

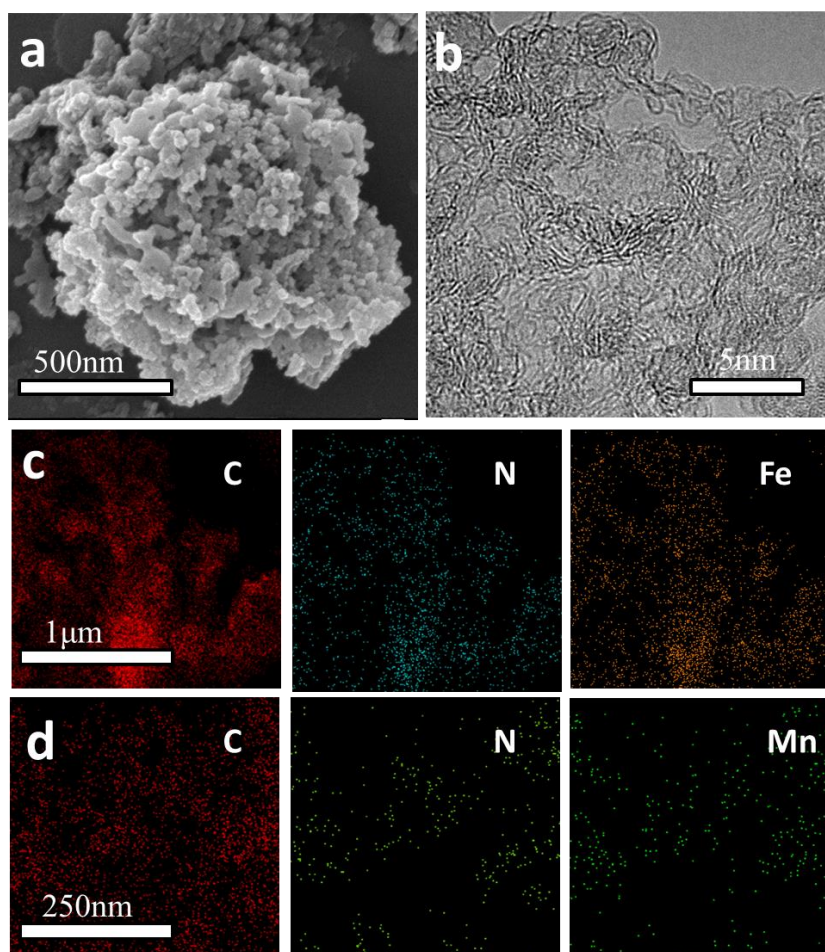
## Supplementary Information

### **Regulating Fe-Spin State by Atomically Dispersed Mn-N in Fe-N-C Catalysts with High Oxygen Reduction Activity**

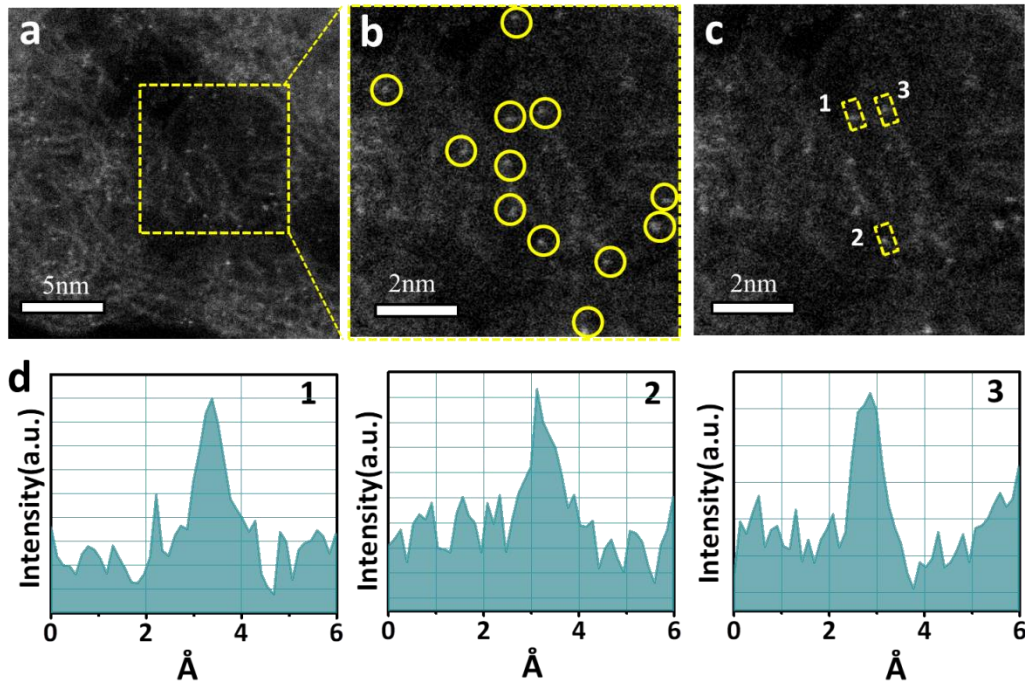
*Gege Yang,<sup>1</sup> Jiawei Zhu,<sup>2,5</sup> Pengfei Yuan,<sup>3</sup> Yongfeng Hu,<sup>4</sup> Gan Qu,<sup>1</sup> Bang-An Lu,<sup>1</sup> Xiaoyi Xue,<sup>1</sup> Hengbo Yin,<sup>1</sup> Wenzheng Cheng,<sup>1</sup> Junqi Cheng,<sup>1</sup> Wenjing Xu,<sup>1</sup> Jin Li,<sup>1</sup> Jinsong Hu,<sup>6</sup> Shichun Mu<sup>\*2,5</sup> and Jianan Zhang,<sup>\*1</sup>*

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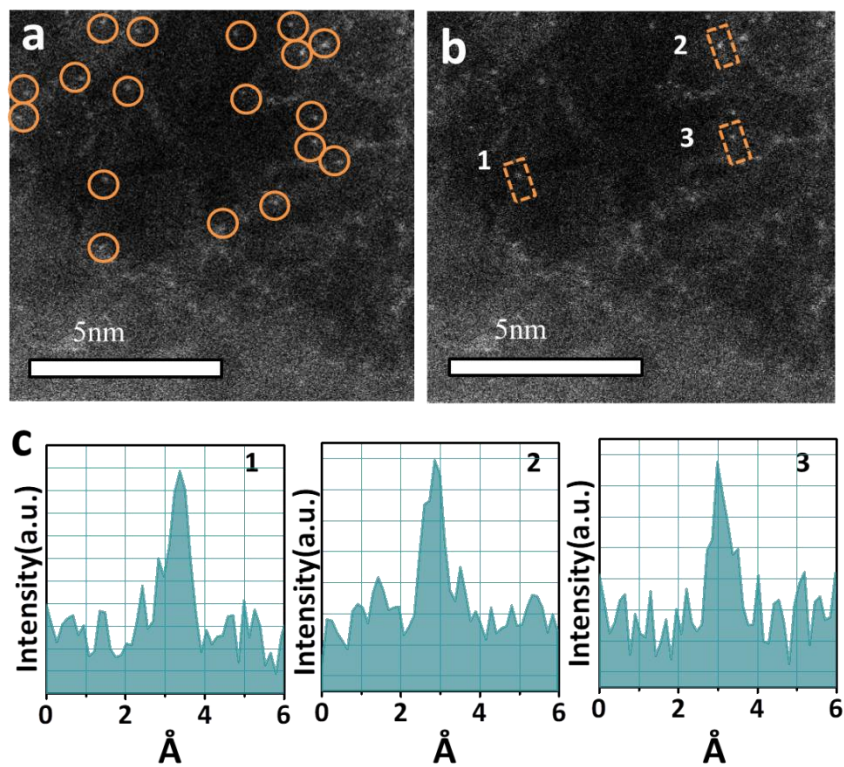
## Supplementary Figures and Tables



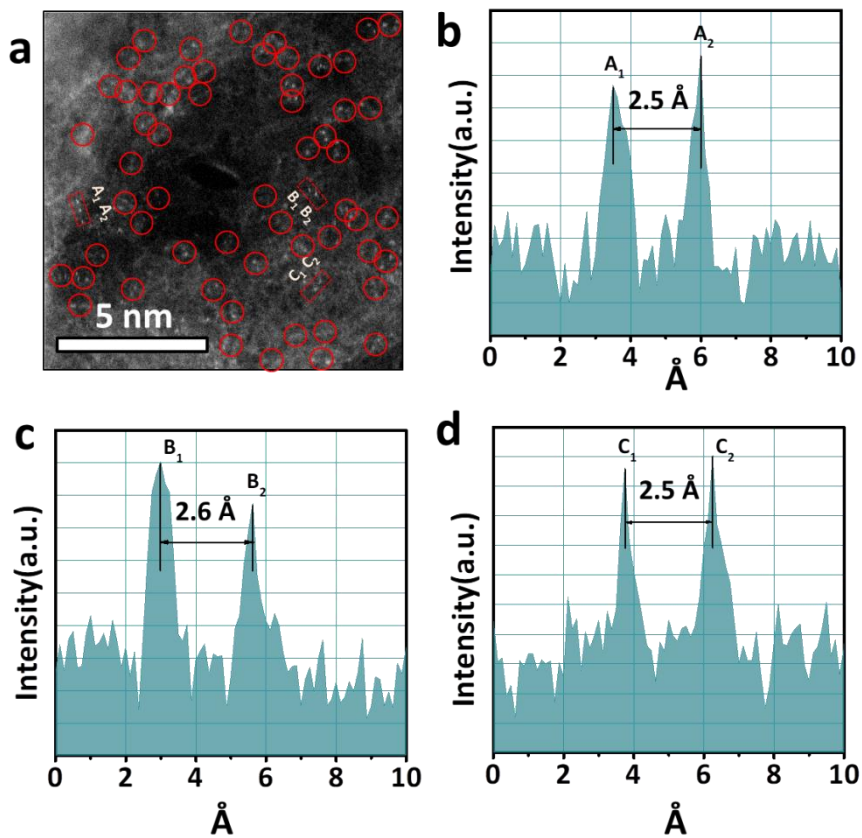
**Supplementary Figure 1:** SEM (a) and TEM (b) images of FeMn/N-C. EDS-mapping images of (c) Fe/N-C (d) Mn/N-C



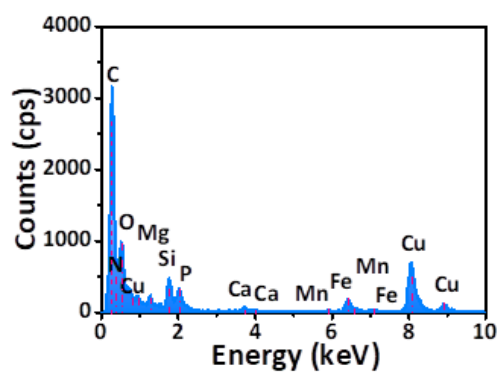
**Supplementary Figure 2:** (a) and (b) HAADF-STEM image of Fe/N-C. (c) and (d) Several single atoms have been highlighted and different intensity profiles have been obtained on them.



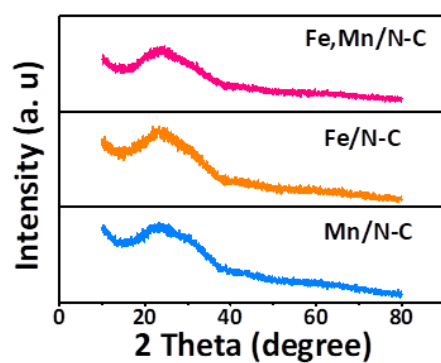
**Supplementary Figure 3:** (a) HAADF-STEM image of Mn/N-C. (b) and (c) Several single atoms have been highlighted and different intensity profiles have been obtained on them.



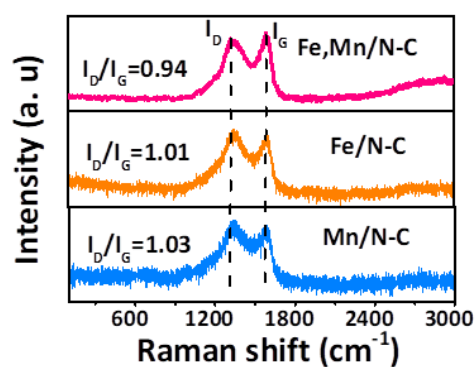
**Supplementary Figure 4:** (a-d) Several Fe-Mn dual atoms have been highlighted and different intensity profiles have been obtained on them



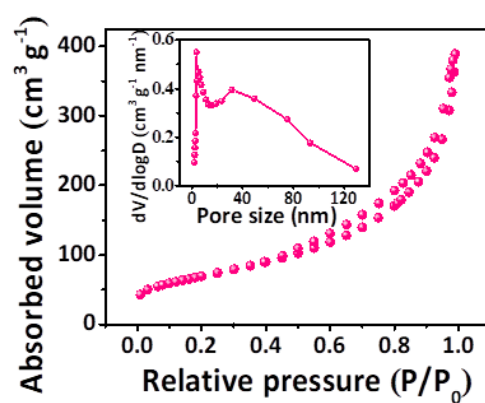
**Supplementary Figure 5:** Energy dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy image



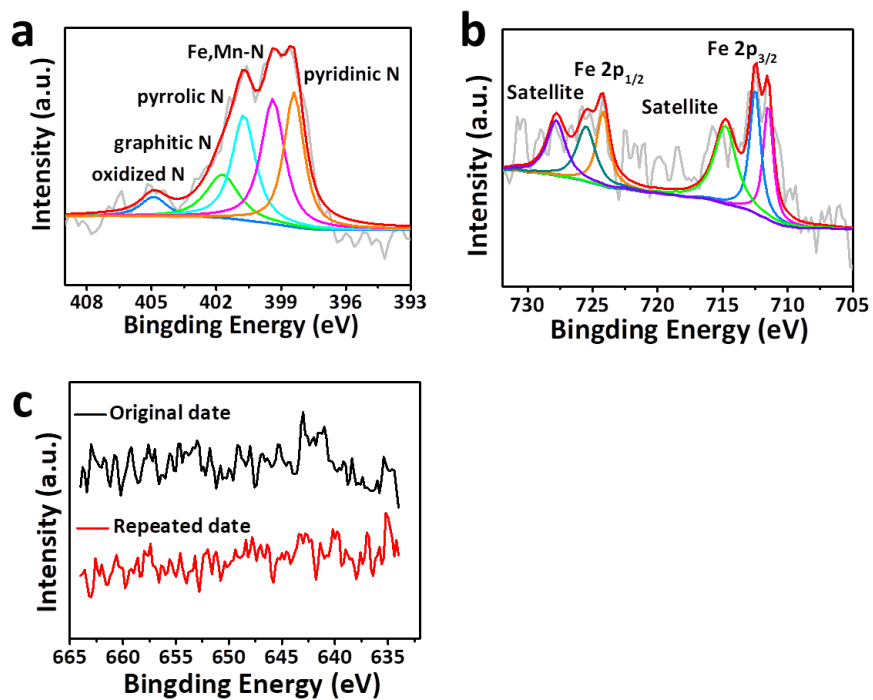
**Supplementary Figure 6:** XRD pattern of Fe,Mn/N-C, Fe/N-C and Mn/N-C



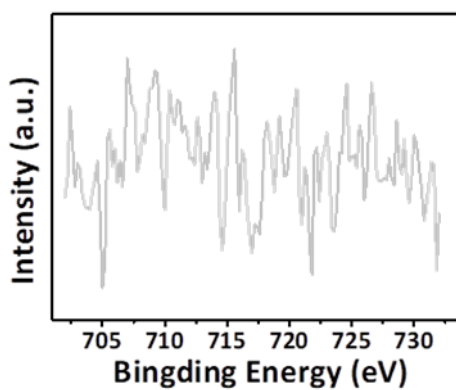
**Supplementary Figure 7:** Raman spectra of different samples



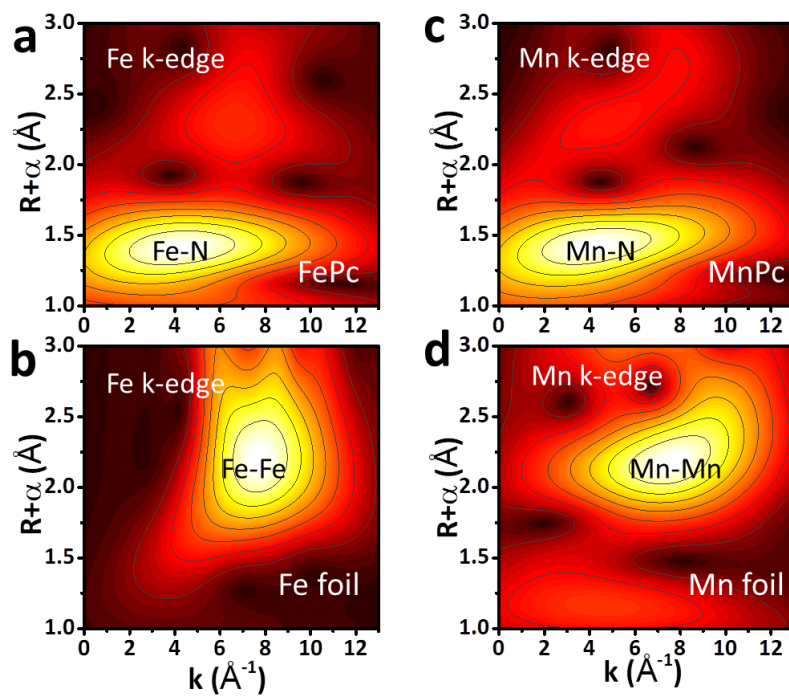
**Supplementary Figure 8:** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherms of Fe,Mn/N-C, inset is pore size distribution of the Fe,Mn/N-C.



**Supplementary Figure 9:** (a) High-resolution N 1s spectrum of Fe,Mn/N-C, High-resolution XPS spectra for Fe 2p (b) and Mn 2p (c) for Fe,Mn/N-C.

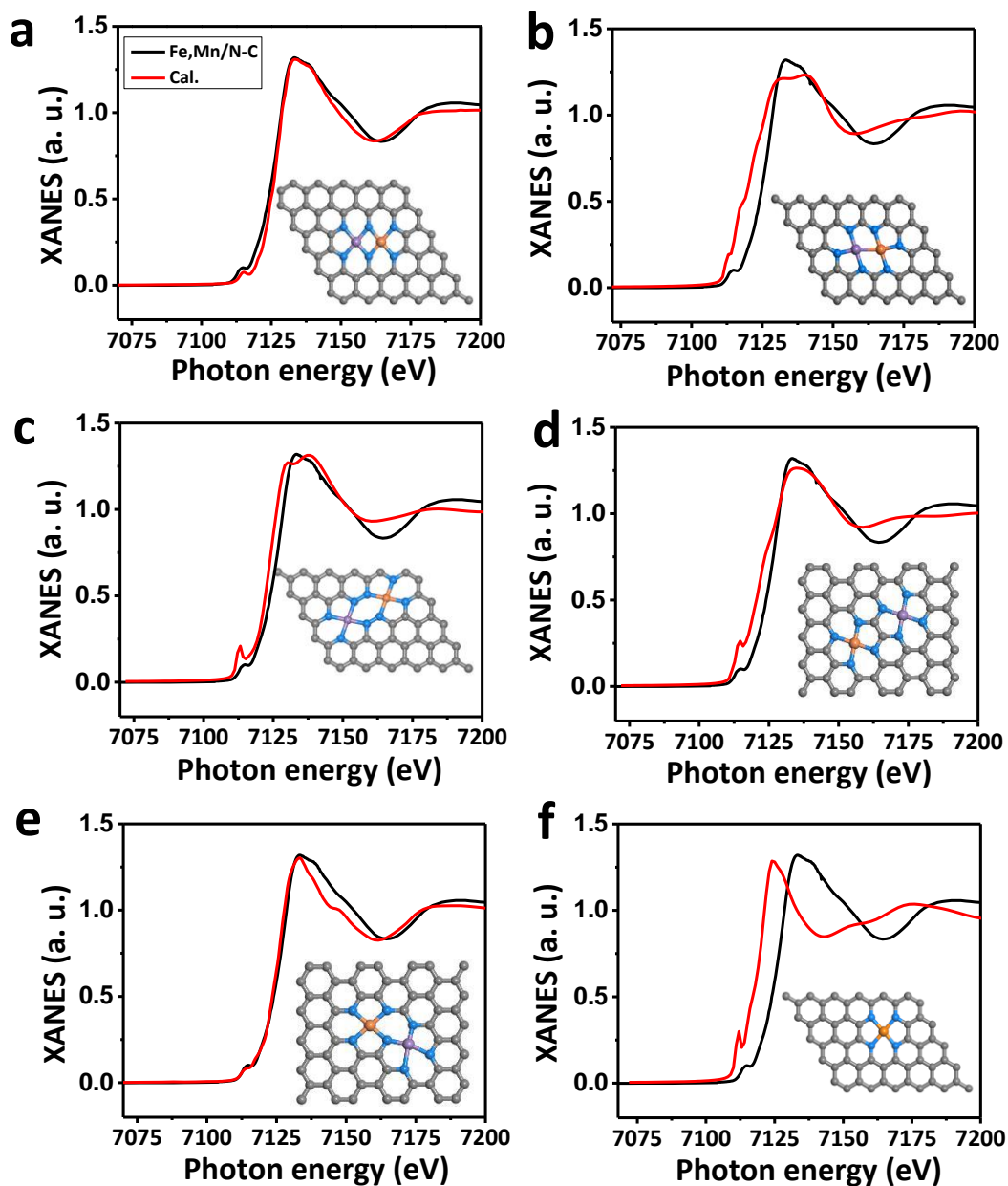


**Supplementary Figure 10:**High-resolution XPS spectra for Fe 2p for Fe/N-C.

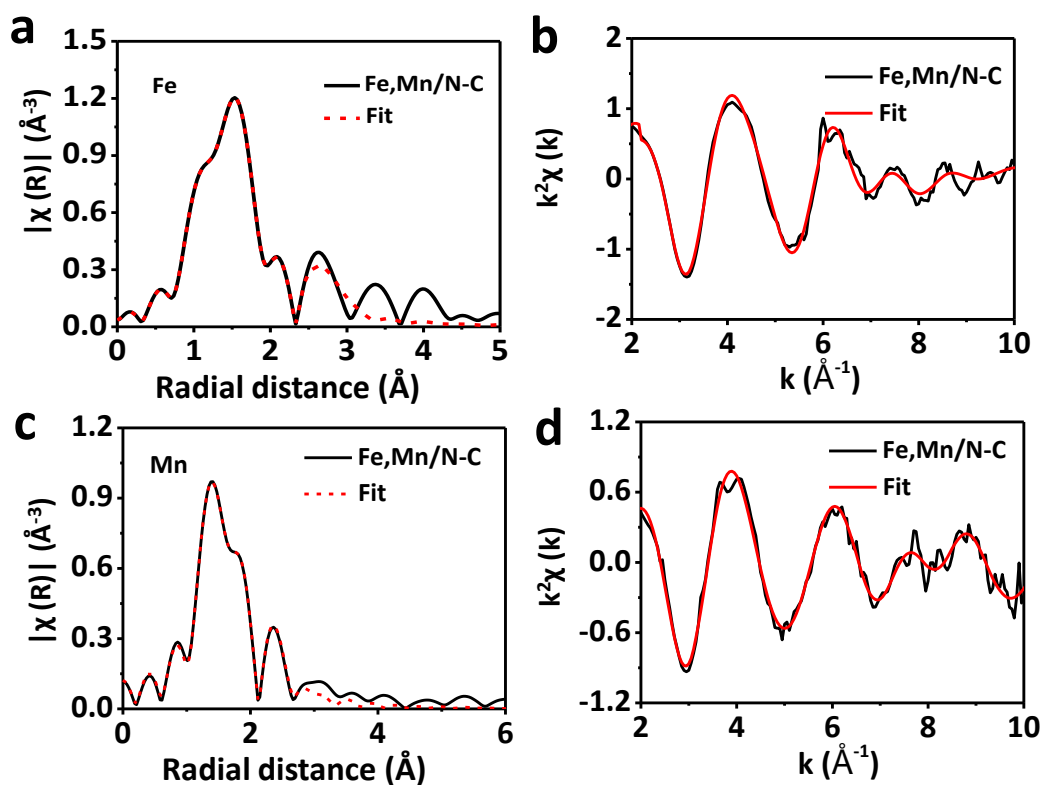


**Supplementary Figure 11:** Wavelet transform of the  $k^3$ -weighted EXAFS data of (a) FePc , Fe foil and (b)MnPc , Mn foil.

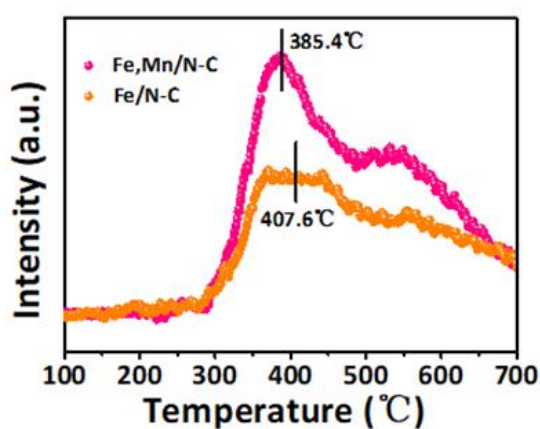




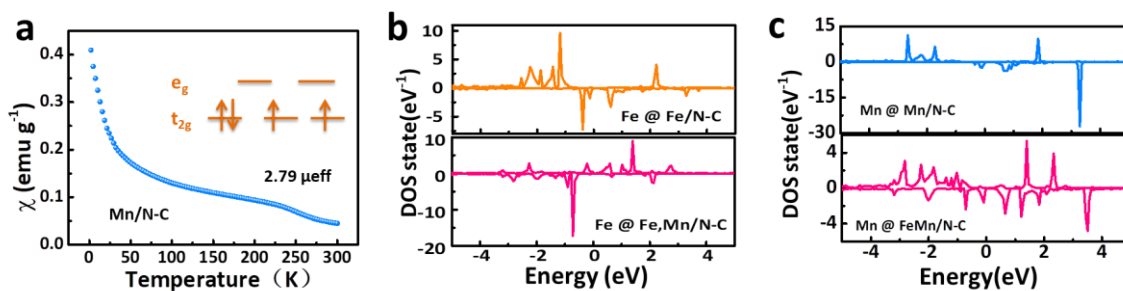
**Supplementary Figure 12:** Comparison between the K-edge XANES experimental spectra of Fe,Mn/N-C (black lines) and the theoretical spectra calculated with the depicted structures (red lines).



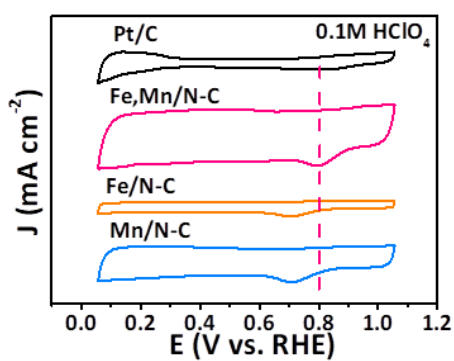
**Supplementary Figure 13:** (a, b) The Fe k-edge Fourier-transform EXAFS (a) and k space curves (b) of Fe,Mn/N-C and corresponding fitting curves. (c,d) The Mn k-edge Fourier-transform EXAFS (c) and k space curves (d) of of Fe,Mn/N-C and corresponding fitting curves



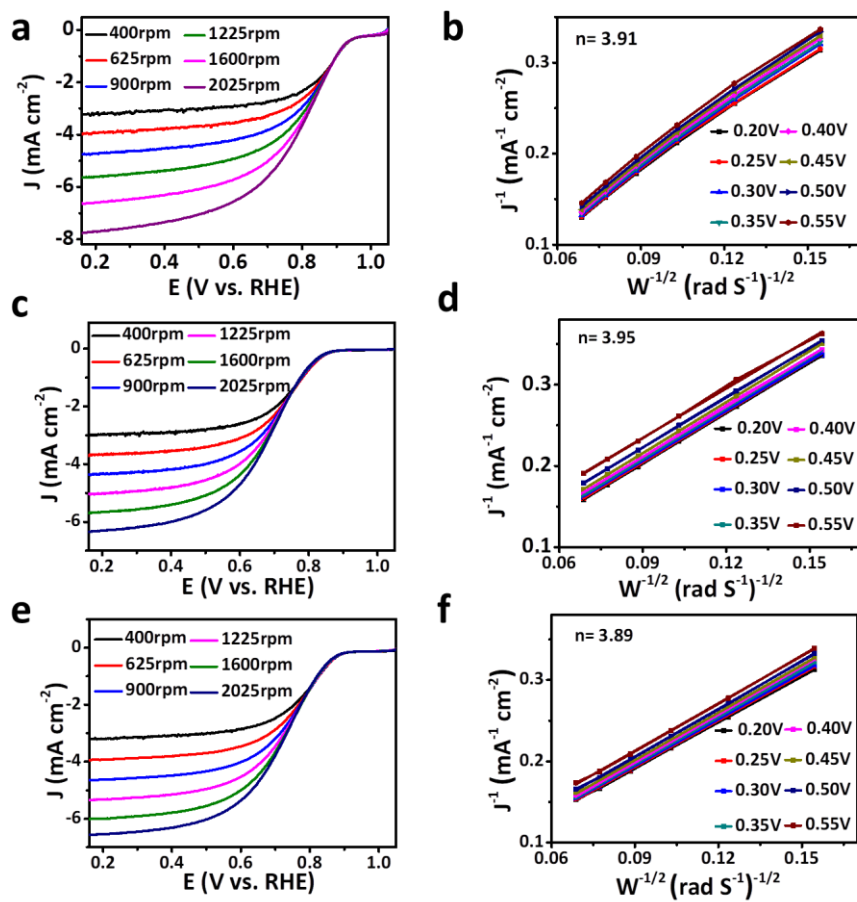
**Supplementary Figure 14:** O<sub>2</sub>-TPD of Fe/N-C and Fe,Mn/N-C.



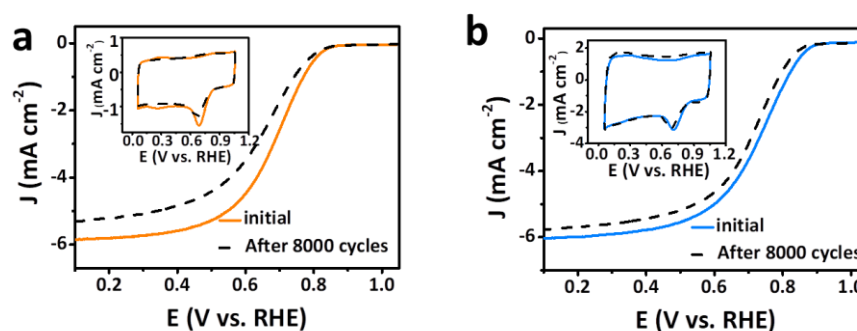
**Supplementary Figure 15:** (a) Magnetic susceptibility of Mn/N-C. (b) DOS of Fe@Fe/N-C and Fe@Fe,Mn/N-C. (c) DOS of Mn@Mn/N-C and Mn@Fe,Mn/N-C.



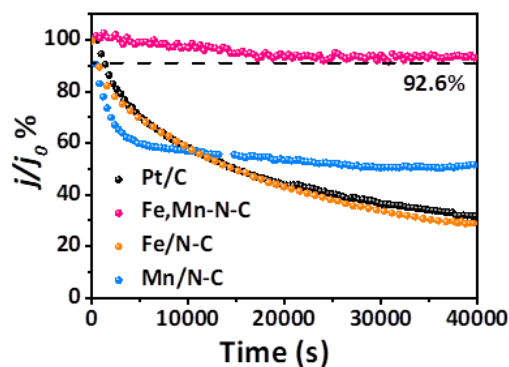
**Supplementary Figure 16:** CVs of Fe, Mn/N-C, Fe/N-C, Mn/N-C and Pt/C for ORR catalysis in 0.1M HClO<sub>4</sub>.



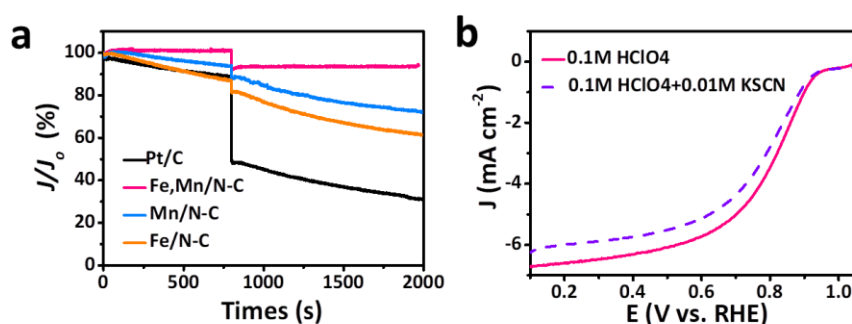
**Supplementary Figure 17:** LSV curves and K-L plots of (a. b) Fe,Mn/N-C, (c. d) Fe/N-C, (e. f) Mn/N-C in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M HClO<sub>4</sub> solution.



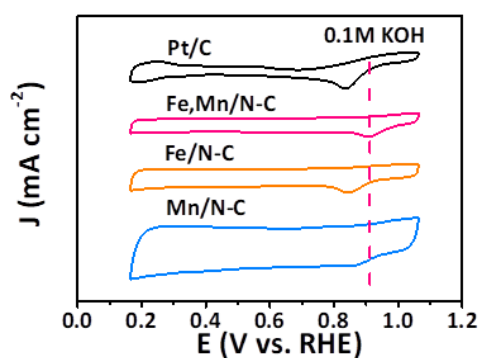
**Supplementary Figure 18:** ORR polarization LSV and CV curves of Fe/N-C (a) and Mn/N-C (b), measurement before and after 8000 potential cycles at the scan rate of 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup> with the rotation speed of 1600 rpm in 0.1M HClO<sub>4</sub>.



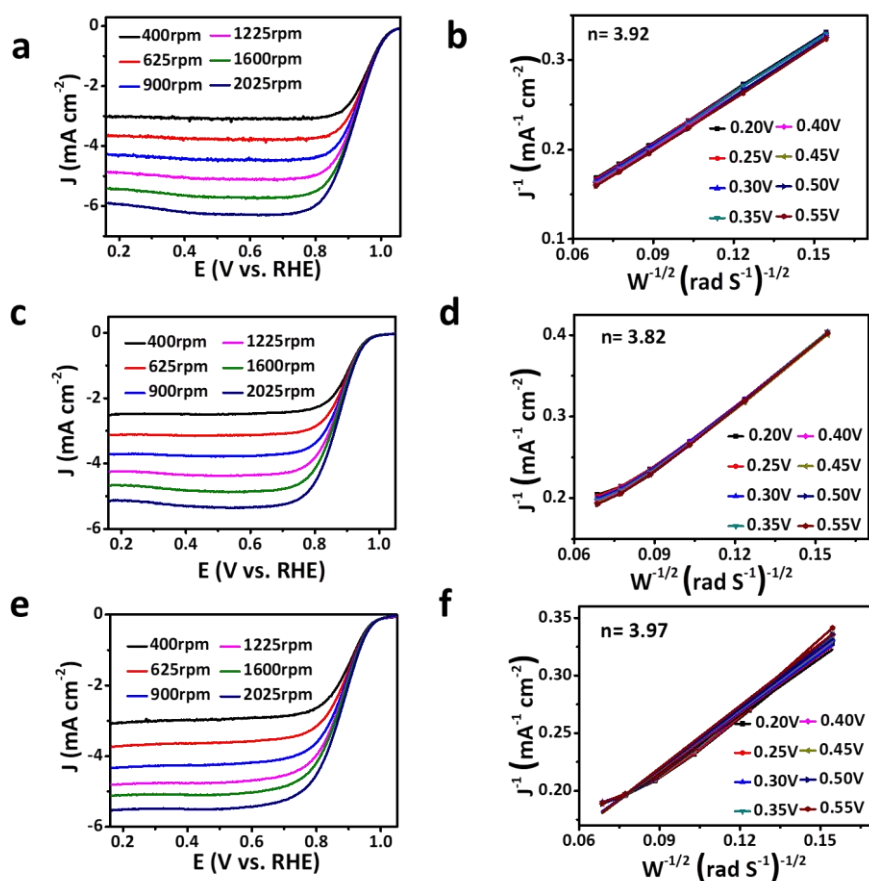
**Supplementary Figure 19:** The chronoamperometric response of Fe,Mn/N-C, Fe/N-C, Mn/N-C and Pt/C in an O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M HClO<sub>4</sub> solution at a potential of 0.6 V.



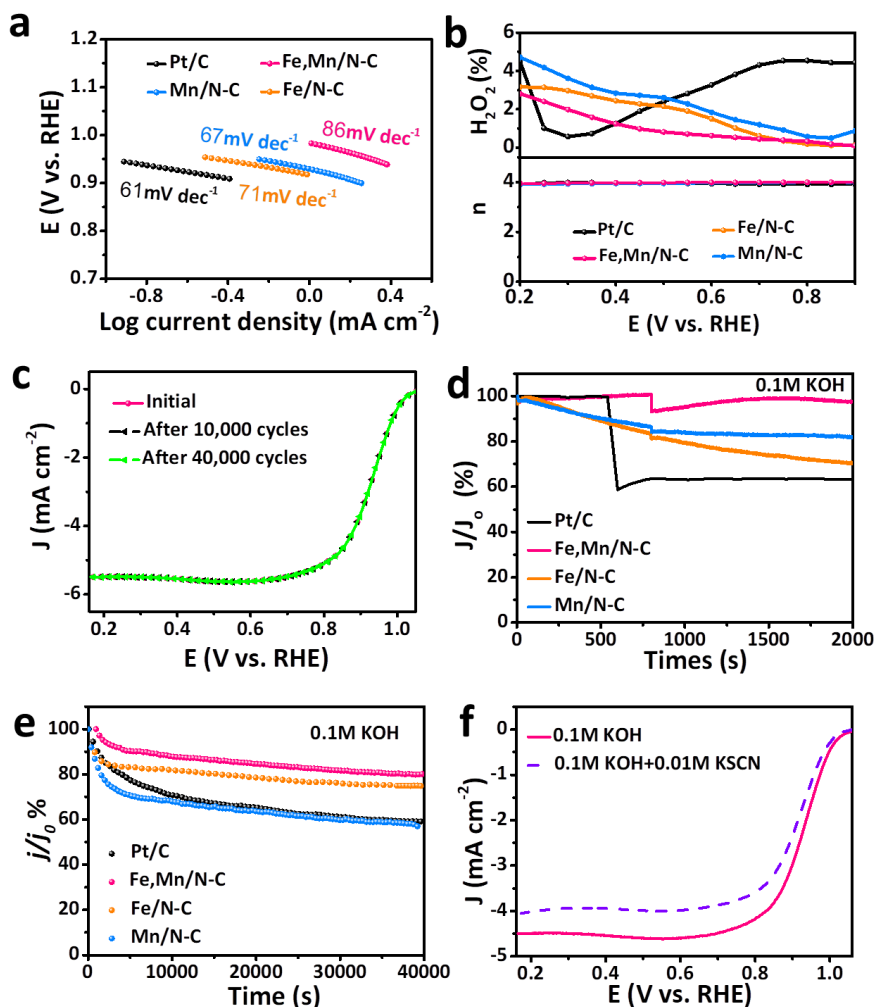
**Supplementary Figure 20:** (a) Chronoamperometric response for Fe,Mn/N-C, Fe/N-C, Mn/N-C and Pt/C electrode at 0.6 V (vs. RHE) after the introduction of 9.7 ml of CH<sub>3</sub>OH into 230.3 ml of 0.1M HClO<sub>4</sub> solution. (b) Poisoning experiments of Fe,Mn/N-C measured by RDE in an O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M HClO<sub>4</sub> electrolyte with and without KSCN in the electrolyte.



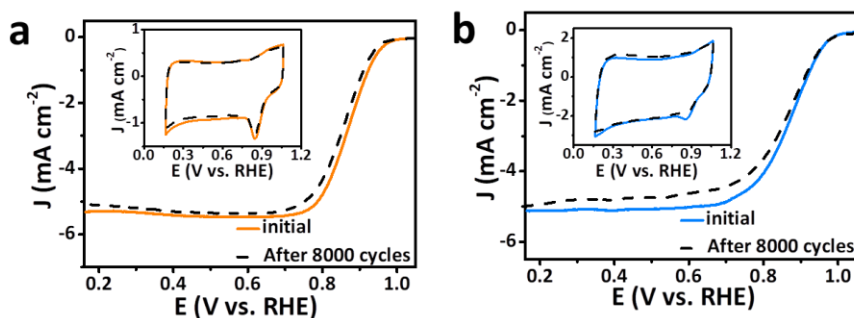
**Supplementary Figure 21:** CVs of Fe,Mn/N-C, Fe/N-C, Mn/N-C and Pt/C for ORR catalysis in 0.1M KOH.



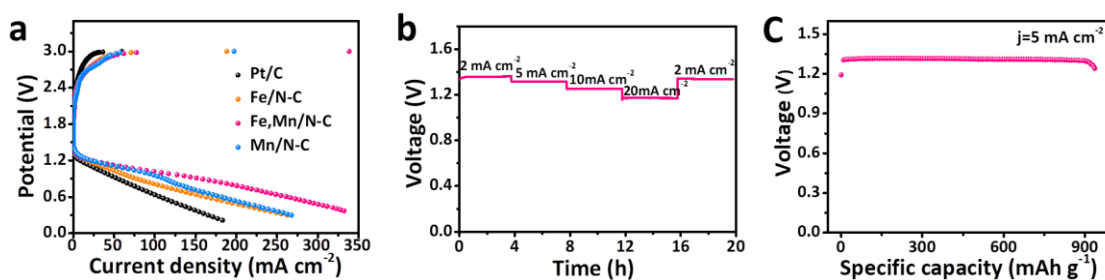
**Supplementary Figure 22:** LSV curves and K-L plots of (a. b) Fe,Mn/N-C, (c. d) Fe/N-C, (e. f) Mn/N-C in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution.



**Supplementary Figure 23:** (a) Corresponding Tafel plots obtained from the RDE polarization curves (b)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  yield and electron transfer number. (c) ORR polarization of Fe,Mn/N-C measurement before and after 10000 and 40000 potential cycles at the scan rate of  $50 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  with the rotation speed of 1600 rpm. (d) The chronoamperometric response of Fe,Mn/N-C, Fe/N-C, Mn/N-C and Pt/C in an  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated 0.1 M KOH solution at a potential of 0.6V. (e) Chronoamperometric response for Fe,Mn/N-C, Fe/N-C, Mn/N-C and Pt/C electrode at 0.6 V (vs. RHE) after the introduction of 9.7 ml of  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  into 230.3 ml of 0.1M KOH solution. (f) Poisoning experiments of Fe,Mn/N-C measured by RDE in an  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated 0.1 M  $\text{HClO}_4$  electrolyte with and without KSCN in the electrolyte

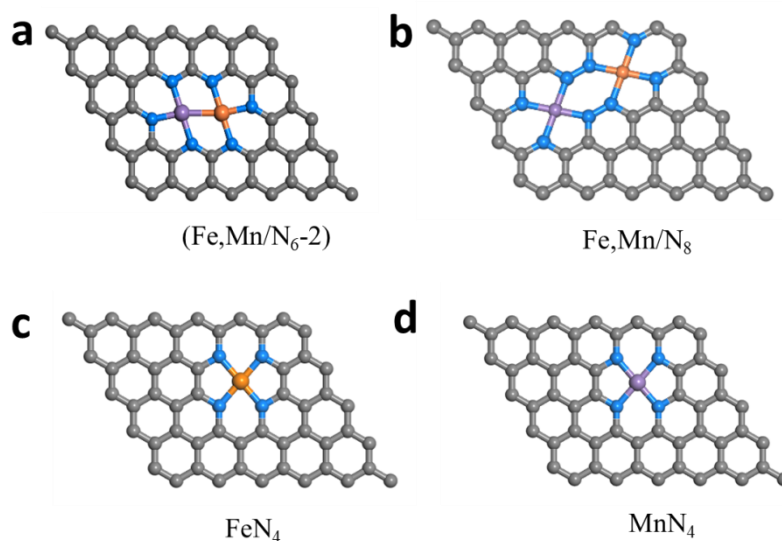


**Supplementary Figure 24:** ORR polarization LSV and CV curves of (a) Fe/N-C and (b) Mn/N-C, measurement before and after 8000 potential cycles at the scan rate of  $50 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  with the rotation speed of 1600 rpm in 0.1M KOH.



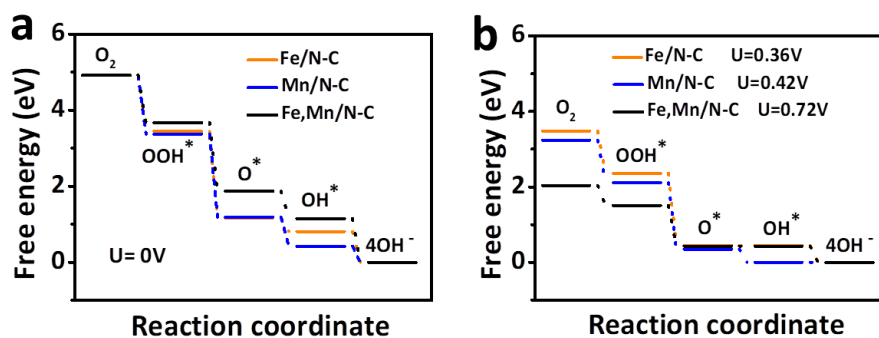
**Supplementary Figure 25:** (a) Charge and discharge polarization curves of Zn-air batteries. (b) Galvanostatic discharge curves of the primary Zn-air battery with Fe,Mn/N-C as catalyst at different current densities, which was normalized to the area of air-cathode. (c) Galvanostatic discharge curves of the primary Zn-air battery with Fe,Mn/N-C as catalyst at  $5 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$  current densities.



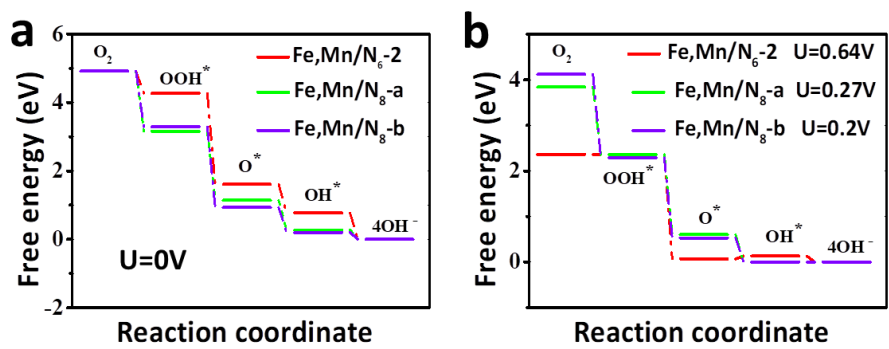


**Supplementary Figure 26:** The optimized structure of different models: Fe,Mn/N<sub>6-2</sub>(a), Fe,Mn/N<sub>8</sub>(b), FeN<sub>4</sub>(c), MnN<sub>4</sub>(d).

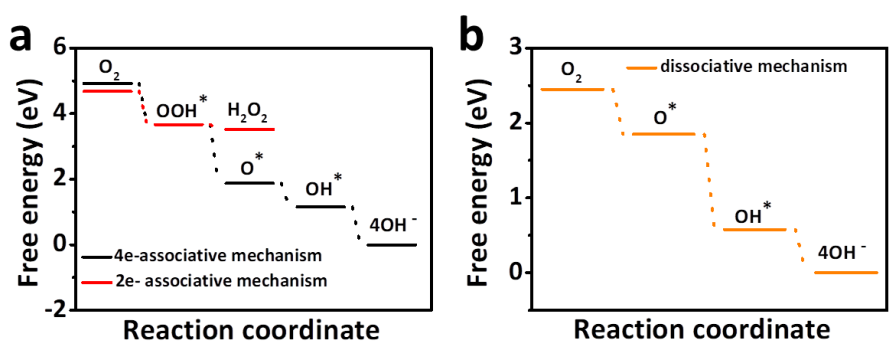
Fe,Mn/N<sub>8</sub> includes two models, Fe,Mn/N<sub>8</sub>-a represents ORR active site is Fe, Fe,Mn/N<sub>8</sub>-b represents ORR active site is Mn.



**Supplementary Figure 27:** (a) The Gibbs free-energy path pathways of both four-electron based alkaline ORR at  $U = 0$  V. (b) The pathways for Fe/N-C, Mn/N-C and Fe,Mn/N-C are summarized at  $U = 0.36$  V,  $0.42$  V, and  $0.72$  V, respectively.

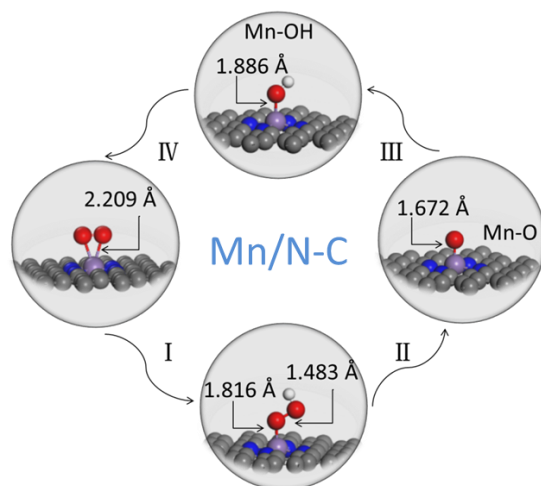


**Supplementary Figure 28:** Free-energy path of ORR for Fe,Mn/N<sub>6</sub>-2 , Fe,Mn/N<sub>8</sub>-a and Fe,Mn/N<sub>8</sub>-b in an alkaline solution.



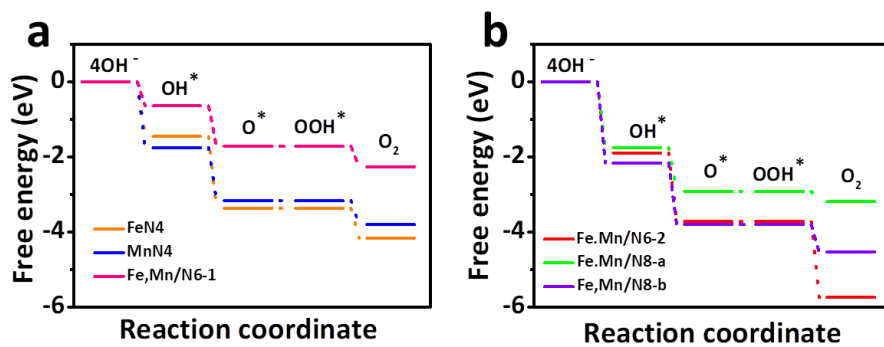
**Supplementary Figure 29:** Free energy diagrams for associative and dissociative mechanisms of Fe,Mn/N<sub>6</sub>-1.

We have considered different reaction pathway (4e- associative mechanism, 2e- associative mechanism and dissociative mechanism) in our pre-calculations. Take Fe,Mn/N<sub>6</sub>-1 as an example, we have made different free energy diagrams for different kinetic mechanisms, and accordingly calculated the theoretical overpotentials. It can be seen that among them, the 4e- associative mechanism possesses the smallest overpotential (0.511 V vs. 0.552 V for 2e- associative mechanism and 0.656 V for dissociative mechanism), namely, it is more likely to happen from the point of thermodynamics. Thus, we only display the most common 4e- associative mechanism in our manuscript.



**Supplementary Figure 30:** Optimized atomic structures for the main process of an ORR:

Mn/N-C



**Supplementary Figure 31:** The Gibbs free-energy path pathways of both four-electron based alkaline OER.

## *Supplementary Tables*

**Supplementary Table 1.** Raman results analysis for the prepared samples .

Sample Name	Fe,Mn/N-C	Fe/N-C	Mn/N-C
$I_D/I_G$	0.94	1.01	1.03

**Supplementary Table 2.** XPS results analysis for the prepared samples (at. %).

Sample Name	C (at. %)	N (at. %)	O (at. %)	Fe (at. %)	Mn (at. %)
Fe,Mn / N-C	79.8	8.66	9.82	0.06	0.05
Fe / N-C	80.55	4.73	12.98	0.36	0
Mn/N-C	74.16	9.94	14.06	0	0.15

**Supplementary Table 3.** XPS results analysis of high-resolution N 1s spectrum for the prepared samples (at. %).

Sample Name	pyridinic-N (at. %)	pyrrolic-N (at. %)	graphitic-N (at. %)	pyridinic N <sup>+</sup> -O <sup>-</sup> (at. %)	metal-N (at. %)
Fe,Mn / N-C	33.10	26.16	17.76	6.81	16.17
Fe / N-C	29.22	24.68	14.26	5.13	26.71
Mn / N-C	33.36	27.16	12.72	5.95	20.77

**Supplementary Table 4.** EXAFS fitting parameters at the Mn and Fe K-edge various samples.

Sample	Scattering pair	CN	R(Å)	$\sigma^2(10^{-3}\text{Å}^2)$	R factor
Fe in Fe,Mn/N-C	Fe-N1	$1.8 \pm 0.3$	$1.97 \pm 0.02$	$5.7 \pm 0.5$	0.005
	Fe-N2	$2.0 \pm 0.4$	$2.02 \pm 0.02$	$6.2 \pm 0.7$	
	Fe-Mn	$0.9 \pm 0.2$	$2.59 \pm 0.03$	$6.8 \pm 0.5$	
Mn in Fe,Mn/N-C	Mn-N1	$1.9 \pm 0.3$	$1.95 \pm 0.02$	$5.3 \pm 0.4$	0.008
	Mn-N2	$2.2 \pm 0.4$	$2.00 \pm 0.02$	$5.9 \pm 0.6$	
	Mn-Fe	$1.1 \pm 0.2$	$2.62 \pm 0.03$	$6.5 \pm 0.7$	

$S_0^2$  is the amplitude reduction factor; CN is the coordination number; R is interatomic distance (the bond length between central atoms and surrounding coordination atoms);  $\sigma^2$  is Debye-Waller factor (a measure of thermal and static disorder in absorber-scatter distances). R factor is used to value the goodness of the fitting.

Error bounds that characterize the structural parameters obtained by EXAFS spectroscopy were estimated as  $N \pm 20\%$ ;  $R \pm 1\%$ ;  $\sigma^2 \pm 20\%$ ;  $\Delta E_0 \pm 20\%$ .

**Supplementary Table 5.** Summary of the Mossbauer parameters and assignments to different Iron species in Fe,Mn/N-C.

Fe species	IS (mm s <sup>-1</sup> )	QS (mm s <sup>-1</sup> )	Area	Content (%)
D1	0.993	3.27	8700	13.5
D3	1.058	2.09	17300	27.1
D4	0.312	0.654	38000	59.4

**Supplementary Table 6.** Comparison sample of the as-prepared Fe,Mn/N-C electrocatalysts in 0.1M HClO<sub>4</sub>.

Catalysts	Onset Potential (V)	E <sup>1/2</sup> (V vs. RHE)	J <sub>Limiting</sub> (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	J <sub>K</sub> (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )
Fe,Mn /N-C	0.989	0.804	6.77	7.75
Fe /N-C	0.778	0.702	5.76	6.29
Mn /N-C	0.823	0.730	6.07	7.13
Pt/C	0.866	0.807	5.90	7.22

**Supplementary Table 7.** Comparison of ORR catalytic activity between Fe,Mn/N-Cproduct and other well-developed Carbon based ORR electrocatalysts in acidic solution.

<b>Catalysts</b>	<b>electrolyte</b>	<b><math>E_{1/2}</math>(V)</b>	<b><math>J_{\text{limiting}}</math> (mA cm<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	<b>Reference</b>
Fe,Mn/N-C	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	0.804	6.77	This work
Mn-N <sub>4</sub>	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.8	<5	1
Fe <sub>SA</sub> -N-C	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	0.776	5.90	2
FePhen@MOF	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	0.77	<6	3
Fe <sub>2</sub> -N-C	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.78	<6	4
Cu@Fe-N-C	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.761	5.2	5
Fe/OES	0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.72	5.5	6
Fe-N-C-1	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	0.74	5.0	7
Zn/Fe-N-C	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	0.81	5.8	8
Fe SAs/N-C	0.1M HClO <sub>4</sub>	0.798	<6	9

**Supplementary Table 8.** Comparison sample of the as-prepared Fe,Mn/N-Celectrocatalysts in 0.1 M KOH.

<b>Catalysts</b>	<b>Onset Potential (V)</b>	<b>E<sup>1/2</sup> (V vs. RHE)</b>	<b>J<sub>Limiting</sub> (mA cm<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	<b>J<sub>K</sub> (mA cm<sup>-2</sup>)</b>
<b>Fe,Mn/N-C</b>	0.979	0.928	5.55	7.04
<b>Fe/N-C</b>	0.917	0.872	5.41	5.74
<b>Mn/N-C</b>	0.929	0.876	4.68	6.60
<b>Pt/C</b>	0.894	0.831	5.12	7.19



**Supplementary Table 9.** Comparison of ORR catalytic activity between Fe,Mn/N-C product and other well-developed Carbon based ORR electrocatalysts in alkaline solution.

Catalysts	$E_{1/2}$ (V)	$J_{\text{limiting}}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Reference
Fe,Mn/N-C	0.928	5.55	This work
Mn/Fe-HIB-MOF	0.883	6.37	10
Fe <sub>SA</sub> -N-C	0.891	6.0	2
Zn/Fe-N-C	91	5.9	8
Fe-N <sub>4</sub> SAs/NPC	0.885	5.5	11
Mn/C-N	0.86	5.3	12
Fe SAC/N-C	0.89	5.6	13
Fe-ISAs/CN	0.90	6.1	14
Fe SAs/N-C	0.91	5.5	15
SA-Fe-NHPC	0.93	6.0	16
Fe <sub>1</sub> -HNC-500-850	0.85	5.8	17

**Supplementary Table 10.** The formation energy for the structural models.

Model	MnN4	FeN4	Fe,Mn/N6-1	Fe,Mn/N6-2	Fe,Mn/N8
Formation energy(eV)	-3.38	-3.76	-8.13	-5.60	-5.29

**Supplementary Table 11.** The calculated total energy (eV) of different supports and O, OH, OOH adsorbed on different active sites.

Active sites	E (support)	E(OH*)	E(O*)	E(OOH*)
MnN <sub>4</sub>	-654.515	-665.1460989	-660.74227269	-669.62659395
FeN <sub>4</sub>	-653.34816337	-663.63744123	-659.55725226	-668.36721095
Fe,Mn/N <sub>6</sub> -1	-642.28483595	-652.22323442	-647.83087899	-657.10386515
Fe,Mn/N <sub>6</sub> -2	-652.22864543	-662.5056048	-658.03911335	-666.43719503
Fe,Mn/N <sub>8</sub> -a (Fe site)	-878.95803849	-889.78169965	-885.20099546	-894.2525772
Fe,Mn/N <sub>8</sub> -b (Mn site)		-889.81317513	-885.45183983	-894.15376072

**Supplementary Table 12.** The calculated free energy (eV) for the 4-electron transfer processes during ORR at different reaction coordinations. The applied potential  $U=0$  V.

Models	$O_2+2H_2O$	$OH^-+H_2O+*OOH$	$2OH^-+*O+H_2O$	$3OH^-+OH^*$	$4OH^-$	onset potential (V)
MnN <sub>4</sub>	4.92	3.373	1.194	0.422	0	0.422
FeN <sub>4</sub>	4.92	3.445	1.174	0.811	0	0.364
Fe,Mn/N <sub>6</sub> -1	4.92	3.668	1.873	1.154	0	0.719
Fe,Mn/N <sub>6</sub> -2	4.92	4.277	1.611	0.776	0	0.644
Fe,Mn/N <sub>8</sub> -a (Fe site)	4.92	3.169	1.141	0.276	0	0.276
Fe,Mn/N <sub>8</sub> -b (Mn site)	4.92	3.289	0.927	0.198	0	0.198

**Supplementary Table 13.** The limiting overpotential for the structural models.

Model	MnN <sub>4</sub>	FeN <sub>4</sub>	Fe,Mn/N <sub>6</sub> -1	Fe,Mn/N <sub>6</sub> -2	Fe,Mn/N <sub>8</sub> (Fe)	Fe,Mn/N <sub>8</sub> (Mn)
Overpotential (eV)	0.81	0.87	0.51	0.59	0.95	1.03

**Supplementary Table 14.** The calculated vibrational frequencies of O, OH and OOH adsorbed on the support. The corresponding energy of ZPE-TS (ZPE: zero-point energy, T: temperature (300K), S: entropy) are also listed.

	Frequencies (meV)	ZPE-TS (eV)
O*	27.96, 34.74, 78.77	0.021
OH*	10.98, 23.47, 52.21, 53.82, 102.94, 457.36	0.248
OOH*	8.69, 15.18, 24.64, 24.82, 34.67, 60.88, 83.22, 151.69, 454.15	0.245

**Supplementary Table 15.** The calculated free energy (eV) for the 4 electron transfer processes during OER at different reaction coordinations.

Models	4OH <sup>-</sup>	3OH <sup>-</sup> +OH*	2OH <sup>-</sup> +*O+H <sub>2</sub> O	OH <sup>-</sup> +H <sub>2</sub> O+*OOH	O <sub>2</sub> +2H <sub>2</sub> O	onset potential (V)
MnN <sub>4</sub>	0	1.7576	3.1646	3.1646	3.7968	2.1792
FeN <sub>4</sub>	0	1.4595	3.3661	3.3661	4.1608	2.2702
Fe,Mn/N <sub>6</sub> -1	0	0.6412	1.717	1.717	2.26	1.795
Fe,Mn/N <sub>6</sub> -2	0	1.8895	3.7206	3.7206	5.7428	2.6657
Fe,Mn/N <sub>8</sub> -a (Fe site)	0	1.7522	2.917	2.917	3.194	2.0285
Fe,Mn/N <sub>8</sub> -b (Mn site)	0	2.1639	3.797	3.797	4.528	2.362

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