

## Supporting Information

### **Rb<sub>3</sub>MgB<sub>5</sub>O<sub>10</sub> and LiBaAl(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>: Covalent Tetrahedra MO<sub>4</sub>- Containing Borates with Deep-ultraviolet Cutoff Edges**

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## Experimental Procedures

**Reagents.**  $\text{Rb}_2\text{CO}_3$  (99 %),  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$  (99 %),  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  ( $\geq 99.5$  %),  $\text{BaCO}_3$  ( $\geq 99.5$  %),  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  (99.9 %),  $\text{LiF}$  ( $\geq 99.5$  %), and  $\text{NaF}$  ( $\geq 99.5$  %) were purchased from Aladdin and used as received.

### Synthesis.

#### $\text{Rb}_3\text{MgB}_5\text{O}_{10}$

Single crystals of  $\text{Rb}_3\text{MgB}_5\text{O}_{10}$  were grown via spontaneous crystallization. A mixture of  $\text{Rb}_2\text{CO}_3$  (3 mmol, 0.693 g),  $\text{MgO}$  (2 mmol, 0.081 g) and  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  (10 mmol, 0.618 g) was thoroughly ground. The mixture was then packed into a platinum crucible that was placed into a vertical, programmable temperature furnace. The crucible was gradually heated to 750 °C and held for 6 h. The temperature was slowly cooled down to 650 °C at a rate of 1.5 °C·h<sup>-1</sup>, then cooled down to 550 °C at a rate of 2 °C·h<sup>-1</sup>, and then cooled down to 450 °C at a rate of 3 °C·h<sup>-1</sup>, followed by rapidly cooling to room temperature. Millimeter-sized crystals were selected from the products for single crystal data testing.

The polycrystalline sample of  $\text{Rb}_3\text{MgB}_5\text{O}_{10}$  was obtained by a two-step method. In the first step, the polycrystalline powder of  $\text{MgB}_4\text{O}_7$  was preferentially prepared as follows: a mixture of  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$  and  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  with a molar ratio of 1:3 was thoroughly ground, and then slowly heated to 690 °C and held at this temperature for 48 h with several intermediate grindings. In the second step, a mixture of  $\text{MgB}_4\text{O}_7$ ,  $\text{Rb}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  with a molar ratio of 1:1.5:1 was thoroughly ground, and then slowly heated to 700 °C and held at this temperature for 48 h with several intermediate grindings. The purity of the sample was checked by powder XRD diffraction.

#### $\text{LiBaAl}(\text{BO}_3)_2$

Single crystals of  $\text{LiBaAl}(\text{BO}_3)_2$  were also grown via spontaneous crystallization. A mixture of  $\text{BaCO}_3$  (4 mmol, 0.789 g),  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  (2 mmol, 0.204 g),  $\text{LiF}$  (10 mmol, 0.259 g),  $\text{NaF}$  (1.2 mmol, 0.05 g), and  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  (12 mmol, 0.742 g) was thoroughly ground. The mixture was then packed into a platinum crucible that was placed into a vertical, programmable temperature furnace. The crucible was gradually heated to 1000 °C for 20 h and held for 10 h. The temperature was slowly cooled down to 900 °C at a rate of 3 °C·h<sup>-1</sup>, then cooled down to 700 °C at a rate of 2 °C·h<sup>-1</sup>, and then cooled down to 600 °C at a rate of 3 °C·h<sup>-1</sup>, and finally cooled to room temperature by switching off the furnace. The colorless block crystals were obtained for structure determination.

We tried to use direct solid-state reactions under an open system and a two-step method to synthesize polycrystalline samples of  $\text{LiBaAl}(\text{BO}_3)_2$ . For the direct solid-state reactions,  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{BaCO}_3$ ,  $\text{Al}(\text{OH}_3)$ , and  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  were mixed in a stoichiometric ratio, slowly heated to 300 °C for presenting, and then slowly heated to 600 °C, the phase of  $\text{Li}_2\text{Ba}_4\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{20}$  began to appear. Continue to heat up until dissolution and no  $\text{LiBaAl}(\text{BO}_3)_2$  phase appears. For the two-step method,  $\text{BaAlBO}_4$  was first synthesized according to the methods mentioned in relevant literature, and then  $\text{BaAlBO}_4$ ,  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  were uniformly mixed in a ratio of 2:1:2. After pre-burning at 300 °C, the  $\text{Li}_2\text{Ba}_4\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{20}$  phase began to appear at 620 °C. Continue heating until it melted and there was no  $\text{LiBaAl}(\text{BO}_3)_2$  phase presented. We finally attempted to spontaneously crystallize using the method of obtaining single crystals and obtained the sample containing  $\text{LiBaAl}(\text{BO}_3)_2$  phase. The XRD pattern is shown in Figure S1. After comparison with Jade 6 software, it was found that the main impurities are  $\text{Li}_2\text{AlBO}_4$  and  $\text{Li}_6\text{Ba}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_{11}$ , while no compounds corresponding to the impurity peak at 11.8 ° were found yet.

**Structure Determination.** The colorless, transparent bulk single crystals of the title compounds were selected under an optical microscope for structural determination. The single-crystal XRD data

were collected on a Bruker D8 Venture diffractometer assembled with monochromatic Mo-K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) as the radiation source at room temperature and then integrated by using the SAINT program.<sup>1</sup> All the structures were solved by direct methods and refined through the full-matrix least-squares fitting on  $F_2$  with the OLEX2 software.<sup>2</sup> The crystal structures were solved using the direct method and refined using the SHELXL least-squares refinement package.<sup>3</sup> The structures were checked for possible higher symmetry using the ADDSYM algorithm from the program PLATON.<sup>4</sup> Crystal data and structure refinements of Rb<sub>3</sub>MgB<sub>5</sub>O<sub>10</sub> and LiBaAl(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> are listed in Tables S1 and S4, respectively. The atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters selected bond distances and angles of Rb<sub>3</sub>MgB<sub>5</sub>O<sub>10</sub> and LiBaAl(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> are given in Tables S2-S3 and S5-S6, respectively.

**Powder X-ray Diffraction.** Powder XRD data were collected at room temperature with a Bruker D2 PHASER diffractometer equipped with Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$ ). Data were collected in the angular ( $2\theta$ ) ranging from 5 to 70 ° for Rb<sub>3</sub>MgB<sub>5</sub>O<sub>10</sub> and 10 to 70 ° for LiBaAl(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> with a scan step width and a fixed counting time of 0.02 ° and 1 s/step, respectively.

**Infrared (IR) Spectroscopy.** IR spectroscopy of Rb<sub>3</sub>MgB<sub>5</sub>O<sub>10</sub> was inspected with a Shimadzu IR Affinity1 spectrometer at room temperature, and the wavelength ranges from 400 to 4000 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The test was carried out by thoroughly mixing the sample and dried KBr (5 mg of the sample and 500 mg of KBr).

**UV-Vis NIR Diffuse Reflectance Spectroscopy.** The diffuse reflectance spectra were measured by using a Shimadzu Solid Spec-3700 DUV spectrophotometer in the wavelength range of 200–2600 nm at room temperature.

**Computational Methods.** The band structures, partial density of state (PDOS), and optical properties of Rb<sub>3</sub>MgB<sub>5</sub>O<sub>10</sub> and LiBaAl(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> were calculated by utilizing the CASTEP program.<sup>5</sup> Under the norm-conserving pseudopotentials (NCPs),<sup>6</sup> the following orbital electrons were treated as valence electrons. The functional developed by Perdew-Burke-Ernzerhof (PBE) in generalized gradient approximation (GGA) form was used to describe the exchange-correlation energy. A kinetic energy cutoff of 750 eV is chosen with Monkhorst-Pack k-point meshes spanning less than 0.035/Å in the Brillouin zone.

## Results and Discussion

**Table S1.** Crystal data and structure refinement for  $\text{Rb}_3\text{MgB}_5\text{O}_{10}$ .

Empirical formula	$\text{Rb}_3\text{MgB}_5\text{O}_{10}$
Formula weight	494.77
Temperature	293.15 K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 10.557(9)$ Å, $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $b = 9.449(8)$ Å, $\beta = 122.72(5)^\circ$ $c = 13.336(9)$ Å, $\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	1119.2(16) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	4
Calculated density	2.936 g·cm <sup>-3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	13.160 mm <sup>-1</sup>
$F(000)$	912
Crystal size	0.257 × 0.13 × 0.099 mm <sup>3</sup>
Theta range for data collection	2.293 to 27.546°
Limiting indices	-13 ≤ h ≤ 13, -10 ≤ k ≤ 12, -17 ≤ l ≤ 17
Reflections collected / unique	10474 / 2562 [R(int) = 0.0864]
Completeness	100.0 %
Data/ restraints/ parameters	2562 / 0 / 173
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.046
Final R indices [ $F_o^2 > 2\sigma(F_o^2)$ ] <sup>[a]</sup>	$R_1 = 0.0501$ , $wR_2 = 0.0943$
R indices (all data) <sup>[a]</sup>	$R_1 = 0.0885$ , $wR_2 = 0.1081$
Largest diff. peak and hole	2.315 and -1.401 e <sup>-</sup> Å <sup>-3</sup>

<sup>[a]</sup> $R_1 = \Sigma||F_o| - |F||\Sigma|F_o|$  and  $wR_2 = [\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2/\Sigma wF_o^4]^{1/2}$

**Table S2.** Fractional atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ), equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ), and bond valence sum (BVS) for  $\text{Rb}_3\text{MgB}_5\text{O}_{10}$ .  $U(eq)$  is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U_{ij}$  tensor.

Atoms	Wyck.	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{(eq)}$	S.O.F.	BVS
$\text{Rb}_3\text{MgB}_5\text{O}_{10}$							
Rb(1)	2i	-127(1)	-4314(1)	-1626(1)	45(1)	1	1.06
Rb(2)	2i	2970(1)	-5659(1)	-2103(1)	25(1)	1	1.15
Rb(3)	2i	4488(1)	-1702(1)	-1115(1)	28(1)	1	0.91
Mg(1)	2i	-6839(3)	-1965(3)	-9386(2)	19(1)	1	1.97
B(1)	2i	-3268(9)	49(9)	-5475(7)	21(2)	1	3.01
B(2)	2i	-3852(9)	-1152(9)	-7321(7)	18(2)	1	3.05
B(3)	2i	760(9)	-3065(9)	-3954(7)	20(2)	1	2.99
B(4)	2i	-1418(9)	-4554(8)	-4397(7)	18(2)	1	3.07
B(5)	2i	-1880(9)	-2178(9)	-5334(8)	23(2)	1	3.06
O(1)	2i	-4750(5)	-1323(5)	-8478(4)	25(1)	1	1.97
O(2)	2i	-4163(5)	-86(5)	-6728(4)	23(1)	1	2.03
O(3)	2i	-3287(6)	1231(5)	-4942(4)	24(1)	1	1.92
O(4)	2i	-2421(6)	-1099(6)	-4835(4)	24(1)	1	2.11
O(5)	2i	-2568(6)	-1920(5)	-6623(4)	24(1)	1	2.25
O(6)	2i	-2350(5)	-3567(5)	-5203(5)	30(1)	1	2.08
O(7)	2i	-244(5)	-2060(5)	-4729(4)	24(1)	1	2.04
O(8)	2i	2235(5)	-2968(5)	-3457(4)	22(1)	1	1.93
O(9)	2i	119(5)	-4216(5)	-3701(4)	23(1)	1	2.15
O(10)	2i	-1899(5)	-5771(5)	-4224(4)	24(1)	1	1.79

**Table S3.** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for Rb<sub>3</sub>MgB<sub>5</sub>O<sub>10</sub>.

Rb(1)-O(3)#1	3.080(6)	O(4)#1-Rb(1)-O(9)	97.55(15)
Rb(1)-O(4)#1	2.866(6)	O(4)#1-Rb(1)-O(10)	105.38(15)
Rb(1)-O(5)#2	2.830(6)	O(5)#2-Rb(1)-O(3)#1	131.52(15)
Rb(1)-O(7)#1	3.065(6)	O(5)#2-Rb(1)-O(4)#1	139.65(15)
Rb(1)-O(7)#2	2.905(6)	O(5)#2-Rb(1)-O(7)#2	49.28(14)
Rb(1)-O(9)	2.917(6)	O(5)#2-Rb(1)-O(7)#1	100.03(15)
Rb(1)-O(10)	3.224(5)	O(5)#2-Rb(1)-O(9)	122.44(14)
Rb(2)-O(1)#4	3.270(6)	O(5)#2-Rb(1)-O(10)	100.24(15)
Rb(2)-O(2)#3	2.876(6)	O(7)#2-Rb(1)-O(3)#1	85.36(15)
Rb(2)-O(3)#1	3.122(5)	O(7)#1-Rb(1)-O(3)#1	90.66(13)
Rb(2)-O(4)#1	2.968(6)	O(7)#2-Rb(1)-O(7)#1	85.23(15)
Rb(2)-O(5)#4	2.742(5)	O(7)#2-Rb(1)-O(9)	151.57(15)
Rb(2)-O(6)#4	3.367(6)	O(7)#1-Rb(1)-O(10)	94.98(14)
Rb(2)-O(8)	2.969(5)	O(7)#2-Rb(1)-O(10)	148.64(14)
Rb(2)-O(9)	2.920(5)	O(9)-Rb(1)-O(3)#1	88.10(15)
Rb(3)-O(1)#6	2.951(6)	O(9)-Rb(1)-O(7)#1	122.53(15)
Rb(3)-O(1)#5	3.176(6)	O(9)-Rb(1)-O(10)	44.90(14)
Rb(3)-O(2)#6	3.192(6)	O(1)#4-Rb(2)-O(6)#4	79.53(13)
Rb(3)-O(3)#1	3.055(5)	O(2)#3-Rb(2)-O(1)#4	75.88(14)
Rb(3)-O(4)#3	3.443(6)	O(2)#3-Rb(2)-O(3)#1	95.85(15)
Rb(3)-O(6)#3	2.881(6)	O(2)#3-Rb(2)-O(4)#1	124.43(14)
Rb(3)-O(8)	2.969(5)	O(2)#3-Rb(2)-O(6)#4	79.52(14)
Rb(3)-O(10)#7	3.128(6)	O(2)#3-Rb(2)-O(8)	78.50(14)
		O(2)#3-Rb(2)-O(9)	125.82(15)
Mg(1)-O(1)	1.952(6)	O(3)#1-Rb(2)-O(1)#4	121.04(14)
Mg(1)-O(3)#8	1.964(6)	O(3)#1-Rb(2)-O(6)#4	157.46(13)
Mg(1)-O(8)#9	1.950(6)	O(4)#1-Rb(2)-O(1)#4	91.69(15)
Mg(1)-O(10)#10	1.953(5)	O(4)#1-Rb(2)-O(3)#1	45.49(14)
		O(4)#1-Rb(2)-O(6)#4	151.91(13)
B(1)-O(2)	1.412(9)	O(4)#1-Rb(2)-O(8)	122.68(15)
B(1)-O(3)	1.330(10)	O(5)#4-Rb(2)-O(1)#4	45.23(14)
B(1)-O(4)	1.371(10)	O(5)#4-Rb(2)-O(2)#3	96.19(16)
B(2)-O(1)	1.313(9)	O(5)#4-Rb(2)-O(3)#1	157.79(15)
B(2)-O(2)	1.425(10)	O(5)#4-Rb(2)-O(4)#1	112.64(16)
B(2)-O(5)	1.366(9)	O(5)#4-Rb(2)-O(6)#4	44.09(14)
B(3)-O(7)	1.381(9)	O(5)#4-Rb(2)-O(8)	115.82(15)
B(3)-O(8)	1.326(9)	O(5)#4-Rb(2)-O(9)	100.62(15)
B(3)-O(9)	1.415(10)	O(8)-Rb(2)-O(1)#4	144.96(14)
B(4)-O(6)	1.360(9)	O(8)-Rb(2)-O(3)#1	84.88(15)
B(4)-O(9)	1.403(9)	O(8)-Rb(2)-O(6)#4	72.58(14)
B(4)-O(10)	1.326(9)	O(9)-Rb(2)-O(1)#4	144.49(13)
B(5)-O(4)	1.488(10)	O(9)-Rb(2)-O(3)#1	87.25(15)
B(5)-O(5)	1.482(10)	O(9)-Rb(2)-O(4)#1	95.26(16)
B(5)-O(6)	1.446(10)	O(9)-Rb(2)-O(6)#4	78.08(15)
B(5)-O(7)	1.464(9)	O(9)-Rb(2)-O(8)	47.82(13)
		O(1)#6-Rb(3)-O(1)#5	95.86(14)
O(3)#1-Rb(1)-O(10)	125.96(14)	O(1)#6-Rb(3)-O(2)#6	45.24(13)
O(4)#1-Rb(1)-O(3)#1	46.58(14)	O(1)#5-Rb(3)-O(2)#6	141.09(14)
O(4)#1-Rb(1)-O(7)#1	47.67(14)	O(1)#6-Rb(3)-O(3)#1	143.90(15)
O(4)#1-Rb(1)-O(7)#2	97.86(15)	O(1)#5-Rb(3)-O(4)#3	85.10(13)

O(1)#6-Rb(3)-O(4)#3	121.15(14)	O(1)-Mg(1)-O(10)#10	111.8(3)
O(1)#6-Rb(3)-O(8)	107.34(14)	O(8)#9-Mg(1)-O(1)	113.7(2)
O(1)#6-Rb(3)-O(10)#7	86.03(15)	O(8)#9-Mg(1)-O(3)#8	116.3(3)
O(2)#6-Rb(3)-O(4)#3	112.17(14)	O(8)#9-Mg(1)-O(10)#10	107.6(2)
O(3)#1-Rb(3)-O(1)#5	58.76(14)	O(10)#10-Mg(1)-O(3)#8	104.3(2)
O(3)#1-Rb(3)-O(2)#6	152.25(13)		
O(3)#1-Rb(3)-O(4)#3	84.50(14)	O(3)-B(1)-O(2)	121.0(7)
O(3)#1-Rb(3)-O(10)#7	60.04(15)	O(3)-B(1)-O(4)	121.7(7)
O(6)#3-Rb(3)-O(1)#6	77.84(14)	O(4)-B(1)-O(2)	117.3(7)
O(6)#3-Rb(3)-O(1)#5	88.88(16)	O(1)-B(2)-O(2)	120.2(6)
O(6)#3-Rb(3)-O(2)#6	82.49(15)	O(1)-B(2)-O(5)	123.8(7)
O(6)#3-Rb(3)-O(3)#1	122.45(15)	O(5)-B(2)-O(2)	116.0(6)
O(6)#3-Rb(3)-O(4)#3	43.31(14)	O(7)-B(3)-O(9)	115.8(6)
O(6)#3-Rb(3)-O(8)	124.48(16)	O(8)-B(3)-O(7)	123.1(7)
O(6)#3-Rb(3)-O(10)#7	144.88(15)	O(8)-B(3)-O(9)	121.1(7)
O(8)-Rb(3)-O(1)#5	142.18(14)	O(6)-B(4)-O(9)	116.7(6)
O(8)-Rb(3)-O(2)#6	68.30(14)	O(10)-B(4)-O(6)	123.4(7)
O(8)-Rb(3)-O(3)#1	86.07(15)	O(10)-B(4)-O(9)	119.8(6)
O(8)-Rb(3)-O(4)#3	106.49(14)	O(5)-B(5)-O(4)	109.9(6)
O(8)-Rb(3)-O(10)#7	89.98(14)	O(6)-B(5)-O(4)	109.2(7)
O(10)#7-Rb(3)-O(1)#5	61.73(13)	O(6)-B(5)-O(5)	107.7(6)
O(10)#7-Rb(3)-O(2)#6	107.74(14)	O(6)-B(5)-O(7)	112.4(6)
O(10)#7-Rb(3)-O(4)#3	140.02(13)	O(7)-B(5)-O(4)	109.0(6)
		O(7)-B(5)-O(5)	108.6(7)
O(1)-Mg(1)-O(3)#8	102.7(2)		

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Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x, y-1/2, -z-1/2; #2 x, -y-1/2, z+1/2; #3 x+1, -y-1/2, z+1/2; #4 -x, -y-1, -z-1; #5 x+1, y, z+1; #6 -x, -y, -z-1; #7 -x, y+1/2, -z-1/2; #8 -x-1, y-1/2, -z-3/2; #9 x-1, -y-1/2, z-1/2; #10 -x-1, y+1/2, -z-3/2; #11 x-1, y, z-1; #12 x, -y-1/2, z-1/2.

**Table S4.** Crystal data and structure refinement for LiBaAl(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

Empirical formula	LiBaAl(BO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
Formula weight	288.88
Temperature	293.15 K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>P21/c</i>
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 4.91610(10) \text{ \AA}, \alpha = 90^\circ$ $b = 8.7222(2) \text{ \AA}, \beta = 108.2900(10)^\circ$ $c = 13.2280(3) \text{ \AA}, \gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	538.55(2) Å <sup>3</sup>
<i>Z</i>	4
Calculated density	3.563 g·cm <sup>-3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	7.494 mm <sup>-1</sup>
<i>F</i> (000)	520
Crystal size	0.205 × 0.092 × 0.062 mm <sup>3</sup>
Theta range for data collection	2.843 to 27.504°
Limiting indices	-6 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 6, -10 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 11, -17 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 17
Reflections collected / unique	8775 / 1233 [R(int) = 0.0310]
Completeness	99.5 %
Data/ restraints/ parameters	1233 / 0 / 101
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>	1.120
Final <i>R</i> indices [ <i>F</i> <sub>o</sub> <sup>2</sup> > 2σ( <i>F</i> <sub>o</sub> <sup>2</sup> )] <sup>[a]</sup>	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0109, <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0257
<i>R</i> indices (all data) <sup>[a]</sup>	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0116, <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0259
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.382 and -0.337 e·Å <sup>-3</sup>

$$^{[a]}R_1 = \Sigma||F_o| - |F||/\Sigma|F_o| \text{ and } wR_2 = [\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2/\Sigma wF_o^4]^{1/2}$$



**Table S5.** Fractional atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ), equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ), and bond valence sum (BVS) for  $\text{LiBaAl}(\text{BO}_3)_2$ .  $U(eq)$  is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U_{ij}$  tensor.

Atoms	Wyck.	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{(eq)}$	S.O.F.	BVS
$\text{LiBaAl}(\text{BO}_3)_2$							
Li(1)	2i	652(7)	-475(4)	-6123(3)	14(1)	1	1.11
Ba(1)	2i	1624(1)	-710(1)	-1372(1)	11(1)	1	1.88
Al(1)	2i	4297(1)	-1635(1)	-3932(1)	8(1)	1	2.8
B(1)	2i	-1607(4)	-2377(2)	-4927(2)	10(1)	1	2.96
B(2)	2i	5448(4)	1062(2)	-2666(2)	10(1)	1	3.00
O(1)	2i	3525(3)	-87(1)	-3214(1)	12(1)	1	1.98
O(2)	2i	7954(3)	1309(2)	-2825(1)	14(1)	1	1.91
O(3)	2i	1126(3)	-1988(1)	-4978(1)	10(1)	1	2.11
O(4)	2i	7155(3)	-1312(2)	-4427(1)	12(1)	1	1.97
O(5)	2i	-2818(3)	-3701(2)	-5345(1)	14(1)	1	1.85
O(6)	2i	4554(3)	1808(2)	-1912(1)	17(1)	1	1.95

**Table S6.** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for LiBaAl(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

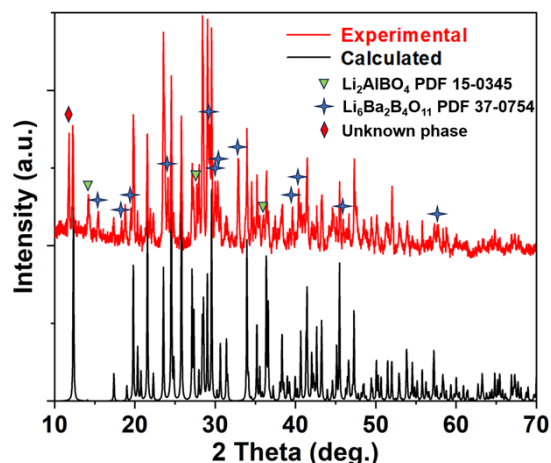
Li(1)-O(1)#1	2.024(4)	O(2)#5-Ba(1)-O(6)	67.06(4)
Li(1)-O(2)#3	1.880(4)	O(3)#4-Ba(1)-O(1)	143.41(3)
Li(1)-O(3)	1.967(3)		
Li(1)-O(4)#3	1.905(4)	O(3)#4-Ba(1)-O(2)#6	67.66(4)
		O(3)#4-Ba(1)-O(2)#5	137.19(4)
Ba(1)-O(1)	2.9202(13)	O(3)#4-Ba(1)-O(5)#4	48.71(3)
Ba(1)-O(2)#5	2.8053(13)	O(3)#4-Ba(1)-O(6)	151.71(4)
Ba(1)-O(2)#6	2.8413(13)	O(5)#7-Ba(1)-O(1)	121.56(4)
Ba(1)-O(3)#4	2.7891(12)	O(5)#8-Ba(1)-O(1)	85.22(4)
Ba(1)-O(5)#7	2.7821(14)	O(5)#8-Ba(1)-O(2)#6	80.34(4)
Ba(1)-O(5)#4	2.9566(13)	O(5)#7-Ba(1)-O(2)#5	95.14(4)
Ba(1)-O(5)#8	2.6916(13)	O(5)#8-Ba(1)-O(2)#5	142.97(4)
Ba(1)-O(6)	2.8380(13)	O(5)#7-Ba(1)-O(2)#6	149.36(4)
		O(5)#7-Ba(1)-O(3)#4	87.32(4)
Al(1)-O(1)	1.7597(14)	O(5)#8-Ba(1)-O(3)#4	79.32(4)
Al(1)-O(3)	1.7569(14)	O(5)#7-Ba(1)-O(5)#4	74.41(4)
Al(1)-O(4)	1.7495(13)	O(5)#8-Ba(1)-O(5)#7	77.74(4)
Al(1)-O(6)#6	1.7358(14)	O(5)#8-Ba(1)-O(5)#4	120.93(5)
B(1)-O(3)	1.408(2)	O(5)#8-Ba(1)-O(6)	76.11(4)
B(1)-O(4)#5	1.387(2)	O(5)#7-Ba(1)-O(6)	74.02(4)
B(1)-O(5)	1.337(2)	O(6)-Ba(1)-O(1)	47.59(4)
B(2)-O(1)	1.412(2)	O(6)-Ba(1)-O(2)#6	120.79(4)
B(2)-O(2)	1.331(2)	O(6)-Ba(1)-O(5)#4	139.18(4)
B(2)-O(6)	1.372(2)		
		O(3)-Al(1)-O(1)	105.74(6)
O(2)#3-Li(1)-O(1)#1	109.19(17)	O(4)-Al(1)-O(1)	114.41(7)
O(2)#3-Li(1)-O(3)	109.15(17)	O(4)-Al(1)-O(3)	110.56(7)
O(2)#3-Li(1)-O(4)#3	107.77(17)	O(6)#6-Al(1)-O(1)	109.56(7)
O(3)-Li(1)-O(1)#1	110.81(16)	O(6)#6-Al(1)-O(3)	113.52(7)
O(4)#3-Li(1)-O(1)#1	110.07(16)	O(6)#6-Al(1)-O(4)	103.28(7)
O(4)#3-Li(1)-O(3)	109.78(17)		
		O(4)#5-B(1)-O(3)	115.44(16)
O(1)-Ba(1)-O(5)#4	153.04(4)	O(5)-B(1)-O(3)	119.76(17)
O(2)#5-Ba(1)-O(1)	67.51(4)	O(5)-B(1)-O(4)#5	124.80(17)
O(2)#6-Ba(1)-O(1)	77.20(4)	O(2)-B(2)-O(1)	122.51(17)
O(2)#5-Ba(1)-O(2)#6	115.153(17)	O(2)-B(2)-O(6)	124.15(17)
O(2)#6-Ba(1)-O(5)#4	99.42(4)	O(6)-B(2)-O(1)	113.19(16)
O(2)#5-Ba(1)-O(5)#4	90.84(4)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

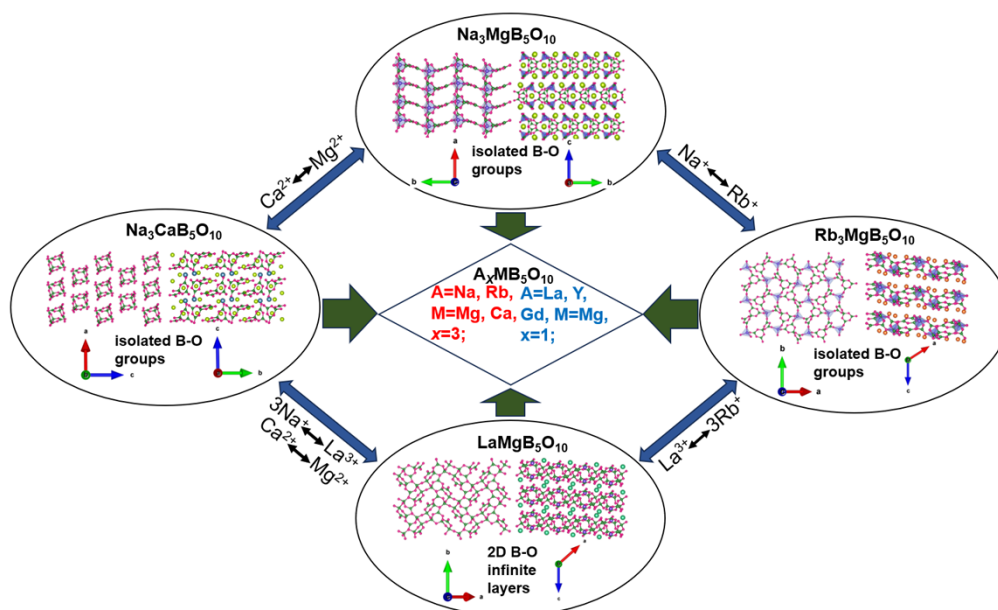
#1 -x,-y,-z-1; #2 x,-y-1/2,z-1/2; #3 -x+1,-y,-z-1; #4 x,-y-1/2,z+1/2; #5 x-1,y,z; #6 -x+1,y-1/2,-z-1/2;  
#7 -x,y+1/2,-z-1/2; #8 x+1,-y-1/2,z+1/2; #9 -x,y-1/2,-z-1/2; #10 x+1,y,z; #11 -x+1,y+1/2,-z-1/2;  
#12 x-1,-y-1/2,z-1/2.

**Table S7.** Investigation of the reported disorder-free borate containing isolated [MgO<sub>4</sub>] groups.

No.	Formula	Space group	Symmetry	B-O basic units	Mg-O groups	Ref.
1	Na <sub>3</sub> MgB <sub>5</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	<i>Pbca</i>	CS	[BO <sub>3</sub> ]+[BO <sub>4</sub> ]	isolated [MgO <sub>4</sub> ]	49
2	Cs <sub>4</sub> Mg <sub>4</sub> (BO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	CS	[BO <sub>3</sub> ]	isolated [MgO <sub>4</sub> ]	50
3	Rb <sub>3</sub> MgB <sub>5</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	CS	[BO <sub>3</sub> ]+[BO <sub>4</sub> ]	isolated [MgO <sub>4</sub> ]	This work
4	Rb <sub>18</sub> Mg <sub>6</sub> (B <sub>5</sub> O <sub>10</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (B <sub>7</sub> O <sub>14</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F	<i>C2/c</i>	CS	[BO <sub>3</sub> ]+[BO <sub>4</sub> ]	isolated [MgO <sub>4</sub> ]	51
5	Cs <sub>18</sub> Mg <sub>6</sub> (B <sub>5</sub> O <sub>10</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (B <sub>7</sub> O <sub>14</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F	<i>C2/c</i>	CS	[BO <sub>3</sub> ]+[BO <sub>4</sub> ]	isolated [MgO <sub>4</sub> ]	51
6	Ca <sub>16</sub> Mg(B <sub>13</sub> O <sub>17</sub> (OH) <sub>12</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>28</sub>	<i>Pba2</i>	NCS	[BO <sub>3</sub> ]+[BO <sub>4</sub> ]	isolated [MgO <sub>4</sub> ]	52



**Figure S1.** Comparison of XRD patterns of  $\text{LiBaAl}(\text{BO}_3)_2$  samples obtained by spontaneous crystallization method with theoretical results.



**Figure S2.** The structural transformation between  $A_x\text{MB}_5\text{O}_{10}$  ( $A=\text{Na}, \text{Rb}, A=\text{La}, \text{Y}, M=\text{Mg}, \text{Ca}, \text{Gd}, M=\text{Mg}, x=3; A=\text{La}, \text{Y}, \text{Gd}, M=\text{Mg}, x=1$ ).

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