Electronic supplementary information for

A promising lead-free fluoride carbonates SHG material designed in

a theoretical perspective

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Table S1 The comparison between experimental lattice parameters (Å), volume (Å³), and band gap (eV) for CsPbCO₃F and those calculated values using various exchange and correlation functions. Percentage changes from experiments are given in units of % in parentheses. And the band gap calculated with nonlocal potentials PBE0 is 5.04 eV based on the PBE optimized structure of CsPbCO₃F.

	а	С	Volume	Band gap
LDA	5.312(-1.5)	4.874(-4.7)	119.11(-7.6)	3.252
PBE	5.509 (2.1)	5.049 (-1.3)	132.71 (2.9)	3.54
RPBE	5.609 (4.0)	5.150 (0.7)	140.29 (8.9)	3.42
PBESOL	5.411 (0.3)	4.961 (-3.1)	125.83 (-2.4)	3.35
Exp.	5.393 ¹	5.116 ¹	128.8611	4.15 ²

 1 Ref.1 2 Ref.2

Figure S1 Optimized ball-and-stick model of RbSnCO₃F from different perspectives: in the *ab*-plane (a) and *bc*-plane (b).



Figure S2 Calculated band structure of RbPbCO₃F, CsPbCO₃F, and RbSnCO₃F. The dispersion curves are shown along the directions $G \rightarrow A \rightarrow H \rightarrow K \rightarrow G \rightarrow M \rightarrow L \rightarrow H$, where G = (0, 0, 0), A = (0, 0, 1/2), H = (-1/3, 2/3, 1/2), K = (-1/3, 2/3, 0), M = (0, 1/2, 0) and L = (0, 1/2, 1/2). The dashed line is the Fermi level.



Figure S3 Calculated Loss Function of CsPbCO₃F, RbPbCO₃F, and RbSnCO₃F. Dark yellow and blue represent the [100] and [001] direction of CsPbCO₃F. Pink and wine represent the [100] and [001] direction of RbPbCO₃F. Besides, Cyan and green represent the [100] and [001] direction of RbSnCO₃F.



Figure S4 Calculated conductivities of $CsPbCO_3F$ (a), $RbPbCO_3F$ (b), and $RbSnCO_3F$ (c).



Figure S5 Dispersion curves of refractive index of RbSnCO₃F.



Reference

- 1 T. T. Tran, P. S. Halasyamani and J. M. Rondinelli, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2014, **53**, 6241-6251.
- 2 G. Zou, L. Huang, N. Ye, C. Lin, W. Cheng and H. Huang, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2013, 135, 18560-18566.