

## Supporting Information

# **Ba<sub>5</sub>Zn<sub>4</sub>(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>: A Nonlinear Optical Material with Reinforced Interlayer Connections and Large SHG Response**

Meihong Duan<sup>†‡</sup>, Mingjun Xia<sup>†</sup> and Rukang Li<sup>†\*</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Beijing Center for Crystal Research and Development, Key Laboratory of Functional Crystals and Laser Technology, Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China.

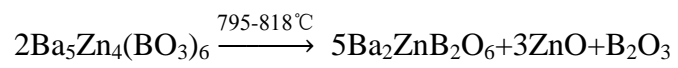
<sup>‡</sup>University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, People's Republic of China

## CONTENTS

General experimental description and results for BZBO	S2
Single Crystal and powder X-ray Diffraction	S4
UV-Vis diffuser reflectance	S4
Thermal Analysis	S4
Second-harmonic generation (SHG) measurements	S5
Figure S1. Experimental powder XRD pattern and calculated XRD pattern for BZBO.	S5
Figure S2. UV-Vis diffuser transparency for BZBO.	S5
Figure S3. (a) DSC and weight loss curve for BZBO; (b) Relative XRD patterns for BZBO.	S6
Figure S4. 24 and 16 members' loop structures in BZBO.	S7
Figure S5. The project of (a) BZBO and (b) Na <sub>2</sub> CsBe <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> O <sub>15</sub> .	S7
Figure S6. Structure of BZBO crystal.	S8
Figure S7. The picture of BZBO crystal.	S8
Figure S8. SHG intensity as a function of particle size for BZBO KDP serves as the reference).	S8
Figure S9. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) for BZBO powder.	S9
Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for BZBO.	S10
Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å).	S11
Table S3. Selected bond angles for BZBO.	S11
Table S4. Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters for BZBO.	S12
X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy	S12
References	

### **General experimental description and results for BZBO.**

Single crystals of BZBO were obtained from a high-temperature solution with  $\text{BaCO}_3$ ,  $\text{ZnO}$ ,  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$ , and  $\text{NaF}$  in a molar ratio of 2:2:4:1. The mixture was heated to  $850\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  in a Pt crucible and held at  $850\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  to melt completely; then the melt was slowly cooled to  $700\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  at a rate of  $3\text{ }^\circ\text{C/h}$  and finally cooled to room temperature in 1 day. Several colorless BZBO crystals were obtained by washing the matrix using distilled water. A colorless crystal with dimensions of  $0.12\text{ m} \times 0.01\text{ m} \times 0.01\text{ mm}$  was selected for single-crystal X-ray diffraction (XRD), and the structure and formula  $[\text{Ba}_5\text{Zn}_4(\text{BO}_3)_6]$  were obtained from the subsequent data parse. Polycrystalline BZBO was obtained by a conventional solid-phase synthesis.  $\text{BaCO}_3$ ,  $\text{ZnO}$ , and  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  were mixed and ground adequately with 5:4:6 stoichiometry; then the mixture was slowly heated to  $500\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , held for 24 h, and finally sintered at  $760\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 48 h with several intermediate grindings. The purities of the samples were checked by powder XRD (Figure S1). The UV cutoff edge of BZBO is about 223 nm, and it has no absorption from 1100 to 380 nm according to the UV–vis reflection spectra (Figure S2), which indicates that BZBO may be applied in the UV range as a new NLO crystal. As shown in Figure S3, a sharp endothermic peak at around  $818\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  in the heating curve and an exothermic peak at around  $795\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  in the cooling curve were observed. The melted residue after thermal analysis contains  $\text{ZnO}$  and  $\text{Ba}_2\text{ZnB}_2\text{O}_6$ , as confirmed by XRD in Figure S3b, while there is a 2.7% weight loss during the whole process. The weight loss is from the volatilization of  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ , which was a product of the decomposition of BZBO. It can be written as follows:



Therefore, BZBO is an incongruent melting compound and should be grown by the flux method; this confirms the correctness of our experiment in using  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{--NaF}$  as a flux.

### **Single Crystal and Powder X-ray Diffraction.**

A colorless crystal with dimensions of  $0.12\text{m} \times 0.01\text{m} \times 0.01\text{mm}$  was selected for single-crystal X-ray diffraction. The diffraction data were collected on a Rigaku AFC10 single-crystal diffractometer equipped with graphite-monochromatic Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) at 153.15 K and a Saturn CCD detector. CrystalClear program was used to record the intensity data and to conduct cell refinement and data reduction. The crystal structure was solved by the direct method with program SHELXS-97<sup>1</sup> and refined by full matrix least squares on F2 by SHELXL-97 programs. The structure was verified using the ADDSYM algorithm from the program PLATON, and no higher symmetry was found. The diffraction data of powder samples was collected by powder X-ray diffraction measurement on a Bruker D8 ADVANCE X-ray diffractometer using Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$ ) at room temperature in the angular range of  $2\theta = 5\text{--}80^\circ$  with a scan step width of  $0.02^\circ$  and a scan rate of  $0.1$ .

### **UV-Vis diffuser reflectance.**

The reflection spectrum of BZBO crystal was performed with a Perkin-Elmer Lambda 900 UV–vis-NIR spectrometer in the range of 200–1100 nm.

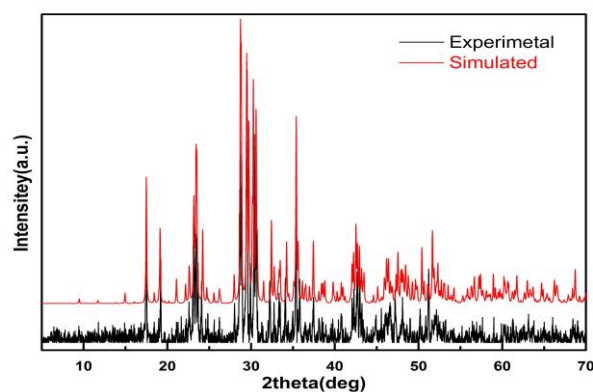
### **Thermal Analysis.**

The differential scanning calorimetric (DSC) analysis (Fig.2) was performed on a NETZSCH STA–409CD apparatus using  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  as reference material under  $\text{N}_2$  flow with a sample heating rate of  $10.0\text{K/min}$  from  $50^\circ\text{C}$  to  $850^\circ\text{C}$ . The crystal powders has melt at  $850^\circ\text{C}$ , after the melting, the sample was checked by powder XRD.

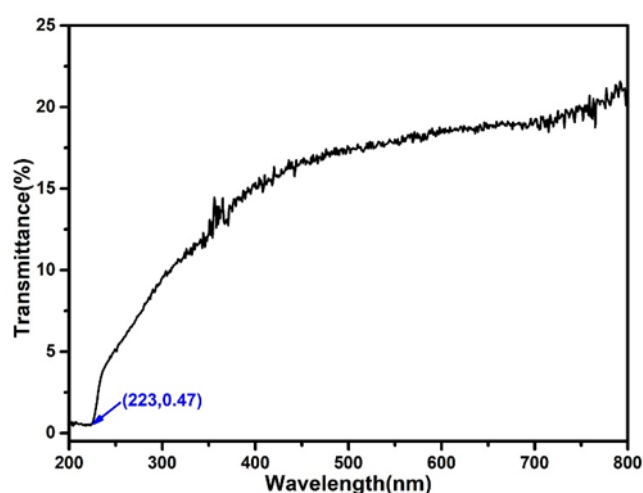
### **Second-harmonic generation (SHG) measurements.**

Powder SHG measurements were carried out by Kurtz-Perry method<sup>1</sup>. The measurements were performed with a laser at 1064nm, for visible and ultraviolet SHG, respectively. Polycrystalline BZBO samples were ground and sieved into the following particle size ranges: 30-50, 50-74, 74-100, 100-130 and 130-180 $\mu$ m. KDP was also ground and sieved into the same particle size ranges and used as references for visible and ultraviolet SHG tests, respectively.

**Figure S1.** Experimental powder XRD pattern and calculated XRD pattern for BZBO

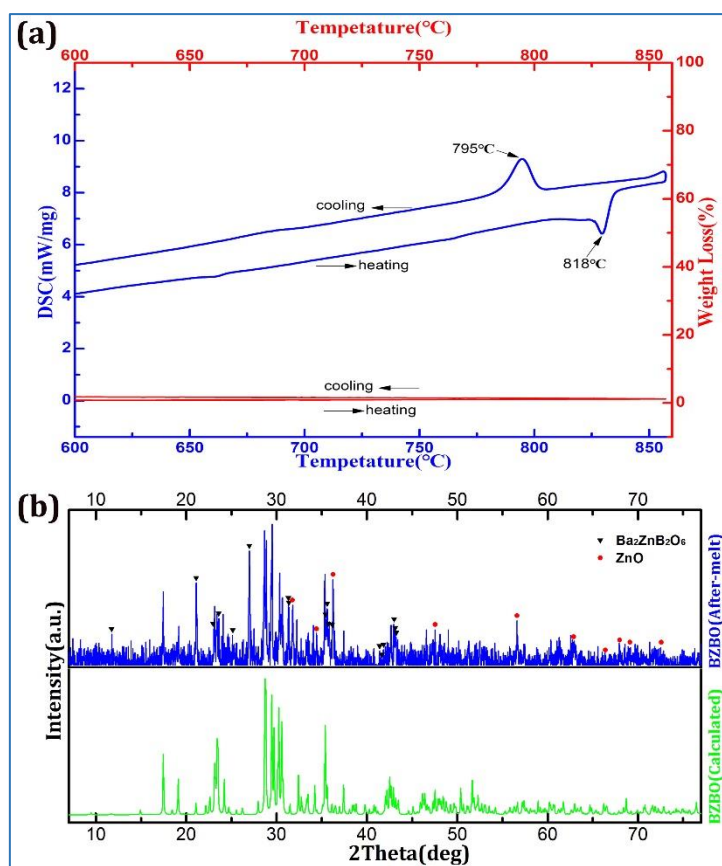


**Figure S2.** UV-Vis diffuser reflectance for BZBO

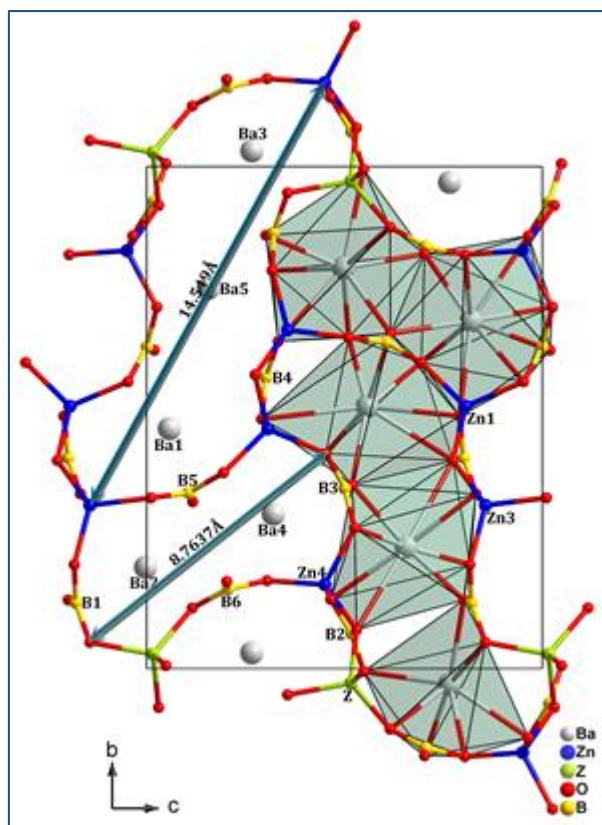


**Figure S3.** (a) DSC and weight loss curve for BZBO; (b) Relative XRD patterns for

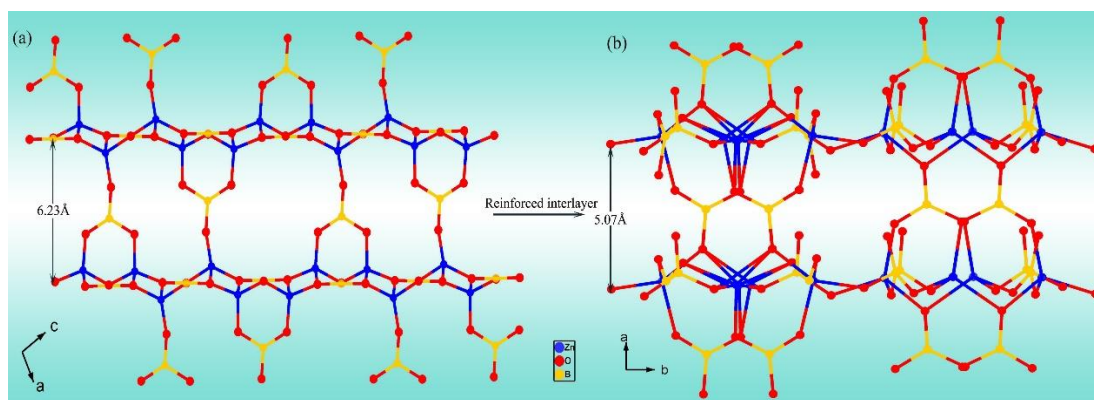
BZBO.



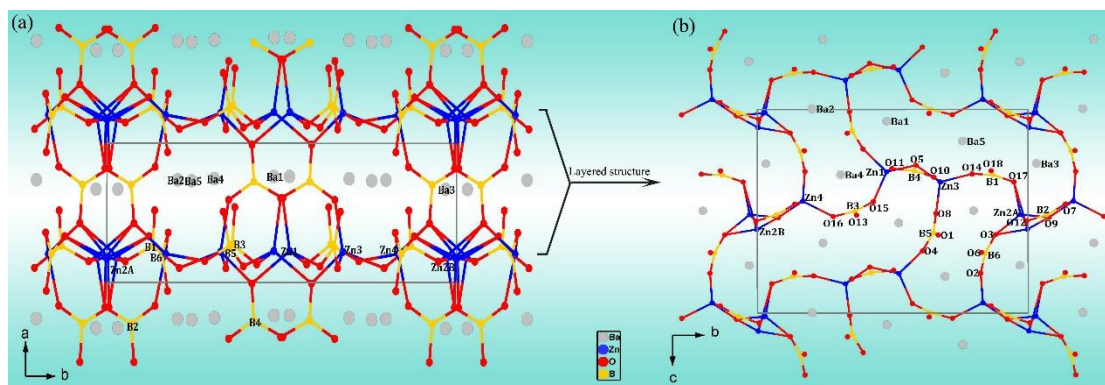
**Fig.S4** 24 and 16 members' loop structures in BZBO.



**Figure S5.** The project of (b) BZBO and (a)  $\text{Na}_2\text{CsBe}_6\text{B}_5\text{O}_{15}$



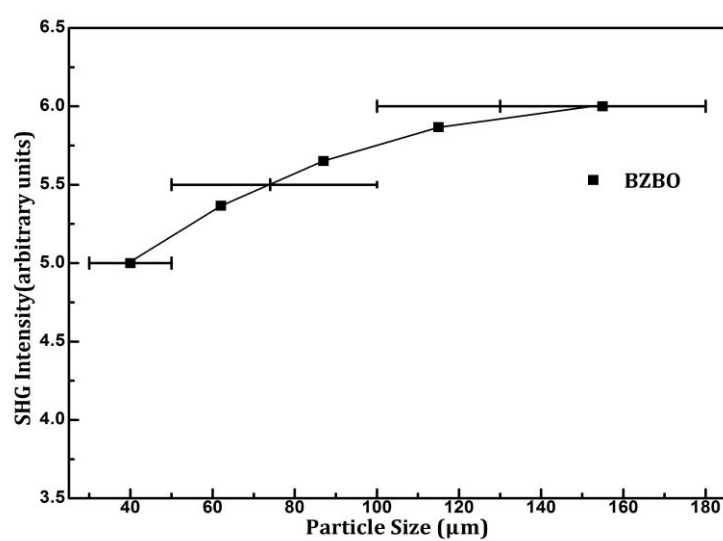
**Figure S6.** The structure of BZBO crystal



**Figure S7.** The picture of BZBO crystal.



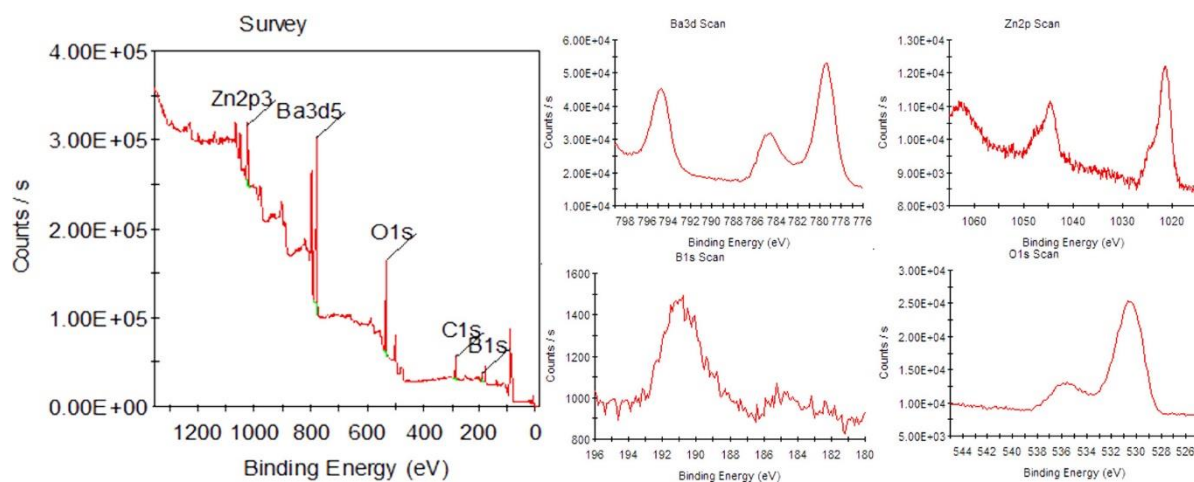
**Figure S8.** SHG intensity as a function of particle size for BZBO.





**Figure S9.** X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) for BZBO powder.

The XPS of BZB powder is recorded with an ESCALAB 250Xi X-ray photoelectron spectrometer in the room temperature.



Ba : Zn : B : O = 1.06: 1: 2.17: 4.91.

**Table S1.** Crystal data and structure refinement for BZBO

Formula	Ba <sub>5</sub> Zn <sub>4</sub> B <sub>6</sub> O <sub>18</sub>
<i>formula mass(amu)</i>	1301.04
<i>crystal system</i>	monoclinic
<i>space group</i>	<i>P1c1</i> (7)
<i>a</i> (Å)	5.0725(10)
<i>b</i> (Å)	15.117(3)
<i>c</i> (Å)	11.860(2)
<i>α</i>	90
<i>β</i>	92.06(3)
<i>γ</i>	90
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	704.9(2)
<i>Z</i>	2
<i>T</i> (K)	153.15
<i>ρ</i> ( <i>calcd</i> )(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	4.75392
<i>λ</i> (Å)	0.71073
<i>F</i> (000)	1148
<i>θ</i> (deg)	1.35-27.50
Cryst size (mm <sup>3</sup> )	0.12×0.01×0.01
<i>μ</i> (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	15.914
<i>R</i> ( <i>F</i> ) <sup><i>a</i></sup>	0.0488
<i>R<sub>w</sub></i> ( <i>F<sub>o</sub></i> <sup>2</sup> ) <sup><i>b</i></sup>	0.1321

$$^a R(F) = \sum | | F_o | - | F_c | | / \sum | F_o | \text{ for } F_o^2 > 2\sigma(F_o^2).$$

$$^b R_w(F_o^2) = \{ (\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum w F_o^4) \}^{1/2} \text{ for all data.}$$

$$w^{-1} = \sigma^2(F_o^2) + (zP)^2, \text{ where } P = (\text{Max}(F_o^2, 0) + 2 F_c^2)/3.$$

**Table S2.** Selected bond lengths (Å) for BZBO

Zn1-O4	1.937(15)	Zn3-O10	1.955(16)	B3-O13 <sup>vii</sup>	1.38(3)
Zn1-O11	1.963(16)	Zn3-O8	1.957(15)	B3-O15 <sup>iii</sup>	1.39(2)
Zn1-O15	1.971(15)	Zn3-O5 <sup>iv</sup>	2.008(14)	B4-O10 <sup>vii</sup>	1.34(3)
Zn1-O5	2.046(13)	Zn4-O2	1.925(16)	B4-O11 <sup>iii</sup>	1.40(3)
Zn2A-O17	1.93(2)	B3-O16	1.38(2)	B5-O4 <sup>iii</sup>	1.42(3)
Zn2A-O3	1.942(17)	B <sup>ii</sup> -O17	1.39(3)	Zn3 <sup>viii</sup> -O5	2.008(14)
Zn2A-O12	1.952(16)	B1-O17 <sup>iii</sup>	1.39(3)	B6 <sup>ii</sup> -O6	1.38(3)
Zn2A-O9 <sup>xi</sup>	2.005(16)	B2-O7 <sup>xi</sup>	1.38(2)	B2 <sup>vi</sup> -O7	1.38(3)
B4 <sup>ii</sup> -O11	1.40(3)	B2-O9 <sup>xiii</sup>	1.42(3)	B5-O8	1.35(3)
B2-O12	1.34(3)	Zn4-O16	1.945(15)	B2 <sup>v</sup> -O9	1.42(3)
B3 <sup>i</sup> -O13	1.38(3)	Zn4-O7	1.962(14)	Zn2B <sup>vi</sup> -O9	1.893(19)
B1-O14	1.40(3)	Zn4-O9	1.981(16)	Zn2A <sup>vi</sup> -O9	2.005(16)
B3 <sup>ii</sup> -O15	1.39(2)	B5-O1	1.32(3)	B4 <sup>i</sup> -O10	1.34(3)
Zn2B-O12	1.86(2)	B6-O2	1.40(3)	B6-O6 <sup>iii</sup>	1.38(3)
Zn2B-O9 <sup>xi</sup>	1.893(19)	B6 <sup>ii</sup> -O3	1.39(3)	B6-O3 <sup>iii</sup>	1.39(3)
Zn2B-O3	1.966(19)	B5 <sup>ii</sup> -O4	1.42(3)		
Zn3-O14	1.935(15)	B4-O5	1.40(3)		

**Table S3.** Selected bond angles for BZBO

O4-Zn1-O11	107.4(6)	O3-Zn2A-O9 <sup>xi</sup>	108.4(7)	O10-Zn3-O8	116.4(6)
O4-Zn1-O15	105.9(6)	O12-Zn2A-O9 <sup>xi</sup>	114.5(6)	O14-Zn3-O5 <sup>iv</sup>	109.8(6)
O11-Zn1-O15	114.6(7)	O12-Zn2B-O9 <sup>xi</sup>	82.69(10)	O10-Zn3-O5 <sup>iv</sup>	110.8(6)
O15-Zn1-O5	107.4(6)	O12-Zn2B-O3	113.3(9)	O8-Zn3-O5 <sup>iv</sup>	100.7(6)
O17-Zn2A-O3	119.1(7)	O9 <sup>xi</sup> -Zn2B-O3	112.1(9)	O2-Zn4-O16	115.2(6)
O17-Zn2A-O12	99.2(7)	O14-Zn3-O10	114.7(6)	O2-Zn4-O7	121.1(7)
O3-Zn2A-O12	110.2(6)	O14-Zn3-O8	103.3(6)	O16-Zn4-O7	90.6(6)
O7-Zn4-O9	109.3(6)	O12-B2-O9 <sup>xiii</sup>	118.6(18)	O10 <sup>vii</sup> -B4-O5	121.1(18)
O18-B1-O17 <sup>iii</sup>	121.(2)	O7 <sup>xi</sup> -B2-O9 <sup>xiii</sup>	118.4(18)	O10 <sup>vii</sup> -B4-O11 <sup>iii</sup>	122.0(18)
O18-B1-O14	121.(2)	O13 <sup>vii</sup> -B3-O16	118.0(17)	O5-B4-O11 <sup>iii</sup>	116.8(17)
O17 <sup>iii</sup> -B1-O14	118.(2)	O13 <sup>vii</sup> -B3-O15 <sup>iii</sup>	120.9(17)	O1-B5-O8	126.(2)
O12-B2-O7 <sup>xi</sup>	123.(2)	O16-B3-O15 <sup>iii</sup>	121.0(18)	O1-B5-O4 <sup>iii</sup>	121.(2)
O6 <sup>iii</sup> -B6-O3 <sup>iii</sup>	122.(2)	B3-O16-Zn4	126.2(13)	B2-O12-Zn2A	121.6(14)
O6 <sup>iii</sup> -B6-O2	120.(2)	B3 <sup>ii</sup> -O15-Zn1	120.0(13)	B2-O12-Zn2B	118.5(15)
O3 <sup>iii</sup> -B6-O2	118.(2)	B1-O14-Zn3	125.2(16)	B4 <sup>i</sup> -O10-Zn3	133.2(14)
B2 <sup>v</sup> -O9-Zn2A <sup>vi</sup>	120.9(13)	B2 <sup>v</sup> -O9-Zn4	123.1(13)	B2 <sup>v</sup> -O9-Zn2B <sup>vi</sup>	131.0(14)
B5-O8-Zn3	127.7(14)	B2 <sup>vi</sup> -O7-Zn4	133.5(14)	B4-O5-Zn1	118.0(11)
B4-O5-Zn3 <sup>viii</sup>	118.0(12)	B6 <sup>ii</sup> -O3-Zn2B	108.1(15)	B6 <sup>ii</sup> -O3-Zn2A	126.3(15)
B6-O2-Zn4	121.0(15)	O4-Zn1-O5	105.4(6)	O11—Zn1-O5	115.4(6)

**Table S4.** Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters for BZBO

Atom	Wyckoff	x/a	y/b	z/c	Ueq [Å <sup>2</sup> ]
Ba1	2a	0.7625(2)	0.47790(8)	0.05736(11)	0.008
Ba2	2a	0.7369(2)	0.20186(7)	-0.00279(11)	0.008
Ba3	2a	0.6699(2)	0.03123(8)	0.26583(11)	0.009
Ba4	2a	0.7457(2)	0.30735(8)	0.32013(11)	0.007
Ba5	2a	0.7308(3)	0.75765(9)	0.15577(14)	0.009
Zn1	2a	1.2257(5)	0.47736(15)	0.3061(2)	0.006
Zn2A	2a	1.1889(6)	0.02881(17)	0.0165(3)	0.003
Zn2B	2a	1.178(2)	0.0028(17)	0.0889(11)	0.013
Zn3	2a	0.2196(5)	0.32535(15)	-0.1435(2)	0.006
Zn4	2a	0.2047(5)	0.16740(14)	0.4503(2)	0.004
B1	2a	0.262(6)	0.1313(18)	-0.179(3)	0.020
B2	2a	0.701(5)	-0.0696(14)	0.018(2)	0.006
B3	2a	0.273(4)	0.3590(13)	0.5007(19)	0.002
B4	2a	0.726(4)	0.5800(14)	0.3018(19)	0.002
B5	2a	0.253(5)	0.3503(15)	0.106(2)	0.006
B6	2a	0.206(5)	0.1588(17)	0.206(2)	0.015
O1	2a	0.508(3)	0.3323(9)	0.1166(14)	0.007
O2	2a	0.357(3)	0.1753(10)	0.3044(14)	0.011
O3	2a	1.331(3)	0.1207(10)	0.1156(15)	0.011
O4	2a	1.115(3)	0.3902(9)	0.1943(13)	0.004
O5	2a	0.991(3)	0.5853(8)	0.2744(12)	0.003
O6	2a	0.937(3)	0.1736(10)	0.2026(15)	0.011
O7	2a	-0.169(3)	0.1378(9)	0.4653(12)	0.005
O8	2a	0.102(3)	0.3402(8)	0.0107(12)	0.005
O9	2a	0.425(3)	0.0774(10)	0.5305(14)	0.013
O10	2a	0.593(3)	0.3482(10)	-0.1675(14)	0.014
O11	2a	1.605(3)	0.4969(10)	0.2907(13)	0.010
O12	2a	0.820(3)	0.0059(10)	0.0487(13)	0.011
O13	2a	0.541(3)	0.6343(9)	0.0196(12)	0.010
O14	2a	0.103(3)	0.2071(9)	-0.1828(13)	0.013
O15	2a	1.129(3)	0.4285(10)	0.4529(13)	0.013
O16	2a	0.153(3)	0.2799(9)	0.5260(13)	0.011
O17	2a	1.150(4)	0.0523(12)	-0.1436(17)	0.027
O18	2a	0.517(3)	0.1366(10)	-0.1983(15)	0.020

## REFERENCES

(1) Sheldrick, G., SHELXS-97, Program for crystal structure solution; University of Göttingen: Göttingen, Germany, 1997.