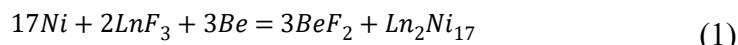


Supporting Information

S1. Standard formation potential of Ln-M intermetallics from trivalent Ln(III)

For Ni-richest $\text{Gd}_2\text{Ni}_{17}$ from Gd(III), equation 1 and 2 applied



$$\Delta G_{\text{Ln}_2\text{Ni}_{17}} + 3\Delta G_{\text{BeF}_2} - 2\Delta G_{\text{LnF}_3} = -6F\Delta E_{\text{Ln}_2\text{Ni}_{17}} \quad (2)$$

$$(-18.3 \times 19 - 3 \times 891.9 + 2 \times 1480.1) \times 1000 = -6 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{Gd}_2\text{Ni}_{17}}$$

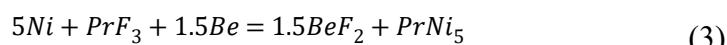
$$\Delta E_{\text{Gd}_2\text{Ni}_{17}} = 0.109 \text{ V vs. } E^{\theta}_{\text{Be}(II)/\text{Be}}$$

For Ni-richest $\text{Nd}_2\text{Ni}_{17}$ from Nd(III), equation 1 and 2 applied

$$(-16.9 \times 19 - 3 \times 891.9 + 2 \times 1464.3) \times 1000 = -6 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{Nd}_2\text{Ni}_{17}}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{Nd}_2\text{Ni}_{17}} = 0.118 \text{ V vs. } E^{\theta}_{\text{Be}(II)/\text{Be}}$$

For Ni-richest PrNi_5 from Pr(III), equation 3 and 4 applied

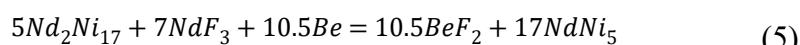


$$\Delta G_{\text{PrNi}_5} + 1.5\Delta G_{\text{BeF}_2} - \Delta G_{\text{PrF}_3} = -3F\Delta E_{\text{PrNi}_5} \quad (4)$$

$$(-16.4 \times 6 - 1.5 \times 891.9 + 1472.7) \times 1000 = -3 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{PrNi}_5}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{PrNi}_5} = -0.126 \text{ V vs. } E^{\theta}_{\text{Be}(II)/\text{Be}}$$

For not Ni-richest NdNi_5 from Nd(III), equation 5 and 6 applied

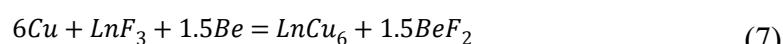


$$17\Delta G_{\text{NdNi}_5} + 10.5\Delta G_{\text{BeF}_2} - 7\Delta G_{\text{NdF}_3} - 5\Delta G_{\text{Nd}_2\text{Ni}_{17}} = -21F\Delta E_{\text{NdNi}_5} \quad (6)$$

$$(-28.1 \times 17 \times 6 - 10.5 \times 891.9 + 7 \times 1464.3 + 5 \times 16.9 \times 19) \times 1000 = -21 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{NdNi}_5}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{NdNi}_5} = 0.185 \text{ V vs. } E^{\theta}_{\text{Be}(II)/\text{Be}}$$

For Cu-richest PrCu_6 from Pr(III), equation 7 and 8 applied



$$\Delta G_{\text{LnCu}_6} + 1.5\Delta G_{\text{BeF}_2} - \Delta G_{\text{LnF}_3} = -3F\Delta E_{\text{LnCu}_6} \quad (8)$$

$$(-27.4 \times 7 - 1.5 \times 891.9 + 1472.7) \times 1000 = -3 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{PrCu}_6}$$

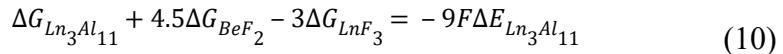
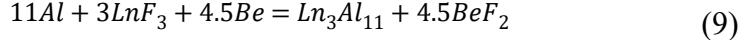
$$\Delta E_{\text{PrCu}_6} = 0.197 \text{ V vs. } E^{\theta}_{\text{Be}(II)/\text{Be}}$$

For Cu-richest NdCu_6 from Pr(III), equation 7 and 8 applied

$$(-27.6 \times 7 - 1.5 \times 891.9 + 1464.3) \times 1000 = -3 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{NdCu6}}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{NdCu6}} = 0.231 \text{V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be(II)/Be}}$$

For Al-richest Nd₃Al₁₁ from Nd(III), equation 9 and 10 applied



$$(-41.3 \times 14 - 4.5 \times 891.9 + 3 \times 1464.3) \times 1000 = -9 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{Nd3Al11}}$$

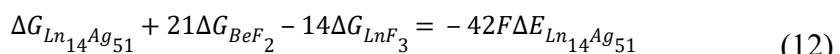
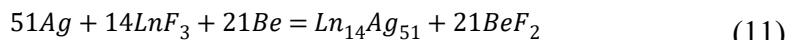
$$\Delta E_{\text{Nd3Al11}} = 0.229 \text{V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be(II)/Be}}$$

For Al-richest Pr₃Al₁₁ from Pr(III), equation 9 and 10 applied

$$(-33.3 \times 14 - 4.5 \times 891.9 + 3 \times 1472.7) \times 1000 = -9 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{Pr3Al11}}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{Pr3Al11}} = 0.071 \text{V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be(II)/Be}}$$

For Ag-richest Nd₁₄Ag₅₁ from Nd(III), equation 11 and 12 applied



$$(-32.4 \times 65 - 21 \times 891.9 + 14 \times 1464.3) \times 1000 = -42 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{Nd14Ag51}}$$

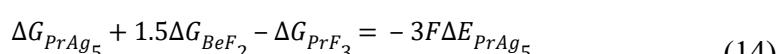
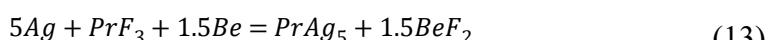
$$\Delta E_{\text{Nd14Ag51}} = 0.083 \text{V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be(II)/Be}}$$

For Ag-richest Gd₁₄Ag₅₁ from Gd(III), equation 11 and 12 applied

$$(-32.3 \times 65 - 21 \times 891.9 + 14 \times 1480.4) \times 1000 = -42 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{Gd14Ag51}}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{Gd14Ag51}} = 0.026 \text{V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be(II)/Be}}$$

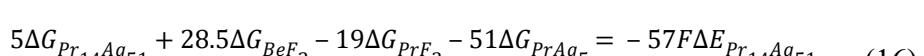
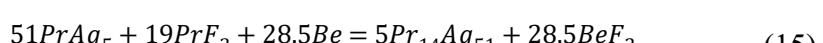
For Ag-richest PrAg₅ from Pr(III), equation 13 and 14 applied



$$(-16.2 \times 6 - 1.5 \times 891.9 + 1472.7) \times 1000 = -3 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{PrAg5}}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{PrAg5}} = -0.130 \text{V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be(II)/Be}}$$

For not Ag-richest Pr₁₄Ag₅₁ from Pr(III), equation 15 and 16 applied



$$(-5 \times 19.4 \times 65 - 28.5 \times 891.9 + 19 \times 1472.7 + 51 \times 16.2 \times 6) \times 1000 =$$

$$57 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{Pr}14\text{Ag}51}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{Pr}14\text{Ag}51} = -0.221 \text{ V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be}(II)/\text{Be}}$$

For Au-richest PrAu_6 from Pr(III), equation 17 and 18 applied

$$6\text{Au} + \text{LnF}_3 + 1.5\text{Be} = \text{LnAu}_6 + 1.5\text{BeF}_2 \quad (17)$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{LnAu}_6} + 1.5\Delta G_{\text{BeF}_2} - \Delta G_{\text{LnF}_3} = -3F\Delta E_{\text{LnAu}_6} \quad (18)$$

$$(-36.6 \times 7 - 1.5 \times 891.9 + 1472.7) \times 1000 = -3 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{PrAu}6}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{PrAu}6} = 0.419 \text{ V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be}(II)/\text{Be}}$$

For Au-richest NdAu_6 from Nd(III), equation 17 and 18 applied

$$(-41.7 \times 7 - 1.5 \times 891.9 + 1464.3) \times 1000 = -3 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{NdAu}6}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{NdAu}6} = 0.572 \text{ V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be}(II)/\text{Be}}$$

For not Au-richest $\text{Pr}_{14}\text{Au}_{51}$ from Pr(III), equation 19 and 20 applied

$$51\text{PrAu}_6 + 33\text{PrF}_3 + 49.5\text{Be} = 6\text{Pr}_{14}\text{Au}_{51} + 49.5\text{BeF}_2 \quad (19)$$

$$6\Delta G_{\text{Pr}_{14}\text{Au}_{51}} + 49.5\Delta G_{\text{BeF}_2} - 33\Delta G_{\text{PrF}_3} - 51\Delta G_{\text{PrAu}_6} = -99F\Delta E_{\text{Pr}_{14}\text{Au}_{51}} \quad (20)$$

$$(-6 \times 48.5 \times 65 - 49.5 \times 891.9 + 33 \times 1472.7 + 51 \times 36.6 \times 7) \times 1000 =$$

$$99 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{Pr}14\text{Au}51}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{Pr}14\text{Au}51} = 0.146 \text{ V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be}(II)/\text{Be}}$$

For Pt-richest NdPt_5 from Nd(III), equation 21 and 22 applied

$$5\text{Pt} + \text{LnF}_3 + 1.5\text{Be} = \text{LnPt}_5 + 1.5\text{BeF}_2 \quad (21)$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{LnPt}_5} + 1.5\Delta G_{\text{BeF}_2} - \Delta G_{\text{LnF}_3} = -3F\Delta E_{\text{LnPt}_5} \quad (22)$$

$$(-61.8 \times 6 - 1.5 \times 891.9 + 1464.3) \times 1000 = -3 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{NdPt}5}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{NdPt}5} = 0.844 \text{ V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be}(II)/\text{Be}}$$

S2. Standard formation potential of Ln-M intermetallics from divalent Ln(II)

For Ni-richest $\text{Eu}_2\text{Ni}_{17}$ from Eu(II), equation 23 and 24 applied

$$17\text{Ni} + 2\text{LnF}_2 + 2\text{Be} = 2\text{BeF}_2 + \text{Ln}_2\text{Ni}_{17} \quad (23)$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{Ln}_2\text{Ni}_{17}} + 2\Delta G_{\text{BeF}_2} - 2\Delta G_{\text{LnF}_2} = -4F\Delta E_{\text{Ln}_2\text{Ni}_{17}} \quad (24)$$

$$(-13.3 \times 19 - 2 \times 891.9 + 2 \times 1046.1) \times 1000 = -4 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{Eu}_2\text{Ni}_{17}}$$

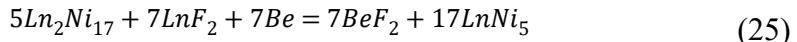
$$\Delta E_{\text{Eu}_2\text{Ni}_{17}} = -0.144 \text{ V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be(II)}/\text{Be}}$$

For Ni-richest $\text{Sm}_2\text{Ni}_{17}$ from Sm(II), equation 7 and 8 applied

$$(-18.5 \times 19 - 2 \times 891.9 + 2 \times 1004.4) \times 1000 = -4 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{Sm}_2\text{Ni}_{17}}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{Sm}_2\text{Ni}_{17}} = 0.328 \text{ V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be(II)}/\text{Be}}$$

For not Ni-richest EuNi_5 from Eu(II), equation 25 and 26 applied

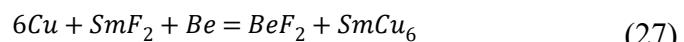


$$17\Delta G_{\text{LnNi}_5} + 7\Delta G_{\text{BeF}_2} - 5\Delta G_{\text{Ln}_2\text{Ni}_{17}} - 7\Delta G_{\text{LnF}_2} = -14F\Delta E_{\text{LnNi}_5} \quad (26)$$

$$(-17 \times 6 \times 15.5 - 7 \times 891.9 + 5 \times 19 \times 13.3 + 7 \times 1046.1) \times 1000 = -14 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{EuNi}_5}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{EuNi}_5} = -0.564 \text{ V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be(II)}/\text{Be}}$$

For Cu-richest SmCu_6 from Sm(II), equation 27 and 28 applied

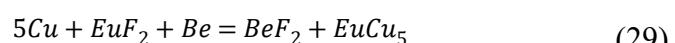


$$\Delta G_{\text{SmCu}_6} + \Delta G_{\text{BeF}_2} - \Delta G_{\text{SmF}_2} = -2F\Delta E_{\text{SmCu}_6} \quad (28)$$

$$(-19.0 \times 7 - 891.9 + 1004.4) \times 1000 = -2 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{SmCu}_6}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{SmCu}_6} = 0.106 \text{ V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be(II)}/\text{Be}}$$

For Cu-richest EuCu_5 from Eu(II), equation 29 and 30 applied

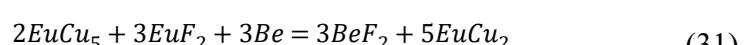


$$\Delta G_{\text{EuCu}_5} + \Delta G_{\text{BeF}_2} - \Delta G_{\text{EuF}_2} = -2F\Delta E_{\text{EuCu}_5} \quad (30)$$

$$(-22.8 \times 6 - 891.9 + 1046.1) \times 1000 = -2 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{EuCu}_5}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{EuCu}_5} = -0.090 \text{ V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be(II)}/\text{Be}}$$

For not Cu-richest EuCu_2 from Eu(II), equation 31 and 32 applied

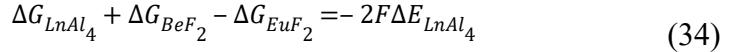


$$5\Delta G_{\text{EuCu}_2} + 3\Delta G_{\text{BeF}_2} - 3\Delta G_{\text{EuF}_2} - 2\Delta G_{\text{EuCu}_5} = -6F\Delta E_{\text{EuCu}_2} \quad (32)$$

$$(-5 \times 35.8 \times 3 - 3 \times 891.9 + 3 \times 1046.1 + 2 \times 22.8 \times 6) \times 1000 = -6 \times 96485 \Delta E_{\text{EuCu}_2}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{EuCu}_2} = -0.344 \text{ V vs. } E^0_{\text{Be(II)}/\text{Be}}$$

For Al-richest EuAl_4 from Eu(II), equation 33 and 34 applied



$$(-24.6 \times 5 - 891.9 + 1046.1) \times 1000 = -2 \times 96485 \Delta E_{EuAl4}$$

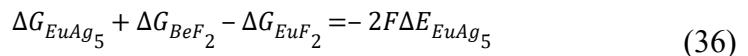
$$\Delta E_{EuAl4} = -0.162V \text{ vs. } E^0_{Be(II)/Be}$$

For Al-richest SmAl₄ from Sm(II), equation 33 and 34 applied

$$(-38.3 \times 5 - 891.9 + 1004.4) \times 1000 = -2 \times 96485 \Delta E_{SmAl4}$$

$$\Delta E_{SmAl4} = 0.409V \text{ vs. } E^0_{Be(II)/Be}$$

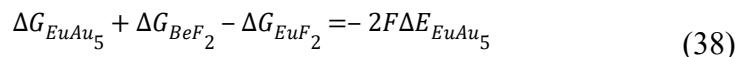
For Ag-richest EuAg₅ from Eu(II), equation 35 and 36 applied



$$(-23.8 \times 6 - 891.9 + 1046.1) \times 1000 = -2 \times 96485 \Delta E_{EuAg5}$$

$$\Delta E_{EuAg5} = -0.059V \text{ vs. } E^0_{Be(II)/Be}$$

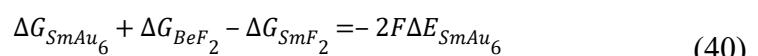
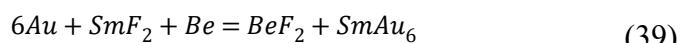
For Au-richest EuAu₅ from Eu(II), equation 37 and 38 applied



$$(-43.5 \times 6 - 891.9 + 1046.1) \times 1000 = -2 \times 96485 \Delta E_{EuAu5}$$

$$\Delta E_{EuAu5} = 0.553V \text{ vs. } E^0_{Be(II)/Be}$$

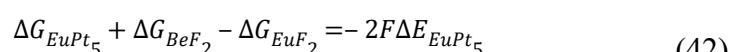
For Au-richest SmAu₆ from Sm(II), equation 39 and 40 applied



$$(-43.3 \times 7 - 891.9 + 1004.4) \times 1000 = -2 \times 96485 \Delta E_{SmAu6}$$

$$\Delta E_{SmAu6} = 0.988V \text{ vs. } E^0_{Be(II)/Be}$$

For Pt-richest EuPt₅ from Eu(II), equation 41 and 42 applied



$$(-39.3 \times 6 - 891.9 + 1046.1) \times 1000 = -2 \times 96485 \Delta E_{EuPt5}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{EuPt}5} = 0.423 \text{ V} \text{ vs. } E^{\theta}_{\text{Be}(II)/\text{Be}}$$

S3. Phase diagram of Be-M (M=W, Cu, Ni, Al, Ag, Au, Pt) binary system

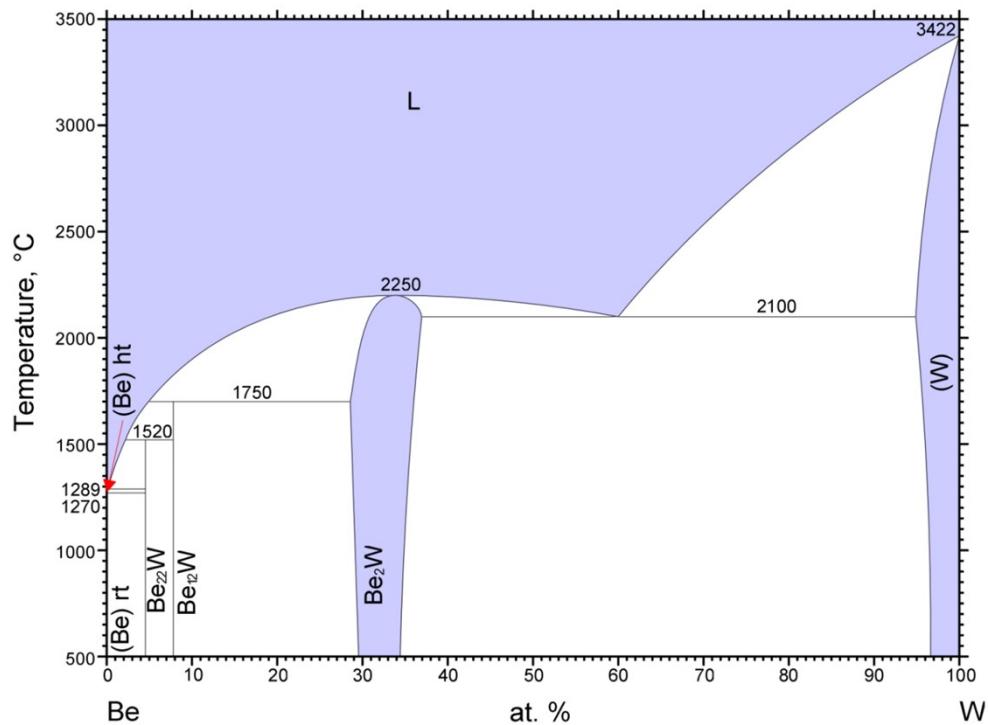


Fig. 1s. Be-W binary phase diagram [1].

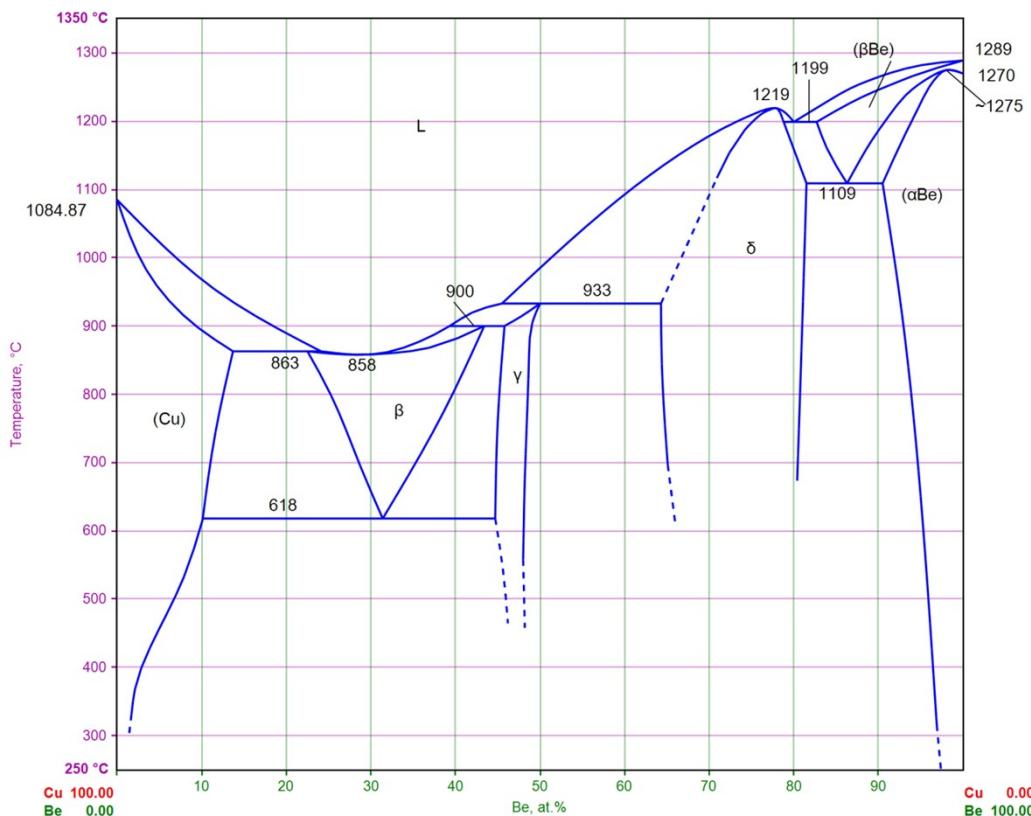


Fig. 2s. Be-Cu binary phase diagram [2].

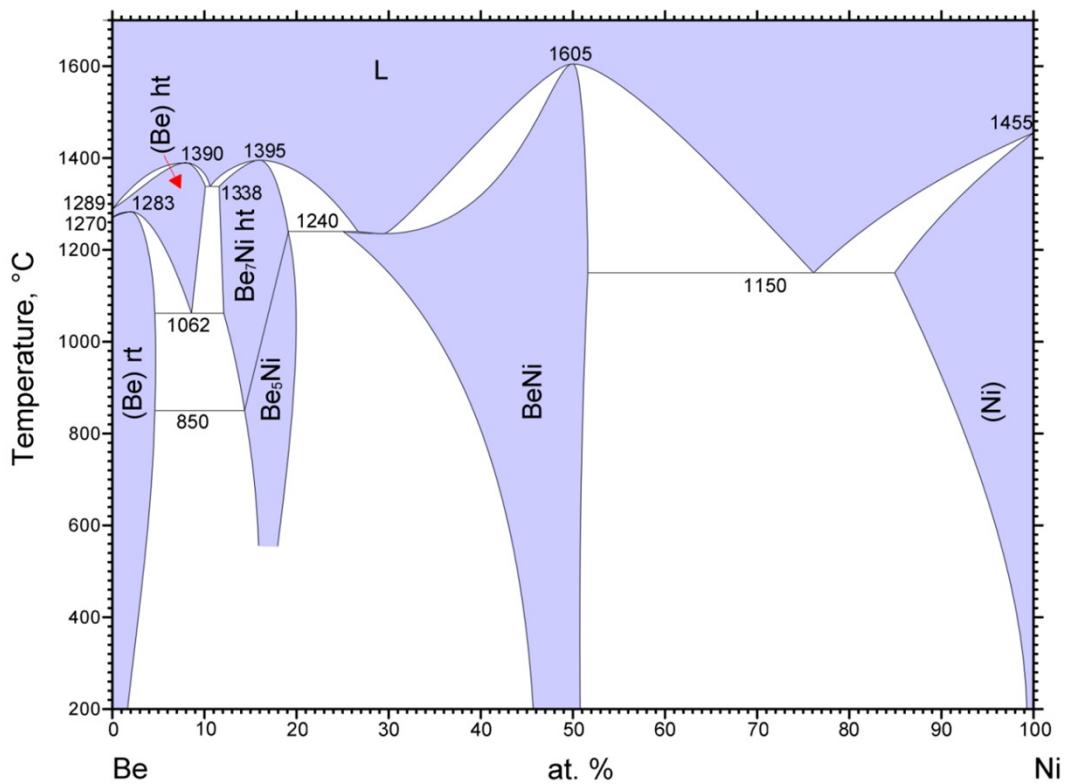


Fig. 3s. Be-Ni binary phase diagram [3].

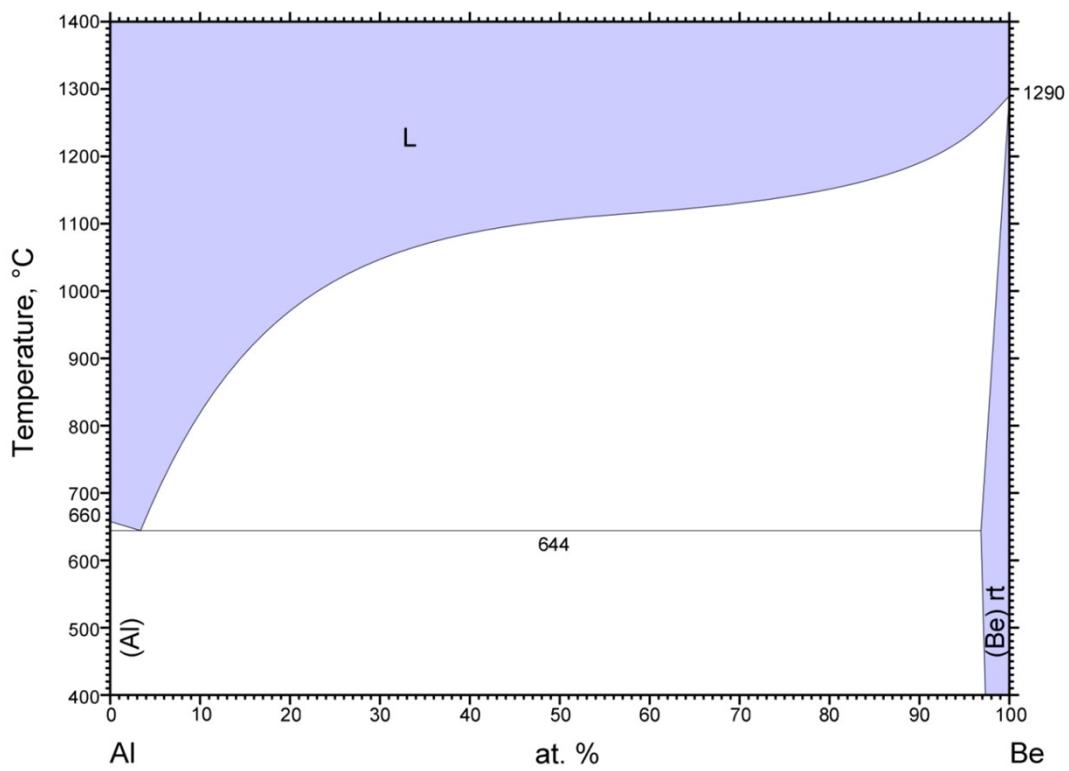


Fig. 4s. Be-Al binary phase diagram [4].

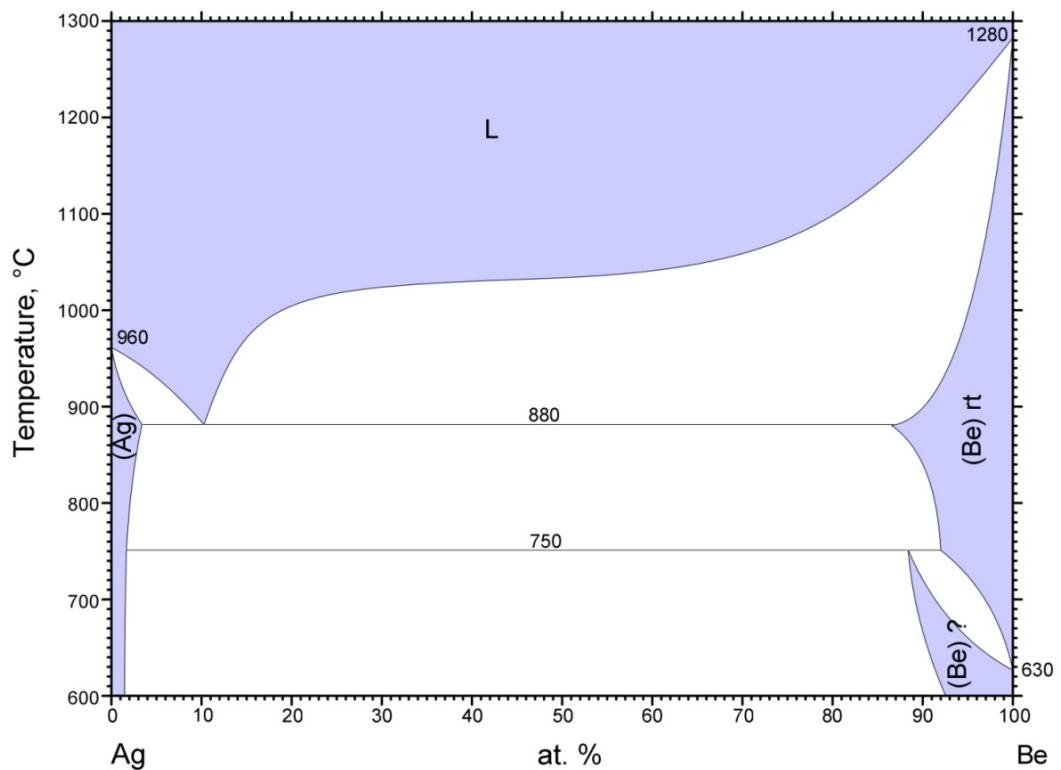


Fig. 5s. Be-Ag binary phase diagram [5].

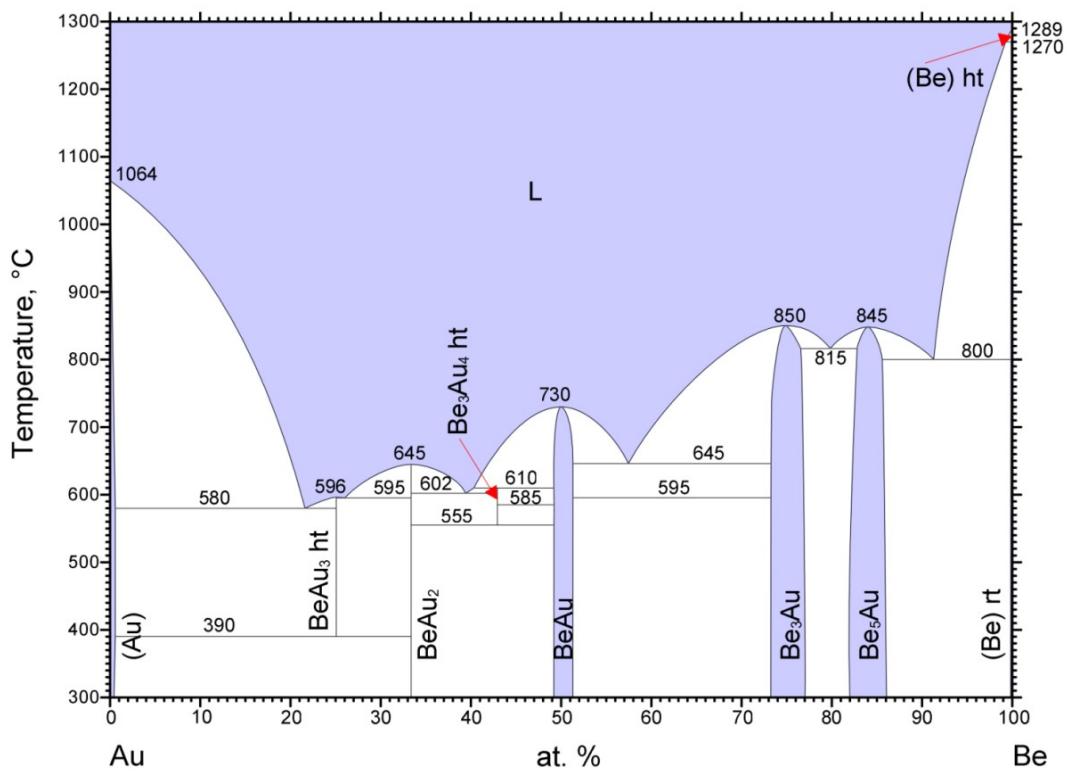


Fig. 6s. Be-Au binary phase diagram [6].

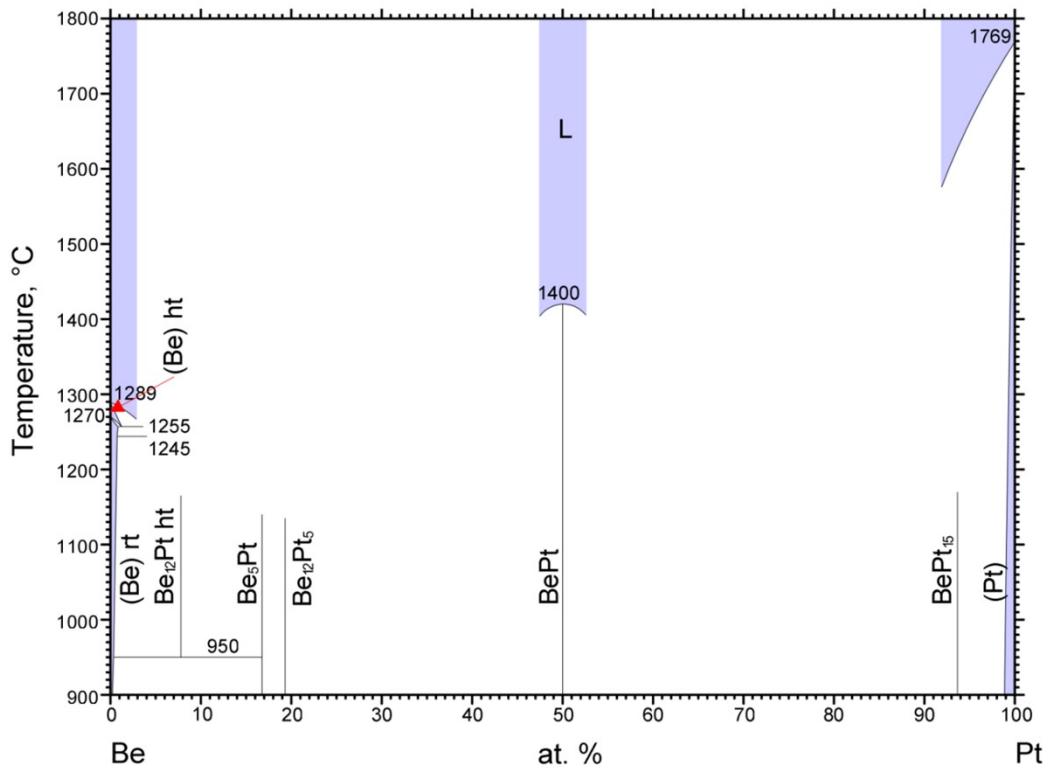


Fig. 7s. Be-Pt binary phase diagram [7].

S4. Phase diagram of Ln-W (Ln=Nd, Sm, Eu) binary system

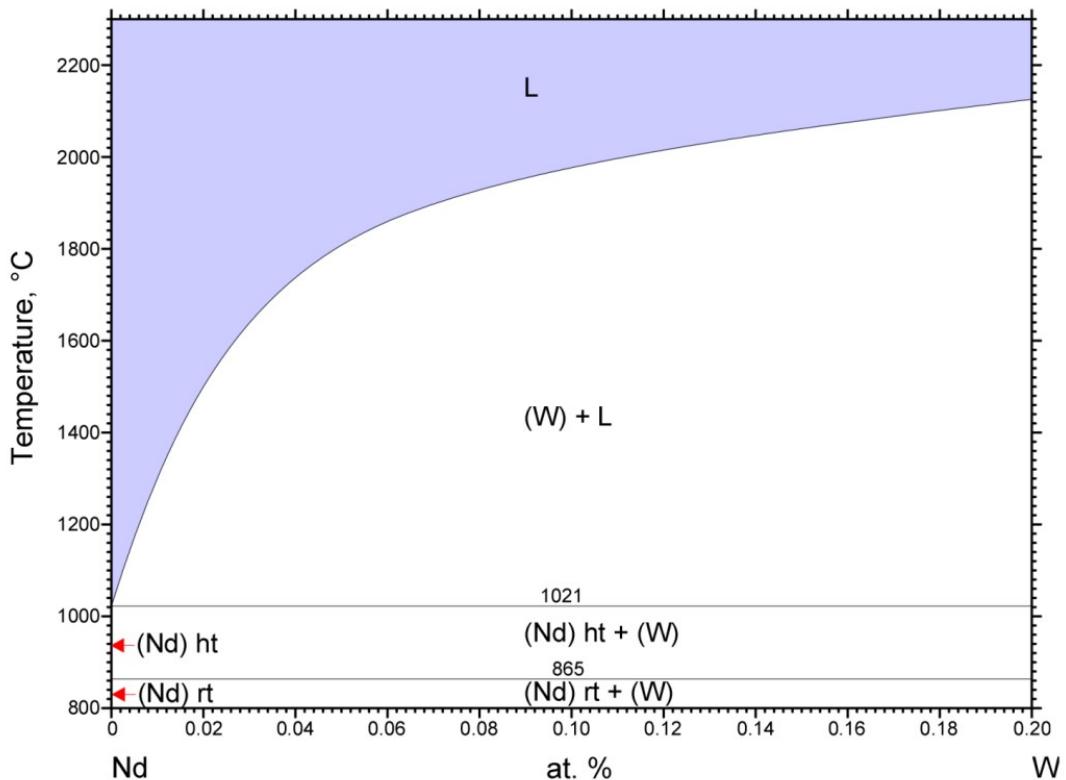


Fig. 8s. Nd-W binary phase diagram [8].

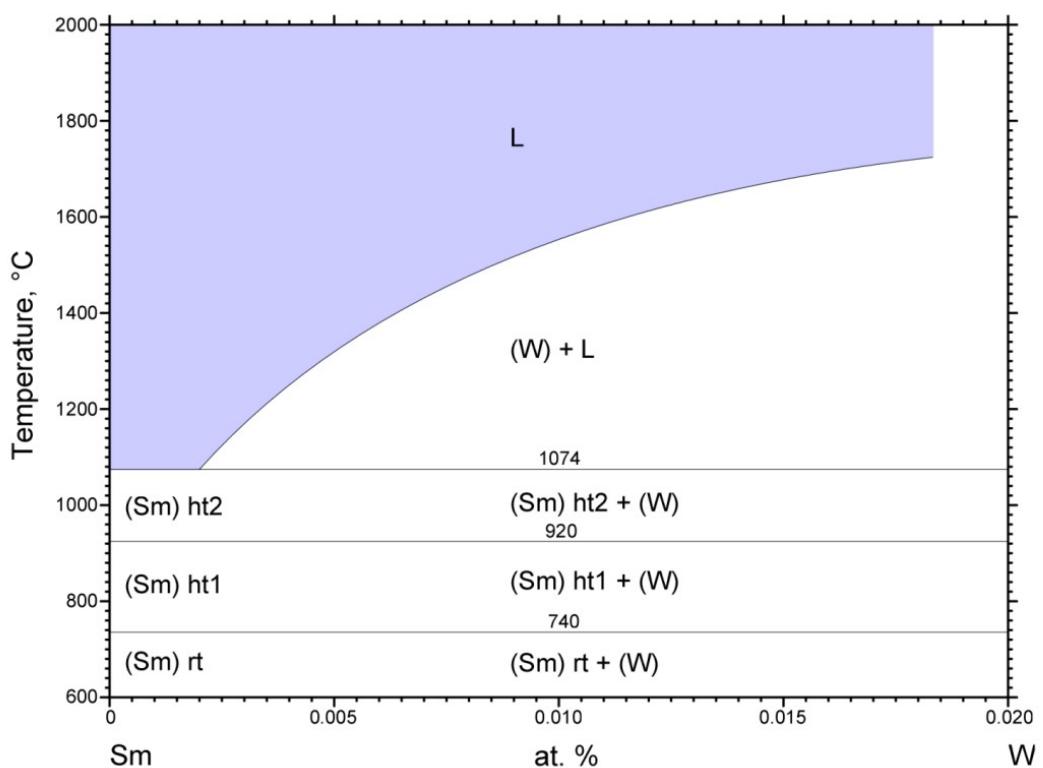


Fig. 9s. Sm-W binary phase diagram [9].

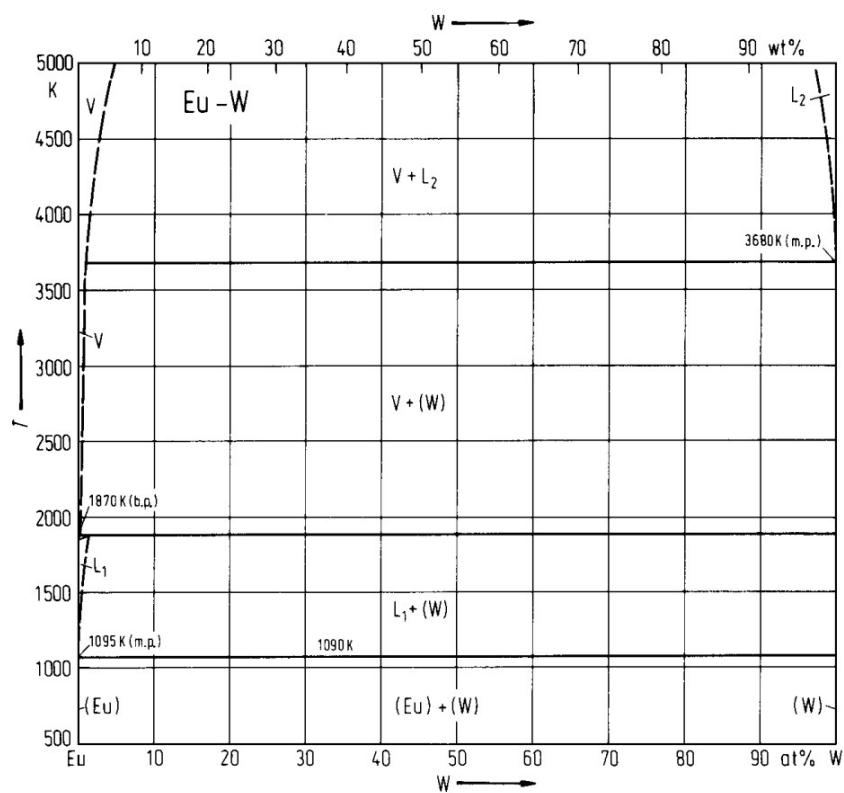


Fig. 10s Eu-W calculated phase diagram [10]

S5. XRD pattern of FLiBe-LnF₃ salts (Ln=Nd, Sm, Eu)

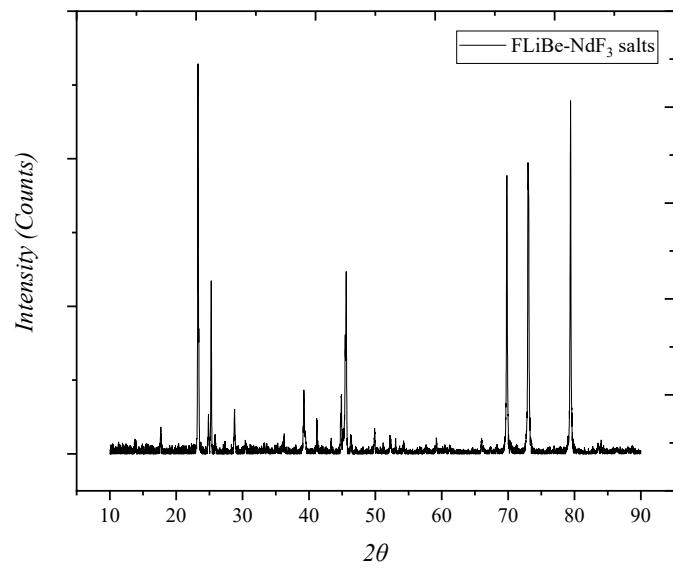


Fig.11s XRD pattern of FLiBe-2.0wt%NdF₃ salts

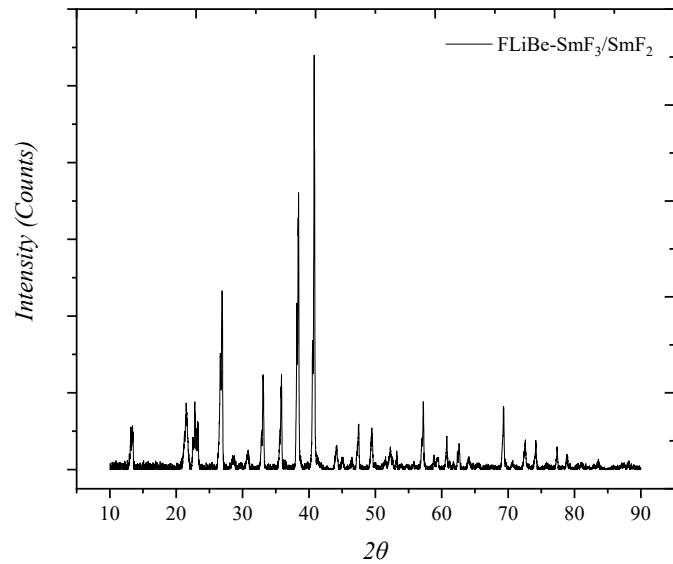


Fig.12s XRD pattern of FLiBe-2.0wt%SmF₃ salts

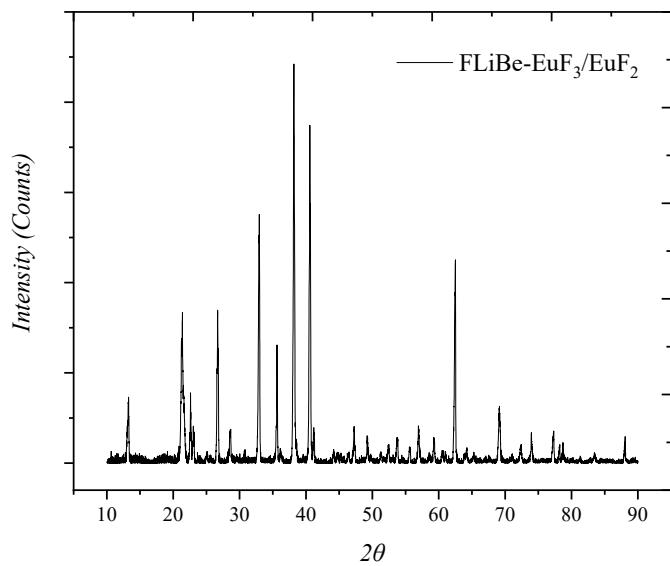


Fig.13s XRD pattern of FLiBe-1.34wt% EuF_3 salts

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