

**Supporting Information**  
**Pressure induced superconductivity in ternary yttrium borohydride system**

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Table S1. Detailed structural information and  $\Delta H_c$  and  $\Delta H_s$  of the predicted Y-B-H compounds at selected pressures.  $\Delta H_c$  (in meV/atom), the distance of the given stoichiometry from the convex hull in the triangular phase diagrams.  $\Delta H_s$  (in meV/atom), the distance of the given structure from the lowest enthalpy structure of the same stoichiometry.

Stoichio metry	Space group	Pressur e (GPa)	$\Delta H_c$ (meV/atom)	$\Delta H_s$	Stoichio metry	Space group	Pressur e (GPa)	$\Delta H_c$ (meV/atom)	$\Delta H_s$
YBH	R3m	50	13	0	YBH	P6/mmm	50	42	29
	R3m	100	63	63		P6/mmm	100	0	0
	R3m	150	142	142		P6/mmm	150	0	0
YBH <sub>2</sub>	Cmcm	50	0	0	YBH <sub>3</sub>	Ama2	50	74	0
	Cmcm	100	0	0		Ama2	100	43	0
	Cmcm	150	0	0		Ama2	150	20	0
YBH <sub>4</sub>	P3	50	60	0	YBH <sub>4</sub>	Amm2	50	56	116
	P3	100	115	70		Amm2	100	45	0
	P3	150	109	101		Amm2	150	8	0
YBH <sub>5</sub>	P3m1	50	57	0	YBH <sub>5</sub>	F-43m	50	71	14
	P3m1	100	36	0		F-43m	100	42	6
	P3m1	150	14	0		F-43m	150	29	15
YBH <sub>6</sub>	Pmna	50	24	0	YBH <sub>7</sub>	P1	50	17	0
	Pmna	100	20	0		P1	100	68	0
	Pmna	150	34	0		P1	150	56	0
YBH <sub>8</sub>	P1	50	18	0	YBH <sub>7</sub>	P-3m1	50	285	268
	P1	100	54	0		P-3m1	100	225	157
	P1	150	75	28		P-3m1	150	248	192
YBH <sub>8</sub>	Fm-3m	50	511	493	YBH <sub>8</sub>	Pm	50	59	41
	Fm-3m	100	418	364		Pm	100	56	2
	Fm-3m	150	294	247		Pm	150	47	0
YBH <sub>9</sub>	Pm	50	94	0	YBH <sub>9</sub>	Cm	50	180	86
	Pm	100	86	0		Cm	100	105	19
	Pm	150	101	17		Cm	150	84	0
YBH <sub>10</sub>	P1	50	0	0	YBH <sub>12</sub>	P1	50	37	0
	P1	100	0	0		P1	100	71	0
	P1	150	0	0		P1	150	72	0
YBH <sub>11</sub>	P1a	50	74	0	YBH <sub>11</sub>	P1b	50	100	26
	P1a	100	88	2		P1b	100	86	0
	P1a	150	92	32		P1b	150	60	0
YB <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	P6mm	50	178	0	YB <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	C2m	50	134	0
	P6mm	100	156	0		C2m	100	113	0
	P6mm	150	153	0		C2m P-	150	100	0
YB <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	C2	50	6	0	YB <sub>2</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	3m1	50	0	0
	C2	100	0	0		P-3m1	100	21	0
	C2	150	0	0		P-3m1	150	39	0

YB <sub>2</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	C2m	50	40	0	YB <sub>2</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	P2	50	69	29
	C2m	100	94	73		P2	100	21	0
	C2m	150	143	104		P2	150	39	0
YB <sub>2</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	P1	50	26	0	YB <sub>2</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	Cm	50	189	163
	P1	100	179	131		Cm	100	47	0
	P1	150	491	431		Cm	150	60	0

Table S2. Detailed structural information of the predicted Y-B-H compounds at selected pressures.

Phases	Pressure (GPa)	Lattice parameters (Å)	Atomic coordinates (fractional)			
			B(3a)	0.667	0.333	0.079
<i>R3m</i> YBH	50GPa	a=b=3.179	B(3a)	0.667	0.333	0.079
		c=19.327	B(3a)	1.333	0.667	0.080
		$\alpha=\beta=90.000$	Y(3a)	1.000	0.000	-0.014
		$\gamma=120.000$	Y(3a)	1.000	1.000	0.171
			H(3a)	1.000	1.000	0.277
			H(3a)	1.333	1.667	0.239
<i>P6/mmm</i> -YBH	100 GPa	a=b=3.003	H(2d)	-1.667	-0.333	-0.500
		c=6.126	B(2c)	-0.667	-0.333	0.000
		$\alpha=\beta=90.000$	Y(2e)	-2.000	0.000	-0.718
		$\gamma=120$				
<i>Cmcm</i> -YBH <sub>2</sub>	50 GPa	a=3.457	H(4d)	1.000	-0.257	0.250
		b=11.275	H(4d)	0.500	-0.139	0.250
		c=3.139	B(4d)	1.000	-0.530	0.250
		$\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90.000$	Y(4c)	1.000	-0.131	-0.250
<i>P3m1</i> -YBH <sub>5</sub>	50	a= b=3.573	H(3d)	-1.038	-0.519	0.228
		c=3.530	H(1c)	-0.333	0.333	-0.262
		$\alpha=\beta=90.000$	H(1b)	-0.667	0.667	-0.215
		$\gamma=120.000$	B(1b)	-0.667	-0.333	0.132
			Y(1a)	0.000	0.000	-0.398
F-43m-YBH <sub>5</sub>	50GPa	a=b=c=5.361	H(16e)	0.130	0.630	-0.130
		$\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90.000$	H(4d)	0.250	1.250	-0.250
			B(4b)	0.000	0.500	0.000
			Y(4a)	0.500	1.500	0.000
<i>P<sub>1</sub></i> -YBH <sub>10</sub>	50 GPa	a=3.541	H(1a)	0.545	-0.470	0.591
		b=3.578	H(1a)	0.207	0.207	0.636
		c=5.043	H(1a)	0.732	0.223	0.323
		$\alpha=101.573$	H(1a)	0.173	0.324	0.358
		$\beta=92.734$	H(1a)	0.332	0.467	0.986
		$\gamma=60.402$	H(1a)	0.316	0.025	0.991
			H(1a)	0.872	-0.003	0.237
			H(1a)	0.475	-0.238	0.298
			H(1a)	0.128	0.501	0.282
			H(1a)	0.872	-0.518	0.988
			B(1a)	0.499	-0.316	0.061
			Y(1a)	0.870	-0.106	0.701
<i>P-3m1</i> -YB <sub>2</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	50 GPa	a=b=3.649	H(16c)	-0.133	0.133	-0.133
		c=5.338	H(6i)	-0.968	-1.484	0.726
		$\alpha=\beta=90.000$	H(2d)	-1.333	-0.667	0.011
		$\gamma=120.000$	H(2c)	-1.000	-1.000	0.073
			B(2d)	-1.333	-1.6676	0.796

			Y(1b)	-1.000	-1.000	0.500
<i>C</i> 2-YB <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	50 GPa	a=8.371 b=3.449 c=3.573 $\alpha=\gamma=90.000$ $\beta=111.099$	H(4c) H(4c) H(4c) B(4c) Y(2b)	0.168 0.648 0.207 0.109 0.500	0.156 1.285 0.292 0.124 1.108	-0.175 0.143 0.366 0.083 0.500
<i>P</i> 1-YB <sub>2</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	50 GPa	a=4.782 b=3.538 c=4.756 $\alpha=73.320$ $\beta=99.695$ $\gamma=73.077$	H(1a) H(1a) H(1a) H(1a) H(1a) H(1a) H(1a) H(1a) H(1a) H(1a) H(1a) H(1a) H(1a) B(1a) B(1a) Y(1a)	0.152 0.246 0.412 0.975 0.569 0.390 0.624 0.263 0.370 0.770 0.238 0.991 0.750 0.215 0.794	-0.152 0.728 0.863 0.475 0.474 0.093 0.448 0.895 0.438 0.897 0.307 0.304 0.273 0.269 0.907	0.243 0.306 0.611 0.731 0.137 0.504 0.533 0.928 0.783 0.429 0.153 0.399 0.379 0.912 0.957

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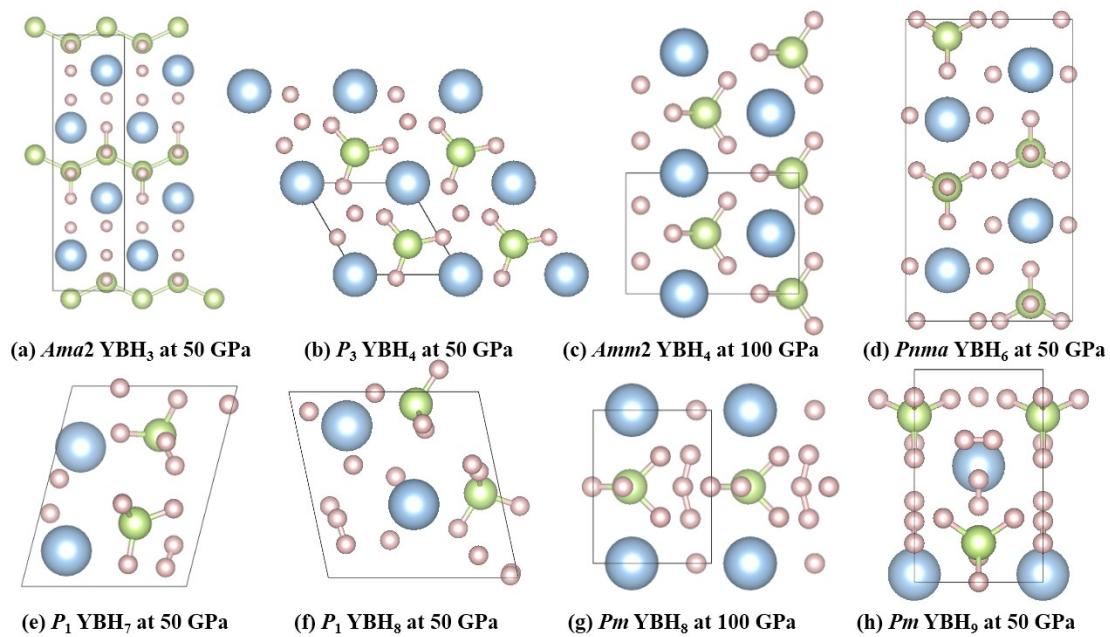


Fig. S1. Structures of the metastable phases of ternary Y-B-H compounds at high pressure. The blue, green and pink spheres represent the Y, B and H atoms, respectively.

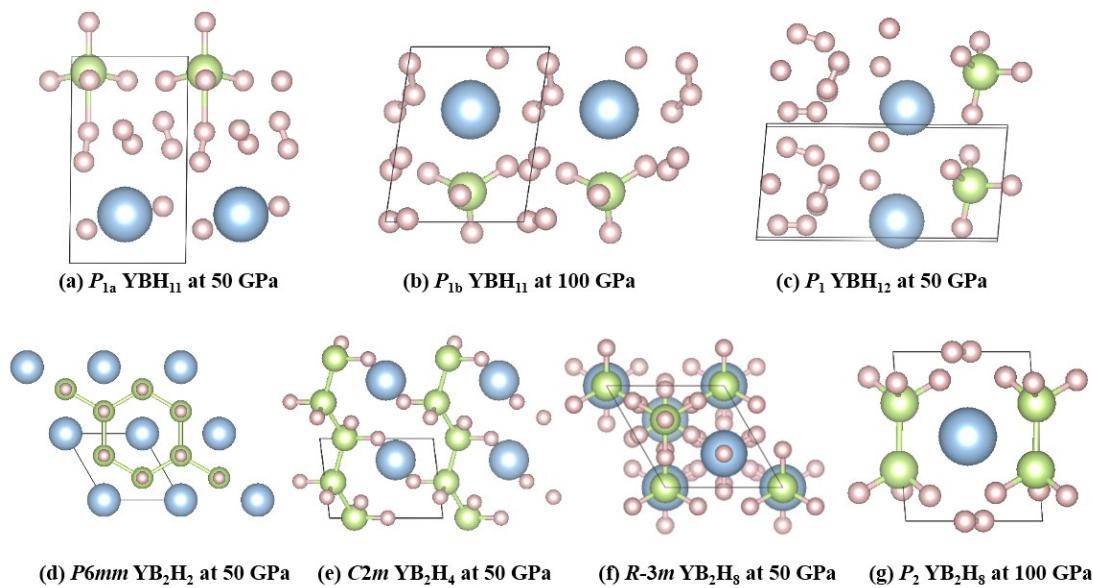


Fig. S2. Structures of the metastable phases of ternary Y-B-H compounds at high pressure. The blue, green and pink spheres represent the Y, B and H atoms, respectively.

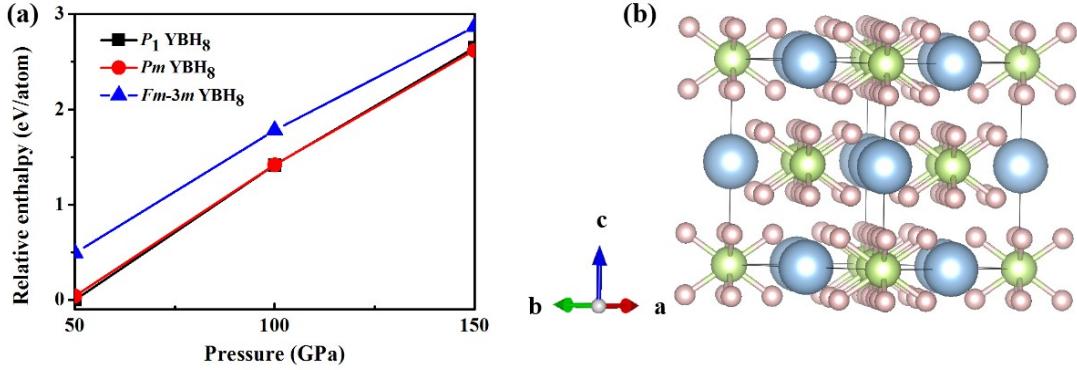


Fig. S3. (a) Calculated relative formation enthalpy per atom of YBH<sub>8</sub> at the different pressures. (b) Structure of  $Fm\text{-}3m$  YBH<sub>8</sub> at 50 GPa. The blue, green and pink spheres represent the Y, B and H atoms, respectively.

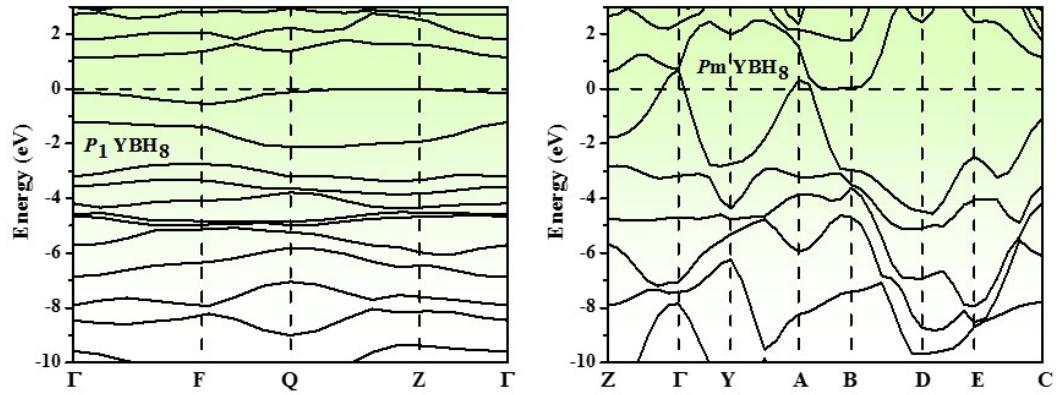


Fig. S4. Electronic band structures of  $P_1$  YBH<sub>8</sub> at 50 GPa and  $P_m$  YBH<sub>8</sub> at 100 GPa.

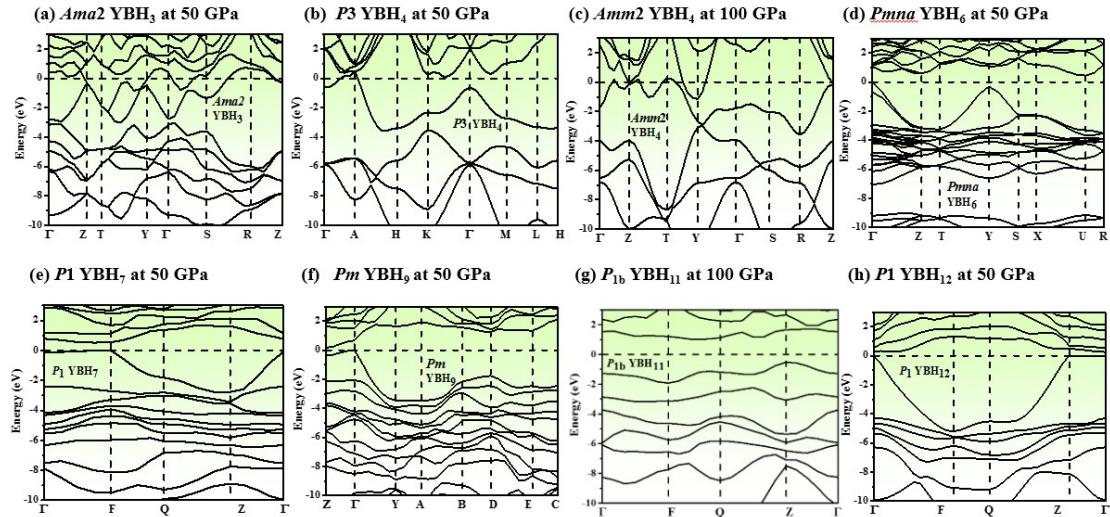


Fig. S5. Electronic band structures of some metastable phases of ternary Y-B-H compounds under specified pressure.

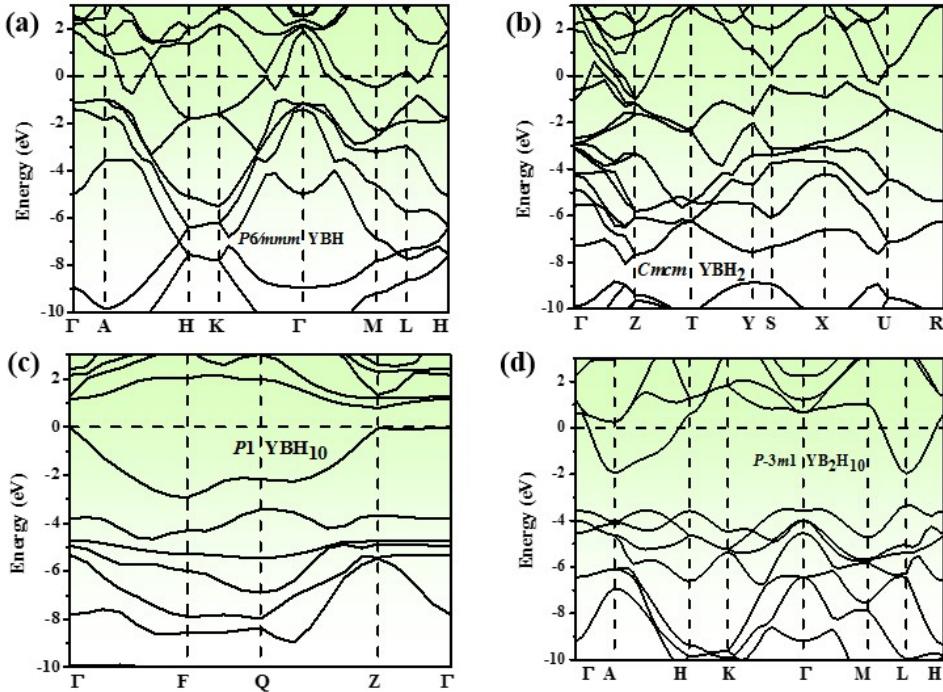


Fig. S6. Electronic band structures of some stable phases of ternary Y-B-H compounds at 50 GPa.

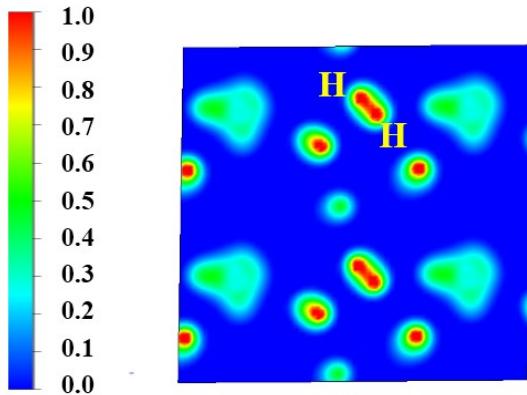


Fig.S7. 2D-ELF of  $P_1$ - $YB_2H_{12}$  on the (1-10) plane.

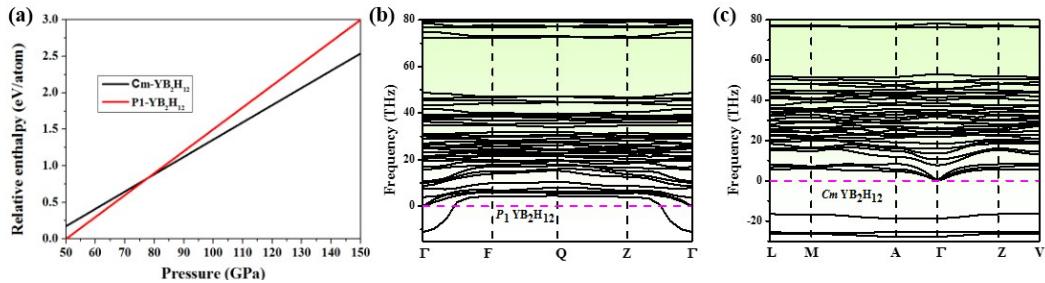


Fig. S8 (a) Calculated relative formation enthalpy per atom of  $YB_2H_{12}$  at the different pressures.  
 (b) and (c) The phonon dispersion curves for  $P1$ - $YB_2H_{12}$  and  $Cm$ - $YB_2H_{12}$  at 100 GPa.

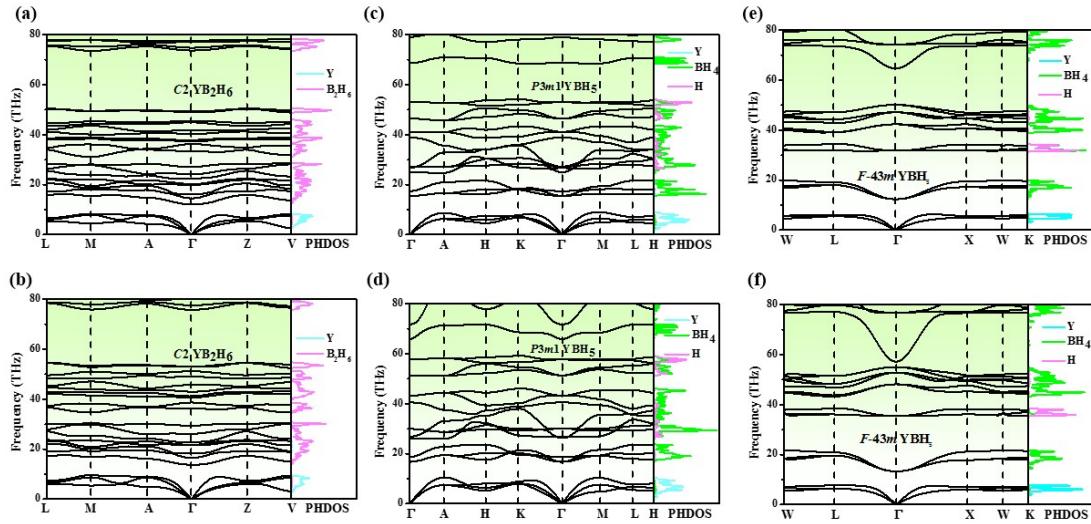


Fig. S9. Calculated phonon band structures and phonon density of states of Y-B-H compounds. (a) and (b) for  $C_2$   $YB_2H_6$  at 100 GPa and 150 GPa, (c) and (d) for  $P3m1$   $YBH_5$  at 100 GPa and 150 GPa, (e) and (f) for  $F\text{-}43m$   $YBH_5$  at 100 GPa and 150 GPa.

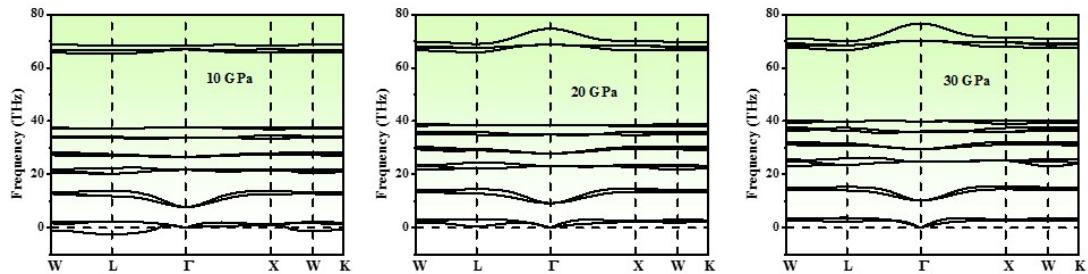


Fig. S10 Phonon spectrum of  $F\text{-}43m$   $YBH_5$  at 10, 20 and 30 GPa.

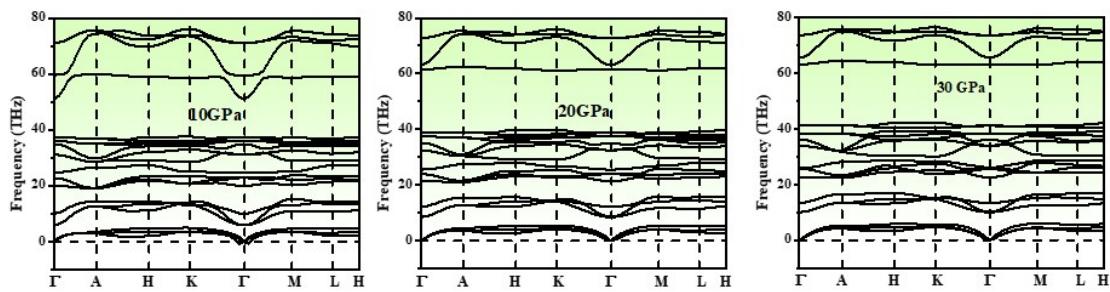


Fig. S11. Phonon spectrum of  $P3m1$   $YBH_5$  at 10, 20 and 30 GPa.

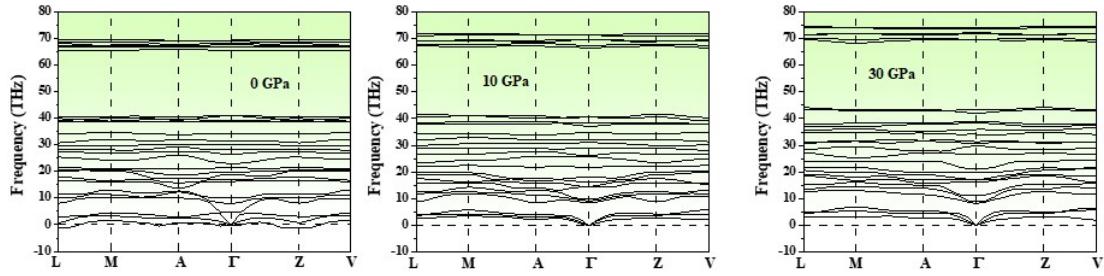


Fig. S12. Phonon spectrum of  $C_2$   $YB_2H_6$  at 0, 10 and 30 GPa.

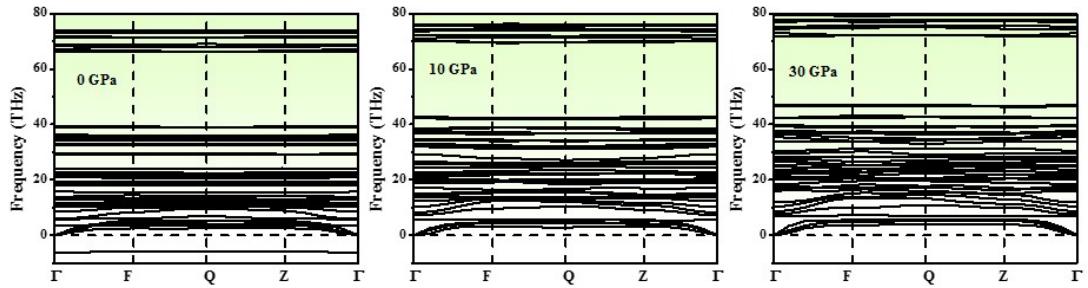


Fig. S13. Phonon spectrum of  $P_1$   $YB_2H_{12}$  at 0, 10 and 30 GPa.

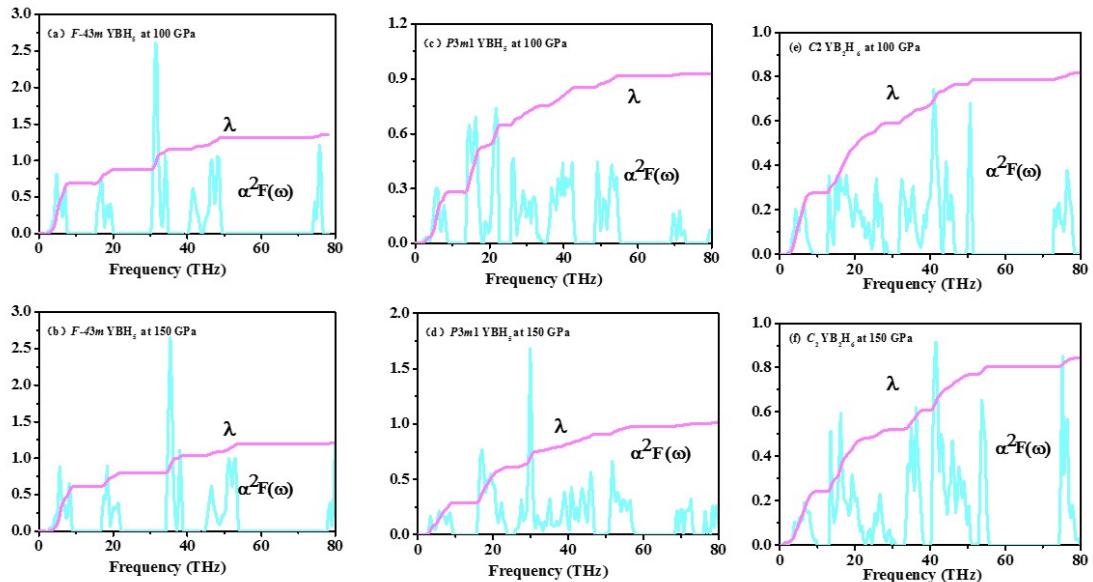


Fig. S14. The Eliashberg phonon spectral function,  $\alpha^2 F(\omega)$ , and the partial electron-phonon intergral,  $\lambda(\omega)$ , for the Y-B-H system at 150 GPa and 100 GPa. (a) and (b) for  $F\text{-}43m$   $YBH_5$ , (c) and (d)  $P3m1$   $YBH_5$ , (e) and (f)  $C_2$   $YB_2H_6$ .

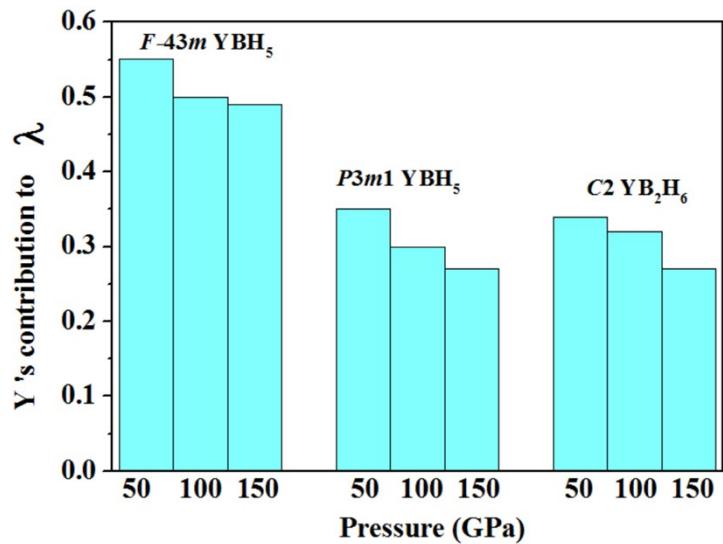


Fig. S15. The contribution of Y to  $\lambda$  for  $F\text{-}43m \text{ YBH}_5$ ,  $P3m1 \text{ YBH}_5$  and  $C2 \text{ YB}_2\text{H}_6$  at 50, 100 GPa and 150 GPa.