

Supplementary Information for the paper entitled “*Crystal structures and superconductivity of Technetium Hydrides under Pressure*”

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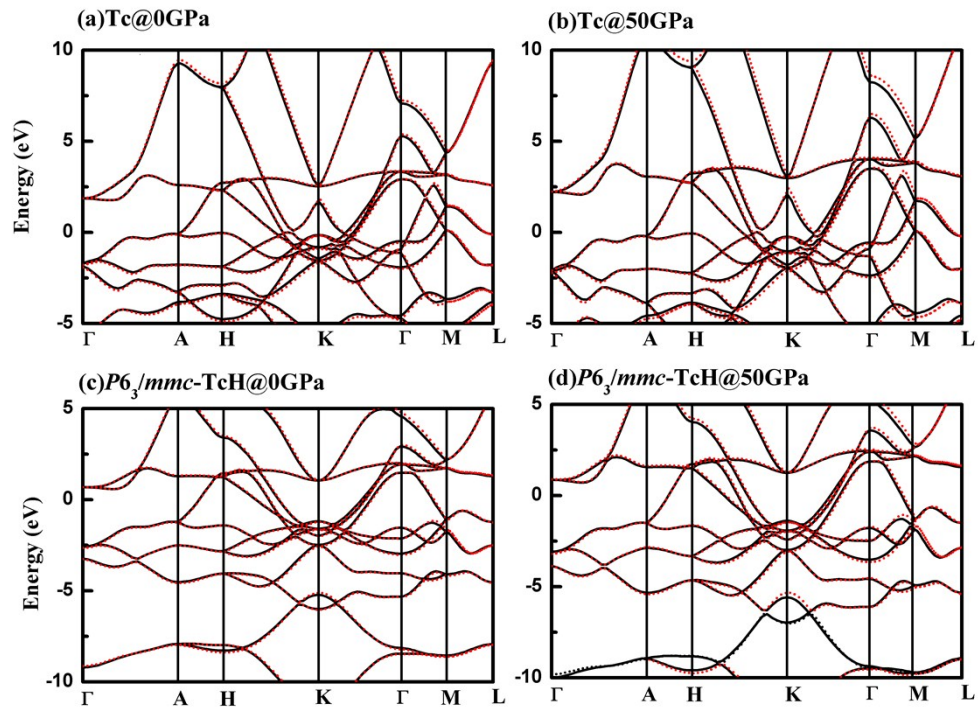
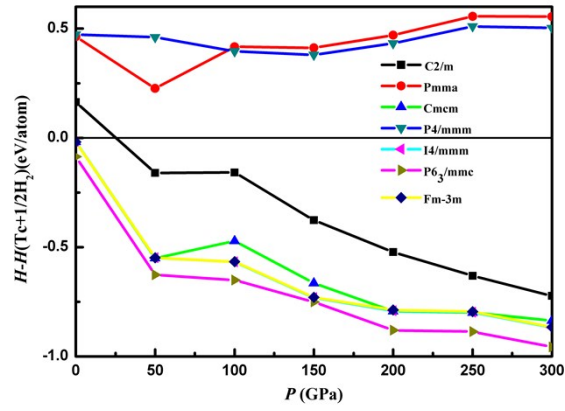
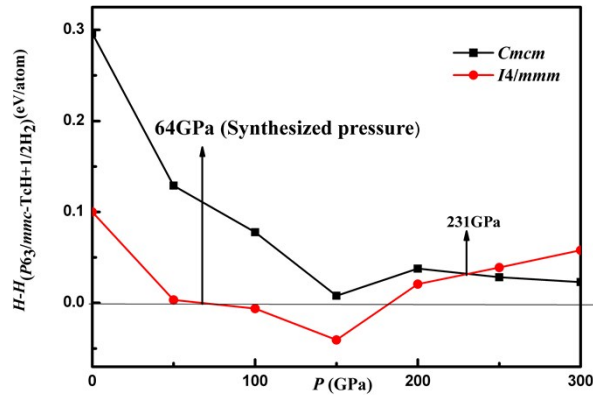


Fig. S1 The band structure of $P6_3/mmc$ -Tc (a) 0GPa (b) 50GPa and $P6_3/mmc$ -TcH (a) 0GPa (b) 50GPa. The black and red lines represented GGA and GGA+U, respectively.

(a)



(b)



(c)

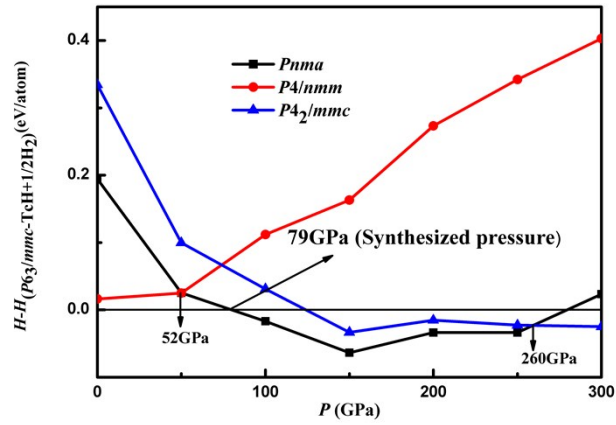


Fig.S2 Calculated enthalpies per atom of various structures in the pressure range of 0–300 GPa for (a) TcH with respect to $1/2\text{H}_2 + \text{Tc}$; (b) TcH₂ with respect to $1/2\text{H}_2 + \text{TcH}$; (c) TcH₃ with respect to $3/2\text{H}_2 + \text{TcH}$.

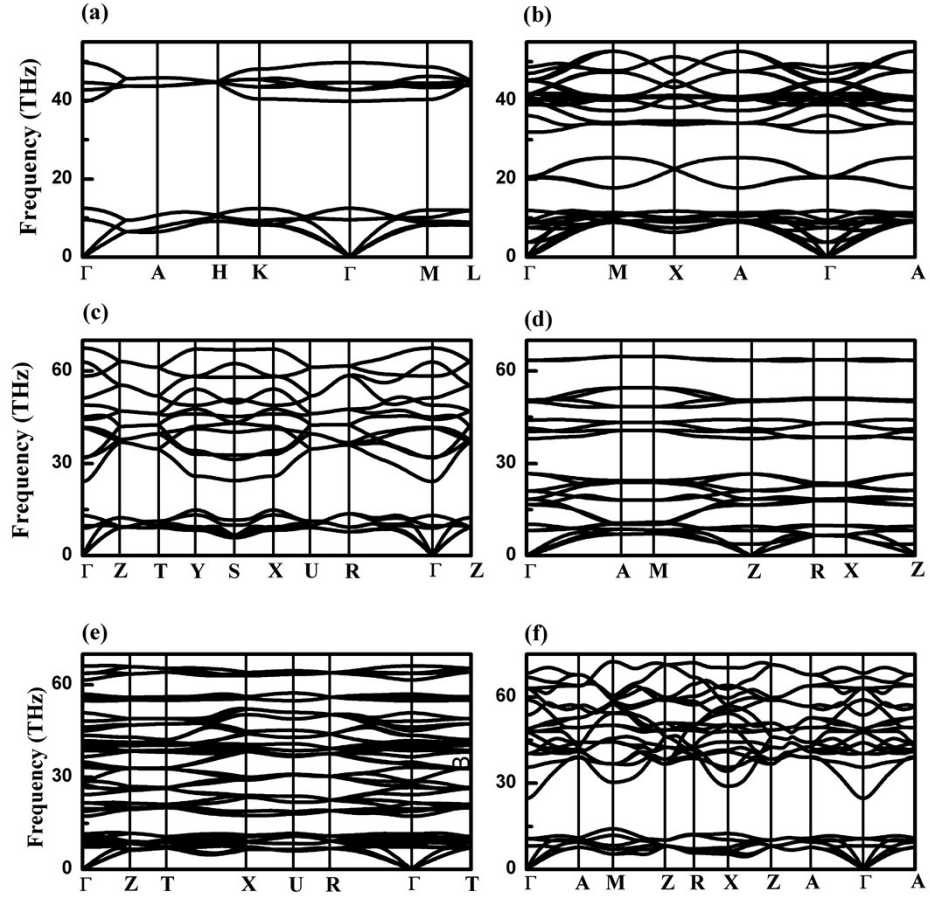


Fig S3 The phonon band structure (a) $P6_3/mmc$ -TcH at 150GPa; (b) $I4/mmm$ -TcH₂ at 200GPa; (c) $Cmcm$ -TcH₂ at 300GPa; (d) $P4/nmm$ -TcH₃ at 30GPa; (e) $Pnma$ -TcH₃ at 150GPa; (f) $P4_2/mmc$ -TcH₃ at 300GPa.

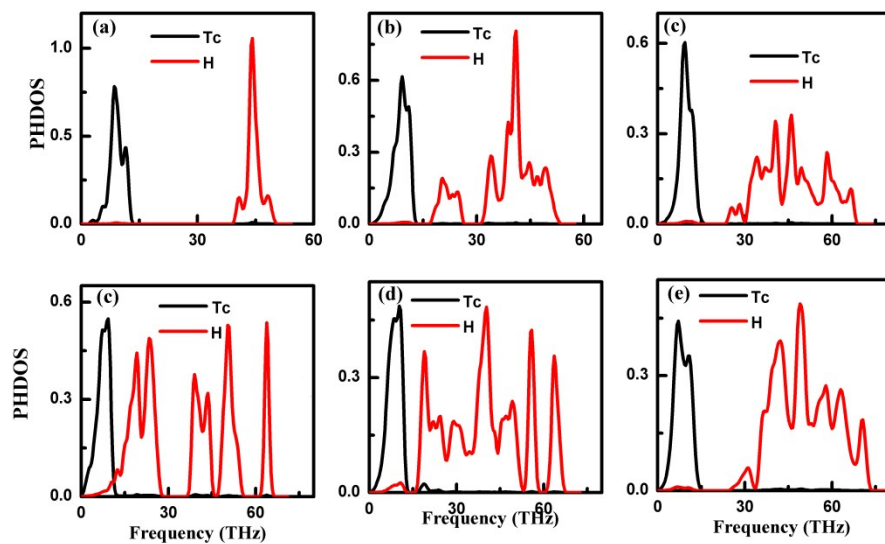


Fig S4 The projected phonon DOS (a) $P6_3/mmc$ -TcH at 150GPa; (b) $I4/mmm$ -TcH₂ at 200GPa; (c) $Cmcm$ -TcH₂ at 300GPa; (d) $P4/nmm$ -TcH₃ at 30GPa; (e) $Pnma$ -TcH₃ at 150GPa; (f) $P4_2/mmc$ -TcH₃ at 300GPa.

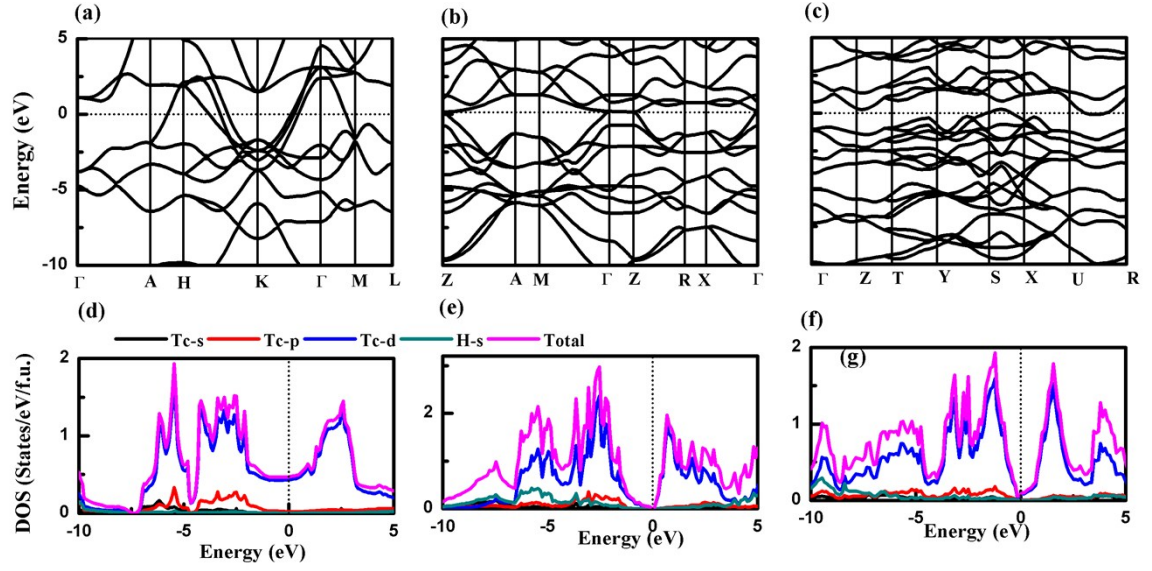


Fig.S5. Electronic band structure and density of states for (a, d) $P6_3/mmc$ -TcH at 150GPa; (b, e) $P4/nmm$ -TcH₃ at 30GPa; (c, f) $Pnma$ -TcH₃ at 150GPa.

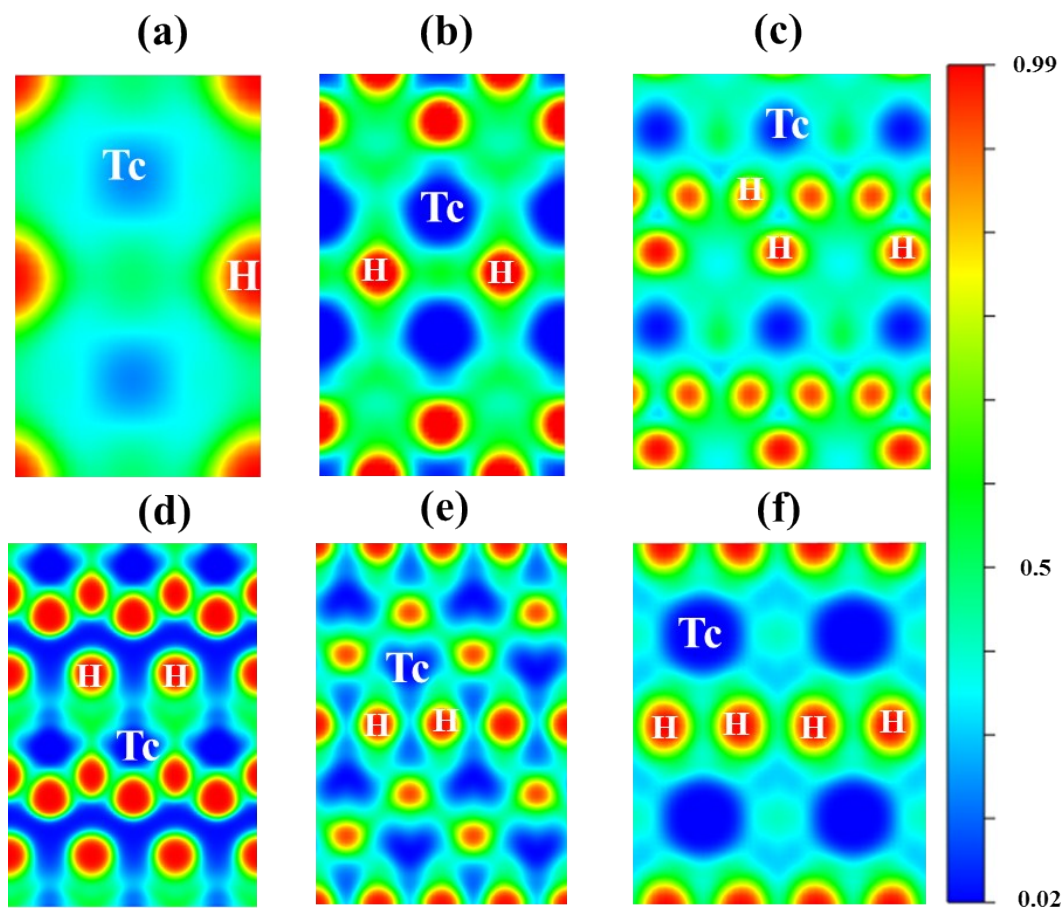


Fig.S6. Electron localization function (ELF) maps along (100) plane of (a) $P6_3/mmc$ -TcH at 150 GPa; (b) $I4/mmm$ -TcH₂ at 200 GPa; (c) $Cmcm$ -TcH₂ at 300 GPa; (d) $P4/nmm$ -TcH₃ at 30 GPa; (e) $Pnma$ -TcH₃ at 150 GPa; (f) $P4_2/mmc$ -TcH₃ at 300 GPa.

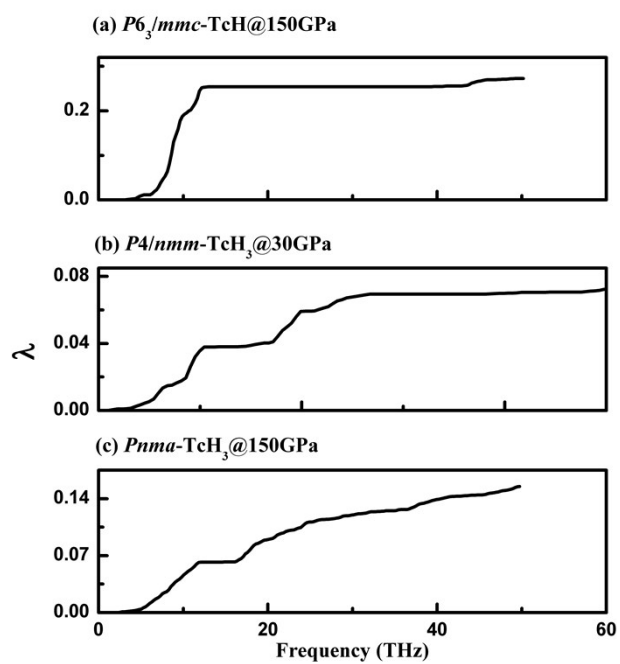


Fig.S7 EPC parameters of (a) $P6_3/mmc$ -TcH at 150GPa; (b) $P4/nmm$ -TcH₃ at 30GPa; (c) $Pnma$ -TcH₃ at 150GPa.

Table S1 The calculated lattice constants of $P6_3/mmc$ -Tc and $P6_3/mmc$ -TcH with GGA and GGA+U

Phases		Pressure(GPa)	Lattice constants (Å)
Tc- $P6_3/mmc$	GGA	0	$a=b=2.731$; $c=4.369$
	GGA+U	0	$a=b=2.744$; $c=4.376$
Tc- $P6_3/mmc$	GGA	50	$a=b=2.615$; $c=4.184$
	GGA+U	50	$a=b=2.630$; $c=4.210$
TcH- $P6_3/mmc$	GGA	0	$a=b=2.860$; $c=4.497$
	GGA+U	0	$a=b=2.872$; $c=4.512$
TcH- $P6_3/mmc$	GGA	50	$a=b=2.736$; $c=4.300$
	GGA+U	50	$a=b=2.751$; $c=4.322$

Table S2 Detailed structural information of the predicted stable Tc-H compounds at selected pressures.

Phases	Pressure (GPa)	Lattice constants ($\text{\AA}$, $^\circ$)	Atomic coordinates (fractional)			
TcH-P6 ₃ /mmc	150	$a=b=2.617$	Tc(2c)	0.333	0.667	0.250
		$c=4.133$	H (2a)	0.000	0.000	0.000
		$\alpha=\beta=90$				
		$\gamma=120$				
TcH ₂ -I4/mmm	150	$a=b=2.591$	Tc(4e)	0.500	0.500	0.849
		$c=8.540$	H (4c)	0.500	0.000	0.000
		$\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90$	H (4e)	0.000	0.000	0.129
TcH ₂ -Cmcm	300	$a= 2.504$	Tc(4c)	0.500	0.863	0.750
		$b= 7.780$	H (4c)	0.500	0.648	0.750
		$c= 2.483$	H (4a)	0.500	0.500	0.000
		$\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90$				
TcH ₃ -P4/nmm	30	$a=b=2.835$	Tc(2c)	0.000	0.500	0.857
		$c=8.540$	H (2c)	0.000	0.500	0.571
		$\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90$	H (4f)	0.000	0.000	0.676
TcH ₃ -Pnma	150	$a= 4.854$	Tc(4c)	0.317	0.250	0.854
		$b= 3.402$	H (4c)	0.116	0.250	0.431
		$c= 3.884$	H (4c)	0.662	0.750	0.739
		$\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90$	H (4a)	0.000	0.500	0.000
TcH ₃ -P4 ₂ /mmc	300	$a=b=3.207$	Tc(2c)	0.000	0.500	0.500
		$c=2.643$	H (4m)	0.500	0.702	0.500
		$\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90$	H (2e)	0.000	0.000	0.250