

### Electronic Supplementary Information

## Two excellent phase-matchable infrared nonlinear-optical materials based on the 3D diamond-like frameworks:

### RbGaSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> and RbInSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub>

Hua Lin,<sup>a,b</sup> Hong Chen,<sup>a,b</sup> Yu-Jun Zheng,<sup>a,b,c</sup> Ju-Song Yu,<sup>a,b,c</sup> Xin-Tao Wu,<sup>a</sup> and Li-Ming Wu<sup>\*,a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> State Key Laboratory of Structural Chemistry, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fuzhou, Fujian 350002, People's Republic of China.

<sup>b</sup> Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Materials Chemistry and Physics, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fuzhou, Fujian 350002, People's Republic of China.

<sup>c</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100039, People's Republic of China.

\*E-mail: liming\_wu@fjirsm.ac.cn. Tel: (011)86-591-63173130.

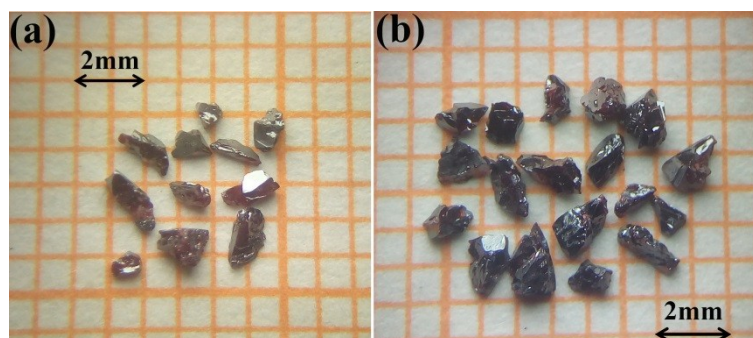


Figure S1 The photograph of the (a) RbGaSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> and (b) RbInSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> crystals.

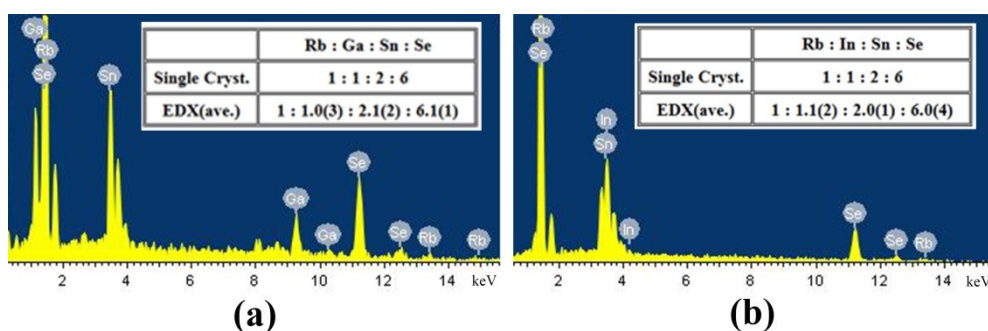
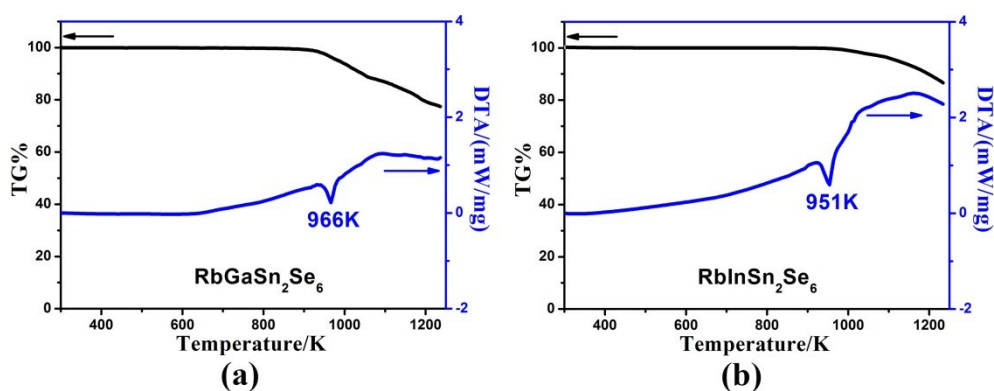
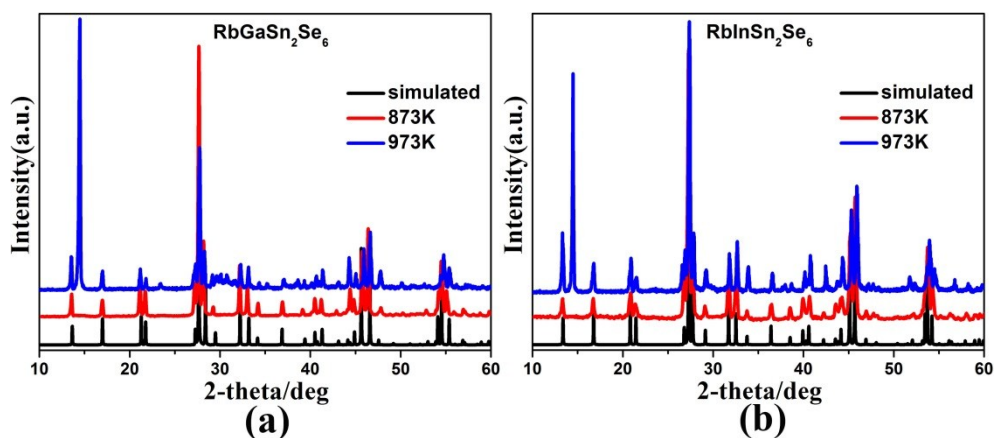


Figure S2 EDX result of (a) RbGaSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> and (b) RbInSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub>.

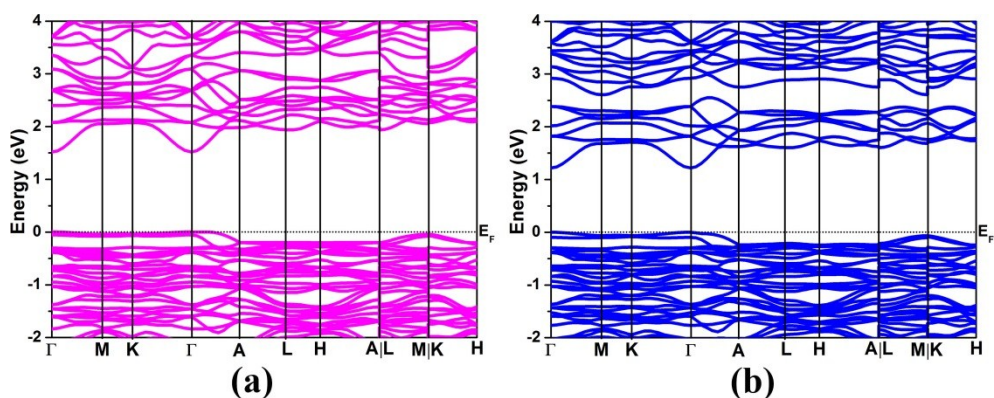
### Electronic Supplementary Information



**Figure S3** TG (black) and DTA (blue) diagrams of (a) RbGaSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> and (b) RbInSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub>.

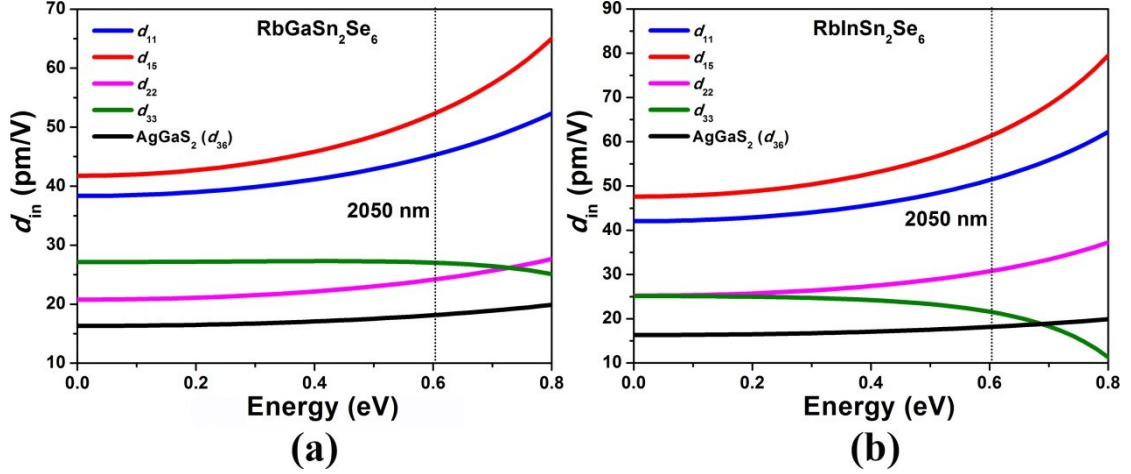


**Figure S4** The PXRD patterns of sample of (a) RbGaSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> and (b) RbInSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> heated at 873K (red), 973K (blue) and the simulated one (black). The sample heated at 873K was still single phased but decomposed at 973K.



**Figure S5** Calculated band structure of (a) RbGaSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> and (b) RbInSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub>, the Fermi level is set at 0.0 eV.

## Electronic Supplementary Information



**Figure S6** Calculated frequency-dependent NLO coefficients for (a) RbGaSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> and (b) RbInSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub>. Those of AgGaS<sub>2</sub> are shown as a reference (black line).

**Table S1.** Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters of RbXSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> (X = Ga, In).

Atom	Wyck.	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{(eq)}(\text{\AA}^2)**$
RbGaSn <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>6</sub>					
Rb	3a	0	0	0.2597(2)	0.0406(4)
M=Ga/Sn*	9b	0.37694(5)	0.47809(5)	0.34653(9)	0.0155(2)
Se1	9b	0.41566(8)	0.27103(8)	0.27453(7)	0.0193(2)
Se2	9b	0.13537(8)	0.42243(7)	0.24720(9)	0.0199(2)
RbInSn <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>6</sub>					
Rb	3a	0	0	0.0028(2)	0.0466(4)
M=In/Sn*	9b	0.04593(5)	0.23469(5)	0.42178(7)	0.0169(2)
Se1	9b	0.24616(8)	0.19808(9)	0.3192(2)	0.0236(2)
Se2	9b	0.41710(9)	0.14929(8)	0.01757(8)	0.0237(2)

\*The M site is disordered by 0.33 Ga (or In) and 0.67 Sn.

\*\* $U_{(eq)}$  is defined as one-third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U_{ij}$  tensor.

*Electronic Supplementary Information*

**Table S2.** Selected bond lengths (Å) of RbXSn<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> (X = Ga, In).

	RbGaSn <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>6</sub>	RbInSn <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>6</sub>
M–Se1	2.4842(2)	2.5428(2)
M–Se1	2.4916(9)	2.5443(9)
M–Se2	2.4796(9)	2.5422(2)
M–Se2	2.4858(2)	2.5471(9)
Rb–Se1×3	3.8290(9)	3.8840(2)
Rb–Se1×3	3.8378(2)	3.8844(9)
Rb–Se2×3	3.8439(2)	3.8877(2)
Rb–Se2×3	3.9135(8)	3.9462(8)