

Supporting Information

Chemical Modulation of $A^I RE^{III} C^{IV} Q^{VI}_4$ Family Compounds for Band Gap and Optical Anisotropy Enhancement

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Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinements of $A^I\text{RE}^{\text{III}}\text{SiQ}^{\text{VI}}_4$ ($A^I = \text{Ag, Na}$; $\text{RE}^{\text{III}} = \text{La, Y}$; $\text{Q}^{\text{VI}} = \text{S, Se}$).

Empirical formula	AgYSiS ₄	AgLaSiS ₄	NaLaSiS ₄	NaLaSiSe ₄
Formula weight (Da)	353.11	403.11	318.23	505.83
Temperature (K)	298	298	221.0	298
Crystal system	Monoclinic			
Space group	$P2_1/c$			
$a(\text{Å})$	8.9439(19)	8.9451(8)	9.314(4)	9.8134(13)
$b(\text{Å})$	10.452(2)	10.5565(9)	10.470(4)	10.9219(15)
$c(\text{Å})$	6.5622(13)	6.9470(6)	6.868(3)	7.0956(8)
$V(\text{Å}^3)$	588.2(2)	632.47	652.9(5)	739.82(16)
Z	4			
D_{calc} (g/cm ⁻³)	3.988	4.233	3.237	4.541
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	14.620	11.130	7.936	25.555
$F(000)$	656	728	584	872
Completeness to θ (%)	98.70	100.0	100.0	98.5
θ range for data collection/ ^o	2.375 to 27.537	2.362 to 27.492	2.243 to 27.490	3.492 to 27.491
Index ranges	-11 \leq h \leq 11, -13 \leq k \leq 13, -8 \leq l \leq 8	-11 \leq h \leq 11, -13 \leq k \leq 13, -8 \leq l \leq 9	-12 \leq h \leq 11, -13 \leq k \leq 13, -8 \leq l \leq 8	-12 \leq h \leq 11, -14 \leq k \leq 14, -9 \leq l \leq 9
Reflections collected	7287	11633	9394	5449
Independent reflections	1338 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.0988$]	1450 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.0721$]	1491 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.0737$]	1668 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.0792$]

Observed reflections	980	1220	1336	1400
[$I > 2\sigma(I)$]				
Data / restraints / parameters	1338 / 0 / 65	1450 / 0 / 65	1491 / 0 / 65	1668 / 0 / 65
Absorpt correction		multi-scan		
type				
GooF on F^2	1.039	1.118	1.070	1.005
$R_1, wR_2 (I > 2\sigma(I))^a$	0.0480, 0.1176	0.0310, 0.0750	0.0272, 0.0581	0.0404, 0.0743
R_1, wR_2 (all data)^a	0.0713, 0.1276	0.0372, 0.0774	0.0307, 0.0607	0.0485, 0.0780
diff peak, hole (e/Å³)	1.685, -0.971	1.456, 1.407	0.971, -0.746	1.212, 1.445

^a $R_1 = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||}{\sum |F_o|}$ and $wR_2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$ for $F_o^2 > 2\sigma(F_o^2)$.

Table S2. Fractional atomic coordinates, equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$), and bond valence sum (BVS) for AgLaSiS₄. U_{eq} is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{IJ} tensor.

Atoms	Wyck.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{eq}	BVS ^[a]
Ag(1)	4e	0.1122(1)	0.2458(1)	-0.0720(1)	43(1)	0.99
La(1)	4e	0.3484(1)	0.6039(1)	0.7181(1)	17(1)	2.97
Si(1)	4e	0.2573(2)	0.5499(2)	0.1903(3)	17(1)	4.08
S(1)	4e	0.4686(2)	0.6366(2)	0.3557(2)	18(1)	1.97
S(2)	4e	0.1261(2)	0.4880(2)	0.3796(2)	20(1)	1.95
S(3)	4e	0.1474(2)	0.6941(2)	-0.0111(2)	18(1)	1.99
S(4)	4e	0.3236(2)	0.4060(2)	0.0153(2)	19(1)	2.12
GII^[b]						0.053

[a] The bond valence sum is calculated by bond-valence theory ($S_{ij} = \exp[(R_0 - R)/B]$, where R is an empirical constant, R_0 is the length of bond I (in angstroms), and $B = 0.37$).

[b] The global instability index (GII) calculated using

$$G = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (BVS - v_i)}{N}} \quad (1)$$

where N is the number of atoms in the formula unit. The GII is calculated as 0.053, which is lower than 0.2, indicating the rationality of the structure from this side.

Table S3. Fractional atomic coordinates, equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$), and bond valence sum (BVS) for AgYSiS₄. U_{eq} is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{IJ} tensor.

Atoms	Wyck.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{eq}	BVS ^[a]
Ag(1)	4e	0.1134(1)	0.7485(1)	-0.0667(2)	41(1)	0.94
Y(1)	4e	0.3532(1)	0.3875(1)	0.7233(1)	21(1)	2.74
Si(1)	4e	0.2644(3)	0.4484(2)	0.1985(4)	19(1)	4.14
S(1)	4e	0.4736(3)	0.3578(2)	0.3748(4)	21(1)	1.92
S(2)	4e	0.1522(3)	0.3035(2)	-0.0187(4)	21(1)	1.90
S(3)	4e	0.3308(3)	0.5886(2)	0.0066(4)	20(1)	2.06
S(4)	4e	0.1385(3)	0.5137(2)	0.4000(4)	23(1)	1.95
GII^[b]						0.112

[a] The bond valence sum is calculated by bond-valence theory ($S_{ij} = \exp[(R_0 - R)/B]$, where R is an empirical constant, R_0 is the length of bond I (in angstroms), and $B = 0.37$).

[b] The global instability index (GII) calculated using

$$G = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (BVS - v_i)}{N}} \quad (1)$$

where N is the number of atoms in the formula unit. The GII is calculated as 0.112, which is lower than 0.2, indicating the rationality of the structure from this side.

Table S4. Fractional atomic coordinates, equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$), and bond valence sum (BVS) for NaLaSiS₄. U_{eq} is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{IJ} tensor.

Atoms	Wyck.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{eq}	BVS ^[a]
Na(1)	4e	0.4116(3)	0.207(3)	0.2602(4)	53(1)	0.92
La(1)	4e	0.8579(1)	0.3946(1)	1.2317(1)	13(1)	2.91
Si(1)	4e	0.7661(1)	0.4564(1)	0.7060(2)	13(1)	4.08
S(1)	4e	0.8276(1)	0.6008(1)	0.5241(2)	15(1)	1.97
S(2)	4e	0.6599(1)	0.3115(1)	0.5104(2)	16(1)	2.06
S(3)	4e	0.6459(1)	0.5245(1)	0.9068(2)	18(1)	1.85
S(4)	4e	0.9671(1)	0.3654(1)	0.8574(2)	13(1)	2.01
GII^[b]						0.073

[a] The bond valence sum is calculated by bond-valence theory ($S_{ij} = \exp[(R_0 - R)/B]$, where R is an empirical constant, R_0 is the length of bond I (in angstroms), and $B = 0.37$).

[b] The global instability index (GII) calculated using

$$G = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (BVS - v_i)}{N}} \quad (1)$$

where N is the number of atoms in the formula unit. The GII is calculated as 0.073, which is lower than 0.2, indicating the rationality of the structure from this side.

Table S5. Fractional atomic coordinates, equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$), and bond valence sum (BVS) for NaLaSiSe₄. U_{eq} is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{IJ} tensor.

Atoms	Wyck.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{eq}	BVS ^[a]
Na(1)	4e	0.5835(7)	0.2016(6)	0.7500(8)	75(2)	0.91
La(1)	4e	0.1406(1)	0.3943(1)	-0.2323(1)	15(1)	2.76
Si(1)	4e	0.2302(3)	0.4558(2)	0.2921(3)	14(1)	4.03
Se(1)	4e	0.3372(1)	0.3085(1)	0.4967(1)	17(1)	2.03
Se(2)	4e	0.1696(1)	0.6034(1)	0.4805(1)	17(1)	1.95
Se(3)	4e	0.3571(1)	0.5239(1)	0.0907(1)	20(1)	1.78
Se(4)	4e	0.0264(1)	0.3632(1)	0.1368(1)	14(1)	1.95
GII^[b]						0.116

[a] The bond valence sum is calculated by bond-valence theory ($S_{ij} = \exp[(R_0 - R)/B]$, where R is an empirical constant, R_0 is the length of bond I (in angstroms), and $B = 0.37$).

[b] The global instability index (GII) calculated using

$$G = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (BVS - v_i)}{N}} \quad (1)$$

where N is the number of atoms in the formula unit. The GII is calculated as 0.116, which is lower than 0.2, indicating the rationality of the structure from this side.

Table S6. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for AgLaSi₄. The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $2\pi^2[h^2a^2U_{11}+2hka*b*U_{12}+\dots]$.

Atoms	U₁₁	U₂₂	U₃₃	U₂₃	U₁₃	U₁₂
Ag(1)	39(1)	27(1)	65(1)	-11(1)	20(1)	-7(1)
La(1)	24(1)	15(1)	14(1)	0(1)	6(1)	2(1)
Si(1)	21(1)	14(1)	16(1)	-1(1)	6(1)	0(1)
S(1)	21(1)	14(1)	18(1)	0(1)	6(1)	-1(1)
S(2)	25(1)	19(1)	19(1)	-2(1)	10(1)	-5(1)
S(3)	22(1)	15(1)	16(1)	1(1)	3(1)	0(1)
S(4)	21(1)	16(1)	19(1)	-2(1)	6(1)	1(1)

Table S7. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for AgYSiS₄. The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $2\pi^2[h^2a^2U_{11}+2hka^*b^*U_{12}+\dots]$.

Atoms	U₁₁	U₂₂	U₃₃	U₂₃	U₁₃	U₁₂
Ag(1)	45(1)	25(1)	57(1)	7(1)	17(1)	6(1)
Y(1)	29(1)	16(1)	17(1)	0(1)	7(1)	0(1)
Si(1)	28(2)	12(1)	17(1)	-1(1)	7(1)	0(1)
S(1)	27(2)	16(1)	20(1)	0(1)	9(1)	2(1)
S(2)	28(2)	16(1)	19(1)	-1(1)	6(1)	-2(1)
S(3)	28(2)	14(1)	20(1)	1(1)	8(1)	-2(1)
S(4)	32(2)	19(1)	19(1)	2(1)	11(1)	3(1)

Table S8. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for NaLaSiS₄. The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $2\pi^2[h^2a^2U_{11}+2hka*b*U_{12}+\dots]$.

Atoms	U₁₁	U₂₂	U₃₃	U₂₃	U₁₃	U₁₂
Na(1)	58(2)	57(2)	34(1)	6(1)	-13(1)	-30(1)
La(1)	19(1)	11(1)	10(1)	0(1)	3(1)	-1(1)
Si(1)	16(1)	12(1)	10(1)	1(1)	3(1)	0(1)
S(1)	20(1)	12(1)	13(1)	2(1)	3(1)	0(1)
S(2)	19(1)	14(1)	13(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	-2(1)
S(3)	20(1)	19(1)	15(1)	1(1)	6(1)	6(1)
S(4)	16(1)	10(1)	13(1)	1(1)	3(1)	0(1)

Table S9. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for NaLaSiSe₄. The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $2\pi^2[h^2a^2U_{11}+2hka^*b^*U_{12}+\dots]$.

Atoms	U₁₁	U₂₂	U₃₃	U₂₃	U₁₃	U₁₂
Na(1)	71(4)	89(5)	47(3)	-7(3)	-23(3)	49(4)
La(1)	17(1)	14(1)	13(1)	0(1)	4(1)	0(1)
Si(1)	14(1)	14(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	0(1)
Se(1)	16(1)	19(1)	16(1)	2(1)	2(1)	2(1)
Se(2)	18(1)	16(1)	17(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	1(1)
Se(3)	20(1)	23(1)	18(1)	-1(1)	7(1)	-6(1)
Se(4)	14(1)	14(1)	15(1)	0(1)	3(1)	0(1)

Table S10. Selected bond lengths (Å) of AgLaSiS₄.

Atoms	Distance (Å)	Atoms	Distance (Å)
Ag(1)-S(2)#1	2.4978(19)	La(1)-S(3)#4	2.9655(16)
Ag(1)-S(3)#2	2.6149(17)	La(1)-S(4)#3	3.0270(17)
Ag(1)-S(4)	2.4897(17)	La(1)-S(4)#5	2.9866(17)
La(1)-S(1)#3	3.1361(17)	Si(1)-S(1)	2.140(2)
La(1)-S(1)#4	3.0045(17)	Si(1)-S(2)	2.086(2)
La(1)-S(1)	3.0084(16)	Si(1)-S(3)	2.124(2)
La(1)-S(2)	2.9158(17)	Si(1)-S(4)	2.126(2)
La(1)-S(3)#5	3.0779(16)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

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

Table S11. Selected bond angles (°) of AgLaSiS₄.

Atoms	Angle (°)	Atoms	Angle (°)
S(2)#1-Ag(1)-S(3)#2	110.38(6)	S(3)#5-La(1)-S(1)#3	139.93(4)
S(4)-Ag(1)-S(2)#1	129.96(6)	S(3)#4-La(1)-S(1)	76.62(4)
S(4)-Ag(1)-S(3)#2	116.30(6)	S(3)#4-La(1)-S(3)#5	74.72(3)
S(1)#4-La(1)-S(1)	89.11(4)	S(3)#4-La(1)-S(4)#5	136.76(5)
S(1)#4-La(1)-S(1)#3	129.190(17)	S(3)#4-La(1)-S(4)#3	134.79(5)
S(1)-La(1)-S(1)#3	68.78(5)	S(4)#5-La(1)-S(1)	140.11(5)
S(1)-La(1)-S(3)#5	150.75(5)	S(4)#3-La(1)-S(1)#3	66.97(4)
S(1)#4-La(1)-S(3)#5	75.01(4)	S(4)#5-La(1)-S(1)#3	71.60(4)
S(1)#4-La(1)-S(4)#3	68.29(4)	S(4)#5-La(1)-S(1)#4	120.25(4)
S(1)-La(1)-S(4)#3	90.71(4)	S(4)#5-La(1)-S(3)#5	68.36(4)
S(2)-La(1)-S(1)#3	78.59(5)	S(4)#3-La(1)-S(3)#5	105.39(4)
S(2)-La(1)-S(1)	72.06(4)	S(4)#5-La(1)-S(4)#3	77.90(5)
S(2)-La(1)-S(1)#4	138.52(5)	S(2)-Si(1)-S(1)	111.11(10)
S(2)-La(1)-S(3)#4	71.47(5)	S(2)-Si(1)-S(3)	113.60(10)
S(2)-La(1)-S(3)#5	103.81(5)	S(2)-Si(1)-S(4)	115.21(11)
S(2)-La(1)-S(4)#5	95.97(5)	S(3)-Si(1)-S(1)	103.61(10)
S(2)-La(1)-S(4)#3	145.26(5)	S(3)-Si(1)-S(4)	106.62(10)
S(3)#4-La(1)-S(1)#3	139.70(4)	S(4)-Si(1)-S(1)	105.76(10)
S(3)#4-La(1)-S(1)#4	68.29(4)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

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

Table S12. Selected bond lengths (Å) of AgYSiS₄.

Atoms	Distance (Å)	Atoms	Distance (Å)
Ag(1)-S(2)#3	2.647(3)	Y(1)-S(2)#5	2.850(3)
Ag(1)-S(3)	2.505(3)	Y(1)-S(3)#6	2.850(2)
Ag(1)-S(4)#1	2.511(3)	Y(1)-S(3)#4	2.889(3)
Y(1)-S(1)#4	3.235(3)	Si(1)-S(1)	2.123(4)
Y(1)-S(1)	2.808(2)	Si(1)-S(2)	2.126(4)
Y(1)-S(1)#5	2.849(3)	Si(1)-S(3)	2.124(3)
Y(1)-S(2)#6	2.932(3)	Si(1)-S(4)	2.081(3)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

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

Table S13. Selected bond angles (°) of AgYSiS₄.

Atoms	Angle (°)	Atoms	Angle (°)
S(3)-Ag(1)-S(2)#3	121.12(8)	S(2)#6-Y(1)-S(1)#4	140.19(7)
S(3)-Ag(1)-S(4)#1	126.39(9)	S(2)#5-Y(1)-S(2)#6	73.66(6)
S(4)#1-Ag(1)-S(2)#3	109.24(9)	S(2)#5-Y(1)-S(3)#6	136.90(8)
S(1)-Y(1)-S(1)#5	89.44(6)	S(2)#5-Y(1)-S(3)#4	139.01(8)
S(1)#5-Y(1)-S(1)#4	130.93(4)	S(3)#4-Y(1)-S(1)#4	67.09(7)
S(1)-Y(1)-S(1)#4	67.22(7)	S(3)#6-Y(1)-S(1)#4	69.49(6)
S(1)#5-Y(1)-S(2)#6	76.22(7)	S(3)#4-Y(1)-S(2)#6	108.97(7)
S(1)-Y(1)-S(2)#6	151.26(8)	S(3)#6-Y(1)-S(2)#6	71.10(7)
S(1)-Y(1)-S(2)#5	78.21(7)	S(3)#6-Y(1)-S(3)#4	76.94(8)
S(1)#5-Y(1)-S(2)#5	71.32(8)	S(1)-Si(1)-S(2)	102.86(14)
S(1)#5-Y(1)-S(3)#4	69.92(7)	S(1)-Si(1)-S(3)	106.23(16)
S(1)-Y(1)-S(3)#4	88.54(8)	S(3)-Si(1)-S(2)	104.62(14)
S(1)-Y(1)-S(3)#6	136.64(7)	S(4)-Si(1)-S(1)	110.60(14)
S(1)#5-Y(1)-S(3)#6	121.71(7)	S(4)-Si(1)-S(2)	114.97(17)
S(2)#5-Y(1)-S(1)#4	136.68(7)	S(4)-Si(1)-S(3)	116.34(14)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

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

Table S14. Selected bond lengths (Å) of NaLaSiS₄.

Atoms	Distance (Å)	Atoms	Distance (Å)
Na(1)-S(1)#4	2.841(3)	La(1)-S(2)#6	3.0647(15)
Na(1)-S(2)#1	3.178(4)	La(1)-S(3)	2.9601(14)
Na(1)-S(2)	2.780(3)	La(1)-S(4)	2.9837(15)
Na(1)-S(3)#5	3.039(3)	La(1)-S(4)#2	2.9668(15)
Na(1)-S(3)#3	3.116(3)	La(1)-S(4)#7	3.1288(15)
Na(1)-S(3)#1	3.267(4)	Si(1)-S(1)	2.1194(17)
La(1)-S(1)#6	3.0041(14)	Si(1)-S(2)	2.1203(17)
La(1)-S(1)#7	3.0348(17)	Si(1)-S(3)	2.0861(18)
La(1)-S(2)#2	3.0199(14)	Si(1)-S(4)	2.1515(18)

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

#5 -x+1, -y+1, -z+1; #6 x, y, z+1; #7 -x+2, -y+1, b-z+2.

Table S15. Selected bond angles (°) of NaLaSi₄.

Atoms	Angle (°)	Atoms	Angle (°)
S(1)#4-Na(1)-S(2)#1	99.12(9)	S(3)-La(1)-S(1)#6	91.59(4)
S(1)#4-Na(1)-S(3)#3	91.60(8)	S(3)-La(1)-S(1)#7	144.01(4)
S(1)#4-Na(1)-S(3)#1	106.81(10)	S(3)-La(1)-S(2)#6	102.01(4)
S(1)#4-Na(1)-S(3)#5	93.29(9)	S(3)-La(1)-S(2)#2	73.67(4)
S(2)-Na(1)-S(1)#4	174.68(13)	S(3)-La(1)-S(4)	72.30(4)
S(2)-Na(1)-S(2)#1	75.65(8)	S(3)-La(1)-S(4)#2	140.24(3)
S(2)-Na(1)-S(3)#5	85.50(8)	S(3)-La(1)-S(4)#7	76.88(4)
S(2)#1-Na(1)-S(3)#1	66.72(8)	S(4)-La(1)-S(1)#6	138.64(3)
S(2)-Na(1)-S(3)#1	72.22(8)	S(4)#2-La(1)-S(1)#7	68.11(3)
S(2)-Na(1)-S(3)#3	92.47(8)	S(4)#2-La(1)-S(1)#6	122.82(4)
S(3)#5-Na(1)-S(2)#1	86.59(8)	S(4)-La(1)-S(1)#7	90.31(4)
S(3)#3-Na(1)-S(2)#1	128.56(12)	S(4)-La(1)-S(2)#6	151.27(3)
S(3)#5-Na(1)-S(3)#1	148.45(10)	S(4)#2-La(1)-S(2)#2	67.79(4)
S(3)#3-Na(1)-S(3)#1	62.02(7)	S(4)-La(1)-S(2)#2	77.30(4)
S(3)#5-Na(1)-S(3)#3	143.12(13)	S(4)#2-La(1)-S(2)#6	76.86(4)
S(1)#6-La(1)-S(1)#7	80.91(4)	S(4)#2-La(1)-S(4)#7	129.35(3)
S(1)#7-La(1)-S(2)#6	107.47(4)	S(4)-La(1)-S(4)#7	67.76(4)
S(1)#6-La(1)-S(2)#2	135.43(4)	S(4)#2-La(1)-S(4)	89.76(3)
S(1)#6-La(1)-S(2)#6	68.14(4)	S(1)-Si(1)-S(2)	106.63(7)
S(1)#7-La(1)-S(4)#7	67.33(4)	S(1)-Si(1)-S(4)	106.30(8)
S(1)#6-La(1)-S(4)#7	71.59(4)	S(2)-Si(1)-S(4)	102.82(7)
S(2)#2-La(1)-S(1)#7	134.07(3)	S(3)-Si(1)-S(1)	113.67(8)
S(2)#2-La(1)-S(2)#6	74.13(3)	S(3)-Si(1)-S(2)	114.85(8)
S(2)#6-La(1)-S(4)#7	139.67(3)	S(3)-Si(1)-S(4)	111.67(7)
S(2)#2-La(1)-S(4)#7	139.63(4)		

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

#5 -x+1, -y+1, -z+1; #6 x, y, z+1; #7 -x+2, -y+1, b-z+2.

Table S16. Selected bond lengths (Å) of NaLaSiSe₄.

Atoms	Distance (Å)	Atoms	Distance (Å)
Na(1)-Se(1)#1	3.298(7)	La(1)-Se(2)#7	3.1440(11)
Na(1)-Se(1)	2.902(5)	La(1)-Se(3)	3.0843(11)
Na(1)-Se(2)#3	2.921(5)	La(1)-Se(4)#2	3.0899(10)
Na(1)-Se(3)#4	3.210(6)	La(1)-Se(4)	3.0969(11)
Na(1)-Se(3)#5	3.256(6)	La(1)-Se(4)#7	3.2670(11)
Na(1)-Se(3)#1	3.334(7)	Si(1)-Se(1)	2.257(3)
La(1)-Se(1)#6	3.1654(11)	Si(1)-Se(2)	2.260(3)
La(1)-Se(1)#2	3.1332(11)	Si(1)-Se(3)	2.229(3)
La(1)-Se(2)#6	3.1166(11)	Si(1)-Se(4)	2.284(3)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

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

#5 $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; #6 $x, y, z-1$; #7 $-x, -y+1, -z$.

Table S17. Selected bond angles (°) of NaLaSiSe₄.

Atoms	Angle (°)	Atoms	Angle (°)
Se(1)-Na(1)-Se(1)#1	74.61(15)	Se(3)-La(1)-Se(1)#2	72.75(3)
Se(1)-Na(1)-Se(2)#3	177.1(2)	Se(3)-La(1)-Se(1)#6	100.10(3)
Se(1)-Na(1)-Se(3)#4	84.22(14)	Se(3)-La(1)-Se(2)#7	145.43(3)
Se(1)-Na(1)-Se(3)#5	92.66(14)	Se(3)-La(1)-Se(2)#6	89.90(3)
Se(1)-Na(1)-Se(3)#1	72.13(14)	Se(3)-La(1)-Se(4)#2	141.30(3)
Se(1)#1-Na(1)-Se(3)#1	69.06(15)	Se(3)-La(1)-Se(4)#7	76.49(3)
Se(2)#3-Na(1)-Se(1)#1	103.84(18)	Se(3)-La(1)-Se(4)	75.16(3)
Se(2)#3-Na(1)-Se(3)#1	109.72(19)	Se(4)#2-La(1)-Se(1)#2	69.47(3)
Se(2)#3-Na(1)-Se(3)#4	93.29(16)	Se(4)-La(1)-Se(1)#2	77.52(3)
Se(2)#3-Na(1)-Se(3)#5	90.18(15)	Se(4)-La(1)-Se(1)#6	150.72(3)
Se(3)#4-Na(1)-Se(1)#1	86.55(14)	Se(4)#2-La(1)-Se(1)#6	77.15(3)
Se(3)#5-Na(1)-Se(1)#1	130.8(2)	Se(4)#2-La(1)-Se(2)#7	66.57(3)
Se(3)#4-Na(1)-Se(3)#1	149.5(2)	Se(4)-La(1)-Se(2)#6	137.64(3)
Se(3)#5-Na(1)-Se(3)#1	61.83(11)	Se(4)-La(1)-Se(2)#7	88.95(3)
Se(3)#4-Na(1)-Se(3)#5	140.3(3)	Se(4)#2-La(1)-Se(2)#6	123.50(3)
Se(1)#2-La(1)-Se(1)#6	73.55(2)	Se(4)-La(1)-Se(4)#7	67.44(3)
Se(1)#2-La(1)-Se(2)#7	134.13(3)	Se(4)#2-La(1)-Se(4)	88.69(3)
Se(1)#2-La(1)-Se(4)#7	138.06(3)	Se(4)#2-La(1)-Se(4)#7	129.48(2)
Se(1)#6-La(1)-Se(4)#7	140.51(3)	Se(1)-Si(1)-Se(2)	105.95(10)
Se(2)#7-La(1)-Se(1)#6	108.02(3)	Se(1)-Si(1)-Se(4)	102.68(10)
Se(2)#6-La(1)-Se(1)#2	135.92(3)	Se(2)-Si(1)-Se(4)	106.25(11)
Se(2)#6-La(1)-Se(1)#6	70.06(3)	Se(3)-Si(1)-Se(1)	113.86(12)
Se(2)#6-La(1)-Se(2)#7	81.42(3)	Se(3)-Si(1)-Se(2)	113.85(11)
Se(2)#6-La(1)-Se(4)#7	70.60(3)	Se(3)-Si(1)-Se(4)	113.29(10)
Se(2)#7-La(1)-Se(4)#7	69.05(3)		

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

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

Table S18. Structure and optical properties of the $A^I\text{RE}^{\text{III}}\text{C}^{\text{IV}}\text{Q}^{\text{VI}}_4$ ($A^I = \text{Ag, Li} \sim \text{Cs}$; $\text{RE}^{\text{III}} = \text{Y, La} \sim \text{Nd, Sm} \sim \text{Yb}$; $\text{C}^{\text{IV}} = \text{Si, Ge}$; $\text{Q}^{\text{VI}} = \text{S, Se}$) family compounds.

No	Compound	Space group	Band gap (eV)	SHG(\times AGS)	LIDT(\times AGS)	Δn	Ref
1	AgLaSiS ₄	<i>P2₁/c</i>	3.33 ^a	/	/	0.114	<i>c</i>
2	AgYSiS ₄	<i>P2₁/c</i>	3.18 ^a	/	/	0.129	<i>c</i>
3	NaLaSiS ₄	<i>P2₁/c</i>	3.83 ^b	/	/	0.130	<i>c</i>
4	NaLaSiSe ₄	<i>P2₁/c</i>	3.02 ^b	/	/	0.160	<i>c</i>
5	LiLaSiS ₄	<i>Ama2</i>	3.71 ^a	2	14	0.033	1
6	LiCeSiS ₄	<i>Ama2</i>	2.92 ^a	2.1	9	0.054	1
7	KLaSiS ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	3.31 ^b	0.2	/	0.048	2
8	KLaSiS ₄	<i>P2₁/m</i>	/	/	/	/	3
9	KYSiS ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	3.58 ^b	0.3	/	0.080	2
10	KCeSiS ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	2.33-2.51 ^a	/	/	/	4
11	KCeSiS ₄	<i>P2₁/m</i>	/	/	/	/	5
12	KPrSiS ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	/	/	/	/	6
13	KNdSiS ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	/	/	/	/	6
14	KEuSiS ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	1.72 ^a	/	/	/	7
15	KYbSiS ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	/	/	/	/	8
16	KLaSiSe ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	2.76 ^b	0.5	/	0.080	2
17	KPrSiSe ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	/	/	/	/	9
18	KLaGeS ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	3.34 ^a	1.2	/	0.098	10
19	KYGeS ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	3.15 ^a	1	/	0.12	11
20	KNdGeS ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	/	/	/	/	12
21	KEuGeS ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	1.71 ^a	/	/	/	7
22	KGdGeS ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	/	/	/	/	12
23	KTbGeS ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	/	/	/	/	13
24	KLaGeSe ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	2.47 ^b	1.2	/	0.106	2
25	KCeGeSe ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	1.70-1.93 ^a	/	/	/	9
26	KPrGeSe ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	/	/	/	/	13
27	KSmGeSe ₄	<i>P2₁</i>	2.2 ^a	/	/	/	14
28	RbLaSiS ₄	<i>Pnma</i>	/	/	/	/	3
29	RbCeSiS ₄	<i>Pnma</i>	/	/	/	/	6

30	RbPrSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
31	RbNdSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
32	RbEuSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	15
33	RbGdSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
34	RbTbSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
35	RbDySiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
36	RbHoSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
37	RbLaGeS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
38	RbEuGeS ₄	$P2_1/m$	/	/	/	/	9
39	RbSmGeSe ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	2.2 ^a	/	/	/	14
40	CsLaSiS ₄	$Pnma$	/	/	/	/	6
41	CsCeSiS ₄	$Pnma$	/	/	/	/	16
42	CsPrSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
43	CsNdSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
44	CsSmSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	17
45	CsEuSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	17
46	CsGdSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	17
47	CsTbSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	17
48	CsDySiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	17
49	CsHoSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	17
50	CsErSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	17
51	CsTmSiS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	17
52	CsCeSiSe ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	16
53	CsLaGeS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	3.6 ^a	0.01	/	/	6
54	CsCeGeS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
55	CsPrGeS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
56	CsNdGeS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
57	CsSmGeS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	18
58	CsEuGeS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
59	CsGdGeS ₄	$P2_1/n$	/	/	/	/	6
60	CsTbGeS ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	/	/	/	/	6
61	CsSmGeSe ₄	$P2_12_12_1$	2.2 ^a	/	/	/	14

a: experimental band gap; *b*: theoretical band gap; *c*: this work.

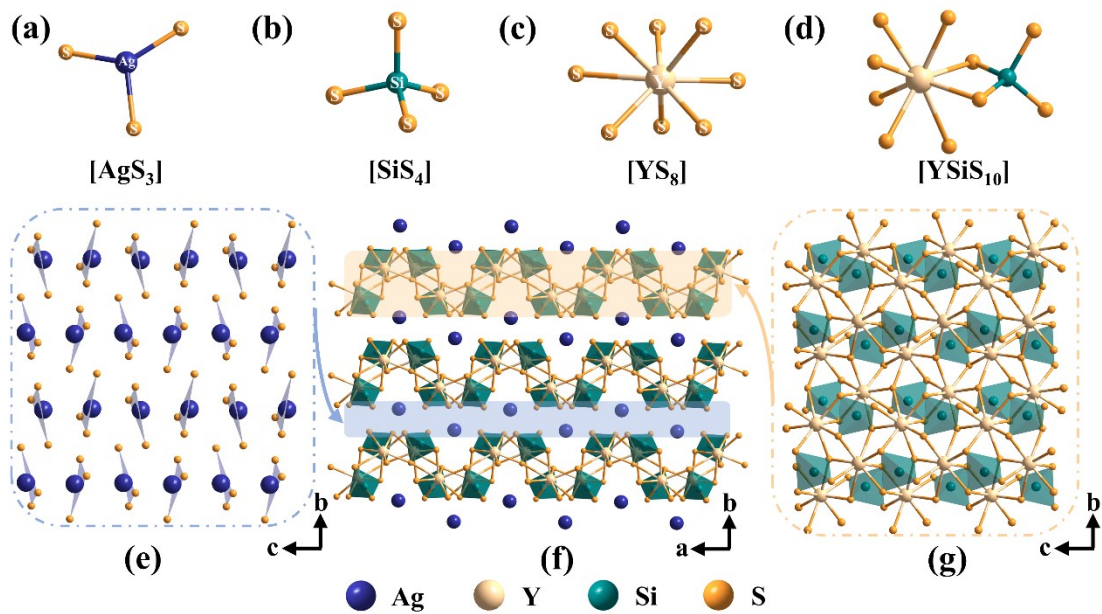


Figure S1. Crystal structure of AgYSiS_4 . (a, b, c) The coordination environments of Ag, Si, and Y atoms in the compound; (d) The formed $[\text{YSiS}_{10}]$ dimer; (e) The formed $[\text{AgS}_3]$ pseudo-layers in AgYSiS_4 ; (f) The 3D crystal structure of AgYSiS_4 viewed along c direction; (g) The formed 2D $[\text{YSiS}_{10}]_\infty$ layers viewed along a direction.

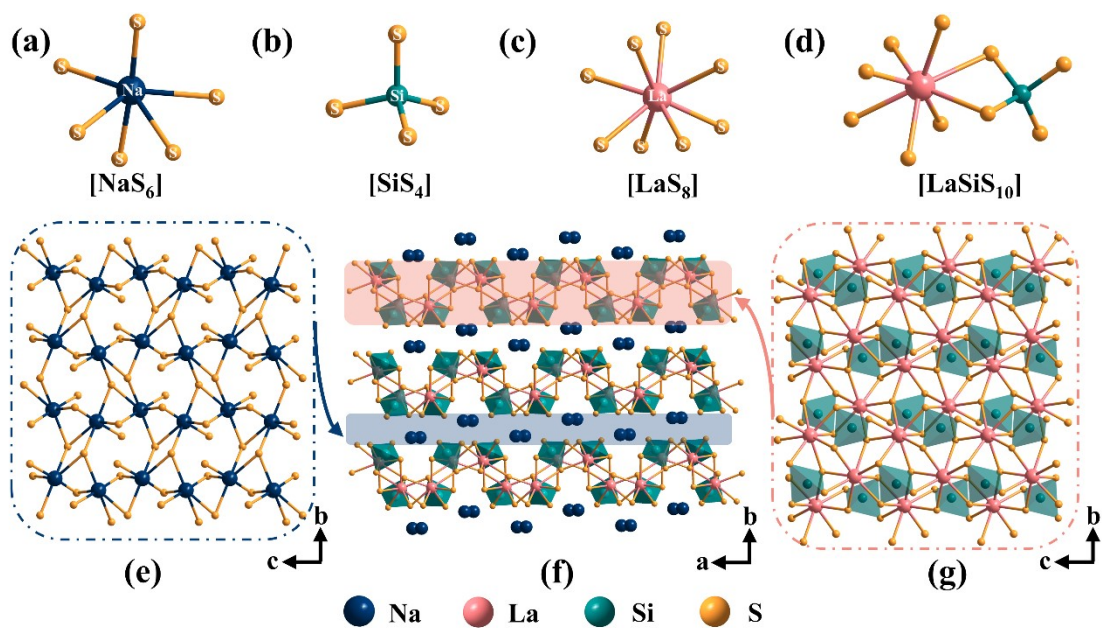


Figure S2. Crystal structure of NaLaSi₄. (a-c) The coordination environments of Na, Si, and La atoms in the compound; (d) The formed [LaSiS₁₀] dimer; (e) The formed channel-like [NaS₆]_∞ framework in NaLaSi₄; (f) The 3D crystal structure of NaLaSi₄ viewed along *c* direction; (g) The formed 2D [LaSiS₁₀]_∞ layers viewed along *a* direction.

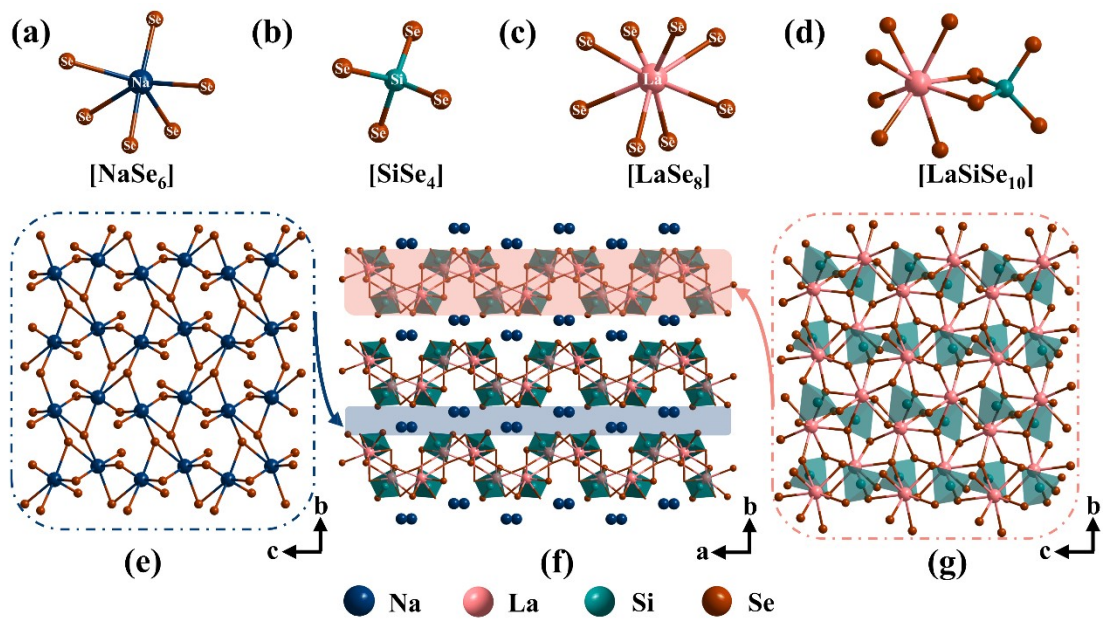


Figure S3. Crystal structure of NaLaSiSe₄. (a-c) The coordination environments of Na, Si, and La atoms in the compound; (d) The formed [LaSiSe₁₀] dimer; (e) The formed channel-like [NaSe₆]_∞ framework in NaLaSiSe₄; (f) The 3D crystal structure of NaLaSiSe₄ viewed along *c* direction; (g) The formed 2D [LaSiSe₁₀]_∞ layers viewed along *a* direction.

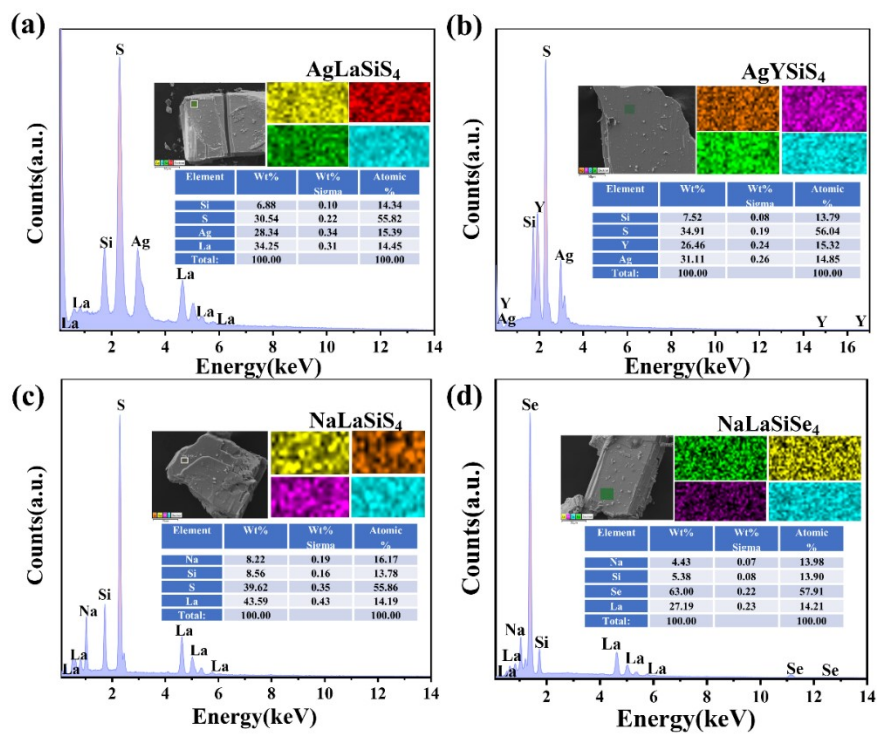


Figure S4. X-ray energy dispersive spectra and mappings of (a) AgLaSi₄, (b) AgYSi₄, (c) NaLaSi₄, and (d) NaLaSiSe₄.

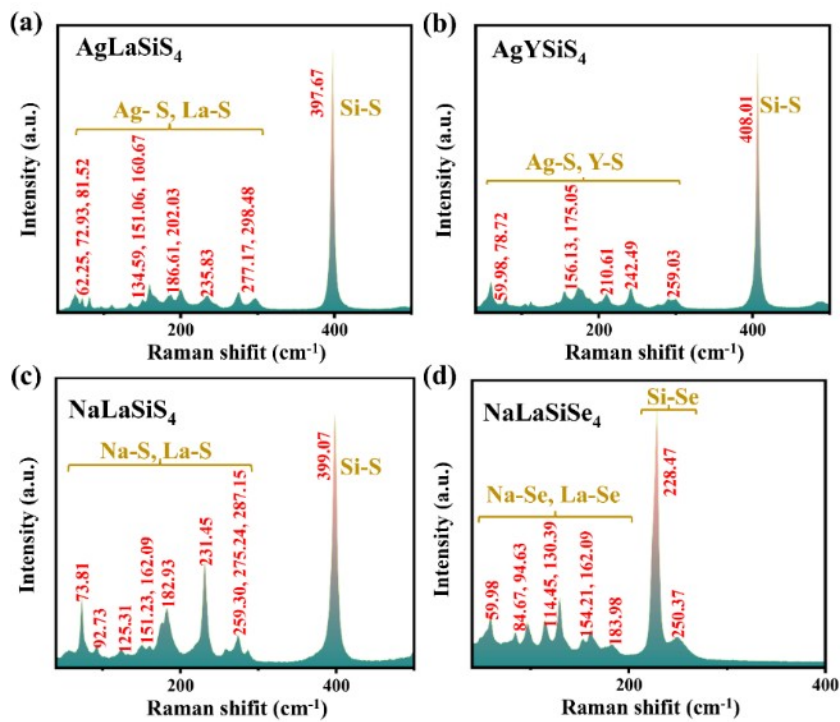


Figure S5. Raman spectra of (a) AgLaSi₄, (b) AgYSi₄, (c) NaLaSi₄, and (d) NaLaSiSe₄.

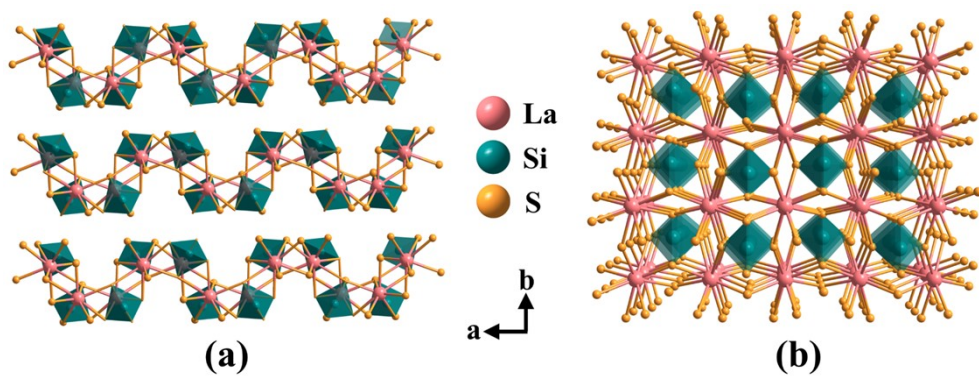


Figure S6. The [LaSiS]_∞ framework shape built by [LaS₈] and [SiS₄] in (a) ALaSiS₄ (A = Ag, Na, K, Rb, Cs), (b) LiLaSiS₄.

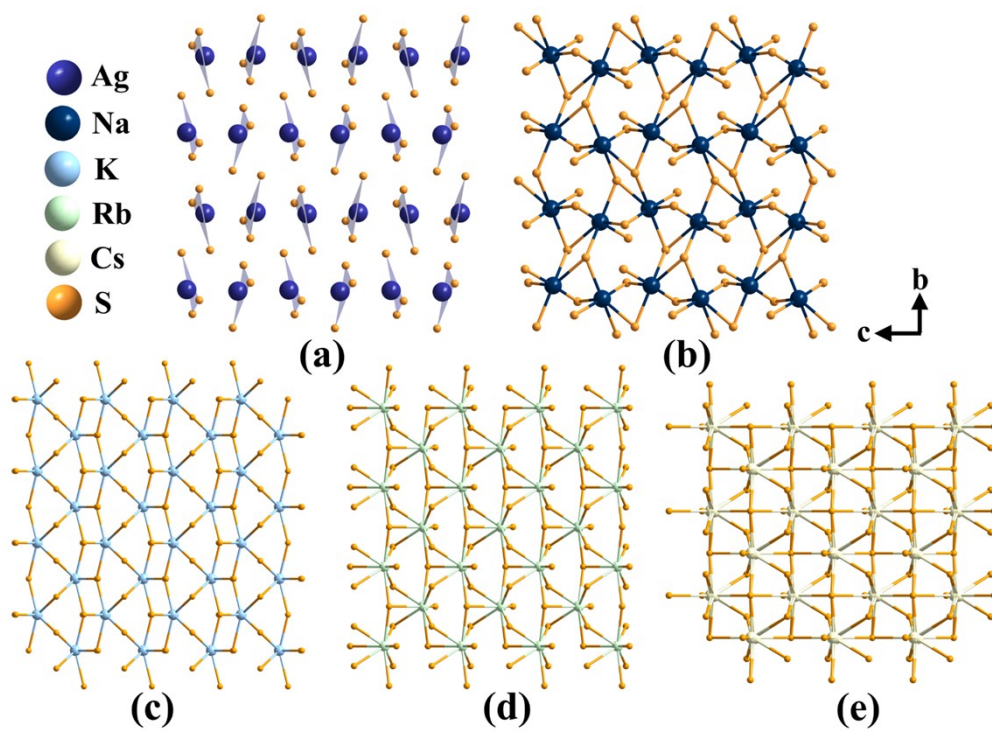


Figure S7. The [AgS₃] (a), [NaS₆] (b), [KS₈] (c), [RbS₈] (d), and [CsS₈] (d) framework in ALaSi₄ (A = Ag, Na, K, Rb, Cs).

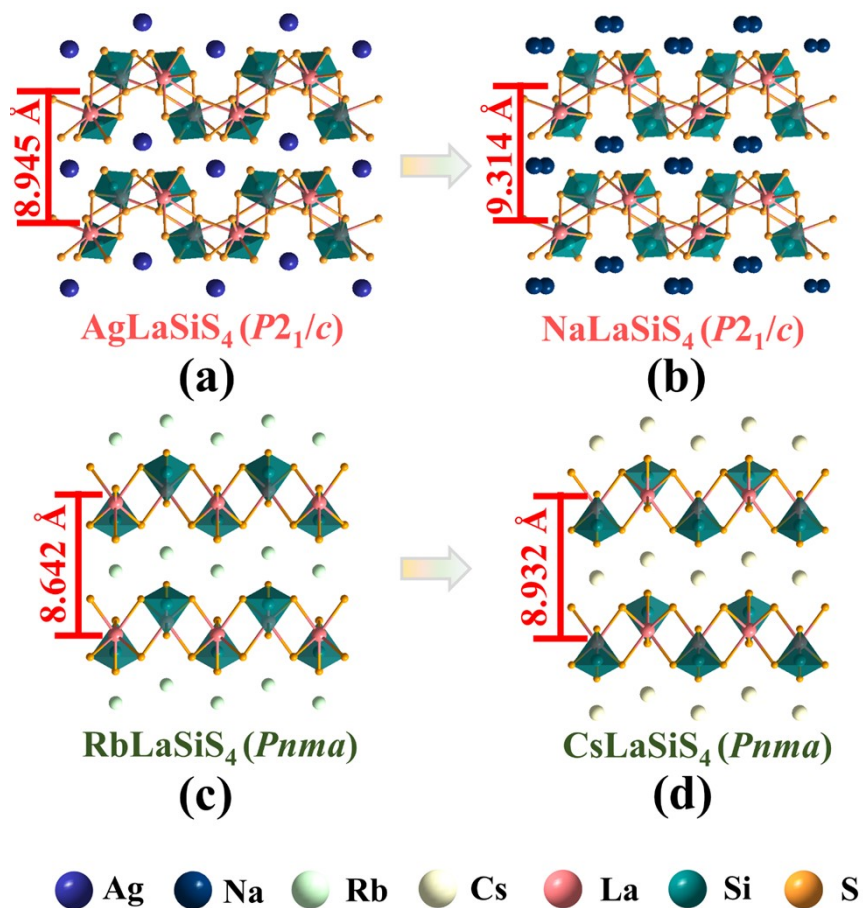


Figure S8. The variation of layer spacing from AgLaSi_4 to NaLaSi_4 (a-b), and from RbLaSi_4 to CsLaSi_4 (c-d).

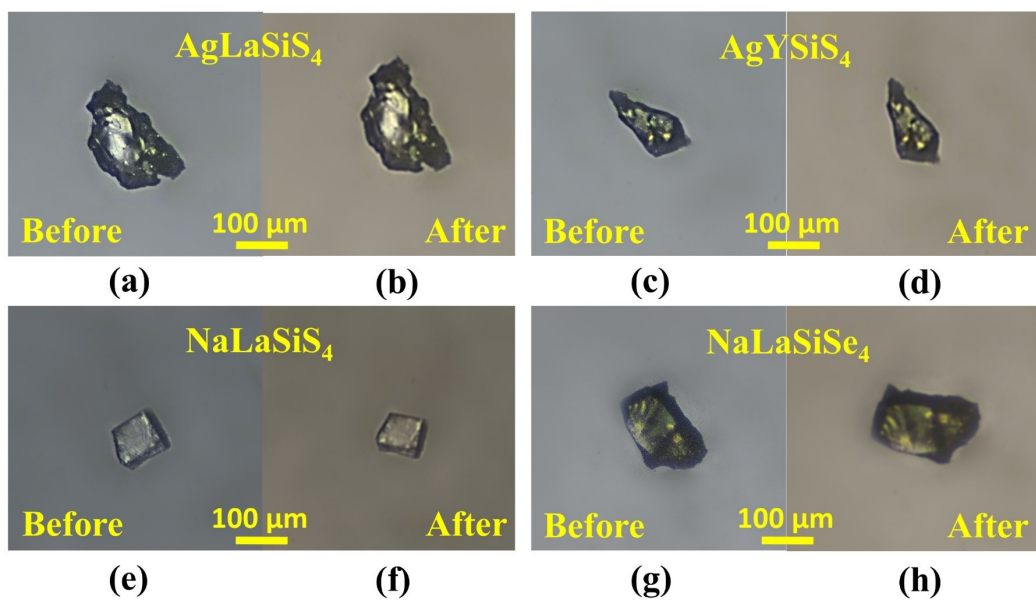


Figure S9. The optical images of $\text{A}^{\text{I}}\text{RE}^{\text{III}}\text{SiQ}^{\text{VI}}_4$ ($\text{A}^{\text{I}} = \text{Ag, Na}$; $\text{RE}^{\text{III}} = \text{La, Y}$; $\text{Q}^{\text{VI}} = \text{S, Se}$) before (a, c, e, g) and after (b, d, f, h) soaking in deionized water for 7 days.

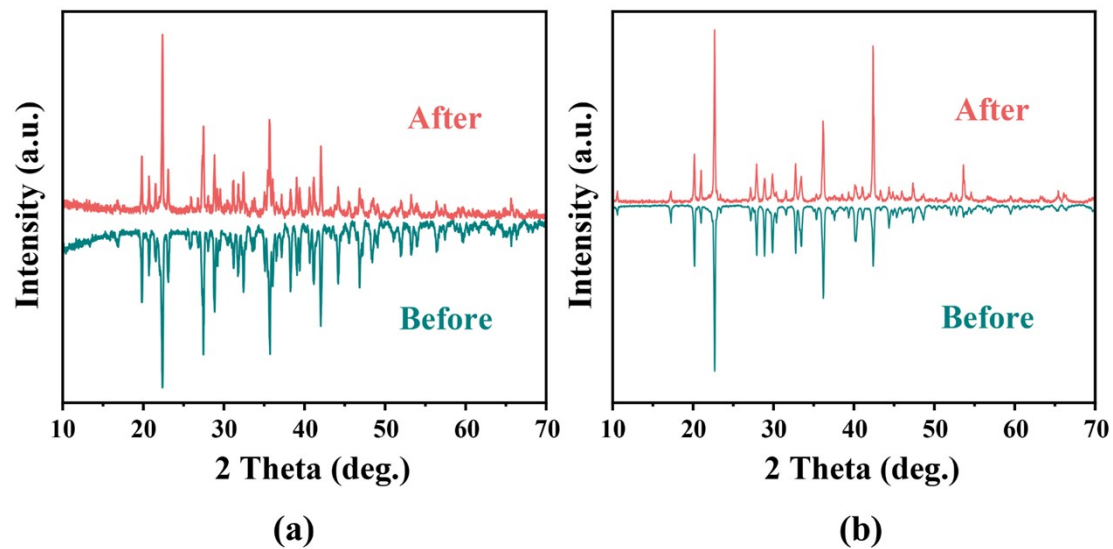


Figure S10. The XRD patterns of the polycrystalline AgLaSi₄ (a) and AgYSi₄ (b) powder samples before and after exposure in air for 6 months.

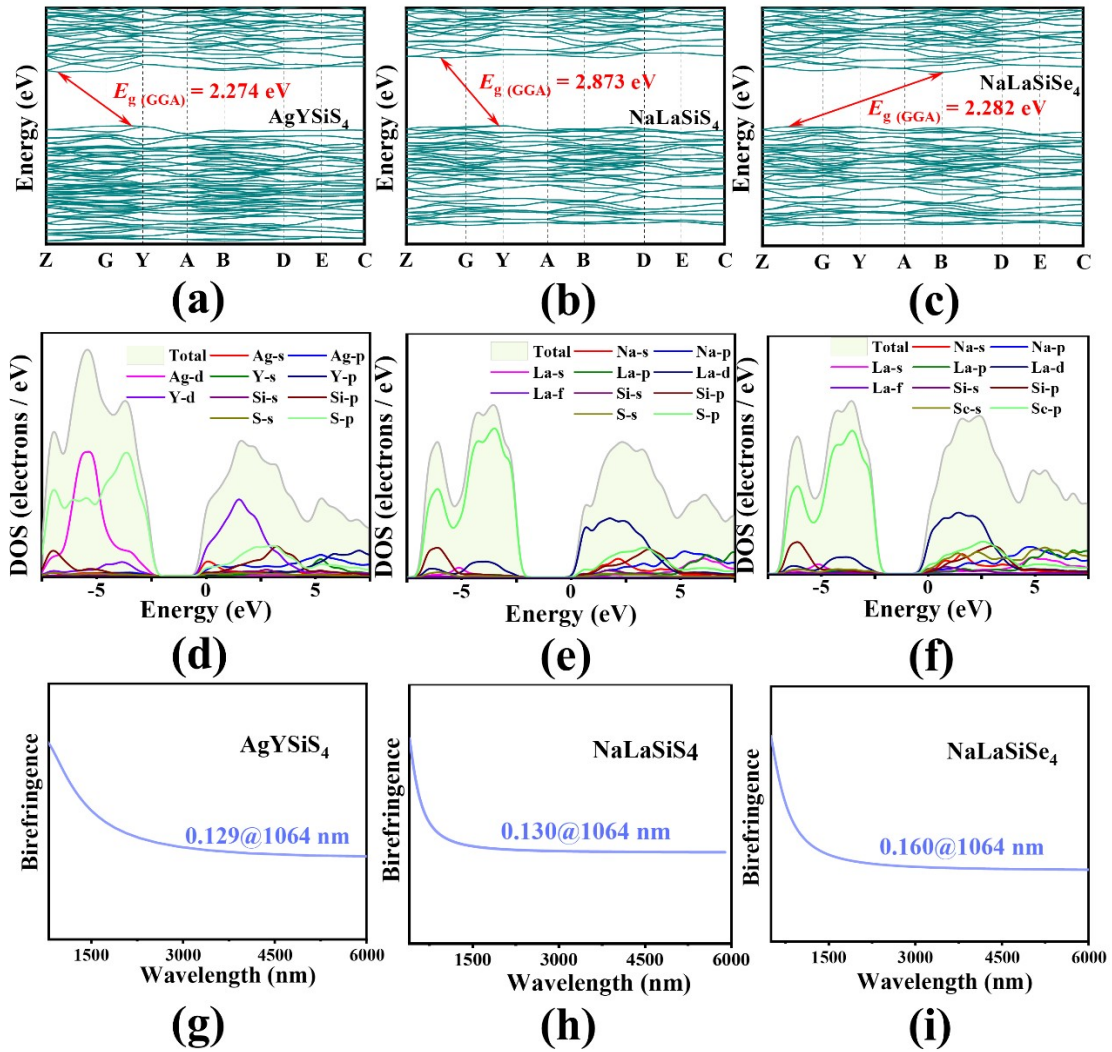


Figure S11. The band structures, the total and partial density of states and the birefringence curves of (a, d, g) AgYSiS₄, (b, e, h) NaLaSiS₄, and (c, f, i) NaLaSiSe₄.

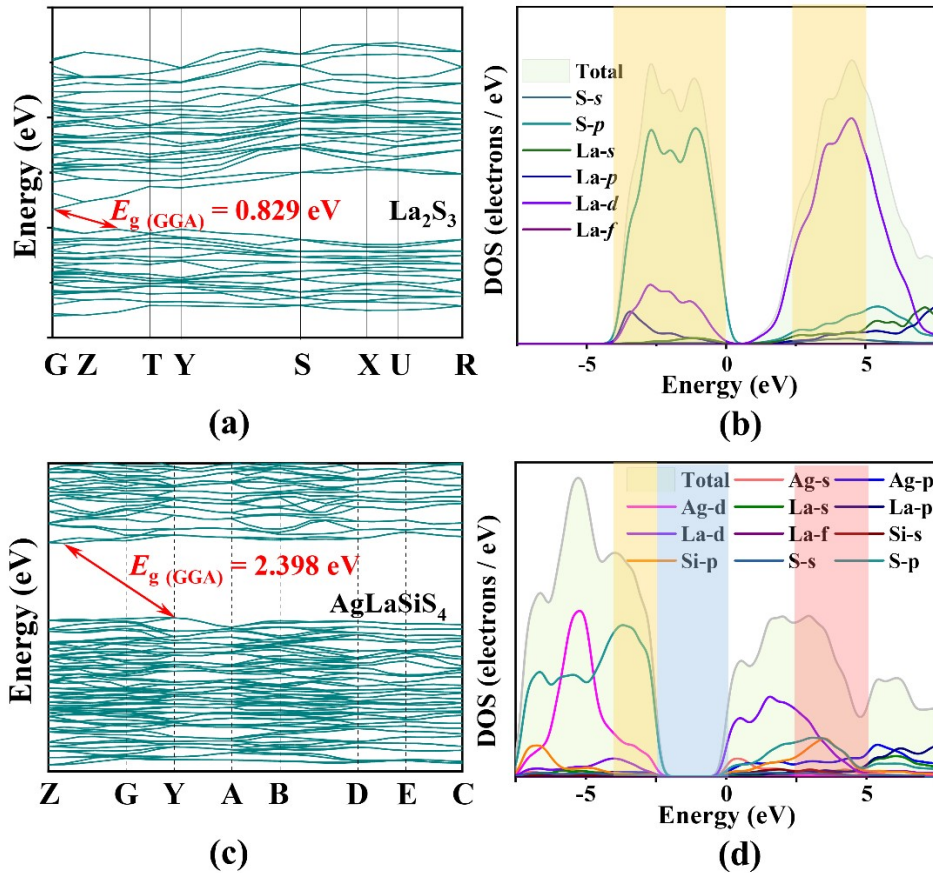


Figure S12. The band structures, and the total and partial density of states of La_2S_3 (a-b), AgLaSiS_4 (c-d).

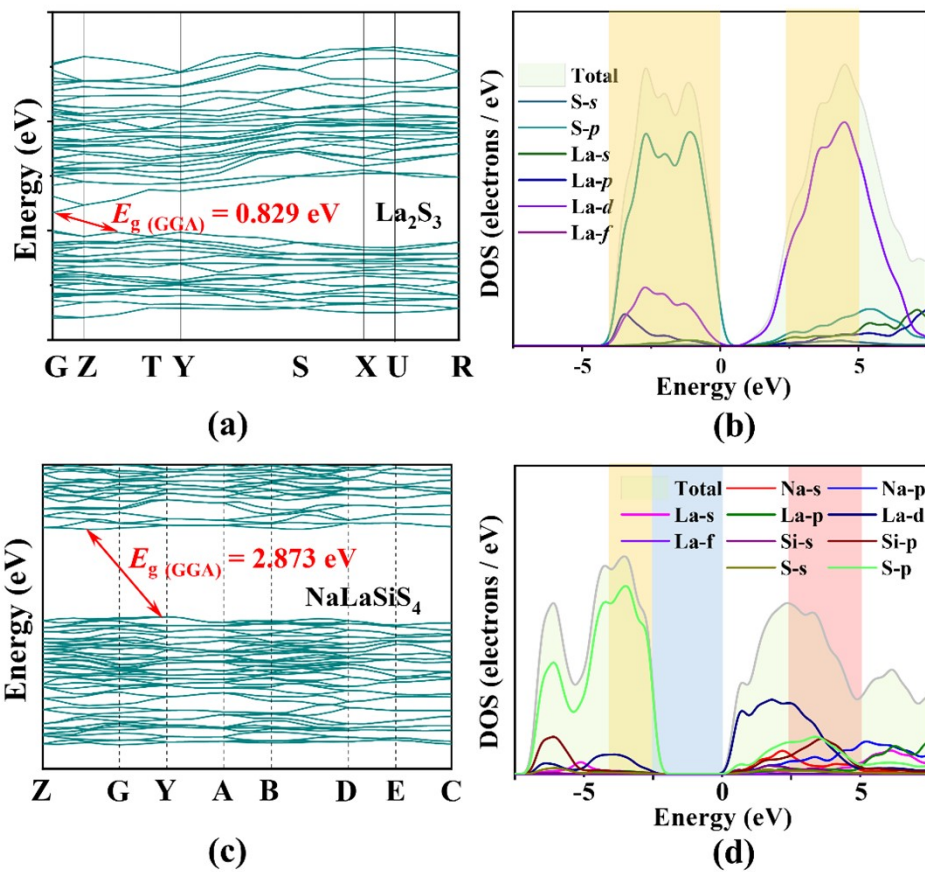


Figure S13. The band structures, and the total and partial density of states of La_2S_3 (a-b), NaLaSiS_4 (c-d).

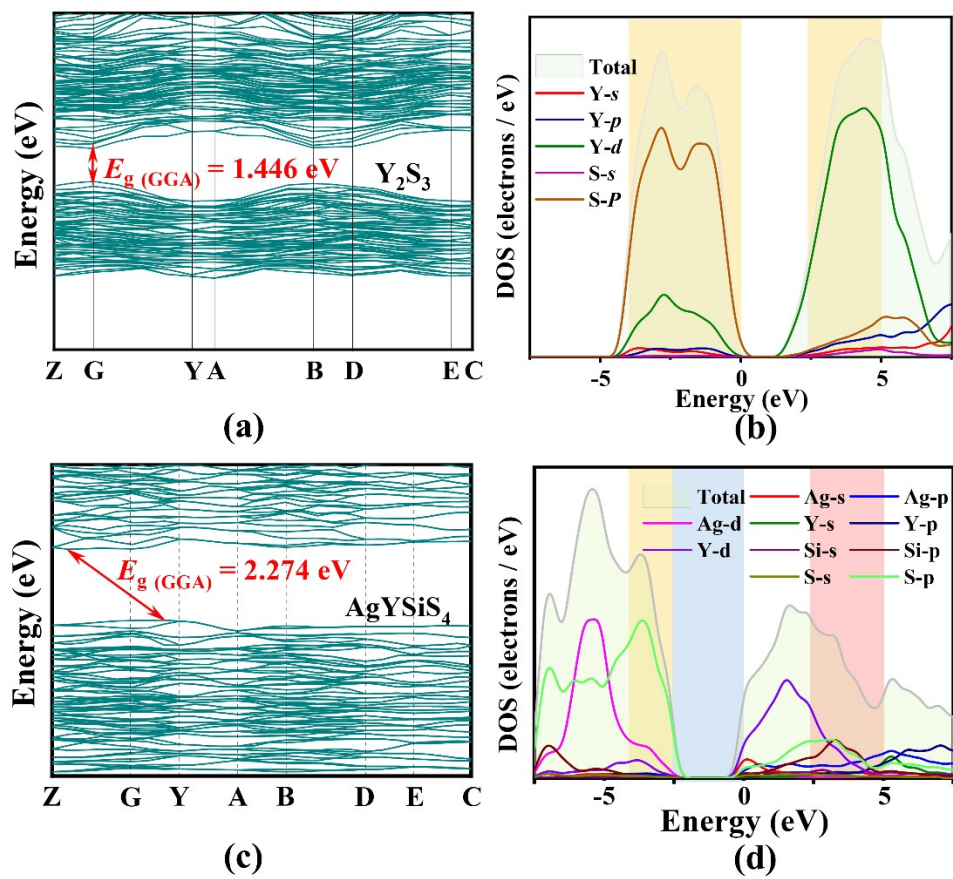


Figure S14. The band structures, and the total and partial density of states of Y_2S_3 (a-b), AgYSi_4 (c-d).

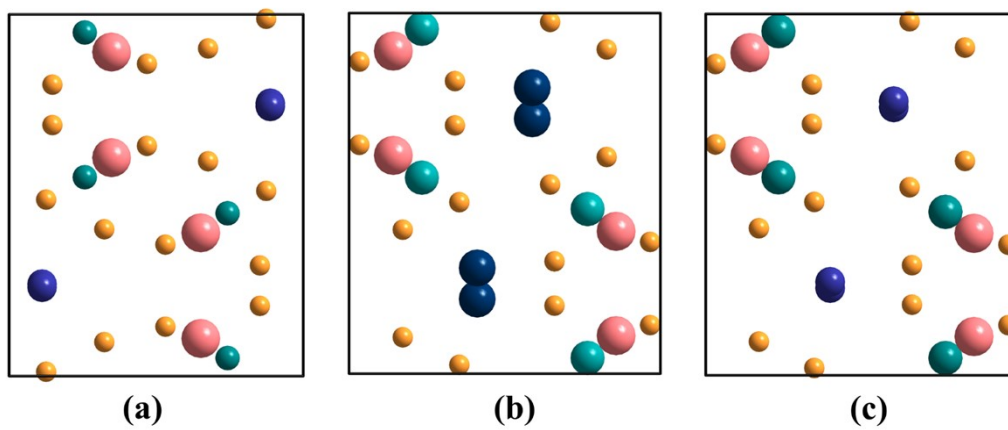


Figure S15. Atomic models of AgLaSiS_4 (a), NaLaSiS_4 (b) and the virtual AgLaSiS_4 (c) from NaLaSiS_4 .

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