## Discovery of High Pressure Co-Bi Materials

Catherine Badding<sup>1</sup>, Eric Riesel<sup>2</sup>, Alison Altman<sup>3</sup>, Danna Freedman<sup>4</sup>, James Rondinelli<sup>5</sup>, Danilo Puggioni<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>MIT<sup>2</sup>Massachussetts Institute of Technology, <sup>3</sup>Northwestern University, <sup>4</sup>Northwestern University, <sup>5</sup>Northwestern University, <sup>6</sup>Northwestern University cathykb@mit.edu

The transition metal (TM)-bismuth intermetallic phase spaces host fascinating emergent properties such as permanent magnetism and superconductivity. Yet the phase landscape is underexplored due to the limited TM-Bi reactivity at ambient pressures. It was reported superconducting CoBi3 forms at 5-10 GPa, a result suggesting further investigation at higher pressures may unveil more compounds with superconducting properties like the Ni-Bi system. Yet Co has one less electron than Ni, opening the possibility of Co-Bi exhibiting permanent magnetism similar to MnBi. Through a combined experimental and computational approach, we explored Co-Bi at pressures greater than 18 GPa and discovered two new phases, CoBi and CoBi2. Future work aims to determine their persistence down to ambient pressure and measure their physical properties