Supplementary Material

Synthesis and High-pressure Studies of Strontium Diazenide by Synchrotron X-ray Diffraction and DFT Calculations

Yue Li,^{a,b} Huanpeng Bu,^b Qinglin Wang,^c Jiani Lin,^{a,b} Xiaoli Wang,^a Jianfu Li,^a

Pinwen Zhu,*b and Hongyang Zhu*a,b

^aSchool of Physics and Electronic Engineering, Linyi University, Linyi 276005, P. R.

China

^bState Key Lab of Superhard Materials, College of Physics, Jilin University, Changchun 130012, P. R. China.

^cShandong Key Laboratory of Optical Communication Science and Technology, School of Physics Science and Information Technology, Liaocheng University,

Liaocheng 252059, P. R. China.

*Authors to whom correspondence should be addressed. Electronic address: hongyangzhu@jlu.edu.cn; zhupw@jlu.edu.cn.



Figure S1. The sample was carefully filled into a cylindrical boron nitride crucible and the process of assembling the sample. (a) MgO-octahedra was used as pressure transmitting media. And the tungsten-rhenium thermocouple was used to measure temperature. (b) Preliminary assembly of eight tungsten carbide anvils. (c) Assembled tungsten carbide anvils. Cu sheet was used to conduct electricity, and electric current passed through rhenium tube to heat the sample according to the Joule's Law.



Figure S2. The synthesized samples were 2.5 mm in diameter and 2 mm in height, which were placed in silicone oil owing to be extremely sensitive to moisture.