

# Supplementary Information for

## Energy Density of High-pressure Nitrogen-Rich

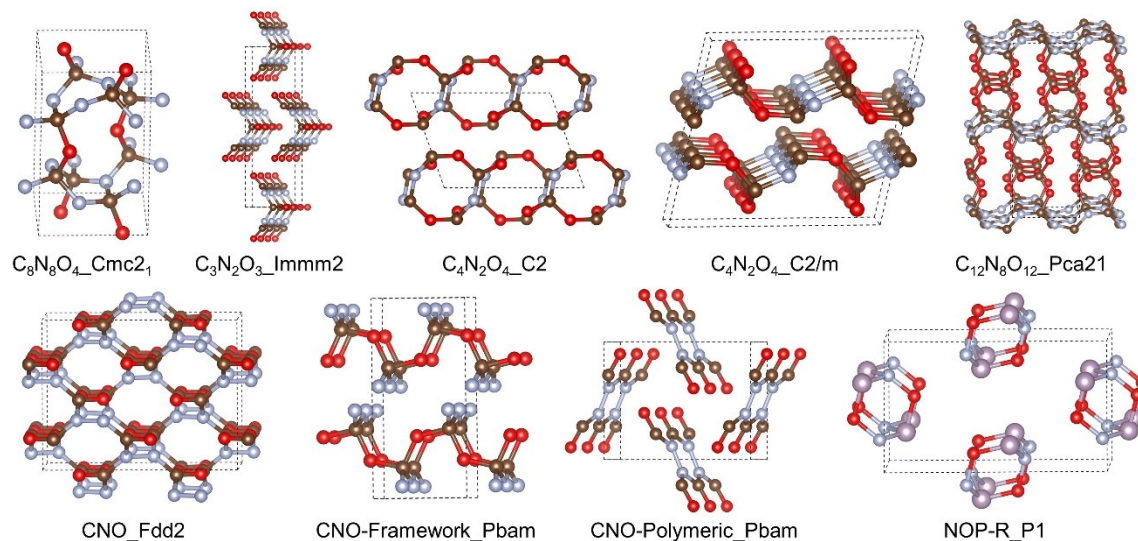
### $MN_x$ Compounds

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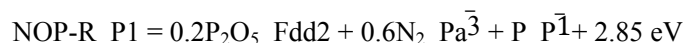
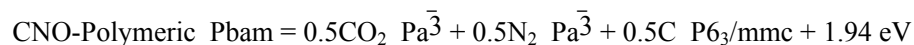
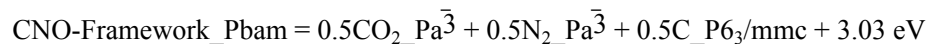
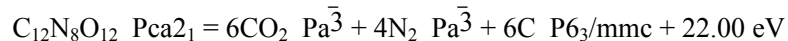
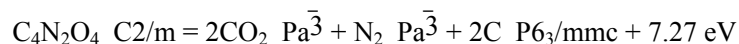
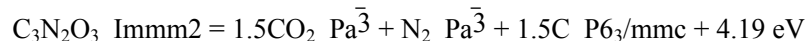
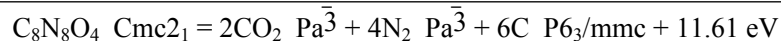
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## I. Crystal structures and energy densities of ternary nitrides ABN<sub>x</sub>.



**Figure S1.** Crystal structures of 9 ternary nitrides ABN<sub>x</sub>. N, C, O and P atoms are in silver, brown, red and pink colors, respectively.

**Table S1.** Decomposition reactions and chemical energy release per formula unit of ABN<sub>x</sub> at 0 GPa.



**Table S2.** Crystal density, type of N oligomer, synthesis pressure, recoverable pressure and energy density of  $ABN_x$ .

Compounds	Reference	Density at 0 GPa (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	N Oligomer	Synthesis Pressure (GPa)	Recoverable Pressure (GPa)	$E_g$ (Ref) (kJ/g)	$E_g(N_s)$ (kJ/g)	$E_g(N_g)$ (kJ/g)
$C_8N_8O_4\_Cmc2_1$	Cal <sup>1</sup>	3.35	N-C chains	10	-	2.91 <sup>Ns</sup>	3.01	4.12
$C_3N_2O_3\_Immm2$	Cal <sup>1</sup>	2.56	N-C chains	3.8	-	-	2.45	3.61
$C_4N_2O_4\_C2$	Cal <sup>1</sup>	3.36	N-C chains	20	-	-	3.89	6.56
$C_4N_2O_4\_C2/m$	Cal <sup>1</sup>	3.15	N-C chains	93	-	-	3.89	4.12
$C_{12}N_8O_{12}\_Pca2_1$	Cal <sup>1</sup>	3.34	N-C chains	17.3	-	-	3.58	4.74
$CNO\_Fdd2$	Cal <sup>2</sup>	2.85	N-C chains	18	-	-	3.72	4.95
$CNO$ - Framework_ $Pbam$	Cal <sup>2</sup>	3.48	N-C chains	52	0	2.2*	5.74	6.96
$CNO$ - Polymeric_ $Pbam$	Cal <sup>2</sup>	2.57	N-C chains	40	30	-	3.24	4.46
$NOP$ - $R\_P1$	Cal <sup>3</sup>	2.46	N-P chains	-	0	10.6*	4.11	4.51

\*Note: The reported energy densities of  $CNO\_Pbam$  and  $NOP$ - $R\_P1$  are noticeably different from our calculation results. For  $CNO\_Pbam$ , our calculation would result in 2.3 kJ/g if cg-N was used as the decomposition product. Therefore, we think 2.2 kJ/g was obtained because cg-N was used as the decomposition product in the literature. For  $NOP$ - $R\_P1$ , the reference mistakenly used the reaction energy with external oxygen, instead of the decomposition energy which should be, in the definition of energy density for an energetic material.

Until now, stable high-pressure ternary nitrides<sup>1-3</sup> or quaternary nitrides<sup>4</sup> were scarcely reported. From the literature, we have selected the ternary nitrides  $ABN_x$  structures with both thermodynamic and dynamical stability (Figure S1). The energy densities were calculated using the same methods as described in the manuscript (Tables S1-2). The calculated  $E_g(N_g)$  range from 3.61 to 6.96 kJ/g, comparable to the energy densities of the binary nitrides  $MN_x$  consisting of polymeric nitrogen chains. In particular, the energy densities of  $CNO$ -Framework\_ $Pbam$  (6.96 kJ/g) and  $C_4N_2O_4\_C2$  (6.56 kJ/g) are relatively

high, which is potentially associated with the high crystal density and high oxygen density. It is interesting that in all reported stable ternary nitrides<sup>1-3</sup> and quaternary nitrides<sup>4</sup> ( $C_2N_2H_2O_2$ -Pn), the nitrogen atoms form  $[-N-C-N-]_n$  or  $[-N-P-N-]_n$  polymeric chains rather than  $[-N-O-N-]_n$ , whereas the reason is unclear yet. To achieve the best recipe in designing nitride compounds that balances the high-energy density and the moderate stability, more research efforts are still needed to understand the complex interplay between two or even more impurities and material properties.

## References

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