

**Ba₂GeF₂Q₃ (Q = S, Se) and Ba₃GeF₂Se₄: New F-based Chalcogenides
with Enhanced Birefringence**

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Experimental Section:

Reagents

BaSe (Beijing Hawk Science and Technology Co. Ltd.), BaS (Beijing Hawk Science and Technology Co. Ltd.), BaF₂ (Aladdin Chemistry Co., Ltd.), Ge (Beijing Hawk Science and Technology Co. Ltd.) S (Aladdin Chemistry Co., Ltd.) and Se (Aladdin Chemistry Co., Ltd.) were used as received from commercial sources without any further purification.

Synthesis

Single crystals of Ba₂GeF₂Q₃ (Q = S, Se) and Ba₃GeF₂Se₄ were synthesized via the traditional high-temperature solid-state reaction. For Ba₂GeF₂S₃, mixture of BaF₂ (1 mmol, 0.175 g), BaS (1 mmol, 0.170 g), Ge (2 mmol, 0.146), and S (6 mmol, 0.192 g) at the ratio of 1:1:2:6 was transferred into a silica tube in a glovebox and further evacuated to be 1×10^{-3} Torr, and then sealed by flame. For Ba₂GeF₂Se₃, mixture of BaF₂ (1 mmol, 0.175 g), BaSe (1 mmol, 0.216 g), Ge (2 mmol, 0.146), and Se (5 mmol, 0.395 g) at the ratio of 1:1:2:5 was transferred into a silica tube in a glovebox and further evacuated to be 1×10^{-3} Torr, and then sealed by flame. Those tubes were placed into a muffle furnace heated from room temperature to 900 °C in 50 h and kept at 900 °C for 100 h and then cooled down to 350 °C in 130 h. The crystal of Ba₂GeF₂S₃ and Ba₂GeF₂Se₃ were obtained. For Ba₃GeF₂Se₄, mixture of BaF₂ (1 mmol, 0.175 g), BaS (2 mmol, 0.340 g), Ge (2 mmol, 0.146), and Se (5 mmol, 0.395 g) at the ratio of 1:2:2:5 was transferred into a silica tube in a glovebox and further evacuated to be 1×10^{-3} Torr, and then sealed by flame. The tube was placed into a muffle furnace heated from room temperature to 850 °C in 30 h and kept at 850 °C for 120 h and then cooled down to 350 °C in 80 h. The crystal of Ba₃GeF₂Se₄ was obtained. In addition, we directly attempted to mix Ba₂GeF₂Se₃ and BaSe in a 1:1 ratio, Ba₃GeF₂Se₄ can also be successfully synthesized under the same temperature conditions. And the yield was about 70% on the basis of Ge. For Ba₃GeS₄F₂, a series of experiments were conducted at different reaction temperatures by the high-temperature solid-state method. The powder XRD results of the sample indicate that at 800 and 850 °C, the powder sample is a mixture of BaF₂ and Ba₂GeS₄. When the sample was heated to 900 °C, the sample

melted and the powder XRD results showed only BaF₂ (Fig. S4). The above results indicate sample with stoichiometric ratio was heated until the sample melt. The powder XRD of sample was not agreement with or similar with the theoretical XRD of Ba₃GeSe₄F₂. In the end, due to the lack of suitable flux, we did not obtain Ba₃GeS₄F₂ crystals.

Powder X-ray Diffraction. The PXRD measurements were collected using a SmartLab3KW X-ray diffractometer at room temperature (Cu K α radiation). All the data were collected in the 2θ range of 10–60° with a step size of 0.01° and a step time of 2s. The XRD patterns are displayed in Figure S1.

Single-Crystal X-ray Diffraction. A Bruker SMART APEX III 4K CCD diffractometer with Mo-K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) was used to collect the single-crystal XRD data at 298(2) K, and the data were integrated with the SAINT program. The crystal structure of Ba₂GeF₂Q₃ (Q = S, Se) and Ba₃GeF₂Se₄ were solved by the direct methods and refined using the SHELXTL system. All of the atomic positions were refined by full-matrix least-squares techniques. The structures were checked for missing symmetry elements with PLATON. The crystal data and structural refinement information are summarized in Table S1. The atomic coordinates and the equivalent isotropic displacement parameters are available in Table S1. The selected bond lengths and angles are listed in Table S2.

Infrared Spectroscopy. The IR spectra of Ba₂GeF₂Q₃ (Q = S, Se) and Ba₃GeF₂Se₄ were recorded on a Nicolet iS50 FT-IR spectrometer in the range 400–4000 cm⁻¹. The samples were placed on the test platform for testing.

Ultraviolet–Visible–Near-IR Diffuse Reflectance Spectroscopy. UV–vis–NIR diffuse reflectance data for Ba₂GeF₂Q₃ (Q = S, Se) and Ba₃GeF₂Se₄ were collected using a Hitachi UV–vis–NIR spectrophotometer equipped with an integrating sphere over the spectral range 240–2500 nm. BaSO₄ was used as a reference. Reflectance spectra were converted to absorbance with the Kubelka–Munk function, $F(R) = (1 - R)^2/2R = K/S$, where R represents the reflectance, K represents the absorption, and S represents the scattering factor.

Band gap calculation. we calculated the band gap of the compounds by Tauc Plot method. Using the formula $(\alpha h\nu)^{1/n} = B(h\nu - E_g)$, where α is absorption coefficient, h is Planck-constant, ν is frequency, B is constant, E_g is the bandgap width of semiconductor, Exponential n is directly related to the type of semiconductor, direct bandgap $n=1/2$, indirect bandgap $n=2$. The title compounds are the indirect bandgap, so $n=2$, and the formula is $(\alpha h\nu)^{1/2} = B(h\nu - E_g)$. The band-gaps of $Ba_2GeF_2Q_3$ ($Q = S, Se$) and $Ba_3GeF_2Se_4$ are 3.53, 2.45 and 2.57 eV, respectively.

Birefringence Measurement. The birefringence of $Ba_2GeF_2Q_3$ ($Q = S, Se$) and $Ba_3GeF_2Se_4$ were measured by using a cross-polarizing microscope. On the basis of the crystal optics, the birefringence was calculated from the following formula: $R = \Delta n \times d$, Δn can be obtained, where R , Δn and d are retardation, birefringence, and thickness, respectively.

Theoretical Calculation Details. The electronic structure calculations were performed by first-principles calculations in the CASTEP package, with the ultrasoft pseudopotentials. The Perdew–Burke–Ernzerhof (PBE) functional within the generalized gradient approximation (GGA) was applied for the exchange–correlation potential. The valence electrons of title compounds were calculated to be Ba $4d^{10}5p^66s^2$, Ge $4s^24p^2$, F $2s^22p^5$, S $3s^23p^4$ and Se $3d^{10}4s^24p^4$. The plane-wave cutoff energy for $Ba_2GeF_2S_3$, $Ba_2GeF_2Se_3$ and $Ba_3GeF_2Se_4$ were set to 400 eV during the calculation, and the k-points sampling of $6 \times 4 \times 3$, $6 \times 4 \times 3$ and $2 \times 6 \times 3$ for $Ba_2GeF_2S_3$, $Ba_2GeF_2Se_3$ and $Ba_3GeF_2Se_4$ respectively was selected to guarantee convergence for all computations. The other estimated parameters and convergent criteria matched the default CASTEP code values. Our experiments show that the computational parameters listed above are accurate enough for the current computations.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for Ba₂GeF₂Q₃ (Q = S, Se) and Ba₃GeF₂Se₄

Empirical formula	Ba ₂ GeF ₂ S ₃	Ba ₂ GeF ₂ Se ₃	Ba ₃ GeF ₂ Se ₄
Formula weight	481.45	622.15	838.45
Space group	<i>Pnma</i>	<i>Pnma</i>	<i>P2₁/n</i>
a (Å)	12.626(14)	12.8823(15)	9.3777(3)
b (Å)	18.669(18)	19.118(3)	9.4571(3)
c (Å)	6.316(7)	6.4566(10)	12.3301(5)
V (Å ³)	1489(3)	1590.2(4)	1093.04(7)
Z, ρ _{calcd} (mg/m ³)	8, 4.296	8, 5.198	4, 5.095
Completeness to θ (%)	99.90	99.50	99.80
GOOF on F ²	1.057	1.050	1.072
Final R indices ($F_o^2 > 2\sigma(F_o^2)$)	R ₁ = 0.0445, wR ₂ = 0.1021	R ₁ = 0.0255, wR ₂ = 0.0624	R ₁ = 0.0348, wR ₂ = 0.0620
Largest diff. peak and hole	4.840 and -3.641	1.558 and -2.650	2.001 and -4.555
^[a] R ₁ = $\sum F_o - F_c / \sum F_o $. ^[b] wR ₂ = $[\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$.			

Table S2(a). Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (degrees) for Ba₂GeF₂S₃.

Ba(1)-F(1)#1	2.664(9)	S(2)#5-Ba(1)-S(2)#6	138.25(13)
Ba(1)-F(2)	2.673(9)	F(1)#1-Ba(1)-S(1)#6	71.4(3)
Ba(1)-F(1)#2	2.685(9)	F(2)-Ba(1)-S(1)#6	68.0(2)
Ba(1)-F(2)#1	2.695(10)	F(1)#2-Ba(1)-S(1)#6	136.1(2)
Ba(1)-S(3)#3	3.232(3)	F(2)#1-Ba(1)-S(1)#6	141.2(3)
Ba(1)-S(1)#4	3.295(5)	S(3)#3-Ba(1)-S(1)#6	63.12(13)
Ba(1)-S(2)#5	3.303(6)	S(1)#4-Ba(1)-S(1)#6	136.31(16)
Ba(1)-S(2)#6	3.458(6)	S(2)#5-Ba(1)-S(1)#6	78.73(10)
Ba(1)-S(1)#6	3.509(5)	S(2)#6-Ba(1)-S(1)#6	87.64(10)
Ba(1)-Ba(2)#7	4.311(4)	F(1)#9-Ba(2)-F(2)#7	72.6(4)
Ba(1)-Ba(2)#1	4.316(4)	F(1)#9-Ba(2)-F(1)	72.8(3)
Ba(1)-Ba(1)#8	4.319(3)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-F(1)	113.6(2)
Ba(2)-F(1)#9	2.649(10)	F(1)#9-Ba(2)-F(2)	112.9(2)
Ba(2)-F(2)#7	2.673(9)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-F(2)	71.6(3)
Ba(2)-F(1)	2.673(10)	F(1)-Ba(2)-F(2)	72.6(4)
Ba(2)-F(2)	2.675(10)	F(1)#9-Ba(2)-S(4)	115.9(2)
Ba(2)-S(4)	3.235(3)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-S(4)	123.53(19)
Ba(2)-S(2)#5	3.292(5)	F(1)-Ba(2)-S(4)	122.3(2)
Ba(2)-S(1)#6	3.304(6)	F(2)-Ba(2)-S(4)	131.20(19)
Ba(2)-S(2)#10	3.477(5)	F(1)#9-Ba(2)-S(2)#5	140.6(2)
Ba(2)-S(1)#10	3.502(6)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-S(2)#5	70.7(2)
Ba(2)-Ba(2)#9	4.283(4)	F(1)-Ba(2)-S(2)#5	136.2(2)
Ge(1)-S(1)	2.144(5)	F(2)-Ba(2)-S(2)#5	67.8(2)
Ge(1)-S(1)#10	2.144(5)	S(4)-Ba(2)-S(2)#5	74.74(13)
Ge(1)-S(3)	2.273(7)	F(1)#9-Ba(2)-S(1)#6	137.1(2)
Ge(1)-S(4)	2.285(6)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-S(1)#6	140.0(2)
Ge(2)-S(2)	2.178(4)	F(1)-Ba(2)-S(1)#6	68.11(18)
Ge(2)-S(2)#10	2.178(4)	F(2)-Ba(2)-S(1)#6	71.41(18)
Ge(2)-S(3)	2.284(6)	S(4)-Ba(2)-S(1)#6	73.37(12)
Ge(2)-S(4)	2.295(7)	S(2)#5-Ba(2)-S(1)#6	81.91(10)
F(1)#1-Ba(1)-F(2)	72.9(3)	F(1)#9-Ba(2)-S(2)#10	70.9(2)
F(1)#1-Ba(1)-F(1)#2	113.13(15)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-S(2)#10	141.1(2)
F(2)-Ba(1)-F(1)#2	72.0(4)	F(1)-Ba(2)-S(2)#10	67.2(2)
F(1)#1-Ba(1)-F(2)#1	72.4(4)	F(2)-Ba(2)-S(2)#10	136.2(2)
F(2)-Ba(1)-F(2)#1	113.40(15)	S(4)-Ba(2)-S(2)#10	64.08(13)
F(1)#2-Ba(1)-F(2)#1	72.2(3)	S(2)#5-Ba(2)-S(2)#10	137.81(14)
F(1)#1-Ba(1)-S(3)#3	115.4(2)	S(1)#6-Ba(2)-S(2)#10	78.13(10)
F(2)-Ba(1)-S(3)#3	122.5(2)	F(1)#9-Ba(2)-S(1)#10	71.7(2)
F(1)#2-Ba(1)-S(3)#3	131.4(2)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-S(1)#10	68.65(19)
F(2)#1-Ba(1)-S(3)#3	123.48(19)	F(1)-Ba(2)-S(1)#10	141.5(2)
F(1)#1-Ba(1)-S(1)#4	141.6(2)	F(2)-Ba(2)-S(1)#10	136.1(2)
F(2)-Ba(1)-S(1)#4	135.6(2)	S(4)-Ba(2)-S(1)#10	63.40(12)

F(1)#2-Ba(1)-S(1)#4	68.1(2)	S(2)#5-Ba(2)-S(1)#10	81.99(9)
F(2)#1-Ba(1)-S(1)#4	71.9(3)	S(1)#6-Ba(2)-S(1)#10	136.45(14)
S(3)#3-Ba(1)-S(1)#4	74.41(14)	S(2)#10-Ba(2)-S(1)#10	87.47(10)
F(1)#1-Ba(1)-S(2)#5	137.2(2)	S(1)-Ge(1)-S(1)#10	129.5(3)
F(2)-Ba(1)-S(2)#5	67.69(19)	S(1)-Ge(1)-S(3)	106.34(13)
F(1)#2-Ba(1)-S(2)#5	69.88(19)	S(1)#10-Ge(1)-S(3)	106.34(13)
F(2)#1-Ba(1)-S(2)#5	139.3(2)	S(1)-Ge(1)-S(4)	106.39(16)
S(3)#3-Ba(1)-S(2)#5	74.65(12)	S(1)#10-Ge(1)-S(4)	106.39(16)
S(1)#4-Ba(1)-S(2)#5	80.78(10)	S(3)-Ge(1)-S(4)	97.3(2)
F(1)#1-Ba(1)-S(2)#6	71.08(18)	S(2)-Ge(2)-S(2)#10	132.1(2)
F(2)-Ba(1)-S(2)#6	141.4(2)	S(2)-Ge(2)-S(3)	105.54(15)
F(1)#2-Ba(1)-S(2)#6	136.0(2)	S(2)#10-Ge(2)-S(3)	105.53(15)
F(2)#1-Ba(1)-S(2)#6	67.73(17)	S(2)-Ge(2)-S(4)	105.73(11)
S(3)#3-Ba(1)-S(2)#6	64.05(11)	S(2)#10-Ge(2)-S(4)	105.73(11)
S(1)#4-Ba(1)-S(2)#6	82.62(10)	S(3)-Ge(2)-S(4)	96.7(2)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

- #1 $-x-1/2, -y, z-1/2$ #2 $x, y, z-1$ #3 $x-1/2, y, -z+1/2$
#4 $x-1/2, -y+1/2, -z-1/2$ #5 $x, -y+1/2, z-1$ #6 $x-1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2$
#7 $-x, -y, -z$ #8 $-x-1/2, -y, z+1/2$ #9 $-x, -y, -z+1$
#10 $x, -y+1/2, z$ #11 $x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z-1/2$ #12 $x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2$
#13 $x, -y+1/2, z+1$ #14 $x+1/2, y, -z+1/2$ #15 $x, y, z+1$

Table S2(b). Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (degrees) for Ba₂GeF₂Se₃.

Ba(1)-F(2)#1	2.666(4)	Se(1)#5-Ba(1)-Se(1)#4	136.98(4)
Ba(1)-F(1)	2.701(4)	F(2)#1-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	71.03(8)
Ba(1)-F(1)#2	2.702(4)	F(1)-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	135.47(10)
Ba(1)-F(2)#3	2.703(4)	F(1)#2-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	142.69(10)
Ba(1)-Se(2)	3.3587(9)	F(2)#3-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	66.23(8)
Ba(1)-Se(4)#4	3.3769(9)	Se(2)-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	136.61(4)
Ba(1)-Se(1)#5	3.3816(11)	Se(4)#4-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	65.00(3)
Ba(1)-Se(1)#4	3.5521(11)	Se(1)#5-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	77.29(2)
Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	3.5895(9)	Se(1)#4-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	88.58(2)
Ba(1)-Ba(1)#6	4.2575(11)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-F(1)#8	73.98(16)
Ba(1)-Ba(2)#1	4.2987(10)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-F(1)#2	74.15(15)
Ba(1)-Ba(2)#2	4.2989(10)	F(1)#8-Ba(2)-F(1)#2	116.11(8)
Ba(2)-F(2)#7	2.640(4)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-F(2)	115.59(8)
Ba(2)-F(1)#8	2.686(4)	F(1)#8-Ba(2)-F(2)	73.71(15)
Ba(2)-F(1)#2	2.702(4)	F(1)#2-Ba(2)-F(2)	72.65(16)
Ba(2)-F(2)	2.709(4)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-Se(1)#4	142.09(10)
Ba(2)-Se(1)#4	3.3660(9)	F(1)#8-Ba(2)-Se(1)#4	134.94(10)
Ba(2)-Se(3)	3.3741(8)	F(1)#2-Ba(2)-Se(1)#4	70.56(8)
Ba(2)-Se(2)#8	3.3778(11)	F(2)-Ba(2)-Se(1)#4	66.08(8)
Ba(2)-Se(2)	3.5527(11)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-Se(3)	117.51(8)
Ba(2)-Se(1)	3.5805(10)	F(1)#8-Ba(2)-Se(3)	121.29(8)
Ba(2)-Ba(2)#7	4.3063(10)	F(1)#2-Ba(2)-Se(3)	122.45(8)
Ge(1)-Se(2)	2.2957(11)	F(2)-Ba(2)-Se(3)	126.90(8)
Ge(1)-Se(2)#9	2.2957(11)	Se(1)#4-Ba(2)-Se(3)	72.55(3)
Ge(1)-Se(3)	2.4092(14)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-Se(2)#8	137.08(10)
Ge(1)-Se(4)	2.4093(14)	F(1)#8-Ba(2)-Se(2)#8	66.82(9)
Ge(2)-Se(1)	2.2946(11)	F(1)#2-Ba(2)-Se(2)#8	139.25(10)
Ge(2)-Se(1)#9	2.2947(11)	F(2)-Ba(2)-Se(2)#8	69.61(9)
Ge(2)-Se(4)	2.4112(15)	Se(1)#4-Ba(2)-Se(2)#8	80.48(2)
Ge(2)-Se(3)	2.4137(14)	Se(3)-Ba(2)-Se(2)#8	72.08(3)
F(2)#1-Ba(1)-F(1)	115.61(11)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-Se(2)	71.91(10)
F(2)#1-Ba(1)-F(1)#2	74.15(15)	F(1)#8-Ba(2)-Se(2)	143.06(10)
F(1)-Ba(1)-F(1)#2	72.76(17)	F(1)#2-Ba(2)-Se(2)	67.07(9)
F(2)#1-Ba(1)-F(2)#3	75.06(16)	F(2)-Ba(2)-Se(2)	134.93(9)
F(1)-Ba(1)-F(2)#3	73.18(15)	Se(1)#4-Ba(2)-Se(2)	81.864(19)
F(1)#2-Ba(1)-F(2)#3	116.76(11)	Se(3)-Ba(2)-Se(2)	65.28(3)
F(2)#1-Ba(1)-Se(2)	141.42(10)	Se(2)#8-Ba(2)-Se(2)	137.00(4)
F(1)-Ba(1)-Se(2)	66.99(8)	F(2)#7-Ba(2)-Se(1)	70.74(8)
F(1)#2-Ba(1)-Se(2)	70.23(8)	F(1)#8-Ba(2)-Se(1)	66.79(8)
F(2)#3-Ba(1)-Se(2)	135.08(9)	F(1)#2-Ba(2)-Se(1)	142.16(9)
F(2)#1-Ba(1)-Se(4)#4	117.01(8)	F(2)-Ba(2)-Se(1)	136.34(9)
F(1)-Ba(1)-Se(4)#4	127.38(8)	Se(1)#4-Ba(2)-Se(1)	136.68(4)

F(1)#2-Ba(1)-Se(4)#4	122.63(8)	Se(3)-Ba(2)-Se(1)	65.16(3)
F(2)#3-Ba(1)-Se(4)#4	120.49(8)	Se(2)#8-Ba(2)-Se(1)	78.19(2)
Se(2)-Ba(1)-Se(4)#4	72.64(3)	Se(2)-Ba(2)-Se(1)	88.71(2)
F(2)#1-Ba(1)-Se(1)#5	137.05(10)	Se(2)-Ge(1)-Se(2)#9	130.80(6)
F(1)-Ba(1)-Se(1)#5	69.90(9)	Se(2)-Ge(1)-Se(3)	105.23(3)
F(1)#2-Ba(1)-Se(1)#5	139.57(10)	Se(2)#9-Ge(1)-Se(3)	105.23(3)
F(2)#3-Ba(1)-Se(1)#5	65.89(9)	Se(2)-Ge(1)-Se(4)	105.56(3)
Se(2)-Ba(1)-Se(1)#5	81.29(2)	Se(2)#9-Ge(1)-Se(4)	105.56(3)
Se(4)#4-Ba(1)-Se(1)#5	71.93(3)	Se(3)-Ge(1)-Se(4)	100.75(5)
F(2)#1-Ba(1)-Se(1)#4	70.99(9)	Se(1)-Ge(2)-Se(1)#9	130.90(6)
F(1)-Ba(1)-Se(1)#4	135.92(10)	Se(1)-Ge(2)-Se(4)	105.27(3)
F(1)#2-Ba(1)-Se(1)#4	67.52(9)	Se(1)#9-Ge(2)-Se(4)	105.27(3)
F(2)#3-Ba(1)-Se(1)#4	142.88(9)	Se(1)-Ge(2)-Se(3)	105.52(3)
Se(2)-Ba(1)-Se(1)#4	81.98(2)	Se(1)#9-Ge(2)-Se(3)	105.52(3)
Se(4)#4-Ba(1)-Se(1)#4	65.29(3)	Se(4)-Ge(2)-Se(3)	100.57(5)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

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

Table S2(c). Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (degrees) for Ba₃GeF₂Se₄.

Ba(1)-F(2)	2.598(5)	F(2)-Ba(2)-Se(1)#6	128.43(11)
Ba(1)-F(1)	2.611(5)	F(1)#5-Ba(2)-Se(1)#6	75.48(10)
Ba(1)-F(1)#1	2.653(4)	F(2)-Ba(2)-Se(2)#6	79.00(12)
Ba(1)-Se(4)#2	3.3350(10)	F(1)#5-Ba(2)-Se(2)#6	103.42(10)
Ba(1)-Se(4)#3	3.4058(10)	Se(1)#6-Ba(2)-Se(2)#6	69.05(2)
Ba(1)-Se(3)#3	3.4421(11)	F(2)-Ba(2)-Se(3)	74.99(10)
Ba(1)-Se(1)#2	3.4462(9)	F(1)#5-Ba(2)-Se(3)	80.86(10)
Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	3.4667(11)	Se(1)#6-Ba(2)-Se(3)	125.47(2)
Ba(1)-Ge(1)#3	3.7645(11)	Se(2)#6-Ba(2)-Se(3)	69.88(2)
Ba(1)-Ba(1)#1	4.0164(10)	F(2)-Ba(2)-Se(2)	88.99(12)
Ba(1)-Ba(3)	4.1882(7)	F(1)#5-Ba(2)-Se(2)	71.65(10)
Ba(1)-Ba(2)#4	4.3765(8)	Se(1)#6-Ba(2)-Se(2)	140.87(3)
Ba(2)-F(2)	2.540(5)	Se(2)#6-Ba(2)-Se(2)	139.146(19)
Ba(2)-F(1)#5	2.725(5)	Se(3)-Ba(2)-Se(2)	69.30(2)
Ba(2)-Se(1)#6	3.3124(10)	F(2)-Ba(2)-Se(1)#7	126.91(11)
Ba(2)-Se(2)#6	3.3571(10)	F(1)#5-Ba(2)-Se(1)#7	71.39(10)
Ba(2)-Se(3)	3.3593(10)	Se(1)#6-Ba(2)-Se(1)#7	63.33(3)
Ba(2)-Se(2)	3.3733(10)	Se(2)#6-Ba(2)-Se(1)#7	131.90(2)
Ba(2)-Se(1)#7	3.4443(11)	Se(3)-Ba(2)-Se(1)#7	147.71(3)
Ba(2)-Se(4)#2	3.5944(9)	Se(2)-Ba(2)-Se(1)#7	86.18(2)
Ba(2)-Ba(3)	4.5388(8)	F(2)-Ba(2)-Se(4)#2	66.54(10)
Ba(3)-F(2)	2.522(5)	F(1)#5-Ba(2)-Se(4)#2	140.07(10)
Ba(3)-F(1)#1	2.850(5)	Se(1)#6-Ba(2)-Se(4)#2	66.40(2)
Ba(3)-Se(1)	3.2941(10)	Se(2)#6-Ba(2)-Se(4)#2	74.19(2)
Ba(3)-Se(2)#4	3.3468(10)	Se(3)-Ba(2)-Se(4)#2	131.20(3)
Ba(3)-Se(3)	3.4417(11)	Se(2)-Ba(2)-Se(4)#2	135.61(2)
Ba(3)-Se(4)#4	3.4710(11)	Se(1)#7-Ba(2)-Se(4)#2	81.03(2)
Ba(3)-Se(3)#8	3.5003(9)	F(2)-Ba(3)-F(1)#1	63.26(15)
Ba(3)-Se(4)#8	3.6028(11)	F(2)-Ba(3)-Se(1)	101.47(13)
Ge(1)-Se(1)	2.3360(13)	F(1)#1-Ba(3)-Se(1)	74.24(9)
Ge(1)-Se(4)	2.3451(12)	F(2)-Ba(3)-Se(2)#4	78.87(12)
Ge(1)-Se(3)	2.3457(12)	F(1)#1-Ba(3)-Se(2)#4	73.58(10)
Ge(1)-Se(2)	2.3640(13)	Se(1)-Ba(3)-Se(2)#4	143.47(3)
F(2)-Ba(1)-F(1)	137.65(16)	F(2)-Ba(3)-Se(3)	73.65(11)
F(2)-Ba(1)-F(1)#1	65.24(14)	F(1)#1-Ba(3)-Se(3)	116.27(11)
F(1)-Ba(1)-F(1)#1	80.54(15)	Se(1)-Ba(3)-Se(3)	70.94(2)
F(2)-Ba(1)-Se(4)#2	70.56(11)	Se(2)#4-Ba(3)-Se(3)	140.47(3)
F(1)-Ba(1)-Se(4)#2	142.10(10)	F(2)-Ba(3)-Se(4)#4	131.85(11)
F(1)#1-Ba(1)-Se(4)#2	135.12(10)	F(1)#1-Ba(3)-Se(4)#4	73.32(11)
F(2)-Ba(1)-Se(4)#3	141.15(13)	Se(1)-Ba(3)-Se(4)#4	85.04(2)
F(1)-Ba(1)-Se(4)#3	77.25(11)	Se(2)#4-Ba(3)-Se(4)#4	69.53(2)
F(1)#1-Ba(1)-Se(4)#3	120.09(11)	Se(3)-Ba(3)-Se(4)#4	149.08(2)

Se(4)#2-Ba(1)-Se(4)#3	90.067(12)	F(2)-Ba(3)-Se(3)#8	145.57(11)
F(2)-Ba(1)-Se(3)#3	78.65(13)	F(1)#1-Ba(3)-Se(3)#8	135.50(9)
F(1)-Ba(1)-Se(3)#3	120.75(11)	Se(1)-Ba(3)-Se(3)#8	67.65(2)
F(1)#1-Ba(1)-Se(3)#3	80.28(12)	Se(2)#4-Ba(3)-Se(3)#8	129.85(3)
Se(4)#2-Ba(1)-Se(3)#3	84.03(3)	Se(3)-Ba(3)-Se(3)#8	71.93(3)
Se(4)#3-Ba(1)-Se(3)#3	65.74(2)	Se(4)#4-Ba(3)-Se(3)#8	81.20(2)
F(2)-Ba(1)-Se(1)#2	129.83(12)	F(2)-Ba(3)-Se(4)#8	120.75(13)
F(1)-Ba(1)-Se(1)#2	72.56(10)	F(1)#1-Ba(3)-Se(4)#8	145.73(11)
F(1)#1-Ba(1)-Se(1)#2	149.88(12)	Se(1)-Ba(3)-Se(4)#8	130.64(2)
Se(4)#2-Ba(1)-Se(1)#2	69.60(2)	Se(2)#4-Ba(3)-Se(4)#8	74.20(2)
Se(4)#3-Ba(1)-Se(1)#2	67.14(2)	Se(3)-Ba(3)-Se(4)#8	96.10(2)
Se(3)#3-Ba(1)-Se(1)#2	125.19(3)	Se(4)#4-Ba(3)-Se(4)#8	84.770(13)
F(2)-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	75.64(13)	Se(3)#8-Ba(3)-Se(4)#8	63.08(2)
F(1)-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	71.25(12)	Se(1)-Ge(1)-Se(4)	111.59(4)
F(1)#1-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	73.83(12)	Se(1)-Ge(1)-Se(3)	113.29(5)
Se(4)#2-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	102.77(3)	Se(4)-Ge(1)-Se(3)	104.82(4)
Se(4)#3-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	142.84(3)	Se(1)-Ge(1)-Se(2)	107.09(4)
Se(3)#3-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	149.25(2)	Se(4)-Ge(1)-Se(2)	111.35(5)
Se(1)#2-Ba(1)-Se(2)#4	84.72(2)	Se(3)-Ge(1)-Se(2)	108.74(4)
F(2)-Ba(2)-F(1)#5	153.27(14)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$ #2 $x+1, y, z$ #3 $-x+3/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$
#4 $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$ #5 $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z-1/2$
#6 $-x+3/2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$ #7 $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z-1/2$
#8 $-x+1, -y, -z+1$ #9 $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$ #10 $x-1, y, z$

Table S3(a). Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for $\text{Ba}_2\text{GeF}_2\text{S}_3$. U_{eq} is defined as one-third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)	BVS
Ba(1)	-2519(1)	789(1)	-2445(1)	10(1)	1.92
Ba(2)	22(1)	786(1)	2530(1)	10(1)	1.90
Ge(1)	2094(2)	2500	3286(3)	14(1)	4.00
Ge(2)	405(2)	2500	6686(3)	14(1)	4.02
S(1)	2606(4)	3539(2)	2262(6)	20(1)	1.99
S(2)	-84(4)	3566(2)	7686(5)	12(1)	2.02
S(3)	2211(4)	2500	6877(10)	19(1)	2.06
S(4)	287(4)	2500	3059(10)	18(1)	2.10
F(1)	-1251(6)	14(3)	5030(20)	14(1)	0.99
F(2)	-1238(6)	10(3)	10(20)	13(1)	1.11

Table S3(b). Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for $\text{Ba}_2\text{GeF}_2\text{Se}_3$. U_{eq} is defined as one-third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)	BVS
Ba(1)	-9965(1)	-4256(1)	7548(1)	12(1)	2.01
Ba(2)	-7534(1)	-4255(1)	2403(1)	11(1)	2.20
Ge(1)	-9589(1)	-2500	1678(1)	13(1)	3.97
Ge(2)	-7911(1)	-2500	-1717(1)	13(1)	4.09
Se(1)	-7395(1)	-3592(1)	-2776(1)	15(1)	1.98
Se(2)	-10105(1)	-3592(1)	2740(1)	16(1)	1.96
Se(3)	-7726(1)	-2500	2003(2)	18(1)	2.00
Se(4)	-9776(1)	-2500	-2035(2)	19(1)	2.19
F(1)	-11244(4)	-4988(2)	5039(6)	16(1)	1.03
F(2)	-6269(4)	-4981(2)	4973(6)	16(1)	0.98

Table S3(c). Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for $\text{Ba}_3\text{GeF}_2\text{Se}_4$. U_{eq} is defined as one-third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)	BVS
Ba(1)	10896(1)	3662(1)	3954(1)	13(1)	1.84
Ba(2)	8431(1)	536(1)	1927(1)	15(1)	2.01
Ba(3)	7403(1)	1722(1)	5384(1)	15(1)	1.92
Ge(1)	4503(1)	1676(1)	3025(1)	12(1)	3.97
Se(1)	4522(1)	3340(1)	4426(1)	14(1)	1.98
Se(2)	5630(1)	2735(1)	1540(1)	15(1)	2.03
Se(3)	5717(1)	-417(1)	3488(1)	15(1)	2.10
Se(4)	2176(1)	953(1)	2550(1)	16(1)	2.12
F(1)	11656(5)	5595(5)	5368(5)	18(1)	1.01
F(2)	8951(5)	1717(5)	3746(5)	22(1)	1.00

Table S4. Comparison of response electron distribution anisotropy (REDA) for Ge_2Q_6 (Q=S, Se) and GeSe_4 units.

Compounds	Polyhedras	$\Delta\rho$	Δn (at 1064 nm)
$[\text{Ba}_2\text{F}_2][\text{GeS}_3]$	Ge_2S_6	0.391	0.109
$[\text{Ba}_2\text{F}_2][\text{GeSe}_3]$	Ge_2Se_6	0.264	0.103
$[\text{Ba}_3\text{F}_2][\text{GeSe}_4]$	GeSe_4	0.027	0.063

Table S5. Ge-based compounds containing alkali metals or alkaline earth metals.

compound	Ge-based oligomers
$\text{Na}_4\text{MgGe}_2\text{Se}_6$	GeSe_3
Sr_2GeSe_4	GeSe_4
$\text{Ba}_3\text{GeF}_2\text{Se}_4$	GeSe_4
$\text{Ba}_2\text{Ge}_2\text{Se}_5$	Ge_2Se_5
Cs_2GeSe_3	Ge_2Se_6
$\text{Ba}_2\text{GeF}_2\text{Se}_3$	Ge_2Se_6
$\text{Na}_6\text{Ge}_2\text{Se}_7$	Ge_2Se_7
$\text{Ba}_4\text{Ge}_3\text{Se}_9\text{Cl}_2$	Ge_3Se_9
$\text{Cs}_2\text{MgGe}_3\text{Se}_8$	$[\text{Ge}_3\text{Se}_8]_\infty$ chain

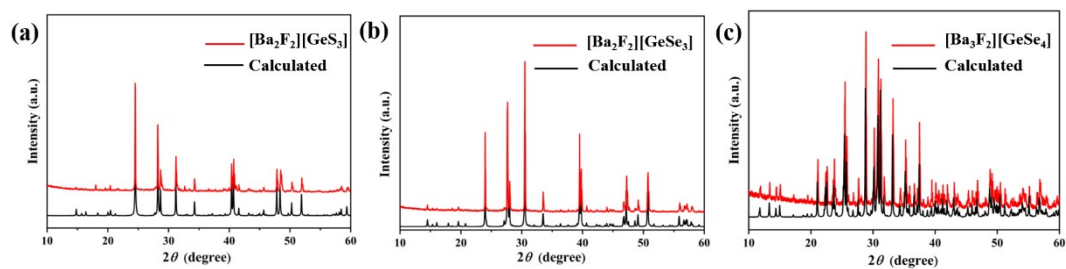


Fig. S1. Experimental and calculated XRD patterns for $\text{Ba}_2\text{GeF}_2\text{Q}_3$ ($\text{Q} = \text{S}, \text{Se}$) and $\text{Ba}_3\text{GeF}_2\text{Se}_4$

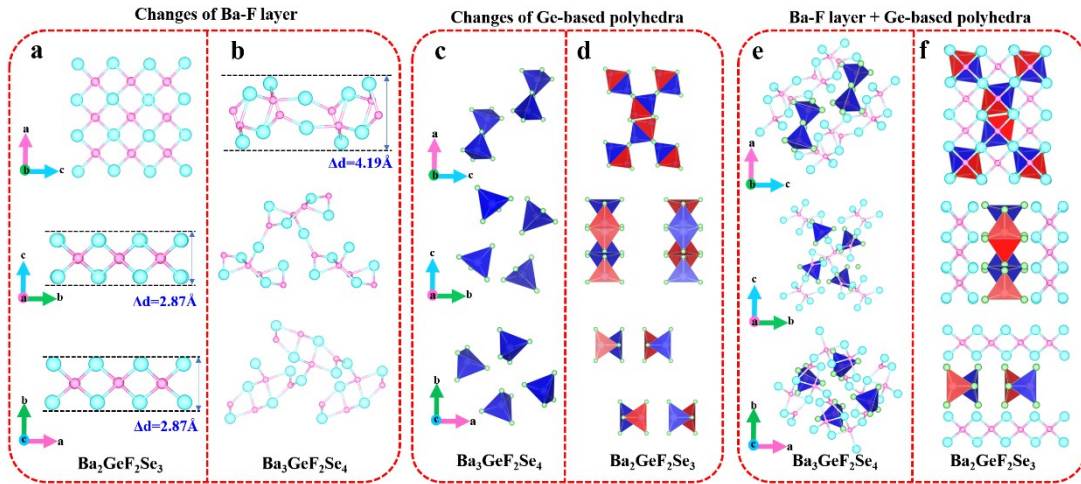


Fig. S2. Arrangement of Ba-F layer and Ge-based polyhedra in $\text{Ba}_2\text{GeF}_2\text{Se}_3$ and $\text{Ba}_3\text{GeF}_2\text{Se}_4$. (Δd is defined as distance of a single Ba-F layer).

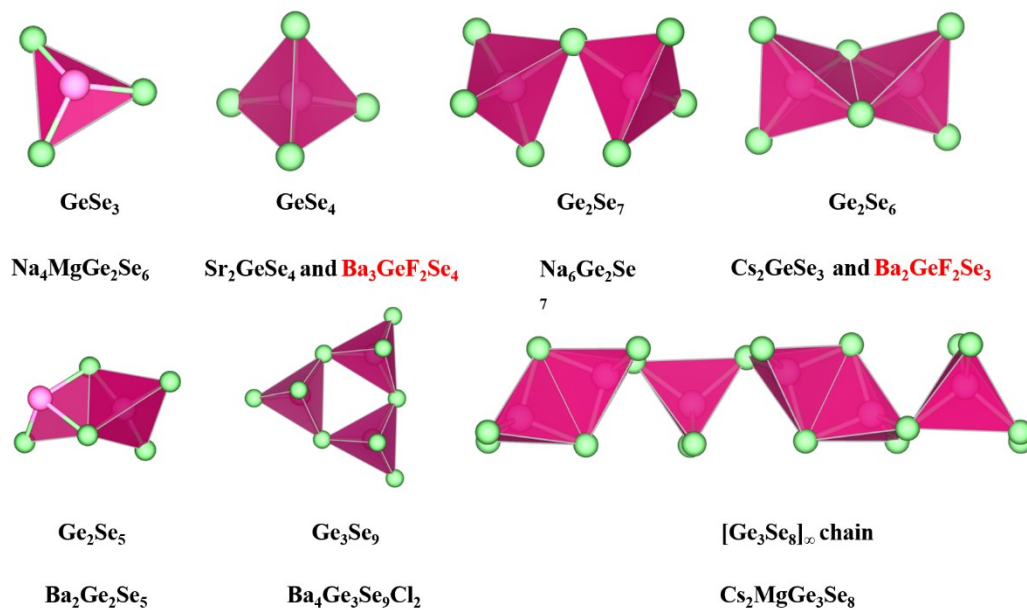


Fig. S3. Different Ge-based configuration in Ge-based compounds containing alkali metals or alkaline earth metals.

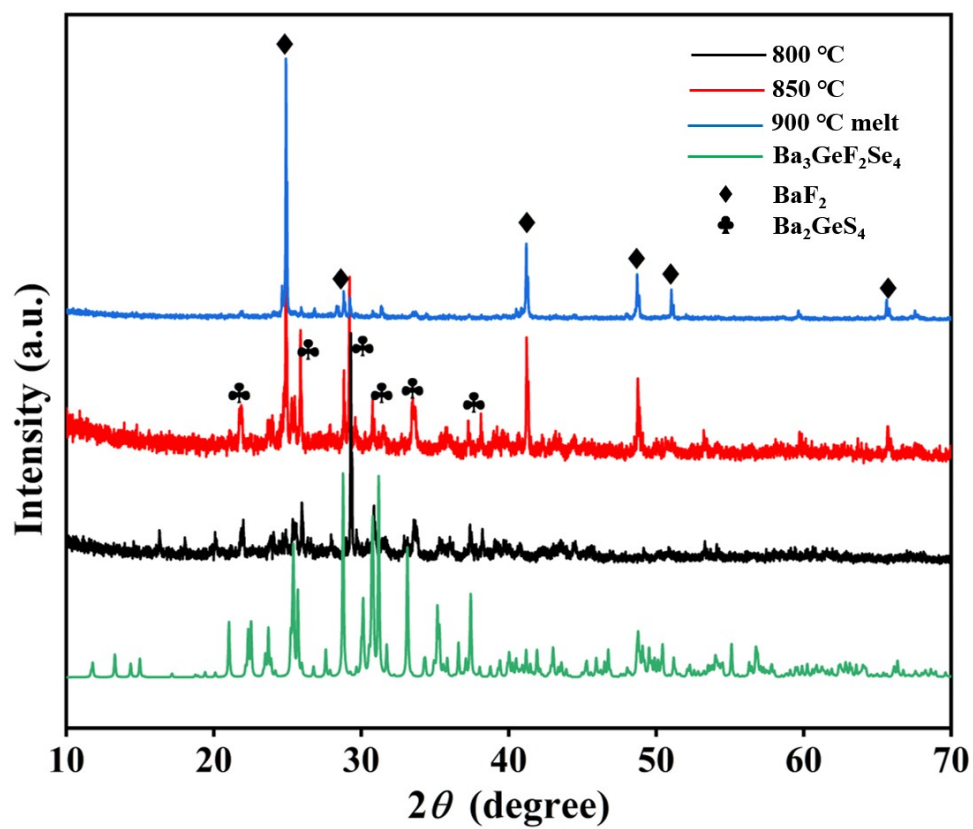


Fig. S4. Powder XRD patterns: calculated one for $\text{Ba}_3\text{GeF}_2\text{Se}_4$, annealed at 800, 850 and 900 °C for $\text{Ba}_3\text{GeF}_2\text{S}_4$, respectively.