

Table S1. Total and atomic magnetic moments for cubic L2<sub>1</sub> Pd<sub>2</sub>CrZ (Z = Al, Ga, In, Tl, Si, Sn, P, As, Sb, Bi, Se, Te, Zn).

Compounds X <sub>2</sub> YZ	Mt (μ <sub>B</sub> /f.u.)	MCr (μ <sub>B</sub> )	MZ (μ <sub>B</sub> )	MPd-1 (μ <sub>B</sub> )	MPd-2 (μ <sub>B</sub> )
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrAl	3.50	3.25	-0.02	0.13	0.13
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrGa	3.53	3.30	-0.04	0.13	0.13
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrIn	3.69	3.46	-0.04	0.10	0.10
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrTl	3.66	3.51	-0.03	0.09	0.09
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrSi	3.33	3.22	-0.04	0.07	0.07
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrSn	3.55	3.48	-0.06	0.06	0.06
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrP	3.22	3.27	-0.57	0.003	0.003
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrAs	3.40	3.41	-0.46	0.018	0.018
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrSb	3.56	3.55	-0.04	0.02	0.02
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrBi	3.74	3.69	-0.04	0.04	0.04
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrSe	3.56	3.58	-0.06	0.02	0.02
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrTe	3.71	3.70	-0.05	0.02	0.02
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrZn	3.79	3.38	-0.001	0.20	0.203.61

Table S2. Total and atomic magnetic moments, and c/a ratio for tetragonal  $L1_0Pd_2CrZ$  ( $Z = Al, Ga, In, Tl, Si, Sn, P, As, Sb, Bi, Se, Te, Zn$ ).

<b>Compounds <math>X_2YZ</math></b>	<b>Mt (<math>\mu_B/f.u.</math>)</b>	<b>MCr (<math>\mu_B</math>)</b>	<b>MZ (<math>\mu_B</math>)</b>	<b>MPd-1 (<math>\mu_B</math>)</b>	<b>MPd-2 (<math>\mu_B</math>)</b>	<b>c/a</b>
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrAl	3.55	3.23	-0.02	0.17	0.17	1.21
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrGa	3.52	3.27	-0.03	0.15	0.15	1.26
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrIn	3.82	3.53	-0.01	0.15	0.15	1.22
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrTl	3.75	3.50	-0.01	0.13	0.13	1.28
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrSi	3.16	3.09	-0.06	0.06	0.06	1.21
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrSn	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrP	3.02	3.10	0.01	-0.11	-0.11	1.43
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrAs	3.14	3.21	-0.1	0.02	0.02	1.43
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrSb	3.41	3.46	-0.075	0.009	0.009	1.18
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrBi	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrSe	3.42	3.47	-0.104	0.02	0.02	1.45
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrTe	3.67	3.62	-0.06	0.05	0.05	1.35
Pd <sub>2</sub> CrZn	3.49	3.24	-0.009	0.12	0.12	1.22

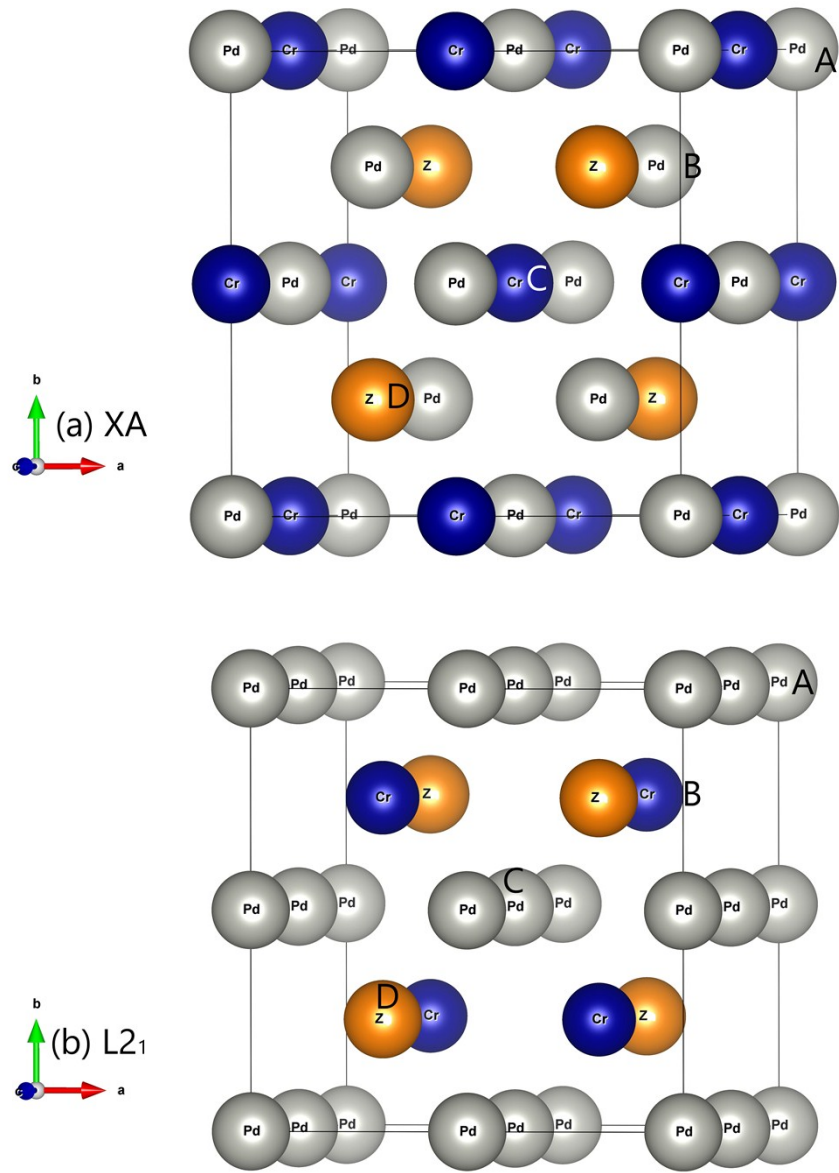


Fig. S1. Crystal structures of XA (a) and L2<sub>1</sub> (b)-type Heusler alloys Pd<sub>2</sub>CrZ.

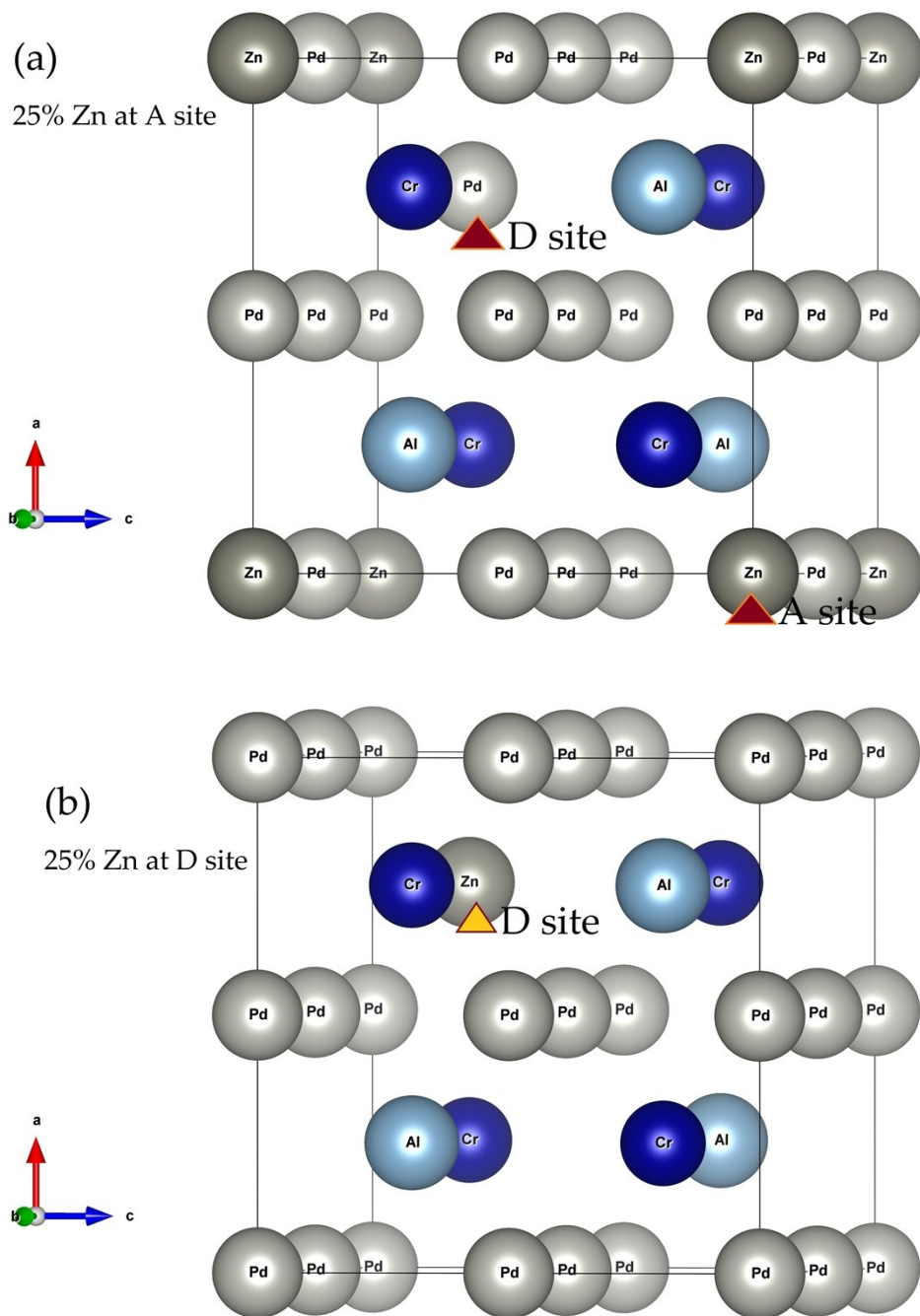


Fig. S2. Crystal structures of  $\text{Pd}_2\text{CrAl}$  doping with 25 % Zn at Wyckoff sites (a) A or (b) D.

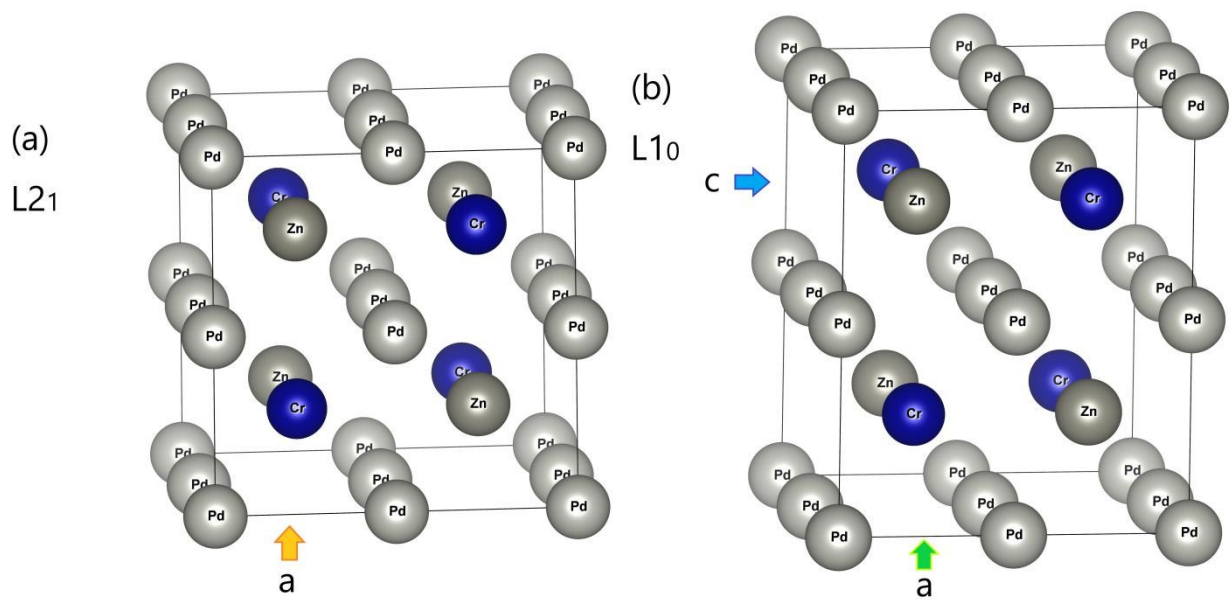


Fig. S3. Crystal structures of cubic L<sub>21</sub>-type (a) and tetragonal L<sub>10</sub>-type (b) Pd<sub>2</sub>CrZn.

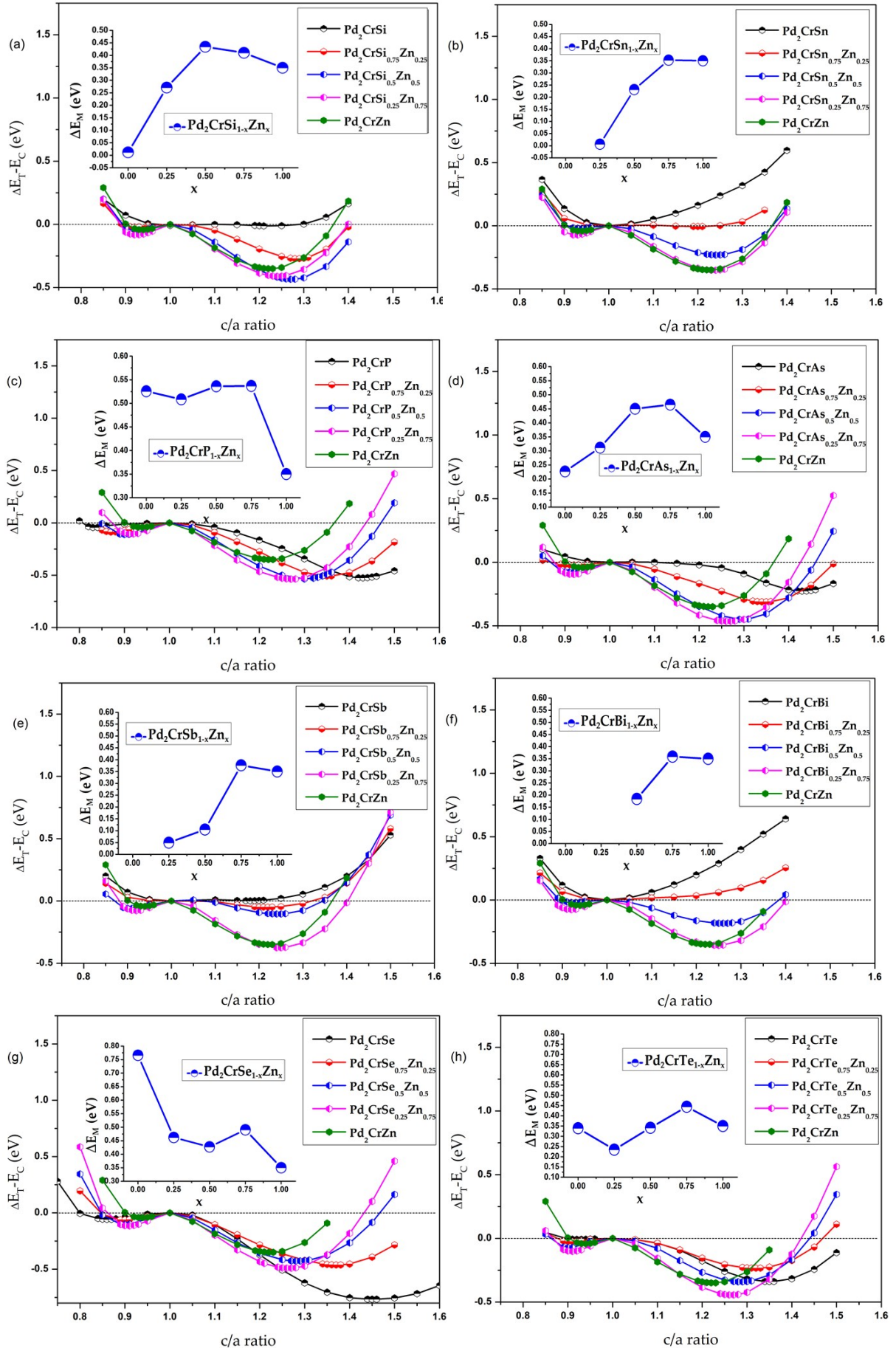


Fig. S4. The total energy differences between tetragonal and cubic states as functions of the c/a ratio of different amount of Zn doping in Pd<sub>2</sub>CrZ (Z = Si, Sn, P, As, Sb, Bi, Se, and Te). The zero point of the total energy was set as the energy of the cubic states (c/a = 1).

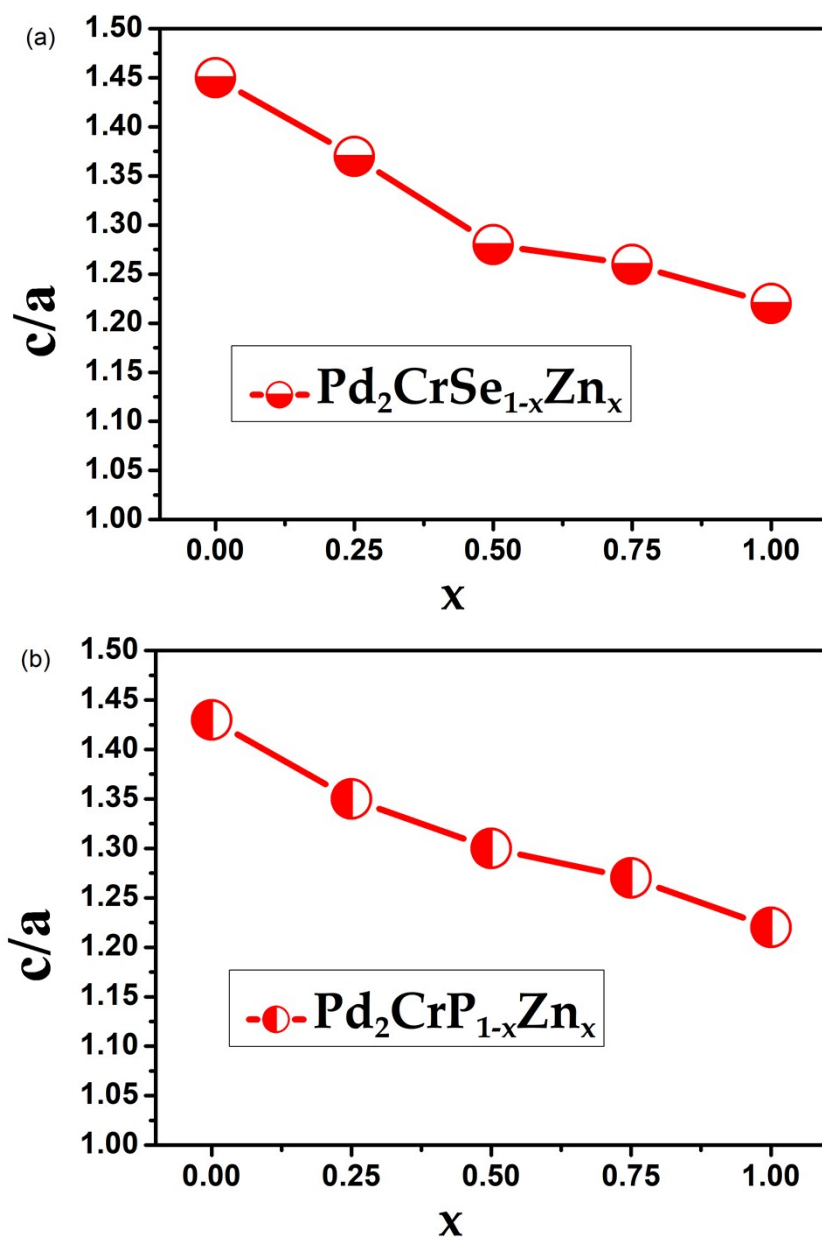


Fig. S5. The  $c/a$  ratios as functions of the amount of Zn doping for  $\text{Pd}_2\text{CrZ}$  ( $Z = \text{Se}, \text{P}$ ).

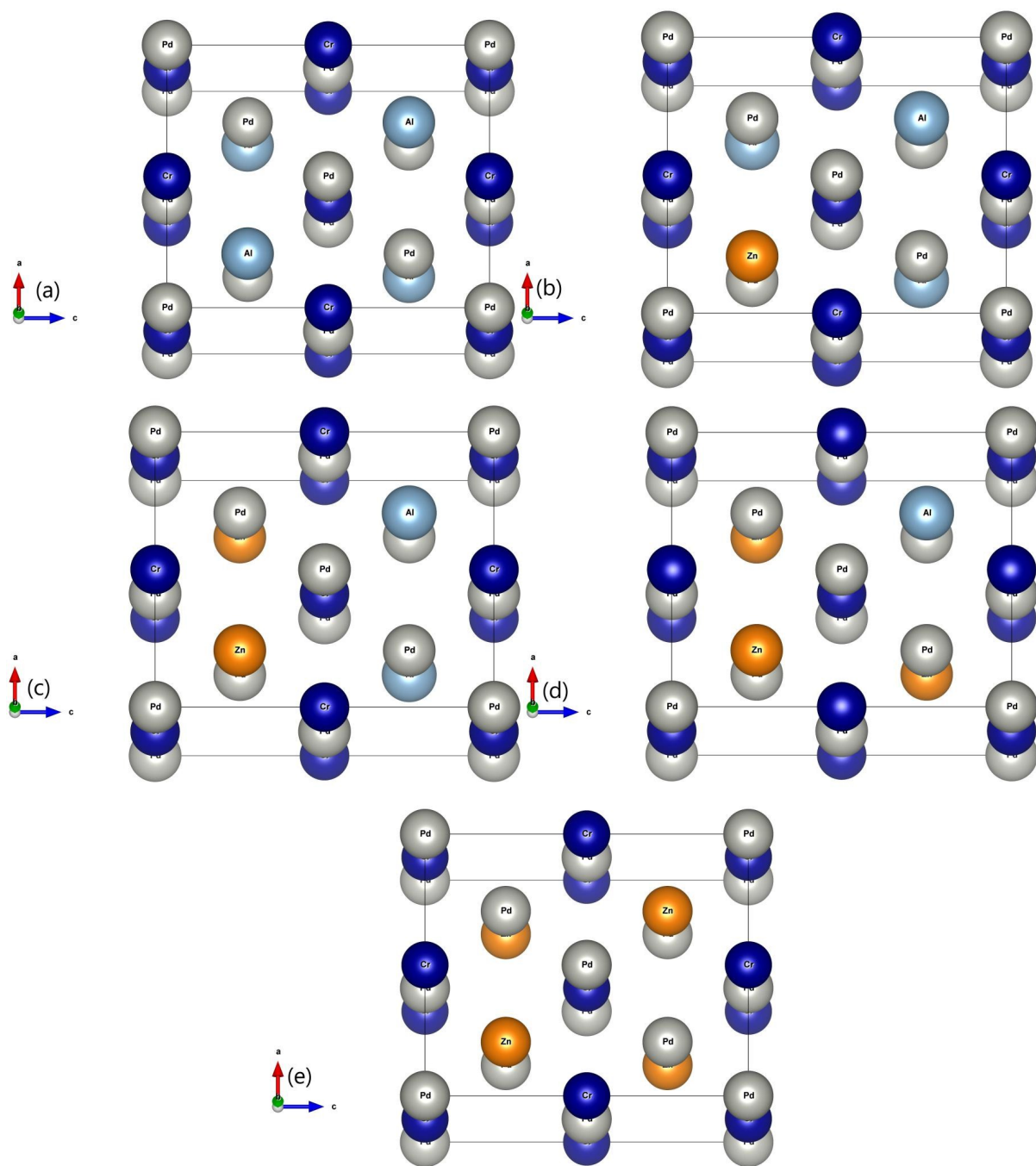


Fig. S6. Crystal structure of L1<sub>0</sub> type Pd<sub>2</sub>CrAl<sub>x</sub>Zn<sub>1-x</sub> (x = 0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1).