

Supplemental Material

Structural, strength, and fracture mechanisms of superconducting transition metal nitrides TM_3N_5 (TM = W and Mo)

Haiyan Yan^{a,*}, Wenhui Zhang^{b,*}, Lei Chen^{a,c}, Yun Zhang^{a,c}, Hui Wang^b, Meiguang Zhang^{a,c,†}, Qun Wei^{d,‡}

^a *College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Collaborative Innovation Center of Rare-Earth Functional Materials and Devices Development, Baoji University of Arts and Sciences, Baoji 721013, China*

^b *School of Physics and Electronic Engineering, Harbin Normal University, Harbin 150025, Heilongjiang, China*

^c *College of Physics and Optoelectronic Technology, Baoji University of Arts and Sciences, Baoji 721013, China*

^d *School of Physics, Xidian University, Xi'an 710071, China*

*These authors contributed equally to this work.

†zhmgbj@126.com

‡weiaqun@163.com

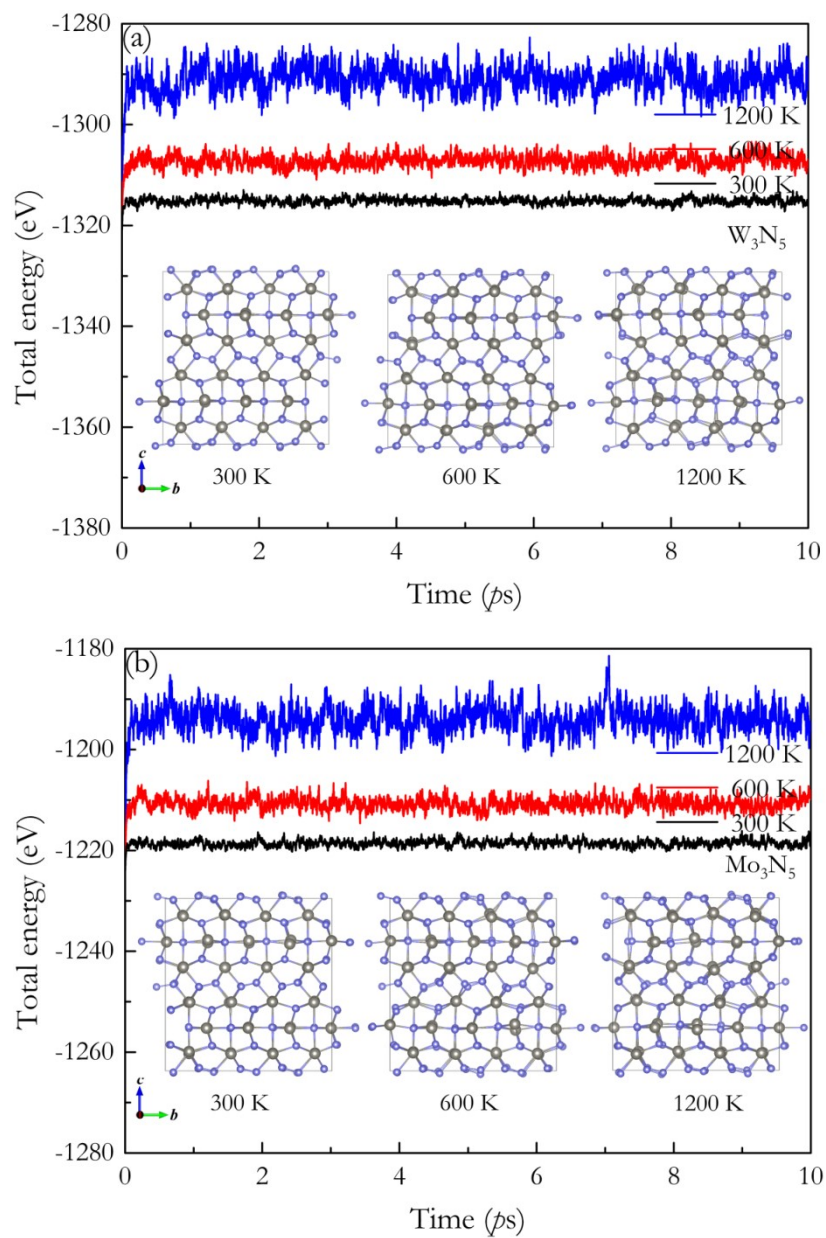


Fig. S1 AIMD simulations at 300, 600, and 1200 K for W_3N_5 (a) and Mo_3N_5 (b) at ambient conditions. Insets are the equilibrium structures after 10 ps.

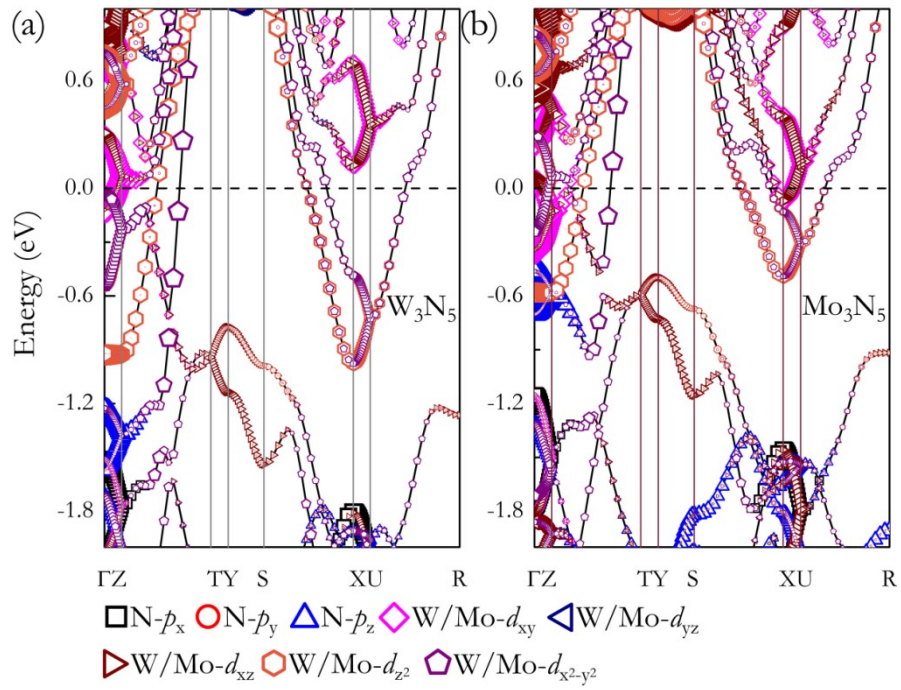


Fig. S2 Projected weights of atomic orbitals in the band structures of W_3N_5 (a) and Mo_3N_5 at ambient pressure. The E_F is indicated by horizontal dashed lines.

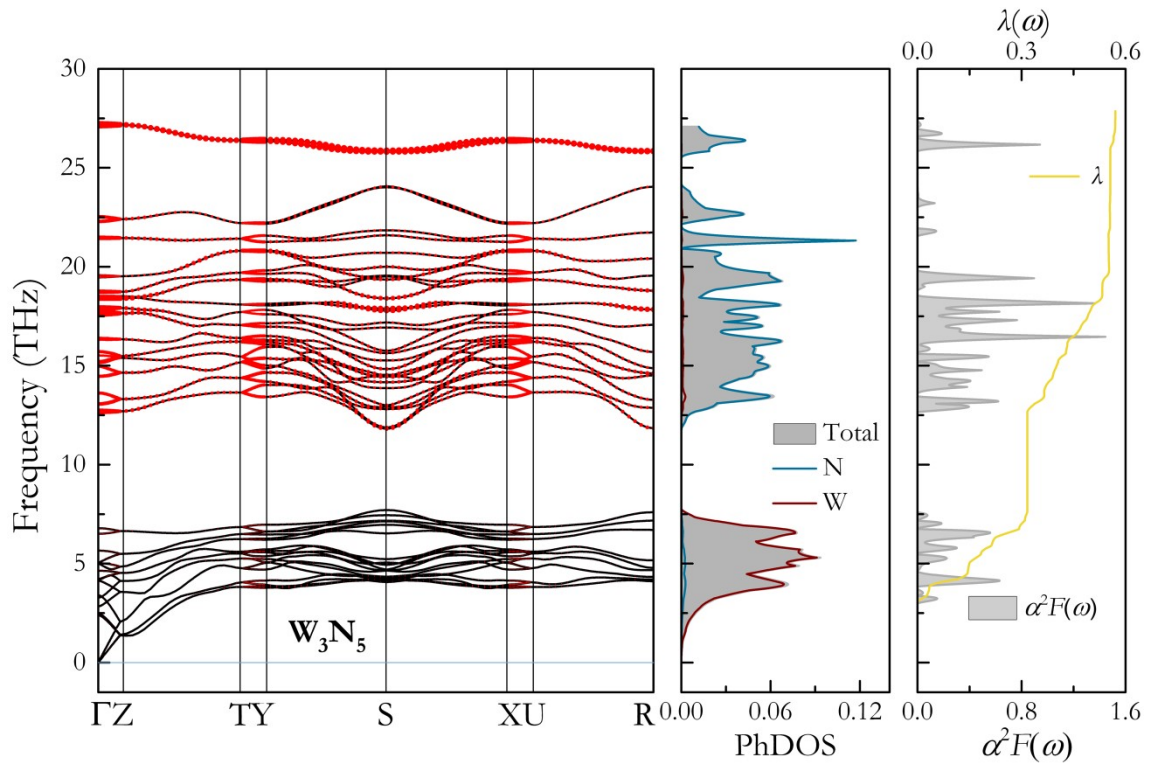


Fig. S3 Phonon dispersion curves, projected phonon density of states, Eliashberg spectral function $\alpha^2F(\omega)$, and the EPC parameter λ for W_3N_5 at ambient pressure.