$).

M-N₄-C	$\Delta G1$	$\Delta G2$	overpotential
Co ($S = 1/2$)	0.36	-0.36	0.36
Co ($S = 3/2$)	0.96	-0.96	0.96

Table S14. Computed zero-point energy (ZPE , eV), entropy correction (TS , eV) on catalyst surfaces. The temperature is set to 298.15 K. The unit of data is eV.

Intermediate	M-N₄-C	ZPE	TS
OOH*	Mn ($S = 1/2$)	0.44	0.19
	Mn ($S = 3/2$)	0.42	0.16
	Mn ($S = 5/2$)	0.42	0.18
	Fe ($S = 0$)	0.43	0.21
	Fe ($S = 1$)	0.42	0.21
	Fe ($S = 2$)	0.42	0.23
	Co ($S = 1/2$)	0.43	0.19
	Co ($S = 3/2$)	0.43	0.21
	Mn ($S = 1/2$)	0.06	0.08
	Mn ($S = 3/2$)	0.05	0.10
O*	Mn ($S = 5/2$)	0.05	0.05
	Fe ($S = 0$)	0.07	0.07
	Fe ($S = 1$)	0.06	0.08
	Fe ($S = 2$)	0.06	0.10
	Co ($S = 1/2$)	0.06	0.07
	Co ($S = 3/2$)	0.06	0.08
OH*	Mn ($S = 1/2$)	0.34	0.08
	Mn ($S = 3/2$)	0.32	0.13
	Mn ($S = 5/2$)	0.32	0.15
	Fe ($S = 0$)	0.34	0.11

H*	Fe ($S = 1$)	0.33	0.13
	Fe ($S = 2$)	0.33	0.13
	Co ($S = 1/2$)	0.32	0.14
	Co ($S = 3/2$)	0.31	0.09
	Co ($S = 1/2$)	0.21	0.01
	Co ($S = 3/2$)	0.13	0.04

Table S15. The free energy changes (eV) of overpotentials (V) of $2e^-$ ORR on Co-N₄-C ($S = 1/2$) with nine types of individual C defects.

CX	$\Delta G1$	$\Delta G2$	overpotential
C1	-0.88	-0.52	0.18
C2	-0.95	-0.45	0.25
C3	-0.65	-0.75	0.05
C4	-0.82	-0.58	0.12
C5	-0.79	-0.61	0.09
C6	-0.80	-0.60	0.10
C7	-0.70	-0.70	0.00
C8	-0.72	-0.68	0.02
C9	-0.77	-0.63	0.07

Table S16. The free energy changes (eV) of overpotentials (V) of 4e⁻ ORR on Co-N₄-C ($S = 1/2$) with nine types of individual C defects.

CX	$\Delta G1$	$\Delta G2$	$\Delta G3$	$\Delta G4$	overpotential
C1	-0.88	-1.25	-1.86	-0.93	0.35
C2	-0.95	-1.50	-1.45	-1.02	0.28
C3	-0.65	-1.85	-1.41	-1.01	0.58
C4	-0.82	-1.76	-1.03	-1.30	0.41
C5	-0.79	-1.82	-1.38	-0.94	0.44
C6	-0.80	-1.48	-1.45	-1.19	0.43
C7	-0.70	-0.75	-2.21	-1.26	0.53
C8	-0.72	-1.49	-1.63	-1.07	0.51
C9	-0.77	-1.42	-1.42	-1.31	0.46

Table S17. The free energy changes (eV) of overpotentials (V) of HER on Co-N₄-C ($S = 1/2$) with nine types of individual C defects.

CX	$\Delta G1$	$\Delta G2$	overpotential
C1	0.51	-0.51	0.51
C2	0.12	-0.12	0.12
C3	-0.03	0.03	0.03
C4	-0.01	0.01	0.01
C5	-0.10	0.10	0.10
C6	0.09	-0.09	0.09
C7	0.01	-0.01	0.01
C8	0.06	-0.06	0.06
C9	0.04	-0.04	0.04

Table S18. The energy barrier (E_a , eV) for each elementary step of ORR on Co-N₄-C ($S = 1/2$).

Reaction pathway	E_a
$O_2^* \rightarrow 2O^*$	4.03
$O_2^* + H^* \rightarrow OOH^*$	0.17
$OOH^* \rightarrow O^* + OH^*$	1.76
$OOH^* + H^* \rightarrow H_2O_2^*$	1.20
$H_2O_2^* \rightarrow * + H_2O_2$	0.07
$OOH^* + H^* \rightarrow O^* + H_2O$	1.26
$H_2O_2^* \rightarrow 2OH^*$	0.58
$H_2O_2^* + H^* \rightarrow OH^* + H_2O$	1.60

Table S19. The energy barrier (E_a , eV) for each elementary step of ORR on Co-N₄-C ($S = 3/2$).

Reaction pathway	E_a
$O_2^* \rightarrow 2O^*$	3.53
$O_2^* + H^* \rightarrow OOH^*$	2.60
$OOH^* \rightarrow O^* + OH^*$	1.01
$OOH^* + H^* \rightarrow H_2O_2^*$	1.43
$OOH^* + H^* \rightarrow O^* + H_2O$	1.97

Table S20. The number of electron transfer between Co-N₄-C ($S = 1/2, 3/2$) and adsorbed species (O₂, OOH, O, OH) and the spin state of intermediates.

Adsorbed specie	Spin state of Co-N ₄ -C	Spin state of intermediate	Electron transfer
O ₂	1/2	1/2	0.33
	3/2	3/2	0.16
OOH	1/2	0	0.49
	3/2	1	0.58
O	1/2	0	0.61
	3/2	1	0.78
OH	1/2	0	0.51
	3/2	1	0.62

Table S21. The ICOHP of Co-O in Co-N₄-C ($S = 1/2, 3/2$) with adsorbed O₂ and OOH.

Spin state	O ₂ *			OOH*		
	spin1	spin2	average	spin1	spin2	average
1/2	-0.58	-0.73	-0.66	-0.53	-1.55	-1.04
3/2	-0.11	-0.17	-0.14	-0.97	-1.55	-1.26

Table S22. The ΔG_{OOH^*} (eV), overpotentials (η , V) of $4e^-$ ORR, the number of transferred electrons (N, e) from M-N₄-C to OOH, magnetic moment (MM, μ_B) of M in M-N₄-C with and without adsorbed OOH.

M-N ₄ -C	ΔG_{OOH^*}	η	N	MM of M in OOH*	MM of M
Mn (S = 1/2)	3.61	0.80	0.46	0.00	1.05
Mn (S = 3/2)	4.01	0.63	0.57	3.66	3.22
Mn (S = 5/2)	3.46	1.17	0.62	4.40	4.42
Fe (S = 0)	3.13	1.12	0.41	1.14	-0.15
Fe (S = 1)	3.95	0.50	0.46	1.44	2.04
Fe (S = 2)	3.10	1.55	0.61	3.30	2.50
Co (S = 1/2)	4.25	0.56	0.49	0.00	1.04
Co (S = 3/2)	3.73	0.77	0.58	2.57	2.69

Table S23. The magnetic moment (μ_B) of Co in Co-N₄-C (S = 1/2) with adsorbed O₂, OOH, O, OH due to outstanding $2e^-$ ORR performance via PBE-U and OPBE functions.

intermediate	Spin state of M	PBE-U	OPBE
O ₂ *	1	0.08	-0.23
OOH*	0	0.00	0.00
O*	0	-0.04	0.00
OH*	0	0.00	0.00

REFERENCES

1. S. B. P. Giannozzi, N. Bonini, M. Calandra, *J. Phys-Condens. Mat*, 2009, **21**, 395502.
2. M. Cococcioni and S. de Gironcoli, *Phys. Rev. B*, 2005, **71**, 035105.
3. J. P. B. Perdew, K.; Ernzerhof, M, *Phys. Rev. Lett*, 1996, **77**, 3865-3868.
4. D. Vanderbilt, *Phys Rev B Condens Mat*, 1990, **41**, 7892-7895.
5. H. J. Monkhorst and J. D. Pack, *Phys Rev B*, 1976, **13**, 5188-5192.
6. M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, X. Li, M. Caricato, A. V. Marenich, J. Bloino, B. G. Janesko, R. Gomperts, B. Mennucci, H. P. Hratchian, J. V. Ortiz, A. F. Izmaylov, J. L. Sonnenberg, Williams, F. Ding, F. Lipparini, F. Egidi, J. Goings, B. Peng, A. Petrone, T. Henderson, D. Ranasinghe, V. G. Zakrzewski, J. Gao, N. Rega, G. Zheng, W. Liang, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, K. Throssell, J. A. Montgomery Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. J. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. N. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. A. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. P. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, C. Adamo, R. Cammi, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman and D. J. Fox, Wallingford, CT2016.
7. G. F. Kresse, J, *Phys. Rev. B*, 1996, **54**, 11169-11186.
8. K. Mathew, V. S. C. Kolluru, S. Mula, S. N. Steinmann and R. G. Hennig, *J Chem Phys*, 2019, **151**, 234101.
9. K. Mathew, R. Sundararaman, K. Letchworth-Weaver, T. A. Arias and R. G. Hennig, *J Chem Phys*, 2014, **140**, 084106-084114.
10. M. Fishman, H. L. Zhuang, K. Mathew, W. Dirschka and R. G. Hennig, *Phys. Rev. B*, 2013, **87**.
11. J. S. Filhol and M. Neurock, *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl*, 2006, **45**, 402-406.
12. Z. Duan and G. Henkelman, *ACS Catal*, 2020, **10**, 12148-12155.
13. X. Hu, S. Chen, L. Chen, Y. Tian, S. Yao, Z. Lu, X. Zhang and Z. Zhou, *J Am Chem Soc*, 2022, **144**, 18144-18152.