

Electronic Supplementary Information

Structural Diversities Induced by Cation Sizes in a Series of Fluorogermanophosphates: $A_2[GeF_2(HPO_4)_2]$ ($A = Na, K, Rb,$ $NH_4,$ and Cs)

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1. **Figure S1.** Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of $A_2[GeF_2(HPO_4)_2]$ ($A = Na, K, Rb, NH_4,$ and Cs), black patterns: observed data, red patterns: simulated data.
2. **Figure S2.** SEM and EDX results showing the crystal morphologies and chemical compositions of $A_2[GeF_2(HPO_4)_2]$ ($A = Na, K, Rb, NH_4,$ and Cs)
3. **Figure S3.** SEM images showing the cleavages of the single crystals of $A_2[GeF_2(HPO_4)_2]$ ($A = Na, K, Rb, NH_4,$ and Cs) after pressed.
4. **Figure S4.** The hydrogen bonds between the neighboring chains or within the layers in the crystal structures of $A_2[GeF_2(HPO_4)_2]$ ($A = Na, K, NH_4,$ and Cs).
5. **Figure S5.** TG and DTG curves of $A_2[GeF_2(HPO_4)_2]$ ($A = Na, K, Rb, NH_4,$ and Cs).
6. **Figure S6.** Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) curves of $Cs_2[GeF_2(HPO_4)_2]$ in the temperature range from 133 K to 298 K. Black curve shows the cooling process, red curve showed the cooling process.
7. **Table S1.** Details of the optimized reaction conditions for the five title compounds
8. **Table S2.** Bond Valence Sums of the atoms in $A_2[GeF_2(HPO_4)_2]$ ($A = Na, K, Rb, NH_4,$ and Cs).

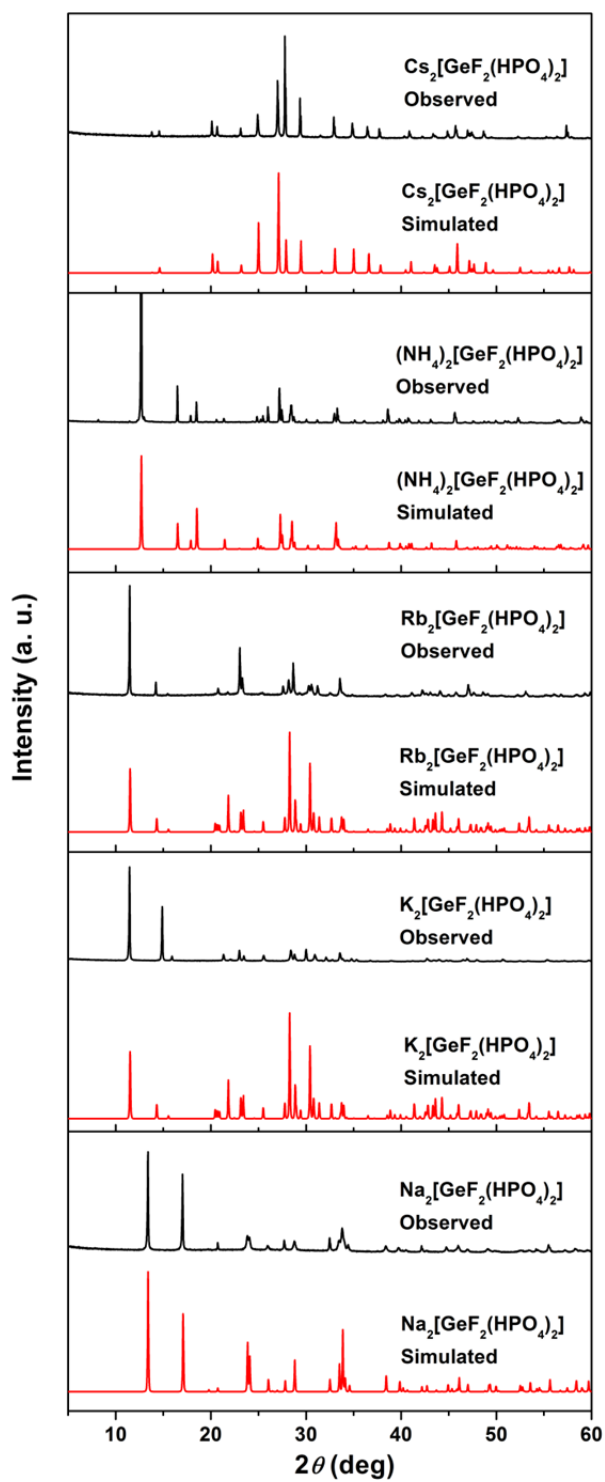


Figure S1. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of $A_2[GeF_2(HPO_4)_2]$ ($A = Na, K, Rb, NH_4$, and Cs), black patterns: observed data, red patterns: simulated data. $Cu\ K\alpha$ radiation. Note that the intensity difference between the experimental and theoretical peaks for the K and Rb compounds could be caused by the preferential orientation of crystallites.

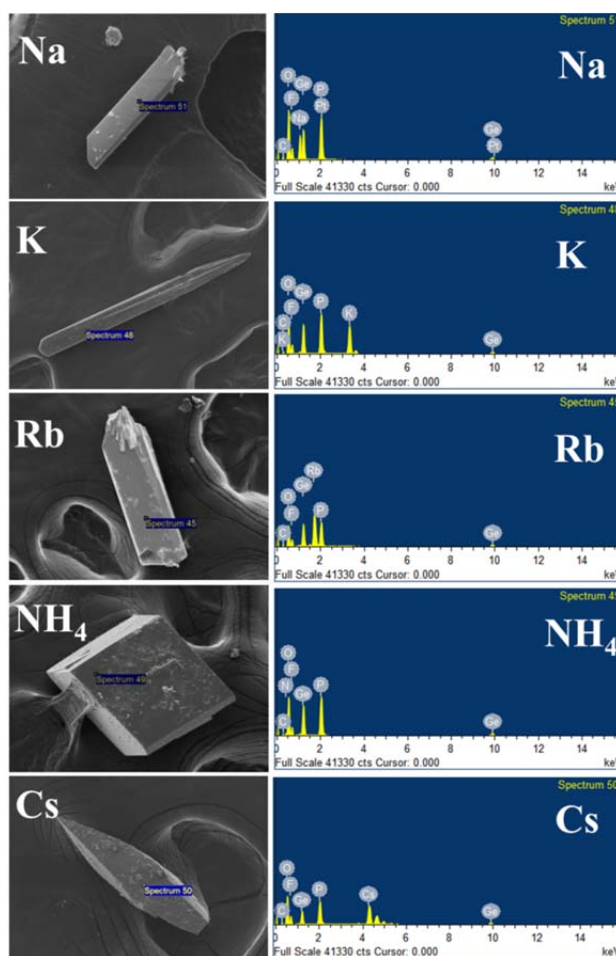


Figure S2. SEM and EDX results showing the crystal morphologies and chemical compositions of $A_2[GeF_2(HPO_4)_2]$

(A = Na, K, Rb, NH_4 , and Cs).

The morphologies and crystal sizes of the single crystals of $A_2[GeF_2(HPO_4)_2]$ (A = Na, K, Rb, NH_4 , and Cs) are shown in Figure S2. Energy dispersive X-ray spectra confirm the presence of N/K/Na/Rb/Cs, Ge, P, O and F elements in the title compounds.

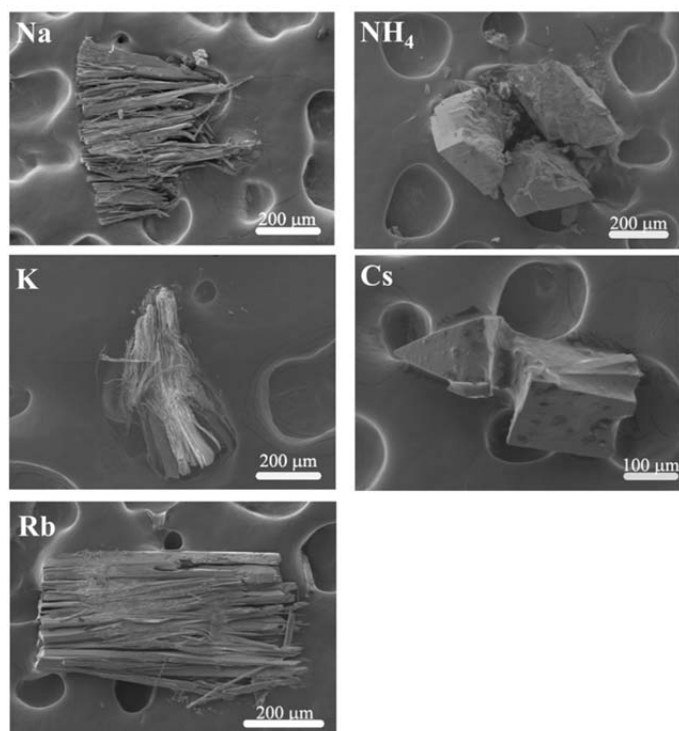


Figure S3. SEM images showing the cleavages of the single crystals of $A_2[\text{GeF}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_2]$ ($A = \text{Na}, \text{K}, \text{Rb}, \text{NH}_4$, and Cs) after compression. $A_2[\text{GeF}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_2]$ ($A = \text{Na}, \text{K}, \text{Rb}$) have perfect cleavage behavior consistent with their chain-like structures, whereas $A_2[\text{GeF}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_2]$ ($A = \text{NH}_4$ and Cs) have only basal cleavages with their layered structures.

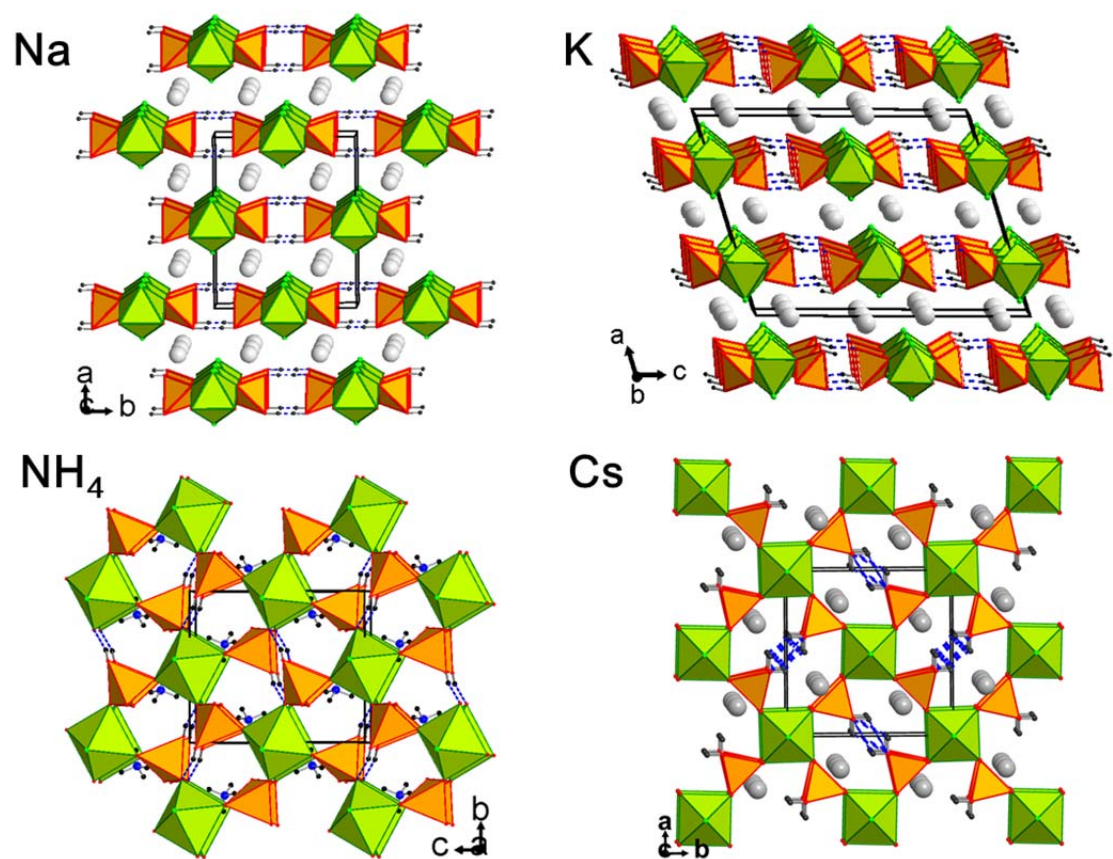


Figure S4. The hydrogen bonds between the neighboring chains or within the layers in the crystal structures of $A_2[\text{GeF}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_2]$ ($A = \text{Na}, \text{K}, \text{NH}_4$, and Cs).

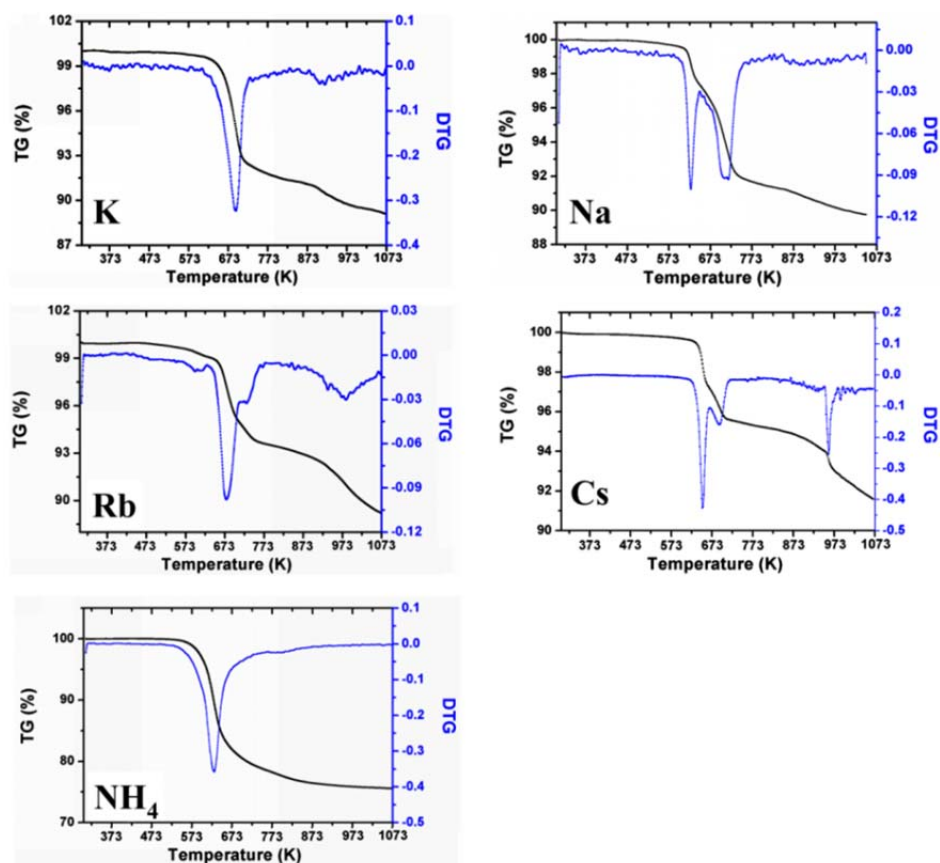


Figure S5. TG and DTG curves of $A_2[GeF_2(HPO_4)_2]$ ($A = Na, K, Rb, NH_4,$ and Cs).

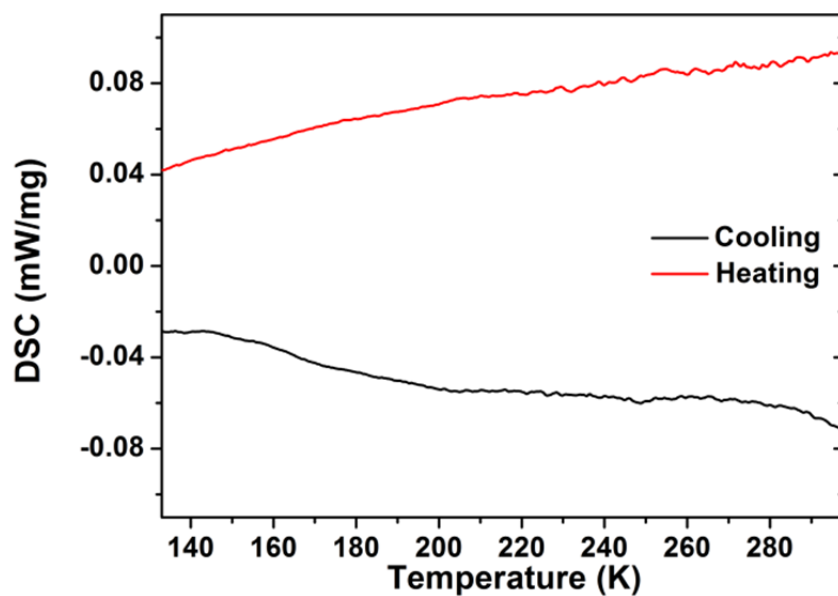


Figure S6. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) curves of $Cs_2[GeF_2(HPO_4)_2]$ in the temperature range from 133 K to 298 K. Black curve shows the cooling process, red curve showed the cooling process.

Table 1. Details of the optimized reaction conditions for the five title compounds

	Na₂[GeF₂(HPO₄)₂]	K₂[GeF₂(HPO₄)₂]	Rb₂[GeF₂(HPO₄)₂]	(NH₄)₂[GeF₂(HPO₄)₂]	Cs₂[GeF₂(HPO₄)₂]
ACl	1 mmol (0.059 g)	1 mmol (0.074 g)	1 mmol (0.121 g)	1 mmol (0.053 g)	1 mmol (0.168 g)
GeO₂	1 mmol (0.104 g)	1 mmol (0.104g)	1 mmol (0.104 g)	1 mmol (0.104 g)	1 mmol (0.104 g)
H₃PO₄ (85 wt%)	3.7 mmol (0.25 mL)	3.7 mmol (0.25 mL)	3.7 mmol (0.25 mL)	3.7 mmol (0.25 mL)	3.7 mmol (0.25 mL)
HF (40 wt%)	1.12 mmol (0.05 mL)	1.12 mmol (0.05 mL)	1.12 mmol (0.05 mL)	1.12 mmol (0.05 mL)	1.12 mmol (0.05 mL)
TEA	2.00 mL	2.50 mL	2.50 mL	2.50 mL	2.50 mL
2-BuOH	4.00 mL	4.00 mL	4.00 mL	4.00 mL	4.0 mL
H₂O	0.25 mL	0.25 mL	0.25 mL	0.25 mL	0.25 mL

Table S2. Bond valence sums calculations of the atoms in $A[\text{GeF}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_2]$ ($A = \text{Na}, \text{K}, \text{Rb}, \text{NH}_4, \text{Cs}$)

$\text{Na}_2[\text{GeF}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_2]$				
A=Na	Ge1	P1	Na1	BVS
F1	0.6850($\times 2$)*	--	0.1277($\times 2$)	0.81
O1	0.7356($\times 4$)	1.2313($\times 2$)	0.1793($\times 2$)	2.15
O2	--	1.2057($\times 2$)	0.2225($\times 2$)	1.43
BVS	4.31	4.87	1.06	
$\text{K}_2[\text{GeF}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_2]$				
A=K	Ge1	P1	K1	BVS
F1	0.7118($\times 2$)	--	0.1708, +0.0594/(+0.0594)*, +0.0455/(+0.0455)	0.99
O1	0.7497($\times 2$)	1.2129	0.1778	2.14
O2	0.7386($\times 2$)	1.2014	0.1689, +0.0385/(+0.0385)	2.15
O3	--	1.3350	0.1417, +0.1300/(+0.1300)	1.61
O4	--	1.1407	0.1296, +0.0816/(+0.0816)	1.35
BVS	4.40	4.89	1.14	
$\text{Rb}_2[\text{GeF}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_2]$				
A = Rb	Ge1	P1	Rb1	BVS
F1	0.7037($\times 2$)	--	0.1939, +0.0782/(+0.0782), +0.0717/(+0.0717)	1.05
O1	0.7408($\times 2$)	1.2247	0.1653	2.13
O2	0.7152($\times 2$)	1.2280	0.1516, +0.0468/(+0.0468)	2.14
O3	--	1.3645	0.1653, +0.1361/(+0.1361)	1.67
O4	--	1.1416	0.1390, +0.0997/(+0.0997)	1.38
BVS	4.32	4.96	1.25	
$\text{Cs}_2[\text{GeF}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_2]$				
A = Cs	Ge1	P1	Cs1	BVS
F1	0.7468($\times 2$)	--	0.0520 $\times 4$ /($\times 4$)	0.95
O1	0.7428($\times 4$)	1.2447($\times 2$)	0.0589 $\times 2$ /($\times 4$)	2.11
O2	--	1.2447($\times 2$)	0.1335($\times 2$), +0.1030 $\times 2$ /($\times 4$)	1.58
BVS	4.46	4.98	1.12	
$(\text{NH}_4)_2[\text{GeF}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_2]$				
A = NH_4	Ge1	P1		BVS
F1	0.7331 $\times 2$	--		0.73
O2	0.7501($\times 2$)	1.2234		1.97
O3	0.7236($\times 2$)	1.2138		1.94
O4	--	1.3917		1.39
O5	--	1.1136		1.11
BVS	4.41	4.94		

* ($\times n$) or ($+n$) is for the BVS of column atoms, $\times n$ or $+n$ is for the BVS of line atoms.