

Supplemental Material: Predicted Pressure-Induced High-Energy-Density Iron Pentazolate Salts

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Table S1: The lattice parameters and atomic positions of *Fdd2*-FeN₁₀, *P*-1(No.1)-FeN₁₀ and *P*-1(No.2)-FeN₁₀ under ambient pressure.

Space group	Lattice parameters	Atomic coordinates (fractional)
<i>Fdd2</i>	a=10.748, b=8.910, c=8.463 $\alpha=90.0$, $\beta=90.0$, $\gamma=90.0$	Fe (0.500, 0.500, 0.271) N (0.372, 0.923, 0.246) (0.257, 0.082, 0.364) (0.507, 0.346, 0.443) (0.683, 0.001, 0.769) (0.122, 0.220, 0.099)
<i>P</i> -1(No.1)	a=5.229, b=5.373, c=6.687 $\alpha=91.322$, $\beta=110.802$, $\gamma=119.586$	Fe (0.000, 0.000, 0.000) N (0.181, 0.924, 0.294) (0.302, 0.370, 0.243) (0.598, 0.981, 0.798) (0.880, 0.859, 0.681) (0.524, 0.706, 0.829)
<i>P</i> -1(No.2)	a=3.959, b=3.961, c=7.201 $\alpha=96.630$, $\beta=103.731$, $\gamma=99.842$	Fe (0.000, 0.500, 0.000) N (0.644, 0.775, 0.898) (0.435, 0.076, 0.681) (0.705, 0.355, 0.179) (0.284, 0.934, 0.177) (0.823, 0.183, 0.320)

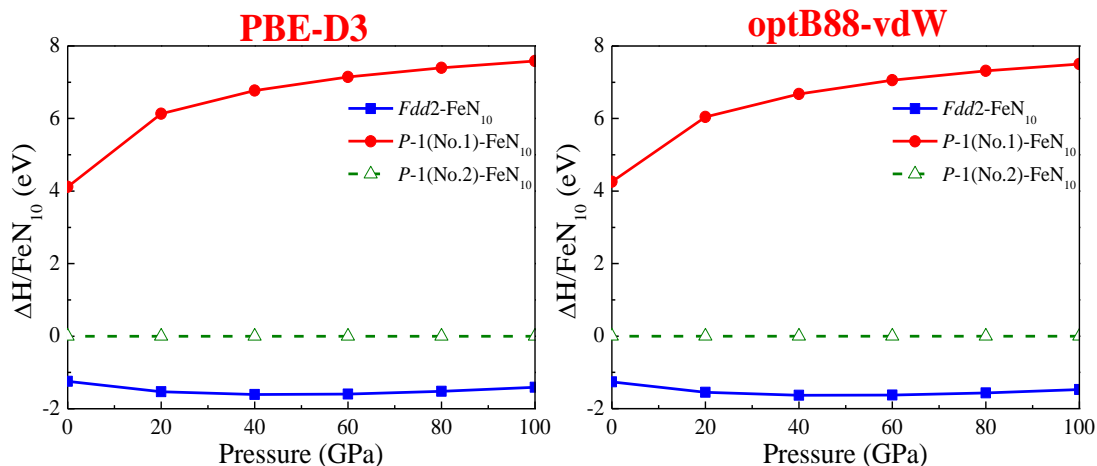


Figure S1: Relative enthalpies of $Fdd2\text{-FeN}_{10}$, $P\text{-1(No.1)-FeN}_{10}$ and $P\text{-1(No.2)-FeN}_{10}$ under different van der Waals correction methods (PBE-D3 and optB88-vdW). The enthalpy of $P\text{-1(No.2)-FeN}_{10}$ is used as the reference state.

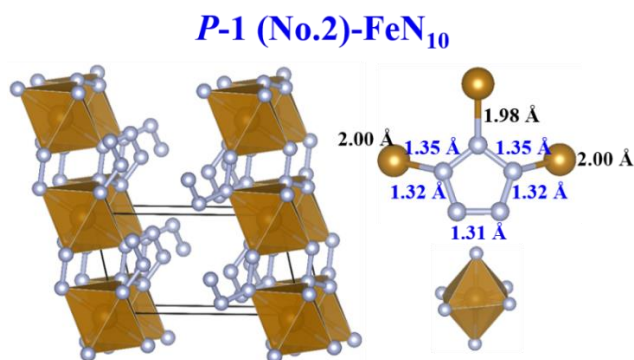


Figure S2: The crystal structure and bond lengths (Fe-N: black, N-N: blue) of $P\text{-1(No.2)-FeN}_{10}$ at 0 GPa.

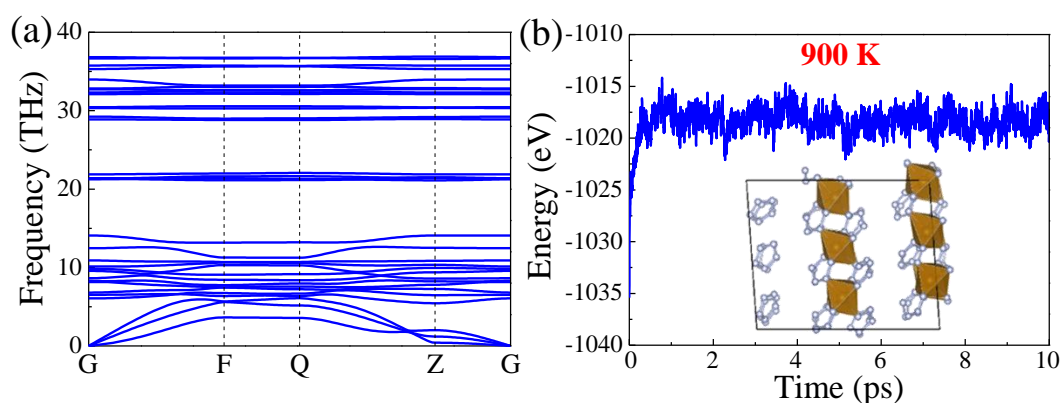


Figure S3: (a) Phonon dispersion curves $P\text{-1(No.2)-FeN}_{10}$ at 0 GPa. (b) Total free energy fluctuations of $P\text{-1(No.2)-FeN}_{10}$ at 900 K under ambient pressure. The illustration shows structural snapshots of $P\text{-1(No.2)-FeN}_{10}$ after 10 ps in AIMD simulations.

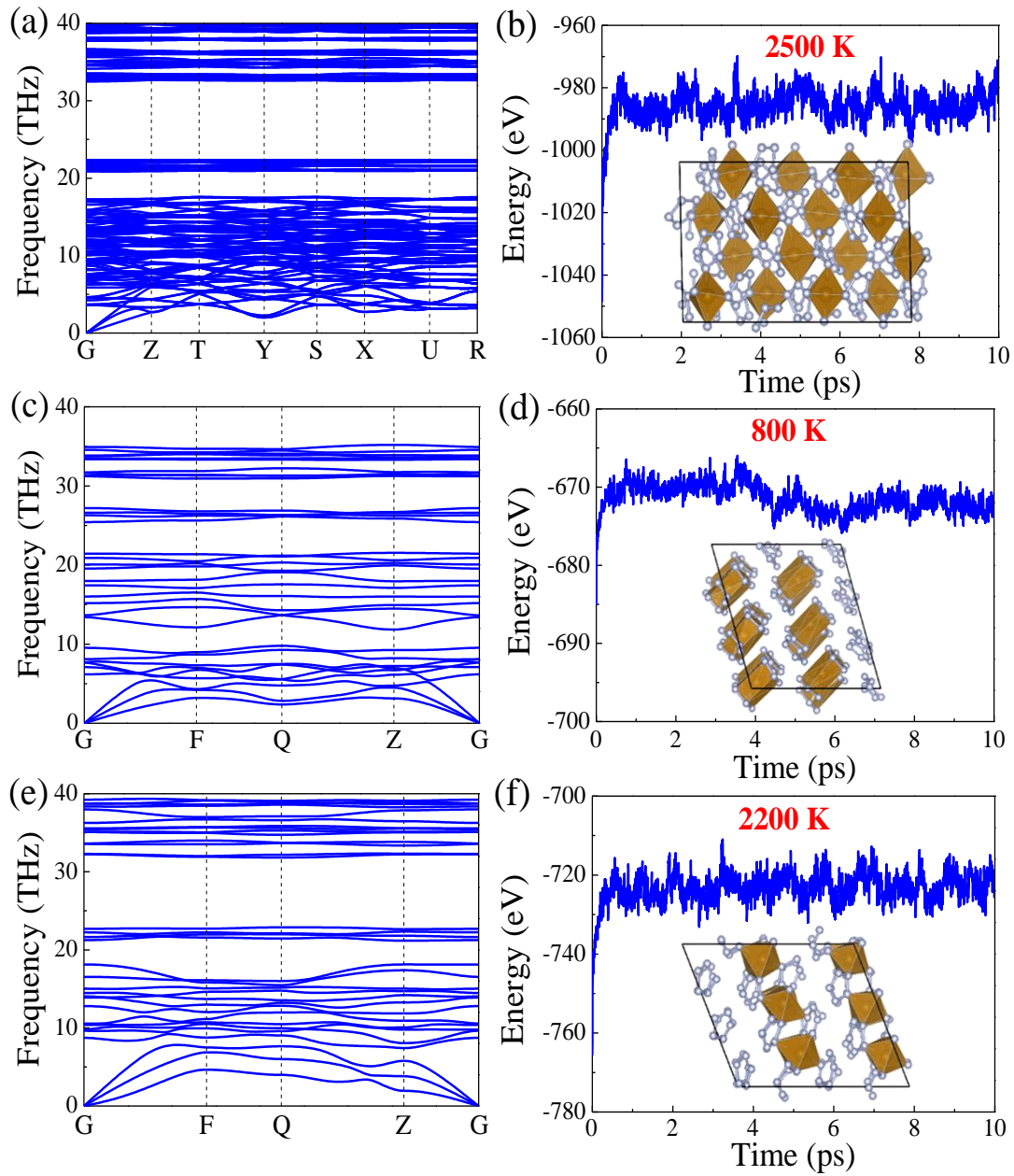


Figure S4: (a) (c) (e) Phonon dispersion curves of *Fdd2*-FeN₁₀, *P*-1(No.1)-FeN₁₀ and *P*-1(No.2)-FeN₁₀ at 40 GPa. (b) (d) (f) Total free energy fluctuations of *Fdd2*-FeN₁₀, *P*-1(No.1)-FeN₁₀ and *P*-1(No.2)-FeN₁₀ in AIMD simulations. 2500 K, 800 K and 2200 K are the highest temperature at which *Fdd2*-FeN₁₀, *P*-1(No.1)-FeN₁₀ and *P*-1(No.2)-FeN₁₀ can remain stable at 40 GPa respectively, and the illustrations show their structural snapshots after 10 ps.

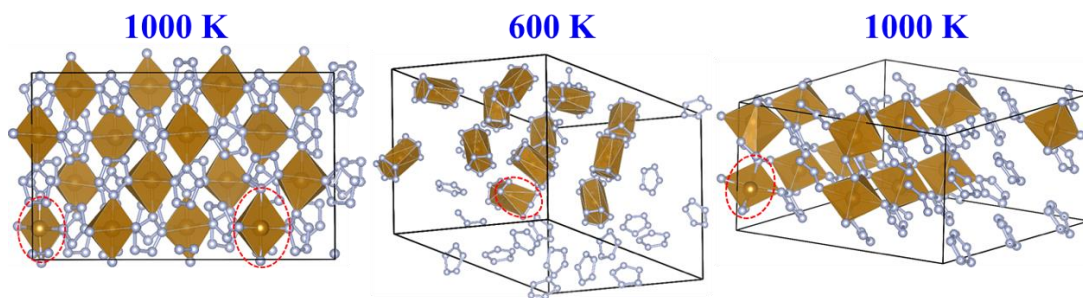


Figure S5: Temperatures and snapshots of $Fdd2$ -FeN₁₀, P -1(No.1)-FeN₁₀ and P -1(No.2)-FeN₁₀ losing stability in AIMD simulations under ambient pressure.

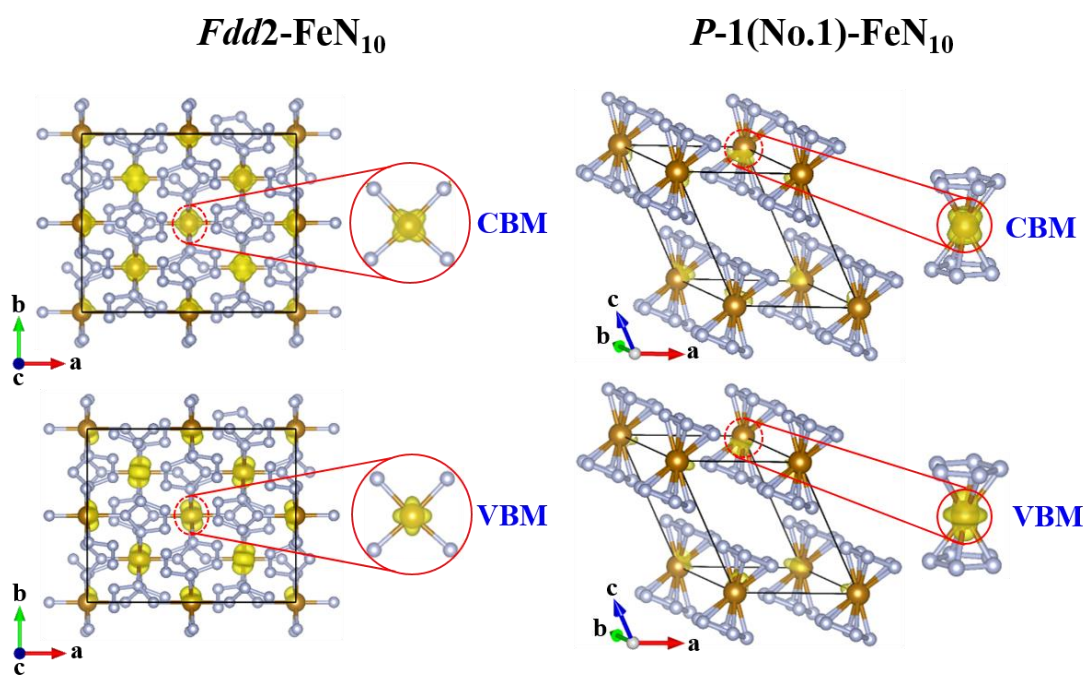


Figure S6: The partial charges of $Fdd2$ -FeN₁₀ and P -1(No.1)-FeN₁₀ at ambient pressure.

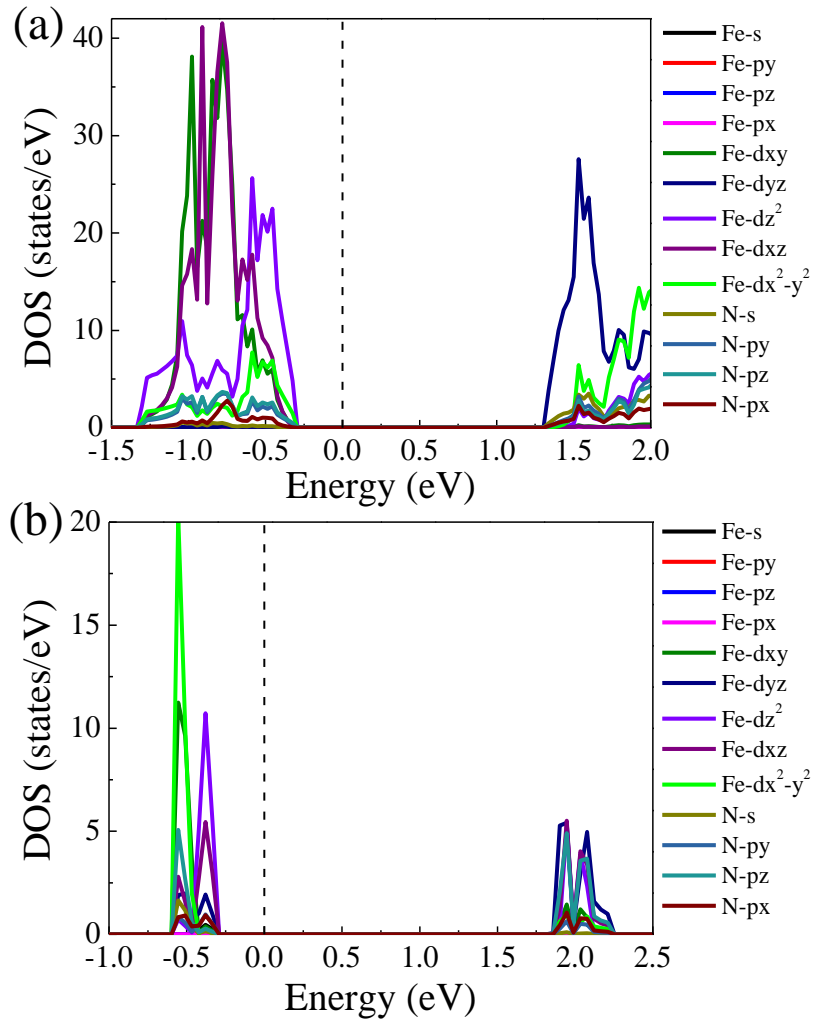


Figure S7: Partial density of states of *Fdd2*-FeN₁₀ and *P-1(No.1)*-FeN₁₀ at 0 GPa.

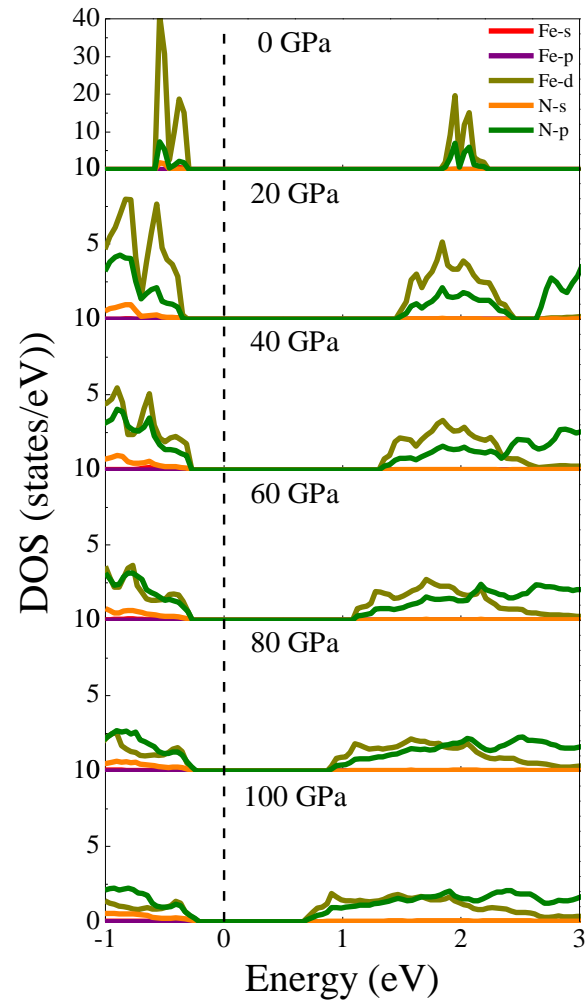


Figure S8: Partial density of states of $P-1(\text{No.1})\text{-FeN}_{10}$ at 0-100 GPa.

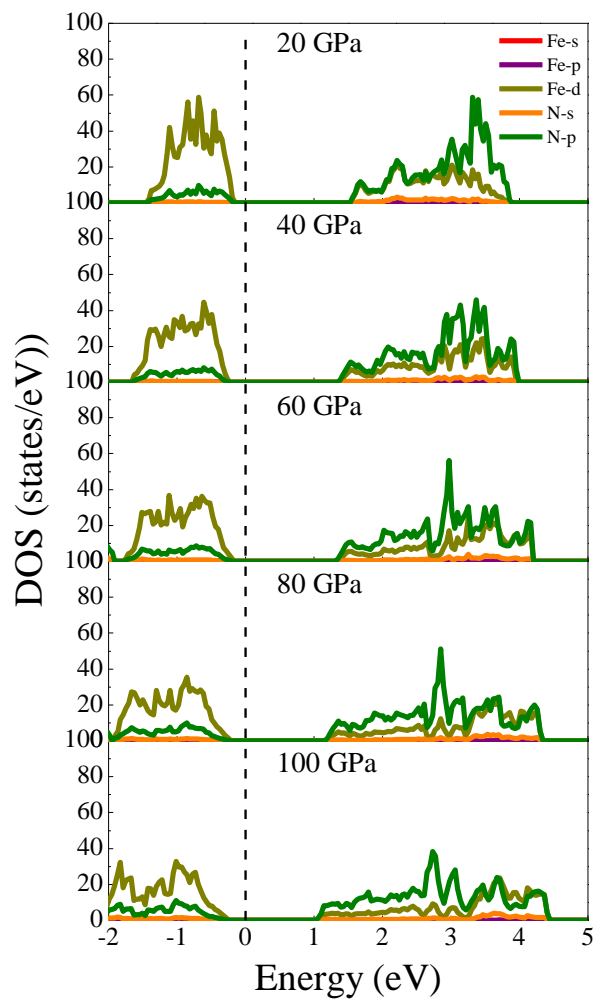


Figure S9: Partial density of states of $Fdd2\text{-FeN}_{10}$ above 10 GPa.