

Supporting Information

Noble metal single-atom coordinated to nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon as electrocatalysts for oxygen evolution

Table S1. Gibbs free energy change (ΔG) for each OER reaction step on MN_4-C , MO_4-C and MC_4-C ($M = Ir, Ru$) in vacuum.

| step | Process | ΔG (eV) | | | | | |
|------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | IrN ₄ -C | IrO ₄ -C | IrC ₄ -C | RuN ₄ -C | RuO ₄ -C | RuC ₄ -C |
| 1 | H ₂ O (l) → OH* | 0.96 | 1.72 | −0.42 | −0.01 | 0.40 | −0.26 |
| 2 | OH* → O* | 1.53 | 1.22 | 0.42 | 0.68 | 1.12 | 0.18 |
| 3 | O* → OOH* | 1.48 | 1.74 | 2.66 | 2.22 | 1.85 | 2.96 |
| 4 | OOH* → O ₂ (g) | 0.95 | 0.25 | 2.26 | 2.03 | 1.55 | 2.04 |
| Total ΔG | 2H ₂ O (l) → O ₂ (g) | 4.92 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 4.92 |

Table S2. The *d*-band center of M atom on MN_4-C , MO_4-C and MC_4-C ($M = Ir, Ru$).

| Systems | <i>d</i> -band center (eV) | Systems | <i>d</i> -band center (eV) |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| IrN ₄ -C | −1.86 | RuN ₄ -C | −1.07 |
| IrO ₄ -C | −2.02 | RuO ₄ -C | −1.10 |
| IrC ₄ -C | −2.60 | RuC ₄ -C | −1.81 |

Table S3. Bader charges of IrN₄, IrO₄-C, IrC₄-C. The ZVAL represents the number of valent electrons in each atomic sphere.

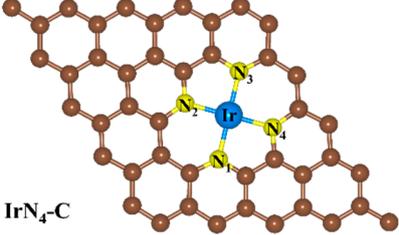
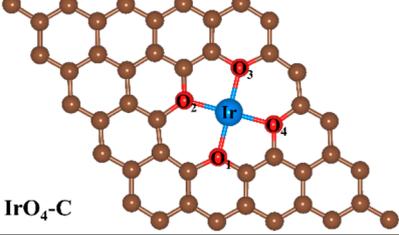
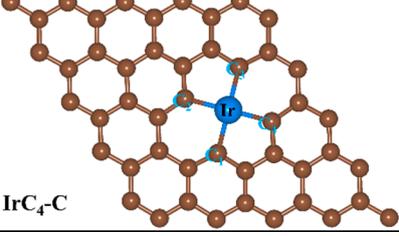
| Systems | Atom | Calculated valence electrons | ZVAL | Net charge (e) |
|---|----------------|------------------------------|------|------------------|
|  IrN ₄ -C | N ₁ | 6.21 | 5.00 | -1.21 |
| | N ₂ | 6.14 | | -1.14 |
| | N ₃ | 6.21 | | -1.21 |
| | N ₄ | 6.16 | | -1.16 |
| | Ir | 8.28 | 9.00 | 0.72 |
|  IrO ₄ -C | O ₁ | 7.10 | 6.00 | -1.10 |
| | O ₂ | 7.10 | | -1.10 |
| | O ₃ | 7.09 | | -1.09 |
| | O ₄ | 7.09 | | -1.09 |
| | Ir | 8.39 | 9.00 | 0.61 |
|  IrC ₄ -C | C ₁ | 4.17 | 4.00 | -0.17 |
| | C ₂ | 4.17 | | -0.17 |
| | C ₃ | 4.16 | | -0.16 |
| | C ₄ | 4.17 | | -0.17 |
| | Ir | 8.44 | 9.00 | 0.56 |

Table S4. Bader charges of RuN₄, RuO₄-C, RuC₄-C. The ZVAL represents the number of valent electrons in each atomic sphere.

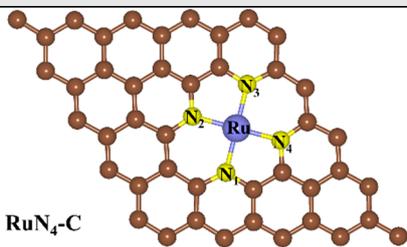
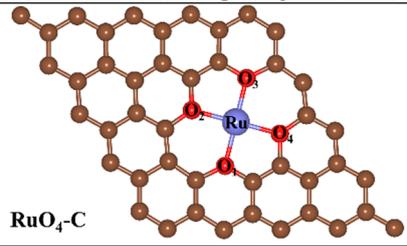
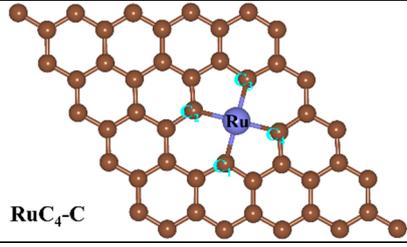
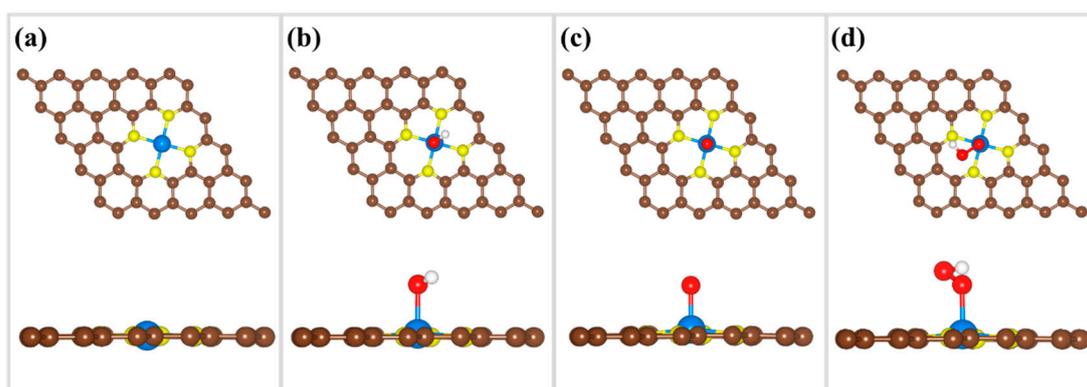
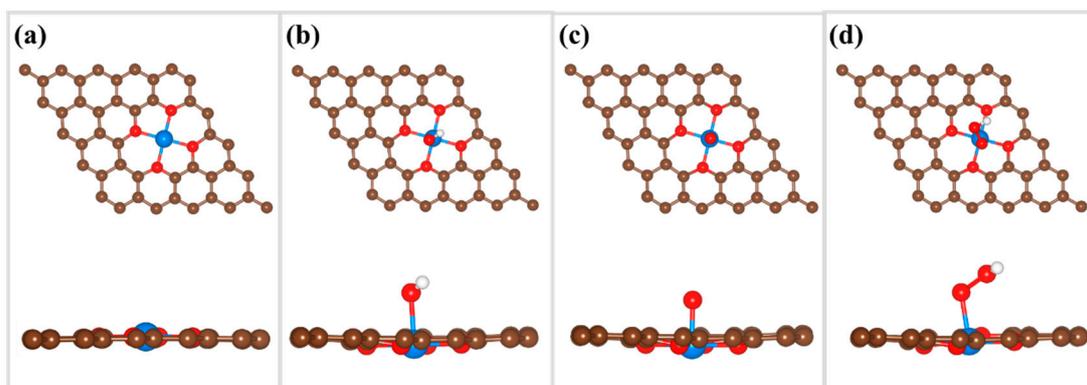
| Systems | Atom | Calculated valence electrons | ZVAL | Net charge (e) |
|---|----------------|------------------------------|------|------------------|
|  RuN ₄ -C | N ₁ | 6.21 | 5.00 | -1.21 |
| | N ₂ | 6.07 | | -1.07 |
| | N ₃ | 6.18 | | -1.18 |
| | N ₄ | 6.17 | | -1.17 |
| | Ru | 7.18 | 8.00 | 0.82 |
|  RuO ₄ -C | O ₁ | 7.11 | 6.00 | -1.11 |
| | O ₂ | 7.11 | | -1.11 |
| | O ₃ | 7.11 | | -1.11 |
| | O ₄ | 7.11 | | -1.11 |
| | Ru | 7.46 | 8.00 | 0.54 |
|  RuC ₄ -C | C ₁ | 4.12 | 4.00 | -0.12 |
| | C ₂ | 4.09 | | -0.09 |
| | C ₃ | 4.13 | | -0.13 |
| | C ₄ | 4.09 | | -0.09 |
| | Ru | 7.35 | 8.00 | 0.65 |

Table S5. Gibbs free energy change (ΔG) for each OER reaction step on MN_4-C , MO_4-C and MC_4-C ($M = Ir, Ru$) with an implicit solvent model.

| step | Process | ΔG (eV) | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | IrN_4-C | IrO_4-C | IrC_4-C | RuN_4-C | RuO_4-C | RuC_4-C |
| 1 | $H_2O(l) \rightarrow OH^*$ | 0.84 | 1.55 | -0.54 | -0.16 | 0.14 | -0.31 |
| 2 | $OH^* \rightarrow O^*$ | 1.39 | 0.93 | 0.46 | 0.72 | 1.01 | 0.29 |
| 3 | $O^* \rightarrow OOH^*$ | 1.56 | 1.94 | 2.57 | 2.16 | 1.90 | 2.81 |
| 4 | $OOH^* \rightarrow O_2(g)$ | 1.13 | 0.50 | 2.42 | 2.21 | 1.87 | 2.13 |
| Total ΔG | $2H_2O(l) \rightarrow O_2(g)$ | 4.92 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 4.92 |

Table S6. The calculated total energies (E) and thermodynamic quantities for the gas phase H_2 species ($T = 298.15$ K, $P = 1$ bar), and free H_2O at the 298.15 K, 0.035 bar.

| Species | E (eV) | $ZPE-TS$ (eV) | G (eV) |
|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|
| $H_2(g)$ | -6.76 | -0.05 | -6.80 |
| $H_2O(l)$ | -14.22 | -0.00 | -14.22 |

**Figure S1.** Optimized structures of (a) IrN_4-C catalyst and (b-d) OER intermediates along the pathway on IrN_4-C . Ir, C, N, H and O atoms are presented with blue, brown, yellow, white and red circles, respectively.**Figure S2.** Optimized structure of (a) IrO_4-C catalyst and (b-d) OER intermediates along the pathway on IrO_4-C . Ir, C, H and O atoms are presented with blue, brown, white and red circles, respectively.

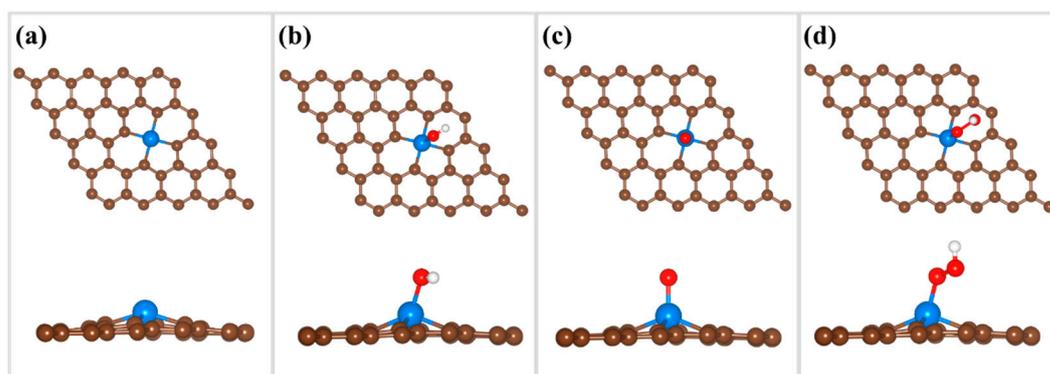


Figure S3. Optimized structure of (a) Ir₄-C catalyst and (b-d) OER intermediates along the pathway on Ir₄-C. Ir, C, H and O atoms are presented with blue, brown, white and red circles, respectively.

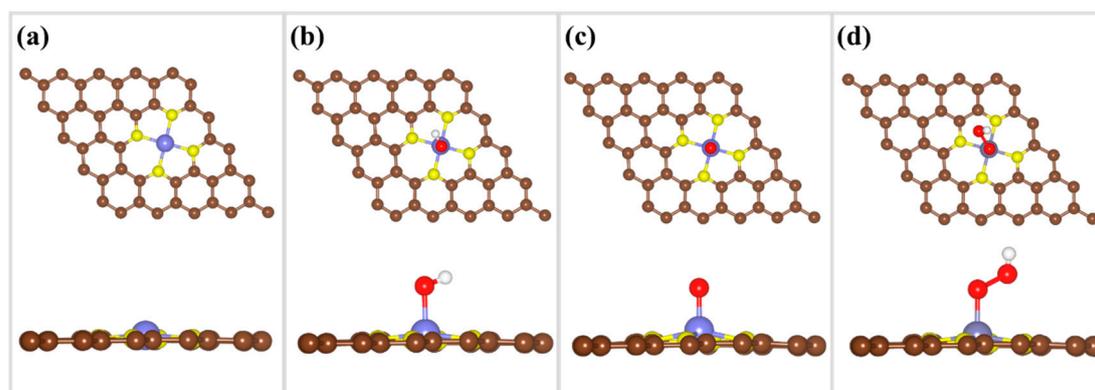


Figure S4. Optimized structure of (a) RuN₄-C catalyst and (b-d) OER intermediates along the pathway on RuN₄-C. Ru, C, N, H and O atoms are presented with purple, brown, yellow, white and red circles, respectively.

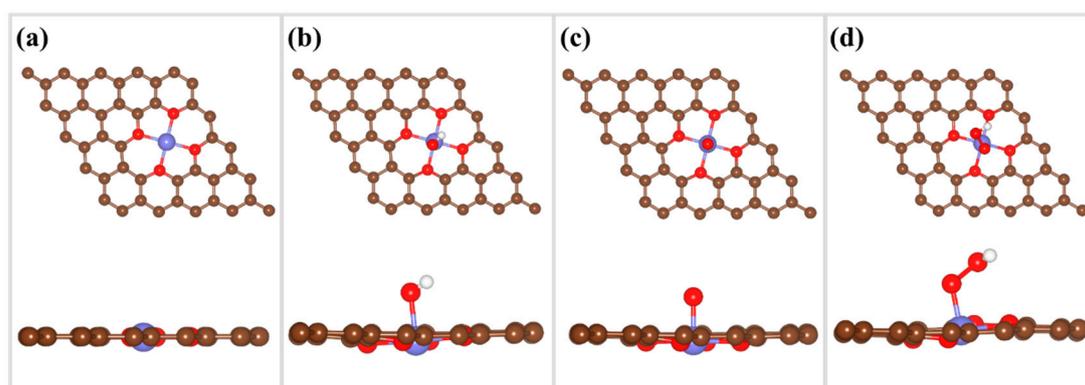


Figure S5. Optimized structure of (a) RuO₄-C catalyst and (b-d) OER intermediates along the pathway on RuO₄-C. Ru, C, H and O atoms are presented with purple, brown, white and red circles, respectively.

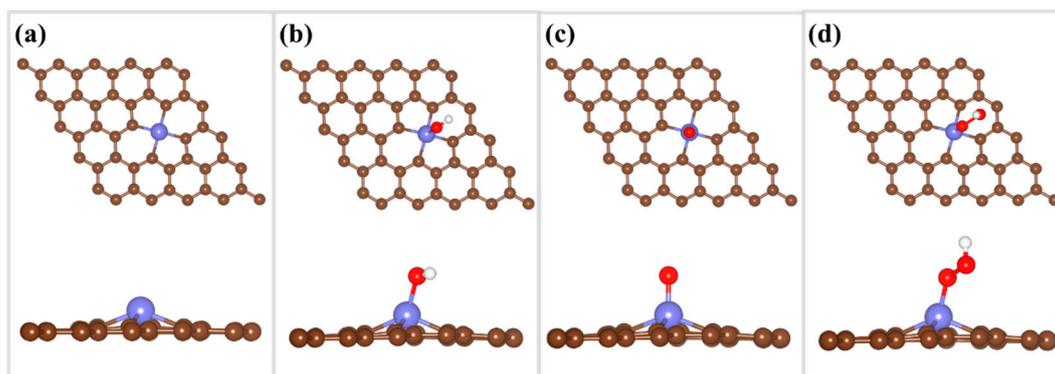


Figure S6. Optimized structure of (a) $\text{RuC}_4\text{-C}$ catalyst and (b-d) OER intermediates along the pathway on $\text{RuC}_4\text{-C}$. Ru, C, H and O atoms are presented with purple, brown, white and red circles, respectively.

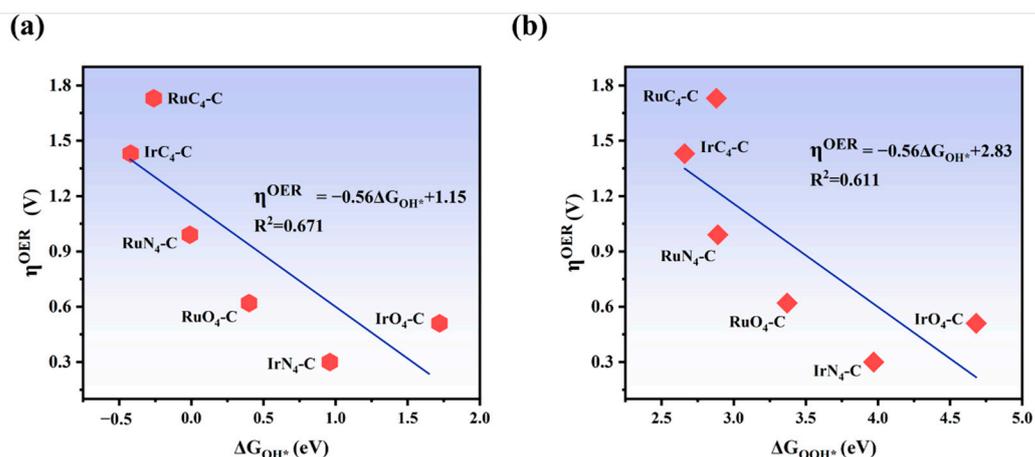


Figure S7. The scaling relationship between (a) ΔG_{OOH^*} vs. η^{OER} , (b) ΔG_{OOH^*} vs. η^{OER} on $\text{MN}_4\text{-C}$, $\text{MO}_4\text{-C}$ and $\text{MC}_4\text{-C}$ ($M = \text{Ir}, \text{Ru}$).

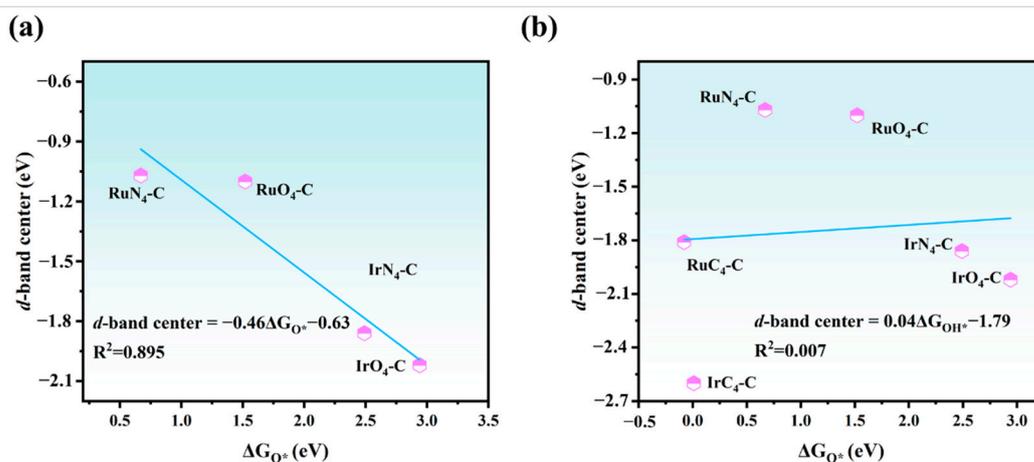


Figure S8. The scaling relationship between ΔG_{O^*} vs. d -band center on MN₄-C, MO₄-C and MC₄-C (M = Ir, Ru).

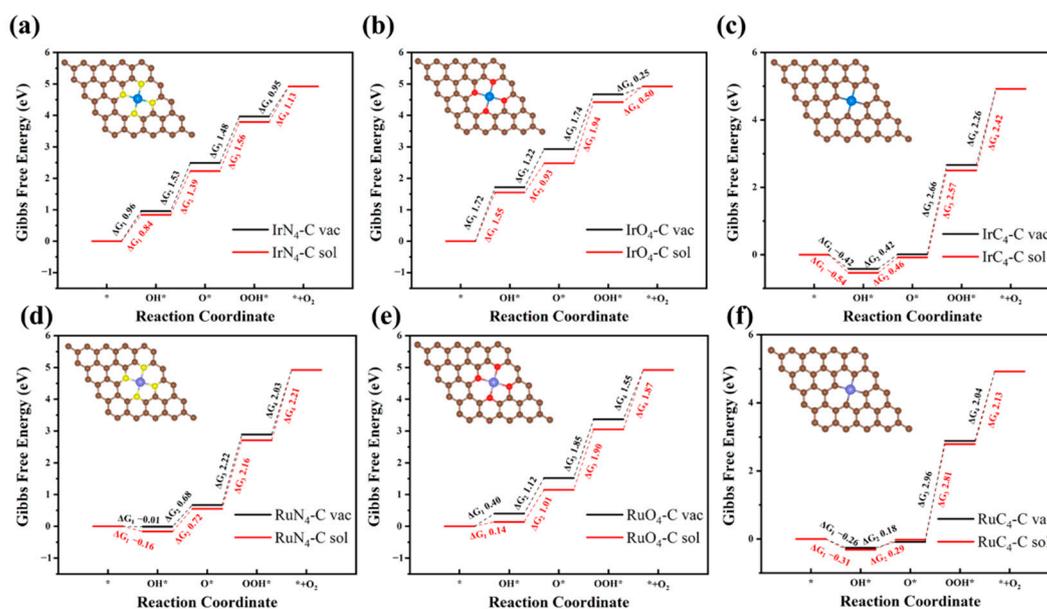


Figure S9. Free energy diagrams of OER processes on (a) IrN₄-C, (b) IrO₄-C, (c) IrC₄-C, (d) RuN₄-C, (e) RuO₄-C and (f) RuC₄-C in vacuum (black lines) and implicit solvent model (red lines), respectively. H, C, O, N, Ir and Ru atoms are represented with white, brown, red, yellow, blue and purple circles.