

Supplementary Material

Pressure-induced superconductivity in SnSb₂Te₄

Yanmei Ma¹, Hongbo Wang¹, Ruihong Li¹, Han Liu¹, Jian Zhang¹, Xianyu Wang², Qiang Jing^{2,3}, Xu Wang¹, Wenping Dong¹, Jinman Chen¹, Bingze Wu¹, Yonghao Han¹, Dan Zhou^{4,5}, Chunxiao Gao¹

¹State Key Laboratory of Superhard Materials, College of Physics, Jilin University, Changchun 130012, Jilin, China.

²Laboratory of Functional Molecules and Materials, School of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shandong University of Technology, Zibo 255000, Shandong, China.

³Key Laboratory of Artificial Structures and Quantum Control (Ministry of Education), Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China.

⁴Department of Materials Science, College of Materials Science and Engineering, Jilin University, Changchun 130012, Jilin, China.

⁵School of Physics, Changchun University of Science and Technology, Changchun 130022, Jilin, China.

Correspondence to: Prof. Yanmei Ma, State Key Laboratory of Superhard Materials, College of Physics, Jilin University, Changchun 130012, Jilin, China. E-mail: ymma@jlu.edu.cn; Prof. Jian Zhang, State Key Laboratory of Superhard Materials, College of Physics, Jilin University, Changchun 130012, Jilin, China. E-mail: zhang_jian@jlu.edu.cn; Assoc. Prof. Qiang Jing, Laboratory of Functional Molecules and Materials, School of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shandong University of Technology, 266 Xincun Xi Road, Zibo 255000, Shandong, China; Key Laboratory of Artificial Structures and Quantum Control (Ministry of Education), Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China. E-mail: jingqiang@sdut.edu.cn; Assoc. Prof. Dan Zhou, Department of Materials Science, College of Materials Science and Engineering, Jilin University; School of Physics, Changchun University of Science and Technology, Changchun 130022, Jilin, China. E-mail: zhoudan@cust.edu.cn

Supplementary Note 1: *The comparison of the in situ high pressure synchrotron XRD results of the potential decomposition products*

The interference of the potential decomposition products, such as Te, SnTe, and Sb₂Te₃, has vital impact on the validity of the results in this work. Fortunately, the in situ high pressure synchrotron XRD results of these interference materials have been reported previously (Refs. [1], [2] and [3]) by our group and are ready for comparison. As shown in figure, all the observed d-spacings in the present work can be unambiguously assigned to SnSb₂Te₄. They can be explicitly distinguished from those of Te (figure S1), SnTe (figure S2), and Sb₂Te₃ (figure S3). Thus the decomposition of SnSb₂Te₄ into Te, SnTe, and Sb₂Te₃, can be ruled out credibly.

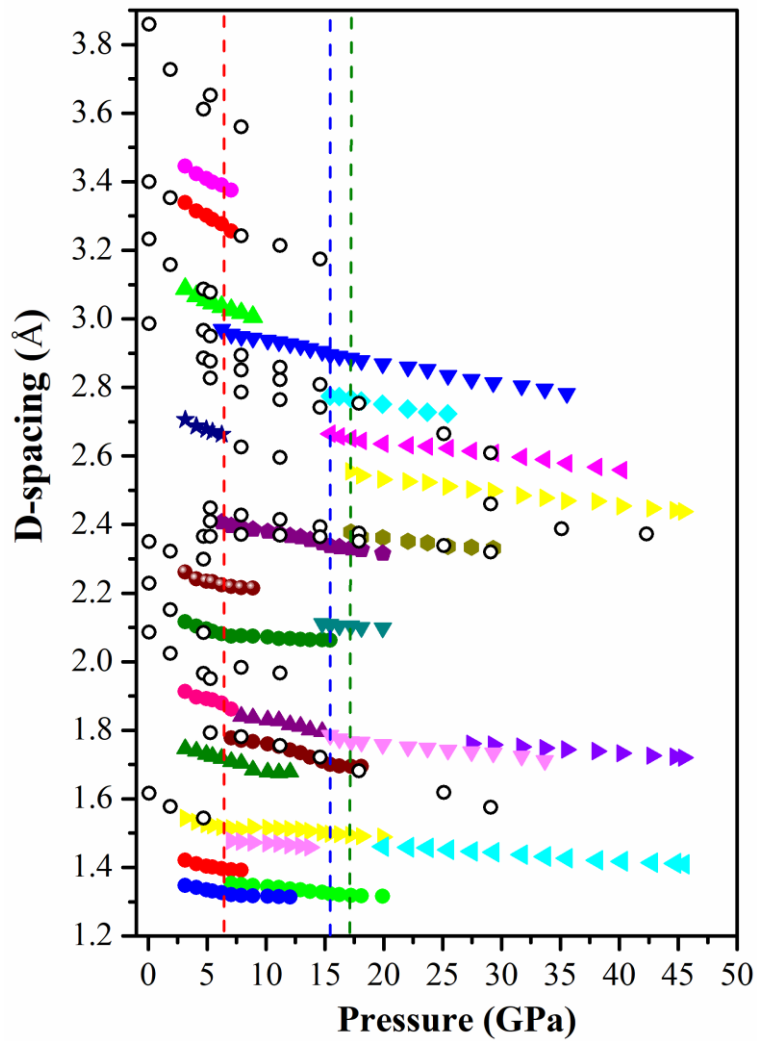


Figure S1. The pressure dependent lattice-spacings of SnSb₂Te₄ and Te [1]. The solid symbols and open circles corresponding to the lattice-spacings of SnSb₂Te₄ and Te, respectively. The existing regions of the identified phases for SnSb₂Te₄ are labeled in the figure. Around transition pressure, some slopes exhibit abrupt changes.

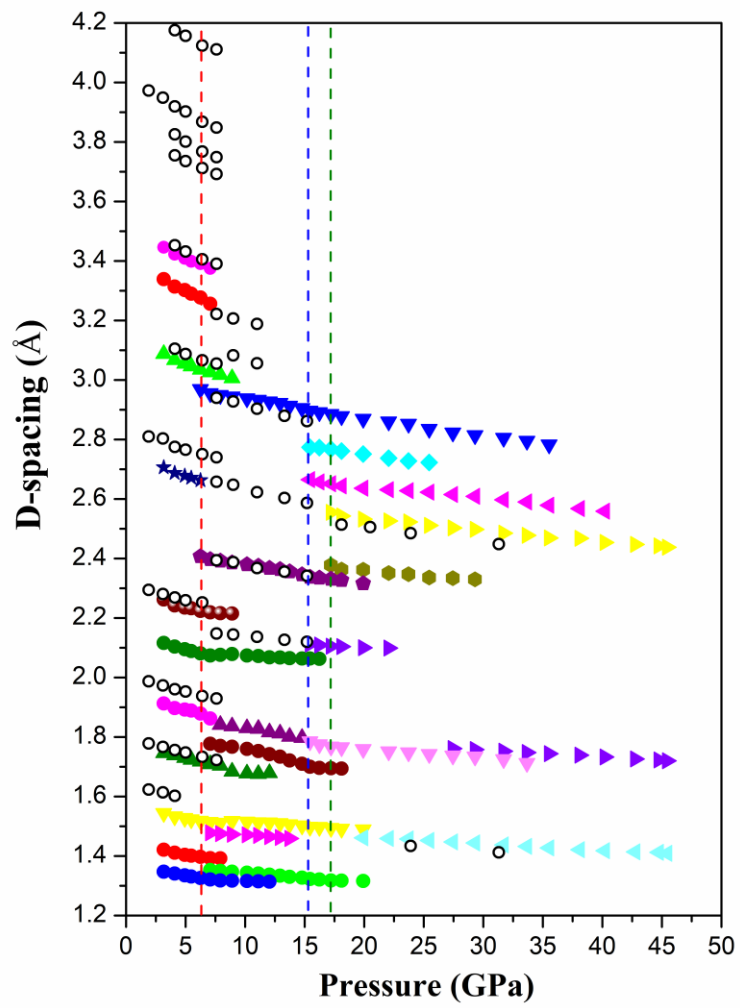


Figure S2. The pressure dependent lattice-spacings of SnSb₂Te₄ and SnTe [2]. The solid symbols and open circles corresponding to the lattice-spacings of SnSb₂Te₄ and SnTe, respectively.

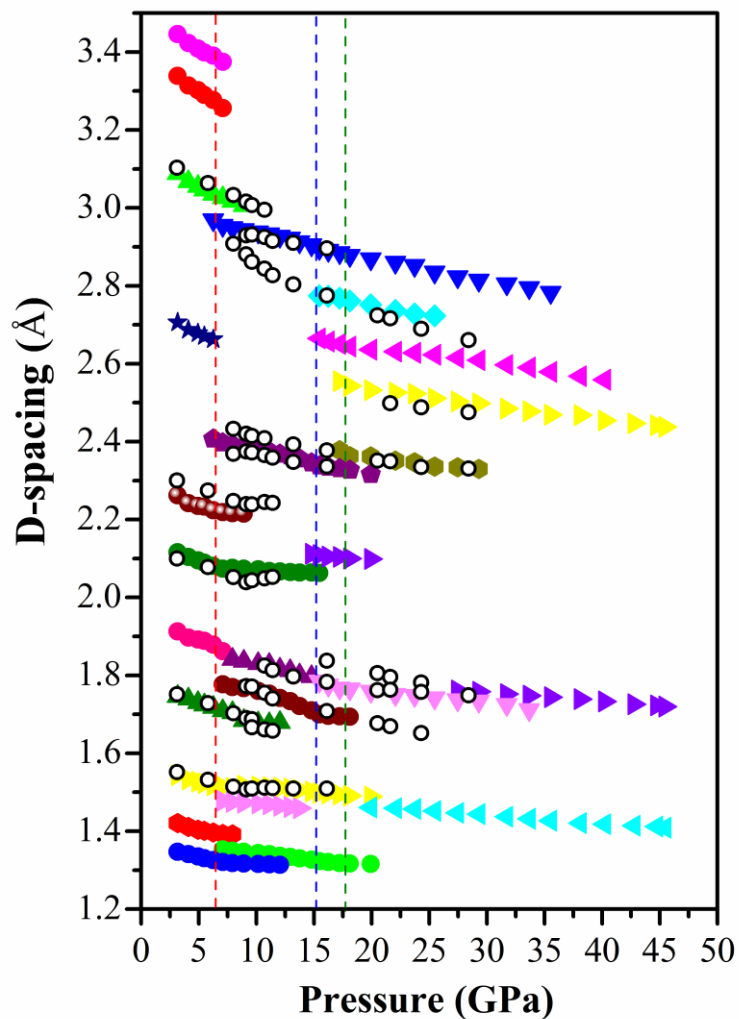


Figure S3. The pressure dependent lattice-spacings of SnSb_2Te_4 and Sb_2Te_3 [3]. The solid symbols and open circles corresponding to the lattice-spacings of SnSb_2Te_4 and Sb_2Te_3 , respectively.

References:

- [1] X. Li, X. Huang, X. Wang, M. Liu, G. Wu, Y. Huang, X. He, F. Li, Q. Zhou, B. Liu and Tian Cui, High-pressure dissociation of selenium and tellurium, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* 20, (2018) 6116
- [2] D. Zhou, Q. Li, Y. Ma, Q. Cui, and C. Chen, Unraveling Convolved Structural Transitions in SnTe at High Pressure, *J. Phys. Chem. C* 117 (2013) 5352
- [3] Y. Ma, G. Liu, P. Zhu, H. Wang, X. Wang, Q. Cui, J. Liu, Y. Ma, Determinations of the high-pressure crystal structures of Sb_2Te_3 , *J Phys Condens Matter.* 24 (47) (2012) 475403

Supplementary Note 2:

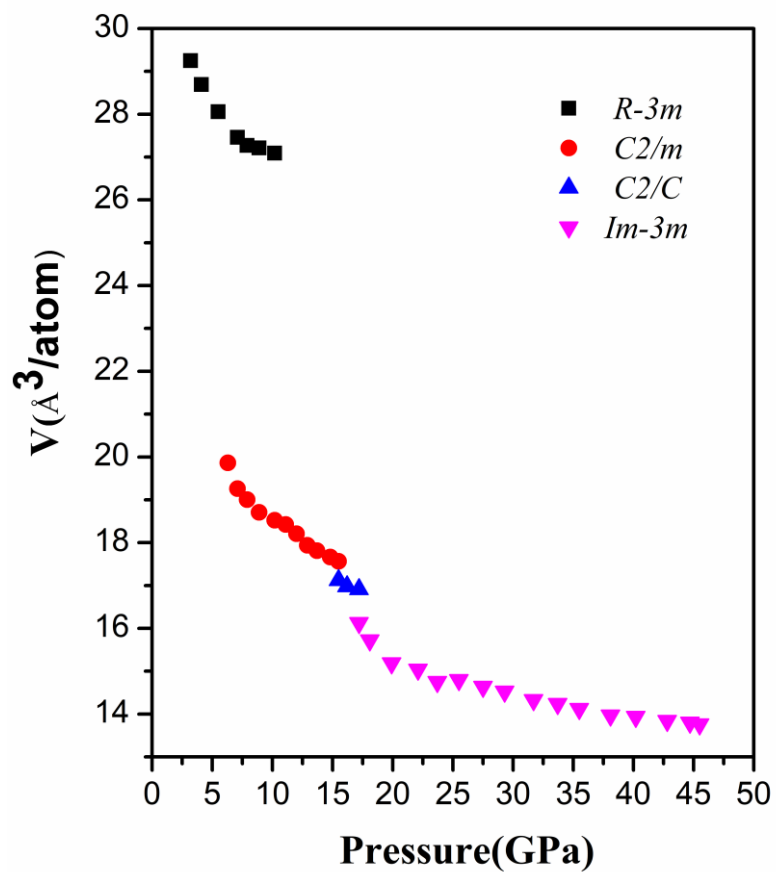


Figure S4. Pressure dependence of the volume per atom SnSb_2Te_4 under compression. Obvious volume drops are evidenced to characterize the first order $I \rightarrow II \rightarrow III \rightarrow IV$.

Table S1. The comparison of T_c and critical pressures of SnSb_2Te_4 with several topological superconductor candidates

Topological Materials	Pressure [GPa]	T_c [K]	Maximum T_c [K]	
SnSb_2Te_4	12.3 GPa	5.2 K	8.2 K	This work
Sb_2Te_3	4.0 GPa	3.0 K	7.3 K	Ref.9
SnBi_2Te_4	16.1 GPa	6.5 K	8.9K	Ref.15
SnSb_2Te_4	8.1 GPa	2.1K	7.4K	Ref.22
$\text{GeSb}_2\text{Te}_4(\text{a-GST})$			6.0 K	Ref.25
$\text{GeSb}_2\text{Te}_4(\text{c-GST})$			8.0 K	Ref.25