

Supporting Information

## IrSi<sub>3</sub>As<sub>3</sub>: First Transition Metal Arsenide Non-Linear Optical Material

Shannon J. Lee,<sup>a,b,c</sup> Georgiy Akopov,<sup>a,b,#</sup> Adedoyin N. Adeyemi,<sup>a</sup> Ernesto Soto,<sup>a,b</sup> Kui Wu,<sup>d</sup> Kirill Kovnir<sup>a,b\*</sup>

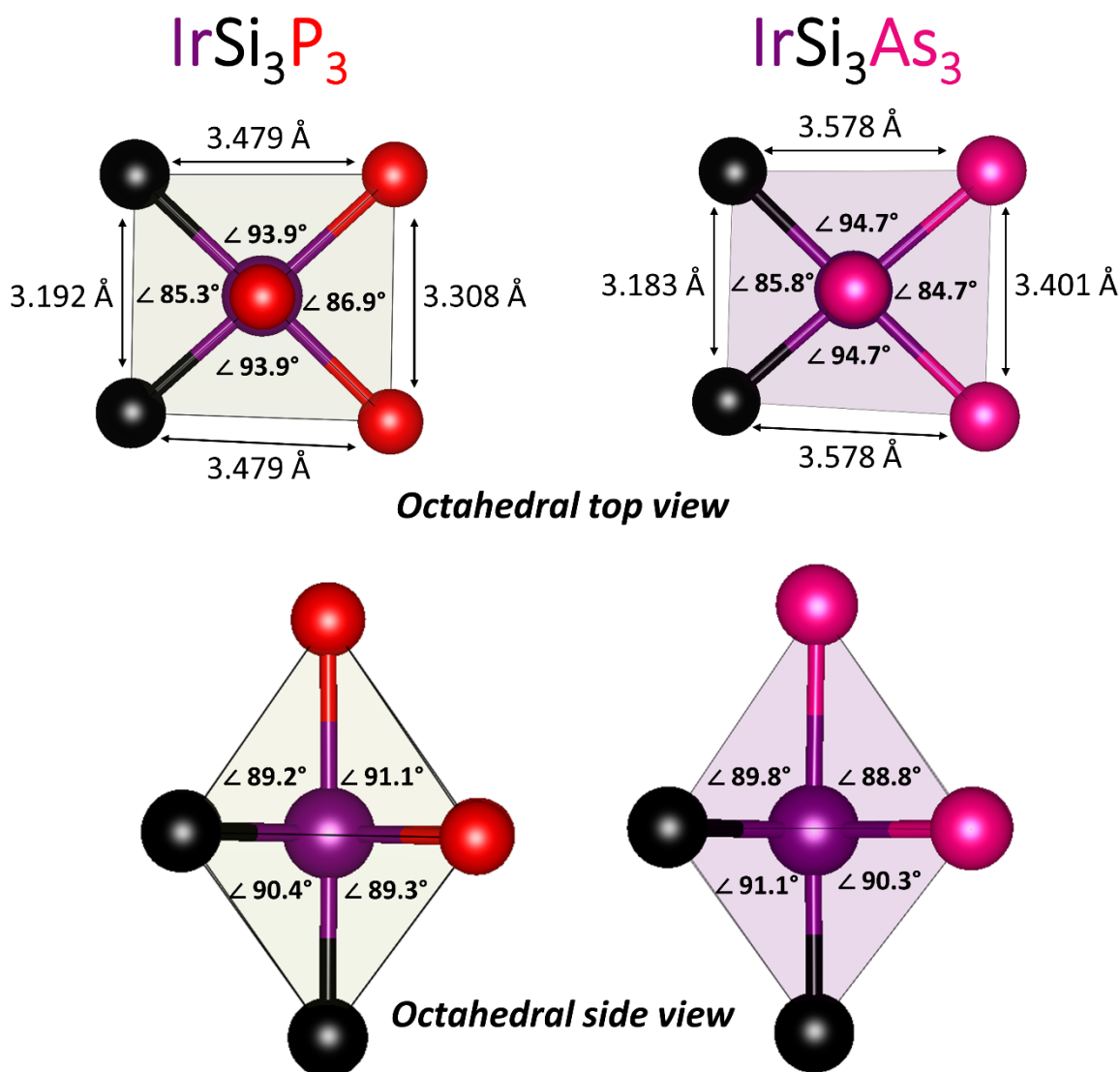
<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011, USA. E-mail: kovnir@iastate.edu

<sup>b</sup> Ames Laboratory, U.S. Department of Energy, Ames, Iowa 50011, USA

<sup>c</sup> Brookhaven National Laboratory, U.S. Department of Energy, Upton, NY 11973, USA

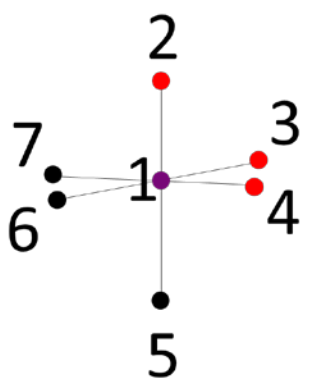
<sup>d</sup> College of Chemistry and Environmental Science, Hebei University, Baoding 0710002, China

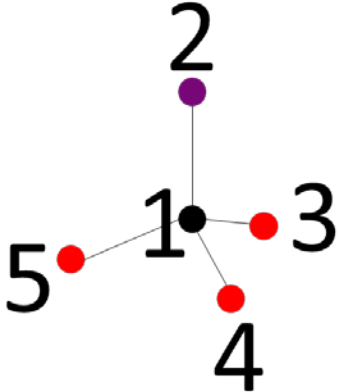
\* current address – Department of Chemistry, Rutgers University, Newark, New Jersey, USA

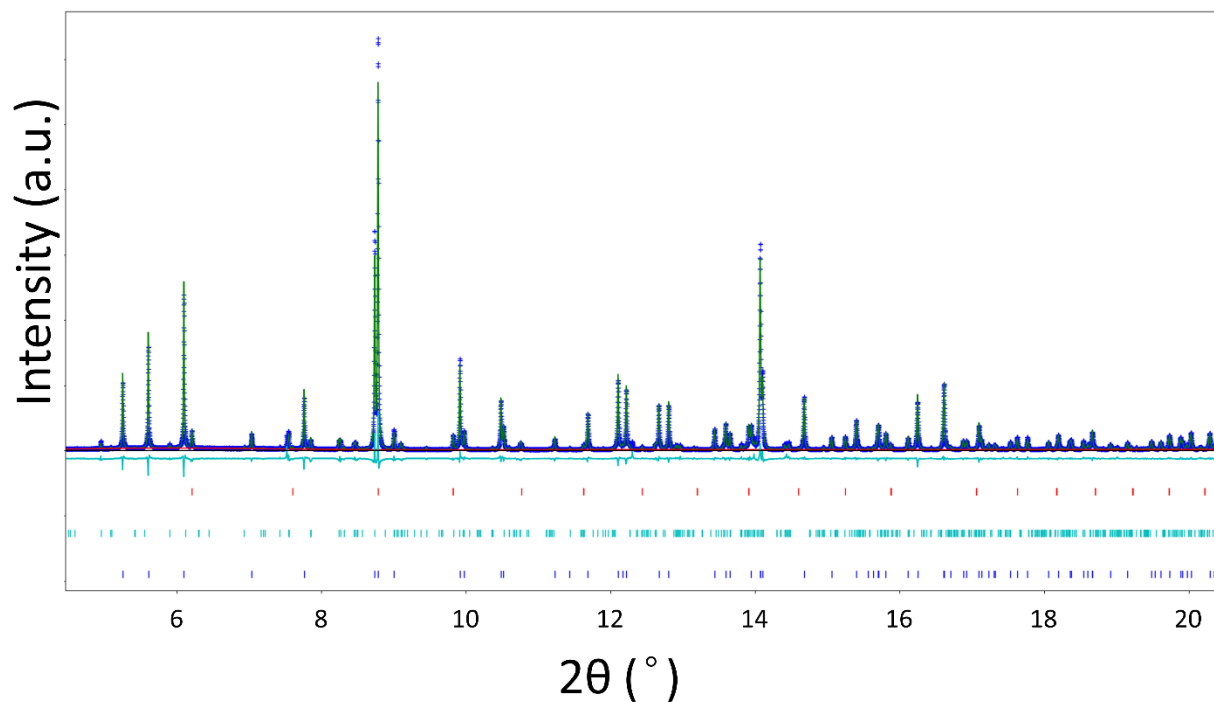


**Figure S1.** Distortions of octahedral building blocks compared for IrSi<sub>3</sub>P<sub>3</sub> and IrSi<sub>3</sub>As<sub>3</sub>.

**Table S1.** Octahedral and tetrahedral angles and deviations from ideal geometry for IrSi<sub>3</sub>P<sub>3</sub> and IrSi<sub>3</sub>As<sub>3</sub> structures.

<b>Angle Labels using legend below</b> 	<b>Angle (°)</b>	<b> Deviation from 90° </b>
$\angle 2-1-3 = \angle 2-1-4:$ IrSi <sub>3</sub> P <sub>3</sub> IrSi <sub>3</sub> As <sub>3</sub>	91.06(6) 88.8162(3)	1.06 1.18
$\angle 2-1-6 = \angle 2-1-7$ IrSi <sub>3</sub> P <sub>3</sub> IrSi <sub>3</sub> As <sub>3</sub>	89.26(5) 89.7975(2)	0.74 0.20
$\angle 5-1-3 = \angle 5-1-4$ IrSi <sub>3</sub> P <sub>3</sub> IrSi <sub>3</sub> As <sub>3</sub>	89.28(6) 90.2890(3)	0.72 0.29
$\angle 5-1-6 = \angle 5-1-7$ IrSi <sub>3</sub> P <sub>3</sub> IrSi <sub>3</sub> As <sub>3</sub>	90.40(7) 91.0895(3)	0.40 1.09
$\angle 3-1-4$ IrSi <sub>3</sub> P <sub>3</sub> IrSi <sub>3</sub> As <sub>3</sub>	86.92(7) 84.720(1)	3.08 5.28
$\angle 4-1-6 = \angle 7-1-3$ IrSi <sub>3</sub> P <sub>3</sub> IrSi <sub>3</sub> As <sub>3</sub>	93.90(5) 94.713(1)	3.90 4.71
$\angle 6-1-7$ IrSi <sub>3</sub> P <sub>3</sub> IrSi <sub>3</sub> As <sub>3</sub>	85.28(7) 85.820(1)	4.72 4.18
	<b>Sum of deviation of all angles</b> IrSi <sub>3</sub> P <sub>3</sub> IrSi <sub>3</sub> As <sub>3</sub>	<b>21.44</b> <b>24.40</b>

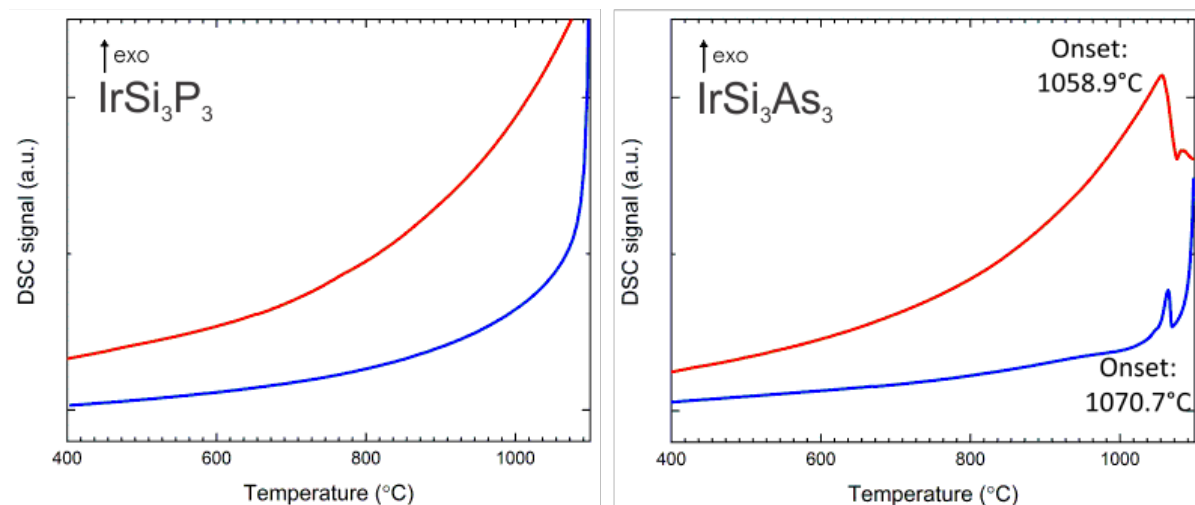
<p>Angle Labels using legend below</p> 	<p>Angle (°) Si1 centered   Si2 centered</p>	<p> Deviation from 109.5°  </p>
<p>∠ 2-1-3 IrSi<sub>3</sub>P<sub>3</sub> IrSi<sub>3</sub>As<sub>3</sub></p>	<p>116.47(7)   110.34(9) 117.8097(7)   111.8321(4)</p>	<p>6.97   0.84 8.31   2.33</p>
<p>∠ 2-1-4: IrSi<sub>3</sub>P<sub>3</sub> IrSi<sub>3</sub>As<sub>3</sub></p>	<p>109.64(7)   128.12(1) 111.0572(8)   129.5553(9)</p>	<p>0.14   18.62 1.56   20.06</p>
<p>∠ 2-1-5: IrSi<sub>3</sub>P<sub>3</sub> IrSi<sub>3</sub>As<sub>3</sub></p>	<p>129.43(8)   110.34(9) 130.1373(7)   111.8321(4)</p>	<p>19.93   0.84 20.65   2.33</p>
<p>∠ 3-1-4 IrSi<sub>3</sub>P<sub>3</sub> IrSi<sub>3</sub>As<sub>3</sub></p>	<p>105.67(8)   94.42(1) 103.1513(5)   93.0229(9)</p>	<p>3.83   15.08 6.35   16.48</p>
<p>∠ 4-1-5 IrSi<sub>3</sub>P<sub>3</sub> IrSi<sub>3</sub>As<sub>3</sub></p>	<p>96.92(9)   94.42(1) 95.4400(7)   93.0229(9)</p>	<p>12.58   15.08 14.06   16.48</p>
<p>∠ 5-1-3 IrSi<sub>3</sub>P<sub>3</sub> IrSi<sub>3</sub>As<sub>3</sub></p>	<p>95.24(6)   118.90(1) 94.535(1)   116.1872(7)</p>	<p>14.26   9.40 14.97   6.69</p>
	<p><b>Sum of deviation of all angles</b> IrSi<sub>3</sub>P<sub>3</sub> IrSi<sub>3</sub>As<sub>3</sub></p>	<p><b>117.57</b> <b>130.27</b></p>



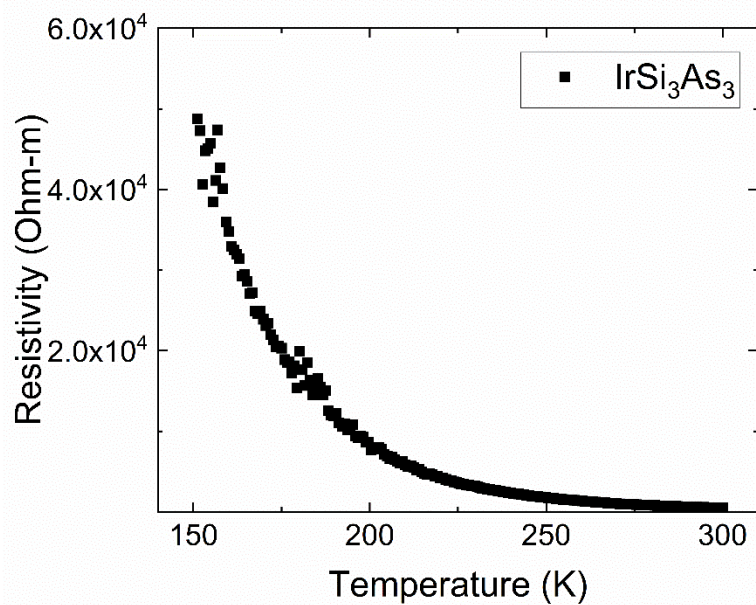
**Figure S2.** Rietveld refinement with main phase IrSi<sub>3</sub>As<sub>3</sub> (phase fraction (p.f.) of 0.96; shown as dark blue tick marks), and admixture phases IrAs<sub>3</sub> (p.f. 0.02; red tick marks) and Ir<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>5</sub> (p.f. 0.02; light blue tick marks) included. Difference curve shown in light blue,  $\chi^2 = 2.0$ ,  $wR = 10.7\%$ .

**Table S2.** Atomic positions of Rietveld refined IrSi<sub>3</sub>As<sub>3</sub> structural model with values in parentheses from the original single crystal X-ray diffraction structural solution.

Atom label	Wyckoff label	$x/a$	$y/b$	$z/c$	$U_{iso}$
Ir	$2a$	0.18447 (0.18633)	0	0.21214 (0.21623)	0.0004 (0.0013)
Si1	$4b$	0.61772 (0.61840)	0.28712 (0.28840)	0.88150 (0.88420)	0.0025 (0.0022)
Si2	$2a$	0.57094 (0.57240)	0	0.34589 (0.35160)	0.0025 (0.0036)
As1	$2a$	0.75670 (0.75910)	0	0.07415 (0.07930)	0.0011 (0.0003)
As2	$4b$	0.74726 (0.74850)	0.27258 (0.27197)	0.56891 (0.57180)	0.0011 (0.0008)



**Figure S3.** Differential scanning calorimetry plots of  $\text{IrSi}_3\text{P}_3$  and  $\text{IrSi}_3\text{As}_3$  with decomposition temperature onsets at  $1059^{\circ}\text{C}$  (upon heating – red curve) and  $1071^{\circ}\text{C}$  (upon cooling – blue curve).



**Figure S4.** Electrical resistivity of sintered pellet of  $\text{IrSi}_3\text{As}_3$  (150-300 K).