

## Supplementary Information

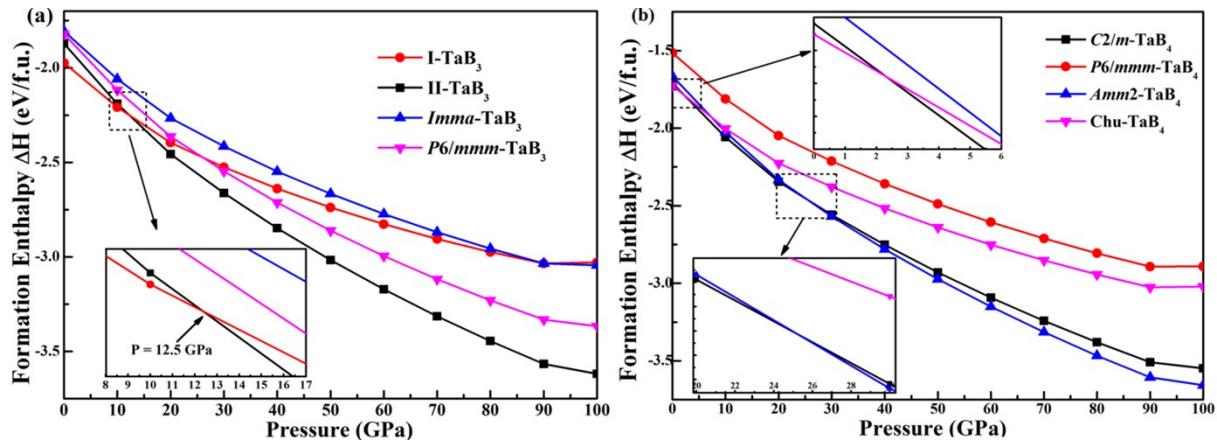


Fig. S1 The formation enthalpies of (a) TaB<sub>3</sub> and (b) TaB<sub>4</sub> relative to (Ta + B).

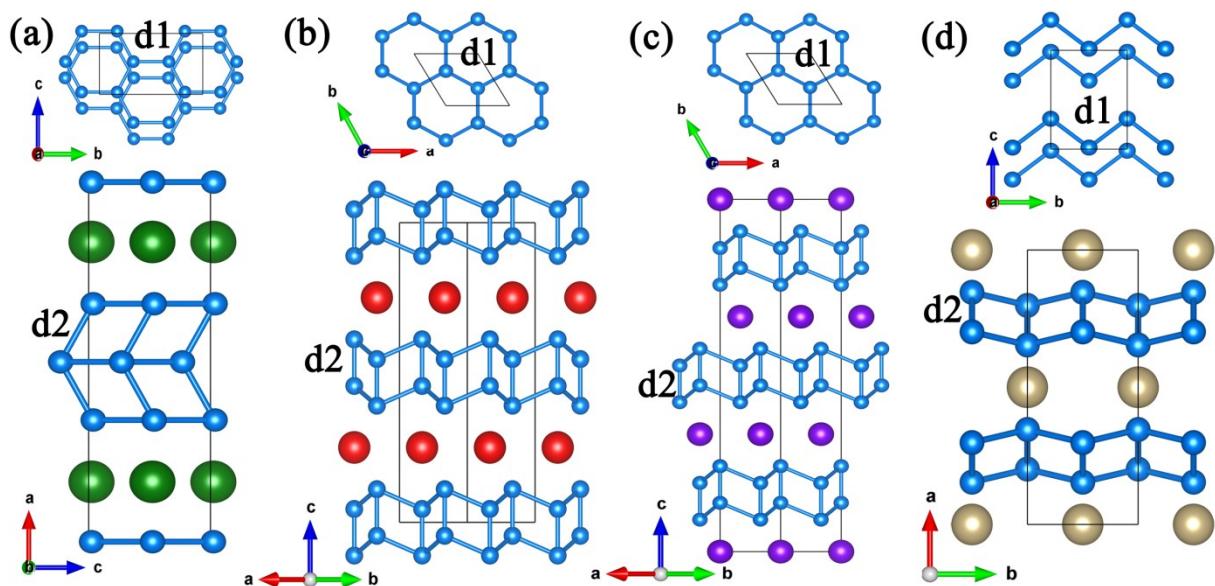
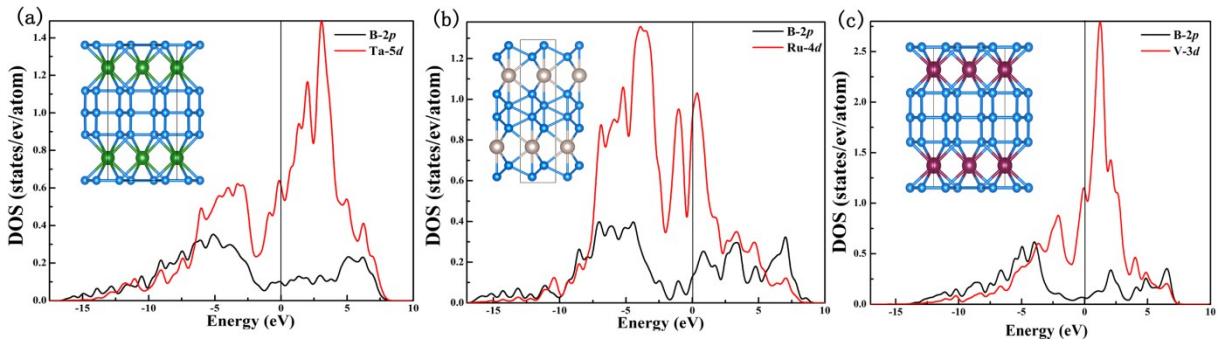
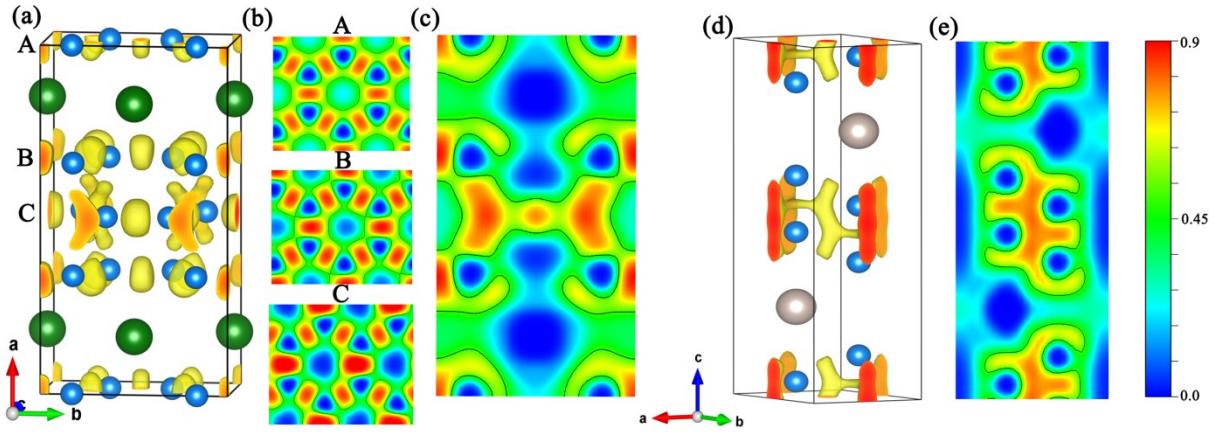


Fig. S2 Crystal structures for (a) Amm2-TaB<sub>4</sub>, (b) WB<sub>4</sub>, (c) ReB<sub>4</sub>, and (d) OsB<sub>4</sub>.



**Fig. S3** Partial density of states (PDOS) of two nearest-neighbour B atom and TM (TM = Ta, Ru, and V) atom for (a) *Amm2-TaB<sub>4</sub>*, (b) *P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc-RuB<sub>4</sub>* and (c) *Amm2-VB<sub>4</sub>*. Their crystal structures are shown in the inset.



**Fig. S4** Contours of ELF = 0.75 for *Amm2-TaB<sub>4</sub>* (a), three (100) planes for *Amm2-TaB<sub>4</sub>* (b), (001) for *Amm2-TaB<sub>4</sub>* (c), contours of ELF = 0.75 for *P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc-RuB<sub>4</sub>* (d), and (110) plane of *P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc-RuB<sub>4</sub>* (e).

**Table S1** Optimized equilibrium lattice parameters ( $\text{\AA}$  and  $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ ), elastic constants ( $C_{11}$ ,  $C_{22}$ ,  $C_{33}$ ) (GPa), bulk modulus  $B$  (GPa), shear modulus  $G$  (GPa), Young's modulus  $Y$  (GPa), Poisson's ratio  $v$ ,  $B/G$  ratio.

Str.		$a$	$b$	$c$	$\gamma$	$C_{11}$	$C_{22}$	$C_{33}$	$B$	$G$	$Y$	$v$	$B/G$
<i>Amm2-TaB<sub>4</sub></i>	This work	9.961	5.285	3.111		546	615	642	295	219	526	0.20	1.35
<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc-WB<sub>4</sub></i>	Ref1	2.858	2.858	10.806	120	670		1174	380	263	640	0.22	1.44
<i>R-3m-ReB<sub>4</sub></i>	Ref2	2.938	2.938	16.325	120	563		943	306	221	535	0.20	1.38
<i>Pmmn-OsB<sub>4</sub></i>	Ref3	7.122	2.894	4.018		580	590	608	285	217	519	0.20	1.31
<i>Amm2-VB<sub>4</sub></i>	Ref4	9.292	5.187	3.062		625	657	544	264	222	520	0.17	1.19
<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc-RuB<sub>4</sub></i>	Ref5	2.943	2.943	10.590	120	442		830	281	175	435	0.24	1.61

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## Born-Huang criterion:

For an orthorhombic crystal:

$$C_{11} > 0, C_{22} > 0, C_{33} > 0, C_{44} > 0, C_{55} > 0, C_{66} > 0,$$

$$C_{11} + C_{22} + C_{33} + 2(C_{12} + C_{13} + C_{23}) > 0,$$

$$(C_{11} + C_{22} - 2C_{12}) > 0, (C_{11} + C_{33} - 2C_{13}) > 0,$$

$$(C_{22} + C_{33} - 2C_{23}) > 0,$$

For a monoclinic crystal:

$$C_{11} > 0, C_{22} > 0, C_{33} > 0, C_{44} > 0, C_{55} > 0, C_{66} > 0,$$

$$C_{11} + C_{22} + C_{33} + 2(C_{11} + C_{13} + C_{23}) > 0,$$

$$(C_{13}C_{55} - C_{35}^2) > 0, (C_{44}C_{66} - C_{46}^2) > 0, (C_{22} + C_{33} - 2C_{23}) > 0$$

$$[C_{22}(C_{33}C_{55} - C_{35}^2) + 2C_{23}C_{25}C_{35} - C_{23}^2C_{55} - C_{25}^2C_{33}] > 0,$$

$$g = C_{11}C_{22}C_{33} - C_{11}C_{23}^2 - C_{22}C_{13}^2 - C_{33}C_{12}^2 + 2C_{12}C_{13}C_{23},$$

$$\{2[C_{15}C_{25}(C_{33}C_{12} - C_{13}C_{23}) + C_{15}C_{35}(C_{22}C_{13} - C_{12}C_{23}) + C_{25}C_{35}(C_{11}C_{23} - C_{12}C_{13})] - [C_{15}^2(C_{22}C_{33} - C_{23}^2) +$$

$$C_{25}^2(C_{13}C_{33} - C_{13}^2) + C_{35}^2(C_{11}C_{22} - C_{12}^2)] + C_{55}g\} > 0$$