

Synthesis of Nanostructured Powders and Thin Films of Iron Sulfide from Molecular Precursors

Laila Almanqur,^a Inigo Vitorica-yrezabal ,George Whitehead^a David J. Lewis^{b*} and Paul O'Brien^{ab*}

^aSchool of Chemistry

^bSchool of Materials

The University of Manchester

Oxford Road, Manchester, UK M13 9PL

Electronic Supporting Information

Table S1. Crystallographic data for of $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_3]$ (**3**) and $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{n}}\text{Pr})_3]$ (**4**)

Compound	(3)	(4)
Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{FeO}_3\text{S}_6$	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{FeO}_3\text{S}_6$
Formula weight	461.50	461.50
Temperature/K	150.00(10)	150.00(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	$\text{P}2_1/\text{n}$	$\text{P}2_1/\text{c}$
a/Å	9.8787(2)	13.9928(3)
b/Å	9.6899(2)	15.6007(3)
c/Å	21.8298(5)	9.13185(19)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90	90
$\beta/^\circ$	101.469(2)	102.292(2)
$\gamma/^\circ$	90	90
Volume/Å³	2047.90(8)	1947.76(7)
Z	4	4
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{g/cm}^3$	1.497	1.574
μ/mm^{-1}	1.354	1.423
F(000)	956.0	956.0
Crystal size/mm³	$0.4 \times 0.35 \times 0.2$	$0.522 \times 0.204 \times 0.094$
Radiation	MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71073$)	MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	4.26 to 59.988	3.962 to 52.736
Index ranges	-13 ≤ h ≤ 13, -13 ≤ k ≤ 12, -29 ≤ l ≤ 27	-17 ≤ h ≤ 17, -19 ≤ k ≤ 19, -11 ≤ l ≤ 10
Reflections collected	36718	27884
Independent reflections	5332 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0282$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0191$]	3978 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0217$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0130$]
Data/restraints/parameters	5332/0/205	3978/0/202
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.029	1.035
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0231$, $wR_2 = 0.0517$	$R_1 = 0.0177$, $wR_2 = 0.0439$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0288$, $wR_2 = 0.0537$	$R_1 = 0.0194$, $wR_2 = 0.0446$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å⁻³	0.43/-0.40	0.35/-0.22

Table S2. Bond length and angles for complex (3)

Bond length and angle	Data
Fe1- S7	2.2958(4)
Fe1- S14	2.3074(4)
Fe1- S21	2.2846(4)
Fe1- S2	2.3177(4)
Fe1- S16	2.2972(4)
Fe1- S9	2.2981(4)
S7- C3	1.6907(13)
S14- C10	1.6846(13)
S21- C17	1.6922(14)
S2- C3	1.6937(13)
S16- C17	1.6954(14)
S9- C10	1.6954(14)
S7- Fe1- S14	95.195(14)
S14- Fe1- S2	96.812(14)
S16- Fe1- S9	92.051(14)

Table S3. Bond length and angles for complex (4)

Bond length and angle	Data
Fe1- S6	2.3013(3)
Fe1- S2	2.3155(4)
Fe1- S1	2.2948(4)
Fe1- S5	2.2931(4)
Fe1- S3	2.3161(4)
Fe1- S4	2.3050(4)
S6- C9	1.6908(13)
S2- C1	1.6934(12)
S1- C1	1.6851(13)
S5- C9	1.6971(13)
S3- C5	1.6888(13)
S4- C5	1.6851(13)
S6- Fe1- S2	99.464(13)
S2- Fe1- S3	159.345(14)
S1- Fe1- S6	170.879(14)

Table S4. Decomposition data of precursors $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{COMe})_3]$ (**1**), $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{COEt})_3]$ (**2**), $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_3]$ (**3**) and $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{n}}\text{Pr})_3]$ (**4**).

Complex	Iron sulfide	Mass loss%		Decomposition temperature °C
		Phase	Calculated%	
1 $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{COMe})_3]$	FeS ₂	31.8%	30.2%	250-350 °C
	FeS	23.3%	24.5%	500-550 °C
2 $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{COEt})_3]$	FeS ₂	28.6%	28.3%	290-350 °C
	FeS	20.9%	21.2%	500-550 °C
3 $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_3]$	FeS ₂	26%	26.9%	270-300 °C
	FeS	19.1%	20%	400-450 °C
4 $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{n}}\text{Pr})_3]$	FeS ₂	26%	25.1%	200-250 °C
	FeS	19.1%	18.8%	500-550 °C

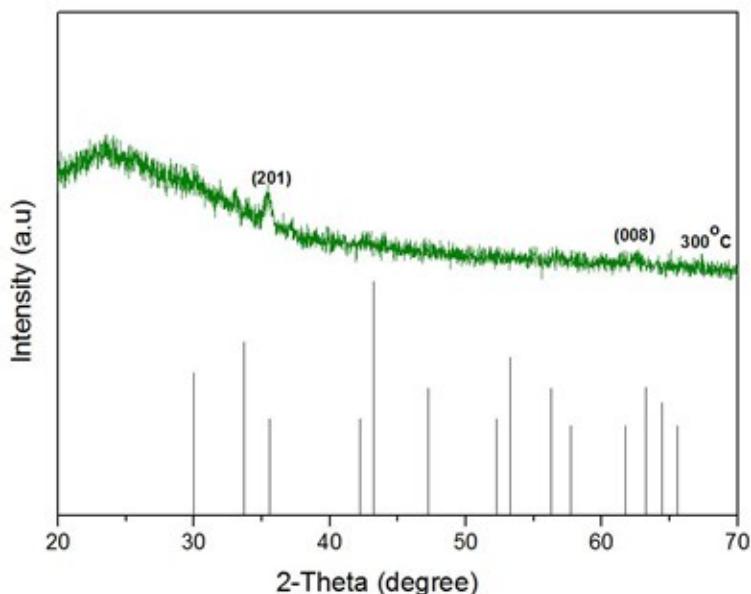


Figure S1. The XRD patterns of iron sulfide thin films prepared by spin coating method from $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{COMe})_3]$ complex heated at 300°C for 60 min. The black sticks represent hexagonal troilite phase (FeS). (ICDD: 01-075-2165).

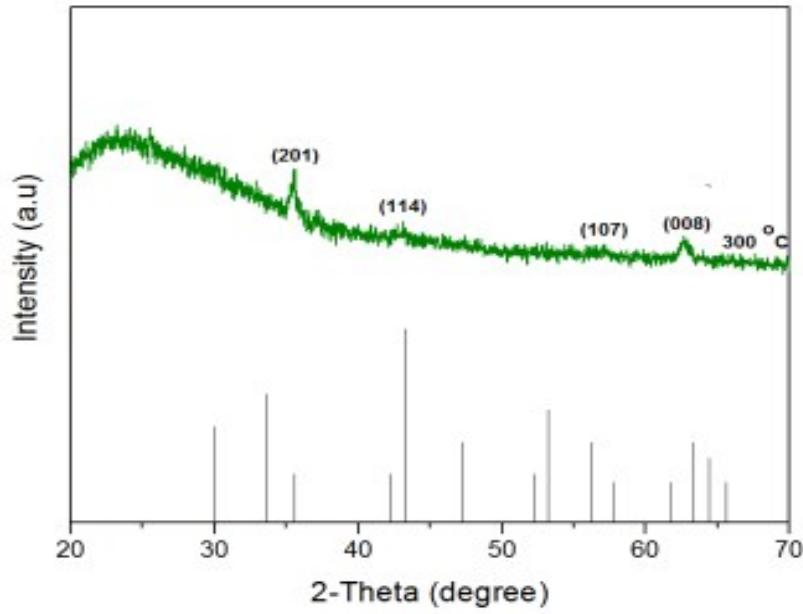
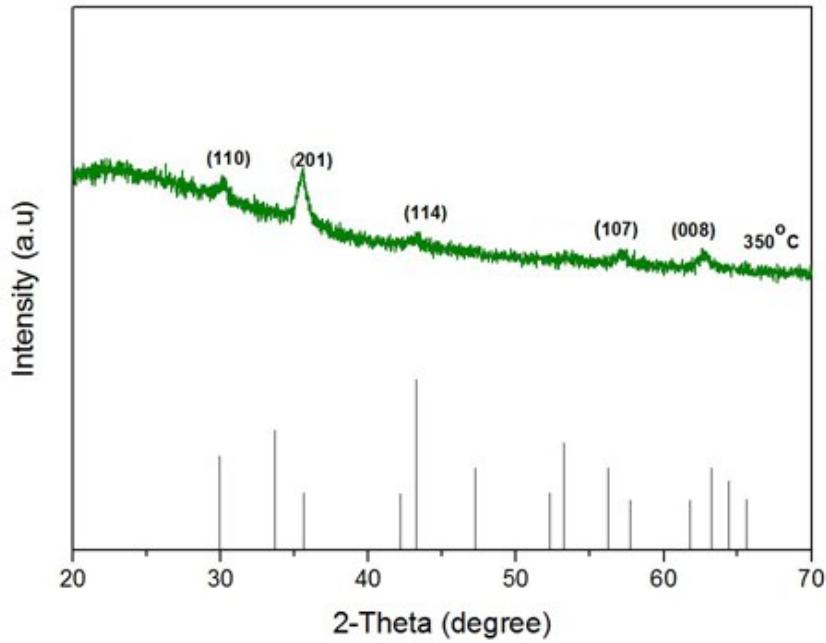


Figure S2. The XRD patterns of iron sulfide thin films prepared by spin coating method from $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_3]$ complex heated at $300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 60 min. The black sticks represent hexagonal troilite phase (FeS). (ICDD: 01-075-2165).



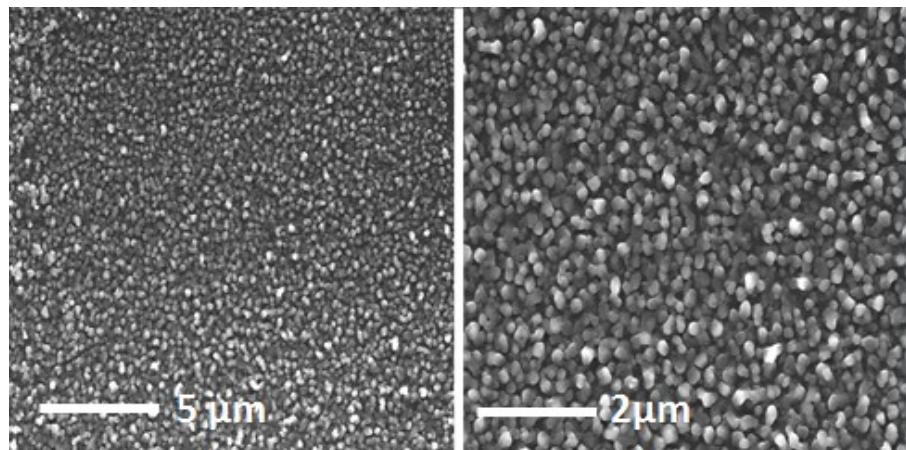


Figure S4. SEM images of iron sulfide thin films from complex $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{COMe})_3]$ deposited by the spin coating method at 300 °C

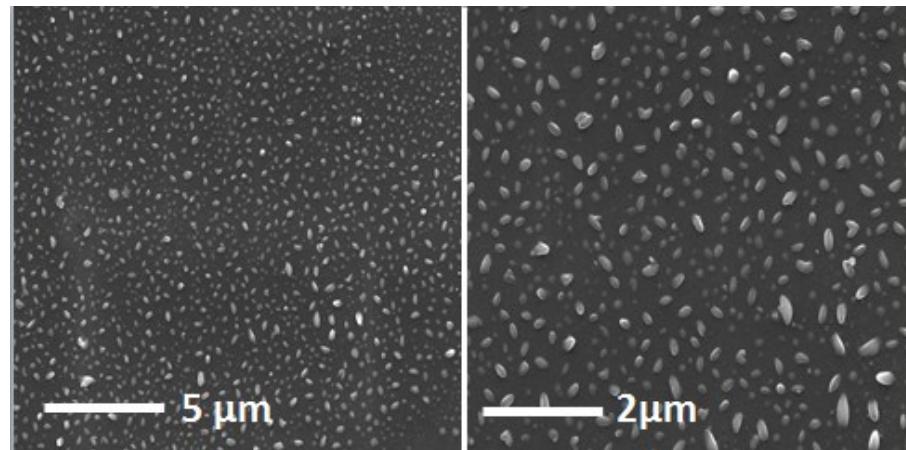


Figure S5. SEM images of iron sulfide thin films from complex $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}'\text{pr})_3]$ deposited by the spin coating method at 300 °C

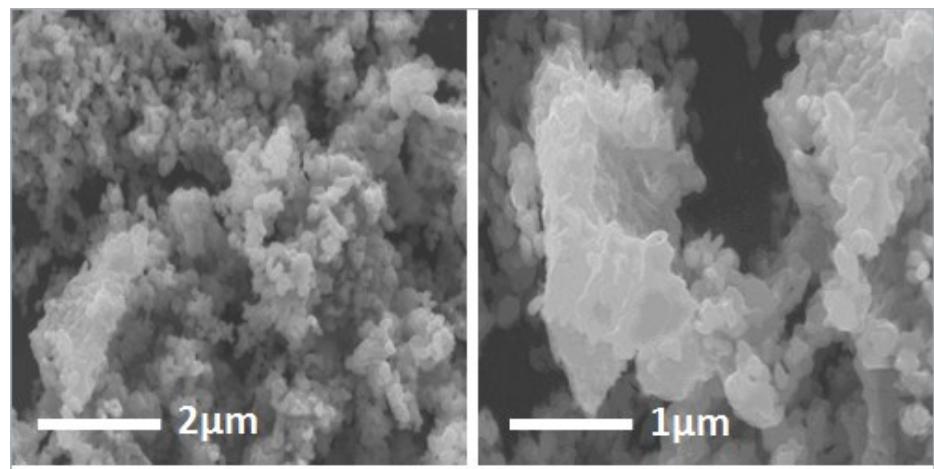


Figure S6. SEM images of iron sulfide thin films from complex $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^n\text{pr})_3]$ deposited by the spin coating method at 350 °C

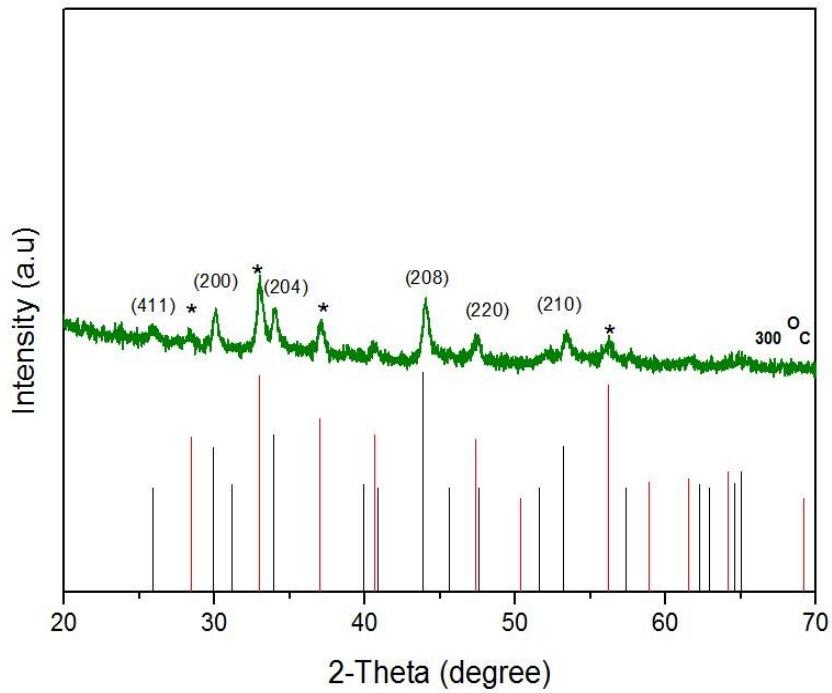


Figure S7. The XRD patterns of iron sulfide nanoparticles prepared by melt method from $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{COMe})_3]$ complex heated at 300 °C for 60 min. The black sticks represent hexagonal pyrrhotite phase (Fe_{1-x}S). The red sticks represent pyrite FeS_2 phase (denoted by symbol (*)).

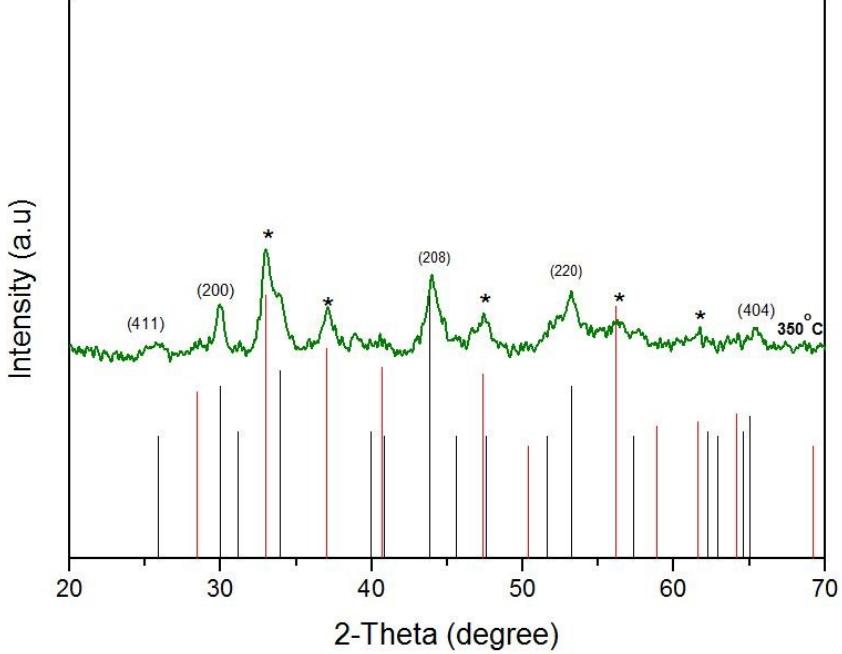


Figure S8. The XRD patterns of iron sulfide thin films prepared by melt method from $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{COEt})_3]$ complex heated at 350 °C for 60 min. The black sticks represent hexagonal pyrrhotite phase (Fe_{1-x}S). The red sticks represent pyrite FeS_2 phase (denoted by symbol (*)).

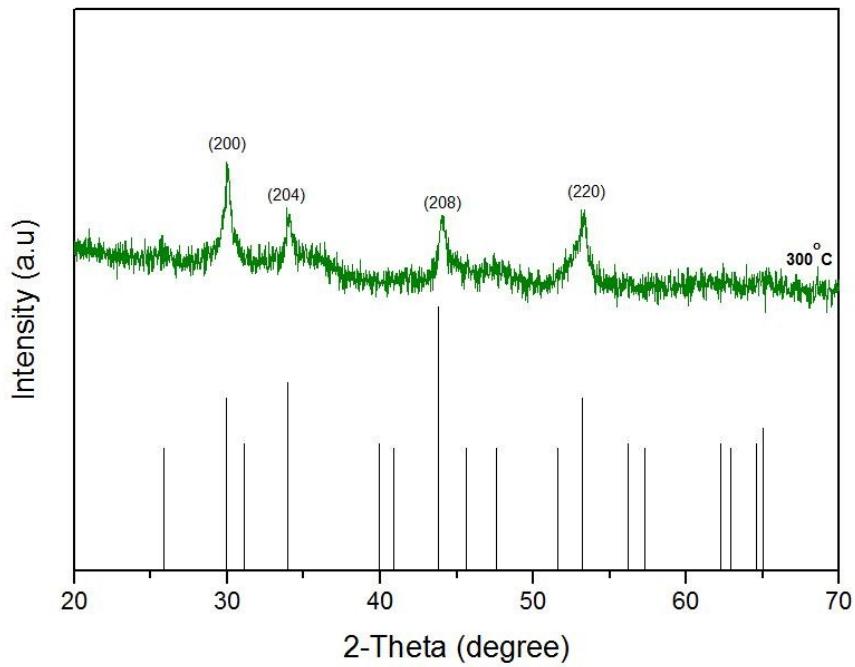


Figure S9. The XRD patterns of iron sulfide nanoparticles prepared by melt method from $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_3]$ complex heated at $300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 60 min. The black sticks represent hexagonal pyrrhotite phase (Fe_{1-x}S).

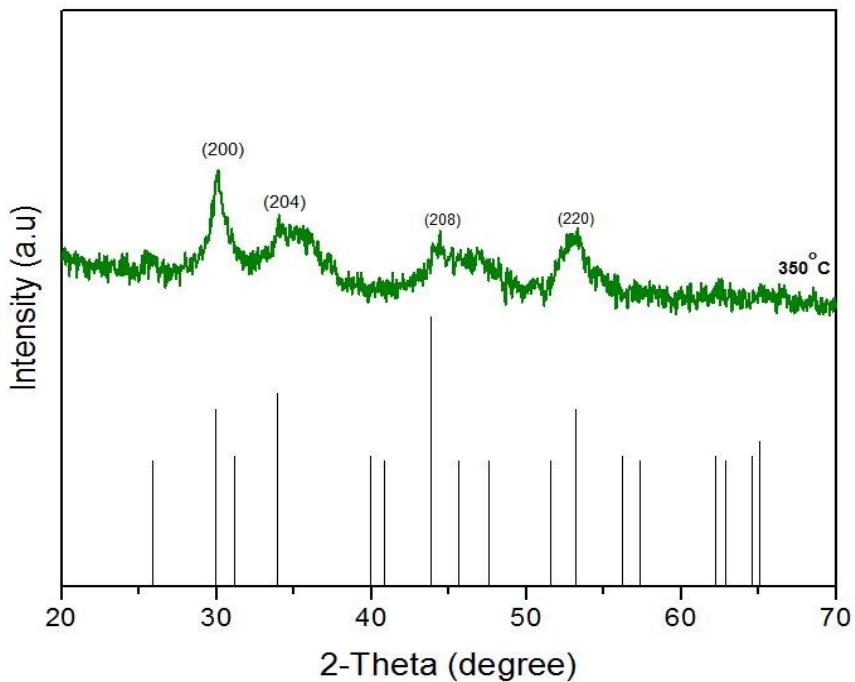


Figure S10. The XRD patterns of iron sulfide nanoparticles prepared by melt method from $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{n}}\text{Pr})_3]$ complex heated at $350\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 60 min. The black sticks represent hexagonal pyrrhotite phase (Fe_{1-x}S).

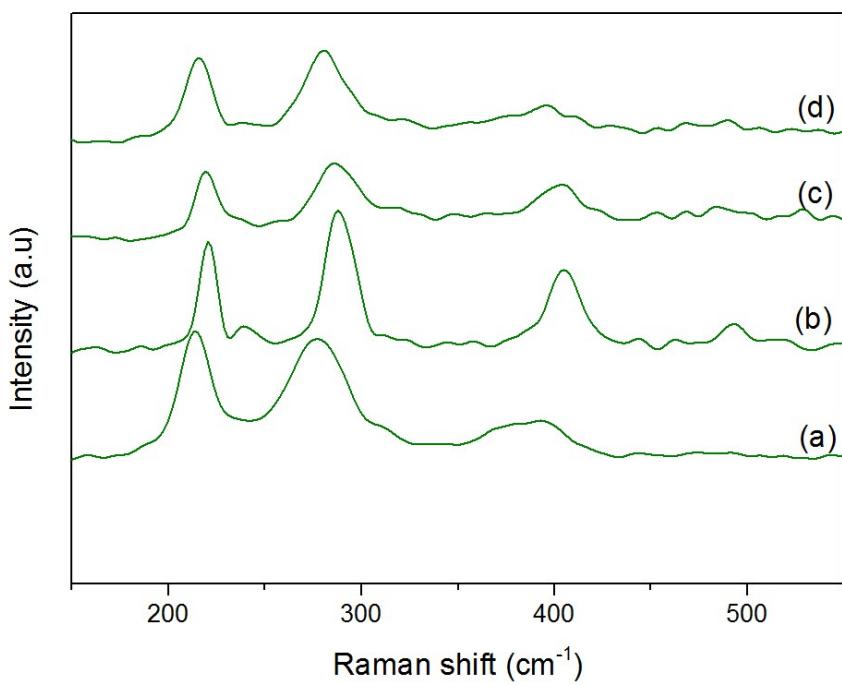


Figure S11. Raman spectra of hexagonal pyrrhotite phase (Fe_{1-x}S). from complexes $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{COMe})_3]$ (a) at $300\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{COEt})_3]$ (b) at at $350\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_3]$ (c) at $300\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{n}}\text{Pr})_3]$ (d) at $350\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

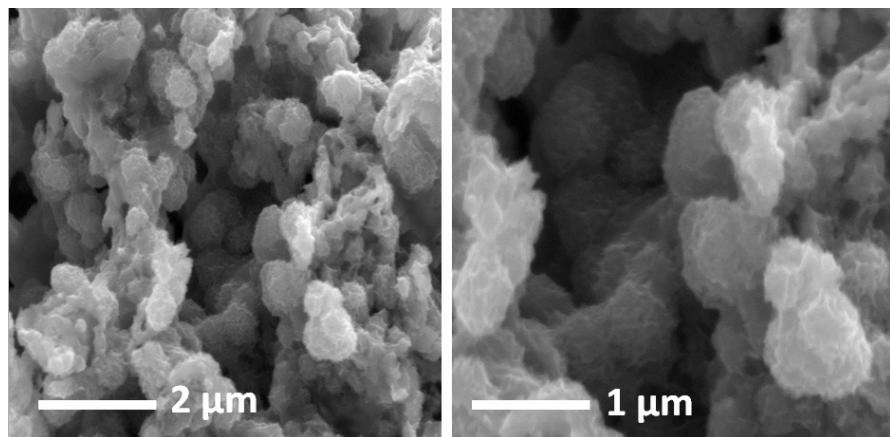


Figure S12. SEM images of iron sulfide nanoparticles from complex $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{COMe})_3]$ by melt method at $300\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

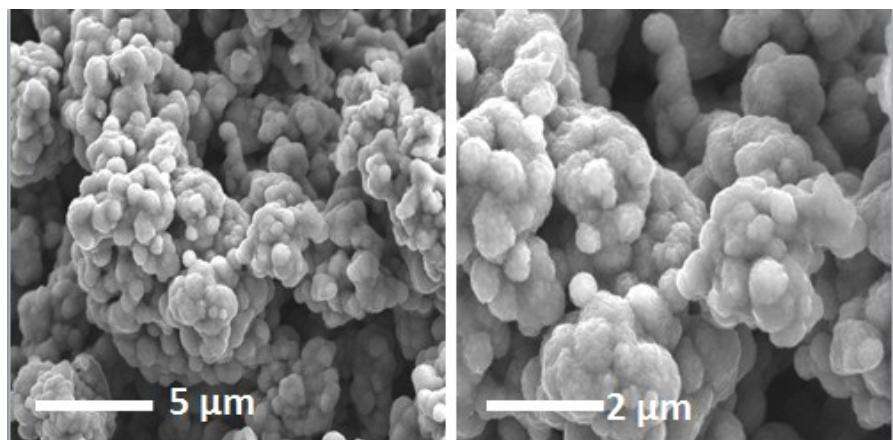


Figure S13. SEM images of iron sulfide nanoparticals from complex $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{COEt})_3]$ by melt method at $350\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

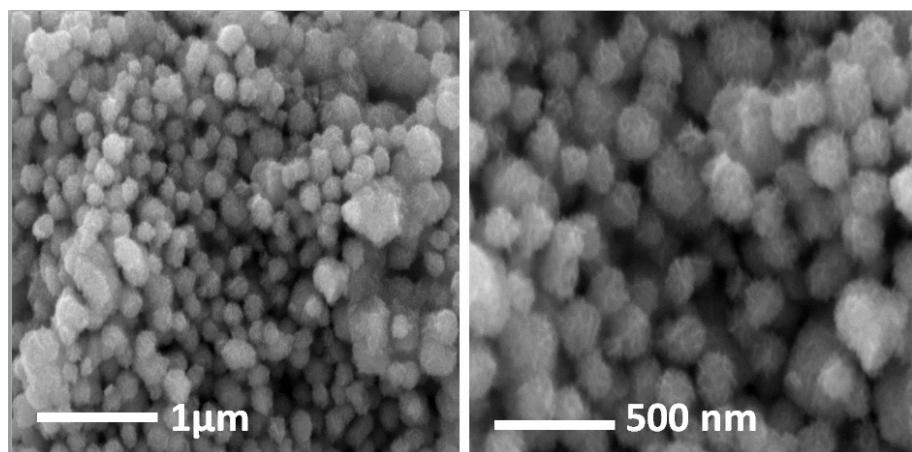


Figure S14. SEM images of iron sulfide nanoparticles from complex $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_3]$ by melt method at $350\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

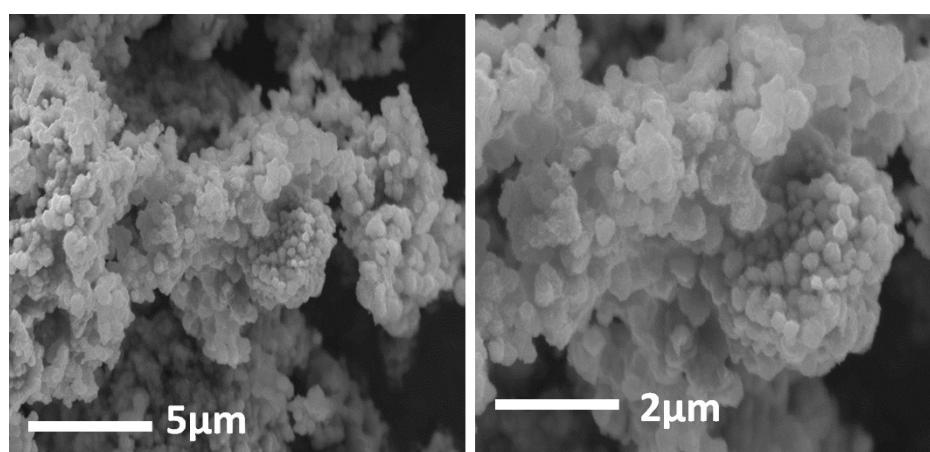


Figure S15. SEM images of iron sulfide nanoparticles from complex $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{n}}\text{Pr})_3]$ using melt method at $300\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Table S5. Elemental composition of Fe and S in iron sulfide thin films heated at 500 °C found by EDX.

Complex	Fe (%)	S (%)	Ratio (Fe:S)
[Fe(S ₂ COMe) ₃] (1)	49.7	50.0	FeS
[Fe(S ₂ COEt) ₃] (2)	49.3	50.6	FeS
[Fe(S ₂ CO ⁱ Pr) ₃] (3)	49.9	50.0	FeS
[Fe(S ₂ CO ⁿ Pr) ₃] (4)	49.4	50.1	FeS

The average crystallite size of iron sulfide from precursor (**1**) to (**4**) at two different temperatures 400 and 500 °C were calculated using the Schererr equation:

$$L = K\lambda / B \cos(\theta)$$

Where L, K, λ, B and θ are crystallite size, 0.94, the X-ray wavelength, the full width at half maximum of the peak and Bragg diffraction angle respectively.¹

Table S6. The average crystallite size of nanocrystals from complex (**1**), (**2**), (**3**) and (**4**) at growth temperature of 400 °C and 500 °C

Precursor	Average crystallite size at 400 °C	Average crystallite size at 500 °C
[Fe(S ₂ COMe) ₃] (1)	22.3 nm	28.6 nm
[Fe(S ₂ COEt) ₃] (2)	14.2 nm	17.7 nm
[Fe(S ₂ CO ⁱ Pr) ₃] (3)	7.6 nm	10.2 nm
[Fe(S ₂ CO ⁿ Pr) ₃] (4)	11.2 nm	14 nm

Table S7. Elemental composition of Fe and S in iron sulfide samples heated at 500 °C found by ICP-OES.

Complex	Fe (%)	S (%)	Ratio (Fe:S)
[Fe(S ₂ COMe) ₃] (1)	44.0	55.9	Fe _{0.78} S
[Fe(S ₂ COEt) ₃] (2)	44.3	55.6	Fe _{0.79} S
[Fe(S ₂ CO ⁱ Pr) ₃] (3)	45.3	54.6	Fe _{0.82} S
[Fe(S ₂ CO ⁿ Pr) ₃] (4)	44.0	55.7	Fe _{0.79} S

Table S8. Elemental composition of Fe and S in iron sulfide samples heated at 500 °C found by EDX.

Complex	Fe (%)	S (%)	Ratio (Fe:S)
[Fe(S ₂ COMe) ₃] (1)	44.0	55.8	Fe _{0.78} S
[Fe(S ₂ COEt) ₃] (2)	44.2	55.6	Fe _{0.79} S
[Fe(S ₂ CO ⁱ Pr) ₃] (3)	45.1	54.3	Fe _{0.83} S
[Fe(S ₂ CO ⁿ Pr) ₃] (4)	44.2	55.9	Fe _{0.79} S

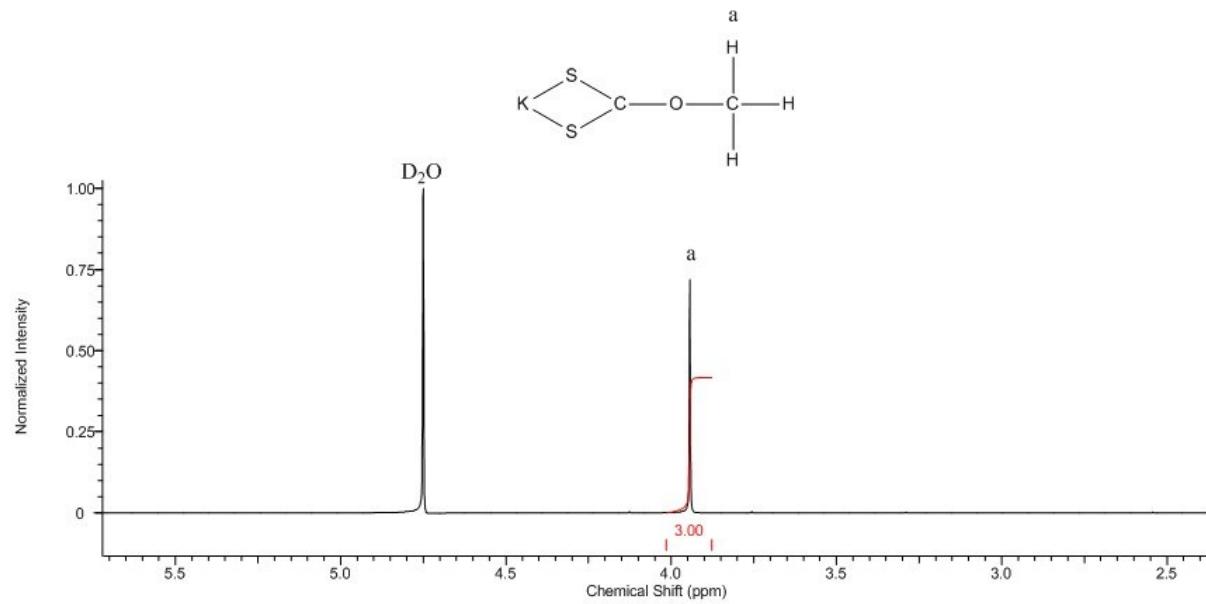


Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectra of iron (III) methylxanthate, $[Fe(S_2COMe)_3](1)$

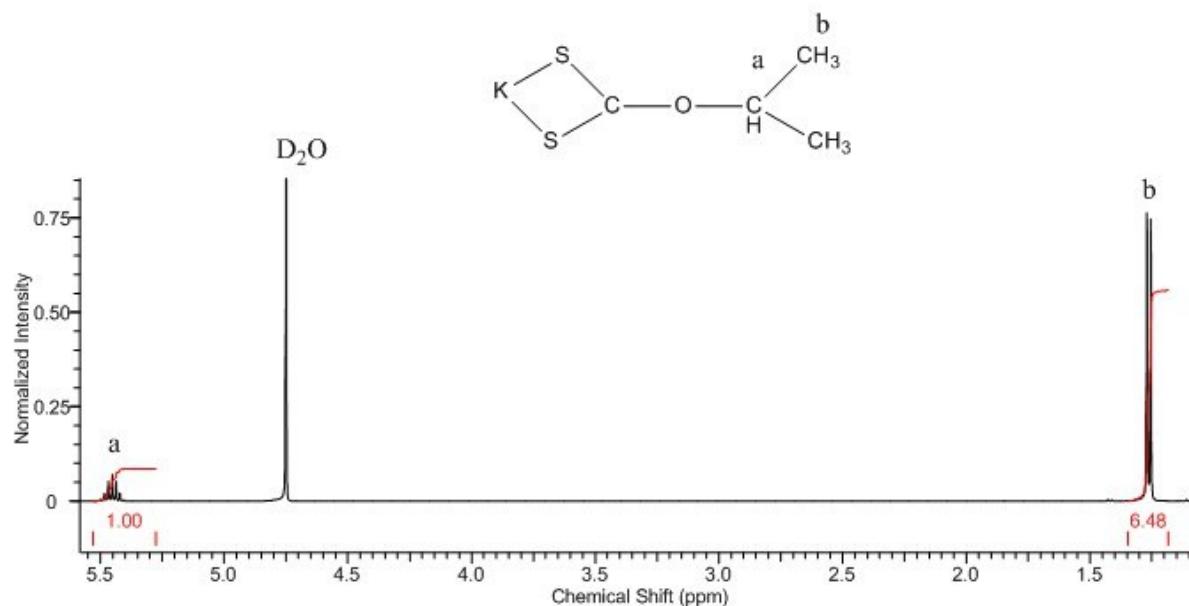


Figure S17. ^1H NMR spectra of iron (III) isopropylxanthate $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_3](\mathbf{3})$

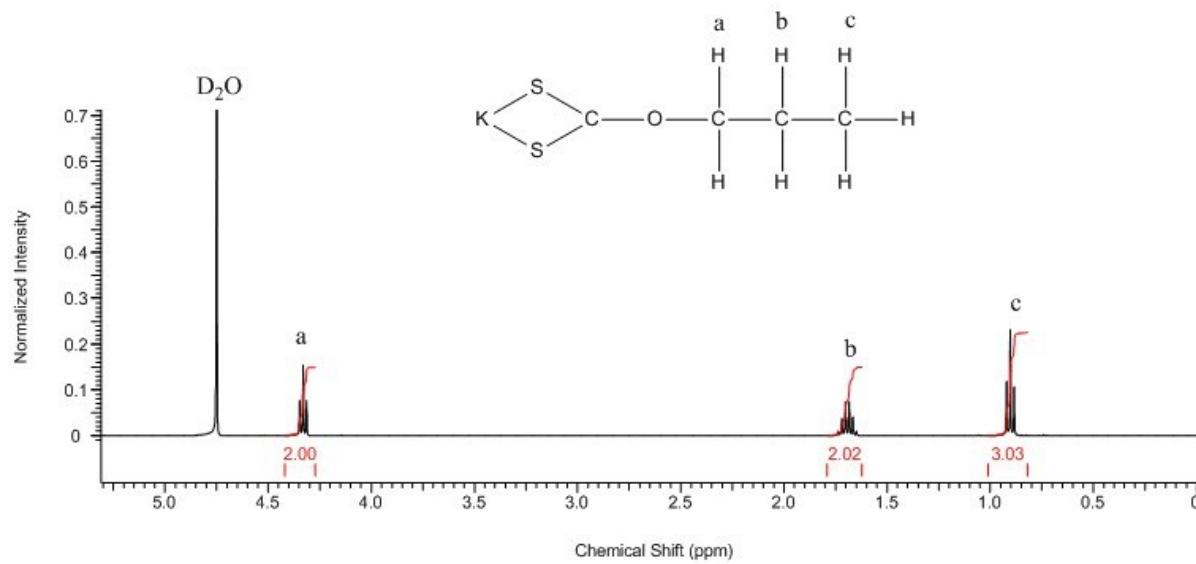


Figure S18. ^1H NMR spectra of iron (III) n-propylxanthate $[\text{Fe}(\text{S}_2\text{CO}^{\text{n}}\text{Pr})_3](\mathbf{4})$

References

1. L. Pallon, R. Olsson, D. Liu, A. Pourrahimi, M. Hedenqvist, A. Hoang, S. Gubanski and U. Gedde, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2015, **3**, 7523-7534.