

## Supplementary information

### Stepwise topochemical fluorination of SrCrO<sub>3</sub> perovskite via a super-structured reduced oxide

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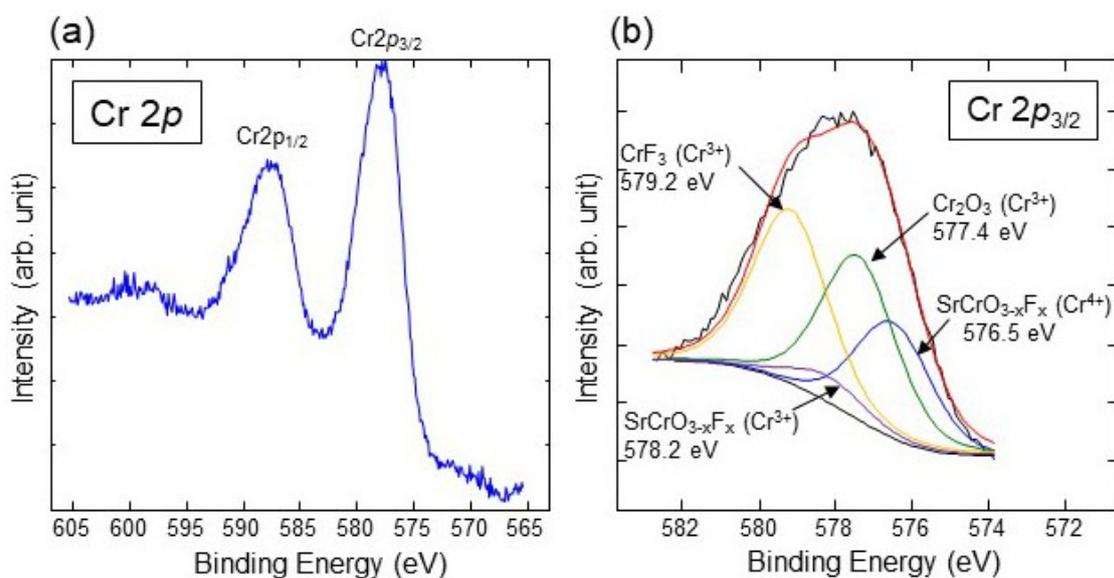
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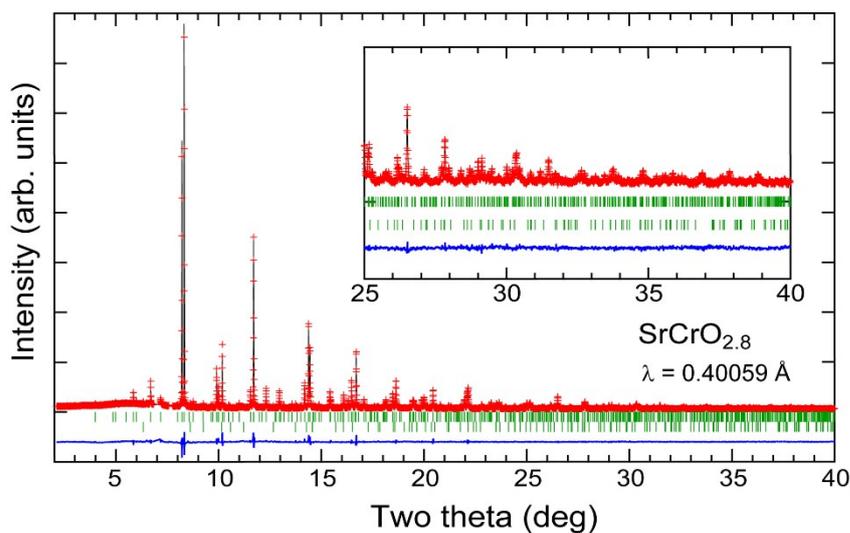
**Figure S1.** (a) Cr  $2p$  photoelectron spectra for  $\text{SrCrO}_{3-x}\text{F}_x$ . (b) Decomposition of Cr  $2p_{3/2}$  spectra into 4 components:  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  [1],  $\text{CrF}_3$  [2] and  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Cr}^{4+}$  species derived from  $\text{SrCrO}_{3-x}\text{F}_x$ . The spectra were fitted by Voigt line shapes with a fixed FWHM value of 2.3 eV. These binding energies (spectral areas) are 577.4 (35.04%), 579.2 (37.10%), 578.2 (5.43%) and 576.5 eV (22.44%), respectively. The value of the binding energy for  $\text{Cr}^{4+}$  in the fluorinate phase is very close to those for  $\text{CrO}_2$  [3] and  $\text{SrCrO}_3$  [4]. The red and black solid lines represent the sum of Voigt line shapes and the Shirley background.

1.

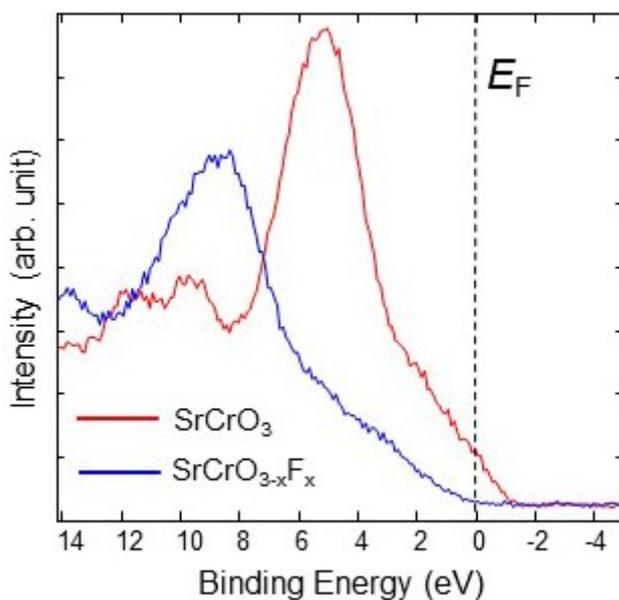
**Table S1.** Crystallographic Parameters Refined from Synchrotron X-ray Powder Diffraction Data Collected from the Fluorinated  $\text{SrCrO}_3$  at Room Temperature.

atom	site	$x$	$y$	$z$	occupancy	$B_{\text{iso}}/\text{\AA}^2$
Sr	1b	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	0.504(12)
Cr	1a	0	0	0	1	0.60(2)
O/F	3d	1/2	0	0	1	0.32(3)

Space group  $Pm-3m$  (No. 221):  $a = 3.85286$  (3)  $\text{\AA}$ .  $R$  indices are  $R_{\text{wp}} = 5.85\%$ ,  $R_{\text{B}} = 3.73\%$ , and  $R_{\text{F}} = 1.82\%$ . No deficiencies were found at all site occupancies. All of the anion sites were assumed to be O.



**Figure S2.** Rietveld plot of the SXRD data of  $\text{SrCrO}_{2.8}$  at room temperature. The observed (crosses), calculated (upper solid line) and the difference (lower solid line) are shown. The vertical lines represent  $\text{SrCrO}_{2.8}$  and  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  (2.0 wt.%) from top to bottom. Broad peaks derived from amorphized g- $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$  in  $6.8 < 2\theta < 7.2^\circ$  and  $7.6 < 2\theta < 7.8^\circ$  were excluded during refinements. The inset shows an enlarged plot in a high  $2\theta$  region.

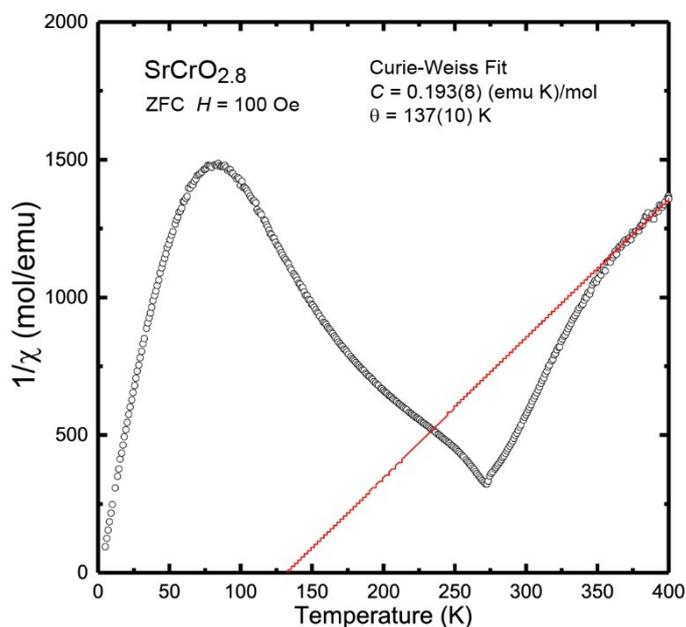


**Figure S3.** Valence-band spectra for  $\text{SrCrO}_3$  and its fluorinated phase near the Fermi level ( $E_F$ ).

Table S2. Crystallographic Parameters Refined from Synchrotron X-ray Powder Diffraction Data Collected from SrCrO<sub>2.8</sub> at Room Temperature.

atom	site	$x$	$y$	$z$	occupancy	$B_{\text{iso}}/\text{\AA}^2$
Sr1	6c	0	0	0.40959(5)	1	0.57(3)
Sr2	3a	0	0	0	1	2.26(7)
Sr3	6c	0	0	0.19303(5)	1	0.28(3)
Cr1	6c	0	0	0.10203(9)	1	0.59(8)
Cr2	3b	0	0	0.5	1	0.15(9)
Cr3	6c	0	0	0.29113(8)	1	0.34(6)
O1	18h	0.5042(8)	0.4958	0.3956 (2)	1	0.42(5)
O2	18h	0.5032(11)	0.4968	0.1998(2)	1	0.42
O3	6c	0	0	0.3374(2)	1	0.42

Space group  $R\bar{3}m$  (No. 166):  $a = 5.51717(2)\text{\AA}$ ,  $c = 34.4931(2)\text{\AA}$ .  $R$  indices are  $R_{\text{wp}} = 6.62\%$ ,  $R_{\text{B}} = 6.72\%$ , and  $R_{\text{F}} = 2.46\%$ . The occupancies of O1, O2 and O3 sites were refined but remained unity within error. Therefore, the site occupancies of these oxygen sites as well as those of Sr and Cr sites were fixed to unity during refinements. The atomic displacement parameters for O1, O2 and O3 were constrained to equal. The  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates of O1 and O2 were constrained to the equation,  $y = 1-x$ , following Ref. 5



**Figure S4.** Inverse susceptibility of SrCrO<sub>2.8</sub> measured under zero-field cooling condition at H = 100 Oe. The Curie-Weiss fit (red solid line) in the range of 380 < T < 400 K gave the Curie constant value, C = 0.193(8) (emu K)/mol, much smaller than that expected from the average oxidation number of Cr ions.

Reference:

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