

**Supplementary Information for**

**“AlPd<sub>15</sub>B<sub>7</sub>: a new superconducting cage-compound with *anti*-Yb<sub>3</sub>Rh<sub>4</sub>Sn<sub>13</sub>-type of structure”**

*Qiang Zheng,<sup>a</sup> Walter Schnelle,<sup>a</sup> Yurii Prots,<sup>a</sup> Matej Bobnar,<sup>a</sup> Ulrich Burkhardt,<sup>a</sup> Andreas  
Leithe-Jasper<sup>a</sup> and Roman Gumeniuk,<sup>\*a,b</sup>*

<sup>a</sup> *Max-Planck-Institut für Chemische Physik fester Stoffe, Nöthnitzer Str. 40, 01187 Dresden,  
Germany*

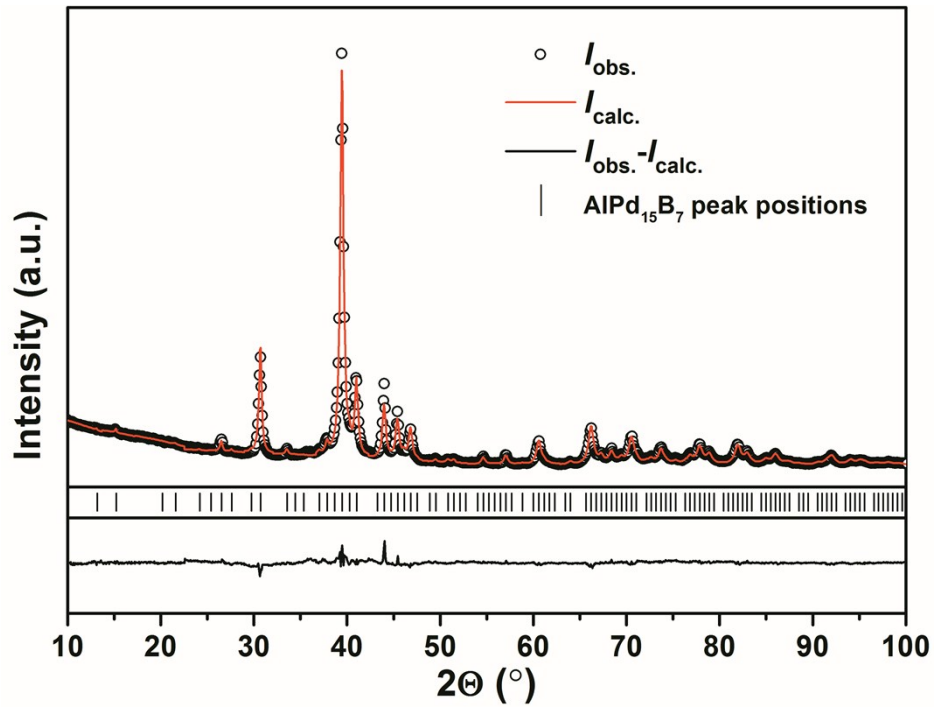
<sup>b</sup> *Institut für Experimentelle Physik, TU Bergakademie Freiberg, Leipziger Str. 23,  
09596 Freiberg, Germany*

*\* E-mail address: roman.gumeniuk@physik.tu-freiberg.de*

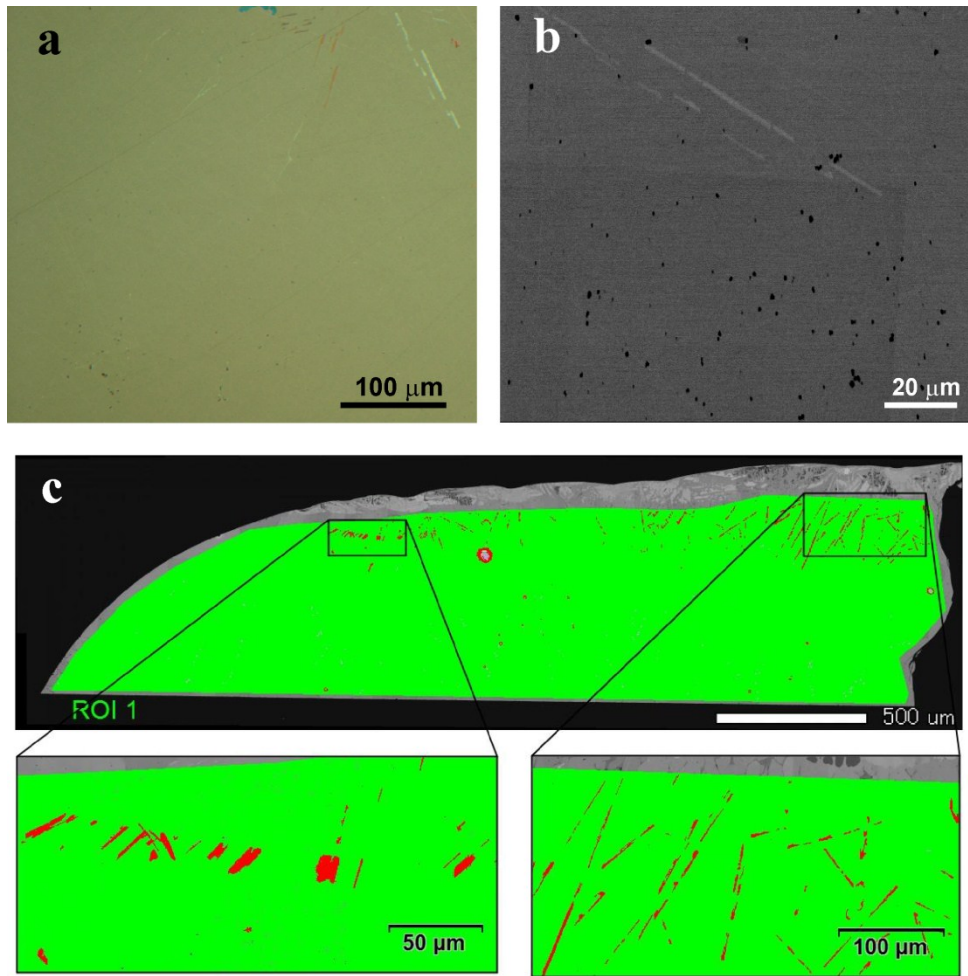
**Table S1.** Interatomic distances (Å) in the AlPd<sub>15</sub>B<sub>7</sub> structure

Atoms		Distances	CN		
Al	-6Pd2	2.730(1)	12		
	-6Pd3	2.752(1)			
Pd1	-2B2	2.079(3)	14		
	-2Pd3	2.774(1)			
	-2Pd2	2.782(1)			
	-2Pd2	2.857(1)			
	-2Pd2	2.976(1)			
	-2Pd3	3.012(1)			
	-2Pd3	3.214(1)			
	Pd2	-1B3		2.139(6)	15
		-1B1		2.217(1)	
		-1B2		2.252(1)	
-1Pd3		2.714(2)			
-1Al		2.730(1)			
-1Pd1		2.782(1)			
-1Pd2		2.850(2)			
-1Pd1		2.857(1)			
-1Pd2		2.885(2)			
-1Pd3		2.885(2)			
-2Pd2		2.942(2)			
-1Pd3		2.955(2)			
-1Pd1		2.976(1)			
-1Pd2		3.391(1)			
Pd3		-1B2	2.156(2)	14	
		-1B3	2.157(5)		
		-1B3	2.28(2)		
	-1Pd2	2.714(2)			
	-1Al	2.752(1)			
	-1Pd1	2.774(2)			
	-2Pd3	2.789(2)			
	-1Pd2	2.885(1)			
	-2Pd3	2.921(2)			
	-1Pd2	2.955(2)			
	-1Pd1	3.012(1)			
	-1Pd1	3.214(1)			

B1	-6Pd2	2.217(1)	6
B2	-2Pd1	2.079(3)	6
	-2Pd3	2.156(2)	
	-2Pd2	2.252(1)	
B3	-2Pd2	2.139(6)	6
	-2Pd3	2.157(5)	
	-2Pd3	2.28(2)	

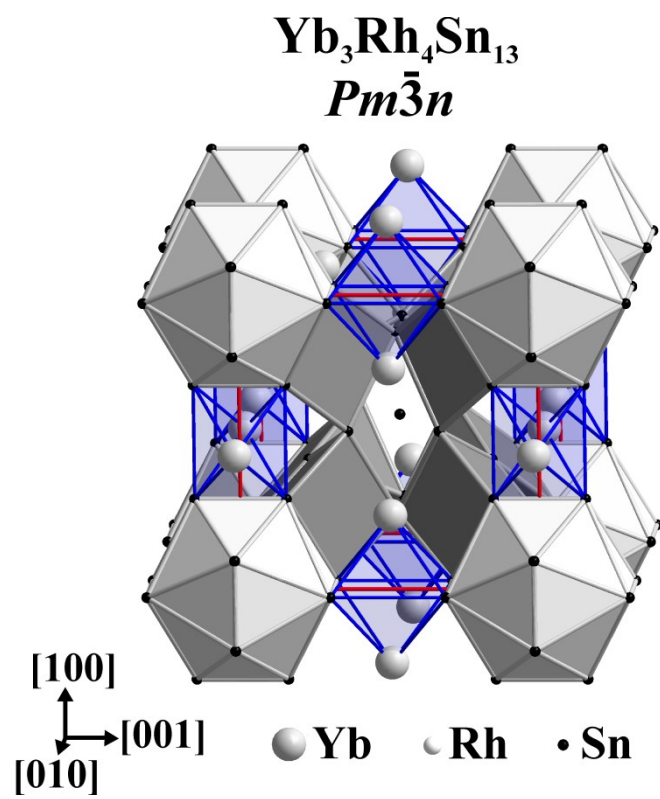


**Figure S1.** X-ray diffraction pattern of powders of an as-cast  $\text{AlPd}_{15}\text{B}_7$  sample without stress annealing, showing broadening of all reflections, due to the ductility of the sample.



**Figure S2.** Microstructure of an as-cast  $\text{AlPd}_{15}\text{B}_7$  sample: (a) an image from optical microscope and (b) a BSE image in SEM, both revealing a very low amount of impurities in this sample; (c) EDXS mapping, where green and red contrasts belong to the  $\text{AlPd}_{15}\text{B}_7$  phase and impurities, respectively.

The content of impurities is less than 1 vol.%



**Figure S3.** Crystal structure of Yb<sub>3</sub>Rh<sub>4</sub>Sn<sub>13</sub>. [Sn@Sn<sub>12</sub>] icosahedra – light gray; [Rh@Sn<sub>6</sub>] trigonal prisms – dark gray; [□@Yb<sub>2</sub>Sn<sub>4</sub>] octahedra – blue.

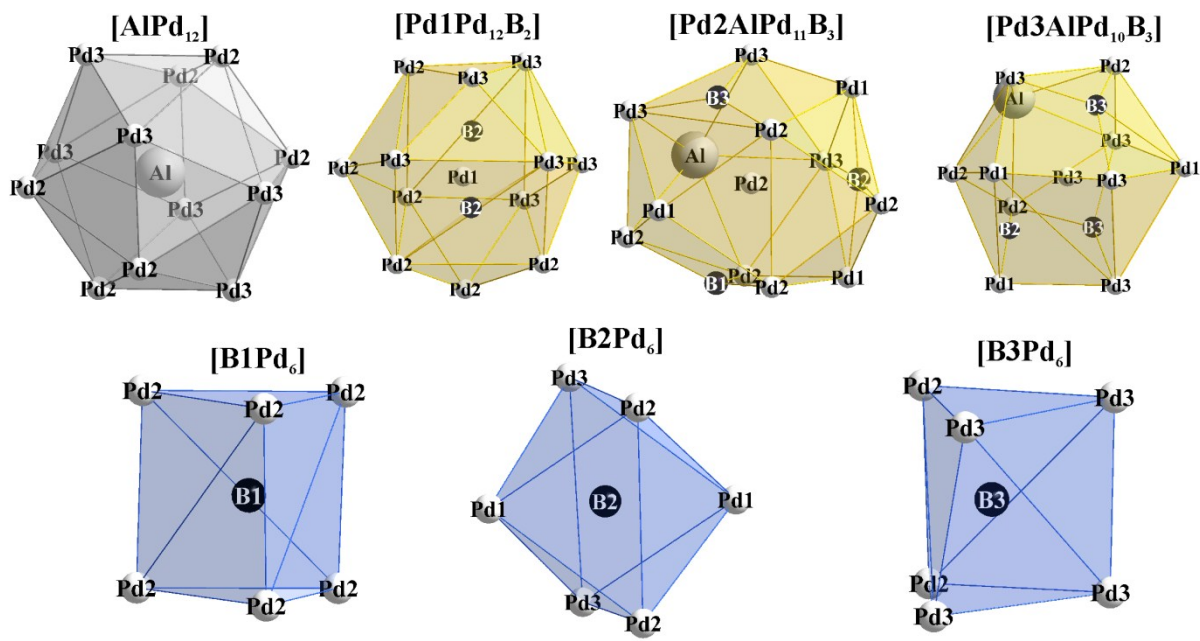
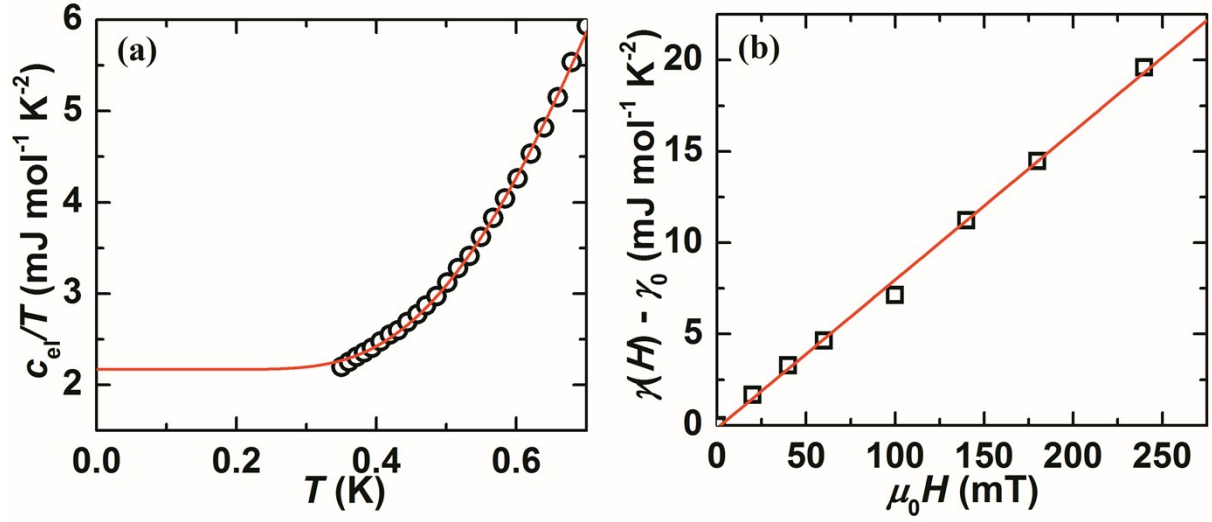


Figure S4. Coordination polyhedra in AlPd<sub>15</sub>B<sub>7</sub>



**Figure S5.** (a) Temperature dependence of  $c_{el}/T$  with the fit to  $c_{el} = \gamma_0 T + \gamma T_c A e^{\frac{-\Delta(0)}{k_B T}}$ ; (b)  $\gamma(H) - \gamma_0$  as a function of magnetic field  $\mu_0 H$ . The solid line shows a linear dependence of  $\gamma(H) - \gamma_0$  vs  $\mu_0 H$ , indicating a typical  $s$ -wave gap for  $\text{AlPd}_{15}\text{B}_7$ .