## **Supplementary Materials**

## Orientated hydrogen chains favor superconductivity in

## germanium sulfur hydrides

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FIG. S1 Calculated electronic band structures and partial density of states (PDOS). (a) C2 GeSH<sub>12</sub> at 0 GPa, (b) C2/c GeSH<sub>14</sub> at 0 GPa, (c) $P2_1$  GeSH<sub>14</sub> at 20 GPa and (d)  $P2_1$  GeSH<sub>16</sub> at 20 GPa.



FIG. S2 The change of lattice parameters for  $P2_1/m$  GeSH<sub>14</sub> with respect to pressure.



FIG. S3 The optimized crystal structures of (a)  $P2_1/m$ -I and (b)  $P2_1/m$ -II GeSH<sub>14</sub> at 139 GPa.



FIG. S4 The optimized crystal structures and corresponding valence electron localization function (ELF) for GeSH<sub>7</sub> at high pressure. (a) The *Cm* phase at 0 GPa and its ELF at (b). (c) The *C2/m* phase at 20 GPa and its ELF at (d). (e) The *P6<sub>3</sub>mc* phase at 60 GPa and its ELF at (f). (g) The *Pmn2*<sub>1</sub> phase at 140 GPa and its ELF at (h). Purple, yellow and pink spheres represent Ge, S and H atoms, respectively.



FIG. S5 The optimized crystal structures and corresponding valence electron localization function (ELF) for GeSH<sub>8</sub> at high pressure. (a) The *Cm* phase at 0 GPa and its ELF at (b). (c) The *Cmcm* phase at 20 GPa and its ELF at (d). (e) The *C2/m* phase at 80 GPa and its ELF at (f). (g) The *Cmmm* phase at 160 GPa and its ELF at (h). Purple, yellow and pink spheres represent Ge, S and H atoms, respectively.



FIG. S6 The optimized crystal structures and corresponding valence electron localization function (ELF) for  $GeSH_{12}$  at high pressure. (a) The C2 phase at 0 GPa and its ELF at (b). (c) The P-1 phase at 120 GPa and its ELF at (d). Purple, yellow and pink spheres represent Ge, S and H atoms, respectively.



FIG. S7 The optimized crystal structures and corresponding valence electron localization function (ELF) for GeSH<sub>16</sub> at high pressure. (a) The  $P2_1/m$  phase at 60 GPa and its ELF at (b). (c) The  $P2_1/c$  phase at 100 GPa and its ELF at (d). Purple, yellow and pink spheres represent Ge, S and H atoms, respectively.



FIG. S8 The calculated  $T_c$  values of  $P2_1/m$  GeSH<sub>14</sub> at various pressures by taking a series of  $\mu^* = 0.08, 0.1$  and 0.13.



FIG. S9 The calculated phonon dispersions, phonon density of states (PHDOS), the Eliashberg spectral function  $\alpha^2 F(\omega)$  (orange area) and frequency-dependent electron-phonon coupling parameters  $\lambda(\omega)$  (blue line) of  $P2_1/m$ -I GeSH<sub>14</sub> at 100 GPa.



FIG. S10 Calculated partial density of states (PDOS) of P21/m-I GeSH14 at 120 GPa

Dhose	Pressure (GPa)	Lattice	Wyo	Wyckoff positions (fractional)			
Phase		parameters (Å, °)	Atom	х	у	Z	
			Ge(2a)	0.6849	0.3557	0.5028	
		<i>a</i> = 5.1173 <i>b</i> = 5.1618 <i>c</i> = 6.7489	S(2a)	0.2529	0.2801	0.5241	
			H(2a)	-0.0097	0.5179	0.1383	
			H(2a)	0.9372	0.9685	0.7738	
			H(2a)	0.0640	0.1258	0.2065	
			H(2a)	0.2419	0.2797	0.8738	
	20		H(2a)	0.5317	0.5160	0.1451	
D) CaSH			H(2a)	0.5904	0.9756	0.8026	
$P2_1$ GeSH <sub>14</sub>			H(2a)	0.4782	0.5239	0.8438	
			H(2a)	0.4109	0.1120	0.1814	
			H(2a)	0.2936	0.8060	0.0360	
			H(2a)	0.1951	0.7436	0.9717	
			H(2a)	0.7889	0.2585	0.6985	
			H(2a)	0.7672	0.2313	0.3089	
			H(2a)	-0.0164	0.5105	0.8495	
			H(2a)	0.7540	0.7951	0.0158	
			Ge(2e)	0.2335	0.2500	0.2876	
			S(2e)	0.7428	0.2500	0.2266	
			H(2e)	0.9561	0.2500	0.8926	
			H(2e)	0.9751	0.2500	0.3385	
			H(2e)	0.4041	0.2500	0.9430	
	80	<i>a</i> =10.8292 <i>b</i> = 3.1257 <i>c</i> = 3.4427	H(2e)	0.0848	0.2500	0.7268	
			H(2e)	0.5980	0.2500	0.8011	
D) /m I CaSII			H(2e)	0.5591	0.2500	0.3874	
<i>P2</i> <sub>1</sub> / <i>m</i> -1 GeSH <sub>14</sub>			H(2e)	0.4115	0.2500	0.7274	
			H(2e)	0.9007	0.2500	0.7495	
			H(2e)	0.0941	0.2500	0.9523	
			H(2e)	0.5089	0.7500	0.6537	
			H(2e)	0.1324	0.7500	0.7625	
			H(2e)	0.4576	0.7500	0.0779	
			H(2e)	0.9539	0.7500	0.6201	
			H(2e)	0.6258	0.7500	0.6600	
			Ge(2e)	0.72342	0.2500	0.8298	
			S(2e)	0.2175	0.2500	0.3305	
		<i>a</i> =3.2751	H(4f)	0.4879	0.0706	0.8611	
$P_{21}/m$ -II	140	<i>b</i> =9.5446	H(4f)	0.8834	0.9943	0.7360	
GeSH <sub>14</sub>		<i>c</i> =3.0294	H(4f)	0.6185	0.0442	0.3279	
			H(4f)	0.7358	0.5943	0.1735	
			H(4f)	0.0829	0.5814	0.1569	

TABLE S1. Structural information of  $P2_1/m$ -I and  $P2_1/m$ -II phases of GeSH<sub>14</sub>,  $P2_1/m$  and  $P2_1/c$  phases of GeSH<sub>16</sub>.

			H(4f)	0.2762	0.6149	0.6478
			H(4f)	0.1970	0.4072	0.3449
			Ge(2e)	0.3792	0.7500	0.1715
			S(2e)	0.8025	0.7500	0.6737
			H(4f)	0.0101	0.3759	0.8317
		2 7085	H(4f)	0.2638	0.9411	0.6664
D) /m CaSH	60	a = 3.7983	H(4f)	0.2427	0.6253	0.6572
$P2_1/m$ GeSH <sub>16</sub>	60	b=11.2700	H(4f)	0.9946	0.0577	0.8467
		C = 3.2441	H(4f)	0.2263	0.4109	0.3273
			H(4f)	0.4301	0.4157	0.7380
			H(4f)	0.4755	0.5752	0.0607
			H(4f)	0.7521	0.9788	0.665
			Ge(2b)	0.5000	0.0000	1.0000
			S(2c)	0.0000	0.0000	0.5000
			H(4e)	0.9263	0.0012	0.8735
			H(4e)	0.3618	0.2234	0.7948
$D_{2}$ / $C_{2}$ CI	100	a = 3.0452	H(4e)	0.8671	0.4993	0.7755
$P2_1/c$ GeSH <sub>16</sub>	100	D= 3.3038	H(4e)	0.3583	0.7754	0.7952
		<i>c</i> =10.9695	H(4e)	0.5874	0.7950	0.6386
			H(4e)	0.1442	0.4980	0.6959
			H(4e)	0.4158	0.7037	0.8618
			H(4e)	0.8991	0.4995	0.8497
		<i>a</i> = 3.0452				
P-1 GeSH <sub>12</sub>	100	<i>b</i> = 3.5638				
		c=10.9695				

Phase	Pressure (GPa)	λ	$\omega_{\log}\left(\mathrm{K} ight)$	$N(E_{\rm f})$ (states/Ry)	$T_{c}\left(\mathrm{K} ight)$
$P2_{1}/m$	60	0.58	333.6	6.9	5.3
	80	0.83	249.8	4.2	16.7
P2 <sub>1</sub> /c	140	1.41	596.5	14.0	63.7
	160	1.70	481.3	14.1	72.4
	180	2.23	317.0	13.8	62.1
	200	1.26	561.2	11.7	53.4

TABLE S2. Superconducting properties of  $GeSH_{16}$  under pressure. The  $\mu^*$  value for the  $T_c$  calculation is 0.1.