

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Synthesis by Thermal Decomposition of Two Iron Hydroxyfluorides: Structural Effects of Li insertion

Kévin Lemoine,[†] Leiting Zhang,[‡] Damien Dambournet,^{§ #} Jean-Marc Grenèche,[†] Annie Hémon-Ribaud,[†] Marc Leblanc,[†] Olaf J. Borkiewicz,[⊥] Jean-Marie Tarascon,^{# ‡} Vincent Maisonneuve,[†] Jérôme Lhoste^{* †}

[†] Institut des Molécules et des Matériaux du Mans (IMMM) - UMR 6283 CNRS, Le Mans Université, Avenue Olivier Messiaen, 72085 Le Mans Cedex 9, France

[‡] Collège de France, Chaire de Chimie du Solide et de l’Energie, UMR 8260, 11 Place Marcelin Berthelot, 75231 Paris Cedex 5, France

[§] Sorbonne Universités, Physico-chimie des électrolytes et nano-systèmes interfaciaux, PHENIX, 75005 Paris, France

[#] Réseau sur le Stockage Electrochimique de l’Energie (RS2E), FR CNRS 3459, 80039 Amiens, France

[⊥] X-ray Science Division, Advanced Photon Source, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois 60439, United States

Table S1. Crystal data* and structure of $\text{Fe}_3\text{F}_8(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$ and $\text{Fe}_2\text{F}_5(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$ and refinement parameters obtained from powder XRD.

Compounds	$\text{Fe}_3\text{F}_8(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$		$\text{Fe}_2\text{F}_5(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$	
Data	Crystal	Powder	Crystal	Powder
Molecular weight (g mol ⁻¹)	355.58		242.73	
Crystal system	Monoclinic		Orthorhombic	
Space group	<i>C2/m</i>		<i>Imma</i>	
a (Å)	7.586(2)	7.588(1)	7.485(1)	7.482(1)
b (Å)	7.472(2)	7.472(1)	10.888(1)	10.887(1)
c (Å)	7.432(2)	7.463(1)	6.663(1)	6.665(1)
β (°)	118.230(4)	118.70(1)	-	-
V (Å ³),	371.1(2)	371.16(1)	542.98(5)	542.91(2)
Z, $\rho_{\text{calc.}}$ (g cm ⁻³)	2, 3.182	2, 3.182	4, 2.969	4, 2.970
Wavelength (Å)	MoK _α	CoK _α	MoK _α	CoK _α
μ/mm^{-1}	5.900	-	5.381	
2θ range (°)	8.1 – 56.4 -10 ≤ h ≤ 10 -9 ≤ k ≤ 9 -9 ≤ l ≤ 9	10 – 130	7.2 – 60.0 -6 ≤ h ≤ 10 -15 ≤ k ≤ 9 -9 ≤ l ≤ 9	10 – 130
Limiting indices				
Collected reflections	2387	-	1755	-
Refl. uni.	480	494	446	359
Refined parameters	41	64	32	57
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.167	-	1.104	-
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R ₁ = 0.0222 R _{w1} = 0.0617	-	R ₁ = 0.0266 R _{w1} = 0.0538	-
R indices (all data)	R ₁ = 0.0221 R _{w1} = 0.0617	-	R ₁ = 0.0223 R _{w1} = 0.0508	-
R _p /R _{wp}	-	0.110/0.085	-	0.200/0.168
R _B /R _f	-	0.042/0.037	-	0.101/0.125
Largest diff. peak and hole/e.Å ⁻³	0.453/-1.109	-	0.360/-0.539	

$\text{Fe}_3\text{F}_8(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$, ISCD-38366, monoclinic *C2/m*, a = 7.609(5) Å, b = 7.514(6) Å, c = 7.453(4) Å, β = 118.21(3)°, V = 375.50 Å³
 $\text{Fe}_2\text{F}_5(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$, ISCD-201737, orthorhombic *Imma*, a = 7.477(1) Å, b = 10.862(2), c = 6.652(1) Å, V = 540.24 Å³

*Crystals were selected under polarizing optical microscope and mounted on MicroMount needles (MiTiGen) for single-crystal X-ray diffraction experiments. X-ray intensity data were collected on a Bruker APEX II Quazar diffractometer (4 circle Kappa goniometer, CCD detector) using Iμs microfocus source (Mo-K_α radiation with λ = 0.71073 Å) at 296 K. The structure solutions were obtained by direct methods, developed by successive difference Fourier

syntheses, and refined by full-matrix least-squares on all F² data using SHELX program suite in Bruker APEX2 interface.

Table S2. Atomic coordinates and equivalent ADP of Fe₂F₅(H₂O)₂ (**crystal** and *powder* data).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	B _{eq} (Å ²)
Fe ²⁺ (1)	4a	0	0	0	0.80(1)
		0	0	0	2.2(1)
Fe ³⁺ (2)	4c	¼	¼	¼	0.59(2)
		¼	¼	¼	2.1(1)
O(1)	8h	½	0.5676(3)	0.2033(3)	1.97(5)
		½	0.5618(4)	0.2027(6)	3.5(1)
H(1)	16j	0.4020(7)	0.588(2)	0.133(2)	2.38
		0.4020	0.588	0.133	5.0
F(1)	16j	0.2019(2)	0.1253(2)	0.0541(2)	1.38(3)
		0.1980(4)	0.1232(3)	0.0606(4)	3.5(1)
F(2)	4e	0	¼	0.3344(4)	1.18(4)
		0	¼	0.3120(8)	3.5(1)

Table S3. Atomic coordinates and equivalent ADP of Fe₃F₈(H₂O)₂ (**crystal** and *powder* data).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	B _{eq} (Å ²)
Fe ²⁺ (1)	2b	0	½	0	0.77(2)
		0	½	0	1.37(7)
Fe ³⁺ (2)	4f	¼	¼	½	0.49(1)
		¼	¼	½	1.82(5)
O(1)	4i	0.2450(5)	0	0.0423(5)	2.06(6)
		0.2444(4)	0	0.0324(5)	2.40(5)
H(1)	8j	0.214(7)	0.097(6)	0.086(7)	4.0(9)
		0.214	0.97	-0.086	5.0
F(1)	4h	0	0.2952(3)	½	1.45(4)
		0	0.2962(3)	½	2.40(5)
F(2)	4i	0.1809(3)	0	0.4384(3)	1.13(4)
		0.1798(4)	0	0.4412(5)	2.40(5)
F(3)	8j	0.1294(2)	0.2975(2)	0.2141(2)	1.41(3)
		0.1272(3)	0.3018(3)	0.2171 (2)	2.40(5)

Figure S1. Thermogravimetric under ambient of $\text{Fe}_{2.5}\text{F}_{0.25}(\text{OH})_{0.25}$

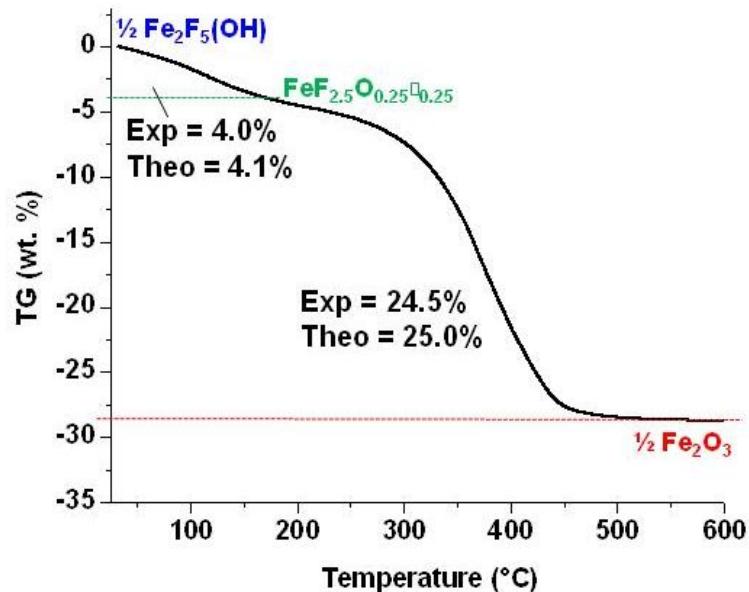


Figure S2. Thermogravimetric (TGA-MS) curve and ionic curves m/z ($= +17, +18, +19$) performed under N_2 of $\text{Fe}_3\text{F}_8(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$

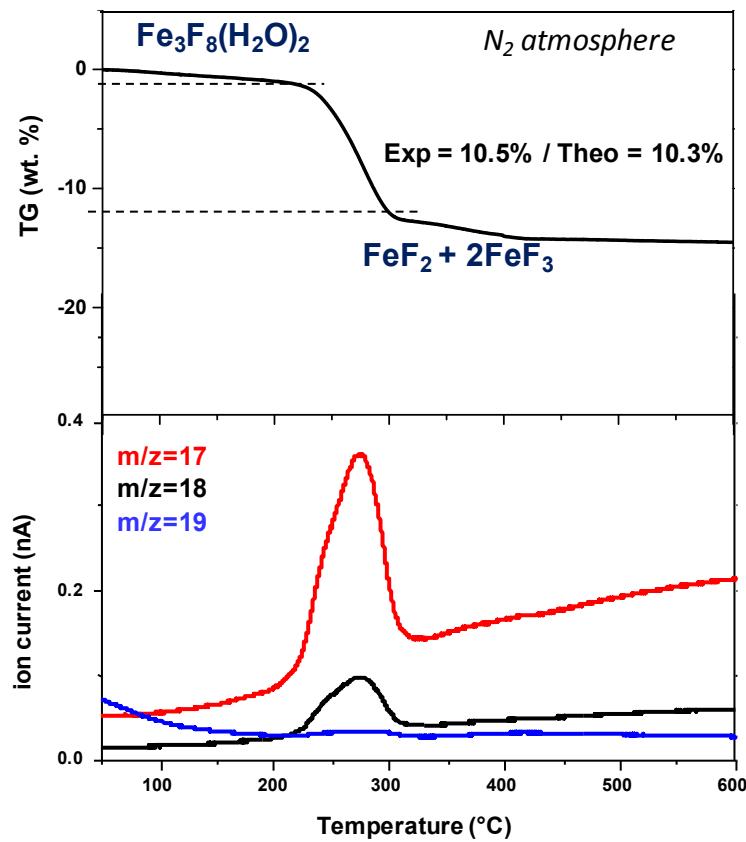


Table S4. Crystallographic data of $\text{FeF}_{2.5}(\text{OH})_{0.5}$ based on the different structural models.

Structural model	$\text{FeF}_{2.5}(\text{OH})_{0.5}$	$\text{FeF}_{2.5}(\text{OH})_{0.5} \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
Crystal system		Cubic
Space group		$Fd\bar{3}m$
a (Å)	10.3438(8)	10.3563(5)
V (Å ³), Z	1106.7(2), 16	1110.7(1), 16
Wavelength (Å)		CoK _α
$\rho_{\text{calc.}}$ (g cm ⁻³)	2.673	2.855
2θ range (°)		10-140
Refl. uni.	100	100
Refined parameters	54	55
R _p /R _{wp}	0.283/0.238	0.167/0.133
R _B /R _f	0.121/0.074	0.064/0.048
χ^2	48.3	15.1

Table S5. ^{57}Fe Mössbauer Hyperfine Parameters from litterature

Temperature		$\text{Fe}^{\text{n}+}$	δ	$\Delta E_Q/2\epsilon$	B_{hf}	%
Pyrochlore FeF_3 (Y.Calage <i>et al.</i> , J. Solid State Chem. ¹⁾						
300 K	1 doublet	Fe^{3+}	0.48	0.24	-	
HTB $\text{FeF}_3 \cdot 0.33\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Y.Calage <i>et al.</i> , J. Magn. Magn. Mater. ²⁾						
300 K	1 doublet	Fe^{3+}	0.44	0.64	-	
77 K	1 sextuplet	Fe^{3+}	0.54	-0.12	51	
HTB $\text{FeF}_3 \cdot 0.33\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (M. Leblanc <i>et al.</i> , J. Solid State Chem. ³⁾						
300 K	1 doublet	Fe^{3+}	0.44	0.64	-	
77 K	1 sextuplet	Fe^{3+}	0.54	-0.12	51	
HTB $\text{FeF}_3 \cdot 0.33\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Y. Guo <i>et al.</i> , ChemCatChem ⁴⁾						
300 K	1 doublet	Fe^{3+}	0.44	0.61	-	
HTB FeF_3 (N. Louvain <i>et al.</i> , CrystEngComm ⁵⁾						
300 K	1 doublet	Fe^{3+}	0.46	0.17	-	50
	1 sextuplet	$\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{r-FeF}_3)$	0.49	-0.07	37	50
HTB $\text{FeF}_{2.2}(\text{OH})_{0.8} \cdot 0.33\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (M. Duttine <i>et al.</i> , Chem. Mat. ⁶⁾						
300 K	1 doublet	Fe^{3+}	0.44	0.61	-	
HTB $\text{FeF}_{2.2}\text{O}_{0.4}\square_{0.4}$ (M. Duttine <i>et al.</i> , Chem. Mat. ⁶⁾						
300 K	3 doublets	Fe^{3+}	0.45	0.17	-	52
			0.40	0.64	-	33
			0.35	1.19	-	15
HTB $\text{FeF}_{2.2}(\text{OH})_{0.8} \cdot 0.33\text{H}_2\text{O}$ under F_2 (M. Duttine <i>et al.</i> , Chem. Mat. ⁶⁾						
300 K	1 doublet	Fe^{3+}	0.48	0.19	-	
HTB FeF_3 (A. Pohl <i>et al.</i> , J. Power Sources ⁷⁾						
300K	3 doublets	Fe^{3+}	0.47	0.54	-	62
		Fe^{3+}	0.50	0.22	-	28
		$\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{FeF}_2)$	1.14	2.56	-	7
	1 sextuplet	$\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{r-FeF}_3)$	0.46	0.01	40	3
HTB FeF_3 (Thesis D. Delbegue, 2017)						
300 K	1 doublet	Fe^{3+}	0.47	0.20	-	

Table S6. Crystallographic data of HTB structure based on different structural models.

Structural model	FeF_{2.66}(OH)_{0.34}·0.13H₂O	FeF_{2.66}(OH)_{0.34}·0.21H₂O
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Hexagonal
Space group	<i>Cmcm</i>	<i>P6₃/m</i>
a (Å)	7.396(1)	7.396(1)
b (Å)	12.807(1)	-
c (Å)	7.545(1)	7.545(1)
V (Å ³), Z	714.7(1), 12	357.4(1), 6
Wavelength (Å)	CoK _α	
ρ _{calc.} (g cm ⁻³)	3.177	3.214
2θ range (°)	10-140	
Refl. uni.	565	346
Refined parameters	58	55
R _p /R _{wp}	0.217/0.124	0.223/0.128
R _B /R _f	0.055/0.072	0.068/0.074
χ ²	3.57	3.81

Table S7. Atomic coordinates and equivalent ADP of FeF_{2.66}(OH)_{0.34}·0.13H₂O with the *Cmcm* space group.

Atom	Site	x	y	z
Fe ³⁺ (1)	4b	0	½	0
Fe ³⁺ (2)	8d	¼	¼	0
F(1)	8f	0	0.1638(6)	0.5469(16)
O(1)	8f	0	0.1638(6)	0.5469(16)
F(2)	4h	0.1715(9)	0.3900(8)	0.0235(12)
F(3)	4i	0	0.5274(15)	¼
F(4)	8j	0.206(2)	0.2282(8)	¼
Ow(1)	4c	0	-0.048(2)	¼

Figure S3. Representation of $\text{FeF}_{2.66}(\text{OH})_{0.34}\cdot\text{nH}_2\text{O}$ in the two structural models (Orthorhombic $Cmcm$ and Hexagonal $P6_3/m$)

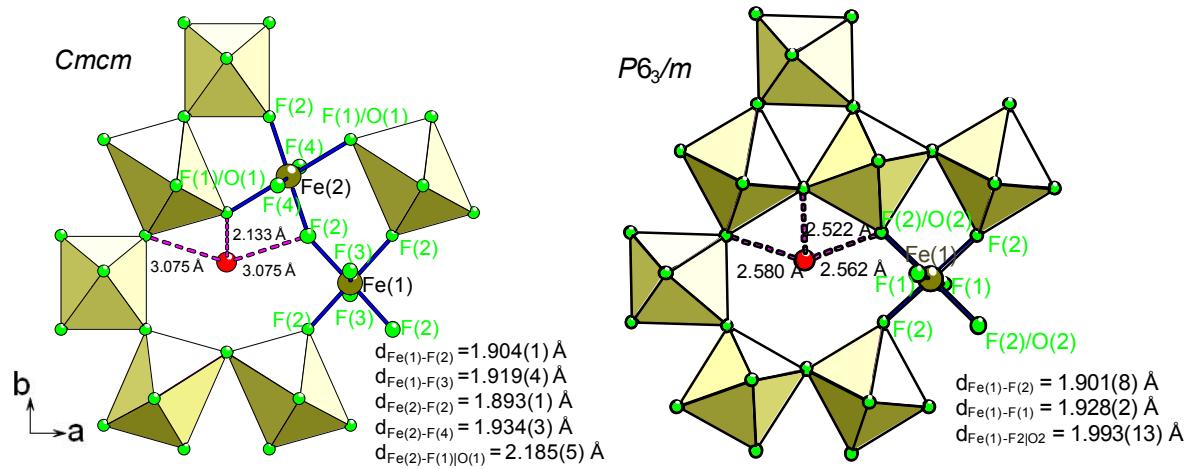


Figure S4. Refinements of the PDF data of the HTB phase using either $P6_3/m$ or $Cmcm$ space group.

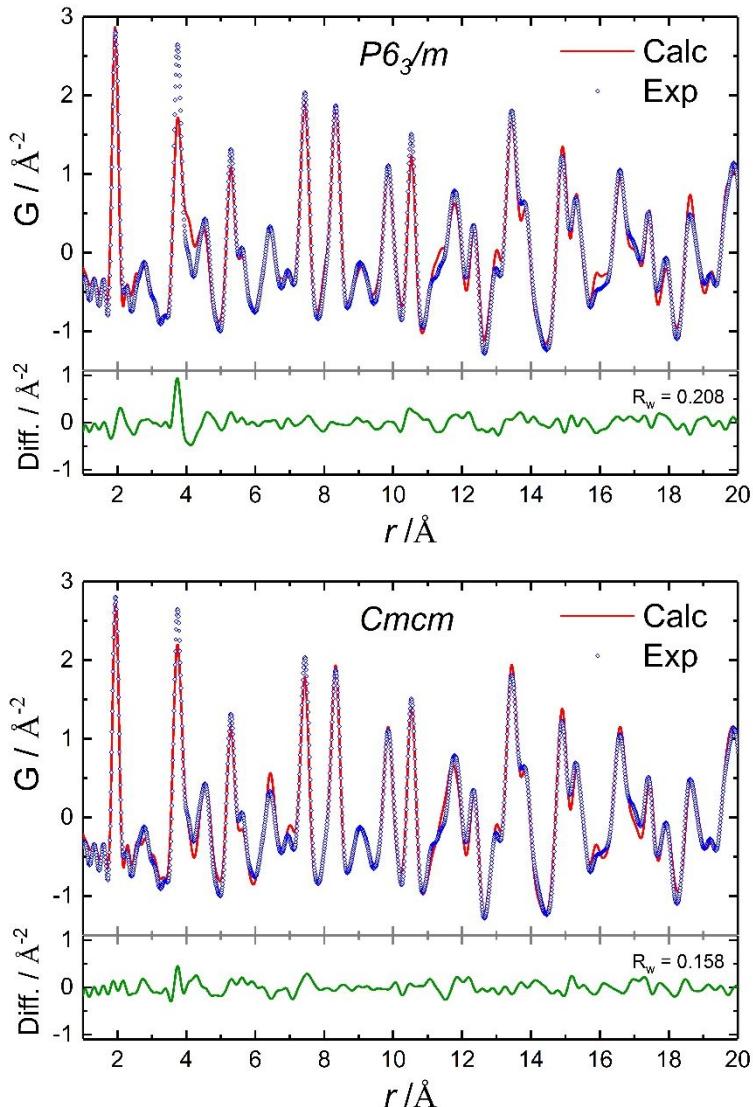
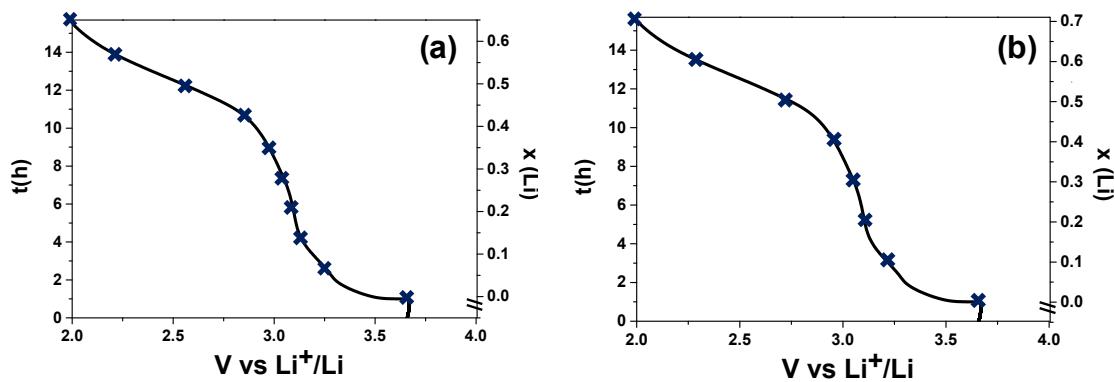


Figure S5. Voltage-composition profile of pyr- $\text{FeF}_{2.5}(\text{OH})_{0.5}$ and HTB- $\text{FeF}_{2.66}(\text{OH})_{0.34}$ in-situ XRD



REFERENCES

1. Calage, Y.; Zemirli, M.; Grenache, J. M.; Varret, F.; De Pape, R.; Ferey, G., Mössbauer study of the new pyrochlore form of FeF_3 . *J. Solid State Chem.* **1987**, *69* (2), 197-201.
2. Calage, Y.; Leblanc, M.; Ferey, G.; Varret, F., Mössbauer investigation of hexagonal tungsten bronze type Fe^{III} fluorides: $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{0.33}\text{FeF}_3$ and anhydrous FeF_3 . *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.* **1984**, *43* (2), 195-203.
3. Leblanc, M.; Ferey, G.; Chevallier, P.; Calage, Y.; De Pape, R., Hexagonal tungsten bronze-type Fe^{III} fluoride: $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{0.33}\text{FeF}_3$; crystal structure, magnetic properties, dehydration to a new form of iron trifluoride. *J. Solid State Chem.* **1983**, *47* (1), 53-58.
4. Guo, Y.; Gaczyński, P.; Becker, K. D.; Kemnitz, E., Sol-Gel Synthesis and Characterisation of Nanoscopic $\text{FeF}_3\text{-MgF}_2$ Heterogeneous Catalysts with Bi-Acidic Properties. *ChemCatChem* **2013**, *5* (8), 2223-2232.
5. Louvain, N.; Fakhry, A.; Bonnet, P.; El-Ghozzi, M.; Guérin, K.; Sougrati, M.-T.; Jumas, J.-C.; Willmann, P., One-shot versus stepwise gas-solid synthesis of iron trifluoride: investigation of pure molecular F_2 fluorination of chloride precursors. *CrystEngComm* **2013**, *15* (18), 3664-3671.
6. Duttine, M.; Dambourget, D.; Penin, N.; Carlier, D.; Bourgeois, L.; Wattiaux, A.; Chapman, K. W.; Chupas, P. J.; Groult, H.; Durand, E.; Demourgues, A., Tailoring the Composition of a Mixed Anion Iron-Based Fluoride Compound: Evidence for Anionic Vacancy and Electrochemical Performance in Lithium Cells. *Chem. Mater.* **2014**, *26* (14), 4190-4199.
7. Pohl, A.; Faraz, M.; Schröder, A.; Baunach, M.; Schabel, W.; Guda, A.; Shapovalov, V.; Soldatov, A.; Chakravadhanula, V. S. K.; Kübel, C.; Witte, R.; Hahn, H.; Diemant, T.; Behm, R. J.; Emerich, H.; Fichtner, M., Development of a water based process for stable conversion cathodes on the basis of FeF_3 . *J. Power Sources* **2016**, *313*, 213-222.