# Fluoroborophosphates: a family of potential deep ultraviolet

# **NLO** materials

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## **Supporting information**

### Content

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for  $RbBPO_4F$ ,  $CsBPO_4F$  and  $(NH_4)_2BPO_4F_2$ .

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) for RbBPO<sub>4</sub>F, CsBPO<sub>4</sub>F and (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BPO<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.

Table S3. Hydrogen bond lengths [Å] for  $(NH_4)_2BPO_4F_2$ .

Table S4. The calculated SHG tensors of RbBPO<sub>4</sub>F, CsBPO<sub>4</sub>F and (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BPO<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.

Figure S1. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of RbBPO<sub>4</sub>F, CsBPO<sub>4</sub>F and (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BPO<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.

Figure S2. The Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy of RbBPO<sub>4</sub>F, CsBPO<sub>4</sub>F and (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BPO<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.

Figure S3. The coordination environments around  $Rb^+$  and  $Cs^+$  in  $RbBPO_4F$  and  $CsBPO_4F$ .

Figure S4. The Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy of the thermal decomposition residuals for RbBPO<sub>4</sub>F, CsBPO<sub>4</sub>F and (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BPO<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.

Figure S5. The calculated refractive indices of  $(NH_4)_2BPO_4F_2$ .

Formula	RbBPO <sub>4</sub> F	CsBPO <sub>4</sub> F	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> BPO <sub>4</sub> F <sub>2</sub>
Formula weight	210.25	257.69	179.86
Temperature	293(2) K	293(2) K	293
Wavelength	0.71073	0.71073	1.54178
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> 3	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> 3	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub>
a (Å), α (deg.)	7.6147, 90	7.7275, 90	4.5122, 90
b (Å), β (deg.)	7.6147, 90	7.7275, 90	11.5395, 89.957
c (Å), γ (deg.)	7.6147, 90	7.7275, 90	12.7360, 90
Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> )	441.53(7)	461.44(6)	663.14(8)
Z, Calculated density	4, 3.163 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4, 3.709 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4, 1.802 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	11.504 mm <sup>-1</sup>	8.303 mm <sup>-1</sup>	3.912 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	392	464	368
Theta range for data collection	3.78 to 28.72 deg	3.73 to 28.84 deg	3.47 to 74.53 deg
Limiting indices	-9<=h<=9, -10<=k<=9, -10<=l<=9	-10<=h<=8, -9<=k<=9 -10<=l<=10	-5<=h<=5, - '9<=k<=14, - 15<=l<=14
Reflections	3167 / 369 [R(int) =	3389 / 400 [R(int) =	4078 / 2012 [R(int) =
collected/unique	0.0814]	0.1683]	0.0262]
Completeness to theta	96.2 %	96.8 %	97.2 %
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on $F_0^2$	Full-matrix least-squares on $F_0^2$	Full-matrix least- squares on $F_0^2$
Final R indices	R1 = 0.0272, wR2 =	R1 = 0.0293, wR2 =	R1 = 0.0383, wR2 =
[I>2sigma(I)]	0.0609	0.0662	0.0992
R indices (all data) <sup>a</sup>	R1 = 0.0297, wR2 = 0.0637	R1 = 0.0325, wR2 = 0.0693	R1 = 0.0386, wR2 = 0.0995
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.395 and -0.701 e.A <sup>-3</sup>	0.669 and -1.003 e.A <sup>-3</sup>	0.517 and -0.412 e.A <sup>-3</sup>

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinements for  $RbBPO_4F$ ,  $CsBPO_4F$  and  $(NH_4)_2BPO_4F_2$ .

 ${}^{a}R_{1} = \Sigma ||F_{o}| - |F_{c}|| / \Sigma |F_{o}|$  and  $wR_{2} = [\Sigma w(F_{o}{}^{2} - F_{c}{}^{2}) {}^{2} / \Sigma wF_{o}{}^{4}] 1/2$  for  $F_{o}{}^{2} > 2\sigma(F_{o}{}^{2})$ .

RbBPO	<sub>t</sub> F	CsBPC	D <sub>4</sub> F	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	BPO4F <sub>2</sub>
Rb(1)-O(2)	3.082(2)	Cs(1)-O(2)	3.136(3)	B(1)-F(1)	1.398(7)
Rb(1)-O(2)#1	3.082(2)	Cs(1)-O(2)#1	3.136(3)	B(1)-O(1)	1.416(7)
Rb(1)-O(2)#2	3.082(2)	Cs(1)-O(2)#2	3.136(3)	B(1)-F(2)	1.434(6)
Rb(1)-O(1)#3	3.152(2)	Cs(1)-F(1)#3	3.263(3)	B(1)-O(4)#1	1.478(6)
Rb(1)-O(1)#4	3.152(2)	Cs(1)-F(1)#4	3.263(3)	B(2)-F(3)	1.395(6)
Rb(1)-O(1)#5	3.152(2)	Cs(1)-F(1)#2	3.263(3)	B(2)-F(4)	1.399(6)
Rb(1)-O(1)#6	3.232(2)	Cs(1)-O(1)#5	3.263(4)	B(2)-O(5)	1.410(7)
Rb(1)-O(1)#7	3.232(2)	Cs(1)-O(1)#6	3.263(4)	B(2)-O(6)#2	1.493(7)
Rb(1)-O(1)#8	3.232(2)	Cs(1)-O(1)#7	3.263(4)	P(1)-O(3)	1.505(3)
Rb(1)-F(1)#9	3.258(2)	Cs(1)-O(1)#8	3.328(4)	P(1)-O(2)	1.511(3)
Rb(1)-F(1)#10	3.258(2)	Cs(1)-O(1)#9	3.328(4)	P(1)-O(1)	1.557(3)
Rb(1)-F(1)	3.258(2)	Cs(1)-O(1)#10	3.328(4)	P(1)-O(4)	1.560(4)
B(1)-F(1)	1.408(7)	B(1)-F(1)	1.408(12)	P(2)-O(7)	1.495(3)
B(1)-O(1)#11	1.460(3)	B(1)-O(1)#10	1.461(5)	P(2)-O(8)	1.497(4)
B(1)-O(1)#12	1.460(3)	B(1)-O(1)#11	1.461(5)	P(2)-O(6)	1.559(4)
B(1)-O(1)	1.460(3)	B(1)-O(1)	1.461(5)	P(2)-O(5)	1.590(4)
P(1)-O(2)	1.484(4)	P(1)-O(2)	1.495(7)		
P(1)-O(1)	1.554(2)	P(1)-O(1)	1.560(3)		
P(1)-O(1)#13	1.554(2)	P(1)-O(1)#12	1.560(3)		
P(1)-O(1)#14	1.554(2)	P(1)-O(1)#13	1.560(3)		

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) for RbBPO<sub>4</sub>F, CsBPO<sub>4</sub>F and (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BPO<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.

#### Symmetry codes for the generated atoms:

For RbBPO<sub>4</sub>F: #1 x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z; #2 -x+3/2, -y+2, z-1/2; #3 -y+1, z+1/2, -x+1/2; #4 z+1/2, -x+3/2, -y; #5 -x+3/2, -y+1, z-1/2; #6 y+1/2, -z+3/2, -x+1; #7 -x+2, y+1/2, -z+1/2; #8 -z+3/2, -x+2, y-1/2; #9 -x+2, y+1/2, -z-1/2; #10 x-1/2, -y+3/2, -z; #11 -z+1, x-1/2, -y+1/2; #12 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1; #13 -y+3/2, -z+1, x-1/2; #14 z+1/2, -x+3/2, -y+1. For CsBPO<sub>4</sub>F: #1 -x+1, y+1/2, -z+1/2; #2 -x+3/2, -y, z+1/2; #3 x, y, z+1; #4 x-1/2, -y+1/2, -z; #5 y, z, x; #6 -x+1, y-1/2, -z+1/2; #7 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1; #8 z+1, x, y; #9 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z; #10 -y+1, z+1/2, -x+1/2; #11 -z+1/2, -x+1, y-1/2; #12 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y; #13 -y+1/2, -z, x-1/2. For (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BPO<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>: #1 x-1, y, z; #2 x+1, y, z.

N(1)O(3)	2.801(6)	N(1)F(2)#2	2.912(6)	
N(1)O(3)#1	2.808(7)	N(2)O(2)#2	2.839(6)	
N(1)O(8)#1	2.818(5)	N(2)F(4)#3	2.887(5)	
N(2)O(4)#4	2.895(6)	N(4)O(7)	2.764(6)	
N(2) F(1)	2.923(7)	N(4)O(7)#1	2.778(6)	
N(3)O(8)#1	2.854(6)	N(4)F(2)#2	2.855(5)	
N(3)O(2)	2.889(5)	N(4)O(6)#6	2.866(6)	
N(3)F(3)#5	2.988(5)			

**Table S3.** Hydrogen bond lengths [Å] for  $(NH_4)_2BPO_4F_2$ .

### Symmetry codes for the generated atoms:

#1 x+1, y, z; #2 -x, y+1/2, -z+1; #3 x, y, z-1; #4 -x+1, y+1/2, -z+1; #5 -x, y-1/2, -z+2; #6 -x, y+1/2,

-z+2.

	RbBPO₄F	CsBPO <sub>4</sub> F	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> BPO <sub>4</sub> F <sub>2</sub>
calculated SHG	$d_{14}=d_{25}=d_{36}=1.24$	$d_{14} = d_{25} = d_{36} = 1.75$	$d_{14} = d_{25} = d_{36} = 1.10$
coefficient tensors			$d_{16} = d_{21} = 0.55$
(× 10 <sup>-9</sup> esu)			d <sub>22</sub> =2.10
			$d_{23}=d_{34}=1.57$

**Table S4.** The calculated SHG tensors of RbBPO<sub>4</sub>F, CsBPO<sub>4</sub>F and (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BPO<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S1. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of  $RbBPO_4F$ ,  $CsBPO_4F$  and  $(NH_4)_2BPO_4F_2$ .



**Figure S2.** The Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy of RbBPO<sub>4</sub>F, CsBPO<sub>4</sub>F and (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BPO<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S3. The coordination environments around  $Rb^+$  and  $Cs^+$  in  $RbBPO_4F$  and  $CsBPO_4F$ .



**Figure S4.** The Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy of the thermal decomposition residuals for RbBPO<sub>4</sub>F, CsBPO<sub>4</sub>F and (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BPO<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S5. The calculated refractive indices of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BPO<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.