Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

K₂Pb(H₂C₃N₃O₃)₄(H₂O)₄: A potential UV nonlinear optical material with large

birefringence

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K ₂ Pb(H ₂ C ₃ N ₃ O ₃) ₄ (H ₂ O) ₄				
K(1)-O(2)#1	2.731(5)	C(1)-N(1)	1.380(9)	
K(1)-O(2)	2.731(5)	C(2)-O(2)	1.217(9)	
K(1)-O(5)#1	2.705(5)	C(2)-N(2)	1.367(10)	
K(1)-O(5)	2.705(5)	C(2)-N(1)	1.372(9)	
K(1)-O(1W)	2.682(8)	C(3)-O(3)	1.250(9)	
K(1)-O(3W)#2	2.736(8)	C(3)-N(3)	1.351(9)	
K(2)-O(2)#3	2.987(5)	C(3)-N(2)	1.396(10)	
K(2)-O(2)#4	2.987(5)	C(4)-O(4)	1.250(9)	
K(2)-O(5)#1	2.875(6)	C(4)-N(6)	1.349(10)	
K(2)-O(5)	2.875(6)	C(4)-N(4)	1.386(9)	
K(2)-O(6)#5	2.952(5)	C(5)-O(5)	1.230(9)	
K(2)-O(6)#6	2.952(5)	C(5)-N(5)	1.361(9)	
K(2)-O(2W)#6	2.734(8)	C(5)-N(4)	1.379(9)	
K(2)-O(4W)#6	2.892(9)	C(6)-O(6)	1.234(9)	
Pb(1)-N(6)	2.575(6)	C(6)-N(6)	1.353(9)	
Pb(1)-N(6)#7	2.576(6)	C(6)-N(5)	1.400(9)	
Pb(1)-O(4)	3.060(5)	N(1)-H(1)	0.8600	
Pb(1)-O(4)#7	3.060(5)	N(2)-H(2)	0.8602	
Pb(1)-O(1W)#8	2.836(7)	N(4)-H(4)	0.8598	
Pb(1)-O(2W)	2.583(8)	N(5)-H(5)	0.8600	
Pb(1)-O(3W)	2.550(8)	O(1W)-H(1WA)	0.9139	
Pb(1)-O(4W)	2.589(7)	O(2W)-H(2WA)	0.9429	
C(1)-O(1)	1.264(9)	O(3W)-H(3WA)	1.0063	
C(1)-N(3)	1.348(9)	O(4W)-H(4WA)	0.96(10)	

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

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

#5 x-1/2, -y+1/2, z #6 x-1/2, y+1/2, z #7 x, -y, z #8 x-1/2, y-1/2, z

K₃Pb(H₂C₃N₃O₃)₅(H₂O)₆

	IX31	D(II2C31(3C3)5(II2C)6		
K(1)-O(1)#1	2.804(3)	C(2)-N(2)	1.335(4)	
K(1)-O(1)#2	2.804(3)	C(2)-N(1)	1.382(4)	
K(1)-O(6)	2.727(3)	C(3)-O(3)	1.239(4)	
K(1)-O(6)#3	2.727(3)	C(3)-N(2)	1.337(4)	
K(1)-O(3W)#4	3.261(4)	C(3)-N(3)	1.384(4)	
K(1)-O(5W)	2.793(4)	C(4)-O(4)	1.238(4)	
K(1)-O(6W)	2.773(4)	C(4)-N(4)	1.340(4)	
K(2)-O(1)	3.053(2)	C(4)-N(6)	1.384(4)	
K(2)-O(1)#5	3.053(2)	C(5)-O(5)	1.239(4)	
K(2)-O(1)#6	3.306(3)	C(5)-N(4)	1.336(4)	
K(2)-O(1)#7	3.306(3)	C(5)-N(5)	1.381(4)	
K(2)-O(5)	2.781(2)	C(6)-O(6)	1.227(4)	
K(2)-O(5)#5	2.781(2)	C(6)-N(6)	1.358(4)	

K(2)-O(3W)	2.831(4)		C(6)-N(5)	1.358(4)	
K(2)-O(4W)	2.809(4)		C(7)-O(7)	1.222(5)	
K(2)-O(6W)#8	2.841(5)		C(7)-N(7)#11	1.361(3)	
K(3)-O(3)#9	3.028(3)		C(7)-N(7)	1.361(3)	
K(3)-O(3)#1	3.028(3)		C(8)-O(8)	1.239(4)	
K(3)-O(6)#9	3.401(3)		C(8)-N(8)	1.340(3)	
K(3)-O(6)#1	3.401(3)		C(8)-N(7)	1.383(4)	
K(3)-O(7)	2.786(2)		N(1)-H(1)	0.8600	
K(3)-O(7)#10	2.786(2)		N(3)-H(3)	0.8600	
K(3)-O(1W)	3.002(5)		N(5)-H(5)	0.8600	
K(3)-O(2W)	2.778(4)		N(6)-H(6)	0.8600	
K(3)-O(5W)#9	2.848(5)		N(7)-H(7)	0.8600	
Pb(1)-N(4)	2.609(3)		O(1W)-H(1WA)	1.0101	
Pb(1)-N(4)#5	2.610(3)		O(2W)-H(2WA)	0.8500	
Pb(1)-O(4)	2.927(2)		O(2W)-H(2WA)#5	0.8499	
Pb(1)-O(4)#5	2.927(2)		O(3W)-H(3WA)	0.8501	
Pb(1)-O(1W)	2.777(4)		O(3W)-H(3WA)#5	0.8500	
Pb(1)-O(2W)	2.453(4)		O(4W)-H(4WA)	0.8500	
Pb(1)-O(3W)	2.746(4)		O(4W)-H(4WA)#5	0.8500	
Pb(1)-O(4W)	2.616(4)		O(5W)-H(5WA)	0.8499	
C(1)-O(1)	1.226(4)		O(5W)-H(5WA)#3	0.8500	
C(1)-N(1)	1.362(4)		O(6W)-H(6WA)	0.8500	
C(1)-N(3)	1.363(4)		O(6W)-H(6WA)#3	0.8500	
C(2)-O(2)	1.245(4)				
Symmetry transform	ations used to generate	equivalent atoms:			
#1 x-1/2, -y+3/2, z	#2 x-1/2, y+1/2, z	#3 x, -y+2, z	#4 -x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z	#5 x, -y+1, z	
#6 -x+1, -y+1, -z	#7 -x+1, y, -z #	48 x+1/2, y-1/2, z	#9 x-1/2, y-1/2, z	#10 -x, -y+1, -z+1	

#11 -x, y, -z+1

Table	S2. Hydrogen	bonds for K_2	Pb(H ₂ C ₃ N ₃ O ₃	$_4(H_2O)_4$ and $(H_2O)_4$	$K_3Pb(H_2C_3N_3C_3)$	$O_3)_5(H_2O)_6$ [Å and deg.].
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K₂Pb(H₂C₃N₃O₃)₄(H₂O)₄

N21 0(112031(303)4(1120)4					
D-HA	d(D-H)	d(HA)	d(DA)	<(DHA)	
N(1)-H(1)O(6)#1	0.86	1.92	2.765(8)	165.4	
N(2)-H(2)O(4)#2	0.86	1.97	2.827(8)	175.7	
N(4)-H(4)O(3)#3	0.86	1.90	2.744(8)	165.7	
N(5)-H(5)O(1)#4	0.86	1.96	2.815(8)	178.0	
O(1W)-H(1WA)O(1)#2	0.91	2.02	2.896(7)	159.2	
O(2W)-H(2WA)O(3)#5	0.94	1.77	2.692(6)	164.2	
O(3W)-H(3WA)O(1)#6	1.01	1.79	2.776(6)	166.8	
O(4W)-H(4WA)N(3)#6	0.96(10)	2.01(10)	2.926(8)	160(9)	

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

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

D-HA	d(D-H)	d(HA)	d(DA)	<(DHA)
N(1)-H(1)O(2)#1	0.86	1.93	2.781(3)	173.0
N(3)-H(3)O(5)	0.86	1.94	2.794(3)	173.5
N(5)-H(5)O(3)	0.86	1.90	2.754(3)	173.0
N(6)-H(6)O(8)	0.86	1.97	2.829(3)	173.8
N(7)-H(7)O(4)	0.86	1.95	2.812(3)	175.2
O(1W)-H(1WA)O(6)#2	1.01	1.90	2.891(4)	166.2
O(2W)-H(2WA)N(2)#3	0.85	1.90	2.733(3)	168.1
O(3W)-H(3WA)O(2)#4	0.85	2.02	2.863(3)	172.3
O(4W)-H(4WA)N(8)#5	0.85	2.03	2.880(4)	177.5
O(6W)-H(6WA)O(8)#6	0.85	2.00	2.827(3)	165.6

K₃Pb(H₂C₃N₃O₃)₅(H₂O)₆

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

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



 $\label{eq:Figure S1. Crystal pictures of $K_2Pb(H_2C_3N_3O_3)_4(H_2O)_4$ (a) and $K_3Pb(H_2C_3N_3O_3)_5(H_2O)_6$ (b)}.$



Figure S2. Powder X-ray diffractions patterns of $K_2Pb(H_2C_3N_3O_3)_4(H_2O)_4$ (a) and $K_3Pb(H_2C_3N_3O_3)_5(H_2O)_6$ (b).



Figure S3. Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy analysis of K2Pb(H2C3N3O3)4(H2O)4 (a) and K3Pb(H2C3N3O3)5(H2O)6

(b).



 $Figure \ S4. \ Coordination \ geometries \ around \ K(1) \ (a), \ K(2) \ (b) \ and \ Pb(1) \ (c) \ in \ compound \ K_2 Pb(H_2 C_3 N_3 O_3)_4 (H_2 O)_4.$



Figure S5. Coordination geometries around K(1) and K(2) (a), K(3) (b), and Pb(1) (c) in compound $K_3Pb(H_2C_3N_3O_3)_5(H_2O)_6$.



Figure S6. The experimental IR spectra of $K_2Pb(H_2C_3N_3O_3)_4(H_2O)_4$ (a) and $K_3Pb(H_2C_3N_3O_3)_5(H_2O)_6$ (b).



Figure S7. The thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) curves of K₂Pb(H₂C₃N₃O₃)₄(H₂O)₄ (a) and K₃Pb(H₂C₃N₃O₃)₅(H₂O)₆

(b).



Figure S8. The band structures of $K_2Pb(H_2C_3N_3O_3)_4(H_2O)_4$ (a) and $K_3Pb(H_2C_3N_3O_3)_5(H_2O)_6$ (b).



Figure S9. The total and partial densities of states of $K_2Pb(H_2C_3N_3O_3)_4(H_2O)_4$ (a) and $K_3Pb(H_2C_3N_3O_3)_5(H_2O)_6$ (b).